

Adverbs

Adverbs tell more about verbs. They explain *how*, *when*, or *where* actions happen. Many adverbs that tell *how* end in *-ly*. Adverbs can appear before or after the verbs they describe.

How Cowboys rode expertly. They worked hard.

When They seldom slept past daybreak. They always took care of their horses.

Where A cowtown existed here. Cowboys visited there for entertainment.

Some adverbs tell more about an adjective or another adverb:

A ghost town seems rather spooky to me. I very rarely go to such places.

Comparative adverbs compare two actions. Add *-er* to form a comparative adverb.

The stagecoach rolled more slowly going up the mountain than going down.

Superlative adverbs compare three or more actions. Add *-est* to form a superlative adverb. If an adverb ends in *-ly*, use *more* or *most* instead of *-er* or *-est*.

When they were fresh, the horses pulled most quickly of all.

Adverb Comparative Superlative The adverbs *well* and *badly* use special forms to show comparison.

well	better	best
badly	worse	worst