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B.A. Part-2 English Composition, S. No 10 ,Topic: Common Errors: Adverb

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Adverb is used to modify the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

1. Adjective/Adverb + Enough

- a. He was kind enough to help me.
- b. The weather is fair enough for me.

2. Type 1 Much and very: Very is used in positive degree and much in comparative.

- a. Ram is much better than Shyam.(comparative degree)
- b. Ram is a very good boy.(positive degree)

Type 2 Much and very

- a. Ram is much the best boy in the village(superlative degree)
- b. Ram is the very best boy in the village(superlative degree)

Type 3. Much and very. Very is used with present participle and much is used with past participle .

- a. She was much surprised (past participle)
- b. Her talk was much interesting (present participle)

3. Presently and just now.

- a. He will go presently.(future action)
- b. I have come just now (past action)

4. Hard and Hardly

- a. He works hard
- b. He hardly works (scarcely)

5. Lately and Recently

- a. He has come lately (present tense)
- b. He went to Delhi recently (past Simple)
- c. Recently, I met him again at the party.

6. Else but

- a. It is nothing else but pride.
- b. She is nothing else but a statue of beauty.

7. Ago and that+ clause

- a. It was twenty years ago that he died

8. Rather

Type 1. A negative modifier

- a. My sister is rather stupid.(negative modifier)

Type 2 Rather can be used when we are correcting our statement.

- a. This figure is not circular rather spiral.

Type 3 We use rather to present a different opinion politely.

- a. I rather think that he was telling the truth.
- b. I rather like the decorative effect.

Type 4 Rather is used in case of preference.

- a. I would rather study than sleep.

9. Yet and already

- a. I have done the work already.(affirmative)
- b. I haven't done the work yet.(negative)
- c. Has she come yet? (interrogative)

10.Position of adverb.

Type 1. Before the main verb.

- a. They rarely use their garden.
- b. He seldom goes to school

Type 2 After the verb to be.

- a. He was always in trouble because of his prank.
- b. He is presently a teacher.

Type 3 At the beginning or the end of a sentence or a clause.

- a. My mother goes to the temple every day.
- b. Hopefully, there won't be another virus attack on our country.

11. If adverb of manner, place and time are used in a single sentence, then the sequence of adverbs shall be MPT.

- a. I read the book meticulously at home yesterday.

12. Adverb with subject verb inversion.

- a. No sooner did we see the policeman than we ran to him.
- b. Not until he reached home did he realize that he had lost his wallet.

TEST YOURSELF

1. I am too glad to see you.
2. He was enough kind to help me.
3. This boy is much intelligent.
4. I request you to kindly help me.
5. I don't like him very much.
6. It is nothing else than pride.
7. He is complaining always
8. He will come here on last Sunday.
9. He only died yesterday.
10. He got success because he worked hardly.
11. It is not good repenting now.
12. He can't stay no longer.
13. He always gets success since he hardly works.
14. Then the girl slow walked away.
15. Fresh bread smells greatly.
16. Young boy runs fastly.