Adverb

WebQuest Description: an adverb is a word that is used to change or qualify the meaning of an adjective, a verb, a clause, another.

Grade Level: 9-12
Curriculum: English / Language Arts
Keywords: adjective, grammar, structure, English, clause.

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Introduction

Adverb is an adverb that serves to provide an explanation of Verb (Verb) or action activities performed by the Subject sentence. Adverbs always provide verb and adjective adjectives. This different with adjectives that have the main function as noun (noun). Various adverbs that must be known, namely:

- Manner: a description that describes the workings of an activity or how events / events that can happen. Examples: slowly, calmly, and others. Usually, adverb of manner, always use the suffix -ly. However, not all endings should be in the form of adverbs, because for a word like lovely, or friendly is called an adjective. There is even an adverb of manner that does not use the suffix -ly, for example like “fast” and “well”. Purposes an explanation that questions something that begins with a question why.
- Degree: Describes an annotation that shows the level of an event and is at the end of a sentence. Examples: barely, absolutely, and so forth. In addition, there is also an adverb of degree that expresses comparative degree, positive degree, and superlative degree. Example: tall (positive), taller (comparative), the tallest (superlative). Frequency: A description that describes an event that is done more than once. Example: often, always, rarely, two times, frequently, seldom etc.
- Focus: is an adverb that only focuses on what is being said. Example: only, also, just.
- Place & Direction: A description that describes a place or direction. Example: in the school, on the roof, here, somewhere.
- Time: A description describing the time. Example: last week, next month, tomorrow, now.
- Modality: An adverb that shows a hope for an event. Example: maybe, probably, and others.

Adverbs also have an adverb of clause, meaning the subject and verb can be considered an adverb. Meanwhile, for adverbial phrase is called because the existing word on the sentence such as subject and verb can not be considered as an adverb. Example of an Adverb Sentence in Use:

Adverbs can be placed at the beginning, middle, or back of the sentence. Depending on what type of sentence to use. Below is an example of an adverb sentence based on the above explanation:

- Manner: They spoke quietly while studying English.
- Purpose: I bought some books because I like reading so much. (I bought some books because I really like to read)
- Degree: She's absolutely have good behavior. (She really has good behavior)
- Frequency: We often cooked some vegetables. (We often cook vegetables)
- Focus: I just want to make you happy. (I just want to make you happy)
- Place & Direction: I put my pencil in my bag. (I put my pencil in my bag)
- Time: She went early this morning. (She left early in the morning)
- Modality: Perhaps, he does not like me. (Maybe he does not like me)

Besides the adverb can be in the form of phrase and clause such as: Clause-Shaped Statement: When I did not come home last night, I contacted my mother.

Phrase-Shaped Statement: I washed my clothes at the laundry. Phrase is referred to as a description of the place and time.

Tasks

- SALE CASSANOVA'S ANNUAL SALE This week only SAVE 25% Men's and women's clothing Shoes, coats and sweaters, swimwears, jeans. Jewelry: watches, rings, earrings, necklaces SAVE 40% Furniture: leather sofas, dining tables and chairs, bookcases. Luggage: bags and briefcases

Process

1. Teachers provide information about adverb clearly so that students can understand.
2. Teacher explain about adverb material to student.
3. The teacher gives an example of a description of time and place and others.
4. Students are able to examine the answer of the problem correctly.

Evaluation
Evaluation and score for studentTeachers assess students' results of accuracy, misinterpretation of sentence material and timing of information made by students based on adverb material that has been explained by the teacher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category and Score</th>
<th>A (75-100)</th>
<th>B (50-70)</th>
<th>C (25-50)</th>
<th>D (0-25)</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
<td>Phrase breaks reinforce the organizational structure.</td>
<td>Basically sound phrase breaks that reinforce the organizational structure.</td>
<td>Paragraph sometimes scrun together or begin at ineffective place.</td>
<td>Paragraph breaks my be highly irregular so frequent (every sentence) that they beat no relation to the organization of the text.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUNCTUATION</td>
<td>Proper use of commas, semi-colons and end of sentence punctuation. No errors in capitalization.</td>
<td>Occasional errors in the use of commas, colons, semi-colons and end of sentence punctuation.</td>
<td>Frequent errors in the use of punctuation such as comma splices, misuse of commas, colons or semi-colons, and apostrophes disrupt the flow of the text.</td>
<td>Repeated errors in the use of commas, colons, semi-colons, apostrophes, and end of sentence punctuation impede understanding of the text. Repeated errors in capitalization.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPELLING</td>
<td>Correct spelling, even of more difficult words.</td>
<td>Spelling that is usually correct, especially on common words.</td>
<td>Spelling errors distract the reader: misspelling of common words occurs.</td>
<td>Frequent spelling errors significantly impair readability.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENTENCES PARTS</td>
<td>Parallelism in verb use, noun-pronoun agreement: proper use of adjectives, adverb and preposition.</td>
<td>Occasional errors in verb use, noun-pronoun agreement, adjectives, adverbs or prepositions.</td>
<td>Errors in verb use, noun pronoun agreement, adjectives, adverbs or prepositions that distract and confuse.</td>
<td>Excessive errors in verb use, noun pronoun agreement, adjectives, adverbs or prepositions that.</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total Score</td>
<td>100</td>
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**Conclusion**

Adverb as one of the spoken words (Parts of Speech) in grammar is one of many things to know in learning English. Adverb is a word that describes verbs, adjectives and other words except nouns and kataganti (pronoun). There are various forms of adverb that are categorized by function or use. By knowing adverb, both form, meaning and its application is expected to be one of the capital in learning English well and correctly.

**Teacher Page**

This web quest is purpose of adverb place, time, manner etc. this activity will take an 90 minute to complete in the learning process and depending on the ability of the student.

**Standards**
if you want to read or learn deeper you can visit link below in here about the grammar position of adverb.https://freeenglishcourse.info

**Credits**

**Other**