



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL/STENO

ENGLISH

NEW PATTERN पर आधारित

MOST IMPORTANT RULES OF

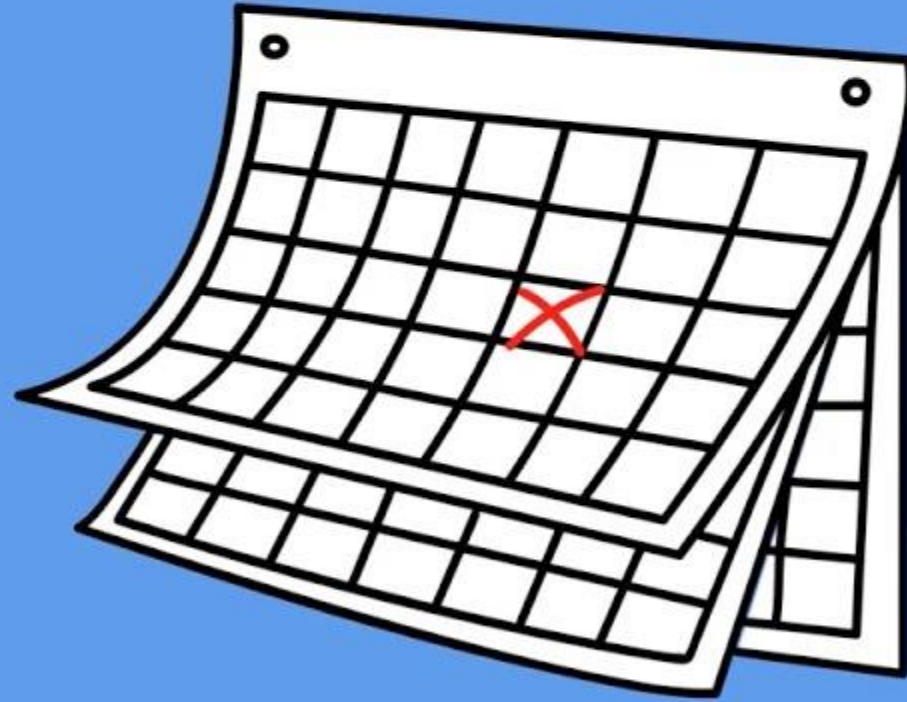
ADVERB

LIVE | 03:00 PM

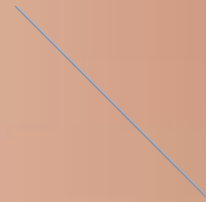
By Namita Mahendras



Word of the Day



LANGUID



**HOW TO IDENTIFY THE GIVEN –LY
WORD IS ADVERB OR NOT .**

FORMATION OF ADVERB OF MANNER :-

Adjective + ly = adverb

- **Wise + ly = wisely**
- **Beautiful + ly = beautifully**
- **Honest + ly = honestly**
- **Careful + ly = carefully**

Noun + ly = adjective

- **Friend + ly = friendly**
- **Brother + ly = brotherly**
- **Man + ly = manly**

RULE OF INVERSION :-

Hardly

No sooner

Rarely

Barely

Scarcely

Hardly ram sleeps at home.

Rarely someone has been so wrong as you

Never I have been more insulted .

When there are two or more Adverbs after a Verb, the normal order is — Adverb of Manner, Adverb of Place, Adverb of Time. For example,

1. She sang well in the concert.

2. He spoke earnestly at the meeting last night.

3. Raman read the book carefully at home yesterday.

**Rather
Unpleasant situation**

**Fairly
pleasant situation**

- 1. The weather of Lucknow is hot today .**
- 2. The job opportunities outside India are good .**
- 3. She is fairly beautiful.**
- 4. They are fairly mean and cunning.**

Fairly is never preceded by 'Too'

➤ **John is fairly too wise.**

Rather takes 'Too' after it.

➤ **John is rather too unwise.**

Pairs like :-

Seldom or never

Seldom if ever

Little or nothing

Little if anything

ARE USED .

