

# Grammar: adverbs

## *Overview*

An adverb is a word or phrase that qualifies a verb, e.g. quickly, smoothly, fast. In English these tend to end in -ly. In Latin, there are several different endings. The main categories are:

-ē : *fortē* (by chance). These are formed from 1st and 2nd declension adjectives.

-iter: *fortiter* (bravely). These are formed from 3rd declension adjectives.

with an ablative: *magno* (by far). For more information on the adverbial use of the ablative, see the page on the ablative of manner.

Most adverbs also have comparative and superlative forms, which are formed according to somewhat different rules.

## *Examples drawn from the exercises*

Identify the adverb in each question.

The number after each question indicates the exercise from which it has been drawn, so that you can look at the example in context.

1. haud inmerito convertit. *Exercise 10*
2. ni te perdite amo atque amare porro ... *Exercise 8*
3. leuiter caput reflectens. *Exercise 8*
4. huic uni domino usque seruiamus. *Exercise 8*
5. et rursus puerum quaerendo audita fatigat. *Exercise 6*