

ADVERBS

An ADVERB is a word in a sentence that modifies the meaning of a verb or an adjective.

Ex- Suhana walks gracefully.
(Here 'gracefully' is an adverb that modifies the verb 'to walk')

Shortcut RULE-1 → Seldom, nowhere, never, rarely, nothing, hardly, scarcely, neither, barely. इनका use दूसरे Negative words के साथ नहीं करना चाहिए, क्योंकि वे खुद Negative words हैं।

Ex- She hardly knows nothing about me. (X)
She hardly knows anything about me. (✓)

RULE-2 → Sentence में ADVERB के बाद HELPING VERB का use करें, नहीं / फिर SUBJECT का use करें।

Ex- Never I'll go there (X)
Never Shall I go there (✓)

Ex- No Sooner she reached the station then the train left. (X)
No Sooner did she reach the station then the train left. (✓)

RULE-3 → LATE - LATELY

LATE - Indicates TIME

LATELY - Indicates RECENTLY

Ex- He was punished for coming lately. (X)
He was punished for coming late. (✓)

"SOMETIMES WE ARE TESTED, NOT TO SHOW OUR WEAKNESS BUT TO DISCOVER OUR STRENGTHS"

RULE-4 → No less than → For uncountable nouns
No Fewer than → For countable nouns

Ex- There were no less than forty people who were killed in the accident (X)
No fewer than forty people were killed in accident (✓)

RULE-5 → 'VERY MUCH' should be used with Comparative forms.

Ex- It is very much better to stay here tonight (✓)

RULE-6 → FAIRLY - used in POSITIVE sense.
RATHER - used in NEGATIVE sense.

Ex- This book is fairly good. (✓)

Ex- That shirt is rather bad. (✓)

RULE-7 → HARD - मेहनत से
HARDLY - मुश्किल से

Ex- She works hard to make both ends meet (✓)

Ex- He hardly does any work. (X)

“THE COMEBACK IS ALWAYS STRONGER
THAN THE SETBACK”