

Adverbs That Tell How

A. Write each sentence. Circle the adverb that describes each underlined verb.

1. Margie quickly runs onto the soccer field.
2. The coach blows his whistle loudly.
3. The players start slowly down the field.
4. The members of the other team move fast.
5. Ellie fiercely kicks the ball toward the goal.
6. The soccer ball bounces wildly.
7. Rita races swiftly up the field.
8. She carefully aims toward the goal.
9. The goalkeeper barely catches the ball.
10. The girls gladly rest at halftime.

B. Write each sentence. Circle the adverb. Then draw one line under the verb that the adverb describes.

11. The coach stands patiently on the sidelines.
12. He closely watches the teams compete.
13. Rita's shot bounces quickly off the pole.
14. The coach paces slowly on the sidelines.
15. A parent nervously looks at the scoreboard.
16. The spectators clap loudly for their players.
17. The coach nods encouragingly to each player.
18. The players cheer happily with each goal.
19. The goalkeeper gleefully tosses her cap in the air.
20. Win or lose, the coach cheerfully praises his team.

C. Write each sentence. Fill in an adverb to complete the sentence. Then draw one line under the verb that the adverb describes.

21. The players take their positions _____.
22. The defender stops the opponent's goal _____.
23. The entire audience cheers _____.
24. Team members congratulate each other _____.
25. The winners display their trophy _____.

Adverbs That Tell When or Where

A. Write each sentence. Draw a line under the adverb. Then write whether the adverb tells when or where.

26. Ben never misses science class.
27. Ben arrives early to every lecture.
28. Later Rob visits the computer lab.
29. Rob looks everywhere for interesting Web sites.
30. Jill always finishes her science homework.
31. Yesterday Jill studied for two hours.
32. The science club meets upstairs.

33. Our club holds a meeting weekly.
34. Rob, Ben, and Jill hurry there.
35. Sometimes Miss Romano comes to our activities.

B. Write each sentence. Draw one line under the adverb. Write whether the adverb describes how, when, or where.

36. The science club hosts a science fair yearly.
37. Students prepare their display early.
38. Students build displays outdoors.
39. Teachers and parents usually help.
40. Ben once won first prize.
41. His displays cleverly use solar power.
42. Ben waits impatiently for the booths to be judged.
43. Finally, the judges announced the winner.
44. Ben proudly accepted the award.
45. He still has his ribbon.
- 46.

C. Write each sentence. Complete the sentence with an adverb that tells when or where.

47. Mary has the most interesting booth.
48. She displays her paintings and photographs .
49. She designs her booth .
50. Mary will be a great artist.
51. She wants to work and live.

Using Good and Well

A. Write each sentence. Choose good or well to complete the sentence correctly.

52. Dog training is a (good, well) career.
53. It is helpful to have a dog that behaves (good, well).
54. My dog does not act (good, well) all the time.
55. He is a (good, well) companion for me.
56. Some dog breeds learn new things (good, well).
57. My dog behaves (good, well) around other dogs.
58. He is a (good, well) ball catcher.
59. Many dogs did not do as (good, well) as mine.
60. My dog was not feeling (good, well) yesterday.
61. Today he enjoys (good, well) health.

B. Write each sentence. Use good or well to complete the sentence correctly.

62. My family has a dog named Otto.
63. My dog listens to commands.
64. Sometimes he does not feel.
65. His health is most of the time.
66. Otto performs tricks very .
67. When a dog behaves , everyone is happy.
68. My dog makes a watchdog.
69. Many scientists think that having a pet keeps us .
70. Otto is a companion when I am feeling lonely.