Adverbs of Degree vs. Sentence Adverbs

Adverbs of Degree

Tell us **how much or to what degree.**
They usually go **before** an adjective or adverb.

very **too** **enough** **quite** **really**
so **extremely** **absolutely** **completely**
almost **hardly** **barely** **nearly**

Position: Before an adjective or an adverb. **Enough** goes **after** the adjective and before the noun.

- She is **very** kind.
- It's **extremely** hot.
- He runs **so** fast.

enough: adjective + enough + noun

- It's warm **enough** to swim.
- She has **a big enough** bag.

Sentence Adverbs

Give our opinion or connect ideas in a sentence.
They usually go **at the beginning** or **in the middle** (after the subject).

fortunately **unfortunately** **however**
therefore **actually** **probably** **maybe**
clearly **honestly** **obviously** **in fact** **luckily**

Position:
At the **beginning** of the sentence, or after the subject.

- **Fortunately**, the weather was nice. (Beginning)
- She is **actually** very kind. (After subject)
- They were late, **however**, they finished the work. (Middle)

1 Complete the sentences. Use an adverb of degree or a sentence adverb.

1. 
It's _____ hot today.
(very / fortunately / enough / actually)

2. 

This cake tastes _____ good!
(so / however / barely / clearly)

3. 

The water is cool _____ to drink.
(enough / extremely / probably / nearly)

4. 

I thought the bag was expensive, but _____, it was cheap!
(actually / too / enough / fortunately)

2 Put the words in the correct order to make complete sentences.

1. is extremely the movie interesting
_____ 

2. we had unfortunately to leave early
_____ 

3. can I hardly hear you
_____ 

4. the food too is salty
_____ 

3 Rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

1. fortunately the meeting went well
_____ 

2. is enough this room big
_____ 