



الكلية : الآداب

القسم او الفرع : الاجتماع

المرحلة: الأولى

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اسم المادة بالغة العربية : اللغة الانكليزية

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **English Language**

اسم المحاضرة الثانية باللغة العربية: التصنيفات الظرفية

اسم المحاضرة الثانية باللغة الإنكليزية: **Categories of adverbial:**

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There are three main types for adverbials:

1- Adverbs of time → refer to the time of the action.

Ex: The girl is **now** a student.

Ex: John travelled to London **yesterday**.

2- Adverbs of place → refer the place of the action.

Ex: The boy is **upstairs**.

Ex: The girl is studying **in the college**.

3- Adverbs of process → refer to verbs that can be in progress , the aspect of on-going activity.

Ex: The girl searched the room **carefully**.

The adverb of process ' carefully ' describes the verb of the sentence (the way of searching).

Note: the adverbs of process can't be used with stative verbs:

* The girl is a student carefully.

Types of sentence structures

1- Subject + V (stative , intensive) + A place + (A time)

Ex: She is in London now.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
S V A place A time

Note : The adverb of place is (**in London**) an obligatory part in this structure while the adverb of time (**now**) is an optional part that can be deleted.

2- Subject + V (stative , intensive) + Cs + (A place)+ (A time)

Ex: She is a student in London now.

S V Cs A place A time



Note : The adverb of place (in London) and the adverb of time (now) are optional parts that can be deleted.

3- Subject + V (extensive , transitive) + Od + (A place)+ (A time)

Ex: John heard the explosion from his room yesterday .

S

V

Od

A place

A time

Note : both adverb of place (from his room) and the adverb of time (yesterday) are optional parts that can be deleted.

4- Subject + V (intensive , dynamic) + Cs + A place + A time

Ex: Universities became famous in Europe During the Middle Ages .

↓
S

↓
V

↓
Cs

↓
A place

↓
A time

Note : The adjective ' famous ' is used as subject complement for it is describing the subject.

5-Subject + V (extensive , monotransitive) + Od + A process + A place + A time

Ex: They ate the meat slowly in the restaurant that night.



S



V



Od



A process



A place



A time

Note : all the adverbs (process , place , time) are optional.

6- Subject + V (dynamic ,extensive , ditransitive) + Oi + Od + (A process)+(A place) + (A time)

Ex: He offered her some chocolates politely outside the hall last night.

S

V

Oi

Od

A process

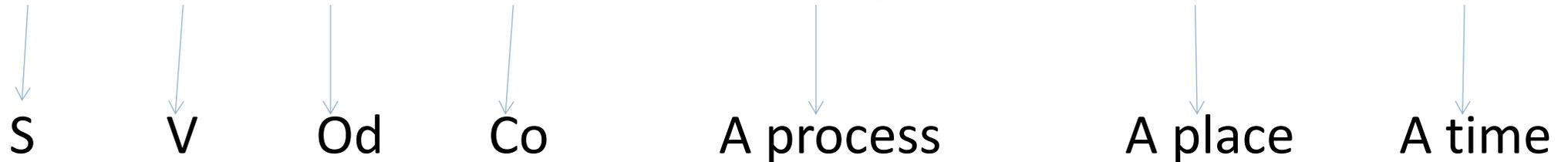
A place

A time

Note : all the adverbs (process , place , time) are optional. The indirect object ' her ' is also an optional part in the sentence.

7- Subject + V (dynamic ,intensive , complex transitive) + Od + Co + (A process)+(A place) + (A time)

Ex: They elected him chairman without argument in London yesterday.



Note : all the adverbs (process , place , time) are optional. The verb is complex transitive for the object complement ' chairman ' after the direct object ' him ' .

8-Subject + V (dynamic ,intransitive)+ (A process)+(A place) + (A time)

Ex: The train had arrived quietly at the station before we noticed it.

↓
S

↓
V

↓
A process

↓
A place

↓
A time

Note : all the adverbs (process , place , time) are optional.