

The German Adverbs

Many of you haven't classified the German adverbs yet. Yes, of course, by classifying them, we can learn them faster. We think first the context of speaking and then after our brain picks up a word from our brain library. So we need to make the well organised folders in our brain so we can get the appropriate word according to the situation.

Let us break up the adverbs, but before I need to put some light on the adverb, for those who have no idea, how can they differentiate the adverbs. Adverb is the word, which is used to modify (limit and restrict the meaning of) the verbs, adjective, group of words and other adverbs, with respect to time, place, situation, manner etc.

There are mainly 7 types of adverbs' categories. I am not going to the deeper side, but need to highlight the most frequently used ones.

1. Adverbs related to Time – Temporal

- a. **vorgestern** – The day before yesterday
- b. **gestern** - yesterday
- c. **heute** - today
- d. **morgen** - tomorrow
- e. **übermorgen** - the day after tomorrow

2. **gerade** – this is used to show the present situation.

3. Subjective – time related adverbs – Temporal

- a. **bald** – soon
- b. **dann** – after/then
- c. **damals** – then
- d. **früher** – earlier
- e. **gleich** - immediately
- f. **jetzt** – now
- g. **sofort** – immediately
- h. **später** – later

4. Some adverbs are used to show the frequency of some actions

- a. **ab und zu** – once in a while
- b. **fast nie** – almost never
- c. **fast immer** – almost always

Classifications of German Adverbs – Spkizy German

Types of adverbs used in German – Part 1

To motivate us: you can write us, details are given in footer, thank you!

- d. **häufig** – frequently, commonly
- e. **immer** - always
- f. **manchmal** – sometimes
- g. **meistens** – mostly, most of the time
- h. **nie** – never
- i. **oft** – often
- j. **selten** – rarely, seldom

5. Adverbs of frequency with respect to day timings

- a. **morgens** – in the morning
- b. **vormittags**
- c. **mittags**
- d. **nachmittags**
- e. **abends** – in the evening
- f. **nachts**
- g. **halbtags** – half day
- h. **feiertags** – every holiday

6. Adverbs of frequency with respect to weekly timings

- a. **montags** – on Mondays/every Monday
- b. **dienstags** – on Tuesdays/every Tuesday
- c. **mittwochs**
- d. **donnerstags**
- e. **freitags**
- f. **samstags**
- g. **sonntags**

7. Adverbs of frequency with respect to bundle of timings

- a. **täglich** - daily
- b. **wöchentlich** - weekly
- c. **monatlich** - monthly
- d. **jährlich** – yearly

8. Adverbs used in directions

- a. **vorn/vorne** – in front
- b. **hinten** – behind
- c. **unten** – under
- d. **oben** – over
- e. **links** – on left

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- f. **rechts** – on right
- g. **hier** - here
- h. **da/dort** – there
- i. **nirgends** – no where
- j. **innen** – inside
- k. **außen** – outside

Following Imperatives are very popular:

- Geh hinein!** – Go inside!
- Komm heraus!** – Come outside!
- Komm herein!** – Come inside!
- Geh hinaus!** – Go outside!

9. Adverbs used to emphasise on movements (Level B1 upwards)

- a. **aufwärts** - upwards
- b. **abwärts** – downwards
- c. **rückwärts** - backwards
- d. **vorwärts** - forwards
- e. **ostwärts** – eastwards, to the east
- f. **westwärts** – westwards, to the west
- g. **bergauf** - uphill
- h. **bergab** – downhill

10. Adverbs used in restrictions of something or some actions

(Level B1 upwards)

- a. **hingehen, andererseits, dagegen** – on the other hand
- b. **nur, einzig, erst** – only
- c. **mindestens, wenigstens, zumindest, auf jeden Fall** – at least
- d. **allenfalls, höchstens, möglichst, zumeist, bestenfalls** – at most
- e. **fast, beinahe, nahezu, geradezu, knapp** – almost

11. Adverbs for expressing quantity

- a. **sehr, wirklich, ganz** – very
- b. **kaum, schwerlich, fast nicht** – hardly
- c. **bloß** – barely
- d. **einfach** – simply

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12. Adverbs used for numbering or putting something in order

- a. **erstens** - firstly
- b. **zweitens** - secondly
- c. **drittens** - thirdly
- d. **auch** - also
- e. **ansonsten** - otherwise
- f. **außerdem** – moreover, besides
- g. **ebenfalls** – as well
- h. **zusätzlich** - additionally

These are some important adverbs, which might help you in understanding. You can use it simply by placing it at its own place in the sentence and have fun.

Viel Erfolg! –Team Spkizy.

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