

# 25. Adverbs

Adverbs modify verbs. They do not change form.

What a relief to come across a topic that can be learned as **easily** as adverbs!

Two factors make Greek adverbs very simple.

1. They do not change form. Yep! You heard me right. They don't morph, decline, shape-shift, or otherwise modify their appearance. Once you learn an adverb, you're through. Yay!
2. There aren't very many of them. Greek uses adverbial participles and adverbial conjunctions to modify verbs. These aren't so easy. But the pure adverbs themselves could not be more simple. In fact, here are all of the adverbs used more than fifty times in the New Testament.

## Adverbs

Greek	English	Cognates & Memory Aids
ἀμήν	truly	transliteration of Hebrew exclamation <b>amen</b>
ἐκεῖ	there	
ἔτι	still, yet, even	
εὐθύς	immediately	
ἤδη	now, already	
μή	not	
μηδέ	but not, nor, not even	
νῦν	now	
οὐ, οὐχ, οὐχι	not	
οὕτως	thus	
πάλιν	again	
πῶς	how?	
τότε	then	
ᾧδε	here	

In the following English sentences, I have colored the adverb light green and underlined the verb it modifies. See if this makes sense to you.

1. The students studied **diligently** for the Greek test.
2. They spent three hours **busily** completing the exam.
3. They were **not** happy about their grades!
4. The instructor did **not** prepare them for the test.
5. He did **not** allow them to take the test again.
6. They went **immediately** to report him to the Dean.

Please notice that “**not**” is a very common adverb. It takes the meaning of the verb and turns it into its opposite. In John 1, we will see “**not**” used repeatedly.

(Did you notice that in the sentence above, that “used **repeatedly**” is another example of an adverb?)

That’s really all there is to adverbs!



The students cheered **wildly** at the good news!