

An **ADVERB** qualifies a verb.

**ADVERBS** are indeclinable.

**ADVERBS** are formed in two ways:

- 1) **ADVERBS** are formed from a corresponding adjective.

When formed from a corresponding adjective, it is formed from the **GENITIVE PLURAL**.

When formed from the **GENITIVE PLURAL**, the **NU (ν)** of the **GENITIVE PLURAL** is changed to a **SIGMA (ς)**.

Example:     **καλός** = good

**καλῶν** (genitive plural)

**καλῶς** = well (adverb)

- 2) **ADVERBS** are also not formed from a corresponding adjective but are formed on their own stem.

When formed on their own stem, they tell three things:

- a) place
- b) time
- c) manner