

In this article, we will discuss adverbs that add information about **time**. The adverbs about to, already, just, still, yet are used to describe things that are going on, are expected or close to the present time.

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About to

We use 'be about to do something' to mean 'be going to do something very soon'.

- Ssshhh...! The movie is about to start.
- They were about to complain when their meal finally arrived.

The structure is:

be + about to + base verb

Already, Just, Yet, Still

Note: In British English, these adverbs are often used with the <u>Present Perfect</u> tense. Americans often use the past tense.

Already

We use 'already' to say that something happened early, or earlier than we expected.

- I've **already** finished my homework.
- Really? That was quick!
- Would you like something to eat?
- No, thanks. We've already had lunch.



• Is it ten o'clock already? I can't believe it!

Just

Here, 'just' means 'a short time ago'.

- I've **just** had breakfast.
- Has he **just** arrived?

Note: 'Already' and 'just' come between 'have/has' and the Past Participle.

Yet

We use '**yet**' to talk about things we *expect to happen*.

- I haven't seen that movie **yet**.
- Have you cleaned your teeth **yet**?
- Is dinner ready **yet**?

Note: We only use 'yet' in **negative** sentences and **questions**. It usually comes at the **end** of the sentence.

Still

We use 'still' to talk about things which have not happened or finished as we expected.

- I've been here for twenty minutes but the bus **still** hasn't come.
- You **still** haven't washed the dishes.
- *Is it still raining?*

Note: When we use 'still' with the present perfect, it comes before 'have/has'.

See how to use these adverbs in this video:

See also:

Adverbs of place and movement

Position of adverbs in a sentence