

Adverbs of place tell us **where** something happens, while many of them indicate a specific direction of movement. Some of the examples are *here, everywhere, outside, away, around, down, across, south*, etc.

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- Sarah looked **around** but she couldn't see her bag.
- They built a house **nearby**.

Some adverbs of place express both movement and location at the same time.

- The children are playing **outside**. (place)
- They took the dog **outside**. (movement)
- He is **upstairs**, in his room. (place)
- Let me take your bags **upstairs**. (movement)

Adverbs of place and movement usually come **after the main verb** – or the **object**, if there is one.

- I see my parents every weekend because they live **nearby**.
- I don't see my brother very often because he lives **far away / miles away**.

Here and there

'**Here**' and '**there**' are common adverbs of place:

- He has worked **here** for ten years.
- When he went to Australia, he stayed **there** for three weeks.
- Come **here**!
- Wait **there**!

We can also use '**here**' and '**there**' at the **beginning of a sentence for emphasis**:

- **Here** comes the bus. At last!

- **Here** it is! *I've been looking for it for ages!*
- **There** you are! *Why are you so late?*

Note: The verb often comes before the subject – unless it is a pronoun.

- **Here** comes the bus.
- BUT: **Here** it comes.

Adverbs of place ending in -where

Some adverbs of place end in '**-where**'. They express the idea of location without specifying a specific location or direction.

- *I don't want to go **anywhere** cold... I'd prefer to go **somewhere** really hot.*
- *I've looked **everywhere** for my keys... but I can't find them **anywhere**.*

Adverbs of place ending in -wards

Some adverbs of place end in '**-wards**'. They express movement in a particular direction.

- *Please move your chair **forwards**.*
- *Can you say the alphabet **backwards**?*
- *The pilot turned **northwards** to try and avoid the storm.*

Note: Be careful with '**towards**'. It's a preposition so you need to use it with an object:

- Walk **towards** me.
- We drove **towards** the city center.

Watch this video about adverbs of place and try to complete a small quiz, write your answers in the comments:

Learn more about adverbs:

[How to Form Adverbs](#)

[Position of Adverbs in a Sentence](#)