

Name _____

Unit 4 ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS, CONJUNCTIONS, AND PREPOSITIONS

Lesson 34: Comparing with Adverbs (pp. 152–155)

Remember

An **adverb** can compare two or more actions. Use the correct form of an adverb when you compare. When an adverb is a one-syllable word, add *-er* or *-est* to compare. When the adverb is a word with two or more syllables, use the word *more* or *most* for comparing. Adverbs ending in *-ly* also use the word *more* or *most* for comparing. When comparing, either add *-er* or *-est* to the adverb, or use *more* or *most*. Do not use *more* or *most* with *-er* or *-est*.

Write the form of the adverb in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. This year's vacation lasted longer than last year's. (long)
2. Linda uses chopsticks more awkwardly than Robert does. (awkwardly)
3. I finish first more often than Norman does. (often)
4. The letter carrier arrives later on Saturday than Friday. (late)
5. Men become politicians more frequently than women do. (frequently)
6. Of the eight horses, Flyaway jumped most gracefully. (gracefully)
7. Of all American poets, Anne Bradstreet was published earliest. (early)
8. The old burro moved more slowly than the old miner. (slowly)
9. Jays imitate sounds more skillfully than crows do. (skillfully)
10. Today the airplane is flying lower than yesterday. (low)
11. Of all the guesses, this one comes closest to the mark. (close).
12. Reptiles feel the cold more sharply than mammals. (sharply)
13. Which player on the soccer team practices hardest? (hard)
14. The jungle plants hid me more completely than the darkness of night. (completely)
15. We studied dolphins, whales, and porpoises, and dolphins learn most quickly. (quickly)