

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