

Name _____

Adverbs That Compare

You can use **adverbs** to compare actions. The *-er* form of an adverb compares two actions. The *-est* form of an adverb compares three or more actions.

Jeremy works hard.

Jeremy works harder than Tom does.

Jeremy works hardest of all the students.

Most adverbs that end in *-ly* use *more* and *most* to make comparisons.

The truck moved slowly.

The truck moved more slowly than the car.

The truck moved most slowly of all.

Directions Underline the adverb that compares in each sentence.

- Mrs. Alvarez sings loudest of all the employees at the bakery.
- She bakes faster than Mr. Lane does.
- The bread dough rises most quickly of all.
- You must knead bread dough more carefully than other kinds of dough.
- Mrs. Alvarez has been baking longer than you have.

Directions Circle the correct word in () to complete each sentence.

- The muffins bake (slower, slowest) than the cinnamon rolls.
- Mr. Costa works (faster, fastest) of all the bakers.
- Of all the workers, Tony sings (more cheerfully, most cheerfully).
- Mr. Costa mixes sweet roll dough (most rapidly, more rapidly) than Tony.
- The sweet rolls are done (sooner, soonest) of all.



Home Activity Your child learned about adverbs that compare. Ask your child to compare how he or she rides a bicycle to the way a friend rides, using an adverb that compares.

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Directions Answer each question. Use a comparative or superlative form of an adverb in the box or an adverb of your own in each answer.

quickly soon hard long slowly

1. How hard did Carlos and Tara work in cooking class compared to all the other students?

2. How long did Carlos stay in the kitchen compared to Tara?

3. How quickly did Tara mix her cake batter compared to all the other students?

4. How soon was Tara's cake done compared to Carlos's cake?

5. How slowly did Tara's cake rise compared to all the other students' cakes?

Directions Write two sentences about experiences you have had helping in the kitchen. Use two adverbs that compare. You may use adverbs from the box above or think of your own. Underline the adverbs.



Home Activity Your child learned how to use adverbs that compare in writing. Have your child write two sentences giving advice about cooking or another activity to someone younger. Have your child use at least one adverb that compares in the sentences.

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Adverbs That Compare

Directions Mark the letter of the word that correctly completes each sentence.

- Polly's alarm rings _____ than mine does.
A loudest
B loudly
C loud
D louder
- She is getting up _____ today than yesterday.
A more cheerfully
B cheerful
C most cheerful
D more cheerfuller
- She will get to the food fair _____ of anyone.
A soon
B more soon
C sooner
D soonest
- The fair will last _____ this year than last year.
A longly
B longer
C long
D longest
- Polly will work _____ of anyone at the fair.
A hardest
B hard
C harder
D most hard
- Of all the workers, she will work _____.
A more quickly
B quicker
C most quickly
D quick
- She will try new foods _____ than Tim will.
A eagerly
B most eagerly
C more eagerer
D more eagerly
- She will eat good foods _____ than her friend.
A fast
B more fast
C fastest
D faster



Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on adverbs that compare. While working in the kitchen with your child, ask him or her to make up a sentence about cooking that includes an adverb that compares.

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Adverbs That Compare

Directions Underline the adverb that compares in each sentence.

1. Thomas makes pizza dough faster than Kenneth.
2. Kenneth makes sandwiches more quickly than Thomas.
3. Michael prepares salads earliest of all the chefs.
4. The sandwich is done sooner than the pizza.
5. Which of the three boys worked longest at Mr. King's restaurant?
6. Of the three boys, Michael works most carefully.

Directions Circle the correct word in () to complete each sentence.

7. Of all the students, George worked on his speech (harder, hardest).
8. Jay speaks (loudest, louder) than Katie.
9. Katie speaks (more quietly, most quietly) than the teacher.
10. George talked (more excitedly, most excitedly) of all the speakers.
11. Jay talked (longer, longest) than Katie did.
12. Katie spoke (slower, slowest) of all the students.



Home Activity Your child reviewed adverbs that compare. While driving in the car, have your child compare the actions of some other cars by using the verb *move* and the following words: *faster, fastest, slower, slowest*.