

TABE
ELA-E
PAXEN

Unit-1 Usage

Lesson-10
Adverbs That Compare

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ELA-E-10 Adverbs That Compare

Lesson 10

Adverbs that Compare

3.L.1.g — High

Adverbs are words that describe verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. Like adjectives, most adverbs can compare. Adverbs that compare have comparative and superlative forms.

Comparative adverbs compare two verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. **Superlative adverbs** compare three or more verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

For one-syllable adverbs, add *-er* to make them comparative and *-est* to make them superlative.

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
hard	harder	hardest
late	later	latest

Many adverbs end in *-ly*. For adverbs that end in *-ly*, use the word *more* to make them comparative and *most* to make them superlative.

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
brightly	more brightly	most brightly
carefully	more carefully	most carefully

Other adverbs change form completely.

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
well	better	best
badly	worse	worst

Example

Yesterday it rained hard, but today it rained **harder**. (A comparative adverb is used to compare two things: how it rained yesterday and how it rained today. Since *hard* doesn't end with *-ly*, *-er* is used to form the comparative.)

Test Example

1. Read the sentence.

It got colder outside, so make sure to dress _____ than you are now.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. more warmer B. more warmly
C. warmest D. most warmly

B. Two things are being compared: how someone is dressed, and how that person should be dressed. *Warmly*, which ends in *-ly*, takes the comparative word *more*.

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Practice

1 Read the sentence.

Rewrite your essay so that it reads _____ than it does now.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. smooth
- B. smoothly
- C. more smoothly
- D. most smoothly

2 Read the sentence.

Though we left later, we arrived _____ than the other group did.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. sooner
- B. soonest
- C. more soon
- D. most soon

3 Read the sentence.

Of all the months, temperatures drop _____ in January.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. sharper
- B. sharply
- C. more sharply
- D. most sharply

4 Read the sentence.

There are many grocery stores in town, but I go to one in my neighborhood _____.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. frequentier
- B. frequentest
- C. more frequently
- D. most frequently

5 Read the sentence.

The spacecraft is flying _____ to Mars than the one used on the previous mission.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. closer
- B. more closer
- C. close
- D. closest

6 Read the sentence.

Although Toby was the smallest dog in the kennel, he barked the _____.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. noisily
- B. most noisily
- C. more noisily
- D. more noisiest

7 Which sentence is written correctly?

- A. Please check your answers most carefully next time.
- B. The wind blew more strongly today than yesterday.
- C. I am dressed more comfortabler than anyone else.
- D. The sun shone brightliest today of any day this week.

8 Which sentence is written correctly?

- A. The harder I ever fell when playing hockey was when I wasn't paying attention.
- B. Even though we were well prepared, we presented our work most nervousliest than the others.
- C. Jenna treated the situation most seriously than her husband did.
- D. I was sure to ask for help more politely than the rude man had.

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3.L.1.g – High

1 Read the sentence.

I can turn _____ in my sports wheelchair than in my foldable wheelchair.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. quick
- B. more quickly
- C. most quickly
- D. quickest

2 Read the sentence.

Enola danced _____ at the party than her sister did.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. most joyfully
- B. joyfullier
- C. joyfully
- D. more joyfully

3 Read the sentence.

I talked to my aunt _____ this month than I did last month.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. more often
- B. more oftener
- C. most often
- D. most oftener

4 Which sentence is written correctly?

- A. I shut the door more softlier than before because I knew the baby was sleeping.
- B. My workplace gave most generously to charity this year than last.
- C. The bus arrived later today than yesterday because of traffic delays.
- D. The child ran easilier to the finish line than his mother did.

5 Read the sentence.

Mira sees the small print _____ with her new reading glasses than with her old ones.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. most clearly
- B. clearlier
- C. clearliest
- D. more clearly

6 Read the sentence.

Darnell spoke _____ about his experiences this week after others had shared similar stories last week.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. openlier
- B. openliest
- C. more openly
- D. most openly

7 Read the sentence.

When my two sisters and I were in an accident, I reacted _____.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. calmlier
- B. more calmly
- C. most calmliest
- D. most calmly

8 Read the sentence.

I drove _____ than usual because it was raining.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. more slowly
- B. slowly
- C. slow
- D. slowlier

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- 9 Which sentence is written correctly?
- A. In my opinion, the artist painted beautifulliest when she lived in Puerto Rico.
 - B. I believe that Judge Shastri decides her cases most fairly than the judge assigned to this case.
 - C. Of all the soldiers on the field, Sergeant Jimenez fought most bravely.
 - D. Mr. Park always sewed neatlier than the other tailor.

- 10 Read the sentences.
- Elisa read the new contract _____ than she had the first one. The first contract had the wrong project dates.

Which of these correctly completes the sentences?

- A. closeliest
- B. most closely
- C. closelier
- D. more closely

- 11 Which sentence is written correctly?
- A. Daksh spoke most sharply than he meant to because he was tired.
 - B. Of all the flights this month, this flight landed most smoothly.
 - C. The stars shines brightliest just before morning.
 - D. The rain barrel fills fastest during a downpour than a light rain.

- 12 Read the sentences.
- The restaurant started offering lunch specials this week, so I can eat there _____ now.

Which of these correctly completes the sentences?

- A. more cheaply
- B. most cheaply
- C. cheapliest
- D. cheaplier

- 13 Read the sentence.
- The crops grew _____ after we changed the fertilizer we used on the farm.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. fastest
- B. most faster
- C. more faster
- D. faster

- 14 Read the sentence.
- I completed the tasks _____ after my training was complete.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. more easily
- B. more easilier
- C. most easily
- D. most easiliest

- 15 Which sentence is written correctly?
- A. I played the game most enthusiastically once I fully understood the rules.
 - B. The kitten climbs the stairs most swiftly than the puppy.
 - C. Next time, please read the directions most carefully.
 - D. Of all my coworkers, I walk to work least often.

- 16 Read the sentence.
- We tested six freezer models, and this freezer works _____.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. most best
- B. more better
- C. better
- D. best

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(3.L.1.g)

1. C. Two things are being compared: how the essay reads now and how it should read. Since *smoothly* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
2. A. Two things are being compared: When one group arrives and when the other arrives. Since *soon* does not end with *-ly*, form the comparative by adding *-er*.
3. D. More than two things are being compared. Since *sharply* ends with *-ly*, its superlative uses *most*.
4. D. More than two things are being compared. Since *frequently* ends in *-ly*, its superlative uses *most*.
5. A. Two things are being compared: how close to Mars each of two spacecraft is flying. Since *close* does not end with *-ly*, form the comparative by adding *-er*.
6. B. More than two things are being compared. Since *noisily* ends with *-ly*, the superlative uses *most*.
7. B. Two things are being compared: how the wind was blowing yesterday and how the wind was blowing today. Since *strongly* ends with *-ly*, it uses the comparative *more*.
8. D. Two things are being compared: how the speaker is asking for help and how the rude man did. Since *politely* ends with *-ly*, it uses the comparative *more*.

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(3.L.1.g)

1. B. Two actions are being compared: turning in a sports wheelchair and in a foldable wheelchair. Since *quickly* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
2. D. Two actions are being compared: Enola's dancing and her sister's dancing. Since *joyfully* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
3. A. Actions at two different times are being compared: this month and last month. Since *often* has more than one syllable, use the comparative word *more*.
4. C. Actions at two different times are being compared: today and yesterday.
5. D. Two actions are being compared: seeing with new reading glasses and with old ones. Since *clearly* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
6. C. Actions at two different times are being compared: before and after others spoke. Since *openly* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
7. D. The sentence compares the speaker's reaction to that of her sisters. Since *calmly* ends in *-ly*, use the superlative word *most*.
7. D. The sentence compares the speaker's reaction to that of her sisters. Since *calmly* ends in *-ly*, use the superlative word *most*.
8. A. Actions at two different times are being compared: now and *than usual*—meaning most other times. Since *slowly* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
9. C. The sentence compares the fighting of Sergeant Jimenez to that of everyone else on the field. Since *bravely* ends in *-ly*, use the superlative word *most*.
10. D. Two actions are being compared: reading the new contract and the old one. Since *closely* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
11. B. The sentence compares the landing of this flight to all other flights. Since *smoothly* ends in *-ly*, use the superlative word *most*.
12. A. Actions at two different times are being compared: now and before this week. Since *cheaply* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
13. D. Actions at two different times are being compared: before and after the fertilizer was changed.
14. A. Actions at two different times are being compared: before and after the training. Since *easily* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*.
15. D. The sentence compares the speaker's action to all his coworkers'. Since *often* has more than one syllable, use the superlative word *least*.
16. D. The sentence compares how one freezer works to how five other freezers work.