

Comparative Adverbs

Comparative adverbs compare how, when, where, or to what extent **TWO** actions are performed. They show that one action happens “more” or “less” than the other.

For short adverbs, add an “**~er**”. For longer adverbs, add “**more/less**”.

Directions: Underline the adverb in each sentence. In the blank space provided below, write A for adverb and CA for comparative adverb.

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| 1. Vivian runs <u>faster</u> than Charlie. | 1. <u>CA</u> |
| 2. Vivian leaps <u>high</u> like a red kangaroo. | 2. <u>A</u> |
| 3. Is it true that girls study <u>harder</u> than boys? | 3. <u>CA</u> |
| 4. He speaks <u>more clearly</u> than before. | 4. <u>CA</u> |
| 5. The students responded <u>politely</u> to the teacher. | 5. <u>A</u> |
| 6. We arrived <u>sooner</u> than we thought we would. | 6. <u>CA</u> |
| 7. The new student participates <u>actively</u> in class discussions. | 7. <u>A</u> |

Directions: Circle the comparative adverb in each sentence. If there is no comparative adverb, leave as is. Then, explain why it's a comparative adverb or not.

8. This math test is easier than the last one.

“Easier” is a comparative adjective that compares the test to the last test.

9. The cat jumped higher than the dog.

“Higher” is a comparative adverb that compares how the cat jumped to how the dog jumped.

10. He games more seriously than most boys.

“more seriously” is a comparative adverb that compares how he games to how most

boys game.

11. That mountain looks taller than the one we climbed.

“taller” is a comparative adjective that compares the mountain to the one we

climbed.