

- 2 Circle the adverbs in the previous exercise. Then complete the rules with *adjective* and *adverb*.

RULES:

- Use an _____ to talk about a noun:
He's a slow runner.
- Use an _____ to talk about a verb:
He runs slowly.

We usually form an _____ by adding *-ly* (or *-ily*) to the _____, but some adverbs are irregular: *fast* → *fast*, *good* → *well*.

- 3 Write the adverbs.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 0 quick <u>quickly</u> | 4 good _____ |
| 1 careful _____ | 5 bad _____ |
| 2 clever _____ | 6 easy _____ |
| 3 clear _____ | 7 fast _____ |

- 4 Look at the examples of comparative adverbs from the tweets on page 34. Then complete the rules.

- 1 She should think **more carefully** than her sister did.
- 2 He should speak **more clearly**.
- 3 I answered the questions **better** than them.

RULE: To form the comparative of most regular adverbs, add the word _____ before the adverb.

If an adverb has one syllable, make the comparative by adding *-er*: *soon* → *sooner*, *hard* → *harder*, *fast* → *faster*.

- There are some irregular comparative adverbs:
badly → *worse*, *well* → *better*.
- Notice that the comparative of *early* is written *earlier*.

- 5 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative adverb forms of the words in brackets.

- 0 Sue runs faster (fast) than me.
- 1 Graham writes _____ (clear) than me.
- 2 You need to do your homework _____ (careful) if you want to get good marks.
- 3 Sorry, I don't understand. Can you speak _____ (slow), please?
- 4 The party starts at ten o'clock, but you can come _____ (early) if you want to.
- 5 I only got 22% in the test, but you did even _____ (bad) than me!
- 6 Sandra always works _____ (hard) than the other kids.
- 7 Martina speaks English _____ (good) than I do.