

Adverbs

An **adverb** is a word that can tell when, where, or how something happens.

Yesterday, the family moved into a new home. (when)

They carried boxes inside. (where)

They happily unpacked the boxes. (how)

- Adverbs can come before or after the verbs they describe.
- Adverbs that tell how something happens often end in *-ly*.

A Write the adverb in each sentence.

1. Recently Jangmi said good-bye to her house in Korea.
2. Then she left the house.
3. She wandered around.
4. Jangmi quietly looked at her big bedroom.
5. She now was happy about her new home.
6. The house has a playroom downstairs.
7. There is a beautiful garden outside.
8. The builders arranged the bricks beautifully on the new house.
9. The painters carefully painted each room.
10. The workers cleaned the house thoroughly.
11. Jangmi will unpack her boxes later.
12. Finally, the house will belong to its new owners.

B Write the adverb in each sentence. Then write whether the adverb tells *when*, *where*, or *how*.

1. The Wilsons often discuss their need for a new home.
2. Today Maria suggested a familiar city neighborhood.
3. Maria's dad had a store there.
4. Dad supported Maria's suggestion heartily.
5. Tom always had wanted an oceanside home.
6. Then Maria's mom mentioned a pretty little town.
7. Both the city and the beach were nearby.
8. Surprisingly, everyone liked Mom's idea.
9. The family quickly made their plans.
10. Soon they will find a new home in the town.

C Make each sentence more specific by adding an adverb from the box. Write the new sentences. Use each adverb only once.

often	fondly	soon	eagerly	first	later
-------	--------	------	---------	-------	-------

11. Will's family looks forward to their trip to Korea.
12. They will go to the capital city of Seoul.
13. They will go to a village near the sea.
14. Will's parents have described their native country.
15. They remember their early years in Korea.
16. The whole family will have memories of Korea.

Test Preparation

Write the letter of the word that is an adverb.

1. Today the class is studying Korea.
A is C class
B studying D Today
2. Lee hardly remembers his years in Korea.
A remembers C hardly
B his D years
3. The country has grown rapidly.
A rapidly C has
B grown D country
4. People are everywhere on the streets.
A are C People
B everywhere D on
5. Korea usually has had close ties to Japan.
A has C close
B usually D ties
6. The people generally speak Korean.
A people C speak
B generally D Korean
7. Families have always respected older people.
A people C always
B older D have
8. Sometimes people wear traditional clothes.
A wear C clothes
B traditional D Sometimes
9. People in Korea eat rice often.
A often C in
B People D rice
10. Pictures clearly show Korea's charm.
A show C clearly
B Pictures D show

Review

Write the adverb in each sentence.

1. Yesterday I studied holidays in other countries.
2. Koreans celebrate the fall harvest annually.
3. The holiday is interestingly called the Moon Festival.
4. In China, people happily celebrate the Chinese New Year.
5. They have colorful parades outside.
6. The French joyfully celebrate independence on Bastille Day.
7. It always occurs on July 14.
8. May Day is celebrated differently in different places.
9. People often celebrate springtime on May Day.
10. Many countries honor their workers then.

Write the adverb in each sentence. Then write whether the adverb tells *when*, *where*, or *how*.

11. Homes everywhere have different characteristics.
12. Japanese homes usually have straw mats on floors.
13. Korean floors have heat pipes underneath.
14. Some Africans firmly pack mud for walls.
15. In parts of Mongolia, people may set up tents anyplace.
16. American builders work differently in each area.
17. New Orleans designers often decorate homes with wrought iron.
18. Builders frequently make East Coast homes from brick.

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.

That baker's cakes rise high.

That baker's cakes rise higher than Mr. Lee's cakes.

That baker's cakes rise highest of any cakes.

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

Tom ate breakfast slowly.

Tom ate breakfast more slowly than Alison.

Tom ate breakfast most slowly of all the children.

A Write the adverb that compares in each sentence.

- Mrs. Sanchez works harder than the bakery's owner.
- Mr. Lane rolls out pastry dough more rapidly than Ms. Delroy.
- Mrs. Sanchez makes delicious treats fastest of all the bakers.
- The sweet rolls disappear most quickly of all.
- One oven cooks faster than the other oven.
- Everyone worked more carefully than usual.
- Mrs. Sanchez was finished sooner than the others.
- Her scones baked most rapidly of all.
- Mrs. Fisher's bagels took longer than Ms. Delroy's turnovers.
- Mr. Ling's muffins cooked slowest of all.

B Choose the correct word in () to complete each sentence. Write the sentences.

- Of all her family members, Sharon cooked (more often, most often).
- She chose a career (earlier, earliest) than her friend Dave did.
- She decided (sooner, soonest) than Dave to be a chef.
- Of all the students in her cooking class, Sharon studied (harder, hardest).
- She prepared food (more quickly, most quickly) than her best friend.
- She kneaded bread (more rapidly, most rapidly) of all the bakers in class.
- Sharon cooked in her restaurant (more confidently, most confidently) than her assistant.
- She baked (more creatively, most creatively) of any chef in the city.
- She chose vegetables (more carefully, most carefully) than her chief rival.

C Complete each sentence. Use the *-er* or *-est* form of an adverb in the box. Use each adverb only once.

fast

calmly

often

- Pablo makes tacos ___ than Manuel.
- Tom cooks spaghetti ___ than Paul does.
- Of all his friends, Taylor works ___ in the kitchen.

Test Preparation

✓ Write the letter of the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Stacy tries new foods _____ than Tim.
A often
B more often
C most often
D oftenest
2. Tim eats sandwiches _____ than salads.
A eagerly
B most eagerly
C eagerer
D more eagerly
3. Stacy eats vegetables _____ than meats.
A frequently
B frequenter
C more frequently
D most frequently
4. Of all her neighbors, Stacy grows vegetables _____.
A easy
B more easily
C more easy
D most easily
5. She plants tomatoes _____ than carrots.
A earlier
B earliest
C early
D most earliest
6. She waits for them to ripen _____ than I do.
A patiently
B most patiently
C more patiently
D patienter



Review

✓ Write the adverb that compares in each sentence.

1. Of all her sisters, Charla awakens earliest.
2. She waits for breakfast more eagerly than Michelle.
3. The bagels toast longer than usual.
4. Michelle waits more patiently than Charla does.
5. Tamara pours cereal more carefully this morning than yesterday.
6. Charla eats breakfast fastest of anyone in the family.
7. Tamara eats breakfast more calmly than her sister.
8. Of the three girls, Michelle goes to school most enthusiastically.

✓ Choose the correct word in () to complete each sentence. Write the sentences.

9. Of all the people in the neighborhood, Mr. Green cooks (more skillfully, most skillfully).
10. He makes pie crust (more rapidly, most rapidly) than the French chef does.
11. Of all his friends, he makes tacos (faster, fastest).
12. He puts a pizza together (more quickly, most quickly) than Dana does.
13. He tries new recipes (most fearlessly, more fearlessly) than Edward does.
14. Mr. Green prepares a feast (most calmly, more calmly) of all the cooks I know.