

Name: _____

Adverbs In Action

Write the comparative and superlative form of each adverb.

adverb	comparative	superlative
quickly	more quickly	most quickly
wildly	_____	_____
loudly	_____	_____
quietly	_____	_____
fast	faster	fastest
high	_____	_____
hard	_____	_____
soft	_____	_____

Use the comparative or superlative form of any of the adverbs above to complete the sentences below.

REMEMBER Comparative forms compare two similar actions.
Superlative forms distinguish one member from all others in a group.

1. The cat climbs the hill _____ than the dog.
2. The bunny ran _____ than the fox.
3. Of all the dogs, Rex barked the _____.
4. Pete's turtle crawled the _____ of all.
5. Ann's bird dances _____ than the others.
6. Sam sings the _____ of all the choir singers.

On the back, write a sentence using an adverb and verb. Draw a picture of what your sentence describes.

Teacher Notes:

Adverbs (Grade 3)

ONLINE ACTIVITY

Used in: [My Race Car](#), [My Playhouse](#), [My Adventure](#), and [Looney Launch](#)

LEAD-IN ACTIVITY SUGGESTIONS

1. Ask the class if they know the game, "Charades." If so, how do we play "Charades"? Ask for a volunteer to come to the front of the class to do a demonstration. Give the student a simple verb to act out, such as *walk*, *cry*, or *sing*. Next, ask for another volunteer, and give them a verb with an adverb, such as *walk quickly*, *cry loudly*, or *sing happily*. Ask students what the difference in the two performances are. Elicit "adverb" and its meaning and usage. Now ask two students to come and act out the same action with the same adverb, for example, *eat slowly* or *jump high*. Then ask the class who ate more slowly or jumped higher, and ask for their help to write a sentence about it (e.g., Jessica jumped higher than Mary.). Ask how the sentence would change if there were three or more people. Turn focus to the first exercise of the worksheet. Elicit the forms and reiterate the meanings and usage.

EXTENSION ACTIVITY SUGGESTIONS

1. On the back of the worksheet, students should write a sentence using a verb and an adverb, and draw a picture of what the sentence describes. Ask students to trade papers with another student, who must then write a comparative sentence using the same verb and adverb, and draw a picture depicting the sentence. Ask students to trade papers one more time. This student must write a superlative sentence using the same verb and adverb, and draw a picture of what the sentence describes.
2. Ask students to rewrite the sentences in the second exercise using different adverbs.
3. In pairs or groups, ask students to write their own group verb-adverb (using comparatives or superlatives) on slips of paper. Collect the slips of paper (checking for spelling, grammar, and appropriateness as you go), and ask groups to come up and perform a Charade. If the Charade is in the comparative form, two students from the group should act it out. If it's in the superlative form, three students should act it out.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

1. **Virtual:** To play "Charades" at the beginning of the lesson, be sure to use verbs focused on the upper body, such as *smile*, *cry*, *sleep*, *sing*, *eat*, etc. For additional practice using adverbs, ask students to play the following online activities: [My Race Car](#), [My Adventure](#), [My Playhouse](#), [Looney Launch](#).
2. **ESL and Special Education:** Be sure to drill the spelling and pronunciation of the adverbs as they change to comparative and superlative forms. Remind students that the comparative form is often followed by *than* and another noun, and that the superlative form always needs *the*. Ask students to work in groups of three and find five things that they all like to do or are able to do (i.e., *swim*, *draw*, *sleep*, etc.). Using those verbs, ask students to write three comparative sentences ("Student A swims faster than Student B. Student C draws more beautifully than Student A.") and three superlative sentences ("Student B walks the quietest of everybody."). The verbs may be used in more than one sentence.

Write the comparative and superlative form of each adverb.

adverb	comparative	superlative
quickly	<u>more quickly</u>	<u>most quickly</u>
wildly	<u>more wildly</u>	<u>most wildly</u>
loudly	<u>more loudly</u>	<u>most loudly</u>
quietly	<u>more quietly</u>	<u>most quietly</u>
fast	<u>faster</u>	<u>fastest</u>
high	<u>higher</u>	<u>highest</u>
hard	<u>harder</u>	<u>hardest</u>
soft	<u>softer</u>	<u>softest</u>

Use the comparative or superlative form of any of the adverbs above to complete the sentences below.

REMEMBER Comparative forms compare two similar actions.
Superlative forms distinguish one member from all others in a group.

Answers will vary

- The cat climbs the hill (comparative) than the dog.
- The bunny ran (comparative) than the fox.
- Of all the dogs, Rex barked the (superlative).
- Pete's turtle crawled the (superlative) of all.
- Ann's bird dances (comparative) than the others.
- Sam sings the (superlative) of all the choir singers.

On the back, write a sentence using an adverb and verb. Draw a picture of what your sentence describes.