COMPARISONS: WORKSHEET 3

| First Name: | Date: |
|--------------|--------|
| Last Name: _ | Class: |

Adverbs (Επιρρήματα) – Comparisons (Συγκρίσεις)

 Τα επιρρήματα σχηματίζουν το Συγκριτικό (Comparative) με την κατάληξη -er και τον Υπερθετικό (Superlative) με την κατάληξη -est.

| POSITIVE | COMPARATIVE | SUPERLATIVE |
|----------|--------------|--------------------|
| hard | harder than | the hardest of/in |
| fast | faster than | the fastest of/in |
| early | earlier than | the earliest of/in |

 Τα επιρρήματα με την κατάληξη -ly παίρνουν more/less...than στον Συγκριτικό (Comparative) και the most/the least...of/in στον Υπερθετικό (Superlative).

| POSITIVE | COMPARATIVE | SUPERLATIVE |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| easily | more easily than | the most easily of/in |
| quickly | more quickly than | the most quickly of/in |
| playfully | more playfully than | the most playfully of/in |

A. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Superman flies the.....(high).
- 2. Obelix eats the(greedily).
- 3. Asterix thinks the.....(cleverly).
- 4. Scrooge McDuck keeps his money the.....(safely).
- 5. Tinkerbelle behaves playfully but Puck behavesher.
- 6. The Coyote runs quickly but the Road Runner runshim.

Flash runsof all.

- 7. Ulysses fights fiercely. Polyphemus fights him but Hercules fights...... him but
- 8. Monsters behave badly but ogres actthem.
- 9. Ghosts act(mysteriously) monsters.
- 10. Fairies speak(politely) of all.

Μερικά επίθετα σχηματίζουν τα επιρρήματα με δύο τρόπους αλλά έχουν διαφορετική σημασία.

| ADJECTIVE | ADVERB | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | IRREGULAR | REGULAR |
| late | late | not lately (=recently) |
| free | free | moving freely (=no limit) |
| high | high | highly sensitive (=very) |
| deep | deep | deeply sorry (=very) |
| hard | hard | hardly know (=almost never) |

 Μερικά επίθετα τελειώνουν σε -ly. Σε αυτή την περίπτωση χρησιμοποιούμε τη φράση in away = με αυτόν τον τρόπο

Adjectives: friendly, lonely, silly, ugly, lovely etc. BUT: *in a* friendly/silly etc. *way*

 Μετά από τα ρήματα look, smell, sound, feel, taste μπαίνει επίθετο στο θετικό βαθμό.

e.g. This looks nice. (NOT This looks nicely.)

B. Circle.

- 1. She was as quiet/quietly as a mouse. I didn't even know she'd come in.
- 2. They dance the most **wildly/wild**.
- 3. I **fully/full** understand the problem.
- 4. Have you seen her late/lately?
- 5. These creatures are so **unpredictable/unpredictably**.
- 6. This dish tastes **delicious/deliciously**.
- 7. That dress looks **wonderful/wonderfully** on you.
- 8. He behaves **badlier/worse** than his brother.
- 9. The water looks quite **deep/deeply** there.
- 10. There's hardly/hard any tea left.
- 11. That flower smells great/greatly.
- 12. The hens ran **freely/free** around the farm.
- 13.He is **highly/high** sensitive to light.
- 14. That sounds **interesting/interestingly**.
- 15. This feels **soft/softly**.