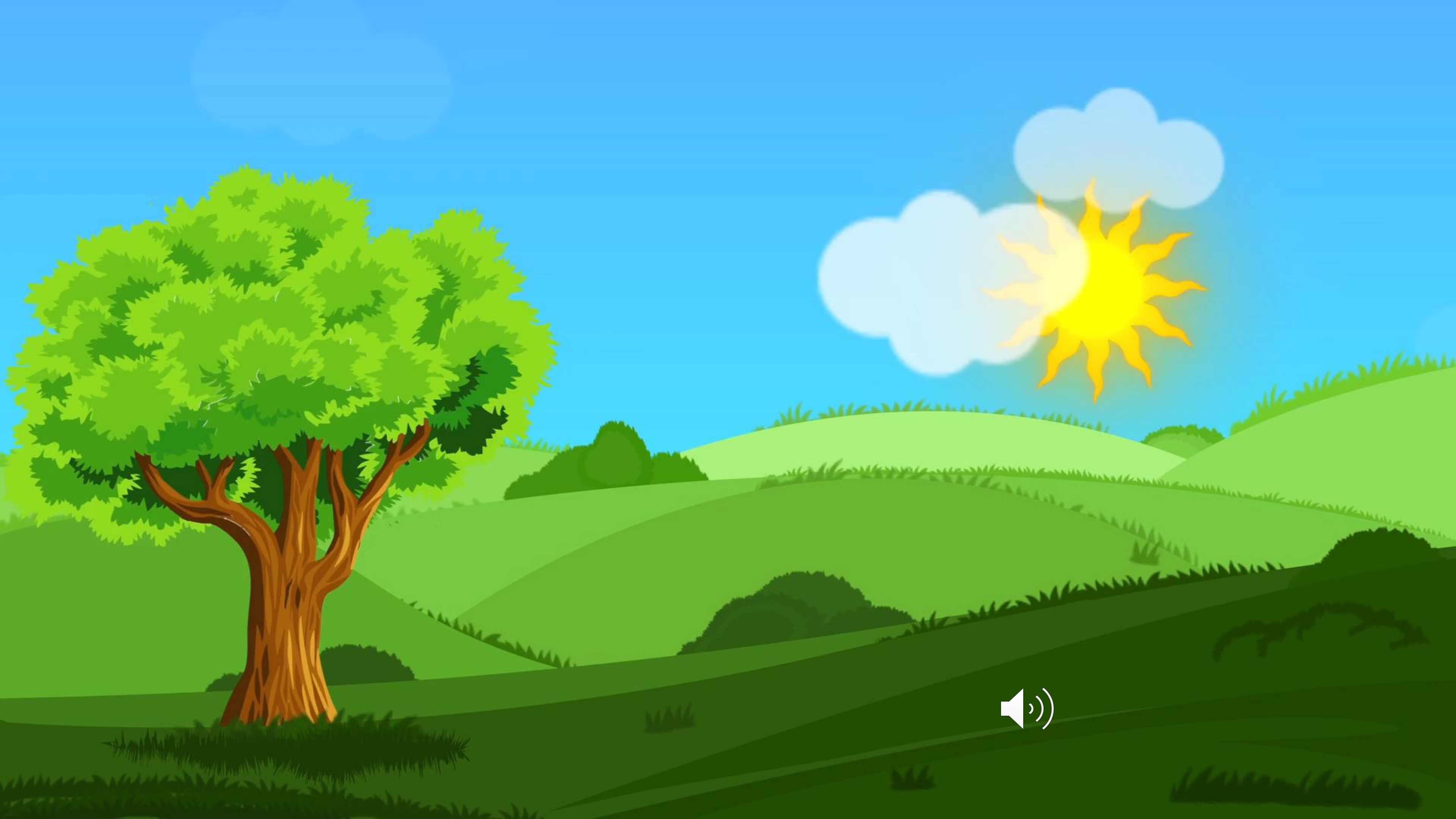


*WELCOME TO
OUR CLASS!*



Thursday, October 2nd 2025

Unit 2: 

LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

Lesson 3:

A Closer Look 2



Comparative adverbs

- For most adverbs (often with two or more syllables), we make comparative forms by adding *more*.

slowly → *more slowly* *carefully* → *more carefully*

- For adverbs that have the same forms as adjectives like fast, hard, soon, etc., we make comparative forms by adding *-er*.

fast → *faster* *hard* → *harder*

- Some irregular adverbs:

well → *better* *badly* → *worse*

1. Write the comparative forms of the adverbs in the table below

Adverbs	Comparative forms
long	<i>longer</i>
high	higher
late	later
quickly	more quickly
frequently	more frequently
early	earlier
much	more
little	less

2. Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adverbs in brackets.

1. Mai dances (beautifully) more beautifully than Hoa does.
2. Please write (clearly) more clearly. I can't read it.
3. Life in the city seems to move (fast) faster than that in the countryside.
4. If you want to get better marks, you must work much (hard) harder.
5. Today it's raining (heavily) more heavily than it was yesterday.

3. Complete the sentences with the suitable comparative forms of the adverbs from the box.

early soundly fast carefully quietly

1. After his accident last month, he is driving more carefully now.
2. A horse can run faster than a buffalo.
3. You're too loud. Can you speak a bit more quietly?
4. After working hard all day on the farm, we slept more soundly than ever before.
5. The farmers started harvesting their crops earlier than expected.

4. Read the situations and complete the sentences using the comparative forms of the adverbs in brackets.

1. The red car can run 200 km/h while the black car can run 160 km/h.

→ The red car can run faster than the black car. (fast)

2. Nick can jump 1.5 m high while Tom can jump only 1.3 m.

→ Nick can jump _____. (high)

3. Mai and Hoa both did well on the exam. Hoa got 80% of the answers correct and Mai got 90%.

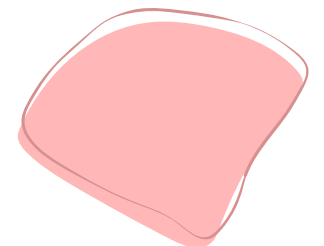
→ Mai did _____. (well)

4. My dad expected the workers to arrive at 7 a.m., but they arrived at 6:30 a.m.

→ The workers arrived _____. (early)

5. The buses run every 15 minutes. The trains run every 30 minutes.

→ The buses run _____. (frequently)



Check your answers

2. Nick can jump 1.5 m high while Tom can jump only 1.3 m.

→ Nick can jump higher than Tom (can). (high)

3. Mai and Hoa both did well on the exam. Hoa got 80% of the answers correct and Mai got 90%.

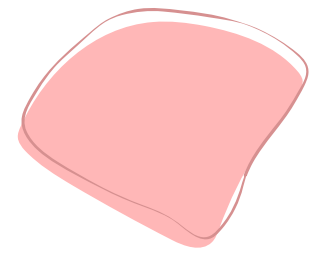
→ Mai did better on the exam than Hoa. (well)

4. My dad expected the workers to arrive at 7 a.m., but they arrived at 6:30 a.m.

→ The workers arrived earlier than my dad expected. (early)

5. The buses run every 15 minutes. The trains run every 30 minutes.

→ The buses run more frequently than the trains. (frequently)



Making comparison



Making comparison



Making comparison



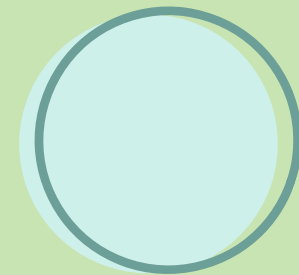
5. Work in pairs. Ask and answer to find out who:

Example:

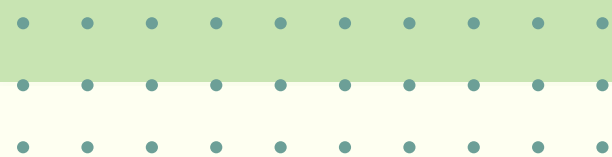
A: How fast can you run?

B: I can run 15 kilometres an hour.

A: OK, you can run faster than me.



Name
– can run faster
– can jump higher
– stays up later at night
– gets up earlier in the morning



Wrap - up

What have we learnt in this lesson?

- ✓ How to use the comparative forms of adverbs
- ✓ Do exercises on link:

<https://g.co/gemini/share/296548c249e3>

THANK
YOU!

