Adjectives and adverbs exercises with answers

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Choose the right option

My grandmother has two _____.

a) blacks cats b) cats black c) black cats

2. Fill in the gap

My phone is very old, and I _____ need a new one.

Words: many / really / much / very

3. Choose the right option

I can't wear these shoes. They are _____ small.

a) much b) too c) to

4. Choose the right option

Anna speaks English very _____.

a) good b) nice c) well

5. Fill in the gaps

The red dress is _____ _____ than the blue one.

Words: expensiver / as / much / more / expensive

6. Choose the right option

Sam is _____ boy in our class.

a) tallest b) the most tall c) the tallest

7. Choose the right option

Yesterday was _____ day of the week: it rained all day.

a) the most bad b) the baddest c) the worst

8. Fill in the gaps

Cars are fast, and bikes are slow. A bike _____ as fast _____ a car.

Words: than / is / aren't / isn't / as

9. Fill in the gaps

I have two _____ _____.

Words: old / olds / phones / phone

10. Put the words in order

Say what the weather is like today

really / much / It's / today / colds / are / cold

Not all words are needed.

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11. Choose the right option

The water is _____ cold, but we can swim.

a) to b) too c) very

12. Fill in the gaps

My dad drives _____, so he is never late. My mum drives _____, so she is often late.

Words: careful / fast / slowly / fastly

13. Put the words in order

Say which you find more interesting: books or films

as / is / more / are / than / interesting / interestinger / Books / films

Not all words are needed.

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14. Choose the right option

This is _____ film of the year.

a) the most interesting b) the interestingest c) most interesting

15. Fill in the gaps

Anna is good at maths, but Tom is _____. He is _____ in the class.

Words: the goodest / better / more good / the best / gooder

16. Put the words in order

Say that Tom and Sam are the same height

Tom / are / Sam / as / taller / tall / as / is / more

Not all words are needed.

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17. Put the words in order

Say what kind of hat your sister wears

My / sister / hat / a / wear / red / reds / an / wears

Not all words are needed.

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18. Choose the right option

The weather is _____ nice today.

a) very b) much c) many

19. Fill in the gaps

The soup is _____ hot, so I can't eat it. The tea is _____ hot, but I can drink it.

Words: too / to / very / much

20. Put the words in order

Say how your brother plays the piano

play / brother / piano / well / the / good / plays / My

Not all words are needed.

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21. Choose the right option

My brother is _____ than me.

a) older b) more old c) old

22. Fill in the gaps

It's _____ _____ expensive restaurant in our town.

Words: an / most / the / much / than

23. Put the words in order

Say that this film is number one this year

the / best / better / the / film / It's / of / good / year

Not all words are needed.

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24. Choose the right option

My sister is _____ my mum now.

a) as tall as b) as tall than c) as taller as

Answers

Adjectives and adverbs exercises with answers

1. **black cats**
   Cats is plural, but *black* has no *-s*. The adjective comes before the noun.

2. **really**
   Before the verb *need* we use *really*. We don't put *very* before a verb.

3. **too**
   You can't wear the shoes, so this is a problem: *too*. *To* with one *o* is a different word.

4. **well**
   This is about how Anna speaks, so we use the adverb *well*. *Good* and *nice* are adjectives.

5. **more ... expensive**
   Expensive is a long adjective, so we put *more* before it and don't add *-er*. We don't say *expensiver*.

6. **the tallest**
   We need *the* before *-est*. *Tall* is short, so we add *-est*, not *most*.

7. **the worst**
   The superlative of *bad* is *the worst*. We don't say *baddest* or *most bad*.

8. **isn't ... as**
   A bike is slower than a car, so we use *isn't*. In the second gap we use *as* too: *as fast as*, not *as fast than*.

9. **old ... phones**
   First the adjective *old*, then the noun. There are two phones, so *phone* has *-s*, but *old* doesn't.

10. **It's really cold today.**
    Really comes before the adjective *cold*. We don't put *much* before an adjective in its usual form.

11. **very**
    We can swim, so the cold is not a problem: *very*. With *too*, we can't swim, and *to* is a different word.

12. **fast ... slowly**
    Dad is never late, so we use *fast*, with no *-ly*. Mum is often late, so we use *slowly*, not the adjective *careful*.

13. **Books are more interesting than films.**
    Interesting is long, so we say *more interesting*. After it we use *than*, not *as*.

14. **the most interesting**
    Interesting is long, so we use *the most*. We can't leave out *the*.

15. **better ... the best**
    We compare Tom with Anna, so *better*. Then Tom is number one in the class: *the best*.

16. Tom is as tall as Sam.

We show the same height with *as tall as*. We don't use *taller* or *more* here.

17. My sister wears a red hat.

The adjective *red* goes between *a* and *hat* and has no *-s*. The order is always *a red hat*.

18. very

We put *very* before an adjective like *nice*. We don't say *much nice* or *many nice*.

19. too ... very

You can't eat the soup, so it is *too hot*: *too* with two *o*'s. You can drink the tea, so it is *very hot*.

20. My brother plays the piano well.

The adverb *well* goes at the end, after *the piano*, not between *plays* and *the piano*. *Good* is an adjective.

21. older

Before *than* we need a comparative, and *old* is short: *older*. We don't use *more* with short adjectives.

22. the ... most

Expensive is long, so we use *most*. We need *the* before *most*.

23. It's the best film of the year.

The film is number one this year, so *the best*. We use *better* for two things.

24. as tall as

Between the two *as* words the adjective has no *-er*. We use *than* only after a comparative.