

-Er or More**adjectives: positive,
comparative, superlative**

Usually, comparative and superlative adjectives are formed by adding *er* and *est*, but for a few adjectives, the spelling must be changed. Comparative and superlative adjectives can also be formed by adding the comparison words *more*, *most*, *less*, or *least*. However, when using the comparative and superlative forms of an adjective do not precede the adjective with these words.

example: Don is smarter. (yes)
Don is more smarter. (no)
Don is most smarter. (no)

**Circle the correct adjectives.**

The (nearest, more nearest) restaurant is four miles away.

This hot chocolate is (hotter, most hot) than I like it.

My friend Pedro is the (most nicer, nicest) person I know.

That movie is (more interesting, interestinger) than the one we watched last week.

This book is (less intenser, less intense) than its sequel.

This assignment is (harder, more harder) than yesterday's was.

The (best, more best) hot dogs are those toasted on an open fire.

My parents are the (least happy, least happier) when I get home late.

That batch of applesauce is (sweeter, more sweeter) than this batch.

Your head is (more protecteder, more protected) with a bike helmet.

We tasted the (more worst, worst) lunch in history today.

The (most gigantic, most giganticest) spider ever just crawled across the floor.

The (older, more older) basketball is the (more better, better) ball.

 **Review Work**

Write an SS above the simple subject in each sentence.

 **Draft Book**

Write 10 sentences using comparative and superlative forms of adjectives.

Name _____

▶ At the End

adjectives: positive, comparative, superlative

Adjectives describe and/or compare nouns. There are three degrees of comparison. The positive degree describes a noun (or nouns). The comparative degree compares two nouns (add *er* or the words *more* or *less*). The superlative degree compares more than two nouns (add *est* or the words *most* or *least*).

Usually, comparative and superlative adjectives are formed by adding the suffixes *er* and *est* with no changes to the base words. There are some exceptions.

If an adjective ends with *e*, drop the *e* and add *er* or *est*: rare + *est* = rarest.

If an adjective ends in a consonant + *y*, change *y* to *i* and add *er* or *est*.

funny - *y* + *er* = funnier.

If an adjective has a short vowel with one consonant, double the consonant then add *er* or *est*: mad + *d* + *er* = madder.

If an adjective has two or more syllables, use *more*, *most*, *less*, or *least* in front of it.

Add *er* and *est* to each adjective to make the comparative and superlative forms.

Positive

Comparative

Superlative

angry

wise

fast

great

Add *more* and *most* to each adjective to make the comparative and superlative forms.

Positive

Comparative

Superlative

delicious

interesting

vibrant

majestic

Review Work

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives: lucky, delightful, tame, sad, old.

Draft Book

Write 10 sentences using comparative and superlative forms of adjectives.

NAME _____

DATE _____

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES



I think it's
time to plant
something
different!

Which Is Milo More Scared to Plant?

Shade the form of the boldfaced adjective that correctly completes each sentence.

Circle the name of the plant with more shaded boxes to find the plant Milo's afraid of.

		dogwood	snapdragon
big	1. Which one of all the sprouts is the _____?	bigger	biggest
tall	2. That stem is _____ than the other one.	taller	tallest
quick	3. Of all the seeds, the carrot seeds were _____ to grow.	quicker	quickest
green	4. The tulip sprouts are _____ than the daisy sprouts.	greener	greenest
healthy	5. They are the _____ of all the plants!	healthier	healthiest
tiny	6. The carrot seeds were _____ than the bean seeds.	tinier	tiniest
juicy	7. Milo thinks this year's grapes will be the _____.	juicier	juiciest
tasty	8. Watermelons are _____ than cantaloupes.	tastier	tastiest
roomy	9. They will need the _____ spot in the garden.	roomier	roomiest
sluggish	10. The pea seeds are _____ to sprout than the bean seeds.	more sluggish	most sluggish
towering	11. They will be the _____ plants in the garden.	more towering	most towering
strong	12. This year's garden is _____ than last year's.	stronger	strongest
beautiful	13. Milo's roses are _____ than Milly's.	beautifuler	more beautiful
good	14. Milly used to grow the _____ roses in the town.	better	best
many	15. This year, Milo will give flowers to _____ people than last year.	more	most
bad	16. Milo's bug problem is the _____ it's ever been.	worse	worst

Bonus: Write the comparative and the superlative forms for *pretty*, *ugly*, *happy*, *smelly*, *shiny*, *noisy*, *scary*, *curly*, and *nasty*. Then write a rule that describes the changes you made.

Adjectives Comparisons

Name _____

Adjectives have special ways to compare nouns or pronouns.



To compare two nouns or pronouns:
 Add **-er** to the basic adjective or add **more** to the basic adjective.

Examples ➡ *soft* My pillow is **soft**. (describes one pillow)
 Your pillow is **softer**. (compares two pillows)
intelligent Charlie the Tuna is **intelligent**, but Flipper is **more intelligent**.



To compare three or more nouns or pronouns:
 Add **-est** to the basic adjective or add **most** to the basic adjective.

Examples ➡ *soft* Your pillow is **softer** than mine, but Tina's is **softest**.
intelligent Which ocean creature is **most intelligent**?

 Fill in this chart with the correct form to compare each adjective. The first one is done for you.

Adjective	Comparing Two Things	Comparing Three or More Things
1. round	rounder	roudest
2. high		
3. beautiful		
4. real		
5. wide		
6. smelly		
7. graceful		
8. straight		
9. weird		
10. thin		