



**Model Answer**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade Three CP ( )

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Term Two

**Learning Objective:** Students will learn how to form and use comparative and superlative adjectives.

**Adjectives** can compare two things or more than two things. When we make these comparisons, we use **comparative and superlative** forms of adjectives.

An Adjective is a describing word

**Comparative:** is comparing two nouns, by adding **-er** and **than**, or the words **more** and **less**.

Examples: smaller, bigger, taller, more interesting, and less expensive.

**Superlative:** is ranking as the **highest** or **lowest** of three or more items by adding **-the** and **-est** or the words **the most**.

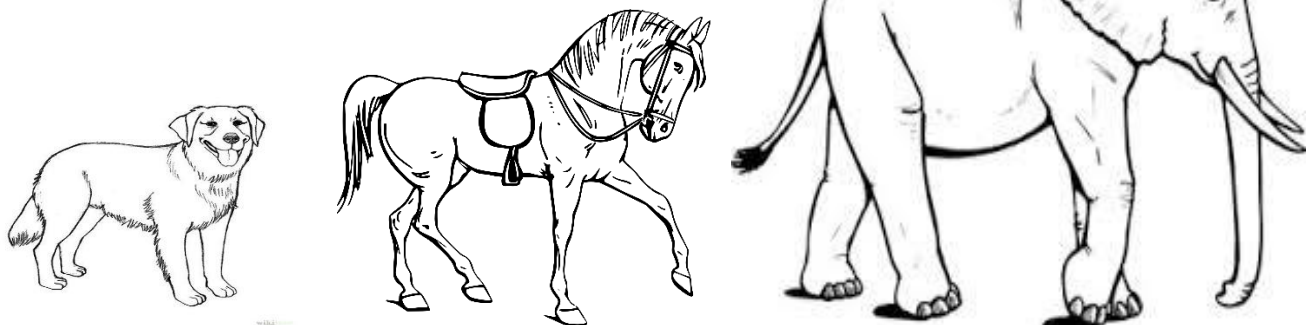
Examples: the smallest, the biggest, the tallest, the most interesting, and the least expensive.

For example:

The dog is **big**.

The horse is **bigger than** the dog.

The elephant is **the biggest** among the animals.



## Comparative and Superlative

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One syllable		<i>Add er</i>	<i>Add est</i>
	quick old	quicker older	quickest oldest
One syllable – ending in e		<i>Add r</i>	<i>Add st</i>
	safe nice	safer nicer	safest nicest
One syllable – cvc		<i>Double last consonant and add er</i>	<i>Double last consonant and add est</i>
	big wet	bigger wetter	biggest wettest
Two syllables – ending in y		<i>Remove y and add ier</i>	<i>Remove y and add iest</i>
	heavy lovely	heavier lovelier	heaviest loveliest
Two or more syllables		<i>Use more</i>	<i>Use most</i>
	Famous Embarrassed	More famous More embarrassed	Most famous Most embarrassed
Irregular	good bad	better worse	best worst

Now complete the table below:

adjective	comparative	superlative
cute	<b>cuter</b>	<b>cutest</b>
short	<b>shorter</b>	<b>shortest</b>
small	<b>smaller</b>	<b>smallest</b>
thin	<b>thinner</b>	<b>thinnest</b>
busy	<b>busier</b>	<b>busiest</b>
wise	<b>wiser</b>	<b>wisest</b>
creative	<b>more creative/less creative</b>	<b>most creative/least creative</b>
popular	<b>more popular/less popular</b>	<b>most popular/least popular</b>
hot	<b>hotter</b>	<b>hottest</b>
far	<b>farther/further</b>	<b>farthest/furthest</b>
honest	<b>more honest/less honest</b>	<b>most honest/least honest</b>
beautiful	<b>more beautiful/less beautiful</b>	<b>most beautiful/least beautiful</b>
boring	<b>more boring/less boring</b>	<b>most boring/least boring</b>

**Note:** It's important to note that there are irregular adjectives that you have to memorize because they don't follow the rules.

adjective	comparative	superlative	examples
good	better	the best	I feel <u>better</u> today. He is <u>the best</u> reader in the class.
well	better	the best	He is still in hospital, but he is <u>better than</u> he was last week.
bad	worse	the worst	It wasn't <u>the worst</u> thing that could happen.
old	older	the oldest	Your grandfather is <u>older than</u> my grandfather.
	elder	The eldest	Jack is my <u>elder</u> brother.
little	less	the least	I have <u>less</u> marbles <u>than</u> him. This is <u>the least</u> I can do.
many	more	the most	I am <u>more responsible than</u> my brother.
much	more	the most	That is <u>the most</u> interesting book I have ever read.

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with the correct form of comparative or superlative adjectives.

1. This painting is more colorful (colourful) than that one.
2. Our car is the fastest (fast) of all.
3. Her lunch is better (good) than mine.
4. Jennifer is sleepier (sleepy) than Mike.
5. The sun is brighter (bright) than the moon.
6. Oranges are sweeter (sweet) than grapefruits.
7. Jill is the quietest (quiet) student in the room.
8. Using a printer is faster (fast) than writing by hand.
9. Black is the darkest (dark) of all the colors.
10. I am the eldest (old) among my siblings.