

Comparative And Superlative Adjectives Worksheet

Comparatives and Superlatives

1. Write the adjectives in brackets in the Comparative form.

- John Lennon was (OLD) _____ Paul McCartney.
- Some people think the Met is (GOOD) _____ the Louvre.
- Eric was (AFRAID) _____ in Harlem _____ in the Subway.
- Cats are (NICE) _____ dogs.
- Cartoons are (GOOD) _____ music programmes.
- The Empire State is (BIG) _____ the Chrysler Building.
- Barcelona is (SMALL) _____ Madrid, but (BIG) _____ Valencia.



2. Write the adjectives in brackets in the Superlative form.

- Samantha is the (PRETTY) _____ girl that Paul has ever met.
- I think that King Kong was the (BAD) _____ film ever!
- Mount Everest is the (HIGH) _____ mountain in the world.
- Our English teacher is the (GOOD) _____ teacher ever!
- My room is the (CLEAN) _____ room in my house.
- Ron is the (CLEVER) _____ person I've ever met.
- The Millennium Star is one of the (EXPENSIVE) _____ diamonds in the world.



3. Complete the table. Pay attention and don't forget *than* or *the*.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Good		
Nice		
Dangerous		
Expensive		
Bad		
Big		
Pretty		
Fast		
Happy		
Friendly		
Sad		
Boring		



LIVWORKSHEETS

Comparative and superlative adjectives worksheet are essential tools for educators looking to enhance their students' understanding of adjective usage in English. These worksheets not only provide practice opportunities but also reinforce the rules associated with comparative and superlative forms. This article delves into the importance of these worksheets, the rules governing comparative and superlative adjectives, examples, and how to create effective worksheets for various age groups.

Understanding Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. They can express qualities, quantities, and characteristics. Comparative and superlative adjectives are specifically used to compare two or more nouns.

Comparative Adjectives

Comparative adjectives are used to compare differences between the two objects they modify (usually nouns). They often end in "-er" or are preceded by the word "more."

Examples:

- John is taller than Mike.
- This book is more interesting than that one.

Rules for Forming Comparative Adjectives:

1. One-syllable adjectives: Add "-er."
 - Tall → Taller
 - Fast → Faster
2. Two-syllable adjectives ending in -y: Change the "y" to "i" and add "-er."
 - Happy → Happier
 - Easy → Easier
3. Two-syllable adjectives not ending in -y and adjectives with three or more syllables: Use "more."
 - Beautiful → More beautiful
 - Expensive → More expensive

Superlative Adjectives

Superlative adjectives describe the highest degree of a quality among three or more objects. They often end in "-est" or are preceded by "the most."

Examples:

- Sarah is the tallest in the class.
- This is the most interesting book I've ever read.

Rules for Forming Superlative Adjectives:

1. One-syllable adjectives: Add "-est."
 - Tall → Tallest
 - Fast → Fastest
2. Two-syllable adjectives ending in -y: Change the "y" to "i" and add "-est."
 - Happy → Happiest
 - Easy → Easiest
3. Two-syllable adjectives not ending in -y and adjectives with three or more syllables: Use "the most."
 - Beautiful → The most beautiful
 - Expensive → The most expensive

The Importance of Worksheets

Worksheets that focus on comparative and superlative adjectives serve multiple educational purposes. They help students:

1. Reinforce Learning: Worksheets provide structured practice, allowing students to apply the rules they've learned in a controlled setting.
2. Enhance Vocabulary: By working with a variety of adjectives, students naturally expand their vocabulary, learning new words and their comparative and superlative forms.
3. Assess Understanding: Teachers can use worksheets to gauge students' grasp of the concepts and identify areas that may require additional instruction.
4. Encourage Creativity: Many worksheets encourage creative thinking by having students write sentences or short paragraphs using comparative and superlative adjectives.

Types of Worksheets

There are several types of worksheets that can be created to teach comparative and superlative adjectives effectively.

1. Fill-in-the-Blank Exercises

These worksheets present sentences with missing comparative or superlative adjectives, prompting students to fill in the blanks with the correct form.

Example:

- My dog is _____ (big) than my cat.
- This exam is the _____ (difficult) of the semester.

2. Matching Exercises

Students match adjectives with their comparative and superlative forms. This helps reinforce the rules visually.

Example:

- Match the adjectives with their correct forms:
- Happy → _____
- Tall → _____
- Interesting → _____

3. Sentence Construction Activities

In this type of worksheet, students are provided with a list of adjectives and are tasked with writing sentences using both comparative and superlative forms.

Example:

- Write a sentence using the word "smart" in its comparative and superlative

forms.

4. Multiple-Choice Questions

These worksheets present multiple-choice questions where students must select the correct comparative or superlative form of an adjective.

Example:

- Which is the correct form?
- a) More faster
- b) Faster
- c) Fastest

5. Creative Writing Prompts

Encourage students to write short paragraphs or stories using a set number of comparative and superlative adjectives. This promotes creativity and helps students practice using adjectives in context.

Example Prompt:

- Write a short story about the three tallest buildings in your city, using at least five comparative or superlative adjectives.

Creating Effective Worksheets

To create effective worksheets, consider the following tips:

1. **Know Your Audience:** Tailor the difficulty level of your worksheets based on your students' ages and proficiency levels. Younger students may require simpler tasks, while advanced learners can handle more complex exercises.
2. **Incorporate Visuals:** Use images and graphics to make worksheets more engaging. For example, pictures of animals can accompany comparative sentences (e.g., "The elephant is bigger than the lion").
3. **Provide Clear Instructions:** Ensure that each worksheet has clear and concise instructions so students understand what is expected of them.
4. **Include Answer Keys:** Providing answer keys allows students to self-check their work, promoting independent learning.
5. **Encourage Peer Review:** After completing the worksheets, students can pair up and review each other's work. This not only reinforces learning but also fosters collaboration.

Conclusion

Incorporating comparative and superlative adjectives worksheets into the learning curriculum is vital for enhancing students' grammatical skills and vocabulary. These worksheets provide structured practice, promote creativity,

and help teachers assess students' understanding of comparative and superlative forms. By utilizing various worksheet formats and following best practices in worksheet creation, educators can ensure that their students gain a solid grasp of these essential components of English grammar. The journey to mastering comparative and superlative adjectives is not only educational but can also be engaging and fun for students, laying a strong foundation for their future language use.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are comparative adjectives?

Comparative adjectives are used to compare two nouns, often formed by adding '-er' to the adjective or using 'more' before it.

How do you form superlative adjectives?

Superlative adjectives are used to compare three or more nouns, usually formed by adding '-est' to the adjective or using 'most' before it.

Can you give an example of a comparative adjective?

Sure! For example, 'taller' is the comparative form of 'tall.'

What is the purpose of a comparative and superlative adjectives worksheet?

A comparative and superlative adjectives worksheet is designed to help students practice and reinforce their understanding of these types of adjectives.

What are some common irregular comparative and superlative adjectives?

Some common irregular adjectives include 'good' (better, best) and 'bad' (worse, worst).

How can I use a worksheet to teach students about these adjectives?

You can use a worksheet to provide exercises that require students to fill in the blanks, rewrite sentences, and identify the correct forms of adjectives.

Are comparative and superlative adjectives used in both written and spoken English?

Yes, comparative and superlative adjectives are commonly used in both written and spoken English to express comparisons.

What age group is appropriate for a comparative and superlative adjectives worksheet?

Typically, these worksheets are suitable for elementary to middle school students, but they can also be adapted for older learners who need

reinforcement.

Find other PDF article:

<https://soc.up.edu.ph/58-view/files?docid=pa031-0115&title=the-case-of-jacob-and-the-diseased-leg-analysis.pdf>

Comparative And Superlative Adjectives Worksheet

"quicklier" or "more quickly"? | WordReference Forums

May 15, 2008 · Quickly is, in fact, an adverb, and thus you must always say "more quickly."

"Quicklier" is not a valid word. Dirty is an adjective but "Dirtier" also sounds better than "more dirty" too me, but I've certainly heard both.

Rainier or more rainy? - WordReference Forums

Oct 3, 2010 · Hi everybody! I need the help of native speakers here please. I work on weather reports at the moment with my pupils and we're studying comparison. When dealing with adjectives that end in -y, I know that the comparative is in -IER. Ex = happy = he's happier than his brother. Still, with...

fitter/more fit - WordReference Forums

Sep 8, 2008 · The general rule for comparative and superlative forms of adjectives would suggest that all one-syllable adjectives are formed using -er and -est. So, in theory, "fitter" and "fittest" should be used; however, in reality there are many adjectives that don't "follow the rules"!

heavier / more heavy - comparative | WordReference Forums

Nov 25, 2008 · Hi there. As far as I'm aware, words with two syllables can form the comparative either by adding -er suffix or more. And also can form the superlative either by adding -est suffix or most. Example words * Heavy heavier/more heavy heaviest/the most heavy * Peaceful peacefuller/more peaceful peacefulest/the most peaceful *** Here's a point, it's better to google ...

slowlier or more slowly? - WordReference Forums

Nov 21, 2007 · Could you please tell me which variant is correct or more widely-used in spoken English - slowlier or more slowly. I know that according to the rules of forming the comparative degree of adjectives, we should say slowlier, but is it possible to ...

lonelier/more lonely - WordReference Forums

Dec 9, 2014 · Hi. Does "lonely" have two comparative forms? Dictionaries say it should be "lonelier" but does "more lonely" sound wrong?

more modern / moderner - WordReference Forums

Feb 2, 2008 · I wanted to know why in English, you don't say "moderner" but "more modern" while, according to the rules I have studied, with a short word (1 or two syll.) you only have to add -er to create the comparative form?

huger, more huge - WordReference Forums

May 6, 2012 · Hello everybody! I'm teaching this week the comparative to my students and I came

across the adjective HUGE and using it in a comparative way , what's correct "huger" or "more huge". Both solutions are quite weird for me although if I had to choose ,I'd say the second one. Can anybody help me ...

Comparative, superlative: free. | WordReference Forums

Mar 8, 2007 · "More / most free" or "Freer / freest". Thanks a lot, for your patience.

Comparative - proner or more prone? | WordReference Forums

Jan 20, 2007 · What an interesting question! I have never heard "proner", but according to the "rules" I was taught 50 years ago "proner" should be fine as a comparative. Example 2. She is more prone to mistakes now she is old. She is more prone to be sensible nowadays. She is more prone to act sensibly than is her sister. She is more prone to act politely than rudely.

"quicklier" or "more quickly"? | WordReference Forums

May 15, 2008 · Quickly is, in fact, an adverb, and thus you must always say "more quickly." "Quicklier" is not a valid word. Dirty is an adjective but "Dirtier" also sounds better than "more ...

Rainier or more rainy? - WordReference Forums

Oct 3, 2010 · Hi everybody! I need the help of native speakers here please. I work on weather reports at the moment with my pupils and we're studying comparison. When dealing with ...

fitter/more fit - WordReference Forums

Sep 8, 2008 · The general rule for comparative and superlative forms of adjectives would suggest that all one-syllable adjectives are formed using -er and -est. So, in theory, "fitter" and "fittest" ...

heavier / more heavy - comparative | WordReference Forums

Nov 25, 2008 · Hi there. As far as I'm aware, words with two syllables can form the comparative either by adding -er suffix or more. And also can form the superlative either by adding -est ...

slowlier or more slowly? - WordReference Forums

Nov 21, 2007 · Could you please tell me which variant is correct or more widely-used in spoken English - slowlier or more slowly. I know that according to the rules of forming the comparative ...

lonelier/more lonely - WordReference Forums

Dec 9, 2014 · Hi. Does "lonely" have two comparative forms? Dictionaries say it should be "lonelier" but does "more lonely" sound wrong?

more modern / moderner - WordReference Forums

Feb 2, 2008 · I wanted to know why in English, you don't say "moderner" but "more modern" while, according to the rules I have studied, with a short word (1 or two syll.) you only have to ...

huger, more huge - WordReference Forums

May 6, 2012 · Hello everybody! I'm teaching this week the comparative to my students and I came across the adjective HUGE and using it in a comparative way , what's correct "huger" or "more ...

Comparative, superlative: free. | WordReference Forums

Mar 8, 2007 · "More / most free" or "Freer / freest". Thanks a lot, for your patience.

Comparative - proner or more prone? | WordReference Forums

Jan 20, 2007 · What an interesting question! I have never heard "proner", but according to the "rules" I was taught 50 years ago "proner" should be fine as a comparative. Example 2. She is ...

Enhance your grammar skills with our comprehensive comparative and superlative adjectives worksheet. Discover how to master these essential concepts today!

[Back to Home](#)