

## Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

**Comparative adjectives** are used to compare two people, places, things, or groups. Add *-er* to most short adjectives to make their comparative forms. Use *more* with longer adjectives.

**Superlative adjectives** are used to compare three or more people, places, things, or groups. Add *-est* to most short adjectives to make their superlative forms. Use *most* with longer adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
great	greater	greatest
enormous	more enormous	most enormous

- Adjectives such as *good* and *bad* have irregular comparative and superlative forms: *good, better, best; bad, worse, worst*.
- Never use *more* or *most* with *-er* and *-est*.

**No:** more sillier, most ancientest

**Yes:** sillier, most ancient

**Directions** Complete the table. Add *-er*, *-est*, *more*, or *most* as needed.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
primitive	1. _____	2. _____
great	3. _____	4. _____
calm	5. _____	6. _____
wet	7. _____	8. _____
frightening	9. _____	10. _____
exciting	11. _____	12. _____

**Directions** Write the correct forms of the adjectives in ( ) to complete the sentences.

- Is Ray Bradbury \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) than Jules Verne was?
- Readers might think Jules Verne was the \_\_\_\_\_ (lucky) science fiction writer of all.
- Did Verne write \_\_\_\_\_ (good) fiction than Lewis Carroll?
- His \_\_\_\_\_ (important) legacy of all was his influence on twentieth-century scientists, inventors, and explorers.



**Home Activity** Your child learned about comparative and superlative adjectives. Ask your child to use these forms to expand these sentences: *Science fiction is fascinating. Reading is fun. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good book.*

## Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

**Directions** Read the passage. Then read each question. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

# Uncovering Dinosaurs

(1) Most dinosaurs were (big) than today's reptiles. (2) Although he was not the (large), the *Tyrannosaurus rex* was the (scary) dinosaur of them all. (3) Scientists today have a \_\_\_\_\_ idea of what dinosaurs looked like than they used to. (4) Sue is the largest *T. rex* ever found. (5) She stands in the Field Museum, one of the country's \_\_\_\_\_ museums. (6) Their collection of dinosaurs is exquisite. (7) Most dinosaurs at the Field Museum are much (small) than *T. rex* and much (frightening)!

1 Which form of the word in parentheses best completes sentence 1?

- A big
- B bigger
- C biggest
- D more big

2 Which forms of the words in parentheses best completes sentence 2?

- A larger/scarier
- B larger/scariest
- C largest/scary
- D largest/scariest

3 Which word best completes sentence 3?

- A good
- B better
- C best
- D great

4 Which superlative adjective would not be used to complete sentence 5?

- A finest
- B dirtiest
- C best known
- D most respected

5 Sentence 7 could best be replaced with which sentence?

- A Most dinosaurs at the Field Museum are much smaller than *T. rex* and much less frightening!
- B Most dinosaurs at the Field Museum are much more smaller than *T. rex* and much less frightening!
- C Most dinosaurs at the Field Museum are much small than *T. rex* and much less frightening!
- D Most dinosaurs at the Field Museum are much more small than *T. rex* and much less frightening!



**Home Activity** Your child prepared for taking tests on comparative and superlative adjectives. Ask your child to use the correct adjective forms on this page in sentences to compare sets of two objects, then sets of three objects.