

Comparative Adjectives

Comparative adjectives describe a thing in relation to another thing. For example, look at this sentence:

My sweater is softer than my jacket.

The comparative adjective is *softer* which describes the sweater in relation to the jacket.

Most comparative adjectives are formed by adding -er to the end of the adjective, like *greener* or *smaller*. For words that already end in e, you only add an r, as in larger. For words that end in y, you change the y to i and add -er, like *prettier*.

Other comparative adjectives are formed by adding the word *more* or *less* in front of the adjective, as in *more intelligent* or *less important*.

In the following sentences, write the comparative form in the blank for the adjective in the parenthesis.

Lindsay chose the longer necklace. (long)

I will take the later plane to New York. (late)

The bigger television is in the living room. (big)

Today is sunnier than yesterday. (sunny)

He wanted to help the less fortunate people. (fortunate)

Kevin's eyes are bluer than his mother's eyes. (blue)

Who is friendlier, Kate or her sister? (friendly)

The roller coaster is more fun or less fun than the water slide. (fun)

There are a few comparative adjectives that are completely different words, like *many* and its comparative form *more*. **Write the comparative form for the following adjectives:**

good better

bad worse

far farther

Adjective Jumble

Take the underlined letters in the sentence and unscramble them to find the comparative adjective.

The fris ran a race last week.

Underlined letters:

f s a r t e

Comparative adjective:

f a s t e r