

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 _____ necklace. (long)

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

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

Today is _____ than yesterday. (sunny)

He wanted to help the _____ people. (fortunate)

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

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

The roller coaster is _____ 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 _____

bad _____

far _____

Adjective Jumble

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

The frinds ran a race last week.

Underlined letters:

Comparative adjective:
