

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- **Comparative adjectives** compare two people, places, or things.
- Form comparative adjectives by adding **-er** to most one-syllable and some two-syllable words.
- If an adjective ends in **-e**, drop the **e** before adding **-er**. If it ends in a consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant. If it ends in **-y**, change the **y** to **i**.

**Read each sentence. On the lines provided, write the correct comparative form of the adjective in parentheses ( ).**

1. Anthony's house is close to mine, and David's house is even \_\_\_\_\_ (close)
2. Jackson Street is busy, but Jefferson Street is \_\_\_\_\_ (busy)
3. Julie's scooter is fast, but her bike is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast)
4. The weather is hot today, but it will be even \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (hot)
5. That is a nice spot for a picnic, but this spot is \_\_\_\_\_ (nice)

**B. Rewrite the sentence using the correct comparative form of the adjective in parentheses ( ).**

6. We took the (long) route through the park.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. My dog was (big) than Jung's dog.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The leaves are (pretty) today than they were last week.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- **Superlative adjectives** compare more than two people, places, or things.
- Form superlative adjectives by adding **-est** to most one-syllable and some two-syllable adjectives.
- If an adjective ends in **-e**, drop the **e** before adding **-est**. If it ends in a consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant. If it ends in **-y**, change the **y** to **i**.

**Complete each sentence with the correct superlative form of the adjective in parentheses ( ). Write the correct form on the line.**

1. John is the (young) \_\_\_\_\_ member of our large family.
2. Brianna is the (old) \_\_\_\_\_ girl.
3. Even though James is only twelve, he is the (tall) \_\_\_\_\_ boy.
4. I am the (short) \_\_\_\_\_ girl in the family.
5. Mom says John was the (large) \_\_\_\_\_ baby of all.
6. Now that John is talking, he is the (noisy) \_\_\_\_\_ member of the family.
7. James is the (big) \_\_\_\_\_ child.
8. Brianna and James are the (close) \_\_\_\_\_ in age.
9. The mornings at our house are (busy) \_\_\_\_\_ around 8:00.
10. That is the (lively) \_\_\_\_\_ time of our day.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- Compound words can be written as one word (*homework*), as two words (*paper clip*), or with a hyphen (*all-American*).
- Hyphens are often used in compound numbers and fractions, with prefixes such as *ex-* or *self-* or the suffix *-elect*, and with prefixes before proper nouns and adjectives.
- A compound adjective that precedes the word it modifies should be hyphenated: *up-to-date maps*.

Read each sentence. Decide whether the words in parentheses ( ) should be one word, two words, or a hyphenated word. Write the word correctly on the line. If the word is correct, write C on the line. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. We are having (left overs) for dinner. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Roberto finished (twenty five) problems before recess. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My brother is a (self taught) tennis player. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We watch his tennis matches from the (fourth floor) window. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The (exState University) tennis coach came to his last match. \_\_\_\_\_
6. My brother will graduate from (high school) next year. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The actor stood in the (spot light) and read his script. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The (president elect) received a warm welcome from the theater club members. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Our band is playing in the (pregame) show Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Angelina will bring along her (seven year old) sister. \_\_\_\_\_

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- **Comparative adjectives** compare two people, places, or things.
- **Superlative adjectives** compare more than two people, places, or things.
- Compound words can be written as one word (*homework*), as two words (*paper clip*), or with a hyphen (*all-American*).

Proofread each sentence. Watch for errors in comparative and superlative adjectives and in compound words. Also correct errors in capitalization and the use of hyphens and other punctuation. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. Florence Griffith Joyner made history in the 1980s when she became the world's faster woman  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. She won three-gold medals at the 1988 Olympic games?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Her colorful outfits and six inch finger nails made her a standout on the track.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. last night? I stayed up latest than I will tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Tonight will be the early bedtime of all for me this week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The weather reports, say that Tonight will be the cold night of the year."  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A Choose the correct replacement for the adjective in parentheses ( ). Circle the letter of your answer.**

1. This trail is (steep) than the one we climbed yesterday.

- a. steeper
- b. steepest
- c. steeper
- d. steepest

2. However, that trail was (rocky) than this one.

- a. rockiest
- b. rockier
- c. rockyer
- d. rockiest

3. Which is the (fast) route of the three ways back to camp?

- a. fastest
- b. fastest
- c. faster
- d. fastest

4. We should have (nice) weather tomorrow than we had today.

- a. nicer
- b. nicer
- c. nicest
- d. niciest

5. This has been the (great) camping trip of all.

- a. greater
- b. greater
- c. greatest
- d. greatest