



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

ENGLISH
GRAMMAR
DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Name:

Date:

Class: VI

Sec: ____



Three Degrees of Comparison of Adjectives

There are **three degrees of comparison** of adjectives.

1. **The Positive degree**, 2. **The Comparative degree**, 3. **The Superlative degree**.

1. The **Positive degree** is used when simply describing persons or things.

Examples:

The Atis tree is tall.

Anita is young.

Chicoos are expensive.

Carlo is intelligent.

2. The **Comparative degree** is used when comparing two person or things.

Examples:

The ipil - Ipil tree is taller than the Atis tree.

Josephine is younger than Anita.

Mangoes are more expensive than Chicoos.

Alex is more intelligent than Carlo.

Rule!

* *The Comparative degree* of adjectives with one or two syllables is formed by adding 'er'.

Examples: brighter, louder, nearer, narrower, funnier

* **The Comparative degree** of adjective with two or more syllables is formed by adding **more** before the adjective.

Examples: more obedient, more comfortable, more responsible, more studious, more industrious.

Note that the word 'than' follows the comparative form.

Examples:

Celia is prettier than Doris.

Water is more refreshing than juice.

3. The **Superlative degree** is used when comparing three or more persons or things.



Examples:

The acacia tree is the tallest of all them.

Irene is the youngest of them all.

Grapes are the most expensive of the three.

Eric is the most intelligent of the three.

Rule:

* The **Superlative degree** of adjectives is formed by adding 'est' to the adjective.

Examples: longest, thinnest, loudest, highest, darkest

* The **Superlative degree** of adjective with two or more syllables is formed by adding 'most' before the adjective.

Examples:

most courteous, most beautiful, most intelligent

The article 'the' preceded the superlative form.

Example:

Dado runs *the fastest*.

Christy is *the most responsible* person in the class.