Irregular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Adjectives describe nouns and other adjectives.

Example:

The <u>big</u> dog barked.

<u>Big</u> describes the dog.

Adjectives can also show the amount or degree.

Example:

The <u>smaller</u> dog ran faster.

<u>Smaller</u> shows an amount or degree.

Comparative adjectives compare two things. **Superlative** adjectives compare three or more things.

Example:

His dog is <u>larger</u> than Sam's dog. <u>Larger</u> compares his dog and Sam's dog.

Example:

That is the <u>biggest</u> dog at the park.

<u>Biggest</u> describes the dog compared to all the dogs at the park.

Usually, but not always, comparative adjectives are made by adding -er, and superlative ones are made by adding -est.

Some adjectives, however, change. You may need to change a *y* to *i*, you may need to double a consonant, you may need to just add an *r* or -st, or it may be a completely different word!

For each adjective below, write the correct comparative and superlative forms.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1. good		
2. fat		
3. pretty		
4. red		
5. nice		
6. friendly		
7. bad		
8. far		
9. happy		
10. purple		
11. many		
12. hot		
13. hungry		
14. thin		
15. dry		

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