

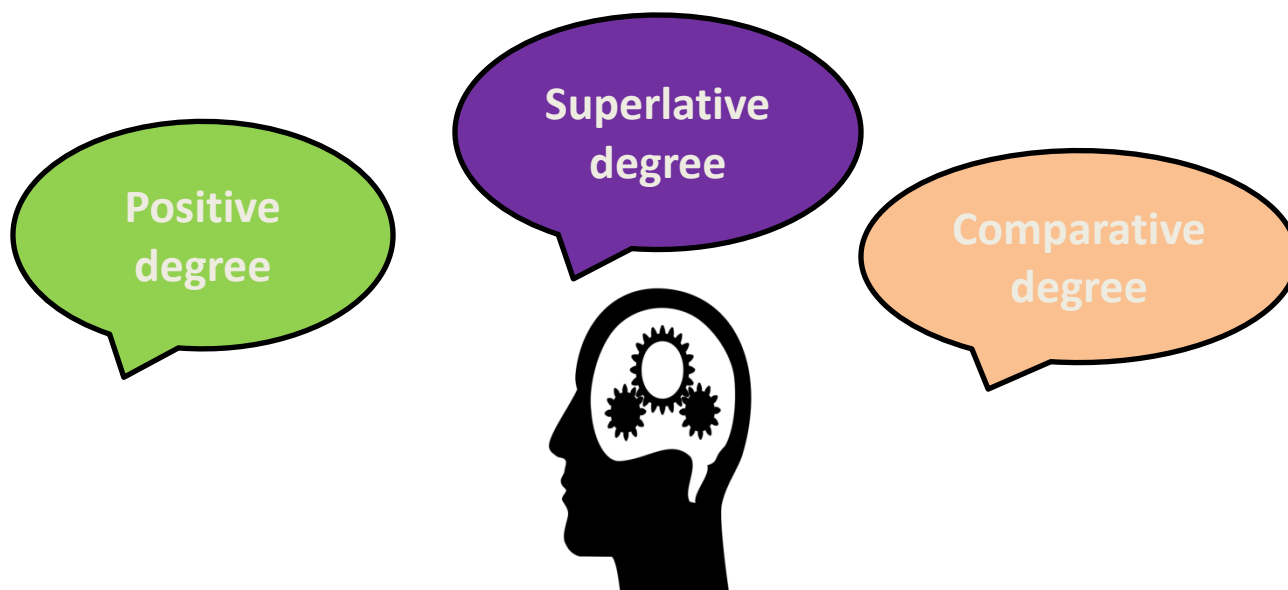


INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: ENGLISH	Date of submission: April 2020
Worksheet No:4	Topic: Worksheet on Degrees of Comparison	Note: To be written in notebook

Adjectives are used to describe, identify, modify or quantify nouns or pronouns. Degrees of Comparison are used when we compare one person or one thing with another.

In Degrees of Comparison, an adjective changes its form when they show comparison.



Positive degree

A simple form of an adjective is known as the positive degree. When we speak about only one person or thing, we use the Positive degree.

Example: Mohan is a tall boy.
This flower is beautiful.

Comparative degree

An adjective that helps to compare two persons or things is said to be in the comparative degree.

Example: Mohan is taller than Raju.
This flower is more beautiful than that.

Superlative degree

An adjective that helps to compare more than two persons or things is said to be in the superlative degree.

Example: Mohan is the tallest boy in my class.
This is the most beautiful flower in my garden.



Rule 1

- + Comparative degree can be formed by adding –er
- + Superlative degree can be formed by adding –est

positive	comparative	superlative
young	younger	youngest
tall	taller	tallest
bright	brighter	brightest

clever	cleverer	cleverest
cold	colder	coldest

Rule 2

✚ By addition of '-r' and '-st' to the positive degree ending in 'e'

positive	comparative	superlative
Brave	braver	bravest
fine	finer	finest
large	larger	largest

Rule 3

✚ By deletion of the final 'y' and adding 'ier' and 'iest'

positive	comparative	superlative
costly	costlier	costliest
easy	easier	easiest
happy	happier	happiest

Rule 4

✚ By doubling the last letter and then adding '-er' and '-est'

positive	comparative	superlative
big	bigger	biggest

hot	hotter	hottest
thin	thinner	thinnest

Rule 5

- ✚ Most adjectives of more than two syllables form their comparatives by adding more and their superlatives by adding most to the positive degree.

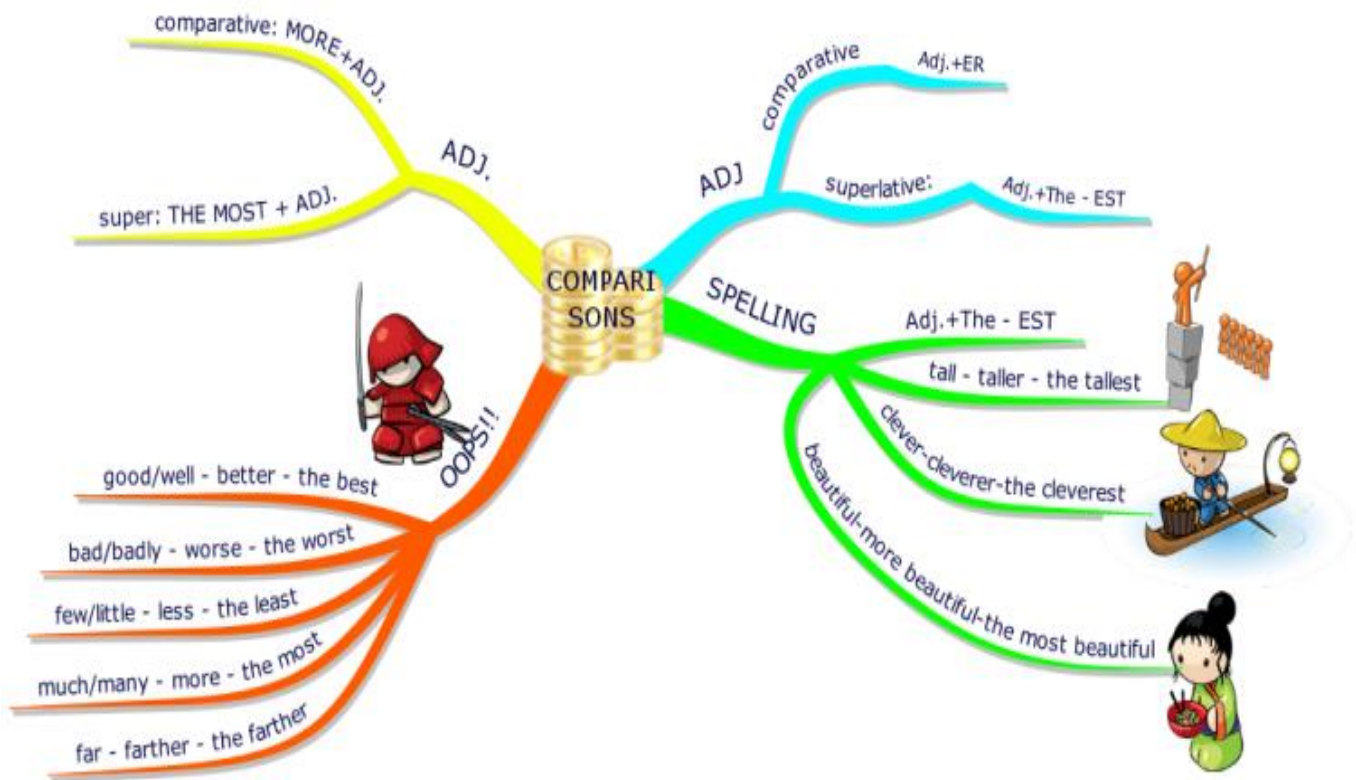
positive	comparative	superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
splendid	more splendid	most splendid
helpful	more helpful	most helpful

Rule 6

- ✚ Some adjectives form their comparatives and superlatives without following any rule.

For example

- ❖ Good – better – best
- ❖ Late – later/latter – latest/last
- ❖ Old – older/ elder – oldest/eldest



Exercise 1

Underline the adjectives in these sentences and also name their degree of comparison.

1. Rajasthan is hotter than Madhya Pradesh.
2. Birbal was one of the wittiest men.
3. Mother served the guests hot soup.
4. This pillow is the softest.
5. Lokesh helped Anshika in lifting the heavy box.
6. Hari is a better flute player than Kokil.
7. It was the most eloquent speech.

Exercise 2

Write the correct form (Comparative or Superlative)

1. My doll is _____ than hers.(pretty)
2. Africa is the _____ of the five continents.(hot)
3. He is the _____ of the two brothers.(tall)
4. Clouds float in the sky because they are _____ than air.(light)
5. The Taj Mahal is the _____ building in the world. (splendid)
6. Who is the _____ living poet?(great)
7. Prevention is _____ than cure.(good)
8. The Arabian Nights is perhaps the _____ story book.(popular)
9. A wise enemy is _____ than a foolish friend.(good)
10. Honour is _____ to him than life.(dear)

Exercise 3

Choose the right word from within the brackets.

1. Make {less/ least} noise.
2. She is junior {to/than} me in service.
3. He is {weak/weaker} than any other boy in the class.
4. Australia is the {larger/largest} island in the world.
5. This book is {most /more} interesting than that.
6. He had seen {happiest /happier} days.
7. Iron is {more/most} useful than copper.
8. Kolkata is one of the {bigger/biggest} cities of India.
9. Laxman is an {older/old} man.
10. Health is {more preferable/preferable} to wealth.

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Sweet	Sweeter	Sweetest
Young	Younger	Youngest
High	Higher	Highest
Old	Older	Oldest
White	Whiter	Whitest
Noble	Nobler	Noblest
Wise	Wiser	Wisest
Large	Larger	Largest
Safe	Safer	Safest
Fine	Finer	Finest
Easy	Easier	Easiest
Lovely	Lovelier	Loveliest
Happy	Happier	Happiest
Heavy	Heavier	Heaviest
Healthy	Healthier	Healthiest
Pretty	Prettier	Prettiest
Merry	Merrier	Merriest
Wet	Wetter	Wettest
Big	Bigger	Biggest
Hot	Hotter	Hottest
Fat	Fatter	Fattest
Difficult	More Difficult	Most Difficult
Important	More Important	Most Important
Ill, Bad	Worse	Worst
Much	Much	Most
Late	Later	Last
Good, Well	Better	Best