

Adjectives That Compare

Adjectives are often used to make comparisons. To compare two people, places, or things, you usually add *-er* to an adjective. To compare three or more people, places, or things, you usually add *-est* to an adjective.

Puerto Rico has warmer weather than Florida.

Northern Africa has the warmest weather of all.

Sometimes you must change the spelling of an adjective when you write the *-er* or *-est* form.

Drop final <i>e</i>	rare	rarer	rarest
Change <i>y</i> to <i>i</i>	spicy	spicier	spiciest
Double final consonant	hot	hotter	hottest

A Write the adjective that compares in each sentence.

1. My family had a longer stay in China than in Kenya.
2. I think China has the strangest animals in the world.
3. The giant panda is the heaviest panda of all.
4. Pandas have the oddest diets of any animal.
5. To them, bamboo plants are tastier than fruits.
6. Of the two countries, my family had a nicer time in Kenya.
7. We saw the brightest cloth in the world at the market.
8. We had the hottest day I can remember.
9. The night was cooler than the day.
10. The air is thinner in the mountains than along the coast.

B Choose the adjective in () that correctly completes each sentence. Write the sentences.

1. Which is the (greater, greatest) sport of all?
2. Soccer attracts the (bigger, biggest) crowds in the world.
3. Baseball has (larger, largest) crowds here than in Mexico.
4. Are baseball players (stronger, strongest) than golfers?
5. Cricket is the (stranger, strangest) game I have ever seen.
6. It is usually a (longer, longest) game than baseball.
7. Are baseball rules (clearer, clearest) than cricket rules?
8. Football has the (louder, loudest) fans of any sport.
9. Basketball is the (easier, easiest) sport of all.
10. Is basketball the (cooler, coolest) sport in the world?

C Complete each sentence by adding the *-er* or *-est* form of an adjective in the box. Use each adjective only once. Write the new sentences.

pretty	cheap	busy	nice	rich
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11. That city has the ___ market in the world.
12. The pottery is ___ than the pottery at home.
13. Some shoppers are ___ than others.
14. The daisies are the ___ flowers I have ever seen.
15. The vegetables are ___ than those in the grocery store.



Test Preparation

Write the letter of the word that correctly completes each sentence.

- Juan's new house is _____ than his old house.
A bigger
B bigger
C biggest
D more bigger
- His yard is the _____ one he has ever seen.
A larger
B largeer
C largest
D largeest
- His school is the _____ school in the city.
A old
B oldest
C older
D most older
- He lives in a _____ neighborhood than before.
A quieter
B quiet
C more quietest
D quietest
- Anna's new house is _____ than her old house.
A fancy
B fanciest
C fanciest
D fancier
- Her bedroom is the _____ room in the house.
A tinier
B tiniest
C tiniest
D tiny



Review

Write the adjective that compares in each sentence.

- Grandpa is the greatest storyteller in the world.
- He is also the thinnest family member from Puerto Rico.
- He says Puerto Rico is the loveliest country of all.
- It has the finest people in the world.
- His tales of Puerto Rico are funnier than Uncle Luis's.
- His jokes are even sillier than mine.
- Sometimes Grandpa acts even stranger than I do.
- He is the cleverest member of our family.
- I can't think of a family jollier than ours.
- We have the happiest times of all with Grandpa.

Choose the adjective in () that correctly completes each sentence. Write the sentences.

- Who can make the (tastier, tastiest) pizza, Ed or you?
- I will use the (spicier, spiciest) sauce in the kitchen.
- Then I will add the (hotter, hottest) sausage I can find.
- These mushrooms are (fresher, freshest) than those.
- This cheese is (mild, milder) than the other kind.
- Those tomatoes are (sweeter, sweetest) than usual.
- The peppers are the (green, greenest) ones I have ever seen.
- The oven is (warmer, warmest) than before.
- I am a (finer, finest) cook than Ed.
- My pizza is the (rich, richest) pizza ever!

Adjectives and Articles

An **adjective** is a word that can describe a person, place, or thing. Adjectives tell more about nouns. *A, an,* and *the* are special adjectives called **articles**.

Adjectives Many people wore bright clothes to the annual parade.

Articles The child wore an orange sweater and a blue jacket.

- The articles *a* and *an* are used only with singular nouns. *A* is used before a word that begins with a consonant sound: *a box, a red coat*. *An* is used before a word that begins with a vowel sound: *an egg, an empty box, an old coat*.
- Use *the* before singular or plural nouns: *the earring, the earrings*.

A Write the adjective that describes each underlined noun.

1. A kimono is made of vivid cloth.
2. The Japanese wear kimonos for special occasions.
3. They wear wide belts with their kimonos.
4. We will wear fancy kimonos to the party.

Write the article in () that correctly completes each sentence.

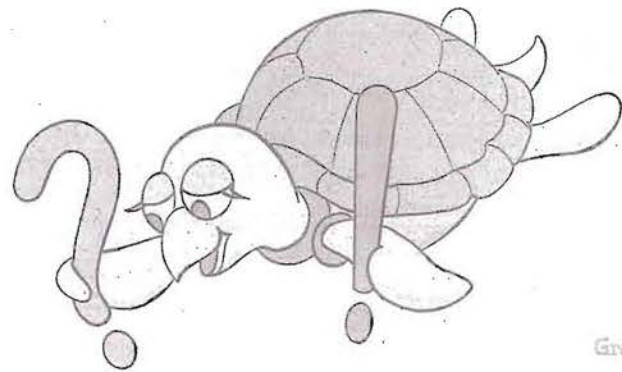
5. In Hawaii, a muumuu is (a, an) long dress.
6. I bought (a, an) attractive muumuu in Honolulu.
7. My dad bought (an, the) brightest shirt he could find.

B Write the adjectives, including the articles, in each sentence. The number in () tells you how many are in the sentence.

1. Noriko took a long trip to faraway Japan. (3)
2. She stayed with elderly Aunt Chiyoko. (1)
3. She loved the bright, noisy city of Tokyo. (3)
4. Aunt Chiyoko had a small apartment. (2)
5. The family ate dinner at a low table. (3)
6. They ate some unusual fish with delicious sauce. (3)
7. Noriko and Aunt Chiyoko visited an elegant garden. (2)
8. The small, fancy trees in the garden were called *bonsai*. (4)
9. One was an evergreen bonsai. (2)
10. Noriko had an excellent time on the trip. (3)

C Add an adjective for each blank. Write the new sentences.

11. The ___ garden had ___ flowers.
12. A ___ tree was covered with ___ blossoms.
13. The ___ weather signaled an ___ spring.
14. ___ people walked among the ___ beds of flowers.
15. Two ___ rabbits hopped around a ___ bush.



Test Preparation

✓ Write the letter of the word that is an adjective.

- The team is playing a big game.
A team C big
B playing D game
- The players are wearing orange shirts.
A players C shirts
B are D orange
- Most of them have sturdy shoes.
A Most C shoes
B sturdy D them
- The other players have green shirts.
A other C have
B players D shirts
- Each one wears long socks.
A one C long
B wears D socks
- Some girls are dancing after school.
A after C girls
B school D Some
- The dancers wear soft shoes.
A soft C dancers
B shoes D wear
- They attend class in the new gym.
A new C attend
B gym D class



Review

✓ Write the adjective that describes each underlined noun.

- Many holidays are celebrated in Japan.
- Popular celebrations include the New Year's Day Festival.
- People wear fancy kimonos.
- Many tie red belts around their kimonos.
- Wide sashes are called *obis*.
- Cities and towns have colorful parades.
- Families have splendid feasts.
- People give nice gifts to their friends and family.
- Some people celebrate for several days.
- Special festivities such as these are fun for everyone.

✓ Choose the article in () that correctly completes each sentence. Write the sentence.

- Midori is writing (a, an) unusual kind of poem.
- (An, The) poem is from Japan and is called a *haiku*.
- It is (a, an) very short poem.
- It describes (a, an) interesting part of nature.
- Japan has (a, an) fascinating kind of theater too.
- (A, The) actors often portray characters from history.
- (A, The) makeup on these players is unusual.
- (A, The) players are all men.