

# Comparative Adjectives

An **adjective** is a word or phrase that is used to describe a noun or pronoun.

A **comparative adjective** is used to make a comparison between two things. This comparison may show *equality* or *inequality* between the two things.

## Equal Comparisons:

- To show an equal comparison, you need to use an **adjective** between the subordinating conjunctions “**as**”.

- To show an equal comparison, use the form: as [adjective] as



**Example:** Julia is as tall as the bookshelf.

**Example:** The water is as cold as ice.

**Directions:** Fill in the spaces with the appropriate comparative adjective.

- The light shines as \_\_\_\_\_ as the sun.
- The runner moves as \_\_\_\_\_ as the wind.
- The apple is as \_\_\_\_\_ as a fire truck.
- The giraffe is as \_\_\_\_\_ as the tree.
- That clock is as \_\_\_\_\_ as my grandfather.
- His voice was as \_\_\_\_\_ as thunder.
- The truck was as \_\_\_\_\_ as a house.
- Your book bag is \_\_\_\_\_ as a rock.

**Directions:** Write two of your own sentences which show an equal comparison.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

## Unequal Comparisons:

- To show an unequal comparison, you need to use an **adjective** followed by the subordinating conjunction “**than**”. You may have to double the final consonant letter for some comparative adjectives.

- To show an unequal comparison using an adjective with one syllable, you must add “**er**” to the ending.

[adjective + “er”] than

**Example:** Yuri is smarter than Joe.

**Directions:** Fill in the spaces with the appropriate comparative adjective.

- Dennis is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than Kiki.
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than the bookshelf.

3. My dog is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than my cat.
4. The soup is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) than the milk.
5. The rock is \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) than the banana.

**Directions:** Write two of your own sentences which show an unequal comparison using an adjective with one syllable.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

- To show an unequal comparison using an adjective with more than one syllable that ends in “y”, you must omit the “y” and add “ier” to the ending.

[adjective + “ier”] than

**Example:** The plane is heavier than the bird.

**Directions:** Fill in the spaces with the appropriate comparative adjective.

1. Yuki was at school \_\_\_\_\_ (early) than I was.
2. Rice is \_\_\_\_\_ (sticky) than salad.
3. This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ (tricky) than the last one.
4. My little brother is \_\_\_\_\_ (silly) than I am.
5. This picture is \_\_\_\_\_ (pretty) than the other one.

**Directions:** Write two of your own sentences which show an unequal comparison using an adjective with more than one syllable that ends in “y”.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

- To show an unequal comparison using an adjective with more than one syllable that does not end in “y”, the ending of the adjective remains unchanged and you must use “more” or “less” before the adjective.

[more / less] [adjective] than

**Example:** The butterfly is more beautiful than the spider.

**Directions:** Fill in the spaces with the appropriate comparative adjective.

1. Her motorcycle is \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) than my car.
2. Gold is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than silver.
3. Butterflies are \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) than snakes.
4. The grey jacket is \_\_\_\_\_ (colorful) than the pink one.
5. I am \_\_\_\_\_ (tired) now than I was this morning.

**Directions:** Write two of your own sentences which show an unequal comparison using an adjective with more than one syllable that does not end in “y”.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_