

Student Name: _____ Grade : 5 Branch: _____ Date:29/04/2020 Sub: English

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

- ◆ We know that an adjective is a word used to add something to the meaning of a noun.
- ◆ Adjectives change in form when they show comparison.
- ◆ An adjective used without any comparison is said to be **Positive degree**.
- ◆ An adjective used to compare only two persons, places, animals or things is said to be in the **comparative degree**. In general we add 'er' to the positive degree to make it Comparative degree.
- ◆ Adjectives which compare more than two nouns are said to be in the **superlative degree**. In general we add 'est' to the positive degree to make it Superlative.
- ◆ Most adjectives of more than two syllables use 'more' before comparative degree followed by 'than' and 'the most' is used for Superlative degree.
Hint: We use the word 'than' after the comparative degree and we use 'the' before the Superlative degree.

Look at the following examples for better understanding.

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Amit is a tall boy.	Max is taller than Amit.	Mahesh is the tallest in the class.
Rohit is a thin boy.	Lasya is thinner than Rohit.	Harshith is the thinnest in the class.
Laddu is yummy .	Ice-cream is more yummi er than Laddu.	Sandwich is the most yummi est of all.

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct degrees of adjectives given the brackets.

1. Rajesh is _____ (tall) than me.
2. I scored the _____ (little) points in school.
3. This dress is the _____ (beautiful) for the occasion.
4. The weather is _____ (good) than it was on Monday.
5. Anil is _____ (popular) than Santosh.
6. Veda is the _____ (intelligent) in the class.
7. India has the _____ (large) postal network in the world.
8. The Nile is the _____ (long) river in Africa.
9. BurjKhalifa is the _____ (tall) building in the world.
10. May and June are the _____ (hot) months in North India.