

ภาษาอังกฤษ ป. 6

Comparison of Adjective & Adverb



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Grammatical constructions used for comparing adjectives

There are three forms of comparison :

- positive
- comparative
- superlative

Positive Form

Use the positive form of the adjective if the comparison contains one of the following expressions :

as ... as

Example: Jane is as tall as John.

not as ... as / not so ... as

Example: John is not as tall as Arnie.

Comparative Form and Superlative Form (-er/-est)

- one-syllable adjectives (clean, new, cheap)
- two-syllable adjectives ending in -y or -er (easy, happy, pretty, dirty, clever)

positive form	comparative form	superlative form
clean	cleaner	(the) cleanest

Exceptions in spelling when adding -er / -est

- silent 'e' is dropped

Example: late-later-latest

- final 'y' after a consonant becomes i

Example: easy-easier-easiest

- final consonant after short, stressed vowel is doubled

Example: hot-hotter-hottest

Comparative Form and Superlative Form (more/most)

- adjectives of three or more syllables (and two-syllable adjectives not ending in -y/-er)

positive form	comparative form	superlative form
difficult	more difficult	most difficult

Comparative Form and Superlative Form (irregular comparisons)

positive form	comparative form	superlative form
good	better	best
bad / ill	worse	worst
little (amount)	less	least
little (size)	smaller	smallest
much / many	more	most
far (place + time)	further	furthest

positive form	comparative form	superlative form
far (place)	farther	farthest
late (time)	later	latest
late (order)	latter	last
near (place)	nearer	nearest
old (people and things)	older	oldest
old (people)	elder	eldest

Fill in the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

1. old _____

2. bad _____

3. difficult _____

4. large _____

5. good _____

6. big _____



7. Easy _____

8. much _____

9. little _____

10. interesting _____

11. _____ longer _____

12. _____ worst

13. modern _____

14. _____ nicest
15. _____ nearest
16. _____ flattest
17. popular _____
18. _____ happier _____
19. many _____
20. exciting _____



Use either as ... as or not as ... as in the sentences below.

1. The blue car is _____ the red car. (fast)

2. Peter is _____ Fred. (not/tall)

3. The violin is _____ the cello. (not/low)

4. This copy is _____ the other one. (bad)

5. Oliver is _____ Peter. (optimistic)



6. Today it's _____ yesterday. (not/windy)

7. The tomato soup was _____ the mushroom soup.
(delicious)

8. Grapefruit juice is _____ lemonade. (not/sweet)

9. Nick is _____ Kevin. (brave)

10. Silver is _____ gold. (not/heavy)

Put in the adjective from the first sentences into the second sentence in its correct form (comparative or superlative).

- 1. My father is heavy. My uncle is much _____ than my father.**
- 2. The test in geography was easy, but the test in biology was _____.**

3. Florida is sunny. Do you know the _____ place in the USA?

4. Stan is a successful sportsman, but his sister is _____ than Stan.

5. My mother has a soft voice, but my teacher's voice is _____ than my mother's.

6. Amy has a beautiful baby, but my daughter has the _____ baby on earth.

7. I live in a large family, but my grandfather lived in a _____ family.

8. We have only little time for this exercise, but in the examination we'll have even _____ time.

9. Lucy is clever, but Carol is _____ than Lucy.

10. Have you visited the old castle? It was the _____ castle we visited during our holidays.

11. This is a nice cat. It's much _____ than my friend's cat.
12. Here is Emily. She's six years old. Her brother is nine, so he is _____ .
13. This is a difficult exercise. But the exercise with an asterisk is the _____ exercise on the worksheet.



14. He has an interesting hobby, but my sister has the _____ hobby in the world.
15. In the last holidays I read a good book, but father gave me an even _____ one last weekend.
16. School is boring, but homework is _____ than school.

17. Skateboarding is a dangerous hobby. Bungee jumping is _____ than skateboarding.
18. This magazine is cheap, but that one is _____.
19. We live in a small house, but my grandparents' house is even _____ than ours.
20. Yesterday John told me a funny joke. This joke was the _____ joke I've ever heard.

Fill in the gaps with the comparative form of the adjectives given.

1. A rock is _____ than a leaf. (heavy)
2. Our house is _____ than yours. (big)
3. The princess is _____ than the witch. (beautiful)
4. Tom is a _____ student than Mary. (good)
5. Bicycles are _____ than motorbikes. (safe)

6. July is _____ than January. (hot)

7. A lion is _____ than a cat. (dangerous)

8. Helen is _____ than Mary. (happy)

9. Computers are _____ than telephones. (expensive)

10. I think golf is _____ than football. (boring)

Fill in the gaps with the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1. It is the _____ shop in town. (large)
2. Monday is the _____ day of the week. (bad)
3. Ben was the _____ person in his family. (noisy)
4. Sam is the in the _____ class. (popular)
5. Which is the _____ subject at school? (difficult)



6. Jim is the _____ player in the football team. (good)

7. Elephants are the _____ animals. (heavy)

8. Let's pick the _____ apple of the tree. (big)

9. Mary is the _____ girl in the class. (thin)

10. That is the _____ sofa in our house.

(comfortable)

Fill in the gaps with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1. This armchair is _____ than the old one. (comfortable)

2. Trains are _____ than aeroplanes. (slow)

3. I bought the _____ souvenir I could afford.
(expensive)

4. In this classroom there are _____ girls than boys.

(many)



5. Ann is the _____ child in the family. (young)
6. That TV set is the _____ of all. (cheap)
7. You are _____ here than there. (safe)
8. Fifi is _____ than Kate. (pretty)
9. This is the _____ film i have ever seen. (exciting)
10. Tim is _____ than Peter. (talented)