



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

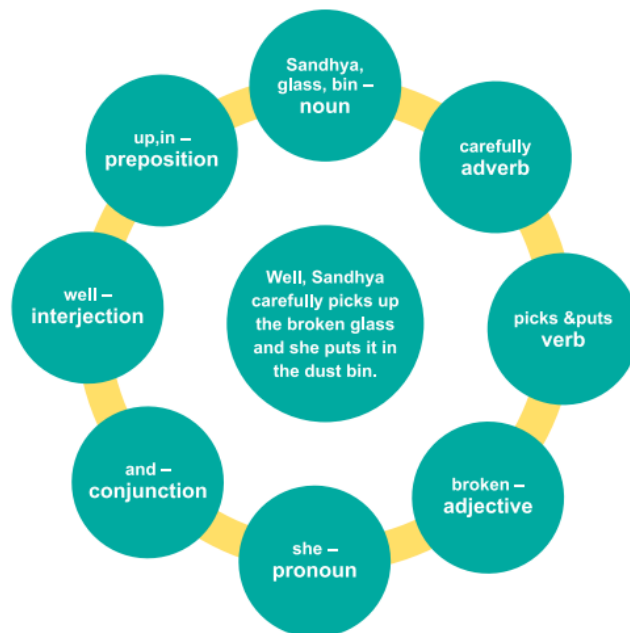
Class: VI	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: August 2022
WORKSHEET NO : 7	Topic: DEGREES OF COMPARISON	Note: NOTEBOOK

DEGREES OF COMPARISON



An adjective is a part of a speech, used to describe a noun or a pronoun. They help to make a description.

Example: ‘Well, Sandhya carefully picks up the broken glass and she puts it in the dust bin.’



Degrees of Comparison



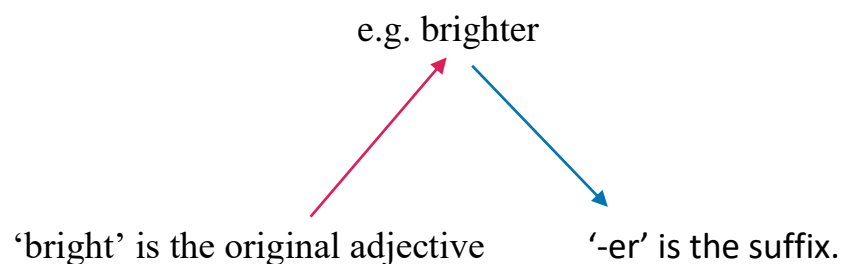
Positive Degree

The positive degree of an adjective is the simplest form of the adjective. This is used when we simply describe a noun without comparing it to another.

Eg: It was cool at night.

Comparative Degrees

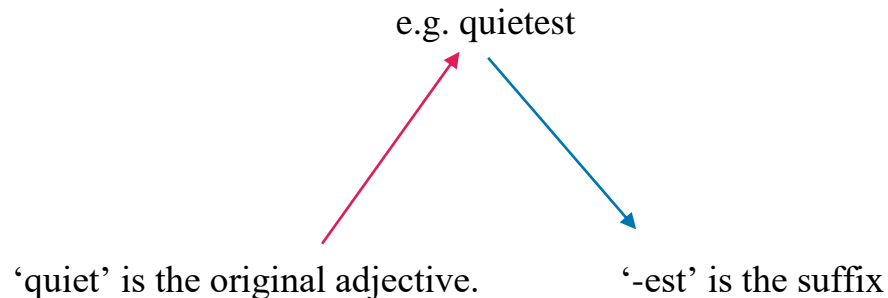
A comparative degree of an adjective is used to compare one person, action, thing, or state to another. It adds the suffix -er to the original adjective or the word more before them. We use 'than' or 'to' with the comparative degree of adjectives.



E.g. Sam’s torch is brighter than John’s torch

Superlative degrees

A superlative degree of an adjective is used to compare one person, action, thing or state to **more than two** in the same group. It adds the suffix - est to the original adjective or the word most before them. We use the definite article before the superlative degree.



E.g. Aisha is the quietest in the class.

Adjectives of two or more syllables are usually compared by prefixing the word more and most to the simple form of the adjective.

Exercise :1

Complete the following sentences using the correct degree of adjective given in the brackets:

1. The Jones family is richer than the Smith family.
2. Ram is the healthiest of them all.
3. The bag I bought is the cheapest.
4. John is more loyal (loyal) than Jacob.
5. Sita is an obedient girl.
6. The sea is calm.
7. My room is cleaner than hers.

8. Which star is the brightest (bright) among the ones you saw last night?
9. Maria speaks English better (good) than Reena.
10. Is the President more powerful than the Vice-President?

Exercise 2

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate form of adjectives.

1. Lead is a heavy metal.
2. Lake Baikal is the biggest lake in the world.
3. The continent of Africa is larger than Australia.
4. The weather is pleasant today.
5. Fast food is harmful for our health.
6. This is the most exciting play I have ever watched.
7. The play “Childhood” is written and directed by one of the wittiest writers of our times.
8. Without my spectacles I am as blind as a bat.
9. Hydrogen is the lightest element in the universe.
10. Agra is nearer than Jaipur from Delhi.

Exercise 3

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate form of adjectives.

1. The rose is the most beautiful of all flowers. (beautiful)
2. This traffic law is more severe than the previous law. (severe)
3. Chess is the toughest of the indoor games. (tough)
4. Shyam is the tallest among the three brothers. (tall)
5. Who is the most famous scientist, Darwin, Einstein, or Newton? (famous)
6. This book is the most instructive of the five. (instructive)
7. Diamond is the most precious of all stones. (precious)
8. Is this the most recent of the six copies? (recent)
9. The last concert was the best concert of the season. (good)
10. He is the ablest member of the committee of five. (able)
