



COMPARISONS SCOOBY-DOO!



* One syllable adjectives ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant (big - bigger - the biggest), **except** when the consonant is 'w', 'y' or 'x' (new - newer - the newest).

* We use the **Comparative** to compare two things or people to each other.



Velma



Fred



a

Use the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets, to compare Velma and Daphne.

1. Velma is shorter than Daphne. (short)
2. Velma is _____ Daphne. (fat)
3. Daphne is _____ Velma. (beautiful)
4. Velma is _____ Daphne. (intelligent)
5. Velma is _____ at solving mysteries _____ Daphne. (good)
6. Daphne has _____ money _____ Velma. (much)
7. Daphne is _____ at finding clues _____ Velma. (bad)
8. Daphne is _____ Velma. (elegant)
9. Velma is _____ Daphne. (educated)
10. Daphne has _____ clothes _____ Velma. (modern)



Daphne



Shaggy



b

Use the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets, to compare Fred and Shaggy.

1. Fred is shorter than Shaggy. (short)
2. Fred is _____ Shaggy. (brave)
3. Shaggy is _____ Fred. (funny)
4. Fred is _____ Shaggy. (strong)
5. Shaggy is _____ Fred. (greedy)
6. Fred is _____ Shaggy. (clever)
7. Shaggy is _____ at driving _____ Fred. (bad)
8. Fred is _____ Fred. (arrogant)
9. Shaggy is _____ Fred. (thin)
10. Shaggy is _____ Fred. (fearful)