

Name: _____

Date: _____

Comparing Animals

When we compare two things, we generally add “-er” to the adjective and use the word “ than”.

Task 1. Complete the sentences comparing the animals by using the “-er” form.

1. A mouse has _____ (small) body and legs than a horse.
2. A lion has _____ (sharp) claws and teeth than a cat.
3. A turtle has _____ (strong) shell than a snail.
4. A horse has _____ (long) tail than a cow.
5. An elephant has _____ (round) face than a fox.

Task 2. When an adjective has a **CVC** formation, we **double** the final consonant. (Example: **fat- fatter**)

1. An elephant has _____ (big) ears than the rhino.
2. A hippo has _____ (fat) body than the zebra.
3. A snake has _____ (slim) body than a polar bear.
4. A monkey has _____ (thin) legs than an elephant.

Task 3: When some adjectives end in “-y” we change the “y” to “ier” to compare two things. (E.g : **happy - happier**).

1. A butterfly is _____ (pretty) than the beetle.
2. A parrot is _____ (noisy) than the canary.
3. An elephant is _____ (heavy) than the rhino.
4. A shark is _____ (deadly) than the dolphin.