



# 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)