

Name _____ Class _____ Group _____ No. _____

Date _____

Language Focus

Comparison of Adjectives

Positive Degree

Use: "as as" or "not as as"

Example: She is as old as he is.

Box A isn't as big as box B.

I'm 90.



I'm 90.



Part A Underline adjective. Complete the sentences. Use : "as as".

Example: This building is high. It is as high as that one.

1. Ken is tall. He is _____ his father.
2. The horse is fast. But it isn't _____ the cheetah.
3. The weather is cold today. But it isn't _____ yesterday.
4. Those apples are good. They are _____ these ones.
5. That restaurant is cheap. But it isn't _____ this one.

Part B Combine the sentences. Use: "as as".

Example: A baby is stubborn. A mule is stubborn
A baby is as stubborn as a mule.

1. A dolphin is cute. A button is cute.

2. Mike is strong. An ox is strong.

3. Mr. Peter is busy. A bee is busy.

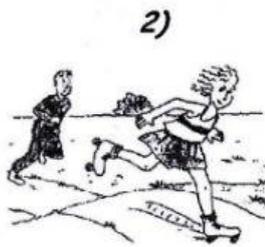
4. That cake is light. A feather is light.

5. I am hungry. A bear is hungry.

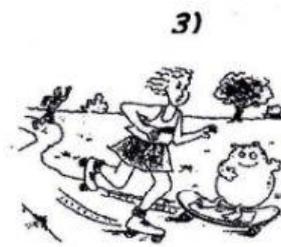
Comparative and Superlative Degree



Nick is running.
He is fast.



Jenny is on her roller-skates.
She isn't as _____ as Nick.
She is _____ than Nick.



But Trig is on his skateboard.
He is _____ than Jenny and Nick.
Trig is the _____.

Part C: Make true sentences. Put the comparative form of these words and than: old, young, heavy, light, tall, short.

Example: Mike is younger than Kate.

- Age: 1. Mike is _____ Trig.
2. Peter is _____ Kate.
3. Trig is _____ Peter.

- Weight: 4. Trig is _____ Peter.
5. Mike is _____ Trig.
6. Kate is _____ Trig.

- Height: 7. Mike is _____ Kate. 8. Peter is _____ Trig.
9. Kate is _____ Mike. 10. Peter is _____ Mike.

	Mike	Peter	Trig	Kate
Age:	12	11	8	13
Weight:	56kg.	40kg.	54kg.	35kg.
Height:	155cm.	145cm.	50cm.	160cm.

Part D: Answer the questions. Put in the superlative form of the words.

- Who is the tallest? _____
- Who is the shortest? _____
- Who is the oldest? _____
- Who is the youngest? _____
- Who is the heaviest? _____
- Who is the lightest? _____