

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# Comparative adjectives

## What are the comparative adjectives?

Comparative adjectives are adjectives used to compare two people or things. We use them to say that one person or object has a higher degree of a quality than the other.

Examples: taller, smaller, smarter, brighter, cheaper.

## How are they formed?

Depending on the number of syllables that the adjective has:

### One-syllable words:

We add "er" or "r" at the end of the adjective and "than" after.

- ✦ Tall → Taller
- ✦ Safe → Safer
- ✦ Big → Bigger
- ✦ Old → Older
- ✦ Cheap → Cheaper
- ✦ Cold → Colder

### Two or more-syllable words:

We add "more" before the adjective and "than" after.

- ✦ Expensive → More expensive
- ✦ Dangerous → More dangerous
- ✦ Terrible → More terrible

## Activities:

Complete the sentences using the comparative form of each adjective.

- ✦ The whale is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than the fish.
- ✦ The blue house is \_\_\_\_\_ (bright) than the green one.
- ✦ My English class is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than my Science class.
- ✦ London is \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) than Glasgow.
- ✦ Marie is \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) than her sister Sophie.
- ✦ Grandma's house is \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) than a hotel.
- ✦ My garden is \_\_\_\_\_ (colorful) than this park.
- ✦ This cellphone was \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than my last one.

Read the list of adjectives and complete the boxes with their corresponding comparative form.

- ✦ Clean → \_\_\_\_\_
- ✦ Expensive → \_\_\_\_\_
- ✦ Large → \_\_\_\_\_
- ✦ Slow → \_\_\_\_\_
- ✦ Beautiful → \_\_\_\_\_
- ✦ Tall → \_\_\_\_\_
- ✦ Intelligent → \_\_\_\_\_
- ✦ Happy → \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

# Superlative adjectives

## What are the superlative adjectives?

Comparative adjectives are used to describe an object which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality (the tallest, the smallest, the most expensive, the smartest). They are used in sentences where the object is compared to a group of objects.

Examples: the tallest, the most expensive, the safest, the cheapest.

## How are they formed?

### One-syllable words

We add "est" or "st" at the end of the adjective and "the" before.

- Simple → Simplest
- Short → Shortest
- Big → Biggest
- High → Highest
- Cheap → Cheapest
- Cold → Coldest

### two or more syllable words

We add "the most" before the adjective.

- Intelligent → The most intelligent
- Famous → The most famous
- Beautiful → The most beautiful

## Activities:

Complete the sentences using the superlative form of each adjective.

- Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) person in your family?
- December is the \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) month in the year.
- Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) performer you know?
- My mom bought the \_\_\_\_\_ (big) cake in the shop.
- Marie is the \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) kid in school.
- What's the \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) animal in the world?
- Everest is the \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in the world.
- This cellphone was \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) that I have ever bought.

Read the list of adjectives and complete the boxes with their corresponding superlative form.

- Slow → \_\_\_\_\_
- Expensive → \_\_\_\_\_
- Thin → \_\_\_\_\_
- Old → \_\_\_\_\_
- Important → \_\_\_\_\_
- Tall → \_\_\_\_\_
- Remote → \_\_\_\_\_
- Young → \_\_\_\_\_

**Hoàn thành câu sau với dạng so sánh bằng, so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất.**

1. Cutting down trees could be considered to be one of ..... (dangerous) reason leading to pollution.
2. Internet is one of (important) \_\_\_\_\_ inventions that changes humans' life.
3. Who is the ..... (tall) person in your family?
4. Japan is as ..... as China. (beautiful)
5. Who is (powerful) \_\_\_\_\_ person in your company?
6. Lan is \_\_\_\_\_ (clever) person in the class.
7. She looked much (thin) \_\_\_\_\_ than I remembered her.

**Choose the correct sentence without changing the meaning**  
**(Chọn câu với nghĩa không đổi câu để đã cho.)**

**1. Let's watch a musical performance!**

- A. Why don't we watch a musical performance?
- B. There is a musical performance.
- C. I watched a musical performance.

**2. My neighborhood has three cinemas.**

- A. There is three cinemas in my neighborhood.
- B. There are three cinemas in my neighborhood.
- C. How many cinemas are there in your neighborhood?

**3. I want to have a taco.**

- A. I'd like to have a taco.
- B. I don't like to have a taco.
- C. I wouldn't like to eat a taco.

**4. I enjoy playing basketball after school.**

- A. I am interested in playing basketball after school.
- B. I don't like playing basketball after school.
- C. I hate playing basketball after school.

# VOCABULARY

Word	Vietnamese
1. Genius 2. Foodstand 3. Hopscotch 4. Tug of war	
5. Textbook 6. Homework 7. Good at 8. Bad at	
9. science 10. art 11. geography 12. literature	
13. There is/ there are 14. enjoy/ be interested in 15. fashion show 16. puppet show	
17. lottery 18. compulsory for 19. boarding school 20. medium - sized	



## Present continuous - affirmative

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks using "ing" in its correct form.

1. The bird is \_\_\_\_\_ (flying / flew) in the sky.
2. The baby is \_\_\_\_\_ (crying / cried) because he is hungry.
3. The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ (purring / purred) on the bed.
4. The children are \_\_\_\_\_ (playing / played) in the park.
5. The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ (barking / barked) at the mailman.
6. The fish is \_\_\_\_\_ (swimming / swam) in the pond.
7. The horse is \_\_\_\_\_ (galloping / galloped) in the field.
8. The kids are \_\_\_\_\_ (laughing / laughed) at the funny joke.
9. The leaves are \_\_\_\_\_ (falling / fell) from the tree.
10. The monkey is \_\_\_\_\_ (swinging / swung) from the branch.
11. The rabbit is \_\_\_\_\_ (hopping / hopped) in the garden.
12. The turtle is \_\_\_\_\_ (crawling / crawled) on the ground.
13. The water is \_\_\_\_\_ (flowing / flowed) down the river.
14. The wind is \_\_\_\_\_ (blowing / blew) through the trees.
15. The worker is \_\_\_\_\_ (building / built) a house.



## Present continuous - Negative

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks using the verb in its negative form.

1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / doesn't) swimming in the pool.
2. The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ (aren't / don't) blooming in winter.
3. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / doesn't) chasing the mouse.
4. The bird \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / do) singing in the morning.
5. The dogs \_\_\_\_\_ (aren't / don't) barking at the visitors.
6. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (aren't / don't) playing outside today.
7. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / doesn't) teaching the lesson.
8. The train \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / doesn't) leaving the station yet.
9. The trees \_\_\_\_\_ (aren't / are) losing their leaves in summer.
10. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / doesn't) sleeping through the night.
11. The car \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / is) running properly at the moment.
12. The river \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / doesn't) flowing very fast today.
13. The snow \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / do) falling in the middle of summer.
14. The worker \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / are) building the house anymore.
15. The kite \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't / am) flying high in the sky today.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks using the verb in its correct form.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the dog barking at the postman? (Is / Are)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the children playing in the playground? (Is / Are)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the baby crying in the crib? (Is / Are)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the bird flying in the sky? (Is / Are)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the cat sleeping on the couch? (Is / Are)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the rabbit hopping in the garden? (Is / Are)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers blooming in the spring? (Is / Are)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ the monkey swinging from the tree? (Is / Are)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the workers building the new house? (Is / Are)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the river flowing swiftly today? (Is / Are)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ the wind blowing through the trees loudly? (Is / Are)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher explaining the lesson clearly? (Is / Are)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the car running smoothly on the road? (Is / Are)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ the snow falling gently from the sky? (Is / Are)
15. \_\_\_\_\_ the leaves changing colors in the fall? (Is / Are)