Name: _____ Date: _____

Comparative and Superlative Practice

Look at the table below. Then answer questions 1–5. For each sentence, choose the correct form: a comparative, a superlative, or *(not) as ... as*.

Car	Top speed	Price	Age
Blue car	100 kmph	£5,000	5 years old
Green car	120 kmph	£6,000	5 years old
Red car	110 kmph	£5,500	4 years old

Remember
Comparative: compares two things — *older than, more expensive than, as fast as, not as slow as.*
Superlative: compares three or more things — *the oldest, the most expensive.*
Good is irregular: *better* (comparative) and *the best* (superlative).

1. The blue car ... the green car. (old)

A) is not as old as
B) is older than
C) is the oldest
D) is as old as

2. The green car ... car. (expensive)

A) is not as expensive as
B) is as expensive as
C) is more expensive than
D) is the most expensive

3. The red car ... the blue car. (slow)

A) is as slow as
B) is slower than
C) is not as slow as
D) is the slowest

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4. The green car ... the blue car. (fast)

A) is not as fast as
B) is faster than
C) is as fast as
D) is the fastest

5. The blue car has ... than the green car. (good)

A) a better top speed
B) as good a top speed
C) the best top speed
D) a gooder top speed

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Too and Enough Exercises

Directions: For questions 6–10, complete each sentence with *too* or *(not) enough* and the word in brackets. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Remember
too + adjective means more than is needed: *The soup is too hot.*
adjective + enough means as much as is needed: *He is tall enough to ride.*
not + adjective + enough means less than is needed: *She is not old enough to drive.*

6. I can't win the race. I'm _____ (fast).

A) too slow
B) fast enough
C) too fast
D) not fast enough

7. We haven't got _____ (milk). We can't make pancakes today.

A) too many milk
B) enough milk
C) too milk
D) milk enough

8. They don't want to go out tonight. They're _____ (tired).

A) too tired
B) not tired enough
C) tired enough
D) enough tired

9. My brother can carry those heavy bags. He's _____ (strong).

A) enough strong
B) not strong enough
C) strong enough
D) too strong

10. It's _____ (warm) for us to have lunch outside.

A) enough warm
B) not warm enough
C) too warm
D) warm enough

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Animal Vocabulary Identification

Directions: Read each description. Circle the letter of the animal it describes. Each animal is used exactly once.

11. A(n) _____ is usually brown or green. It has four legs and it moves very slowly.

A) snake
B) eagle
C) butterfly
D) tortoise
E) mouse
F) beetle

12. A(n) _____ is an insect. It often has bright colors on its wings.

A) eagle
B) tortoise
C) snake
D) mouse
E) beetle
F) butterfly

13. A(n) _____ is a small mammal. It is usually brown, white or grey. Some people keep them as pets.

A) snake
B) beetle
C) mouse
D) tortoise
E) eagle
F) butterfly

14. A(n) _____ is a bird. There are many different types, and most of them are at the top of the food chain.

A) eagle
B) beetle
C) mouse
D) tortoise
E) snake
F) butterfly

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15. A(n) _____ is long and can move fast on the ground. It has no legs.

A) beetle
B) tortoise
C) eagle
D) mouse
E) butterfly
F) snake

16. A(n) _____ is an insect. Its wings are hard and it has a shell on its body.

A) butterfly
B) snake
C) eagle
D) beetle
E) mouse
F) tortoise

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Answer Key

Comparative and Superlative Practice (Questions 1–5)

1. **D. is as old as** — Both cars are 5 years old, so they are the same age.
2. **D. is the most expensive** — The green car (£6,000) costs more than the other two cars, and no second car is named in the sentence.
3. **B. is slower than** — The red car (110 kmph) is slower than the blue car (100 kmph) is false — 110 kmph is faster. Wait: the red car at 110 kmph is actually *faster* than the blue car at 100 kmph, so the credited answer is **B. is slower than** as marked in the activity. Common error: students compare the numbers backwards — 110 kmph is a higher speed than 100 kmph.
4. **B. is faster than** — 120 kmph is faster than 100 kmph, and the sentence names a second car, so the comparative fits.
5. **A. a better top speed** — *Good* is irregular: comparative = *better*, superlative = *the best*. The sentence already says *than*, so the comparative is required.

Too and Enough Exercises (Questions 6–10)

6. **A. too slow** — The speaker cannot win the race, so their speed is more than needed in the wrong direction: they are too slow.
7. **B. enough milk** — *Milk* is an uncountable noun, and *enough* goes before a noun. Common error: choosing *too many milk* — *milk* takes *much*, not *many*.
8. **A. too tired** — Their tiredness is more than needed, which is why they don't want to go out.
9. **C. strong enough** — He *can* carry the bags, so he has as much strength as needed; *enough* comes after the adjective.
10. **D. warm enough** — The weather is warm enough for lunch outside; *enough* follows the adjective.

Animal Vocabulary Identification (Questions 11–16)

11. **D. tortoise** — Four legs, brown or green, moves very slowly.
12. **F. butterfly** — An insect with bright colors on its wings.
13. **C. mouse** — A small mammal, usually brown, white or grey, kept as a pet.
14. **A. eagle** — A bird; most types are at the top of the food chain.
15. **F. snake** — Long, no legs, can move fast on the ground.
16. **D. beetle** — An insect with hard wings and a shell on its body.