

Lesson 36

Parts of Speech - Adjectives

Adjectives can be used in comparisons which means we change the form of the adjective when speaking of one, two, or more than two. They change either by adding *er* or *est* to the adjective or by using the words *more* or *most* before the adjective. Some are irregular in their form and must be memorized or looked up in the dictionary. The dictionary gives the forms for most words using *er* or *est* to form comparisons. The three degrees of comparison are called (1) **positive** which states a quality of one thing or person, (2) **comparative** which compares two things or persons, and (3) **superlative** which compares more than two things or persons.

Examples:

positive - new, careless, good

comparative - newer, more careless, better

superlative - newest, most careless, best

Instructions: Write the *comparative* and *superlative* forms of the following **adjectives**.

1. jolly

2. honest

3. dim

4. friendly

5. little