

Some adjectives describe the quantity or quality of nouns or pronouns.

Quantity tells how many.

The team has **nine** members. There are **fewer** students who want to join.

Quality tells what kind.

The team has **new** members. There are **older** students in the group, too.

Underline all the adjectives in the sentences. Identify each adjective by writing quantity or quality on the line.

1. Some kids have many buddies, but I have four good friends. _____
2. One friend is tall and funny. _____
3. I am short and serious, so we are two opposites. _____
4. My second friend is a trivia expert who knows a thousand facts. _____
5. The third friend is a math whiz who can figure several problems at once. _____

Adjectives are used to make comparisons.

Comparative adjectives uses er to compare two people, places, things, or ideas.

loud + **er** = louder

The siren is **louder** today than yesterday.

Superlative adjectives use est to compare three or more people, places, things, or ideas.

old + **est** = oldest

This is the **oldest** tree in the yard.

Circle the correct form of the adjective to complete each sentence. On the line, write C for *comparative* or S for *superlative* to identify the type of adjective.

1. The Rocky Mountains are ____ than the Appalachians. taller tallest
2. The Mississippi is the ____ river and the most famous. mightier mightiest
3. Chicago is the ____ city, according to its nickname. windier windiest
4. I visited New York City, and it was ____ than where I live. nosier nosiest
5. Florida, the “Sunshine State,” must be ____ than Illinois. sunnier sunniest

Comparative adjectives use *-er* to compare two nouns. Some adjectives with two or more syllables use *more* or *less*.

Russia is **larger** than Italy. Italy is **more** popular with tourists than Russia.

Superlative adjectives use *-est* to compare three or more nouns. Some adjectives with two or more syllables use *most* or *least*.

Australia is the **smallest** continent.

The continent of Antarctica is the **least** populated.

Complete each sentence with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses. Then write C or S on the line to identify the type of adjective.

1. Rome was once the _____ city in the world. (powerful) _____
2. The Roman Empire spread _____ than the empire of the Greeks. (far) _____
3. Roman law was _____ than other civilizations' because it established order. (advanced) _____
4. Roman roads were carefully constructed and _____ to travel on than older roads. (dangerous) _____
5. The emperor's palaces were the _____ homes in Rome. (grand) _____

Some comparative and superlative adjectives have irregular forms.

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Comparative</u>	<u>Superlative</u>
little	less	least
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
many	more	most

There was little argument about the verdict.

The jury spent less time deliberating than anyone imagined.

The defendant got the least amount of time possible for the offense.

Circle the correct adjective to complete the sentence. Then rewrite the sentence using a different comparative or superlative adjective to give the sentence the opposite meaning.

1. This museum is the _____ I've ever visited. least better best

2. There is _____ to see than in any other museum in the city. more most least

3. I spent _____ amount of time in the modern art section. less least worst

4. That collection was the _____ in the entire building. better worse worst

5. The painting by Renoir were the _____ impressive of all. less more most

Some proper adjectives are made from proper nouns. Proper adjectives are capitalized.

<u>Proper Noun</u>	<u>Proper Adjectives</u>
Canada	Canadian
Mexico	Mexican
United States of America	American
Colombia	Colombian
Venezuela	Venezuelan
Brazil	Brazilian

Write the proper adjective for the proper noun.

1. Cuba _____
2. Bolivia _____
3. Chile _____
4. Uruguay _____
5. Argentina _____
6. Peru _____

The adjectives *a*, *an*, and *the* are called articles.

Use *a* before singular nouns or other adjectives that start with a consonant.

I love **a book** with **a surprise** ending.

Use *an* before singular nouns or other adjectives that start with a vowel.

An essay takes **an enormous** amount of time to write.

This, that, these, and those are called demonstrative adjectives. They point out specific nouns.

Use *this* and *that* before singular nouns.

This movie is too scary, and **that one** is too silly.

Use *these* and *those* before plural nouns.

We need to find **those tickets** in order to see **these films**.

Underline each article once and each demonstrative adjective twice. For each article, circle the noun or adjective that determines the choice of article. For each demonstrative adjective, circle the specific noun being pointed out.

1. I think I will have the best vacation ever this summer.
2. I am taking an airplane alone for the first time.
3. That part is very exciting because it makes me feel like a young adult.
4. Then I am meeting an adventure group and going to a wilderness camp.
5. This group advertises that it provides the experiences to help kids mature.
6. Those benefits appealed to my mother, but it was the activities that sold me.
7. We will ride a raft down a raging river to get to the camp.
8. We learn to read those clues that signal if an animal is nearby.
9. We learn all the rules for camping and how to follow those rules.