

Big, bigger, biggest



Look below to see how we change the “amount” that an **adjective** expresses.



Big is an **adjective**.



Bigger is a **comparative** adjective.
It is used to **compare** two things.



Biggest is a **superlative** adjective.
It is used when **comparing** three or more things.

Complete the pattern in this table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
old	..... <i>older</i> .....	..... <i>oldest</i>
young
soon
late
quick
slow

Now try these – but be careful!

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good
many

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Complete the pattern in this table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
old <i>older</i> <i>oldest</i>
young	..... <i>younger</i> .....	..... <i>youngest</i>
soon	..... <i>sooner</i> .....	..... <i>soonest</i>
late	..... <i>later</i> .....	..... <i>latest</i>
quick	..... <i>quicker</i> .....	..... <i>quickest</i>
slow	..... <i>slower</i> .....	..... <i>slowest</i>

Now try these – but be careful!

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	..... <i>better</i> .....	..... <i>best</i>
many	..... <i>more</i> .....	..... <i>most</i>

In this activity your child is asked to list the comparative and superlative forms of common adjectives. Point out that although the root words change in the last two exercises, they are still examples of comparative and superlative adjectives.