

Homework/Extension

Step 2: Suffixes for Comparative Adjectives

National Curriculum Objectives:

- (2G6.3) [Use of the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives](#)

Terminology for pupils:

- (2G6.3) [suffix](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)

Developing Identify incorrect comparative adjectives. Includes common words where no change to the root word is required.

Expected Identify incorrect comparative adjectives. Includes some common exceptions and changes to the spelling of root words.

Greater Depth Identify incorrect comparative adjectives. Includes less common comparatives and changes to the spelling of root words.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)

Developing Change root words into comparative adjectives to complete the sentence. Includes common words where no change to the root word is required.

Expected Change root words into comparative adjectives to complete the sentence. Includes some common exceptions and changes to the spelling of root words.

Greater Depth Change root words into comparative adjectives to complete the sentence. Includes less common comparatives and changes to the spelling of root words.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Application and Reasoning)

Developing Explain an error made in a sentence with a comparative adjective. Includes common words where no change to the root word is required.

Expected Explain an error made in a sentence with a comparative adjective. Includes some common exceptions and changes to the spelling of root words.

Greater Depth Explain an error made in a sentence with a comparative adjective. Includes less common comparatives and changes to the spelling of root words.

[More resources](#) from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

Suffixes for Comparative Adjectives

1. Circle the incorrect comparative adjectives.

loud

greater

taller

coolr

bigger

faste

kinder

wilder



VF
HW/Ext

2. Make the adjectives below comparative. Choose the correct comparative adjectives to complete the sentence.

cold

bright

warm



I like summer because it is _____ and _____
than winter.



VF
HW/Ext

3. Noah has written a sentence which includes a comparative adjective.

I am six years old. Max is old than me.



Explain his mistake.



AR
HW/Ext

Suffixes for Comparative Adjectives

4. Circle the incorrect comparative adjectives.

better

softer

weter

lovelier

busyer

higher

badder

quicker



VF
HW/Ext

5. Make the adjectives below comparative. Choose the correct comparative adjectives to complete the sentence.

cute

thin

fat



My cat will have some kittens soon, so she is

_____ and _____ than normal.



VF
HW/Ext

6. Amelia has written a sentence which includes a comparative adjective.

I am standing closer to the door than Milo.



Explain her mistake.



AR
HW/Ext

Suffixes for Comparative Adjectives

7. Circle the incorrect comparative adjectives.

easier

worseer

dimer

severre

younger

stranger

tinier

more



VF
HW/Ext

8. Make the adjectives below comparative. Choose the correct comparative adjectives to complete the sentence.

far

lonely

good



It is always _____ to stand _____ away from the edge of the kerb when a car is coming.



VF
HW/Ext

9. George has written a sentence which includes a comparative adjective.

I have littler pocket money than my sister.



Explain his mistake.



AR
HW/Ext

Homework/Extension

Suffixes for Comparative Adjectives

Developing

1. loud, coolr, faste
2. I like summer, when it is brighter/warmer and warmer/brighter than in winter.
3. No, Noah has not added the suffix 'er' to the adjective 'old'.

Expected

4. weter, busyer, badder, quicker
5. My cat will have some kittens soon, so she is cuter/fatter and fatter/cuter than normal.
6. No, Amelia has not removed the letter 'e' at the end of 'close' before adding the suffix 'er'.

Greater Depth

7. easier, worseer, dimer, severre
8. It is always better to stand farther away from the edge of the kerb when a car is coming.
9. No, George has used the incorrect comparative adjective for 'little'. It should be 'less'.