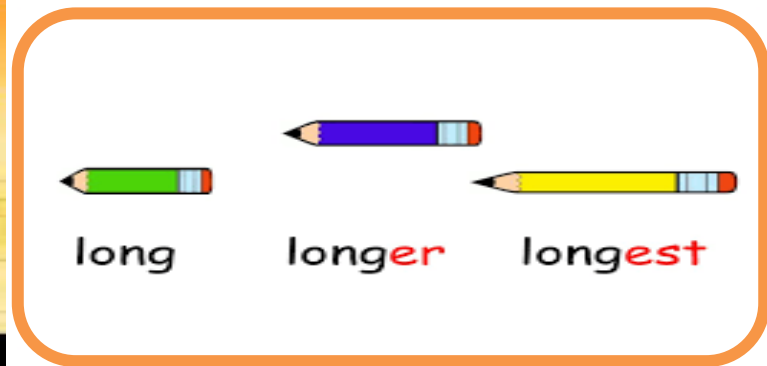
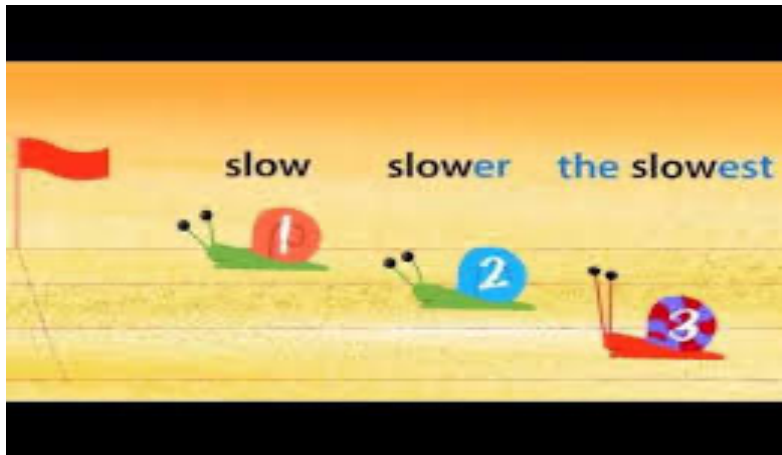


English

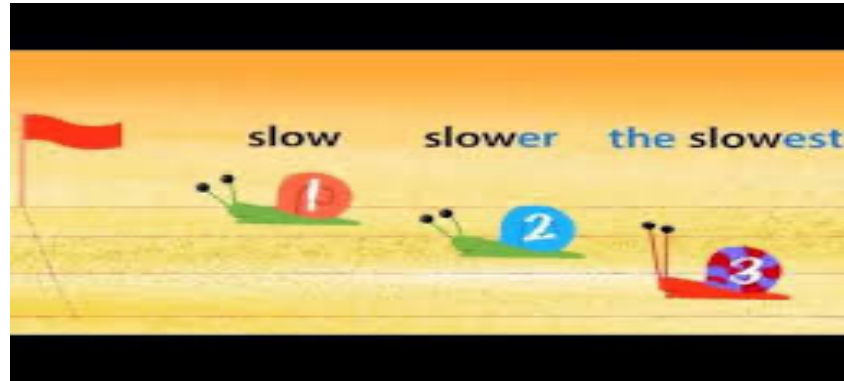
w/c 29.6.20

Comparative Adjectives



Monday 29th June 2020

LO: I can identify adjectives that compare



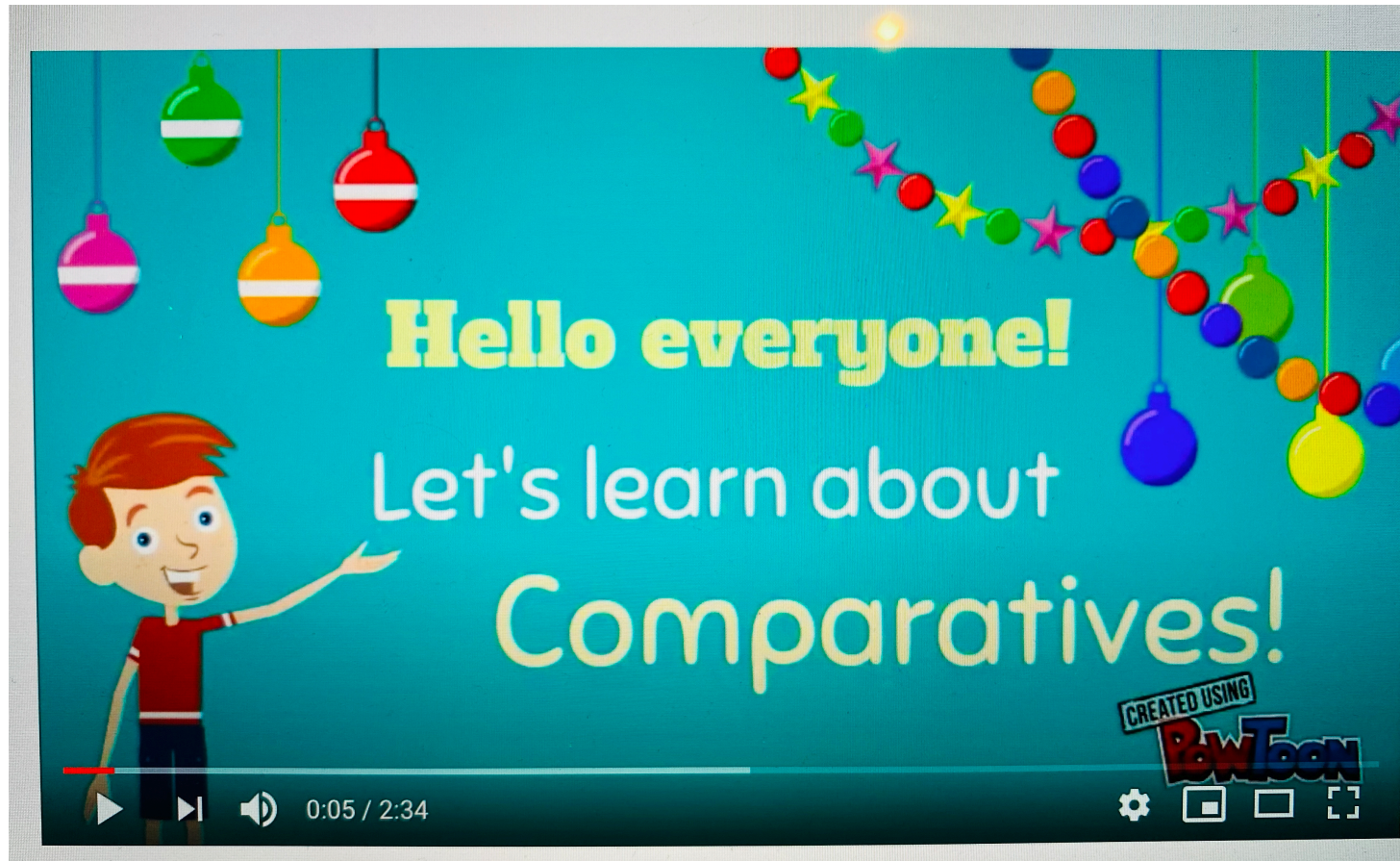
This week we are learning about adjectives that compare. When we want to compare, we add **-er** or **-est** to the end of the adjective. These endings are called suffixes.

Look at the example above. Our adjective to describe the snail is 'slow'. The second snail behind is slower and the third snail is slowest.

Take a minute to think of another example.
What is your example?

Monday 29th June 2020

LO: I can identify adjectives that compare

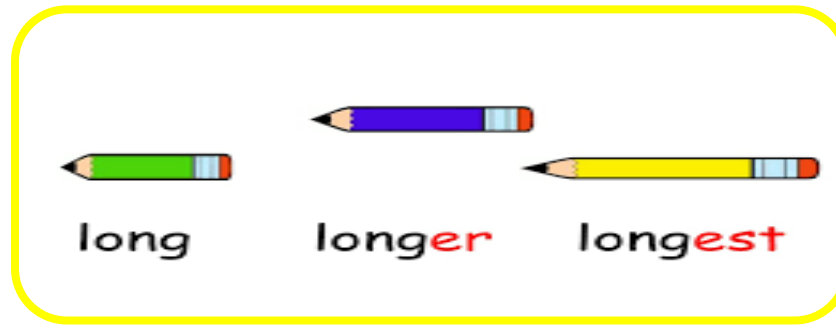


Watch this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDmjvFOdxvY>

(You only need to watch up to 1:31 minutes - please, don't go any further!)

Monday 29th June 2020

LO: I can identify adjectives that compare



1. Choose three objects

2. Put them into order using the following adjectives of comparison:

smaller

smaller




smallest




3. What other ways could you arrange the objects to compare them?




Tuesday 30th June 2020




LO: I can identify adjectives that compare

Add the correct suffix

		
long	longer	longest

high	higher	high__
		

small	small__	_____
		

strong	_____	_____
		

Tuesday 30th June 2020

LO: I can identify adjectives that compare



Match the adjectives



loud

lower

long

higher

tall

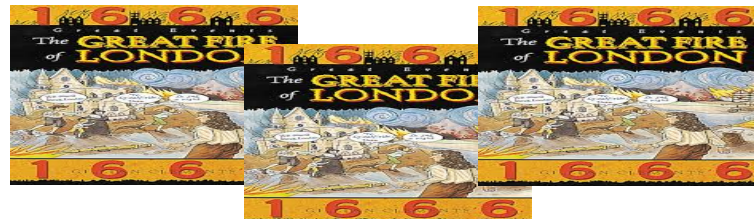
louder

high

longest

low

loudest



Tuesday 30th June 2020

LO: I can identify adjectives that compare

Underline the adjective (with an -er or -est suffix) in each sentence

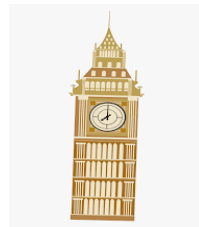
The flames are taller than the houses!



People are running faster than ever!



The fire is louder than Big Ben!



This is the strongest fire in London history!



Thursday 2nd July 2020

LO: I can identify and use adjectives that compare

Fill in the missing adjective, adding the suffix -er or -est so that each sentence makes sense

This fire is _____ than the sun!
(bright)

The flames are _____ than St. Paul's Cathedral!
(high)

The fire is spreading _____ every day!
(fast)

The fire lasted _____ than anyone thought.
(long)

London is _____ than ever!
(warm)

The adults are helping the _____ children to escape.
(young)



Thursday 2nd July 2020

LO: I can use adjectives that compare in a sentence

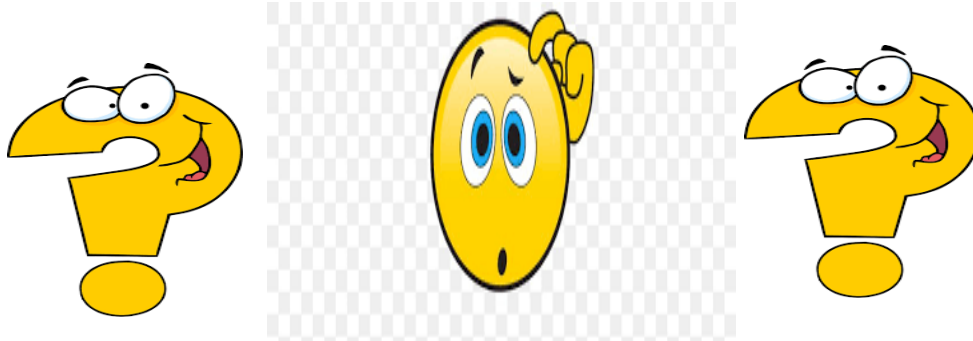
Write a sentence about the Great Fire of London using a comparative adjective ending in -er or -est. I will then give it to one of your classmates in the other Bubble and see if they can read it and draw a picture to go with it.



Friday 3rd July 2020

LO: I can use adjectives that compare in a sentence

LO: I can create a Good Mistake



Look at your sentence about the Great Fire of London from yesterday. Change it so that it shows a Good Mistake with the comparative adjective (you can add some other mistakes too, if you really want to give your partner a challenge!) I will then give it to one of your classmates in the other Bubble and see if they can spot and correct your Good Mistake.



Friday 3rd July 2020

LO: I can identify and use adjectives of comparison

1. Cut out the Comparison Cards in the resources below and then shuffle them so they are mixed up.
2. With a partner, play the game to match each adjective with its correct comparisons.
3. When you have finished playing, and on your own, write three Sassy Sentences, using a different comparison adjective in each sentence. One of the sentences should be an exclamation - remember to use the correct piece of punctuation.

Comparison Cards

small

smaller

smallest

tall

taller

tallest

long

longer

longest

high

higher

highest

low

lower

lowest

strong

stronger

strongest

loud

louder

loudest

fast

faster

fastest

slow

slower

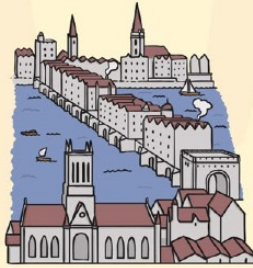
slowest

The Great Fire of London



burning

escaping



River Thames



Tower of London



fire



buns



leather bucket



smoke



fireman



Samuel Pepys



bakers



bread



axe



London



cart

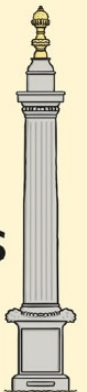


diary

Pudding Lane



King Charles II



The Monument

The Great Fire of London Word Mat



Charles II

kitchen



bakers

explosion



fire

Thomas Farriner

squirt



diary

water



axe

Samuel Pepys

London



Pudding Lane



smoke

destroyed



wind

fire hook



leather bucket



boat

bread



buns

water pump

wooden houses

Suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est (with no change to the root word)

A suffix is an 'ending' used at the end of a root word to turn it into another word.

-ing

fly	flying
sing	singing
go	going
talk	talking
cook	cooking
climb	climbing
meet	meeting
buzz	buzzing
play	playing
help	helping
cry	crying
eat	eating
walk	walking
read	reading

-ed

jump	jumped
look	looked
lick	licked
work	worked
burn	burned
yell	yelled
gasp	gasp
help	helped
start	started
hunt	hunted
watch	watched
touch	touched
push	pushed
wash	washed

-er

high	higher
tall	taller
help	helper
mix	mixer
test	tester
cold	colder
small	smaller
teach	teacher
sing	singer
paint	painter
catch	catcher
clean	cleaner
proud	prouder
watch	watcher

-est

bright	brightest
great	greatest
old	oldest
neat	neatest
soft	softest
warm	warmest
loud	loudest
smart	smartest
fast	fastest
long	longest
dull	dullest
sharp	sharpest
low	lowest
smooth	smoothest