

Suffixes

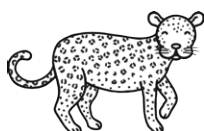
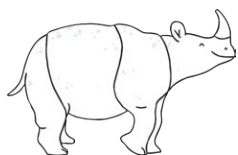
Part A

We use the suffixes -er and -est to compare. For example: happy, happier, happiest.

Complete these sentences by adding the correct suffix. Be careful - you may have to change the last letter of the root word before you add -er or -est.

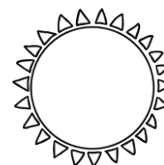


1. The snake was happy.
The leopard was happ_____.
The rhino was happ_____.

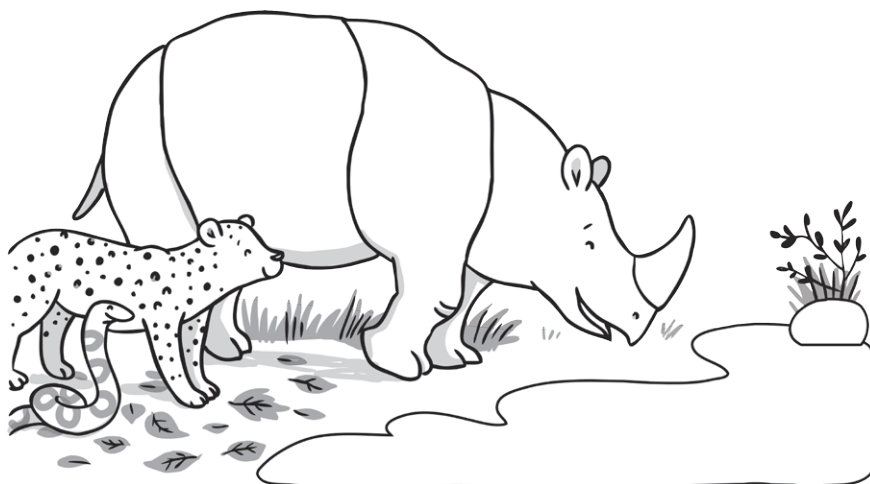


2. The rhino ran fast.
The tiger ran _____.
The leopard ran _____.

3. The star is bright.
The moon is _____.
The sun is _____.



4. Finish these sentences. Use the words in the brackets to help you:
 - a) Ronald is _____ than the leopard. (tall)
 - b) The snake is _____ than the centipede. (long)
 - c) The leopard is the _____ animal in the forest. (old)
 - d) The baby orangutan is the _____ in her family. (young)



Suffixes

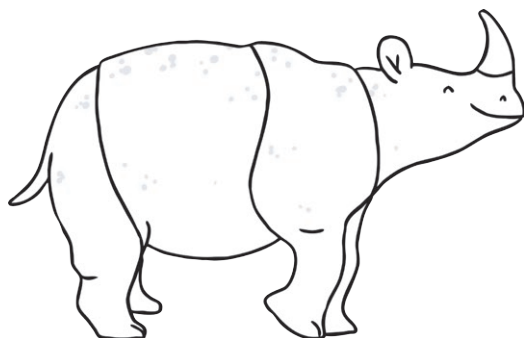
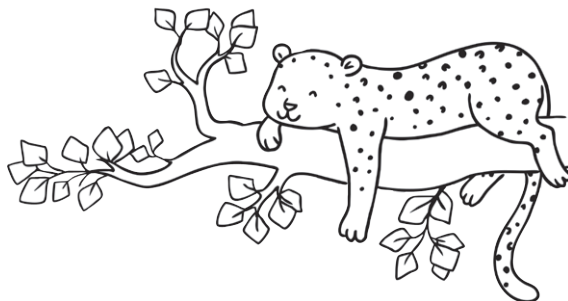
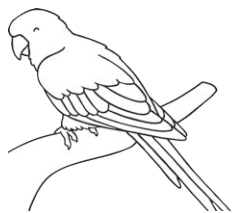
Part A

5. Look at the pictures of the rainforest creatures below. Write sentences to compare them.

For example:

The rhino is bigger than the parrot.

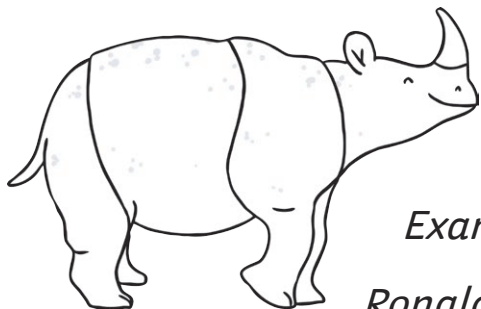
The butterfly is the smallest creature.



Suffixes

Part B

We use the suffixes -er and -est to compare. For example: happy, happier, happiest.



Use the words in the boxes to write sentences that compare things. An example has been done for you.

Example: word: big

Ronald the Rhino was the biggest animal in the forest.

small

short

happy

wet

long

tall

silly

lazy

grumpy

Challenge Task

Write the rule for adding -er and -est to adjectives.

Suffixes Answers

Part A

We use the suffixes -er and -est to compare. For example: happy, happier, happiest.

Complete these sentences by adding the correct suffix. Be careful - you may have to change the last letter of the root word before you add -er or -est.

1. The snake was happy.
The leopard was *happier*.
The rhino was *happiest*.
2. The rhino ran fast.
The tiger ran *faster*.
The leopard ran *fastest*.
3. The star is bright.
The moon is *brighter*.
The sun is *brightest*.
4. Finish these sentences. Use the words in the brackets to help you:
 - a) Ronald is *taller* than the leopard. (tall)
 - b) The snake is *longer* than the centipede. (long)
 - c) The leopard is the *oldest* animal in the forest. (old)
 - d) The baby orangutan is the *youngest* in her family. (young)
5. Look at the pictures of the rainforest creatures below. Write sentences to compare them. *For example:*
The rhino is bigger than the parrot.
The butterfly is the smallest creature.
Example answers:
The leopard is faster than the rhino.
The butterfly is smaller than the bat.
The parrot is louder than the bat.

Suffixes Answers

Part B

We use the suffixes -er and -est to compare. For example: happy, happier, happiest.

Use the words in the boxes to write sentences that compare things. An example has been done for you.

Example: word: big

Ronald the Rhino was the biggest animal in the forest.

small

short

happy

wet

long

tall

silly

lazy

grumpy

Example answers:

The ants are the smallest creatures in the forest.

The sloth is the laziest animal in the forest.

Ronald the Rhino was happier when his friends showed him how great he was.

The parrot is sillier than the bat.

The leopard is grumpier in the morning than at night.

Challenge Task

Write the rule for adding -er and -est to adjectives.

Example Answer:

If the word ends in two consonants, like long, we can just add -er or -est.

long – longer – longest

If the word ends in a vowel then a consonant, we need to double the last consonant and then add -er or -est.

big – bigger – biggest

If the word ends in -y, we have to change the 'y' to an 'i', then add -er or -est.

smelly – smellier – smelliest