

Degrees of Comparison For Class 6

In language, the degree of comparison is done to compare the quality of a person, place, or thing. It is used to compare nouns by their quality and quantity. It is associated with an adjective and an adverb. Therefore, it is divided into three types of degrees that is Positive degree, Comparative degree, and Superlative degree.

Degrees in comparison

1. Positive degree of comparison
2. Comparative degree of comparison
3. Superlative degree of comparison

Let us study the degrees in detail.

1. Positive Degree Of Comparison

When we talk about an individual person or thing quality does not make any comparison. It only tells about a particular quality of a noun.

Examples:-

1. fast
2. fat
3. late
4. old
5. poor
6. proud
7. sweet
8. quite
9. small
10. happy

2. Comparative Degree Of Comparisons

When we talk about two individual persons or thing quality that makes a comparison between two nouns. It shows the quality among two individuals of nouns having lesser or greater quality.

Examples:-

1. Faster
2. fatter
3. later
4. older
5. poorer
6. prouder
7. sweeter
8. more quietly
9. smaller
10. happier

3. Superlative Degree Of Comparisons

When we talk about more than two individual persons or things that make comparisons between more than two nouns. It shows the quality of more than two nouns having the greatest quality.

Examples:-

1. fastest
2. fattest
3. latest, last
4. oldest
5. poorest
6. proudest
7. sweetest
8. most quietly
9. smallest
10. happiest

Let us learn the examples by comparing the degrees in sentences.



Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
Sunny looks happy today.	Sunny looks happier than me.	Sunny is looking happiest than all.
My friend had a bad today.	My friend had a worse day than yesterday,	My friend having a worst day today.
The diamond necklace is expensive.	The diamond necklace is more expensive than gold.	The diamond necklace is the most expensive.
Sia lives in a big house.	Sia lives in a big house than her friends.	Sia lives in the biggest house.
The book is interesting to read.	The book is more interesting than a novel to read.	The book is most interesting to read.
Neha is a smart girl in the class.	Neha is smarter than all the girls in the class.	Neha is the smartest girl in the class.
Ria scores good marks in exam.	Ria scores better marks than previously in exam.	Ria scores her best in the exam.
Alexa is an intelligent girl.	Alexa is more intelligent than Susan.	Alexa is the most intelligent girl.
Prachi is tall girl.	Prachi is taller than Madhavi.	Prachi is tallest girl in the house.



Jimmy wears a beautiful dress.

Jimmy wears a more beautiful than Kiran.

Jimmy wears a most beautiful dress in the party.

Formation of Comparative and Superlative Degree

Read the tables given below.

1. Most of the adjectives of one syllable or more than that form comparative by adding 'er' and superlative by adding 'est' to the positive.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Hot	Hotter	Hottest
Sad	Sadder	Saddest
Slim	Slimmer	Slimmest
Red	Redder	Reddest
clever	cleverer	cleverest
small	smaller	smallest
tall	taller	tallest
great	greater	greatest
young	younger	youngest

2. When the adjective ends with e, only 'r' is added to the comparative and 'st' to the superlative.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Simple	Simpler	Simplest
Fine	Finer	Finest
Noble	Nobler	Noblest
Brave	Braver	Bravest
Pale	Paler	Palest
Nice	Nicer	Nicest
Large	Larger	Largest
Close	Closer	Closest
Dense	Denser	Densest

3. When the adjective ends with y, preceded by constant, the y is changed into 'i' before 'er' is added to the comparative, and 'est' to the superlative.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
----------	-------------	-------------

Wealthy	Wealthier	Wealthiest
Healthy	Healthier	Healthiest
Costly	Costlier	Costliest
Busy	Busier	Busiest
Cosy	Cosier	Cosiest
Dirty	Dirtier	Dirtiest
Happy	Happier	Happiest
Dry	Drier	Driest
Lazy	Lazier	Laziest
Easy	Easier	Easiest

4. Adjectives of more than two syllables form the comparative and superlative by adding more and most before an adjective.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Attractive	More attractive	Most attractive
Important	More important	Most important
Courageous	More courageous	Most courageous



Faithful	More faithful	Most faithful
Elegant	More elegant	Most elegant
Active	More active	Most active
Popular	More popular	Most popular
Awesome	More awesome	Most awesome
Loyal	More loyal	Most loyal
Fantastic	More fantastic	Most fantastic
Wonderful	More wonderful	Most wonderful

5. Irregular adjectives have no rules that can be changed without changing the meaning.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Much	More	Most
Little	Less	Least
Many	More	Most
Old	Elder/Older	EldestOldest
Good	Better	Best
Bad	Worse	Worst
Far	Further/Farther	Furthest/Farthest
Late	Later(time)/Latter(position)	Latest(time)/Last(position)



Degree Of Comparisons Worksheet for Class 6

Exercise: 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of degree.

1. Neha's bag is _____ than mine. (heavy)
2. Riya is _____ than most of the girls in the class. (smart)
3. It finds _____ to read the Spanish language. (difficult)
4. Pihu is _____ girl in the class. (intelligent)
5. He performs _____ in his exam better than the previous exam. (good)
6. Arnav is _____ child in his class. (brave)
7. Alia wear a _____ necklace in the party. (beautiful)
8. His house is _____ to the grocery shop. (near)
9. Himanshi gave her _____ in the exam.(good)
10. My mother cooks _____ food than my sister. (tasty)

Answers

1. heavier
2. smarter
3. most difficult
4. most intelligent
5. better
6. bravest
7. most beautiful
8. nearer
9. best
10. tastier

Exercise: 2

Fill in the blanks with the comparative degree in the brackets.



1. Reena looks _____ than her sister, (happy)
2. Mayank is _____ than his brother, (tall)
3. Kavya is _____ than her best friend. (beautiful)
4. His car is _____ than his friend. (big)
5. The diamond is _____ than gold. (costly)
6. India is _____ than most of the countries. (rich)
7. Arun is _____ than his brother. (strong)
8. Lisa found _____ problems to solve a numerical. (little)
9. There is _____ work to complete in a day. (many)
10. He finds today _____ than yesterday. (bad)

Answers

1. happier
2. taller
3. more beautiful
4. bigger
5. more costly
6. richer
7. stronger
8. less
9. more
10. worse

Exercise: 3

Fill in the blanks with the superlative degree.

1. Naira is the _____ girl in her family. (young)
2. He purchased a _____ wallet for himself in the shop. (cheap)
3. Kiara is the _____ girl in the class. (rich)
4. Yesterday I had seen the _____ movie. (beautiful)
5. Riya gave her _____ in the exams. (well)
6. Pranav is _____ disciplined boy in the class. (much)
7. He gave the _____ contribution in competition. (little)
8. Vinayak had given _____ in her competition. (bad)
9. Chirag carries the _____ bag of rice. (heavy)

10. Monika wore the _____ dress in the party. (pretty)

Answers

1. youngest
2. cheapest
3. richest
4. most beautiful
5. best
6. most
7. least
8. worst
9. most heavy
10. most pretty

Exercise: 4

Complete the table with the correct form of degree.

Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
	Sadder	
Slim		
		Least
Dark		Darkest
		Smallest
	Bolder	



Clever

Cleverer

Cleverest

More brilliant

Best

Bad

Devoted

Laziest

Easiest

More attractive

Answers

Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
-----------------	--------------------	--------------------

Sad

Sadder

Saddest

Slim

Slimmer

Slimmest

Little

Less

Least

Dark

Darker

Darkest

Small

Smaller

Smallest



Bold	Bolder	Boldest
Clever	Cleverer	Cleverest
Brilliant	More brilliant	Most brilliant
Good	Better	Best
Bad	Worse	Worst
Devoted	More devoted	Most devoted
Lazy	Lazier	Laziest
Easy	Easier	Easiest
Attractive	More attractive	Most attractive