

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparative adjectives or adverbs compare two places or things. Superlative adjectives or adverbs compare three or more places or things. Most comparatives end in **-er**, while most superlatives end in **-est**. For longer adjectives or adverbs, use the word **more** to form the comparative and the word **most** to form the superlative. Some comparatives and superlatives, however, are irregular and do not follow any of these patterns. For example: **good, better, best** or **bad, worse, worst**.

**Complete each sentence by writing the correct comparative or superlative form of the word in ( ) on the line.**

1. There are so many choices! Which kind of pizza do you like \_\_\_\_\_? (good)
2. I like both pepperoni and veggie pizza, but I like veggie \_\_\_\_\_. (good)
3. I think this striped scarf is \_\_\_\_\_ than the plaid one. (attractive)
4. That's the \_\_\_\_\_ scarf in the store! (ugly)
5. Ms. Ramirez is the \_\_\_\_\_ teacher in my school. (popular)
6. That was not a good game, but last week's game was \_\_\_\_\_. (bad)

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## Irregular Verb Tenses

A regular verb is one that uses **-ed** or **-d** to form the past tense. Some verbs are irregular, however, and do not follow the normal rules for forming tenses. The verbs **find, grow, buy, get, and make** have irregular past tenses. The verbs **have** and **to be** have irregular present and past tenses.

**Write the correct form of the verb in ( ) to complete each sentence.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ a foot of snow on the first day of spring last year. (get)
2. My mom woke me up late because I \_\_\_\_\_ no school. (have)
3. Shelley and I \_\_\_\_\_ a huge snowman in the park. (make)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ two branches for the snowman's arms. (find)
5. The branches \_\_\_\_\_ already on the ground. (to be)
6. That spring, the crocuses \_\_\_\_\_ right through the snow! (grow)
7. It was lucky that my dad just \_\_\_\_\_ a new shovel. (buy)
8. Today is the first day of spring this year, and it \_\_\_\_\_ warm and sunny. (to be)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ happy about that! (to be)

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## Compound Words

bone-tired	daybreak	everyone	finish line
halfway	jack-rabbit	meanwhile	slow-poke

**Write a spelling word for each clue.**

1. extremely exhausted and worn out \_\_\_\_\_
2. extremely sluggish \_\_\_\_\_
3. all the people in a group \_\_\_\_\_
4. where a race ends \_\_\_\_\_
5. when an event is happening at the same time as another event \_\_\_\_\_
6. a type of hare that is very quick \_\_\_\_\_
7. when the sun appears in the morning \_\_\_\_\_
8. the place equally distant from the beginning and the end \_\_\_\_\_

**Write the spelling word that completes each analogy.**

9. **Before** is to **after** as **starting line** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. **Exhausted** is to \_\_\_\_\_ as **energetic** is to **lively**.

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**Write the spelling words that use a hyphen.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Write the spelling words that do not use a hyphen.**

4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete each sentence by writing a spelling word.**

9. \_\_\_\_\_ comes after nighttime.
10. I was so close to the end of the race that I could see the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. I wanted to get to school early but my brother was being a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I was happy when I found out I knew \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.