

Keywords

List 15

When an adjective ends in “e,” you have to drop the last “e” before adding “-er” or “-est” to make it a comparative or superlative. For example, (*cute* – e) + er = *cuter*.

READ the paragraph. The words in **bold** are your keywords.

The Amazon Jungle used to be one of the **widest** forests in the world with the **purest** water. It is home to some of the **largest** animals, as well as the **strangest**. One of the **nicer**, **gentler** creatures is the sloth. It lives a **simple** life, eating the **finest** leaves and the **ripest** fruits. The sloth is **happiest** when it’s asleep. Sadly, every year the sloth’s **safe** world gets **closer** to being destroyed.

FILL IN the blanks with the **bold** words in alphabetical order.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

Alternate Endings

ADD the suffixes to the words to make them comparatives and superlatives.

Example: tame tamer tamest

Word	Comparative	Superlative
close	1. _____	_____
fine	2. _____	_____
gentle	3. _____	_____
happy	4. _____	_____
large	5. _____	_____
nice	6. _____	_____
pure	7. _____	_____
ripe	8. _____	_____
safe	9. _____	_____
simple	10. _____	_____
strange	11. _____	_____
wide	12. _____	_____

Spotlight on Adjectives That End in "Y"

Remember our magic suffix that made nouns into adjectives? Well, it's *trickier* making adjectives into comparatives and superlatives. To make *happy* into a comparative or superlative, you have to drop the "y" and replace it with an "i." Go for it!

ADD the suffixes to make the words into comparatives and superlatives.

Example: *happy happier happiest*

Word	Comparative	Superlative
empty	1. _____	_____
fancy	2. _____	_____
easy	3. _____	_____
merry	4. _____	_____
tricky	5. _____	_____
brainy	6. _____	_____
gloomy	7. _____	_____
smelly	8. _____	_____
wealthy	9. _____	_____
worthy	10. _____	_____
scary	11. _____	_____
sweaty	12. _____	_____

Spotlight on Verbs That End in "E"

Just like with adjectives, when a verb ends in the letter "e," you have to drop the "e" before adding the "-ed" or "-ing" endings. For example, *like, liking, liked*.

FILL IN the blanks with the correct verb forms.

Example: wipe wipes wiping wiped

Verb	Verb + "-s"	Verb + "-ing"	Verb + "-ed"
bounce	1. _____	_____	_____
chase	2. _____	_____	_____
fade	3. _____	_____	_____
hate	4. _____	_____	_____
hope	5. _____	_____	_____
skate	6. _____	_____	_____
smile	7. _____	_____	_____
stare	8. _____	_____	_____
trade	9. _____	_____	_____
tremble	10. _____	_____	_____
wage	11. _____	_____	_____
wiggle	12. _____	_____	_____