Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root.

Comparatives Worksheets
Let’s Compare

Add *er* to an adjective when comparing two nouns. Add *est* when comparing more than two nouns.

Write the missing words in the blank spaces. The first line of words is done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One</th>
<th>Two</th>
<th>More Than Two</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td>longer</td>
<td>longest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td></td>
<td>shortest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>colder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read each group of sentences. Then write the correct adjective in the blanks using *er* or *est* endings.

A cat is ____________________________ .

A mouse is _______________________ than a cat.

An ant is the _____________________ of the three animals.

A bicycle is ____________ .

A train is _______________________ than a bicycle.

A spaceship is the _______________________ of the three.
Let’s Compare

Add *er* to an adjective when comparing two nouns. Add *est* when comparing more than two nouns.

☞ Read each group of sentences. Then write the correct *er* or *est* adjective in the blanks.

| A giraffe is _______________________________. |
| A big tree is_________________________ than a giraffe. |
| A mountain is the_______________ of the three. |

| A horse is _______________________________. |
| An elephant is __________________________ than a horse. |
| A blue whale is the_______________ of the three. |

☞ Write the missing words in the blank spaces. The first line of words is done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One</th>
<th>Two</th>
<th>More Than Two</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>large</td>
<td>larger</td>
<td>largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>taller</td>
<td>darkest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Read the sentences. Then fill in the blank with the correct word.

Ty’s cat weighs 7 pounds. Ron’s cat weighs 9 pounds. Mike’s cat weighs 11 pounds. (heavier, heaviest)

Ron’s cat is ____________________ than Ty’s cat.

Mike’s cat is ____________________ of all the cats.

February has 28 or 29 days. March has 31 days. April has 30 days. (shorter, shortest)

April is ____________________ than March.

February is the ____________________ of all the months.

Keesha runs a race in 28 seconds. Mary runs the race in 26 seconds. Wilma runs it in 24 seconds. (faster, fastest)

Mary is ____________________ than Keesha.

Wilma is the ____________________ runner of all the girls.
Let’s Compare

Add *er* to an adjective when comparing two nouns. Add *est* when comparing more than two nouns.

Finish this story by writing *fast, faster, or fastest* in each of the blanks.

Tex’s horse, Thunder, was **fast**.

He was ________________ than a rabbit.

He was even ________________ than a deer.

“Of all the horses in town, Thunder is the ________________,” said Tex. “We’ll race anybody who says it isn’t so.”

Sue’s horse, Lightning, was ________________, too.

“Lightning is ________________than Thunder,” Sue said. “We will race you.”

Sue and Tex jumped onto their horses. Off they went, ________________ than the wind.

Who won the race? Write your own ending to this story.

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________
Hook Up the Prefixes

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

Add the prefix to the word to make a new word. Write the word on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>New Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>read</td>
<td><strong>reread</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>un</td>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>wind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>play</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>view</td>
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<td>un</td>
<td>zip</td>
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<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>un</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>un</td>
<td>do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>un</td>
<td>friendly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>tie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prefixes

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

Write the prefix re- or un- in the blank before each word. Remember that the prefix re- means “to do again” and the prefix un- makes the word its opposite.

1. Toby could not _____________button his sweater.
   (opposite of button)

2. Mom helped me ______________write the long letter.
   (write again)

3. Don’t be ________________kind to your sister.
   (opposite of kind)

4. I ________________packed the robot from my backpack.
   (opposite of packed)

5. We asked Grandpa to ______________tell the funny story.
   (tell again)

6. Did you ______________tie this knot?
   (tie again)
Pick That Prefix

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

Write the prefix re-, or un- in the blank before each word. Remember that the prefix re- means “to do again” and the prefix un- makes the word its opposite.

My little brother loves to do things over and over. I call him "Re-run" for fun. On his birthday, we gave him a present. He

_________tied the bow, then he wanted me to _______tie it.

( opposite of tied) ( tie again)

After he _______wrapped the box, he wanted Mom to

( opposite of wrapped)

_______wrap it. Mom took off the lid to the box. Inside was a

( wrap again)

book. I read it to him once. He wanted me to _____read it.

( read again)

I set down the book and _______zipped my pocket. Inside

( opposite of zipped)

was my present for "_______run." It was a tape recorder. Now

( run again)

he could ______wind and ______play all of the time!

( wind again) ( play again)
Prefix Puzzle

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

Use the clues to help you fill in the puzzle below. The words are in the word box.

WORD BOX

redo  untie  retell  retie
unlock  reread  undress

Across ➝
1. opposite of dress
2. read again
3. opposite of lock

Down ↓
1. opposite of tie
4. tie again
5. do over again
6. tell again
Suffixes Worksheets
Put It at the End

A suffix is a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

☞ Add the suffixes to the root word. Write the new word.

help + less = ___________ helpless ___________ care + ful = ___________

use + ful = ___________ paint + er = ___________

hair + less = ___________ cheer + ful = ___________

own + er = ___________ sing + er = ___________

☞ Complete the sentences with a new word from above.

1. A baby bird is weak and _______helpless______.

2. The ___________ has a lovely voice.

3. Did you know that some cats are ___________?

4. A clown acts happy and ___________.

5. Knowing how to use a computer is ___________.

6. We hired a ___________ to paint the house.

7. She was ___________ not to break the dish.

8. I am the ___________ of a new bike!
Put It at the End

A suffix is a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

Fill in the blank with the correct suffix that will complete the word in each sentence.

ful  less  er

1. My dog, Hero, is brave and fear less.

2. The rainbow was bright and color ________.

3. To be a good piano play ________, you must practice every day.

4. I try hard to be help ________ at home.

5. An elephant is big and power ________.

6. Rick is the best spell ________ in the class.

7. The puppy was home ________.

8. George Washington was a great lead ________.

9. Most babies are born tooth ________.

10. His painting was dull and color ________.
Put It at the End

A suffix is a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

Circle the word in each sentence that has a suffix. Write the root word on the line.

1. The queen’s crown is **priceless**.
   - **price**

2. The haircut was painless.
   - _________

3. A kangaroo is a great jumper.
   - _________

4. It is peaceful on the farm.
   - _________

5. Todd had an armful of toys.
   - _________

6. The farmer grew corn.
   - _________

7. She had a toothless smile.
   - _________

8. Kelly is the line leader.
   - _________

9. My mother is cheerful.
   - _________

10. Mrs. Bond is my teacher.
    - _________
A suffix is a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

Read the story and circle all the words with the suffixes in the box. You should find 10 more words with these suffixes.

Natalie found a playful puppy.
She thought the puppy might be homeless.
She wanted to keep the puppy.

“You need to look for his owner,” said Mom.
“If you don’t find one, then you may keep him.
But be careful not to get too hopeful.”

At school, Natalie asked her teacher if she had lost a puppy.
She said, “No.” Natalie was glad. Next she asked the storekeeper if he had lost a puppy. He also said, “No.”
Natalie was getting more and more hopeful.

The family looked for the puppy’s owner for many days. At last Mom said Natalie could keep the playful puppy. Natalie was so happy she was speechless.