



Lesson Plan: Comparative Adjectives

Objective:

Students will be able to understand and use comparative adjectives to compare two things.

Introduction: (5 minutes)

What is a comparative adjective?

Comparative adjectives are words we use to compare two things, like saying something is "bigger" or "smaller" than another thing.

Write the following two sentences on the board:

The cat is small.

The dog is big."

How can we compare the sizes of the cat and the dog? Eg. The cat is smaller than the dog or the dog is bigger than the cat.

Main lesson (40 minutes)

1. Rules of comparative adjectives:

- Adding a "-er" after an adjective (e.g., tall → taller or small → smaller)
- If an adjective ends in a y, you need to remove the y and replace it with an i then add the er. Eg. happy → happier
- If the one-syllable adjective ends with a single consonant with a vowel before it, double the consonant and add -er for the comparative form. Eg. big (the i is a vowel and the g is the consonant) big = bigger
- Long adjectives: use the word "more" before the adjective (e.g., beautiful → more beautiful)

Activity sheet

- Complete the mini test in resources.