

Grammar Help Sheet

If you read the question from the Grammar textbook and have forgotten what the words in bold mean, here are some definitions to help you.

Proper Nouns

- A specific name for a particular person, place or thing.
- Always capitalised no matter where they fall in a sentence.
- E.g. Emily, Glasgow, The Little Mermaid.

Adjectives

Number order adjectives

- describe the order of nouns
- E.g. first prize, third place, twentieth birthday

Comparative adjective

- used to compare two things
- usually end in "er"
- E.g. long - longer, big - bigger, loud - louder

Superlative adjective

- used to compare three or more things
- usually end in "est"
- E.g. long - longest, big - biggest, loud - loudest

If the adjective ends in a "y", you have to change the "y" to an "i" before adding "er" or "est"

- E.g. sleepy - sleepier - sleepest. lazy - lazier - laziest

If the adjective is a long word and does not end in "y", we put the word "more" in front for two things and "most" for three or more.

E.g. important - more important - most important