

Unit 4 Adjectives, Adverbs, and Prepositions

Lesson 29: Comparing with Good and Bad (pp. 132-135)

Remember



The adjectives *good* and *bad* have special forms for comparing. Use *better* when comparing two people, places or things. Use *best* when comparing more than two. Use *worse* when comparing two people, places, or things. Use *worst* when comparing more than two.

Write the form of the adjective in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1.	I. A listener does	not interrupt a speaker. (good)
2.	2. Why is black the	_ color to wear on a hot, sunny day? (bad)
3.	3. A bat's eyesight is	than an owl's. (bad)
4.	1. November is a	time for planting than October. (bad)
5.	5. You will have the	_ view of the game from these seats. (good)
6.	6. My new idea for a story is	than my old one. (good)
7.	7. We need to think of an idea that is	than our last one. (good)
8.	8. Watching television all day is a	idea. (bad)
9.	P. The song will w	vin first prize. (good)
10.	D. Samantha had the	luck of all the players. (bad)
11.	1. What is the pet	for people who live in an apartment? (good)
12.	2. This heat wave is the	one we have had in fifty years. (bad)
13.	3. Alex's pitching skills are	than they were last year. (good)
14.	1. This book is about the importance of	manners. (good)
15.	5. Spot would be a	_ name for a striped cat. (bad)