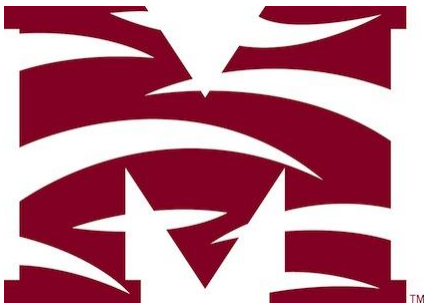




Name _____

4th Grade Grammar Remote Learning Packet

Week 39



Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

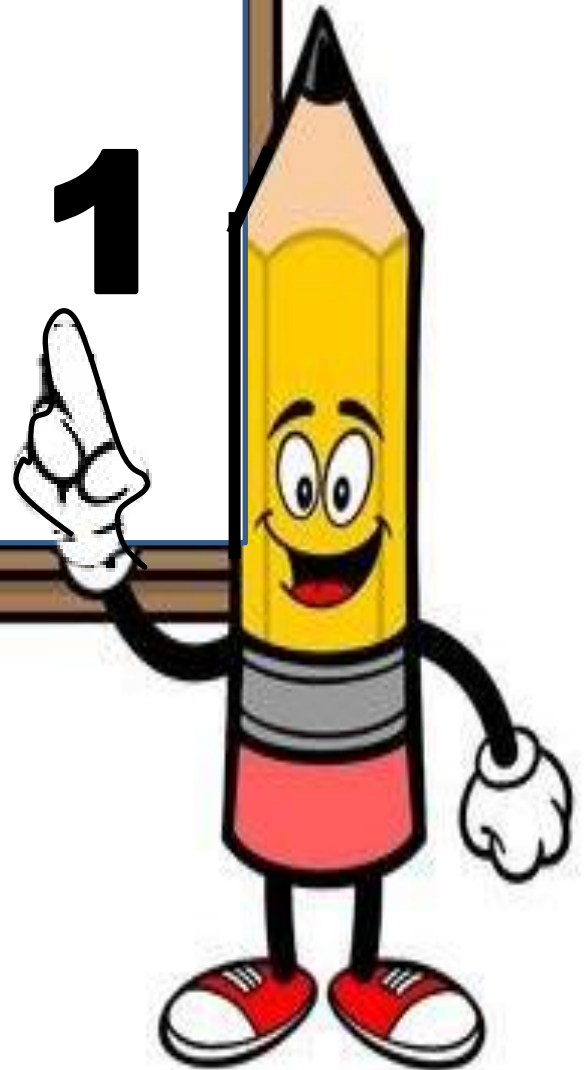
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at www.brighterchoice.org under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



Day # 1



Focus on Adjectives

An adjective is a word that modifies a noun or a pronoun.
An adjective can come before or after the word it modifies.

Jenny went to a local supermarket. It was huge.

↑
modifies noun

↑
modifies pronoun

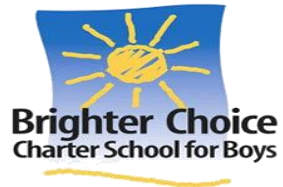


A. Circle the adjective and underline the noun it modifies in each sentence.

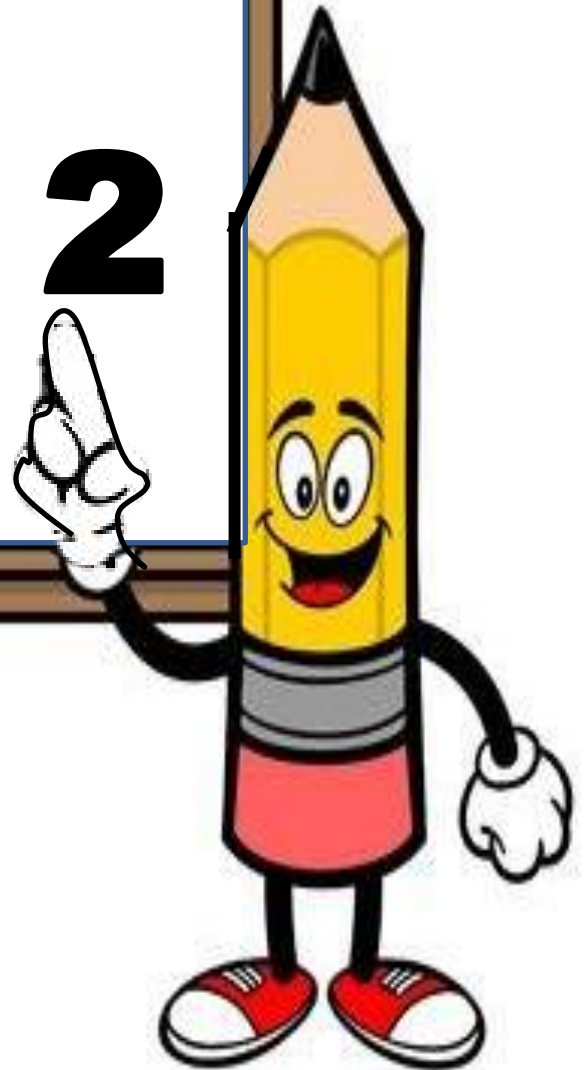
1. Jenny needed a detailed map to find the things she wanted.
2. She began her shopping by choosing fresh vegetables.
3. She added ripe fruit to her cart.
4. Tempting watermelons caught her eye.
5. She bought eggs, cereal, and yummy snacks.
6. She pushed the heavy cart up and down the aisles.

B. Circle the adjective and underline the pronoun it modifies in each sentence.

7. Jenny checked the list of things to buy; it was long.
8. She was impatient and wanted to finish.
9. Jenny asked a clerk for information, and he was kind about helping.
10. Jenny stopped to sample grapes, and they were delicious.
11. Jenny didn't buy yogurt because it was expired.
12. She was careful when it came to shopping.



Day # 2



More About Adjectives

Adjectives can help compare two or more things. Add *-er* when forming the comparative to compare two things. Add *-est* when forming the superlative to compare more than two things. Some adjectives change their spelling in the comparative and superlative forms.

Spelling Rule

If an adjective ends with a consonant and *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *-er* or *-est*.

If an adjective ends with *e*, drop the *e* and add *-er* or *-est*.

If an adjective has one syllable and ends with a vowel followed by a consonant, double the final consonant and add *-er* or *-est*.

Comparative Example

happy → happier

wise → wiser

dim → dimmer

Superlative Example

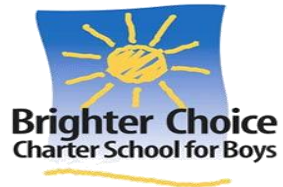
happy → happiest

wise → wisest

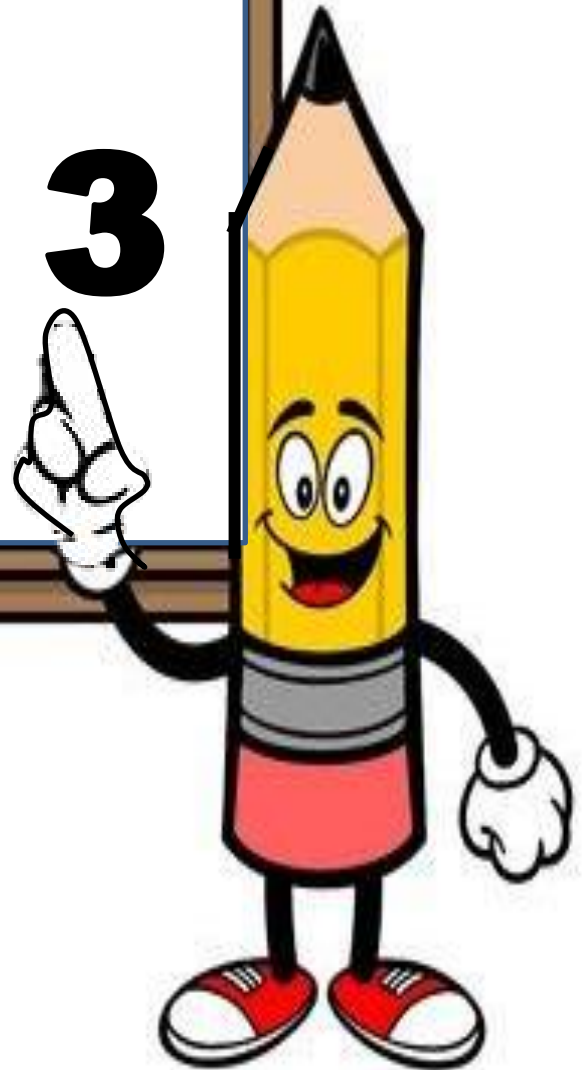
dim → dimmest

Write the comparative and superlative form of each adjective.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| 1. big | _____ | _____ |
| 2. long | _____ | _____ |
| 3. rare | _____ | _____ |
| 4. tame | _____ | _____ |
| 5. friendly | _____ | _____ |
| 6. pretty | _____ | _____ |
| 7. glad | _____ | _____ |
| 8. cozy | _____ | _____ |



Day # 3



Name: _____

Week 39 Day 3 Date: _____

BCCS-B

Hampton Howard Morehouse

Comparing With Adjectives

Adjectives can help compare two or more things. Add *-er* when forming the comparative to compare two things. Add *-est* when forming the superlative to compare more than two things. Some adjectives change their spelling in the comparative and superlative forms.

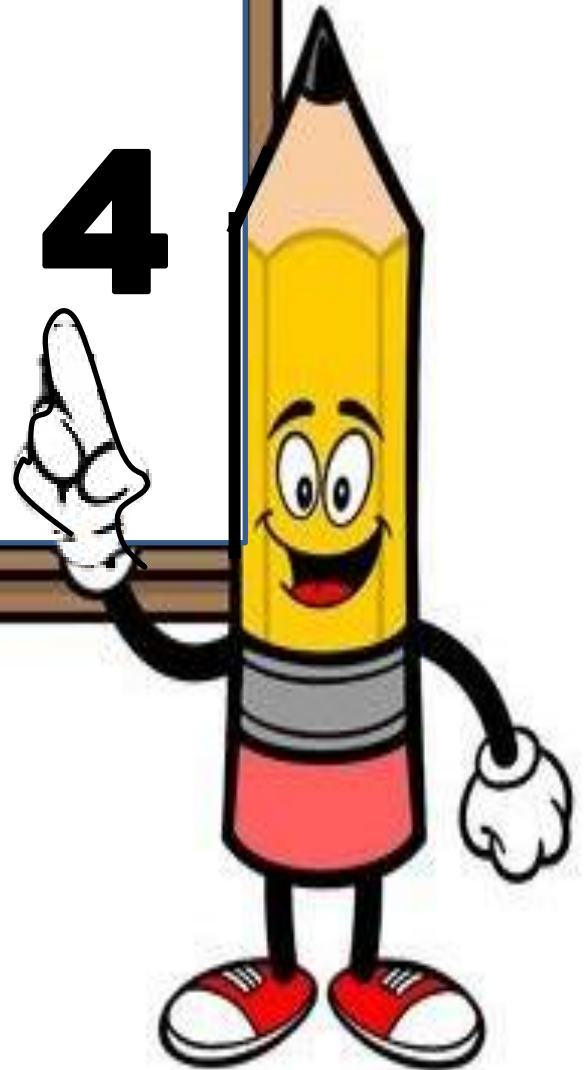
Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
happy	happier	happiest
wise	wiser	wisest
dim	dimmer	dimmest

Write the correct form of the adjective to complete each sentence.

- Dad and I climbed the _____ mountain in our state.
rockier rockiest
- The winds at the top were _____ than those at the seaside.
gustier gustiest
- This mountain is _____ at the top than the one we climbed last year.
flat flatter
- It was the _____ climb we have made.
nicer nicest
- We met the _____ people along the trail.
friendly friendliest
- The air smelled so _____ in the mountains.
fresh fresher
- The pack I carried was _____ than the one I had last year.
heavier heaviest
- It was _____ going down the mountain than it was going up.
light lighter



Day # 4



Name: _____

Week 39 Day 4 Date: _____

BCCS-B

Hampton Howard Morehouse


Adjectives in Order

More than one adjective can modify the same noun.
The order of the adjectives must make sense.

Correct: The box contains one red crayon.

↑ ↑
two adjectives modify crayon

Incorrect: The box contains red one crayon.



Read each sentence. Rewrite the sentence if the order of the adjectives does not make sense. Write *correct* if the order makes sense.

1. Nick drew a yellow large building.

2. An angry small dog stood in front.

3. Two tall trees were on either side.

4. In the distance were purple low hills.

5. The sky was a blue deep color.

6. Near the building there was light green grass.
