

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – BURAI DAH**  
**ENGLISH GRAMMAR WORKSHEET NO – 3**  
**IISB/STD-3/TERM-2/ENG/WS-003**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ STD: 3 SEC: ( ) DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**L-12 Adjectives of Quantity,  
L-14 Interrogative Adjectives,**

**L-13 Possessive Adjectives,  
L-15 Adjectives of Comparison**

**Adjectives of Quantity answer the question: “How much?”**

**A. Underline the Adjectives of Quantity in the sentences:**

1. He ate some rice.
2. She has much money.
3. There is little water in the jug.
4. He did not eat any rice.
5. I have very few pencils left.
6. He lost all his wealth.
7. There was no water in the glass.
8. Tanu gave us a pound of sweets.
9. Sonu ate up the whole cake.
10. He has not done much exercise.

**Possessive Adjectives answer the question: “Whose?”**  
**Interrogative Adjectives means asking the questions: “What, Which, Whose?”**

**B. Underline the Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives in the following sentences and write I or P in the boxes against them.**

1. She has lost her purse.
2. Which is your box?
3. Are these their shoes?
4. Which box is yours?
5. This is our classroom.
6. Which is their house?
7. A little girl is playing with her doll.
8. What time is it?
9. What books have you read?
10. His book is on the table.

**Adjectives of Comparison: There are 3 Degrees of Comparison.**

**1. Positive Degree: It simply denotes the existence of some quality in the thing person we speak about. It is used when no comparison is made.**

**Example: Strong.**

**2. Comparative Degree: It denotes a higher degree of the quality than the positive. It is used when two persons or things are compared.**

**Example: Stronger.**

**3. Superlative Degree: It denotes the highest degree of the quality. It is used when more than two persons or things are compared. Example: Strongest.**

**C. Give the Comparative and Superlative Degrees of the following.**

**Positive**

**Comparative**

**Superlative**

1. good

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. happy

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. thin

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. much

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. little

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. idle

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. wet

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. cold

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. dim

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. clever

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

