



The comparative form is used to compare two nouns.



Rule		Example
1-syllable *Ends in E *Ends in CVC	+ ER + R + Double C + ER	old → older large → larger big → bigger
3-syllables	more + adjective	comfortable → more comfortable
2-syllables *Ends in Y *Ends in ED/FUL/ING/LESS/AL/IVE/OUS	either + ER or more + adj eliminate Y + IER more + adj	clever → cleverer/more clever happy → happier tired → more tired
Irregular adjectives	good → better bad → worse far → further/farther many → more little → less	



All comparative forms must be followed by "than".



We can also use comparative adverbs...

Rule		Example
1-syllable *Ends in E	+ ER + R	Fast → faster late → later
2+syllables	more + adverb	calmly → more calmly horribly → more horribly
Irregular adverbs	well → better badly → worse early → earlier far → farther/further little → less	



The superlative form is used to compare three or more nouns.



Rule		Example
1-syllable *Ends in E *Ends in CVC	+ EST + ST + Double C + EST	old → oldest large → largest big → biggest
3-syllables	most + adjective	comfortable → most comfortable
2-syllables *Ends in Y *Ends in ED/FUL/LESS/ING/IVE/OUS	either + EST or most + adj eliminate Y + IEST most + adj	clever → cleverest/most clever happy → happiest tired → most tired
Irregular adjectives	$good \rightarrow best$ $bad \rightarrow worst$ $far \rightarrow furthest/farthest$ $many \rightarrow most$ $little \rightarrow least$	



All superlative forms must be preceded by "the".



We can also use superlative adverbs...

Rule		Example
1-syllable *Ends in E	+ EST + ST	Fast → the fastest late → the latest
2+syllables	most + adverb	calmly → most calmly horribly → most horribly
Irregular adverbs	well → best badly → worst early → earliest far → farthest/furthest little → least	



Remember we use the basic comparative and superlative forms with adjectives to describe nouns or after linking verbs.



I am bigger than you

The chair is more comfortable than the sofa

I am the biggest in the class

The chair is the most comfortable seat



Remember we use the comparative and superlative forms with adverbs to describe verbs.



I eat more quickly than you

She runs faster than me

I eat the most quickly

She runs the fastest



Comparatives and Superlatives

When two things are equal, we use the following structure;

as adjective as

as adverb as



Comparatives and Superlatives

She is as big as me

The chair is as comfortable as the sofa

I eat as quickly as you

She runs as fast as me

