



# Comparatives and Superlatives



# Comparatives and Superlatives

Both adjectives and adverbs have additional grammatical forms - the comparative (to compare 2 items) and the superlative (to talk about the top of 3 items).

# Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparative adjectives follow these rules

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	

# Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparative adjectives must be used to describe nouns or after a linking verb.

**I am bigger than you**

**The chair is more comfortable than the sofa**

# Comparatives and Superlatives

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	

Comparative  
adverbs  
follow these  
rules

# Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparative adverbs must be used to describe verbs.

I eat more quickly than you

She runs faster than me

# 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



# Comparatives and Superlatives

## Superlative adjectives follow these rules

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 → best bad → worst far → furthest/farthest many → most little → least	

# Comparatives and Superlatives

Superlative adjectives must be used to describe nouns or after a linking verb.

**I am the biggest in the class**

**The chair is the most comfortable seat**

# Comparatives and Superlatives

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	

Superlative  
adverbs  
follow these  
rules

# Comparatives and Superlatives

Superlative adverbs must be used to describe verbs.

I eat the most quickly

She runs the fastest