COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE SENTENCES

We use the **COMPARATIVE** and **SUPERLATIVE** form to **COMPARE** and **CONTRAST** different objects.

In order to do comparatives and superlatives, we have to pay attention to the **ADJECTIVE.**

We can have: <u>One syllable adjectives</u>, <u>two or more than two syllable adjectives</u>.

One-Syllable Adjectives	Two or more than two – Syllable Adjectives
SMALL	MODERN
BIG	INTELLIGENT
THIN	HAPPY
FAT	BUSY
FAST	EASY
NICE	INTERESTING
SAD	EXPENSIVE
SLIM	FRIENDLY
CHEAP	SIMPLE

One-syllable adjectives

1. We form the <u>COMPARATIVE</u> of a one-syllable adjective by <u>adding</u> -ER to the adjective, and the <u>SUPERLATIVE</u> by adding THE+EST to the adjective.

One-Syllable Adjectives	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
TALL	TALL <mark>ER</mark>	THE TALLEST
OLD	OLD <mark>ER</mark>	THE OLDEST
LONG	LONG <mark>ER</mark>	THE LONGEST

- Mary is **taller** *than* Paul.
- Mary is **the tallest** of all the students.
- John is **older** *than* Peter.
- My hair is longer than your hair.
- Paul's story is the longest in the class.
- 2. If the one-syllable adjective ends with an **E**, we just add **r** for the <u>COMPARATIVE</u> form and <u>the + adjective + -st</u> for the SUPERLATIVE form.

One-Syllable Adjectives with Final "E"	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
LARGE	LARGER	THE LARGEST
WISE	WISER	THE WISE <mark>ST</mark>

- Mary's car is larger than Brian's car.
- Mary's house is **the tallest** *of* all the houses in the neighborhood.
- Karen is **wiser** *than* his sister.
- Karen is the wisest <u>person</u> in the World
- 3. If the one-syllable adjective consists of : CONSONANT + vowel + CONSONANT (we are always speaking about sound), we double the final consonant, both for COMPARATIVES and SUPERLATIVES.

One-Syllable Adjectives Ending: CONSONANT+ VOWEL + CONSONANT	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
BIG	BI GG ER	THE BIGGEST
THIN (eiŋ)	THI NN ER	THE THINNEST
FAT	FA TT ER	THE FATTEST

- My cat is bigger than your cat.
- My cat is the biggest of all the cats in the neighborhood.
- Paul is **thinner** *than* John.
- Karen is **fatter** *than* Paul.
- John is the saddest <u>person</u> in my class.

Two or more than two-syllable adjectives

1. With most two or more than two-syllable adjectives, you form the <u>COMPARATIVE</u> with **MORE** and the <u>SUPERLATIVE</u> with **THE MOST.**

Two or more than two-Syllable Adjectives	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
PEACEFUL (2)	MORE PEACEFUL	THE MOST PEACEFUL
PLEASANT (2)	MORE PLEASANT	THE MOST PLEASANT
CAREFUL (2)	MORE CAREFUL	THE MOST CAREFUL
GENEROUS (3)	MORE GENEROUS	THE MOST GENEROUS
IMPORTANT (3)	MORE IMPORTANT	THE MOST IMPORTANT
INTELLIGENT (3)	MORE INTELLIGENT	THE MOST INTELLIGENT

- This morning is more peaceful than yesterday morning.
- Paul's house in the mountains is the most peaceful in the World.
- Arthur is **more careful** than David.
- John is more generous than David.
- Brian is the most generous <u>person</u> in my class.
- Health is more important than money.
- Dogs are more intelligent than cats.
- Joanne is the most intelligent <u>person</u> in my class.





2. If the two-syllable adjectives ends with -y, change the y to i and add -er for the COMPARATIVE form. For the SUPERLATIVE form, we change the y to i and add -est.

Two-Syllable Adjectives Ending "Y"	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
HAPPY	HAPPI <mark>ER</mark>	THE HAPPIEST
ANGRY	ANGRI <mark>ER</mark>	THE ANGRIEST
BUSY	BUSI <mark>ER</mark>	THE BUSI <mark>EST</mark>

- John is **happier** today **than** yesterday.
- John is the happiest boy in the World.
- Arthur is **angrier** *than* Peter.
- Mary is busier than Paul.
- Mary is the busiest person.

Exceptions: Irregular adjectives

Irregular Adjectives	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
GOOD	BETTER	THE BEST
BAD	WORSE	THE WORST
FAR	FARTHER	THE FARTHEST
OLD	OLDER / ELDER	THE OLDEST / ELDEST
LITTLE	LESS	THE LEAST
MANY	MORE	THE MOST

- Spanish food is **better** *than* English food.
- My cat is the best cat in the World.
- My project is **worse** *than* your project.