COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

Adjectives are used to describe nouns. To compare things, we use comparative and superlative adjectives. For comparatives, we usually add –er and for superlatives, we usually add –est.

ADJECTIVE FORM	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Only one syllable , ending in -e .	ADD –R	ADD –ST
	• Wide > Wider	 Wide > Widest
Examples: wide, fine, cute	• Fine >	• Fine >
	• Cute >	• Cute >
Only one syllable, with one vowel and one	DOUBLE THE CONSONANT AND ADD -ER	DOUBLE THE CONSONANT AND ADD -EST
consonant at the end.	 Hot > Hotter 	 Hot > Hottest
	• Big >	• Big >
Examples: hot, big, fat	• Fat >	• Fat >
Only one syllable, with more than one	ADD –ER	ADD –EST
vowel, or more than one consonant at the	 Light > Lighter 	 Light > Lightest
end. Or ending in -W	• Neat >	• Neat >
Examples: light, neat, fast	• Fast >	• Fast >
Two syllables, ending in -y.	Change Y for I , and ADDER	CHANGE Y FOR I , AND ADD EST
	 Happy > Happier 	 Happy > Happiest
Examples: happy, silly, lonely	• Silly >	• Silly >
	• Lonely >	• Lonely >
Two syllables or more, not ending in -y.	USE 'MORE' BEFORE THE ADJECTIVE	USE 'MOST' BEFORE THE ADJECTIVE
	 Beautiful > more beautiful 	 Beautiful > most beautiful
Examples: modern, beautiful, interesting	• Modern >	• Modern >
	Interesting >	Interesting >
Exceptions: good, bad, fun	Good > Better	Good > Best
	Bad > Worse	 Bad > Worst
	Fun > More fun	Fun > Most fun

ACTIVITY

Write the comparative and superlative forms of these verbs.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Cheap	Cheap er	Cheap est
Pretty		
Easy		
Thin		
Chubby		
Tall		
Short		
Неаvy		
Fast		
Old		
Hot		
Big		
Cold		
Small		
Slow		
Beautiful		
Fat		
Hard		
Young		
Dry		
Wet		
Delicious		
New		

