

ADJECTIVES

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES



Adjectives - introduction

- An adjective is a word that is used to describe a noun.

e.g. : A beautiful girl.

A clever boy.

A tall tree.

- ❖ The word “beautiful” describes the noun “girl”.
- ❖ The word “clever” describes the noun “boy”.
- ❖ The word “tall” describes the noun “tree”.

Let's compare nouns using adjectives

- Look at these three apples.



Big



Bigger



Biggest

- We can compare above three apples by using the same adjective “big”.

Comparison of Adjectives

- There are three degrees of comparison of adjectives.
 1. Positive degree
 2. Comparative degree
 3. Superlative degree

Read the following sentences

- a. Sena is a tall boy. (positive)
- b. Sarath is taller **than** Sena. (comparative)
- c. Piyal is **the** tallest boy in our class. (superlative)

- The comparative degree is followed by “**than**”.
- The superlative degree is preceded by “**the**”.

Underline the comparative degree in the following sentences.

1. Roy is stronger than Ravi.
2. The sun is bigger than moon.
3. Mahaweli is the longest river in Sri Lanka.
4. This is the oldest building in the city.
5. Who is the fattest boy in your class?
6. Iron is heavier than cotton.
7. I am the youngest in my family.
8. Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

Formation of degrees of comparison

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. By adding “er” and “est” to the positive.	tall long short weak strong	taller longer shorter weaker stronger	tallest longest shortest weakest strongest
2. By adding “r” and “st” to the positive.	pure strange large wise brave	pur stranger larger wiser braver	purest strangest largest wisest bravest

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
3. By doubling the final consonant and adding “er” and “est”.	hot sad thin fat big	hotter sadder thinner fatter bigger	hottest saddest thinnest fattest biggest
4. By changing “y” into “i” and adding “er” and “est”.	dry easy happy busy heavy	drier easier happier busier heavier	driest easiest happiest busiest heaviest

5. by adding “**more**” and “**most**” to the positive.

adjectives with more than two syllables.

e.g.: beau.ti.ful (three syllables)

im.port.ant (three syllables)

ex.pen.sive (three syllables)

positive	comparative	superlative
important difficult intelligent useful interesting generous expensive	more important more difficult more intelligent more useful more interesting more generous more expensive	most important most difficult most intelligent most useful most interesting most generous most expensive

Irregular formation of adjectives.

- A small number of adjectives are irregular in the way they make comparative and superlative forms.
- Irregular adjectives use completely different forms.

positive	comparative	superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
much	more	most
many	more	most
little	less	least
far	further	furthest

Complete the blanks using correct forms of adjectives

1. Elephants are**bigger**..... than bears. (big)
2. The Angel falls is the**highest**.....waterfall in the world (high)
3. Gold is.....**more expensive**..... than silver (expensive)
4. Bikes are**slower**.....than cars (slow)
5. English is the.....**most useful** ...language in the world. (useful)
6. The weather is**hotter**..... than yesterday. (hot)
7. Roy is the**youngest**in his family. (young)
8. I am**better**..... at English than my brother. (good)

Underline the correct answer.

1. This is the.....castle in Britain.
a. older b. old c. oldest
2. Friends are than money.
a. important b. more important c. most important
3. Today's weather is than yesterday.
a. worse b. bad c. worst
4. Cartoons are among children.
a. popular b. most popular c. more popular.
5. Winter is the time of the year.
a. hard b. harder c. hardest
6. Children are..... than adults.
a. happy b. happier c. happiest



Thank you

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