



Superlative

Grammar > Intermediate 6



Exercise 1 – Learning

'**Superlative**' is short for '**superlative adjective/adverb**'. We use superlatives when we talk about things that have the most of a certain quality. In English, adjectives and adverbs take on different forms when we want to **compare three or more things**.

Forming Superlatives

The main difference between comparatives and superlatives is that superlatives have a '***the***' in front of them:

better → ***the best***

cheaper → ***the cheapest***

expensive → ***the most expensive***

There are two ways to form superlatives:

1. For one-syllable adjectives and adverbs, add '-est' directly to the word and put 'the' in front of it.

'the' + short words + '-est'

- Today is **the luckiest** day of my life!
- Tom studies **the hardest** of all the students.



2. For adjectives and adverbs with two or more syllables, put 'the most' before the words.

'the most' + long words

- She always wears ***the most* expensive** clothes.
- Jessica gets sick ***the most* often** out of her class.

Words with Irregular Superlative Forms

There are adjectives and adverbs whose superlative is irregular. For example:

good (adj) / **well** (adv) → **the best**

bad (adj) / **badly** (adv) → **the worst**

little (adj) / **little** (adv) → **the least**

far (adj) / **far** (adv) → **the farthest (distance)/the furthest (extent)**

old (adj) → **the oldest/the eldest**



Exercise 2 – Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks with the superlative form of the adjective or adverb in brackets.

1. Let's go to this cafe, it's _____ one. (close)
2. Out of my three friends, Lisa arrived _____. (early)
3. What's _____ way to the school? (short)
4. Where can I find _____ hospital from here? (near)
5. This is _____ painting I have ever seen. (beautiful)
6. At the competition, Anna jumped _____. (high)
7. He solved _____ problem all by himself. (difficult)
8. Is she _____ student in the class? (talkative)



Exercise 3 – Sentence Construction

Use what you learned in class to create sentences with your tutor.

Example: famous city. → What is the most famous city in your country?

Content:

1. large house.
2. popular actor.
3. long river.
4. important politician.
5. good singer.
6. old painting.