

● Comparatives and superlatives / so, such, enough, too

Comparative and superlative adjectives

	adjective	comparative	superlative
regular adjectives with one syllable	<i>black</i>	+ -er <i>blacker</i>	+ -est <i>blackest</i>
regular adjectives with one syllable (ending in vowel + consonant)	<i>thin</i>	double final letter + -er <i>thinner</i>	double final letter + -est <i>thinnest</i>
regular adjectives with two syllables (ending in -y)	<i>funny</i>	replace -y with -ier <i>funnier</i>	replace -y with -iest <i>funniest</i>
regular adjectives with two or more syllables	<i>intelligent</i>	more / less + adj <i>more intelligent</i>	most / least + adj <i>most intelligent</i>
irregular adjectives / quantifiers	<i>good</i> <i>bad</i> <i>far</i> <i>little</i> <i>much</i> <i>many</i>	<i>better</i> <i>worse</i> <i>farther / further</i> <i>less</i> <i>more</i> <i>more</i>	<i>best</i> <i>worst</i> <i>farthest / furthest</i> <i>least</i> <i>most</i> <i>most</i>

Use	Example
Comparative To compare things or people that are different	The crime rate in this area is higher than in other parts of the country.
Superlative To compare one member of a group of people or things with the whole group	The robbery was the biggest in the bank's history.

Watch out!

- Regular adjectives with two syllables can often also form the comparative and superlative like adjectives with one syllable.
✓ **clever, cleverer, cleverest**
- Adjectives with one syllable that end in -e add -r and -st.
✓ **white, whiter, whitest**
- Remember that comparative forms are often followed by *than*.
✓ *Crime is a much **bigger** problem in this country **than** in many other countries.*
- Remember that superlative forms are often preceded by *the*.
✓ *Our local police force is **the best** in the country.*

Comparative and superlative adverbs

	adverb	comparative	superlative
regular adverbs	<i>easily</i>	more / less + adv <i>more easily</i>	most / least + adv <i>most easily</i>
irregular adverbs	<i>badly</i> <i>early</i> <i>far</i> <i>fast</i> <i>hard</i> <i>late</i> <i>often</i> <i>near</i> <i>soon</i> <i>well</i>	<i>worse</i> <i>earlier</i> <i>farther / further</i> <i>faster</i> <i>harder</i> <i>later</i> <i>more often</i> <i>nearer</i> <i>sooner</i> <i>better</i>	<i>worst</i> <i>earliest</i> <i>farthest / furthest</i> <i>fastest</i> <i>hardest</i> <i>latest</i> <i>most often</i> <i>nearest</i> <i>soonest</i> <i>best</i>

Use	Example
Comparative To compare actions that are different	Lock your door more carefully next time and maybe you won't get burgled!
Superlative To compare actions of one member of a group of people or things with the whole group	Only the criminal who ran fastest managed to escape from the police.