



LING4U



COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

lesson 3



COMPARATIVE

Comparatives are used to
compare two things or
people.



FORMATION RULES

01

Short adjectives (1 syllable):

Add -er.

Example: Small → smaller:

This house is smaller than that one. Fast → faster: He runs faster than me.

02

Adjectives with 2 syllables ending in -y: Change -y to -i and add -er.

Example:

Happy → happier: She is happier now.

01

Long adjectives (2+ syllables): Use more before the adjective.

Example: Beautiful → more beautiful:

This garden is more beautiful than the one next door. Expensive → more expensive: That car is more expensive than this one.

02

Irregular comparatives:

Good → better: This book is better than that one. Bad → worse: Today's weather is worse than yesterday.



SUPERLATIVES

Superlatives are used to
show that one thing is the
most of all.



FORMATION RULES

Short adjectives (1 syllable): Add -est.

Example: Small → smallest: This is the smallest house in the neighborhood.

Fast → fastest: She is the fastest runner in the team.

Adjectives with 2 syllables ending in -y: Change -y to -i and add -est.

Example: Happy → happiest: She is the happiest person I know.

Long adjectives (2+ syllables): Use most before the adjective.

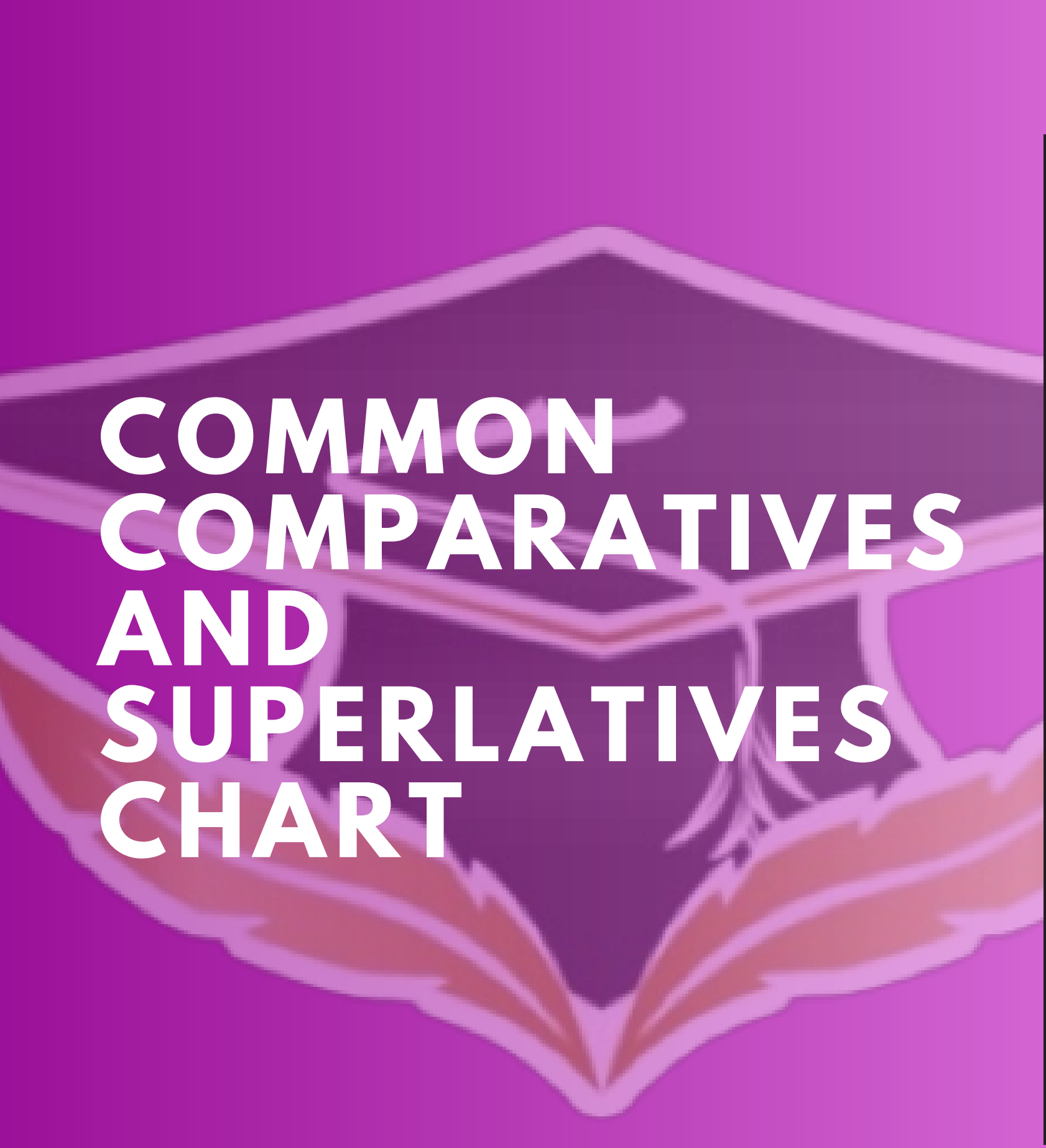
Example: Beautiful → most beautiful: This is the most beautiful painting in the gallery.

Expensive → most expensive: That is the most expensive car here.

Irregular superlatives:

Good → best: She is the best student in the class.

Bad → worst: This is the worst day of my life.



COMMON COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES CHART

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Small	Smaller	Smallest
Happy	Happier	Happiest
Beautiful	More beautiful	Most beautiful
Good	Better	Best
Bad	Worse	Worst
Far	Farther/Further	Farthest/Furthest



**THANK
YOU**