

## 13. DEGREES OF COMPARISON

### Adjective :-

- Adjective describes a noun.  
(numbers & colours are adjectives).

- Eg:- 1) Sita is a tall girl  
adj Noun  
2) It is a delicious dish  
adj Noun  
3) I like red colour  
adj Noun  
4) He is a cruel man  
adj Noun

### Degrees of Comparison:-

There are 3 degrees of comparison.

- 1) **Positive Degree** :- When we talk about one person/ place /thing .  
we use positive degree. (P/D)
  - 2) **Comparative Degree** :- When we talk about two persons places / things  
we use comparative degree. (C/D)
  - 3) **Superlative Degree** :- When we talk about more than two persons /  
places/ things we use superlative degree. (S/D)
- C/D :- సాధారణంగా C/D adjective తర్వాత 'than' రాయాలి.  
S/D :- S/D - adj ముందు ఖచ్చితంగా 'the' ను రాయాలి.

### Type -1:-

→ C/D - words end with er / ier

→ S/D - words ends with 'est'

P/D		C/D		S/D
cool	-	cooler	-	coolest
high	-	higher	-	highest
far	-	farther	-	farthest
heavy	-	heavier	-	heaviest
big	-	bigger	-	biggest

costly	-	costlier	-	costliest
near	-	nearer	-	nearest
short	-	shorter	-	shortest
tall	-	taller	-	tallest
thin	-	thinner	-	thinnest
clean	-	cleaner	-	cleanest
cheap	-	cheaper	-	cheapest

### Type -2:-

**NOTE:-** రెండు syllables గల పదాలు ఉన్నప్పుడు comparative degree ముందు more & S/D ముందు most రాయాలి.

P/D		C/D (more)		S/D (most)
beautiful	-	more beautiful	-	most beautiful
difficult	-	more difficult	-	most difficult
delicious	-	more delicious	-	most delicious
precious	-	more precious	-	most precious
important	-	more important	-	most important
handsome	-	more handsome	-	most handsome

### Type -3:-

P/D		C/D		S/D
little	-	less	-	least
good /well	-	better	-	best
bad / ill	-	worse	-	worst
much / many	-	more	-	most
top	-	topper	-	topmost

## Equal comparison

**When we compare two things of equal rank.**

ఒకే రకానికి చెందిన రెండింటి మధ్య comparison చేస్తున్నప్పుడు ఈ క్రింది Rules పాటించాలి

P/D	C/D
as + adj + as ఉన్నట్లైతే	→ not + adj + than ఉండాలి
not+so + adj + as ఉన్నట్లైతే	→ adj + than గా ఉండాలి

- రెండింటి గురించే మాట్లాడుతున్నాం కాబట్టి దీనికి S/D ఉండదు.
- P/D లో positive వాఖ్యం ఉంటే C/D లో Negative వాఖ్యం రాయాలి.
- P/D లో Negative వాఖ్యం ఉంటే C/D లో positive వాఖ్యం రాయాలి.

- Eg:-**
- 1) Sita is as clever as Gita. - (P/D)  
Gita is not cleverer than Sita. - (C/D)
  - 2) Suresh is as intelligent as Ramesh. - (P/D)  
Ramesh is not more intelligent than Suresh. - (C/D)
  - 3) Saritha is as beautiful as Geetha. - (P/D)  
Geetha is not more beautiful than Saritha. - (C/D)
  - 4) He is not so thin as Murali. - (P/D)  
Murali is thinner than he. - (C/D)  
(him అని వ్రాయకూడదు pronouns ని మార్చకుండా అలాగే రాయాలి).
  - 5) Murali is not so short as Suresh. - (P/D)  
Suresh is shorter than Murali - (C/D)
  - 6) Suresh is as great as She. - (P/D)  
She is not greater than Suresh. - (C/D)
  - 7) Thailand is not so small as Srilanka. - (P/D)  
Srilanka is smaller than Thailand. - (C/D)
  - 8) This bag is not so heavy as that bag. - (P/D)  
That bag is heavier than this bag. - (C/D)

### Unequal Comparison

**When we compare more than two persons / things/ places.**

- రెండింటి కంటే ఎక్కువ వాటిని పోల్చేటప్పుడు Unequal comparison వాడతాము..  
→ దీనికి S/D form ఉంటుంది.

#### **Type -1:-**

- P/D తో  
No other ..... so + adj + as ఉన్నట్టే  
→ C/D  
adj+ than + any other ..... ఉండాలి  
→ S/D  
the + S/D ఉండాలి

- Eg:-** 1) No other pen is so good as Cello pen. (P/D)  
Cello pen is better than any other pen. (C/D)  
Cello pen is the best pen. (S/D)
- 2) No other poet is so famous as Browning. (P/D)  
Browning is more famous than anyother poet (C/D)  
Browning is the most famous poet. (S/D)
- 3) No other class is so good as social class. (P/D)  
Social class is better than any other class. (C/D)  
Social class is the best class. (S/D)
- 4) No other metal is so precious as gold. (P/D)  
Gold is more precious than any other metal. (C/D)  
Gold is the most precious metal. (S/D)
- 5) No other car is so costly as B.M.W. (P/D)  
B.M.W is costlier than any other car. (C/D)  
B.M.W is the costliest car. (S/D)



### Type - 2:-

→ P/D లో → Very few .... as + adj + as.....

→ C/D లో → adj + than + most other.....

→ S/D లో → One of the + S/D ఉండాలి

(one of the రాసినపుడు దాని పక్కన ఉండే Noun ఎల్లప్పుడు plural గా ఉండాలి).

- 1) Very few boys are as clever as Ramu. (P/D)  
Ramu is cleverer than most other boys. (C/D)  
Ramu is one of the cleverest boys. (S/D)
- 2) Very few books are as interesting as story books. (P/D)  
Story books are more interesting than most other books. (C/D)  
Story books are one of the most interesting books. (S/D)
- 3) Very few dishes are as delicious as biryani. (P/D)  
Biryani is more delicious than most other dishes. (C/D)  
Biryani is one of the most delicious dishes. (S/D)
- 4) Very few bikes are as cheap as China bikes. (P/D)  
China bikes are cheaper than most other bikes. (C/D)  
China bikes are one of the cheapest bikes. (S/D)
- 5) Very few mobile phones are as good as I- Phone. (P/D)  
I- Phone is better than most other mobile phones. (C/D)  
I- phone is one of the best mobile phones. (S/D)

### Type :- 3

P/D → Some of the .... as + adj+ as

C/D → adj + than + many other + .....

S/D → not + the + superlative

- Eg:1** Some of the subjects are as easy as mathematics. (P/D)  
Mathematics is easier than many other subjects. (C/D)  
Mathematics is not the easiest subject (S/D)
- 2 Some of the cars are as costly as B.M.W. (P/D)  
B.M.W is costlier than many other cars. (C/D)  
B.M.W is not the costliest car. (S/D)
  - 3 Some of the cities are as big as Mumbai. (P/D)  
Mumbai is bigger than many other cities. (C/D)  
Mumbai is not the biggest city. (S/D)