

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

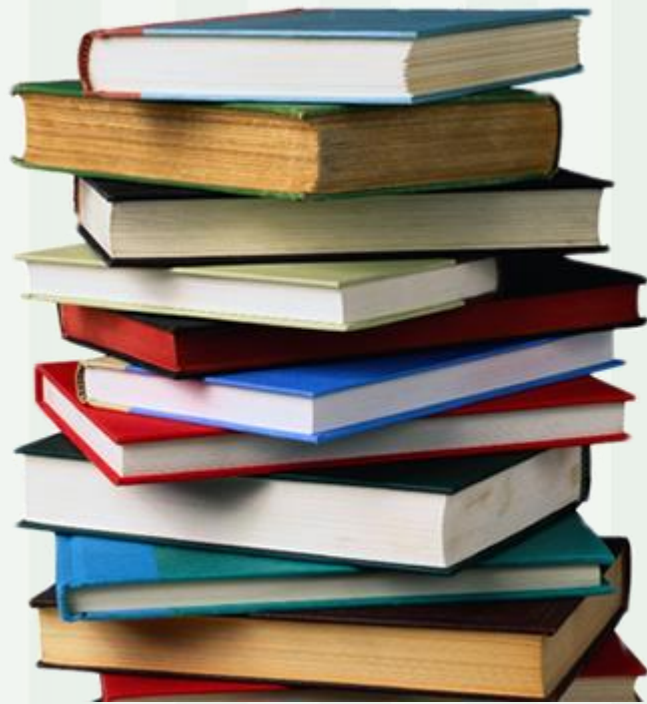
**2nd Year
Physics Dep.
College of Science/Al-Muthanna
University**

**Instructor
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Comparatives & Superlatives



comparative



Comparative adjectives

◆ When do we use them?

● We use them to compare TWO objects, people, places...

Comparative adjectives

g Rule 1

Adjectives with 1 syllable add -er.

Adj. + -er + than

Example:

Bart is taller than Maggie.



Comparative adjectives

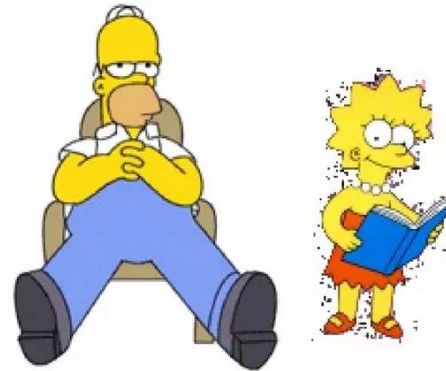
g Rule 2

Adjectives ending -Y change it into -IER.

Adj.(-y) → Adj.(-ier) + than

Example:

lazy → *lazier* than
Homer is *lazier than* Lisa.

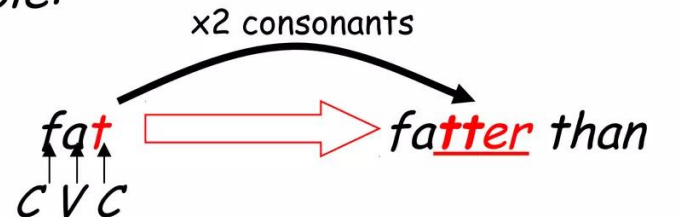


Comparative adjectives

g Rule 3

One syllable adjectives ending with **CONSONANT+VOWEL+CONSONANT** double the last consonant and add -er.

Example:



Homer is fatter than Marge



Comparative adjectives

g Rule 4

Adjectives with 2 or more syllables add **MORE** before the adjective.

more + adj. (2 or more syllables) + than

Example:

beautiful  *more beautiful than*
Maggie is more beautiful than Mr. Burns.



Comparative adjectives

g Rule 5

Irregular adjectives to memorize.

good	better than
bad	worse than
far	farther than / further than
much	more



Comparative adjectives

g Summary

Rule...

1. add -er

2. drop -y, add -er

3. C+V+C = doubles last consonant

4. 2 or + syllables add MORE

5. Irregular forms (memorize)

<i>adjective</i>	<i>comparative</i>
tall	taller than
small	smaller than
lazy	lazier than
happy	happier than
fat	fatter than
big	bigger than
beautiful	more beautiful than
dangerous	more dangerous than
good	better than
bad	worse than



Superlative adjectives

◆ When do we use them?

● We use them to compare **ONE** object, person, place... in a **GROUP**.

Superlative adjectives

g Rule 1

Adjectives with 1 syllable add "the... -est".

the + adj. + -est

Example:

Mr. Burns is the richest in Springfield.



Superlative adjectives

g Rule 2

Adjectives ending -Y change it into -IEST.

Adj.(-y) ⇒ the + adj.(-iest)

Example:

funny ⇒ *the funniest*

Krusty is the funniest clown in Springfield.

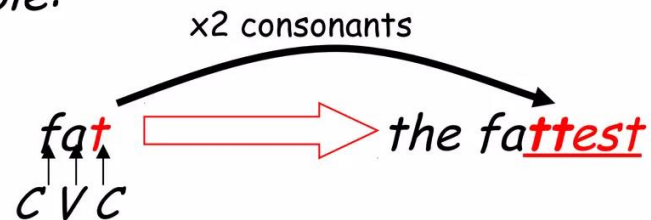


Superlative adjectives

g Rule 3

One syllable adjectives ending with **CONSONANT+VOWEL+CONSONANT** double the last consonant and add -est.

Example:



Homer is the fattest in the Simpson's family.



Superlative adjectives

g Rule 4

Adjectives with 2 or more syllables add **THE MOST** before the adjective.

the most + adj. (2 or more syllables)

Example:

dangerous  *the most dangerous*

Fat Tony is *the most dangerous* gangster of the Springfield mafia.



Superlative adjectives

g Rule 5

Irregular adjectives to memorize.

good

the best

bad

the worst

far

the farthest / the furthest

much

the most



Superlative adjectives

g Summary

Rule...

1. add "the -est"

2. Drop -y, add "the -iest"

3. C+V+C = doubles last
consonant

4. 2 or + syllables add THE
MOST

5. Irregular forms (memorize)

adjective

superlative

rich

the richest

long

the longest

funny

the funniest

crazy

the craziest

fat

the fattest

big

the biggest

beautiful

the most beautiful

dangerous

the most dangerous

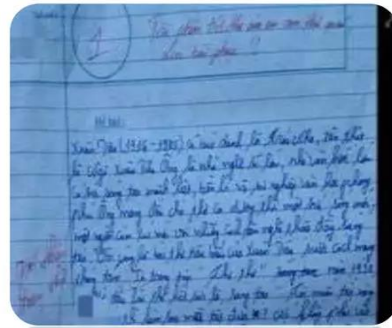
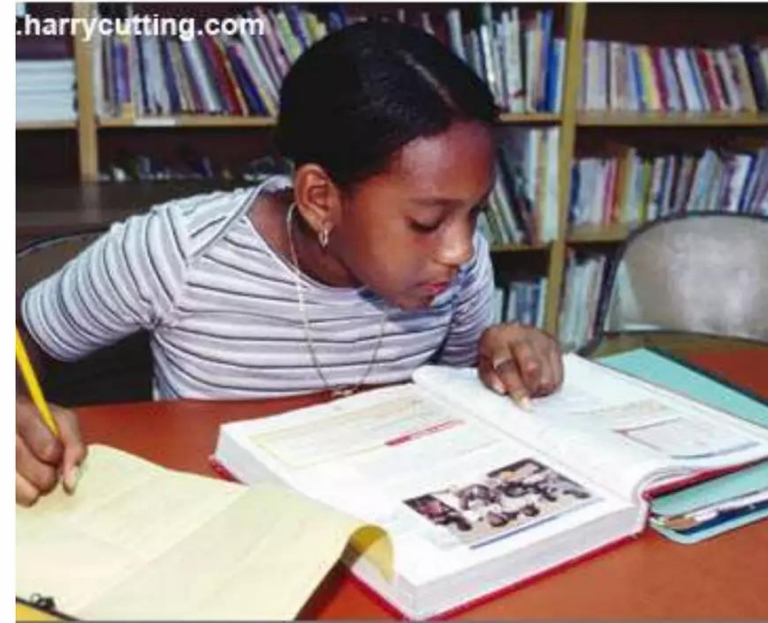
good

the best

bad

the worst





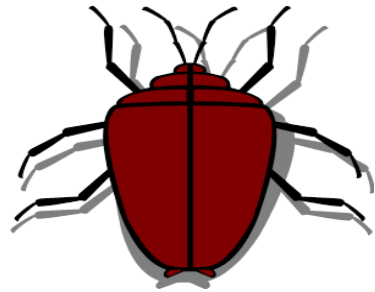
He is **lazier** than she is.

She is **more hardworking** than he is.

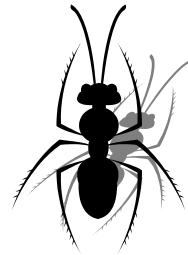
COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

We use the comparative to compare two people, places or things.

small



smaller



Comparative form for short adjectives (one syllable or 2 syllables ending in -y)

= +er

tall → taller
happy → happier

Irregular adjectives:

good → better

bad → worse

far → farther / further

Two or more syllable adjectives:

more + adjective

interesting → more interesting



more
expensive



cheaper



older



newer

New York

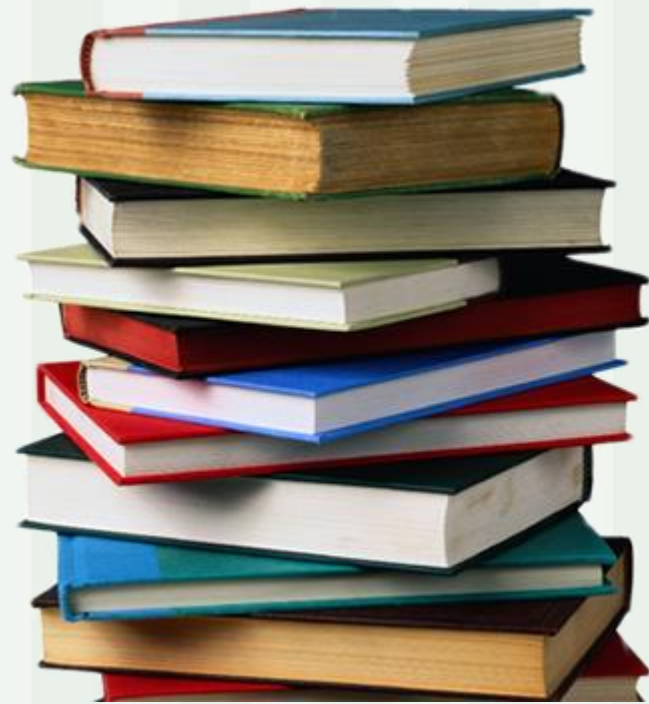


London



higher

Superlative



SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

We use the superlative to compare more than two people, places or things.

big – bigger – the biggest



short adjectives

the + est

the tallest / the prettiest

Irregular adjectives:

good → the best

bad → the worst

far → the farthest / the furthest

long adjectives:

the most + ad

the most interesting

1



\$4,320

the most
expensive

590€

2



9.95

3

the
cheapest



the oldest



the newest

New York



London



Dubai



the highest



old

Tom Peter

Peter is **older than** Tom



young

Marta Sarah

Sarah is **younger than** Marta



tall

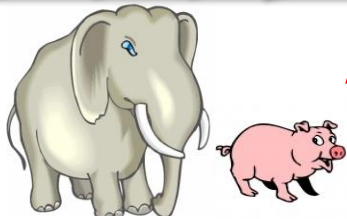
Dan John

Dan is **taller than** John



strong

The woman is **stronger than** the man



big

elephant pig

An elephant is **bigger than** a pig



angry

James Polly

James is **angrier than** Polly

Comparatives & Superlatives

	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE Syllable	fast young	- ER faster younger	- EST the fastest the youngest

COMPARATIVE

adjective + er

A dog is **faster** than an elephant.

~~more fast~~ ❌

SUPERLATIVE

the adjective + est

The horse is **the fastest.** ✓ (of the three animals)

~~the more fast~~ ❌



Comparatives & Superlatives

	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE Syllable Ending in -E	nice strange	- R nicer stranger	- ST the nicest the strangest

COMPARATIVE Harry is nicer than Frank.

adjective + r

Dean

Harry

Frank

SUPERLATIVE Dean is the nicest.

the adjective + st

Which is *the strangest*?



Comparatives & Superlatives

	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE Syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add - ER bigger hotter	- EST the biggest the hottest

big
c v c

Comparatives & Superlatives

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C V C

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biggest
c v c

Comparatives & Superlatives

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ONE Syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add - ER bigger hotter	- EST the biggest the hottest

COMPARATIVE

Monday was **hotter** than Sunday.

SUPERLATIVE

Tuesday was **the hottest** day.

Sunday Monday Tuesday



Comparatives & Superlatives

ADJECTIVE

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

Remove the -Y and add

- IER

- IEST

TWO Syllables
Ending in -Y

happy
crazy

happier
crazier

the happiest
the craziest

happy

Comparatives & Superlatives

ADJECTIVE

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

TWO Syllables
Ending in -Y

happy
crazy

Remove the -Y and add

- IER

happier
crazier

- IEST

the happiest
the craziest

happier
~~y~~

Comparatives & Superlatives

ADJECTIVE

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

Remove the -Y and add

- IER

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TWO Syllables
Ending in -Y

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crazy

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the happiest
the craziest

happiest



Comparatives & Superlatives

ADJECTIVE

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

Remove the -Y and add

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TWO Syllables
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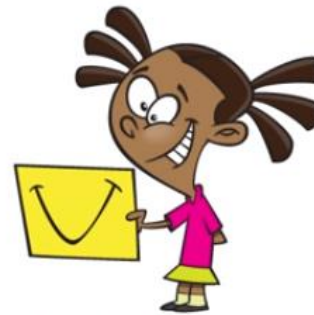
COMPARATIVE

Mary is **happier** than Susan.

SUPERLATIVE

Mike is **the happiest**.

Susan

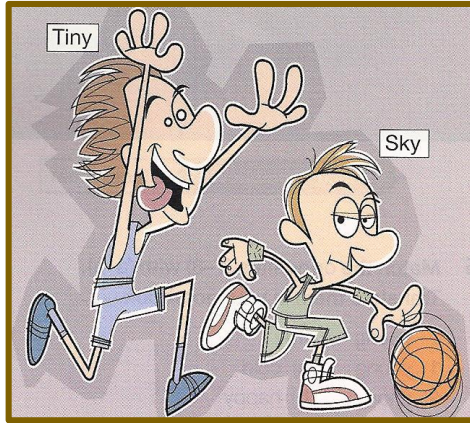


Mary



Mike

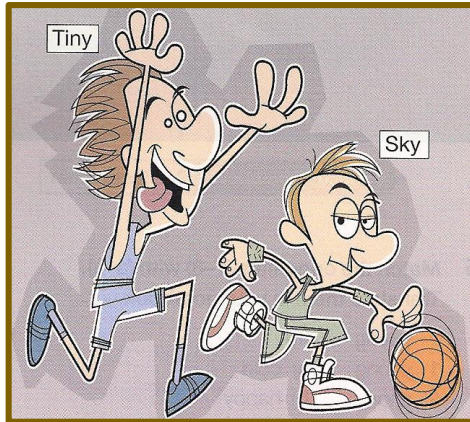




Complete the following sentences.

Use the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

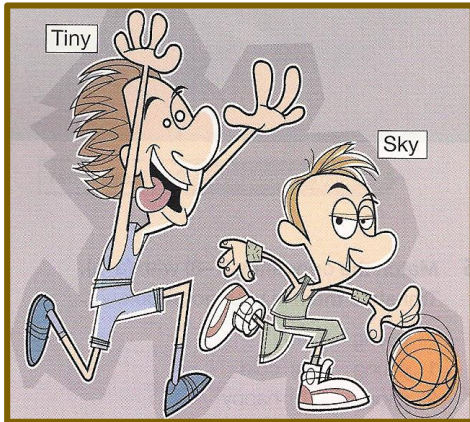
1. Tiny is (tall) than Sky.
2. Sky is (good) at basketball than Tiny.
3. Tiny is (fast) than Sky.
4. Sky is (popular) than Tiny.
5. Sky's feet are (big) than Tiny's feet.



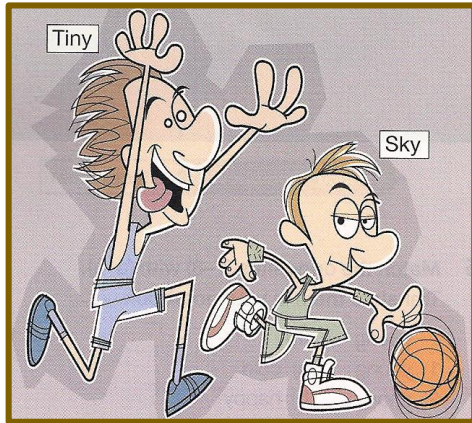
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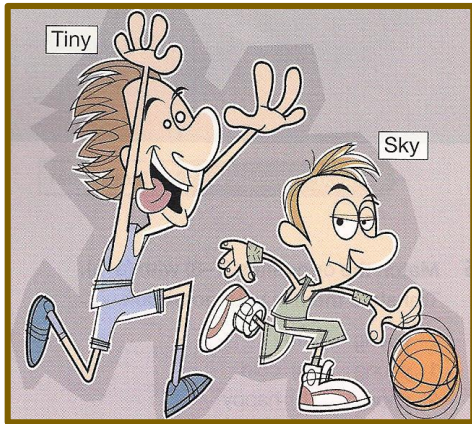


1. Tiny is **TALLER** than Sky.
2. Sky is **BETTER** at basketball than Tiny.
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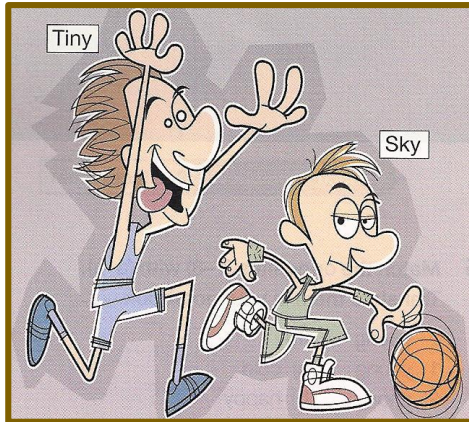
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1. Tiny is **TALLER** than Sky.
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3. Tiny is **FASTER** than Sky.
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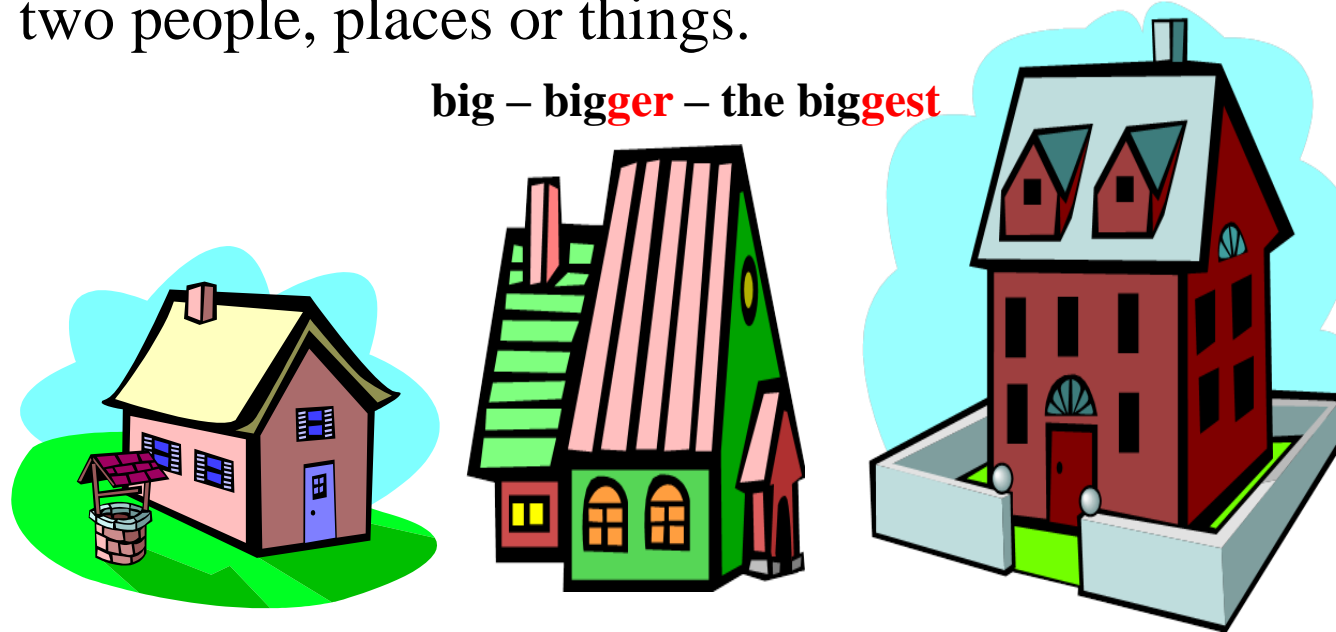
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2. Sky is **BETTER** at basketball than Tiny.
3. Tiny is **FASTER** than Sky.
4. Sky is **MORE POPULAR** than Tiny.
5. Sky's feet are **BIGGER** than Tiny's feet.

SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

We use the superlative to compare more than two people, places or things.

big – bigger – the biggest



HOW DO WE BUILT?

Short adjective + EST.

old → **the oldest**

young → **the youngest**

CVC + EST (the final consonant is doubled)

big → **the biggest**

hot → **the hottest**

Short adjective ended in -Y → -IEST

easy → **the easiest**

heavy → **the heaviest**

Long adjective: THE MOST + long adjective

exciting → **the most** exciting

beautiful → **the most** beautiful

Irregular adjectives

good → **the best**

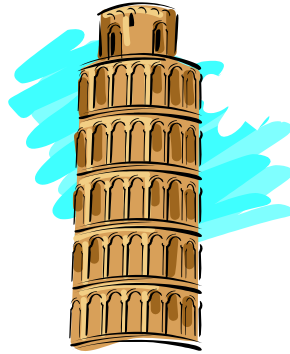
bad → **the worst**

We use THE before the superlative form of the adjective.

John is **the tallest**.

A Ferrari is **the most** expensive car .

old – **older**- the **oldest**

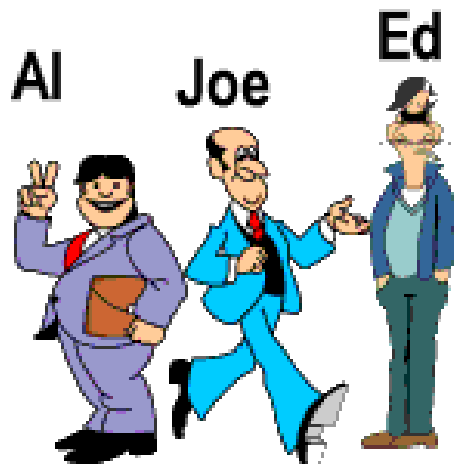


Big Ben is old.

The tower is older **than Big Ben.**

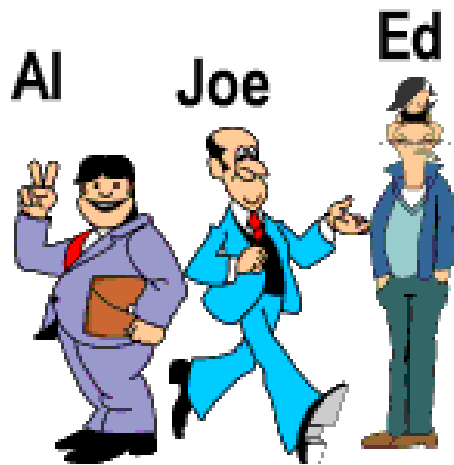
The pyramids are older **than the tower.**

The pyramids are the oldest.



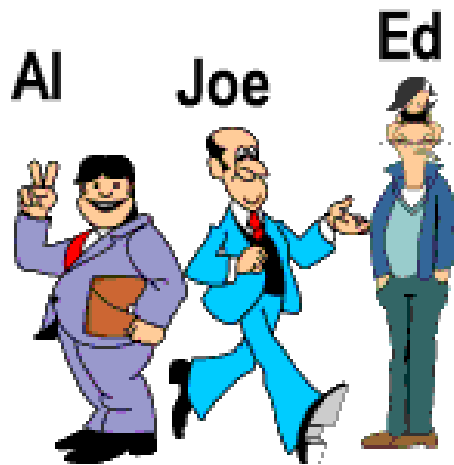
Complete the following sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Al is (short).
2. Ed is (thin).
3. Al is wearing (colourful) clothes.
4. Ed is (tall).
5. Joe is (smart).



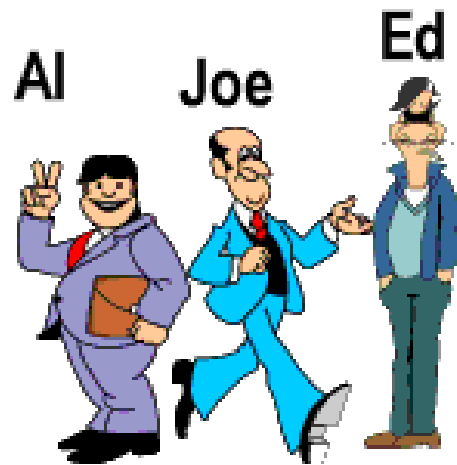
Complete the following sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Al is **THE SHORTEST**.
2. Ed is (thin).
3. Al is wearing (colourful) clothes.
4. Ed is (tall).
5. Joe is (smart).



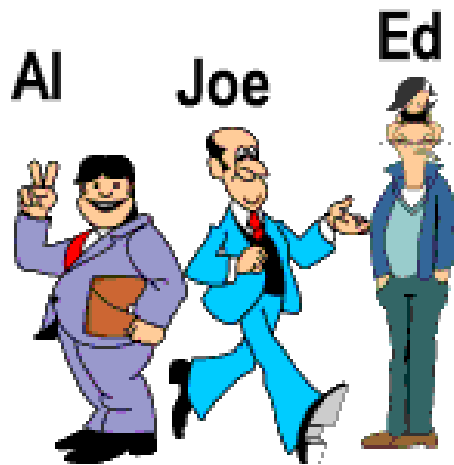
Complete the following sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Al is **THE SHORTEST**.
2. Ed is **THE THINNEST**.
3. Al is wearing (colourful) clothes.
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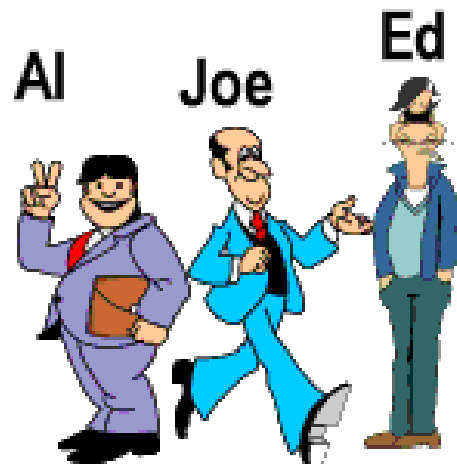
Complete the following sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Al is **THE SHORTEST**.
2. Ed is **THE THINNEST**.
3. Al is wearing **THE MOST COLOURFUL** clothes.
4. Ed is (tall).
5. Joe is (smart).



Complete the following sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Al is **THE SHORTEST**.
2. Ed is **THE THINNEST**.
3. Al is wearing **THE MOST COLOURFUL** clothes.
4. Ed is **THE TALLEST**.
5. Joe is (smart).



Complete the following sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Al is **THE SHORTEST**.
2. Ed is **THE THINNEST**.
3. Al is wearing **THE MOST COLOURFUL** clothes.
4. Ed is **THE TALLEST**.
5. Joe is **THE SMARTEST**.

A Complete the sentences using the comparatives.

1. Trains are safer than cars.
2. Diamonds are more expensive than plastic.
3. Betty is younger than my sister.
4. My dress is prettier than Sarah's dress.
5. An elephant is bigger than a gazelle.

B Circle the correct words.

1. Sushi is (the most famous , the more famous) food in Japan.
2. Luciano Pavarotti was one of (the greatest / greater) singers of all time.
3. New York is one of (busier , the busiest) cities in the world.
4. The shopping mall is (the crowdest , the most crowded) on the weekend.
5. The chimpanzee is (smarter , the smartest) animal in the world.

A Choose and complete the sentences using the comparatives.

heavy fast beautiful smart

1. The dolphin's IQ is 80. The elephant's IQ is 60.
→ The dolphin is **smarter than the elephant**.
2. The bear is 750 kg. The raccoon is 12 kg.
→ The bear is **heavier than the raccoon**.
3. Peacocks are colorful. Turkeys are black.
→ Peacocks are **more beautiful than turkeys**.
4. Skateboards move at 10 km/h. Bicycles move at 18 km/h.
→ Bicycles are **faster than skateboards**.

B Complete the sentences using the superlatives.

1. Anacondas are **the longest** snakes of all.
2. He is **the busiest** salesperson in his company.
3. Health is **the most important** thing in our lives.
4. Jason gave me **the nicest** gift ever.

C Complete the sentences using the superlatives.

1. Ben is stronger than Adam. Sam is stronger than Ben.

→ Sam is the strongest person of all.

2. Jupiter is bigger than Earth. Earth is bigger than Venus.

→ Jupiter is the biggest planet.

3. Mark is older than Sarah. Lucy is older than Mark.

→ Lucy is the older person in the choir.

4. The pizza is more delicious than the salad.

The salad is more delicious than the spaghetti.

→ The pizza is the most delicious food in this restaurant.

Questions

1. What country is the best (good) to live in? Why?
2. What is the scariest (scary) movie you have seen?
3. Is it better (good) to be smart and ugly or unintelligent and good-looking?
4. What is the hottest (hot) place you have ever been to?
5. What is the worst (bad) present you have ever gotten?
6. What is the most dangerous (dangerous) job?
7. Which is worse (bad): falling in love with someone and then having your heart broken, or never having met that person?
8. What is the most embarrassing (embarrassing) thing you have done recently?
9. Is it better to date someone who is older (old) or younger than (young) you?
10. What was the most important (important) invention in history?
11. What is the most disgusting (disgusting) dish you have ever eaten?

Comparatives & Superlatives

Everyday
English



pocket
PASSPORT

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