# COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Pam





Mary is six years old and Pam is ten years old.

Mary is **younger** than Pam.

Pam is **old<u>er</u> than Mary.** 

Mary

	Positive	Comparative
One syllable adjective	old	old <b>er</b>
One syllable adjective ending in-e, + -r	nice	nicer
One syllable adjective ending in 1 consonant preceded by 1 vowel – double the final consonant. Don't double –y, -w	big	big <b>ger</b>
Adjectives of 1 or 2 syllables ending in –y. Change –y into –i and add –er	happy	happ <b>ier</b>
Some two syllable adjectives:	clever	clever <b>er / more clever</b>
	narrow	narrow <b>er / more</b> narrow
Adjectives of 2 or more syllables: Add <u>more</u> before the adjective	difficult	more difficult
	good	better
Irregular adjectives	bad	worse
	far	farther / further

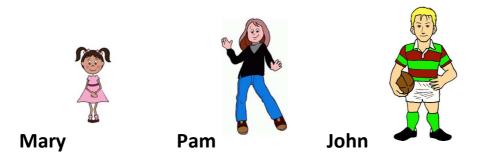
We use the *comparative adjective* + <u>than</u> to compare two people, things, places...

Ex: John is *taller than* Sue.

My car is *more expensive than* yours.

Paris is **bigger than** Madrid

# SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES



Mary is six years old, Pam is ten years old and John is thirteen years old.

## Mary is *the young<u>est</u>*. John is *the old<u>est</u>*.

	Positive	Superlative
One syllable adjective	old	The old <b>est</b>
One syllable adjective ending in-e, + -st	nice	The nice <b>st</b>
One syllable adjective ending in 1 consonant preceded by 1 vowel – double the final consonant. Don't double –y, -w	big	The big <b>gest</b>
Adjectives of 1 or 2 syllables ending in –y. Change –y into –i and add –est	happy	The happ <b>iest</b>
Some two syllable adjectives:	clever narrow	The clever <b>est / the most</b> clever The narrowest / the most narrow
Adjectives of 2 or more syllables: Add <u>the most</u> before the adjective	difficult	The most difficult
Irregular adjectives	good bad far	The best The worst The farthest / the furthest

We use the superlative adjectives to point out one person, thing, place from a group...

Peter is **the tall<u>est</u>** in the class.

These are **the** <u>mos</u>t expensive shoes.

The Everest is **the high<u>est</u>** mountain in the world.

### **COMPARATIVES / PRACTICE**

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE
young	
good	
pretty	
fat	
wet	
light	
comfortable	
boring	
bad	
cold	
far	
interesting	
long	
noisy	
new	
famous	
late	
easy	

### Complete these sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets:

- a. My grandma is \_\_\_\_\_than my mum. (old)
- b. Maths exams are usually (easy) than English exams.
- c. My town is \_\_\_\_\_\_(far) away from London than New York.
- d. One of my friends is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (pretty) than Britney Spears.e. Chocolate cake is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (tasty) than apple cake.
- f. The girls in my class are \_\_\_\_\_(clever) than the boys.
- g. Books are usually \_\_\_\_\_\_(interesting) than films.
- h. Fruit is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (good) for me than chocolate.

#### Fill in with the comparative form of the adjectives adding than, as in the example:

- a. My brother is five years *older than* (old) me.
- b. Italy is \_\_\_\_\_(warm) Iceland.
- c. Lake Superior is \_\_\_\_\_(big) Lake Michigan.
- d. I think that Maths is \_\_\_\_\_(difficult) English.
- e. A taxi is \_\_\_\_\_(expensive) the bus.
- f. Fruit is \_\_\_\_\_(good)for you than chocolate cake.
- g. My best friend is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (clever) I am.
- h. My new jeans are \_\_\_\_\_(nice) my old ones.
- i. Mark is 4 centimetres \_\_\_\_\_(tall) he was a year ago.
- j. Trains are \_\_\_\_\_\_(fast) cars but \_\_\_\_\_\_(slow) planes.

### Write some sentences comparing two friends, two things and two places:

## SUPERLATIVE / PRACTICE

POSITIVE	SUPERLATIVE
young	
good	
pretty	
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famous	
late	
easy	

Fill in these sentences with the words from the box and the correct superlative adjective.

#### Russia – Mount Everest – Lake Baikal – Vatican city – The cheetah – The Nile

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(deep) lake in the world.

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is \_(fast) animal in the world.

 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in the world. 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (long) river in the world. 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (small) country in the world. 6. is (big) country in the world.

#### Write sentences about your friends using superlative adjectives:

- 1. (strong boy)\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. (tall boy)
- 3. (short girl)
- 4. (funny student)\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. (good student)\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. (fast runner)

#### Fill in the superlative form of the adjectives adding any necessary words as in the example.

- 1. Mr Clark has got *the fastest* (fast) car in our street.
- 2. The Pacific is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (large) ocean in the world.
- 3. Mt Everest is \_\_\_\_\_(high) mountain in the world.
- 4. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) pair of shoes I have.
- 5. Kate is \_\_\_\_\_(old) of all the sisters.
- 6. I think Brad Pitt is \_\_\_\_\_\_(famous) actor in Hollywood.
  7. My mum is \_\_\_\_\_\_(good) mum in the world.
- 8. The English test was \_\_\_\_\_(easy) of all.
- (bad) film ever made. 9. That must be \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. (hot) place on Earth is the Lut Desert in Iran.

# **Comparative – Superlatives**

Peter is younger <u>than</u> Sarah.

Use the **comparative adjective** + **than** to compare **two** people, things or places

Paul is *the\_tallest* in the class.

Use the superlative adjective preceded by the. We use in to refer to places and of to refer to groups.

The Burj Dubai is the highest building *in* the world. Jack is the oldest **of** all.

### Fill in the gaps with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets, adding any necessary words (the / than), as in the example:

- 1. Sarah thinks tennis is *the most boring* (boring)sports of all.
- 2. The blue jacket is \_\_\_\_\_\_(cheap) the green one.
- 3. Caroline is a \_\_\_\_\_(good) swimmer than Chris.
- 4. Michael is \_\_\_\_\_(intelligent) boy in the whole school.
- 5. I believe that documentaries \_\_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) other TV programmes.
- 6. Lionel Messi is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (talented) football player in the world.
- Neptune is \_\_\_\_\_\_(cold) planet in our solar system.
   This novel is \_\_\_\_\_\_(interesting) the one I read a month ago.
- 9. Today is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (happy) day of my life!
- (fast) a lion. 10. A cheetah runs

### Fill in the gaps with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets:

A: Did you stay in yesterday morning?	
B: oh, no, we went to the new museum.	
A: What was it like?	
B: Well, it's the 1. biggest building I've ever seen	. It has 2(good) exhibitions than
other museums but it is 3	(expensive), too.
A: What was 4(n	ice) thing you saw there?
B: I thought the dinosaur room was the 5	(interesting) part. However, my
parents found the Viking room 6	(enjoyable) than the dinosaurs.
A: well, it all sounds very interesting. I'll have to	go soon.

Use the adjectives in the comparative or superlative form to complete the email below.

Hi Pedro!

I'm having the 1. best (g	ood) time here in York, in the North of Engl	and. It isn't <b>2.</b> _	(big) than Madrid, but it isn't truly
one of <b>the 3.</b>	(beautiful) cities in Europe!		
York has many different	sights to see. York Minster is the 4		(famous) on. It is 5
(big) than any other cath	nedral in the country. Actually, it is one of <b>th</b>	ne 6	(large) cathedrals in Europe!
There are also many mu	seums to visit here because York has one of	7	(rich) histories in England.
Yesterday, I visited York	Castle Museum. The 8.	(interesting	g) exhibition there is the York Castle Prison,
where you can see what	life was really like in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century prisor	ns. It was <b>9</b>	(bad) than you can imagine,
that's for sure!			
York is definitely one of	the 10(nice) places y	/ou can visit. I h	nope we can come together one day!
Love, Katie,			