

Comparatives and Superlatives

1. One-Syllable Adjectives

e.g. light – lighter - the lightest

2. One-Syllable Adjectives Ending in a Consonant

- e.g. big – bigger – the biggest

3. Two-Syllable Adjectives Ending in -y

e.g. happy – happier – the happiest

4. Adjectives with Two or More Syllables

- e.g. handsome - more handsome - the most handsome

5. Exceptions

- **good – better – the best**
- **bad – worse – the worst**
- **far – further / farther – the furthest / farthest**
- **little - less - the least**
- **many - more - the most**

6. Adjectives Used with *-er* and *-est* / with *more* and *most*

clever - cleverer/more clever – the cleverest/the most
clever

gentle - gentler/more gentle – gentlest/the most gentle

friendly – friendlier/more friendly – the friendliest/the
most friendly

quiet – quieter/more quiet – the quietest/the most quiet

simple – simpler/more simple – the simplest/the most
simple

7. Using Comparatives and Superlatives

- e.g. Sam is taller than Jenny.
- Jenny is tall, but Sam is taller.
- Harry is the tallest in the class.
- Jenny is tall, and Sam is taller, but Harry is the tallest.

Exercises

1. Put the adjectives into the correct comparative/superlative form.

- 1. Who is _____ (popular) student in your class?
- 2. Sue is _____ (outgoing) than her brother.
- 3. No doubt that this job is _____ (tiring) than my previous one.
- 4. That was _____ (bad) film I've ever seen.
- 5. Larry felt really _____ (unhappy) person in the world when he lost his job.
- 6. He was _____ (good) guitarist of all times.
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2. Make up your own sentences with the following adjectives, using the comparative/superlative forms.

- **1. relaxing**
- **2. beautiful**
- **3. fast**
- **4. hard-working**
- **5. exciting**
- **6. safe**
- **7. organised**