## Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives

### I. Comparatives

- 1. Comparatives of equality:
- **A.** Comparative of positive equality: we use as + adjective + as.
- **E.g.** Your house is as big as your neighbour's.
- **E.g.** This exercise is as difficult as the one we did yesterday.
  - **B.** Comparative of negative equality: we use not + as / so + adjective + as.
- **E.g.** The Thames is not as/so long as the Nile. (= The Nile is longer than the Thames).
  - **2.** Comparatives of superiority: to compare two things, two animals, two people...etc, we use the following comparative forms: short adjective + er + than / more + long adjective + than.
  - **A.** We use adjective + er + than in the following cases:
    - a. Adjectives of one syllable:
- **E.g.** The Nile is longer than the Thames.
  - **b.** Adjectives ending with « y », « w » or « le »:
- **E.g.** My bag is heavier than yours.
- **E.g.** This street is narrower than that one over there.

#### Notes:

- In adjectives with one syllable ending with a consonant + a vowel + a consonant (**e.g.** hot or big), we double the final consonant (hotter, bigger).
- We add « er » to adjectives ending with « w » and « y » even if they have more than one syllable. (heavier/ narrower).
- We transform « y » into « i » in adjectives ending in « y » (prettier/happier/heavier).
- We can use either adjective + er or more + adjective + than with adjectives ending with « le ». **E.g.** Your teacher is gentler than mine. (=your teacher is more gentle than mine).
- We use more + adjective + than with adjectives which have more than one syllable. **E.g.** A meal in a restaurant is more expensive than a sandwich.
- **3.** Comparatives of inferiority: we use less + adjective + than with all adjectives.

A sandwich is less expensive than a meal in a restaurant.

- **II.** <u>Superlatives</u>: to compare between more than two things, two animals or two people...etc, we use the following superlative forms: the + short adjective+est / the + most or least + long adjective.
  - 1. Superlatives of superiority:
  - **a.** Ahmed is 1.80 **b.** Ali is 1.60 **c.** Karim is 1.50
    - Ahmed is the tallest (Short adjective).

# Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives

➤ Karim is the smallest of them all (Short adjective).

The + adjective + -est + in/ of:

**E.g.** I have three brothers; I'm the oldest and the tallest of them all (Short adjectives).

- a. The car costs 400.000 AD
- **b.** The bicycle costs 8000 AD
- c. The toy costs 400 AD.
- The car is the most expensive (Long adjective / superiority).
- ➤ The toy is the least expensive (Long adjective / inferiority).

The most + adjective + in/ of: E.g. I have five friends; I'm the most intelligent of them (Long adjective).

#### 2. Superlatives of inferiority:

The least + adjective + in/ of:

**E.g.** The least carful driver in my family is my father (Long adjective).

**Module: English** 

## III. <u>Irregular comparatives and superlatives of adjectives:</u>

Adjectives	Comparative form	Superlative form
Good	Better than	The best
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Far	Farther/ Further than	The farthest/ The furthest
Old	Older/ Elder than	The oldest/ The eldest
Many/ Much/ A lot of	More than	The most
Little	Less than	The least

**Activity 01:** choose the correct comparative or superlative to fill in the gaps.

a.	An aeroplane travels	than a train.		
	a) more faster	b) faster		
b.	This course is	than the one I was doing before.		
	b) gooder	b) better		
c.	I waswhen I was	s living in the countryside. Life in the town is too busy.		
	a) happyer	b) happier		
d.	Which is theb	uilding in the world?.		
	a) tallest	b) taller		
e.	There is nothing	than losing your passport.		
	a) worse	b) badder		
Activity 02: use the adjectives between brackets to form meaningful sentences.				
a.	He is theman	've ever met (funny).		
b.	This car isthat	in that one (expensive).		
c.	Einstein is as	as Darwin (famous).		
d.	Brabara isthat	n Sara (intelligent).		
e.	She is the dr	iver I have ever seen (slow).		