

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

COMPARATIVES: WE USE THE COMPARATIVE TO COMPARE TWO PEOPLE, THINGS OR ANIMALS.

WHEN THE ADJECTIVE HAS ONE OR TWO SYLLABLES WE ADD **ER** TO THE ADJECTIVE AND WE WRITE **THAN** AFTER THE ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLE: SAM IS **TALLER THAN** TOM.

WHEN THE ADJECTIVE HAS MORE THAN THREE SYLLABLES WE WRITE **MORE** BEFORE THE ADJECTIVE AND **THAN** AFTER IT.

EXAMPLE: MATHS IS **MORE DIFFICULT THAN** LANGUAGE.

SUPERLATIVES: WE USE THE SUPERLATIVE TO COMPARE MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE, THINGS OR ANIMALS.

WHEN THE ADJECTIVE HAS ONE OR TWO SYLLABLES WE ADD **EST** TO THE ADJECTIVE AND WE WRITE **THE** BEFORE THE ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLE: SAM IS **THE TALLEST** BOY IN THE CLASSROOM

WHEN THE ADJECTIVE HAS MORE THAN THREE SYLLABLES WE WRITE **THE MOST** BEFORE THE ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLE: MATHS IS **THE MOST DIFFICULT** SUBJECT OF ALL.

SPELLING: THE ADJECTIVES THAT END IN VOWEL + CONSONANT WE DOUBLE THE CONSONANT.
EXAMPLE: BIG- BIGGER FAT-FATTER.

THE ADJECTIVES THAT END IN CONSONANT +Y WE ADD -IER
EXAMPLE: HEAVY-HEAVIER EASY-EASIER.

EXCEPTIONS: THERE ARE ADJECTIVES THAT CHANGE WHEN COMPARING
EXAMPLE: GOOD → BETTER → THE BEST
BAD → WORSE → THE WORSE
FAR → FARTHER/FURTHER → THE FARTHEST/FURTHEST

COMPLETE THE CHART

adjectives	comparatives	superlatives
FAT		
THIN		
GOOD		
BAD		
EXPENSIVE		
DIFFICULT		
HEAVY		
NOISY		