NAME: _____

Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives	Superlatives
We use comparatives to compare a quality **between 2** people, 2 places, 2 animals, 2 objects, etc. (Los utilizamos para comparar 2 personas, 2 lugares, 2 animales, etc.)	We use superlatives to show the difference between **more than 2** people, places, animals, objects, etc. (Los utilizamos para mostrar la diferencia entre más de 2 personas, lugares, animales, etc.)

EXAMPLES

Adjective: old	Adjective: old
Joe is **older than** Sam.	Mary is **the oldest** person.

Rules for Comparatives

1. Adjectives with 1 syllable: add **"–er"** or **"–r" + "than"**
(Adjetivos de una sílaba agregar –er o –r y "than")

cold	cold**er than**	In Canada, winter is **colder than** summer.
nice	nice**r than**	Chocolate ice-cream is **nicer than** strawberry ice-cream.

2. Adjective with 2 or more syllables: add **"more (adjective)" + "than"**
(Adjetivos de 2 o más sílabas agregar more (adjetivo) y "than")

boring	**more** boring **than**	I think golf is **more boring than** soccer.
expensive	**more** expensive **than**	Domino's Pizza is **more expensive than** Little Caesar's.

3. Adjective with 2 syllables that end in –y": change "**-y**" to "**-i**" and add "**-er**" + **"than"**
(Adjetivos de 2 sílabas que terminen en –y cambiar por –i y agregar –er y "than")

early	earl**ier than**	Peter arrived at school **earlier than** Joe.
happy	happ**ier than**	John looks **happier than** David.

4. Adjective that end with a single vowel and a consonant: double the final letter before adding "**-er**" + **"than"**
(Adjetivos de una sílaba que terminen con 1 vocal y 1 consonante duplicar la consonante antes de agregar –er y "than")

big	bigg**er than**	Russia is **bigger than** Canada.
hot	hott**er than**	In Tampico, August is **hotter than** January.

5. Irregular Comparative Adjectives

good	**better than**	Tacos are **better than** vegetables.
bad	**worse than**	Covid 19 is **worse than** flu.
far	**farther than**	Matamoros is **farther than** Tampico.

NAME: _____

Rules for Superlative		
1. Adjectives with one syllable: add "**the**" + "**-est**" or "**-st**" (Adjetivos de 1 sílaba añadir "the" y "-est" o "-st")		
cold	**the** cold**est**	January is **the coldest** winter month.
nice	**the** nic**est**	She is **the nicest** girl in my classroom.
2. Adjectives with 2 or more syllables: add "**the**" + "**most (adjective)**" (Adjetivos con 2 o más sílabas añadir "the" y "most (adjectivo)"		
boring	**the most** boring	Titanic is **the most boring** movie in history.
expensive	**the most** expensive	Cinepolis is **the most expensive** cinema.
3. Adjectives with 2 syllables than end in "-y": change "-y" to "**-i**" and add "**-est**" and "**the**" (Adjetivos con 2 o más sílabas que terminen en "-y" cambiar por "-i" y añadir "–est" y "the")		
early	**the** earl**iest**	Sam was **the earliest** person to arrive.
happy	**the** happ**iest**	My graduation was **the happiest** day of my life.
4. Adjectives that end with a vowel and a consonant: double the final letter before adding "**the**" and "**-est**" (Adjetivos que terminen en una vocal y una consonante duplicar la última letra antes de añadir "the" y "-est".		
big	**the** big**gest**	Russia is **the biggest** country in the world.
hot	**the** hot**test**	August is **the hottest** month in the year.
5. Irregular superlative adjectives		
good	**the best**	Mary is **the best** student in our class.
bad	**the worst**	Hanna was **the worst** storm in many years.
far	**the farthest**	He lives **the farthest** from school.