

Superlatives!

We use superlatives to indicate the highest degree of something.

For example:

- Abel is the **tallest** in his family.

Agregamos -EST a adjetivos cortos

⇒ A los adjetivos largos le agregamos "most"

For example:

- Tom is the **most** beautiful person in the world.
- Abel is the **most** intelligent in his class.

⇒ Hay adjetivos irregulares que cambian su forma completamente:

Bad – worse

Good- best

- Macarena is the **best** dancer in the world

Now let's practice what we have learned!

**ELEPHANT**

Lifespan: 60-70 years
Age: 37 years old
Weight: 7,000 kg
Length: 7,5 metres
Population: 1,3 million
Characteristics: intelligent, sensitive, wild, sociable, friendly, with a good memory

CROCODILE

Lifespan: 80-100 years
Age: 10 years old
Weight: 500 kg
Length: 6,2 metres
Population: 300,000
Characteristics: aggressive, fast, unfriendly, wild, lonely, a good swimmer

LION

Lifespan: 25-30 years
Age: 18 years old
Weight: 250 kg
Length: 2 metres
Population: 21,000
Characteristics: adventurous, fast, wild, proud, a good hunter, strong

Superlative

- a) The elephant is (big) of the three.
- b) The lion is (light).
- c) The elephant is (heavy).
- d) The crocodile is (aggressive)
- e) The elephant is (peaceful)
- f) The lion is (proud)
- g) The elephant is (old)
- h) The crocodile in the picture is (young)
- i) The crocodile has (long) lifespan.
- j) The lion has (short) lifespan.
- k) The lion is (adventurous)
- l) The lion is (good) hunter.
- m) The elephant is (bad) hunter.
- n) The crocodile has (strong) jaw.
- o) The lion has (small) population.
- p) The elephant is (common)
- q) The elephant has (good) memory.

