

## THEME 10

### Making comparisons

**A.** We use the *comparative form* to compare two people, things, animals or places.

**a.** one-syllable adjectives:

Adjective	Comparative
short	shorter than
small	smaller than
big	bigger than
hot	hotter than

**b.** two-syllable adjectives ending in -y:

Adjective	Comparative
happy	happier than
easy	easier than
friendly	friendlier than

**c.** adjectives with two or more syllables:

Adjective	Comparative
beautiful	more beautiful than
expensive	more expensive than
famous	more famous than

**d.** irregular adjectives:

Adjective	Comparative
good	better than
bad	worse than
far	further/ farther than

**B.** We use the *superlative form* to compare one person, thing, animal or place with several of the same kind (with the whole group).

**a.** one-syllable adjectives:

Adjective	Superlative
short	the shortest
small	the smallest
big	the biggest
hot	the hottest

**b.** two-syllable adjectives ending in -y:

Adjective	Superlative
happy	the happiest
easy	the easiest
friendly	the friendliest

**c.** adjectives with two or more syllables:

Adjective	Superlative
beautiful	the most beautiful
expensive	the most expensive
famous	the most famous

**d.** irregular adjectives:

Adjective	Superlative
good	the best
bad	the worst
far	the furthest/ farthest

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.**

- Their house is ..... (large) ours.
- Repairing your laptop is ..... (cheap) buying a new one.
- Snowboarding is one of ..... (challenging) sports.
- His daughter's marks are ..... (good) his son's.
- My father's grandfather is ..... (old) person in our family.
- Alexander is ..... (popular) Stephen.
- Mel is ..... (interesting) girl I've ever met.
- Is Italy ..... (sunny) England?
- Who's ..... (talkative) student in your class?
- Tommy is ..... (talented) boy I know.
- You're ..... (thin) me.
- Adrian is ..... (intelligent) boy at our school.