

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives / Adverbs

Comparative Adjectives

Used to compare _____ things/people.

Formation rules

- **One or two syllable adjectives:**
add _____ at the end of the adjective.
- **Three or more syllable adjectives:**
add _____ before the adjective.
- Use _____ to link the two elements being compared.
- To compare two elements that share the same characteristic:
_____ + adjective + _____

Exceptions

- Irregular adjectives:
good: _____ bad: _____ far: _____
- One syllable adjectives that end in a short vowel plus consonant:
double the consonant before adding _____.
- Any adjective that end in -ed or -ing:
always with _____.
- Adjectives that sound or look like Spanish:
always with _____.

Superlative Adjectives

Used to compare one thing/person with a _____.

Formation rules

- **One or two syllable adjectives:**
add "the" before the adjective and _____ at the end of the adjective.
- **Three or more syllable adjectives:**
add "the most" before the adjective.

Exceptions

- Irregular adjectives:
good: _____ bad: _____ far: _____
- One syllable adjectives that end in a short vowel plus consonant:
double the consonant before adding _____.
- Any adjective that end in -ed or -ing:
always with _____.
- Adjectives that sound or look like Spanish:
always with _____.

Comparative Adverbs

Used to compare _____ actions or situations.

Formation rules

- _____ + adverb (ly) + than.
- To compare _____ actions that happen _____ way:
as + adverb + _____.

Exceptions

- Irregular adverbs:
fast: _____ hard: _____
late: _____ well: _____
badly: _____

The opposite

more: _____
the most: _____

Superlative Adverbs

Used to compare an action with a _____.

Formation rules

- _____ + adverb (ly).

Exceptions

- Irregular adverbs:
fast: _____ hard: _____
well: _____ badly: _____



Remember:

Comparatives are for two,
superlatives are for one (and a group).