

Comparatives and superlatives

Comparative and superlative adjectives

Depending on their length, we form the comparative and superlative of adjectives in two ways:

- ▶ by adding the endings *-er* and *-est*.

cheap cheaper the cheapest (monosyllabic)

thin thinner the thinnest (monosyllabic

ending with one vowel + one consonant)

easy easier the easiest (two syllables

ending in *-y*)

- ▶ by adding *more* and *the most* before the adjective (polysyllabic).

dangerous more dangerous the most dangerous

Irregular forms:

good better the best

bad worse the worst

many/much more the most

little less the least

far further the furthest

1 Complete the sentences (1–10) with the adjectives in brackets in the correct forms.

- 1 This is _____ (**big**) of all the stadiums in our country.
- 2 She is _____ (**good**) than the other players because she's so fast.
- 3 That was _____ (**bad**) match of the season.
- 4 Tina got a _____ (**high**) score than I did.
- 5 Sam runs _____ (**quickly**) than Joe.
- 6 The more I practise, _____ (**accurate**) I get.
- 7 There isn't a _____ (**fast**) runner than Tim. He has broken all the records.
- 8 She bats _____ (**good**) than she throws.
- 9 This is _____ (**exciting**) game I've ever seen.
- 10 Peter is _____ (**fit**) than John, but he isn't as fast.