

# COMPARING ADJECTIVES



**Adjectives** are words that describe nouns. Adjectives can also be used to compare nouns.

*Example: Andros is larger than New Providence.*

You can compare adjectives using the comparative and the superlative form. The comparative form (-er & more) compares two people, places or things while the superlative form (-est & most) compares more than two people, places or things.

**-Er** and **-est** are usually used with nouns that have one or two syllables.

*For example: big = bigger = biggest*

**More** and **most** are usually used to compare nouns with more than two syllables.

*For example: beautiful = more beautiful = most beautiful*

There are sometimes exception to this rule.

## COMPARING WITH IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

There are some adjectives that do not follow the rules. Read them below and learn them.

| Adjective | Comparative Form | Superlative Form |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| good      | better           | best             |
| bad       | worse            | worst            |
| little    | less             | least            |
| many      | more             | most             |

## PRACTICE



Instructions: Use the correct form of the adjective below to make comparisons.

- 1) Because of the greenhouse effect, our planet is \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) than it was years ago.
- 2) The environmentalist was the \_\_\_\_\_ (persistent) person I have ever met.
- 3) Rain is \_\_\_\_\_ (acidic) in Europe and North America than in other continents)
- 4) The troposphere layer is \_\_\_\_\_ (close) to the earth than the stratosphere layer.
- 5) As a result of the CFCs the ozone layer above Antarctica is the \_\_\_\_\_ (thin) it has ever been.
- 6) Environmentalists believe that it is \_\_\_\_\_ (important) to protect the earth than to drive a car.

*See answer key below.*



### Answer Key

1. warmer
2. most persistent
3. more acidic
4. closer
5. thinnest
6. more important