

# 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