

Comparatives and Superlatives

Use

- We use the **comparative** form of adjectives to compare two people or things:
I'm taller than Emma.
- We use the **superlative** form of adjectives to compare three or more people or things:
Tim is the tallest boy in our class.

Form

- To form the comparative of short adjectives, we add **-er (than)**:
fast → faster (than)
clever → cleverer (than)
- To form the superlative of short adjectives, we use **the + -est**:
fast → the fastest
clever → the cleverest

Exercise 1: Look and complete

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
strong	<i>stronger</i>	
thin		
ugly		
small		
big		
fast		
pretty		
nice		
fat		

Exercise 2: Complete with the superlative

TeenLink

- The smallest* bird in the world is only 5.5 cm long. (small)
- The blue whale is animal in the world. (large)
- It is also animal in the world. (loud)
- fish in the world is the Indo-Pacific sailfish. (fast)
- The seahorse is fish. (slow)
- spider in the world can eat birds! (big)
- Howler monkeys are land animals. (noisy)
- snake in the world was a python. It was almost ten metres long. (long)



Exercise 3: Look at the table and write the sentences

	Age	Height	Weight
Peter	12	1.66 m	60 kg
Lucy	10	1.52 m	40 kg
Harry	12	1.70 m	65 kg
Beth	11	1.62 m	50 kg

- 1 Peter / Lucy (old) *Peter's older than Lucy.*
- 2 Peter / Harry (short)
- 3 Harry / Peter (heavy)
- 4 Beth / Harry (young)
- 5 Lucy / Beth (thin)
- 6 Beth / Lucy (tall)
- 7 (old) *Peter and Harry are the oldest.*
- 8 (short)
- 9 (heavy)
- 10 (young)
- 11 (thin)
- 12 (tall)