

NAME: _____

Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives		Superlatives
We use comparatives to compare a quality between 2 people, 2 places, 2 animals, 2 objects, etc. (Los utilizamos para comparar 2 personas, 2 lugares, 2 animales, etc.)		We use superlatives to show the difference between more than 2 people, places, animals, objects, etc. (Los utilizamos para mostrar la diferencia entre más de 2 personas, lugares, animales, etc.)
EXAMPLES		
Adjective: old  old older Joe is older than Sam.		Adjective: old  old older oldest Mary is the oldest person.
Rules for Comparatives		
1. Adjectives with 1 syllable: add "-er" or "-r" + "than" (Adjetivos de una sílaba agregar -er o -r y "than")		
cold	colder than	In Canada, winter is colder than summer.
nice	nicer than	Chocolate ice-cream is nicer than strawberry ice-cream.
2. Adjective with 2 or more syllables: add "more (adjective)" + "than" (Adjetivos de 2 o más sílabas agregar more (adjetivo) y "than")		
boring	more boring than	I think golf is more boring than soccer.
expensive	more expensive than	Domino's Pizza is more expensive than Little Caesar's.
3. Adjective with 2 syllables that end in -y: change "-y" to "-i" and add "-er" + "than" (Adjetivos de 2 sílabas que terminen en -y cambiar por -i y agregar -er y "than")		
early	earlier than	Peter arrived at school earlier than Joe.
happy	happier than	John looks happier than David.
4. Adjective that end with a single vowel and a consonant: double the final letter before adding "-er" + "than" (Adjetivos de una sílaba que terminen con 1 vocal y 1 consonante duplicar la consonante antes de agregar -er y "than")		
big	bigger than	Russia is bigger than Canada.
hot	hotter than	In Tampico, August is hotter than January.
5. Irregular Comparative Adjectives		
good	better than	Tacos are better than vegetables.
bad	worse than	Covid 19 is worse than flu.
far	farther than	Matamoros is farther than Tampico.

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Rules for Superlative		
1. Adjectives with one syllable: add "the" + "-est" or "-st" (Adjetivos de 1 sílaba añadir "the" y "-est" o "-st")		
cold	the coldest	January is the coldest winter month.
nice	the nicest	She is the nicest girl in my classroom.
2. Adjectives with 2 or more syllables: add "the" + "most (adjective)" (Adjetivos con 2 o más sílabas añadir "the" y "most (adjective)")		
boring	the most boring	Titanic is the most boring movie in history.
expensive	the most expensive	Cinepolis is the most expensive cinema.
3. Adjectives with 2 syllables than end in "-y": change "-y" to "-i" and add "-est" and "the" (Adjetivos con 2 o más sílabas que terminen en "-y" cambiar por "-i" y añadir "-est" y "the")		
early	the earliest	Sam was the earliest person to arrive.
happy	the happiest	My graduation was the happiest day of my life.
4. Adjectives that end with a vowel and a consonant: double the final letter before adding "the" and "-est" (Adjetivos que terminen en una vocal y una consonante duplicar la última letra antes de añadir "the" y "-est").		
big	the biggest	Russia is the biggest country in the world.
hot	the hottest	August is the hottest month in the year.
5. Irregular superlative adjectives		
good	the best	Mary is the best student in our class.
bad	the worst	Hanna was the worst storm in many years.
far	the farthest	He lives the farthest from school.