

Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

We use _____ adjectives to talk about the difference between two people or things and say who has more of something:

- I am **taller than** my best friends.

We use _____ adjectives to talk about the difference between three or more people or things and say who has the most of something:

- I am **the tallest** in my class.

Regular Adjectives Forms

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
most adjectives add -er or -est	small____, cold____ than	the small____ the cold____
adjectives ending in -e (<i>nice, large</i>) add -r or -st	nice____, large____ than	the nice____ the large____
adjectives ending in vowel + consonant (<i>big, thin</i>), double the consonant and add -er or -est	bigger , thin____ than	the biggest the thin____
adjectives ending in -y (<i>heavy, pretty</i>) change the -y to -i and add -er or -est	heavier , prett____ than	the heaviest the prett____
some two-syllable adjectives add -er , -est or use more , the most Adj. ending in -ow , -le , -er and polite, common, quiet and stupid	Sally is politer than me = Sally is more polite than me.	Sally is the politest girl in the class = Sally is the most polite girl in the class
two-syllable adjectives ending in -ful or longer adjectives (<i>difficult, important</i>) <u>add more or most</u>	more difficult than _____ important than	the most difficult _____ important

Irregular Adjectives Forms

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	_____	the best
bad	worse than	_____
far	_____/further than	the farthest/_____

Remember!

We often use **than / the** after comparative adjectives.

- *I am younger _____ my brother.*

We often use **than / the** before superlative adjectives.

- *She is _____ youngest person in her family.*