

THEME 10

Making comparisons

A. We use the *comparative form* to compare two people, things, animals or places.

a. one-syllable adjectives:

Adjective	Comparative
short	shorter than
small	smaller than
big	bigger than
hot	hotter than

b. two-syllable adjectives ending in -y:

Adjective	Comparative
happy	happier than
easy	easier than
friendly	friendlier than

c. adjectives with two or more syllables:

Adjective	Comparative
beautiful	more beautiful than
expensive	more expensive than
famous	more famous than

d. irregular adjectives:

Adjective	Comparative
good	better than
bad	worse than
far	further/ farther than

B. We use the *superlative form* to compare one person, thing, animal or place with several of the same kind (with the whole group).

a. one-syllable adjectives:

Adjective	Superlative
short	the shortest
small	the smallest
big	the biggest
hot	the hottest

b. two-syllable adjectives ending in -y:

Adjective	Superlative
happy	the happiest
easy	the easiest
friendly	the friendliest

c. adjectives with two or more syllables:

Adjective	Superlative
beautiful	the most beautiful
expensive	the most expensive
famous	the most famous

d. irregular adjectives:

Adjective	Superlative
good	the best
bad	the worst
far	the furthest/ farthest

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

- Their house is (large) ours.
- Repairing your laptop is (cheap) buying a new one.
- Snowboarding is one of (challenging) sports.
- His daughter's marks are (good) his son's.
- My father's grandfather is (old) person in our family.
- Alexander is (popular) Stephen.
- Mel is (interesting) girl I've ever met.
- Is Italy (sunny) England?
- Who's (talkative) student in your class?
- Tommy is (talented) boy I know.
- You're (thin) me.
- Adrian is (intelligent) boy at our school.