

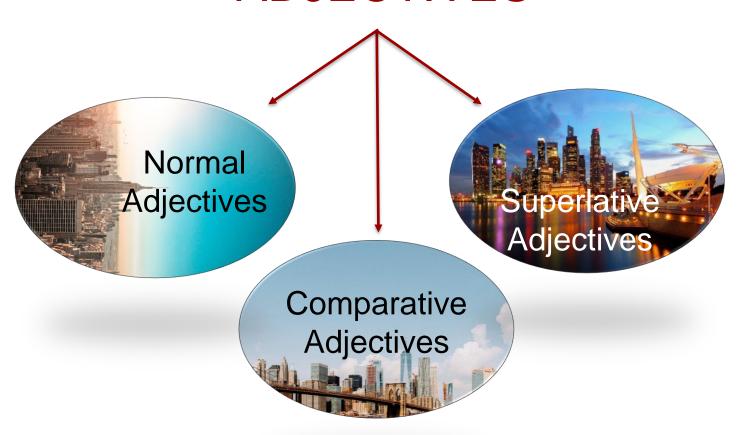


Objectives:

- 1. To study the rules of using Comparative and Superlative adjectives.
- 2. Grammar Exercises.
- 3. Questions.



TYPES OF ADJECTIVES



COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Comparative adjectives are used to compare differences between the two objects they modify (larger, smaller, faster, higher). They are used in sentences where two nouns are compared, in this pattern:

Noun (subject) + verb + comparative adjective + than + noun

We have two groups of adjectives:





☐ Short adjective + ER +than



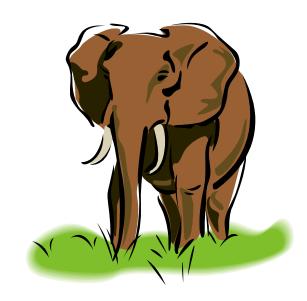


The woman is old. The man is older than the woman.

The woman is old, but she is younger than the man.

☐ Short adjective + ER +than





The polar bear is big

The elephant is **bigger than** the polar bear.

The polar bear is **big**, but it is **smaller than** the elephant

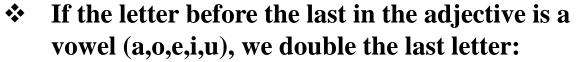
☐ Short adjective + ER +than





Yogurt is tasty, but ice cream is tastier than yogurt.

☐ Short adjective ending with a consonant + ER
Old → Older
Young → Younger



Big — Bigger Hot — Hotter

❖ If the adjective ends with a (−Y), we change the (-y) into (-i):

Easy Easier
Heavy Heavier

If the adjective ends with an (-e), we only add the (-r):

Late _____ Later Cute _____ Cuter



□Long adjective:

MORE + long adjective + than

Exciting _____ more exciting than

Beautiful _____ more beautiful than

□Irregular adjectives

Good → Better than

Bad — Worse than

Little ____ Less than

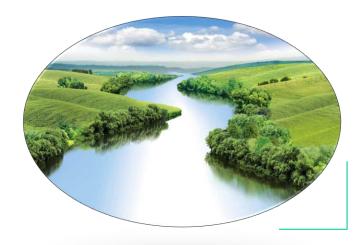


- My house is more beautiful than hers.
- > The rock flew **higher than** the roof.
- > You play tennis worse than I do.
- Today is a better day than yesterday.
- The dress is more expensive than the t-shirt.





Lakes are bigger than rivers







(small)

> A house is smaller than a building.







A mountain is colder than a valley



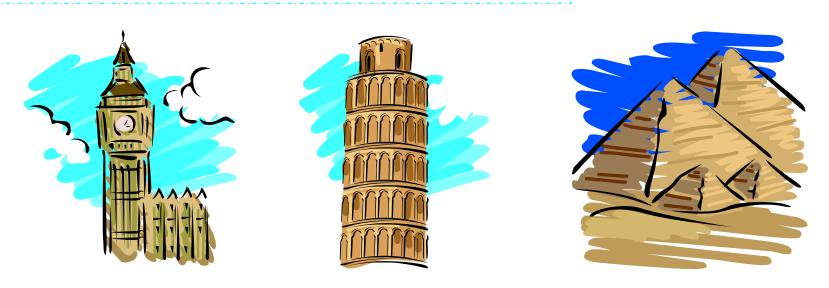
SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

Superlative adjectives are used to describe an object which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality (the tallest, the smallest, the fastest, the highest). They are used in sentences where a subject is compared to a group of objects, in this pattern:

Noun (subject) + verb + the + superlative adjective + noun.

big – bigger – the biggest

□ Short adjective +THE+ EST



Big Ben is old.

The tower is older than Big Ben.

The Pyramids are older than the tower.

The Pyramids are the **oldest**.

□ Short adjective +THE+ EST







The yellow house is small.

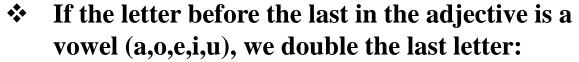
The green house is bigger than the yellow one.

The blue house is the biggest.

☐ Short adjective ending with a consonant+ EST.

Old → Oldest

Young → Youngest



Big — Biggest Hot — Hottest

❖ If the adjective ends with a (−Y), we change the (-y) into (-i):

Easy Easiest
Heavy Heaviest

If the adjective ends with an (-e), we only add the (-st):

Nice Nicest
Cute Cutest

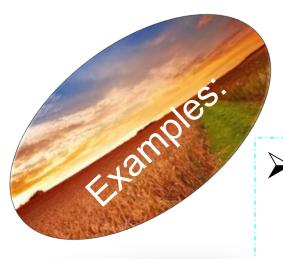


□Long adjective: THE MOST + long adjective



Exciting _____ the most exciting Beautiful ____ the most beautiful

□Irregular adjectives
Good → Better → Best
Bad → Worse → Worst
Little → Less → Least



- Their house is the largest one in our neighborhood.
- This is the best game I've ever played.
- Your dog ran the fastest of any dog in the race.
- ➤ I bought the most expensive dress in the shop.

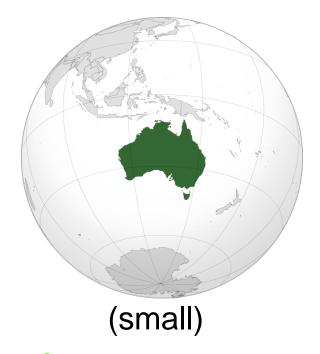




(big)

Asia is the biggest continent.





Australia is the smallest continent.





Jupiter is bigger than Mars. (big)





The moon is <u>smaller</u> than Earth. (small)





Mars is colder than Earth. (cold)



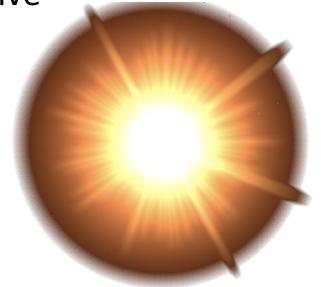
Mercury is the <u>smallest</u> planet in the Solar System. (small)





Venus is **hotter** than Uranus. (hot)





Mercury is the <u>closest</u> planet to the Sun. (close)





Neptune is the <u>furthest</u> planet from the Sun. (far)

