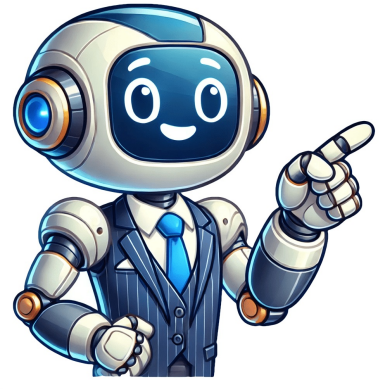


I'm not a bot







## Careful comparative and superlative sentences

She is more beautiful than her sister. My mom is the best cook. Comparative Degree of Adjectives A comparative adjective is used to compare two people, places, or things. The surgeon worked \_\_\_\_\_ to stabilize the patient. I can run further than before. When two objects or persons are being compared, the comparative form of the adjective is used. The weather today is colder than yesterday. Here are the rules for choosing and forming the right form: Add When Example Forming and Exceptions: -est Words of one syllable This is the longest book. Comparative adjectives show the difference between two things, while superlative adjectives are used to describe the highest or lowest quality among three or more. What is the difference between "farther" and "further"? This is the worst snowstorm we have had in ten years. To form the positive, we use the word as before and after the positive form of the adjective. Which of the following sentences contains a comparing adjective in the comparative form? Words with more than one vowel or more than one consonant at the end, add -er to the end of the word (e.g., hard → harder). Certain adjectives have irregular forms in the comparative and superlative degrees: Positive Comparative Superlative Good Better Best Bad Worse Worst Little Less Least Much/many/some More Most This house is bigger than that one. -est Words of two syllables ending with 'y' This doll is the prettiest. Jonathan is the most handsome man on campus. Name the type of comparing adjective in each sentence: Jinx is a hairy dog. As well as serving as modifying words like beautiful and big, adjectives are also used for indicating the position on a scale of comparison. Page 2 As you can see in the examples above, the spelling of some adjectives changes when forming a comparative adjective. Words like "perfect," "unique," and "dead" do not usually have comparative or superlative forms because they describe something in a complete state. Answers: A - 1: best B - 2: most stylish C - 1: clearest D - 3: most exciting 4. Here are some examples: Positive Comparative Superlative This book is long. He made me madder than I've been in a long time. She gave an informative talk on honeybees. good → better → best bad → worse → worst far → further → furthest little → less → least much → more → most Try an exercise about making the comparative here. When comparing two persons or things, 'than' is typically used between them. Her hair is the shortest it has ever been. Today is the coldest day of the year. Example: "I need further information on this topic." Understanding comparative and superlative adjectives is an easy way to improve your English skills. There are a few adjectives that we have to use 'more' or 'most' with, even though they only have one syllable. If there is one vowel followed by one consonant at the end of the adjective, we often double the consonant. clever → cleverer / cleverest simple → simpler / simplest narrow → narrower / narrowest quiet → quieter / quietest Adjectives with two syllables that end in 'y' usually can add 'er' or 'est' (y generally changes to i). Why do some adjectives completely change in the comparative and superlative forms? She has the pinkest cheeks I've ever seen! Jimmy is a cute baby. Here are some simple sentence structures: Comparative: [Subject] + [verb] + comparative adjective + than + [object]. The positive form is used in cases where there are no differences between the two compared things or persons. Learn the difference between comparative and superlative adjectives with easy rules and 100 examples to improve your English grammar and writing. If they could, it would probably be the twentiethest thing we've ever heard. Of all the hairstyles in the room, hers is most stylish. In this blog post, you will learn the clear difference between comparative and superlative adjectives, the rules for forming them, and 100 useful examples to help you understand how they are used in everyday English. That's the most informative speech I've ever heard Professor Brown give! Answers: A: 2 – shorter B: 1 – nearer C: 3 – uglier D: 1: more informative 2. It's also fine to use 'more' (for the comparative) or 'most' (for the superlative). Our new home is so much more charming than our old one. I know the train station is somewhere near. Which of the following sentences contains a comparing adjective in the superlative form? wet → wetter / wettest big → bigger / biggest hot → hotter / hottest thin → thinner / thinnest If the adjective ends in 'y', this often changes to 'i'. Happy, disgusting, small, and green are all adjectives. I'm feeling happier now. Answer: : B – pinkest 5. Examples: This book is thicker than that one. Words ending with 'e', add 'st' to the end of the word (e.g., large → largest). She is not as beautiful as her older sister. If an adjective has two or more syllables, use "more" for the comparative form and "most" for the superlative form. Example: Beautiful → More beautiful → Most beautiful Expensive → More expensive → Most expensive 2. Yuseong-gu, DaejeonTerms of ServicePrivacy PolicyRefund Policycyber.3.0.283 | © RedKiwi 2025 Download this explanation in PDF here. Can all adjectives have comparative and superlative forms? She has beautiful eyes. This is one of the most interesting stories I've ever heard. Read about how to use superlative adjectives here. You have the reddest face! If you don't wear sunscreen, your face will get redder. Answer: B – least exciting Comparative and superlative adjectives help us describe and compare people, places, or things in English. If the adjective ends in a consonant + vowel + consonant, double the last consonant before adding "–er" or "–est". If the adjective ends in 'e', we don't add another 'e', just 'r'. For example: This is the most beautiful dress I have ever seen. For adjectives with two or more syllables, use "more" for comparative and "most" for superlative. Some adjectives are irregular and do not follow the regular rules of adding "–er" or "more." These words have unique forms. This is the least exciting movie I've ever seen. 208. This is the longest book. most Words of two syllables not ending with 'y' He is the most charming boy at school. Choose the comparative adjective in each group of sentences: Her hair is short. Words ending with 'e', add 'r' to the end of the word (e.g., lame → lamer). That's a good book. Here are some more: Comparatives: sooner, lovelier, sweeter, Superlatives: biggest, unlikeliest, narrowest However, you can also see that, as with disgusting, some adjectives do not work this way (especially if they have more than two syllables). nice → nicer / nicest large → larger / largest Even when the adjective has only one syllable, it's still not wrong to use 'more' or 'most'. Her hair is shorter than it was before. For example, something is taller than something else. Comparative adjectives help us to describe how good or bad something is when compared to something else. However, in formal English, it is also possible to use a subject pronoun with an auxiliary or modal verb after 'than' instead of an object pronoun. Insert most before the adjective Superlatives are usually preceded by the word the. Insert more before the adjective When comparing two things, the word than is positioned between the adjective and the thing being compared. Adding the word more before the adjective. My mom is a good cook. This is the best book I've ever read. They help you describe differences and comparisons clearly. 1. The comparative adjective can be formed in two ways: Adding –er to the positive form of the adjective. For example: My essay is longer than yours. Most quality among three or more people, places, or things. Which of the following sentences contains a superlative adjective? We add 'est' to make the superlative form. They tell us more about a person, place, or thing. We've had a run of bad luck lately. Be careful, that's a fragile vase. Quickly Most quickly More quickly We ran \_\_\_\_\_ than we did last week. If the adjective ends in "e", just add "–r" for comparative and "–st" for superlative. This presentation seems longer than usual. Answers: A – positive B – superlative C – comparative D – comparative 8. We usually add "–est" to short adjectives and use "most" before longer adjectives. As you can see from these examples, many adjectives are modified with -er to become comparatives, and -est to become superlatives. We use comparative adjectives to show change or make comparisons: This car is certainly better, but it's much more expensive. No, some adjectives are absolute adjectives, meaning they do not have different degrees. Example: "This road is longer than that one." Superlative: [Subject] + [verb] + the superlative adjective. Big → Bigger → Biggest Hot → Hotter → Hottest 4. Example: "This is the longest road in the city." 5. How can I use comparative and superlative adjectives in sentences? Lake Silfra has some of the clearest water on the world. The document provides instructions and examples for comparing adjectives in their comparative and superlative forms. (If you are interested in learning more about adjectives that can't easily be modified here's an article for you: Is It Wrong to Say 'Very Unique'?) 0 ratings0% found this document useful (0 votes)3K views5 pagesThe document provides instructions and examples for comparing adjectives in their comparative and superlative forms. For example: Danny is as smart as Phillip. Good → Better → Best Bad → Worse → Worst Examples of Comparative and Superlative Adjectives Positive Comparative Superlative Small Smaller Smallest Fast Faster Fastest High Higher Highest Tall Taller Tallest Strong Stronger Strongest Brave Braver Bravest Cold Colder Coldest Warm Warmer Warmest Young Younger Youngest Old Older Oldest Rich Richer Richest Poor Poorer Poorest Smart Smarter Smartest Kind Kinder Kindest Hard Harder Hardest Soft Softer Softest Dark Darker Darkest Light Lighter Lightest Clear Clearer Clearest Wise Wiser Wisest Happy Happier Happiest Funny Funnier Funniest Heavy Heavier Heaviest Busy Busier Busiest Easy Easier Easiest Lazy Lazier Laziest Friendly Friendlier Friendliest Simple Simpler Simplest Useful More useful Most useful Careful More careful Most careful Honest More honest Most honest Beautiful More beautiful Most beautiful Difficult More difficult Most difficult Important More important Most important Dangerous More dangerous Most dangerous Comfortable More comfortable Most comfortable Expensive More expensive Most expensive Famous More famous Most famous Powerful More powerful Most powerful Popular More popular Most popular Successful More successful Most successful Intelligent More intelligent Most intelligent Interesting More interesting Most interesting Useful More useful Most useful Attractive More attractive Most attractive Generous More generous Most generous Creative More creative Most creative Hardworking More hardworking Most hardworking Delicious More delicious Most delicious Cheerful More cheerful Most cheerful Practical More practical Most practical Successful More successful Most successful Respectful More respectful Most respectful Thoughtful More thoughtful Most thoughtful Hopeful More hopeful Most hopeful Comfortable More comfortable Most comfortable Serious More serious Most serious Honest More honest Most honest Efficient More efficient Most efficient Courageous More courageous Most courageous Peaceful More peaceful Most peaceful Supportive More supportive Most supportive Responsible More responsible Most responsible Ambitious More ambitious Most ambitious Energetic More energetic Most energetic Enthusiastic More enthusiastic Most enthusiastic Flexible More flexible Most flexible Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) 1. They live in the brick house on the corner. Rules for Forming Comparative and Superlative Adjectives 1. She's the most charming person I've ever met. This shop carries nicer things than it used to. For short adjectives (one syllable), add "–er" for comparative and "–est" for superlative. Choose the correct comparing adjective for each sentence: My mother is a \_\_\_\_\_ woman. It's possible to say 'more wet' or 'most tall'. We need a bigger garden. Answers: A – 1: red B – 3: good C – 1: sweet D – charming 6. Change 'y' to 'i', and add -est to the end of the word. Answer: C 3. Irregular adjectives change completely. Example: Good → Better → Best Bad → Worse → Worst Far → Farther → Farthest 3. She is as beautiful as her older sister. This book is longer than that book. Farther is used for physical distance. We just need to learn these forms. It's also fine to use 'more' or 'most'. Superlatives are adjectives that have been modified to mean the most possible amount of a quality (fluffiest). Insert more before the adjective more Three syllable words or longer This is a more powerful cable. Happier and more disgusting are examples of comparatives ("more"), and smallest and greenest are superlatives ("most"). Examples: The big dog is barking. The biggest table in the room. The airport is farther than the train station. beautiful → more beautiful / most beautiful intelligent → more intelligent / most intelligent interesting → more interesting / most interesting expensive → more expensive / most expensive Irregular adjectives There are also some irregular adjectives. You're more cheerful than you used to be. Examples: This is the thickest book in the library. It includes exercises to form comparative and superlative adjectives, mak...AI-enhanced title and descriptionDownload as docx, pdf, or txtSaveSave Degrees of Comparison For Later0%0% found this document useful, undefined0 ratings0% found this document useful (0 votes)3K views5 pagesThe document provides instructions and examples for comparing adjectives in their comparative and superlative forms. Here are some of the rules governing the spelling of comparative adjectives: If the adjective ends in '-e', only add '-r'. When should I use "more" instead of "–er"? I'd like to have more participation from each of you this time around. He is more intelligent than this boy. This can also be applied in a negative context to indicate that the compared objects are not similar: Danny is not as smart as Phillip. It includes exercises to form comparative and superlative adjectives, make sentences comparing items using adjectives, and ... The lowest point on the scale is known as the positive form, the middle point is known as the comparative form, and the highest point is known as the superlative form. Example: "This town is farther than the last one." Further is used for figurative or abstract distance. Learn how to use the comparative "more careful" and superlative "most careful" with example sentences and differences. 4. This is a charming house. I'm often trying to do better than others. Answers: A – smart B – quickly C – faster D – messiest 7. We felt more excited than ever when we heard the news. Choose the sentence with the positive form comparing adjective: This book is more interesting than that one. Insert most before the adjective most Three syllable words or longer This is the most powerful story. The superlative can be formed in two ways: Adding –est to the Positive form of the adjective. Instead, they must be modified with more or most. Comparatives: more careful, more rested, more practical Superlatives: most intelligent, most bizarre, most beautiful And some adjectives are not modified either way, such as good (which uses better and best for its comparative and superlative forms) and bad (which uses worse and worst). We usually add "–er" to short adjectives and use "more" before longer adjectives. He got a better score than me; he studied much harder than me. What are Adjectives? This flower is more beautiful than that. Read about how to use comparative adjectives here. Here are the rules for choosing and forming the right form: Add When Example Forming and Exceptions –er Words of one syllable This is a longer book. I lost my most comfortable shoes. The superlative is used to say what thing or person has the most of a particular quality within a group or of its kind. –er Words of two syllables ending with 'y' This doll is prettier. We use than ... My mom is a better cook than your mom. He is taller than Mr. Hulas. The airport is far. My dog might be ugly, but he is nice. Finally, there are some adjectives, such as fatal, left, and twentieth, that can't be made into comparative or superlative forms. She is more intelligent than her brother. This painting is more interesting than that painting. The lowest point on the scale is known as the positive form, the middle point is known as the comparative form, and the highest point is known as the superlative form.

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