

# Comparative and superlative adjectives:

Hello and welcome back, in this lesson we will be revising comparative and superlative adjectives and we will expand our vocabulary and understanding related to this topic.



hot



hotter



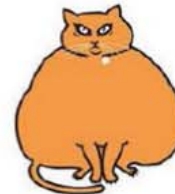
hottest



fat



fatter



fattest

## Comparative adjectives

If you remember 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 (object).**

### EXAMPLES

My house is **larger** than hers



Your dog runs **faster** than Jim's dog.



This box is **smaller** than the one I lost.



## Superlative Adjectives

Also looking back you should remember that 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.

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

### EXAMPLES

My house is the **largest** one in our neighborhood.



Your dog ran the **fastest** of any dog in the race.



This is the **smallest** box I've ever seen.





## More examples

Let's take a look at a list of comparative and superlative adjectives:

Angry - angrier – angriest



Big - bigger – biggest



Anxious - more anxious - most anxious



Brave - braver – bravest



Bright - brighter – brightest



Calm - calmer – calmest



Broad - broader – broadest



Cold - colder – coldest



Curly - curlier – curliest



Dirty - dirtier – dirtiest



Dark - darker – darkest



Dry - drier – driest





Early - earlier – earliest



Evil - more evil - most evil



Embarrassed - more embarrassed -  
most embarrassed



Famous - more famous -  
most famous



Fresh - fresher – freshest



Heavy - heavier – heaviest



Hard - harder – hardest



Light - lighter – lightest





Long - longer – longest



Old - older – oldest



New - newer – newest



Perfect - more perfect -  
most perfect



Quick - quicker – quickest



Sad - sadder – saddest



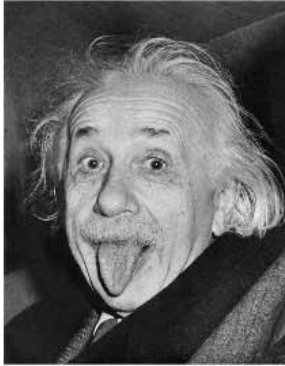
Rich - richer – richest



Small - smaller – smallest



Smart - smarter – smartest



Sweet - sweeter – sweetest



Soft - softer – softest



Thin - thinner – thinnest



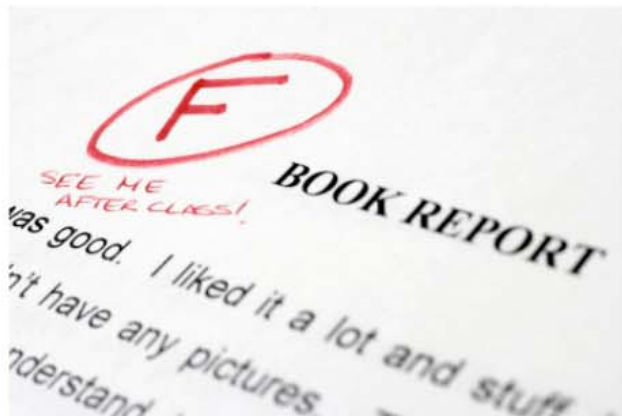


## Adjectives with Irregular Forms

Some adjectives have irregular forms when made into comparative or superlative adjectives. They do not add an “er” or “est” and they don’t add the words more or most. In fact, in some cases, a whole new word is used.

Here are some examples with the adjective first, then the comparative adjective and then the superlative adjective:

Bad - worse – worst



Good - better – best



Far - farther – farthest



Little - less – least



Late - latter - last (order)



Much - more – most



## Sentences with Comparative Adjectives

My house is bigger than yours



The Pacific Ocean is deeper than the Arctic Ocean.



Your grade is worse than mine.



You are more polite than Joey.

