

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

⇒ We can compare two people or things with the **comparative** form.

♦ Nick is fast, but Jenny is faster

⇒ We can compare three or more people or things with the **superlative** form

♦ Nick is fast, Jenny is faster, but John is **the fastest**.

One-syllable adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	the fastest
nice	nicer	the nicest
Adjectives with 1 vowel + 1 consonant (except W) double the consonant before er and est :		
hot	hotter	the hottest
big	bigger	the biggest
new	newer	the newest

Two-syllable adjectives ending in y

y changes to i before **er** and **est**

easy	easier	the easiest
heavy	heavier	the heaviest

Comparative form + **than**

We use **than** with the comparative

- ♦ Jenny is **faster than** Nick
- ♦ John is **faster than** Nick and Jenny
- ♦ Nick is **slower than** Jenny and John

⇒ **as ... as**

We can compare things or people with **(not) as + adjective + as**

♦ Is John **as fast as** Nick and Jenny?

Jenny and Nick are **not as fast as** John.

Long adjectives (2, 3 or 4-syllable adjectives) except those ending in y (for example **happy, heavy**)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
intelligent	more/less intelligent	the most/the least intelligent
boring	more/less boring	the most/the least boring

Irregular comparisons

good / well	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther/further	the farthest /the furthest
ill	worse	
old	older /elder	oldest/eldest

You can use **-er** or **more...** with some two-syllable adjectives, especially:

quiet clever narrow shallow simple severe

It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere **quieter /more quiet**?

Old → older → the oldest That church is the oldest building in the town.

→ elder → the eldest My elder brother is pilot (or my older brother...)

My brother is older than me (not "elder than me")

We can use elder or older when we talk about people in a family.