RULE SHEET

Comparison of adjectives



Use the **comparative** + **than** for two people or things: Tom is tall**er than** Ben. Use the **superlative** with **the** for one in a group: Mia is **the** tall**est** in the class.

Forms

adjective	comparative	superlative	rule
small	small**er**	the small**est**	+ er / + est
nice	nice**r**	the nice**st**	-e: + r / + st
thin	thi**nner**	the thi**nnest**	one vowel + one consonant at the end: double it (not w, x, y: slow → slower)
easy	eas**ier**	the eas**iest**	consonant + y: y → ier / iest
famous	**more** famous	the **most** famous	long adjectives: more / most
good · bad	**better** · **worse**	the **best** · the **worst**	irregular
far	**further** / **farther**	the **furthest** / **farthest**	irregular

as … as and than

- Leo is **as** old **as** Max. (the same)
- The bus is **not as** quick **as** the train. (The train is quicker.)
- She is older than **me**. = She is older than **I am**.

Watch out Never use **more** and **-er** together: not more bigger. Write **than**, not then. Use **in** with a place or a group (the best **in** the class) and **of** with a number or a time (the best **of** the three, the best day **of** the year).

PRACTICE 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

-er and -est: the spelling

1 Complete the table.

adjective	comparative	superlative (the …)
cheap		
large		
big		
dry		
thin		
pretty		

2 Tick the correct comparative.

1. short ○ shorter ○ more short
2. expensive ○ most expensive ○ more expensive
3. hot ○ hotter ○ more hot
4. boring ○ most boring ○ more boring
5. tidy ○ tidiest ○ tidier
6. important ○ more important ○ most important