

# Comparatives & Superlatives

# Comparatives Adjectives & Adverbs





### Comparatives



### ¿Qué son Comparative Adjectives??

dos personas, lugares o cosas.

adjetivo.

Greta is **taller than** Lorna. I can drive **faster than** you. She looks happier than before. Are you feeling **better**? It's **hotter** today **than** yesterday.



- Los **Comparative Adjectives** se utilizan para comparar
- A menudo terminan en **-er** o utilizan **more** antes del

  - A hotel is **more comfortable** than a tent.

### **Comparative Adjectives Forms**

	1 sílaba	2 sílabas terminand o en -y	1 sílaba terminando en -e	1 sílaba terminando consonante-vocal- consontante	2 o más sílabas*	Irregular (good/well – bad/badly – far – old**)
Comparative	-er	-ier	- <i>r</i>	doble consontante + - er	more	better worse
Ejemplo	faster smaller	prettier easier	nicer cuter	<i>bigger</i> hotter	11101 C	farther/further elder*

\*Algunos adjetivos de dos sílabas pueden tomar ambas formas. (añadiendo -er o more): narrow - clever - simple - cruel - common - likely - gentle - common. \*A los adverbios que terminan en-ly siempre se les añade more. **\*\*Old** tiene una forma regular (older) y una forma irregular (elder) when describing people's ages, especially when they are family members.







# Subject + verb + comparative adjective + than + object.

John is tall**er than** Mike.

This book is **more** interesting **than** that one. My house is big**ger than** yours. She is **more** intelligent **than** her brother. The red car is fast**er than** the blue one.



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# Superlatives Adjectives & Adverbs









#### ¿Qué son Superlative Adjectives??

Los **Superlative Adjectives** se utilizan para comparar **tres o más** personas, lugares o cosas.

A menudo termir del adjetivo.

Greta is **the tallest** in her family. Is this **the fastest** you can drive? Some of **my happiest** memories are from the 90s. This is **the most comfortable** sofa I've ever sat on. He's **my best** friend. **The hottest** temperatures in Brazil are in January.



A menudo terminan en **-est** o utilizan **most** antes



### **Superlative Adjectives Forms**

	1 sílaba	2 sílabas terminando en -y	1 sílaba terminando en -e	1 sílaba terminando consonante-voo consontante
Superlative	-est	-iest	-st	consonante dobl -est
Ejemplos	fastest smallest	prettiest easiest	nicest cutest	<i>biggest</i> hottest

\*Algunos adjetivos de dos sílabas pueden tomar ambas formas (añadiendo -est or the most): narrow - clever - simple - cruel - common - likely - gentle - common. \*A los adverbios que terminan en-ly siempre se les añade the most. \*\*Old tiene una forma regular (the older) y una forma irregular (the eldest) when describing people's ages, especially when they are family members.









# Subject + verb + the + superlative adjective

John is **the** tall**est** in the group.

This is **the most** interesting book I have ever read. My house is **the** big**gest** in the neighborhood. She is **the most** intelligent person in her family. The red car is **the** fast**est** of all the cars.



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## Otras formas de hacer comparaciones





### Otras Expresiones



• (not) as/so ... as

A bike is**n't as fast as** car.

• just as ... as

A smartphone might be **just as expensive as** a laptop.

• the ... the

**The higher** you climb, **the dizzier** you feel.

more... and more

Tom's nose is getting **redder and redder** with that cold.



### **Consejos Finales**

• Less/the least son los opuestos de more/the most.

Planes are **less dangerous** than cars. I bought **the least expensive** phone. I only need it to make calls.

• Antes de los **comparatives**, podemos usar **much/a lot/a** bit/no/any.

Your car is **much faster than** mine.

She is a **bit taller than** her sister.

There is **no better** place **than** this restaurant for pizza. Is there **any easier** way **than** doing it this way?

Los Superlatives son comunes en expresiones con ever.

This is **the biggest hamburger** I've **ever** eaten!





