Comparatives And Superlative 2

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Introduction

In the previous lesson, we learned what are comparative and superlative adjectives and how they are formed. Today we will practice what we learned.

fast

slow

A tiger is faster than a turtle.

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Revision of Comparatives and Superlatives

As we have seen in the earlier presentation that the *Comparative* form of adjectives are used to compare two things or two people.

Eg. Jack is taller than James.

The *Superlative* form of adjectives are used to compare more than two things or two people.

Eg. Simona is *the smartest* student in the class.

To form *Comparatives and Superlatives* it is important to know the number of syllables in the adjective. eg. Short *(one syllable)* Short***er*** - The short***est***, Happy *(2 syllables)* Happ***ier*** - the happ***iest*** and Important *(3 syllables)* ***more important, the most important.***

For regular adjectives we use 'er' at the end of the word for comparative and 'est' at the end of the word for superlative. However, there are irregular adjectives and words ending in the letters **'e', 'y',** OR words formed by **'CVC'** (consonant - vowel - consonant) eg. BIG. The formation are different for these.

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