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## Comparative & Superlative Practice

### Comparatives and Superlatives

Adjectives are used to describe nouns. When comparing things, we use comparative and superlative adjectives. For comparatives, we usually add **-er** and for superlatives, we usually add **-est**.

Adjective form	Comparative	Superlative
Only one syllable, ending in <b>E</b> . Examples: wide, fine, cute	Add <b>-r</b> : wider, finer, cuter	Add <b>-st</b> : widest, finest, cutest
Only one syllable, with one vowel and one consonant at the end. Examples: hot, big, fat	Double the consonant, and add <b>-er</b> : hotter, bigger, fatter	Double the consonant, and add <b>-est</b> : hottest, biggest, fattest
Only one syllable, with more than one vowel or more than one consonant at the end. Examples: light, neat, fast	Add <b>-er</b> : lighter, neater, faster	Add <b>-est</b> : lightest, neatest, fastest
Two syllables, ending in <b>Y</b> . Examples: happy, silly, lonely	Change <b>y</b> to <b>i</b> , then add <b>-er</b> : happier, sillier, lonelier	Change <b>y</b> to <b>i</b> , then add <b>-est</b> : happiest, silliest, loneliest
Two syllables or more, not ending in <b>Y</b> . Examples: modern, interesting, beautiful	Use <b>more</b> before the adjective: more modern, more interesting, more beautiful	Use <b>most</b> before the adjective: most modern, most interesting, most beautiful

**These adjectives are exceptions to the rule. What are their comparative and superlative forms?**

good \_\_\_\_\_

bad \_\_\_\_\_

fun \_\_\_\_\_

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## Practice 1: Write the comparative and superlative forms

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cheap	cheaper	cheapest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
pretty		
easy		
big		
light		
heavy		
fast		
reliable		
slow		
new		
dry		
happy		
old		
nice		
compact		
tasty		
bitter		
advanced		
suitable		
warm		

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## Practice 2: Comparative and Superlative Q & A

### Complete the questions and answers

A: What is the \_\_\_\_\_ place you have been to? (interesting)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I have been to is \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What is the \_\_\_\_\_ building you have been in? (tall)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I have been in is \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Which is \_\_\_\_\_ the Sahara desert or the Gobi desert? (large)

B: The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Who is \_\_\_\_\_ Lady Gaga or Madonna? (famous)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Which country has \_\_\_\_\_ population China or Japan? (high)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Which fruit has a \_\_\_\_\_ smell a banana or a durian? (strong)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ smells \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What is the \_\_\_\_\_ problem in the world today? (great)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_ problem.

A: Which is \_\_\_\_\_ Everest or K2? (high)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

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**Practice 3: Which one do you prefer? Explain your answers using comparative sentences.**

Which house would you choose and why?



\$250,000



\$25,000

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Which computer is better and why?



\$150



\$550

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Which watch would you like to have and why?



A

\$250



B

\$245

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**Practice 4: In pairs, follow the prompts and make a conversation.**

You are shopping with a friend. Your friend is looking for a new phone.

A: sees two phones and asks for their friend's opinion on the colour

B: says which they prefer and why

A: sees three more phones and asks which one is the most up to date

B: says which one is the most up to date and why

A: prefers another one because it's pretty

B: agrees, but says that it is more expensive

A: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Present your dialogue to the class.