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- Think of your partner (husband, wife...)



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Who is younger?

I am younger than my...

My wife/husband is younger  
than me...

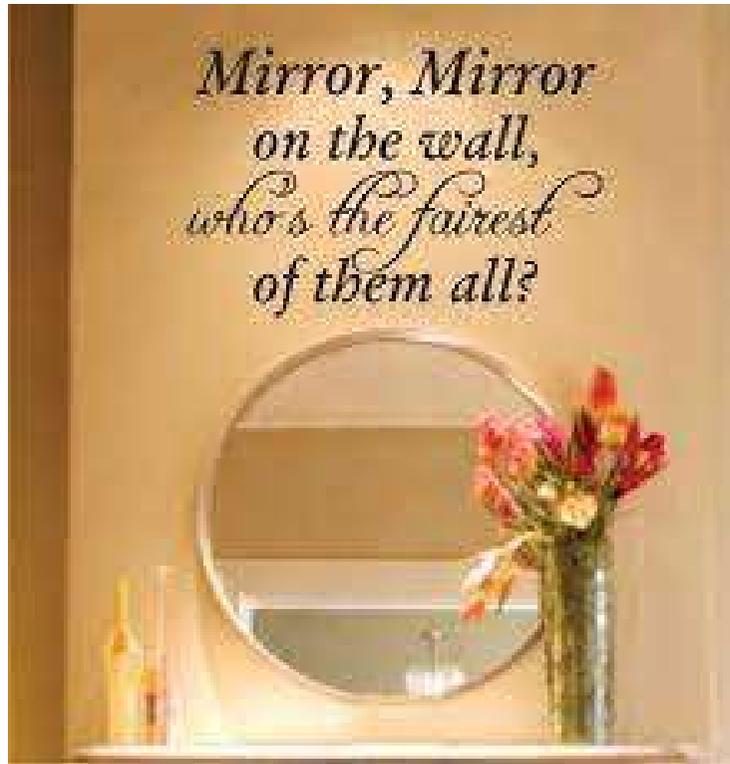


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Who is a better cook?  
I am a better cook than...  
My husband/wife is a better  
cook than...



*Mirror, Mirror  
on the wall,  
who's the fairest  
of them all?*



- 
- The most flexible



- 
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K1Rs793CjqE>
  - Superlatives - Video

## Share answers



**careful** →

(adjective)

(superlative adjective)



**careful** → **the most careful**

(adjective)

(superlative adjective)



good



(adjective)

---

(superlative  
adjective)



**good** → **the best**

(adjective)

(superlative  
adjective)



**noisy** →

(adjective)

\_\_\_\_\_ (superlative adjective)



**noisy** → **the noisiest**  
(adjective) (superlative adjective)



dangerous →

(adjective)

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(superlative adjective)

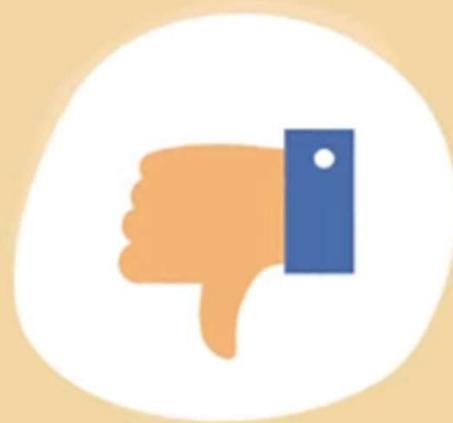


dangerous →

(adjective)

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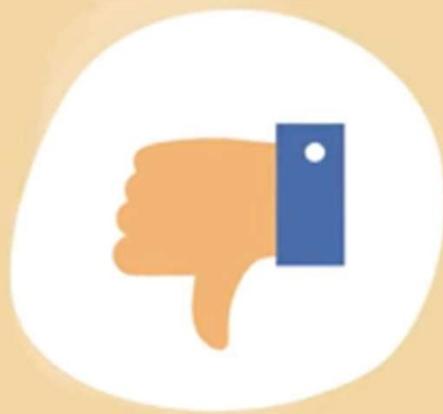
(superlative adjective)



**bad** →

(adjective)

(superlative  
adjective)



**bad** → **the worst**

(adjective)

(superlative  
adjective)



•Think and  
say....



The most delicious  
food there is.

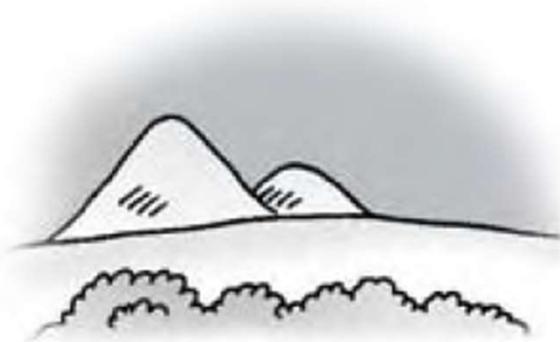
A collection of colorful speech bubbles hanging from a string. The bubbles are in various colors: purple, blue, green, orange, red, light blue, and pink. The red bubble in the foreground is the largest and contains the text. The other bubbles are smaller and arranged in a line behind it, creating a sense of depth.

**The best music  
band ever.**

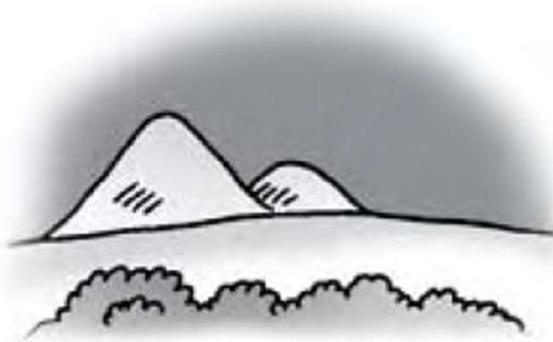


**big bigger biggest**

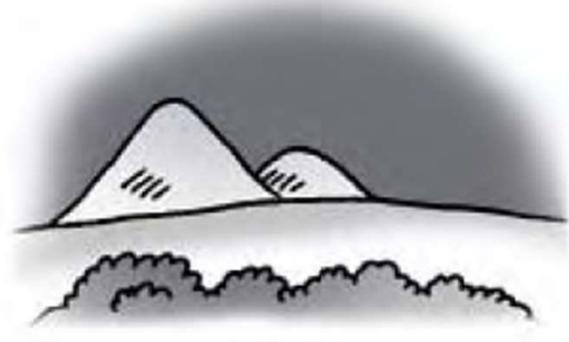
Use the **superlative** form of an adjective to compare three or more nouns. Lots of superlatives end in **-est**.



dark



darker



**darkest**



- **Superlative adjectives** are used to describe an object which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality (the tallest, the smallest, the fastest, the highest). They are used in sentences where a subject is compared to a group of objects.



thick



thicker



**thickest**

clean

cleaner

**cleanest**

easy

easier

**easiest**

fat

fatter

**fattest**

flat

flatter

**flattest**

heavy

heavier

**heaviest**

hot

hotter

**hottest**

narrow

narrower

**narrowest**

noisy

noisier

**noisiest**

simple

simpler

**simplest**



You often add **the** before the superlative form.  
For example, you say:

Mount Everest is **the** highest mountain in the world.

Peter is **the** tallest boy in his class.

- ▶ With adjectives that end in **-e**, add **-r** to form the **comparative**, and **-st** to form the **superlative**.  
For example:

### Comparative

### Superlative

close

closer

closest

large

larger

largest

safe

safer

safest

wide

wider

widest

- ▶ Some adjectives have only one syllable, end with a consonant, and have a single vowel before the consonant. With these adjectives, double the last letter before adding **-er** to form the **comparative**, and **-est** to form the **superlative**. For example:

### Comparative

### Superlative

big

**bigger**

dim

**dimmer**

mad

**madder**

sad

**sadder**

- ▶ Some adjectives have only one syllable, end with a consonant, and have a single vowel before the consonant. With these adjectives, double the last letter before adding **-er** to form the **comparative**, and **-est** to form the **superlative**. For example:

### Comparative

### Superlative

big

**bigger**

**biggest**

dim

**dimmer**

**dimmest**

mad

**madder**

**maddest**

sad

**sadder**

**saddest**

- ▶ Some adjectives have two syllables and end in **-y**. With these adjectives change the **y** to **i**. Then add **-er** to form the **comparative**, and **-est** to form the **superlative**.  
For example:

### Comparative

### Superlative

busy

busier

busiest

dirty

dirtier

dirtiest

happy

happier

happiest

pretty

prettier

prettiest

With some adjectives, you use **more** to make the comparative form, and **most** to make the superlative form.



active

charming

cheerful

comfortable

delicious

Comparative

Superlative

active

**more** active

**most** active

charming

**more** charming

**most** charming

cheerful

**more** cheerful

**most** cheerful

comfortable

**more** comfortable

**most** comfortable

delicious

**more** delicious

**most** delicious

# Adjective Comparative Superlative

One syllable	strong	stronger	strongest
Consonant + short vowel + consonant	big	bigger	biggest
Ends in -e	large	larger	largest
Ends in -y	happy	happier	happiest
Two syllables	gentle	gentler more gentle	gentlest most gentle
Three or more syllables	expensive	more expensive	most expensive
Irregular forms	good little	better less	best least

ac-tive

beau-ti-ful

charm-ing

cheer-ful

com-fort-a-ble

de-li-cious

ex-pen-sive

fa-mous

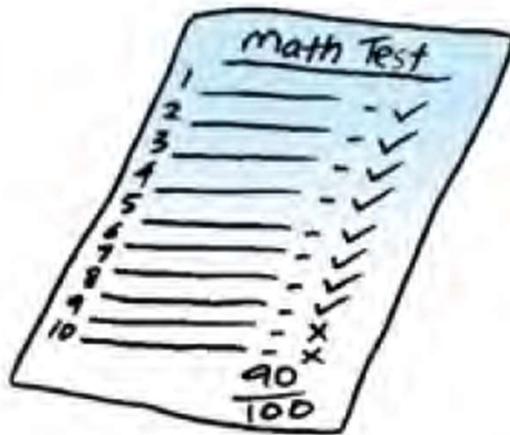
for-tu-nate

in-tel-li-gent

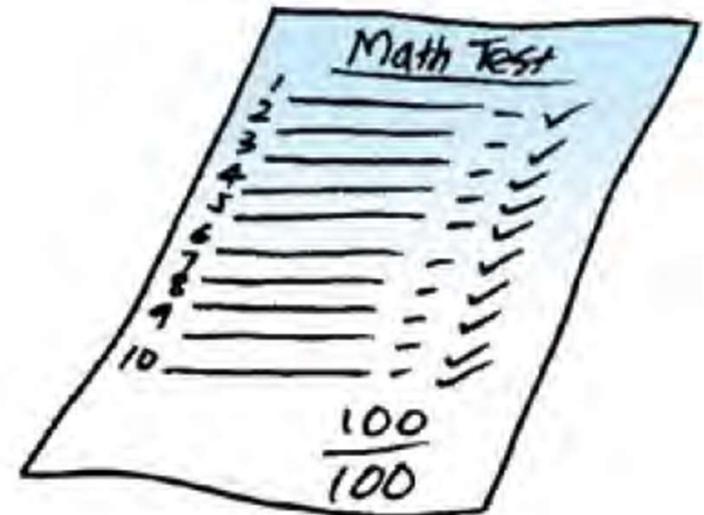
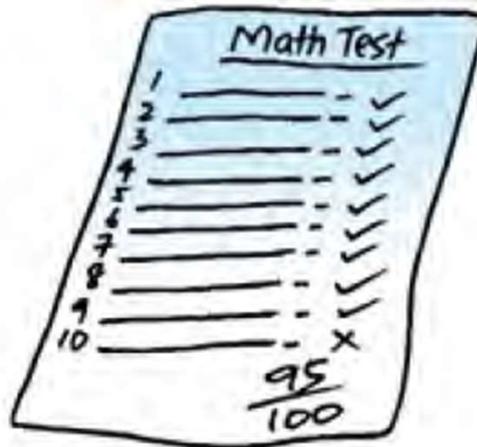
pow-er-ful

val-u-a-ble

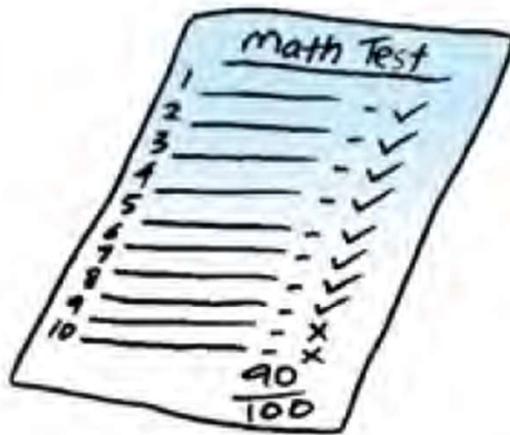
The comparative and superlative forms of some adjectives are completely different words.



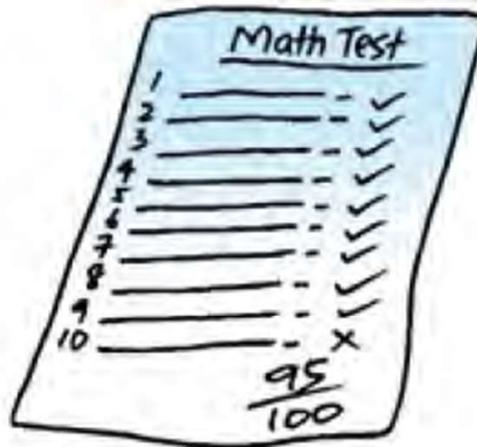
good



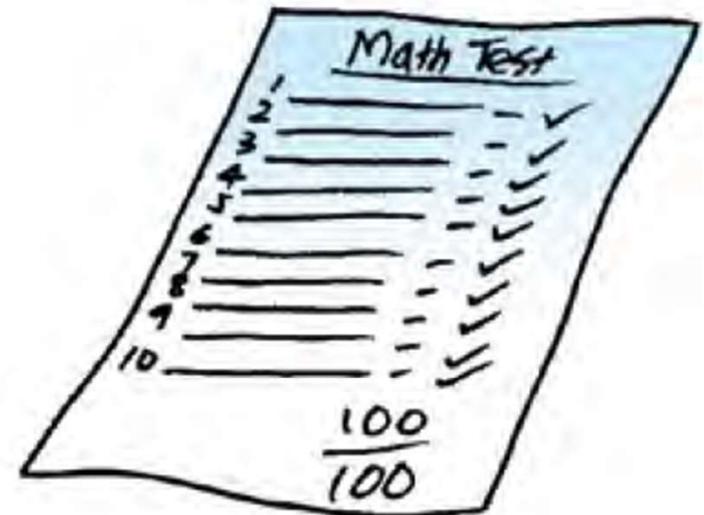
The comparative and superlative forms of some adjectives are completely different words.



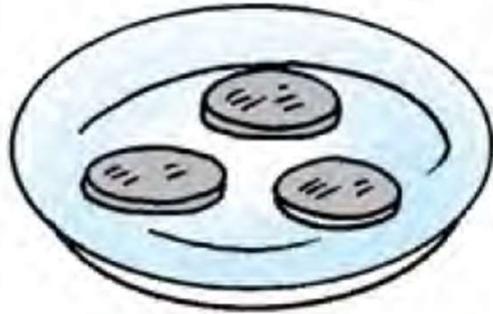
good



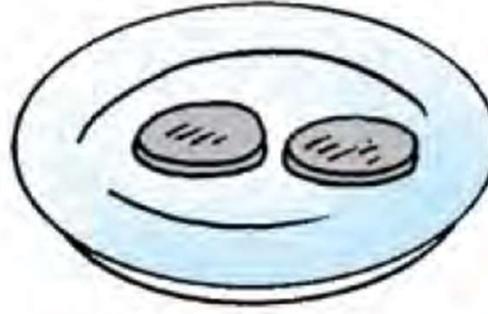
better



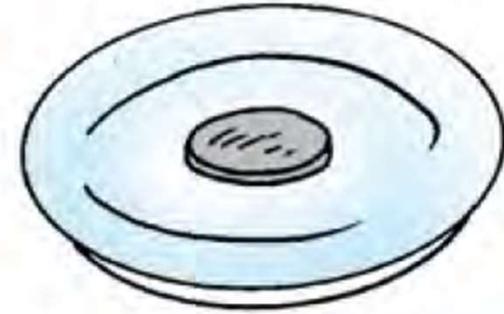
best



little



less



least

Irregular  
comparatives/sup  
erlatives

bad	<b>worse</b>	<b>worst</b>
few	<b>less</b>	<b>least</b>
many	<b>more</b>	<b>most</b>
much	<b>more</b>	<b>most</b>

## Irregular comparatives/superlatives

bad	<b>worse</b>	<b>worst</b>
few	<b>less</b>	<b>least</b>
many	<b>more</b>	<b>most</b>
much	<b>more</b>	<b>most</b>



With these adjectives, you don't add **-er** or **more** to form the comparative, or **-est** or **most** to form the superlative.

Fill in the blanks with the correct *comparative* and *superlative* forms of the following *adjectives*.

Comparative

Superlative

hard

Harder

Colder

cold

Softer

Taller

soft

tall

Richer

rich

mad

Madder

Funnier

funny

big

Bigger

Fill in the blanks with the correct *comparative* and *superlative* forms of the following *adjectives*.

**Comparative**

**Superlative**

hard

Harder

hardest

cold

Colder

coldest

soft

Softer

softest

tall

Taller

tallest

rich

Richer

richest

mad

Madder

maddest

funny

Funnier

funniest

big

Bigger

biggest



- Bamboozle game.  
<https://www.bamboozle.com/smallquiz/69791/1>

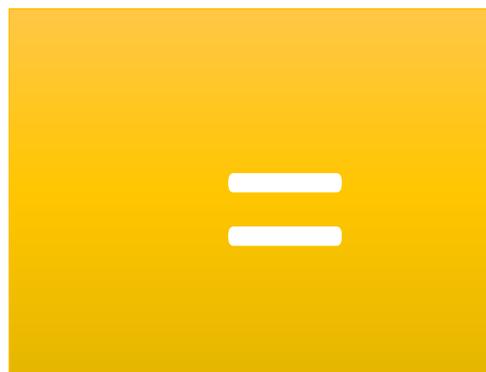
I am the +  
superlative \_\_\_\_\_

....in my family.

...of all my brothers and  
sisters.

....of all my friends.





# As ... as

---

We use **as** + adjective/adverb + **as** to make comparisons when the things we are comparing are equal in some way:

*The world's biggest bull is **as big as** a small elephant.*

*The weather this summer is **as bad as** last year. It hasn't stopped raining for weeks.*

*You have to unwrap it **as carefully as** you can. It's quite fragile.*

## ***Not as ... as***

We use *not as ... as* to make comparisons between things which aren't equal:

*It's not as heavy as I thought it would be, actually.*

*Rory hasn't grown as tall as Tommy yet.*

*She's not singing as loudly as she can.*

*They didn't play as well as they usually do.*

*The second race was **not quite as easy as the first one**.* (The second race was easy but the first one was easier.)

*These new shoes are **not nearly as comfortable as my old ones**.* (My old shoes are a lot more comfortable than these new shoes.)

Negative statements with  
*as....as*

**Note:** If we need an auxiliary verb (do), place 'not' directly after the auxiliary. Then the main verb (taste) and after that the comparison.

This rice **does not** taste as good as my mom's.

## ***As much as, as many as***

When we want to make comparisons referring to quantity, we use *as much as* with uncountable nouns and *as many as* with plural nouns:

*Greg makes as much money as Mick but not as much as Neil.*

## **As ... as + possibility**

We often use expressions of possibility or ability after **as ... as**:

*Can you come as soon as possible?*

*Go to as many places as you can.*

*We got here as fast as we could.*

*There weren't as many people there as I expected.*

We can use *as much as* and *as many as* before a number to refer to a large number of something:

*Scientists have discovered a planet which weighs as much as 2,500 times the weight of Earth.*

*There were as many as 50 people crowded into the tiny room.*



- 
- Blue whales are (big) \_\_\_\_\_ than dinosaurs. **True or false.**

### **Comparison with as...as**

- Blue whales are \_\_\_\_\_ some dinosaurs.



- 
- Blue whales are (big) bigger than dinosaurs. **True or false.**

### **Comparison with as...as**

- Blue whales are as big as some dinosaurs.



---

a) They are (heavy)  
\_\_\_\_\_ than fifteen  
buses. **True or false.**

**Comparison with as...as**

They are \_\_\_\_\_ as  
fifteen buses.



---

a) They are (heavy) **heavier** than fifteen buses. **True or false.**

Comparison with as...as

They are as heavy as fifteen buses.



---

a) Blue whale's call is (loud) \_\_\_\_\_ than jackhammers and jet engines. **True or false.**

**Comparison with as...as**

b) Blue whale's call is \_\_\_\_\_ as jackhammers and jet engines.



---

a) Blue whale's call is (loud) **louder** than jackhammers and jet engines. **True or false.**

**Comparison with as...as**

b) Blue whale's call is as loud as jackhammers and jet engines.



---

a) Blue whale live (long)  
\_\_\_\_\_ than humans. **True**  
**or false.**

**Comparison with as...as**

**b)** Blue whale live \_\_\_\_\_  
as humans.



---

a) Blue whale live (long) **longer** than humans. **True or false.**

**Comparison with as...as**

**b)** Blue whale live as long as humans.



---

a) African elephants eat  
(much) \_\_\_\_\_ than blue  
whales. **True or false.**

**Comparison with as...as**

b) African elephants eat  
\_\_\_\_\_ as the blue  
whales. **True or false.**



---

a) African elephants eat (much) more than blue whales. **True or false.**

**Comparison with as...as**

b) African elephants eat as much as the blue whales. **True or false.**



---

**Question**

**Which one is the biggest animal in this group?**

**A) Blue whales**

**B) Dinosaurs**

**C) Elephants**

Use the superlative –est or the most.

\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ animal in this group.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XR8t56lpBG0&t=292s>
- Homework #1 – Watch the video and test your knowledge ;)
  
- [https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/adjectives\\_adverbs/adjectives\\_comparison\\_as\\_as.htm](https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/adjectives_adverbs/adjectives_comparison_as_as.htm)
- Homework #2 – Try using “as....as” in comparisons.