



# Inglés Intermedio

Superlatives

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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...

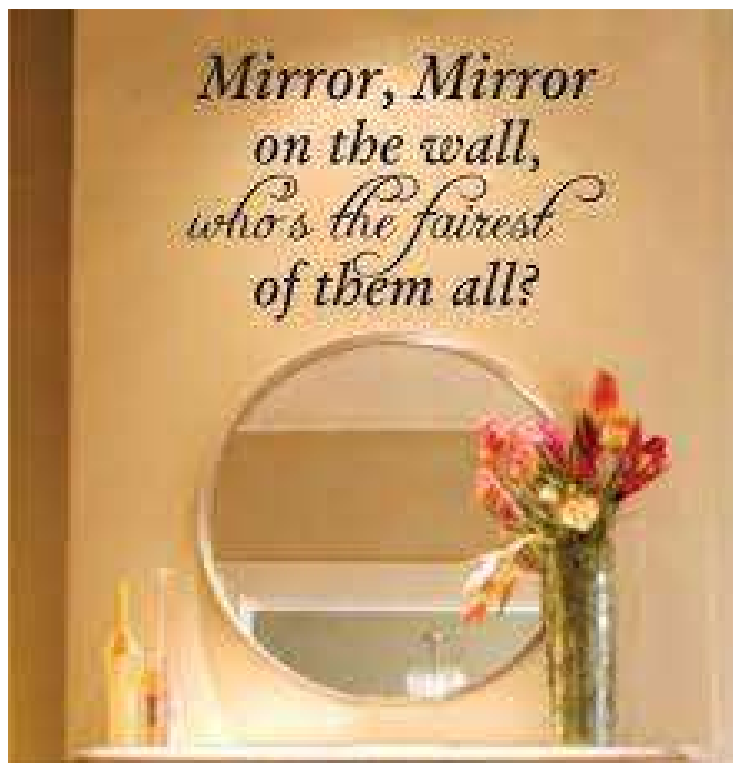


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Who is a better cook?  
I am a better cook than...  
My husband/wife is a better  
cook than...



*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)

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(superlative  
adjective)



**good** → **the best**

(adjective)

(superlative  
adjective)



noisy →

(adjective)

\_\_\_\_\_

(superlative adjective)



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



dangerous →

(adjective)

(superlative adjective)

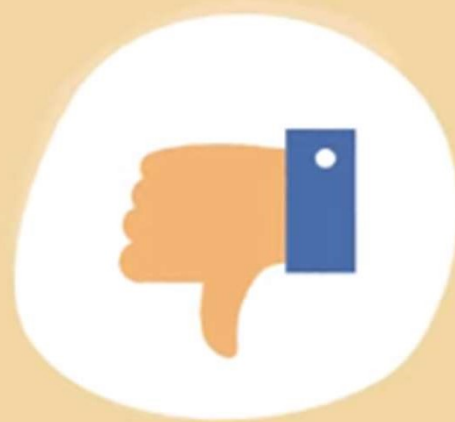




dangerous →

(adjective)

(superlative adjective)

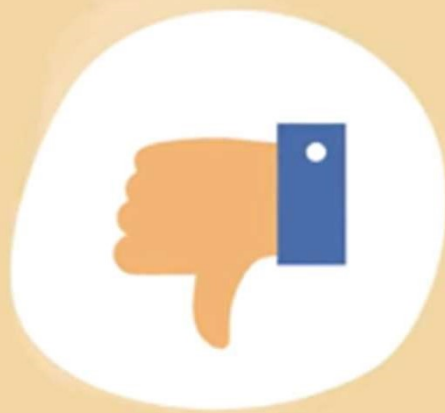


bad →

(adjective)

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(superlative  
adjective)




**bad → the worst**

(adjective)

(superlative  
adjective)



•Think and  
say....



The most delicious  
food there is.



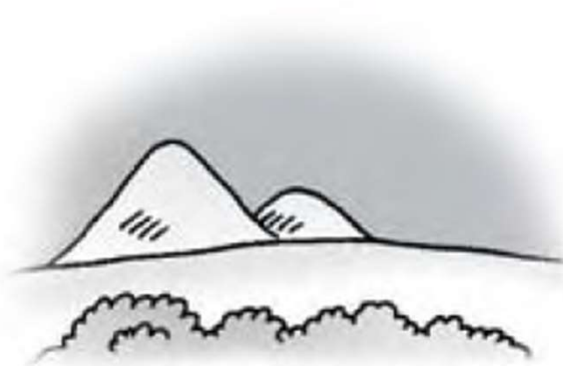
The best music  
band ever.



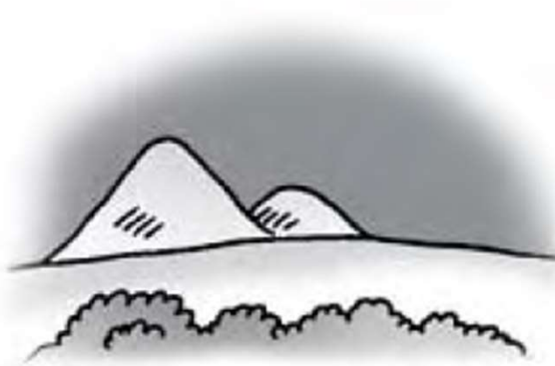


**big bigger biggest**

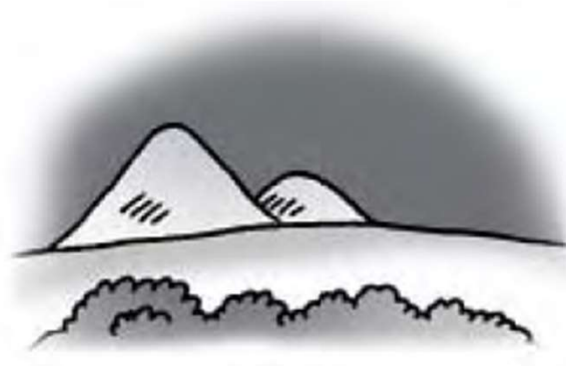
Use the **superlative** form of an adjective to compare three or more nouns. Lots of superlatives end in **-est**.



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:

close  
large  
safe  
wide

### Comparative

closer  
larger  
safer  
wider

### Superlative

closest  
largest  
safest  
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

big	bigger
dim	dimmer
mad	madder
sad	sadder

### Superlative

- 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:

big

dim

mad

sad

### Comparative

bigger

dimmer

mad**der**

sad**der**

### Superlative

big**gest**

dim**mest**

mad**ddest**

sad**ddest**

- 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

busy

busier

dirty

dirtier

happy

happier

pretty

prettier

### Superlative

busiest

dirtiest

happiest

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

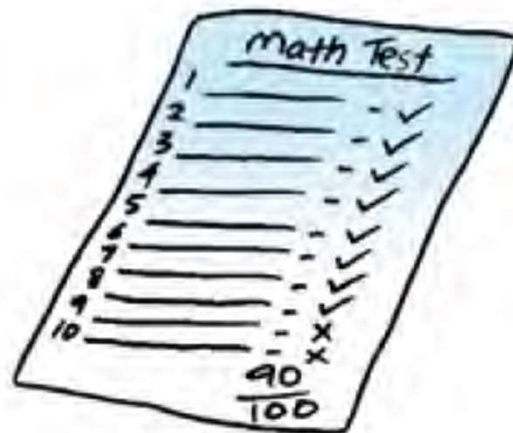
for-tu-nate

in-tel-li-gent

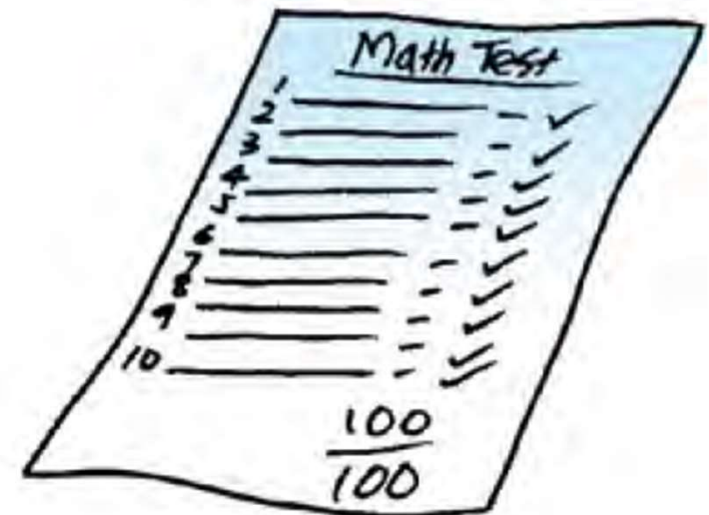
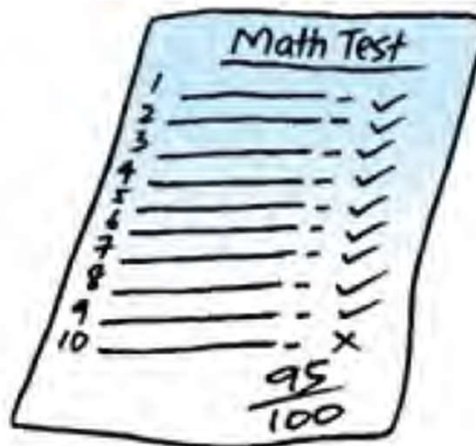
pow-er-ful

val-u-a-ble

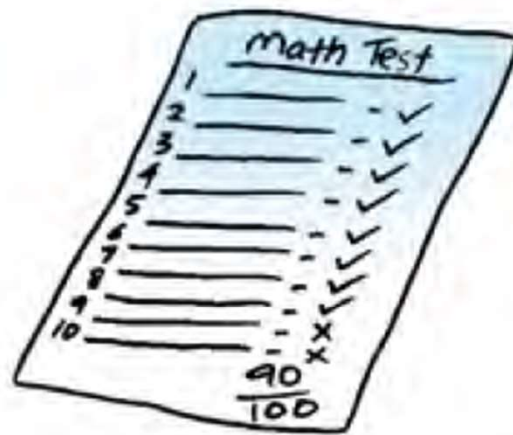
The comparative and superlative forms of some adjectives are completely different words.



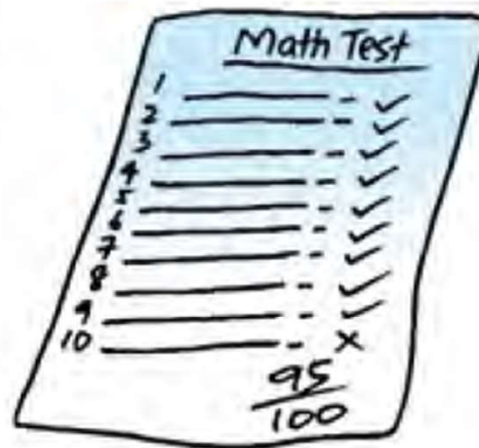
good



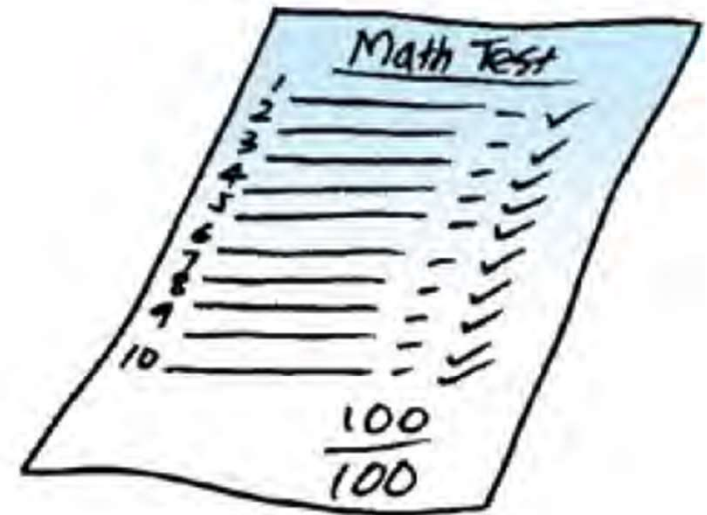
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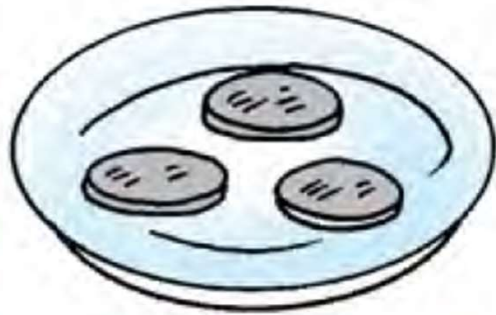
good



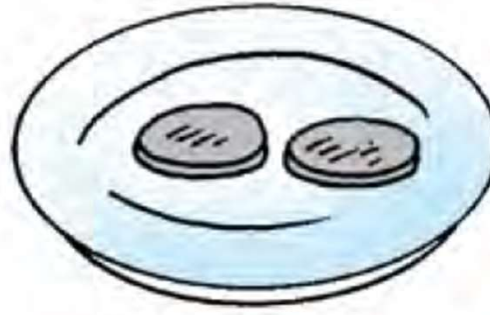
better



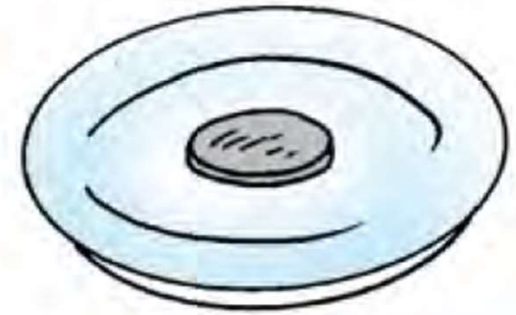
best



little



less



least

Irregular  
comparatives/superlatives

bad  
few  
many  
much

**worse**  
**less**  
**more**  
**more**

**worst**  
**least**  
**most**  
**most**

## 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	
cold	Colder	
soft	Softer	
tall	Taller	
rich	Richer	
mad	Madder	
funny	Funnier	
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

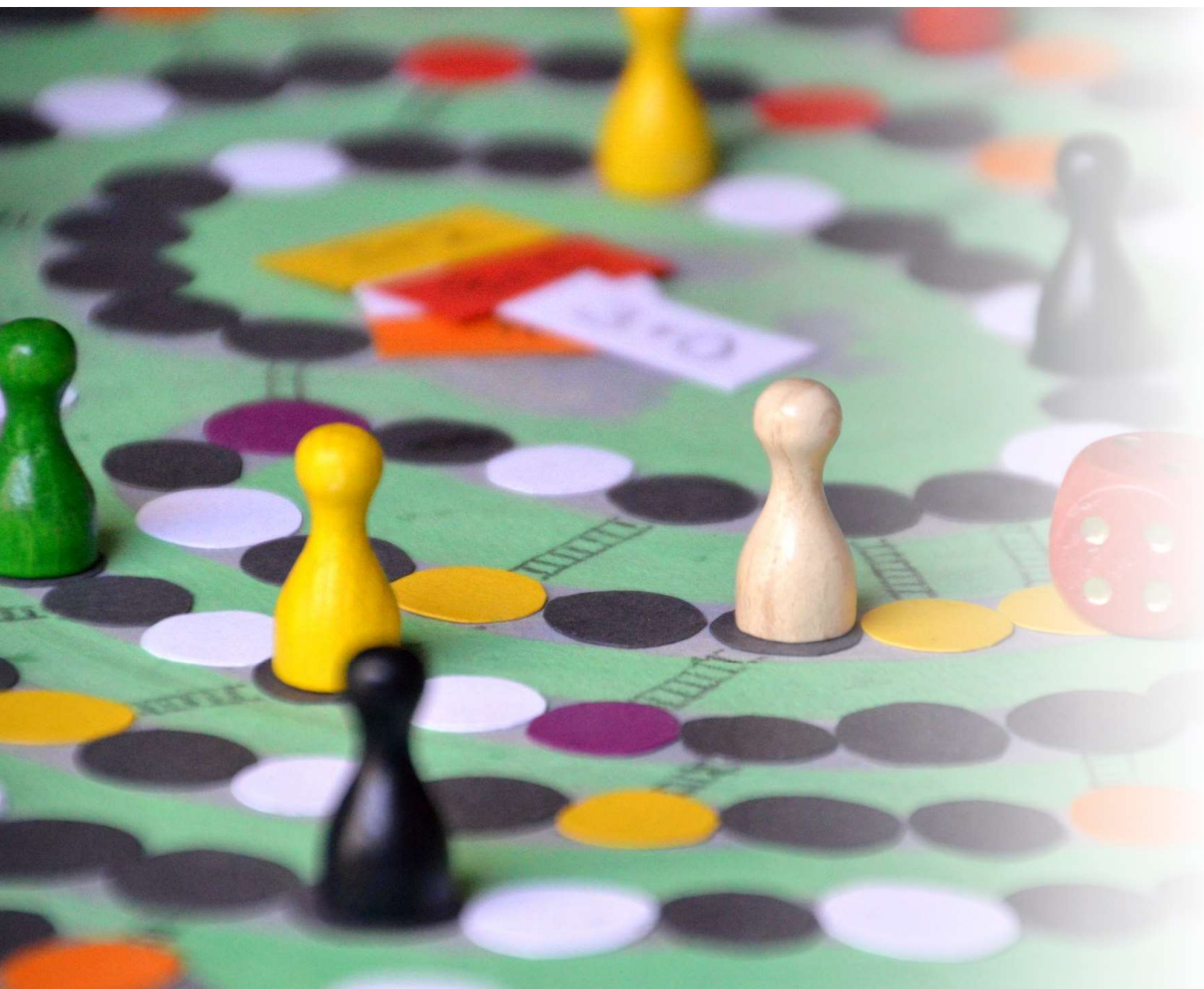
Funnier

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.