

Unit 3

Comparisons

Adjectives and Adverbs

An **adjective** is a word that describes, identifies or further defines a noun or a pronoun. There are thousands of adjectives available to describe how something **feels, looks, sounds, tastes** and **acts**. Here are a few examples:

- > *Mike is a very handsome guy.*
- > *Milk chocolate is sweet.*

Comparative form – *2 things/people/animals...*
compared

..... -er than

1. My house is bigger than yours.

Superlative form – *more than one things*
compared

The-est of/in

2. My house is the biggest of all.

Adjectives

Case	Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
1-syllable adjectives ending in "e"	close	closer	closest
	nice	nicer	nicest
	large	larger	largest
	strange	stranger	strangest
	wise	wiser	wisest

1-syllable adjectives ending in a consonant with a single vowel preceding it	big	bigger	biggest
	fat	fatter	fattest
	red	redder	reddest
	sad	sadder	saddest
	thin	thinner	thinnest

adjectives
ending in "y"

dry

drier

driest

filthy

filthier

filthiest

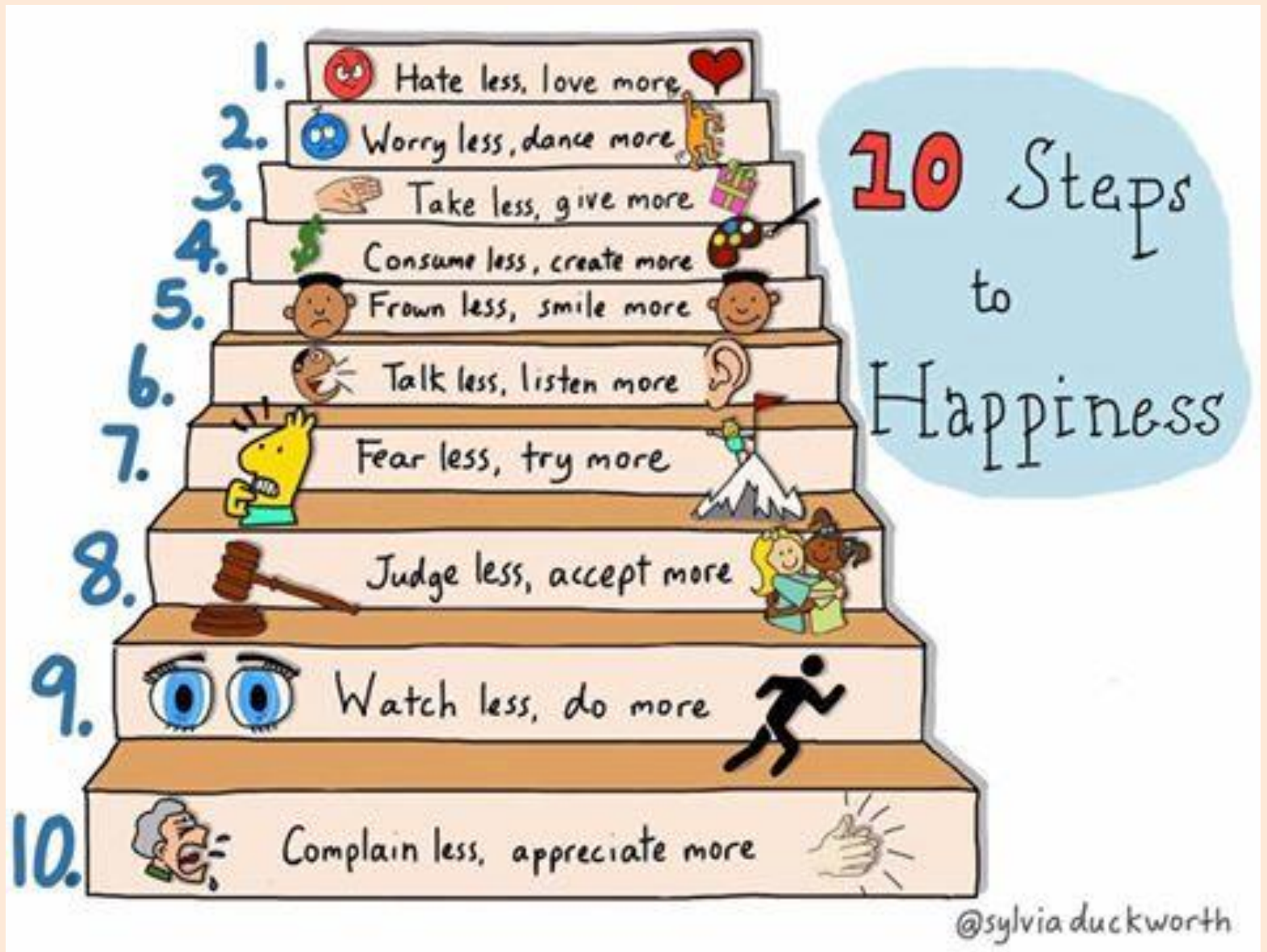
messy

messier

messiest

Irregular and confusing adjectives	bad	worse	worst
	far (place)	farther	farthest
	far (place or time)	further	furthest
	good	better	best
	late (time)	later	latest
	late (order)	latter	last
	little (size)	littler	littlest
	little (amount)	less	least
	many/much/some	more	most
	old (people or things)	older	oldest
	old (people)	elder	eldest

More or Less



- For adjectives with more than two syllables we use **more(+)** / **less (-)** before the adjective in the comparative form
- *My house is more/less beautiful than yours.*
- For adjectives with more than two syllables we use **the most (+)/the least (-)** before the adjective in the superlative form
- *My house is the most /the least beautiful of all in the neighbourhood.*

Comparative adjectives: using much, a lot, far, etc.

- We can strengthen or emphasise a comparative adjective using words such as **much**, **a lot**, **far**, **even** or **rather**, **a bit**, **a little**, **a little bit**, **slightly** or by using **than ever** after the adjective:
- This food is **much better** than the food we had yesterday.
- The town is **a lot more crowded** these days because of the new shopping centre.
- Alex is **far less intelligent** than the other kids in the class.
- We've been **busier than ever** at work this last month or so.

We can soften a comparative adjective using **a little** or **a bit**. A bit is less formal:

- She feels **a little more** confident now that she's given her first public performance.
- or She feels **a bit more** confident ... (*less formal*)

Saying how two things are similar or not

You can use “almost as ... as”, ‘as...as...’, “not quite as ... as”, “(not) nearly as ... as”, “nowhere near as ... as”, “twice as ... as”, “half as ... as”, ‘not so ...as’ and ‘not as...as’ to change the extent of the similarity.

- “She’s almost as good as you!”
- “He’s not quite as confident as Susie.”
- “I’m not nearly as intelligent as her!”
- “This painting is nowhere near as famous as the first.”
- “She’s twice as old as him!”
- “He’s half as interesting as you!”

Adverbs

- **Adverbs** tell us *in what way* → **how someone does something, when, where, or why.**

Adverbs can modify verbs (*here: drive*), adjectives or other adverbs.

- Mandy drives **carefully**.

This sentence is about her way of driving.

***When we put them in sentence we always keep this order:**

how-where-when

With adverbs ending in *-ly*, use *more* for the comparative and *most* for the superlative.

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
quietly	more quietly	most quietly
slowly	more slowly	most slowly
seriously	more seriously	most seriously

For short adverbs that do not end in **-ly**, comparative and superlative forms are the same as for adjectives: add **-er** for the comparative and **-est** for the superlative. If the adverb ends in **-e**, remove it before adding the ending.

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
hard	hard er	hard est
fast	faster 	fast est
late	later 	late st

Irregular Adverbs

<i>Adverb</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
well	better	best
badly	worse	worst
much	more	most
little	less	least
near	nearer	nearest
far	farther or further	farthest or furthest
late	later	latest



BYE!!!!!!!