



Comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs exercises online

Indexing Comparative and Superlative Adjective Content Download Full-Size Image from Pinterest Comparative Adjectives Two Things, we use the superlative form of adjectives. White meat is healthier than red meat. Travelling by bus is more comfortable than traveling by train. Less... that when comparing two things, we can also use the least form + adjective + that (less ≠ more). Peter is not as considerate than Marta. (Marta is more considerate) than me/ than I am after ... because we can use an object pronoun (me, you, him, etc.), or we can also use a subject pronoun (me, you, him, etc.) + verb. My sister's smarter than him. / His sister is smarter than him. / His sister is smarter than him. much / a little more Before the comparison (more or -er) we can use a lot, a lot or a little. He's a little taller than me. Florence is much more interesting than Pisa. My car is much more expensive than yours. Superlative adjectives Three or more things. Both John and his brother play football, but John is the best. the best. the best in After the superlative we use in before place names or before singular words that refer to groups of people (class, school, team, family, etc.) Everest is the best student in the vorld. (NOT the world) She's the best student in the class. He's the tallest in the family. the best l've ever seen ... We often use a superlative adjective with the current perfect time of a verb and the word always. This is the best movie I've ever seen. She's the most beautiful woman I've ever seen. the / mi / John's Before the superlative we always use the adjective or possessive (mi, tu, su, etc.) or noun (Paul, Elisabeth, etc.) He's the best. This is my most expensive jacket. This is Paul's best friend. Comparative and superlative adverbs We compare actions We can use the comparative or superlative form of adverbs to compare actions She drives fast, but I drive faster. 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