

SUPERLATIVES:

To create superlatives, we have to change the adjectives.

*Example: My dog is **the oldest** animal in this room.*

To create comparisons, we need to change the adjectives. How?

a) **Long adjectives** (adjectives of two or more syllables, except the adjectives with two syllables ending by '-y'):

*Example: **talkative** --> **the most talkative** --> Parrots are **the most talkative** birds in the Earth.*

b) **Short adjectives** (adjectives of one syllable and adjectives of one syllable which end by '-y'):

*Example: **small** --> **the smallest** --> Pete is **the smallest** cat in the town.*

BUT:

- - A short adjective which ends by '-e', adds '**-st**', instead of '**-est**'. (*Example: **large**, **nice**. This T-shirt is **the largest** one of my suitcase. My dog is **the nicest** animal in this house).*
- - If an adjective of one syllable ends by consonant-vowel-consonant, we have to double the last consonant. (*Example: **big**, **fat**. Samuel is **the biggest** bear of this*

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mountain. This hen is **the fastest one!**)

- - If an adjective of two syllables ends by a '-y', it changes into '**-iest**'. (Example: happy. I'm **the happiest teacher in the world**).
- - Some adjectives are irregular:

IRREGULAR SUPERLATIVES:

- good -> the best
- bad -> the worst
- far -> the furthest/farthest
- many -> the most
- little -> the least