Grammar Handout 002

Adjectives and Adverbs: Comparative and Superlative Forms

POSITIVE FORMS

There are **three forms** of adjectives and adverbs. The **positive**, which you just studied, is simply the basic adjective or adverb. **This form serves only to modify, not compare.**

Positive Adjective Form	Positive Adverb Form		
Mary is a <u>smart</u> girl.	Tom runs <u>quickly</u> .		
Mary is <u>beautiful</u> .	He got a <u>beautifully</u> even suntan.		

In addition to their simple or positive forms, adjectives and adverbs have two other forms, the comparative and superlative, that are used for making comparisons.

COMPARATIVE FORMS

The comparative form of adjectives and adverbs compares two people, places or things.

With **adjectives**, add **er** to the positive form of most one-syllable words and some two-syllable words. For other words, place **more** before the positive form. With most **adverbs**, place **more** before the positive form.

Comparative Adjective Form	Comparative Adverb Form
Mary is <u>smarter</u> than Jill.	Tom runs <u>more quickly</u> than I do.
Mary is <u>more</u> <u>beautiful</u> than Jill.	He got a more <u>beautifully</u> even suntan than I did.

The superlative form of adjectives and adverbs compares three or more people, places, or things.

With **adjectives**, add **est** to the positive form of most one-syllable words and some two-syllable words. For other words, place **most** before the positive form. With most **adverbs**, place **most** before the positive form.

SUPERLATIVE FORMS

Superlative Adjective Form	Superlative Adverb Form
Mary is the <u>smartest</u> of all.	Tom runs <u>most quickly</u> of the three.
Mary is the most beautiful of all.	He got the most <u>beautifully</u> even suntan of all.

^{**}Note: Do not make double comparisons. Never use more or most with er or est endings.

Procedure for Choosing the Correct Adjective Form

1. Look to see if a	comparison is being made. If it isn't, choose the positive form of the adjective.
(No er , est endir	ng or more , most word).
Example:	Jim is
	a. upset
	b. more upset
	c. most upset
Solution:	Jim is not being compared to anyone . Therefore, you need the positive form of the
	adjective. Immediately eliminate choices B and C because they contain comparison
	words - <i>more</i> , <i>most</i> . Choice A is the positive form of the adjective.
2. If a comparison	of two people, places, or things is being made, choose the comparative form of the
adjective . Look	for the choices that have and <i>er</i> ending or <i>more</i> word.
Example:	Of the <u>two</u> men, Jim is
	a. upset
	b. <u>more</u> upset
	c. most upset
Solution:	A comparison of two people (Jim and another man) is being made. Therefore, you
	need the comparative form of the adjective . Consider only those choices with an er
	ending or <i>more</i> word. Immediately eliminate choices A and C – neither has an <i>er</i>
	ending or <i>more</i> word. Choice B is the comparative form of the adjective.
3. If a comparison	of three or more people, places, or things is being made, choose the superlative form
of the adjective .	Look for the choices that have an <i>est</i> ending or <i>most</i> word.
Example:	Of <u>all</u> the men, Jim is the
_mampre.	a. upset
	b. more upset
	c. <u>most</u> upset
Solution:	A comparison of three or more people (Jim and some other men) is being made.
	Therefore, you need the superlative form of the adjective . Consider only those
	choices with an <i>est</i> ending or <i>most</i> word. Immediately eliminate choices A and B –
	neither has an <i>est</i> ending or <i>most</i> word. Choice C is the superlative form of the
	adjective.

Exercises for Practice

6.

My husband is very _

Directions: For each sentence, decide which adjective form is needed – positive, comparative, or superlative. Write the letter of your choice next to its corresponding number.

*Hint: Look for key words and phrases that may signal comparisons.

- 1. <u>of the two</u>, <u>of the twins</u>, <u>between Bob and Ted</u>, and the word <u>than</u> can signal comparisons of two people, places, or things. You need the comparative form with an *er* ending or *more* word.
- 2. <u>of all, in the world, in school, on the team, on the job, ever seen, ever heard,</u> and other similar phrases can **signal comparisons of three or more people, places, or things.** You need the **superlative form** with an **est** ending or **most** word.

1.	Sally is the	girl in our class.
	A.	tall
	В.	taller
	C.	tallest
2.	Of the two, I t	think Tim is
	A.	smart
	В.	smarter
	C.	smartest
3.	Mom bought	a dress than I did.
	A.	pretty
	В.	prettier
	C.	prettiest
4.	In all the worl	ld, Paris is probably the city.
	A.	romantic
	В.	more romantic
	C.	most romantic
5.	Mary's	cry got my attention.
	A.	hysterical
	В.	more hysterical
	C.	most hysterical

		A.	handsome			
		B.	more handsome			
		C.	most handsome			
7.	The		girl that I took to prom is sick.			
		A.	lovely			
		B.	lovelier			
		C.	loveliest			
8.	Betwee	en the	two, I think the yellow dress is			
		A.	stylish			
		B.	more stylish			
		C.	most stylish			
9.	I was _		than ever before.			
		A.	tired			
		B.	more tired			
		C.	most tired			
10.	Of the three choices, the second one is the					
		A.	nice			
		B.	nicer			
		C.	nicest			
	areful on tediately.	– – -	rt ten exercises. All of them contain double comparisons. Eliminate those choices			
11.	Billy ra	ced	than I did.			
		A.	fast			
		B.	faster			
		C.	more faster			
		D.	most fast			
12.	He gav	e the _	speech I'd ever heard.			
		A.	long			
		B.	longer			
		C.	longest			
		D.	most longest			

13.	The	gentleman offered to give her money for the bus fare.		
	A.	kind		
	В.	kinder		
	C.	more kinder		
	D.	most kindest		
14.	My friend's	disposition makes her fun to be with.		
	A.	sunny		
	В.	sunnier		
	C.	sunniest		
	D.	most sunniest		
15.	Mom bakes th	ne pies in the whole world.		
	A.	juicy		
	В.	juicier		
	C.	juiciest		
	D.	most juiciest		
16.	Her	manner endears her to everyone.		
	A.	friendly		
	В.	friendlier		
	C.	more friendlier		
	D.	friendliest		
17.	That was the	game I've ever watched.		
	A.	great		
	В.	greater		
	C.	greatest		
	D.	most greatest		
18.	Ted is the	person on the team.		
	A.	heavy		
	B.	heavier		
	C.	heaviest		
	D.	most heaviest		

19.	Sue's the	of the twins.				
	A.	sweet				
	В.	sweeter				
	C.	more sweeter				
	D.	most sweetest				
20.	Of everyone	in class, Gina's English skills are the				
	A.	weak				
	В.	weaker				
	C.	weakest				
	D.	most weakest				
		Procedure for Choosing the Correct Adverb Form				
1.	Look to see i	f a comparison is being made. If it isn't, choose the positive form of the adverb.				
	(Exclude cho	ices with more , most words.)				
	Example:	Bob sang				
		A. loudly				
		B. more loudly				
		C. most loudly				
	Solution:	Bob's singing is not being compared to anyone else's singing. Therefore, you need the positive form of the adverb. Immediately <u>eliminate</u> choices <u>B and C because they contain comparison words</u> – <u>more</u> , <u>most</u> . Choice A is the positive form of the adverb.				
2.	If a comparison of <u>two</u> people, places, or things is being made, choose the <u>comparative</u> <u>form</u> of the					
	adverb. Look	for the choices that have a <u>more</u> word.				
	Example:	Bob sang <u>than</u> Ted did.				
		A. loudly				
		B. <u>more</u> loudly				
		C. most loudly				
	Solution:	A comparison of <u>two</u> things (Bob's singing and Ted's singing) is being made. Therefore, you need the <u>comparative form</u> of the adverb. Consider only those choices with a <u>more</u> word. Immediately eliminate choices A and C – neither has a <u>more</u> word. Choice B is the comparative form of the adverb.				

			more people, places, or things is being made, choose the superlative r the choices that have a most word.			
	Example:		Boh sang	of <u>all</u> .		
Lxampic.			loudly			
			В.	more loudly		
			C.	<u>most</u> loudly		
Solution:		n:	A comparison of <u>three or more</u> things (Bob's singing and other people's singing) is being made. Therefore, you need the superlative form of the adverb. Consider only those choices with a <u>most</u> word. Immediately eliminate choices A and B – neither has a <u>most</u> word. Choice C is the superlative form of the adverb.			
Exer	cises fo	or Pra	actice			
Directi	ions:	For ea	ch sentence, d	lecide which adverb form is needed – positive , comparative or		
superl	ative. W	rite the	e letter of you	r choice next to its corresponding number.		
* Hint		=	·	ases that may signal comparisons.		
			two, of the twins, between Bob and Ted, and the word than can signal comparisons			
		of <u>two</u>	people, place	es or things. You need the <u>comparative</u> <u>form</u> with a <u>more</u> word.		
		similar	phrases can s	in school, on the team, on the job, ever seen, ever heard, and other signal comparisons of three or more people, places or things. You need with a most word.		
1.	Mary behaved		·	at the party.		
		A.	nicely			
		B.	more nicely			
		C.	most nicely			
2.	Charles	s sang _		of everyone in the choir.		
		A.	loudly			
		B.	more loudly			
		C.	most loudly			
3.	The pat	tient's i	illness was	painful.		
		A.	unbelievably			
		B.	more unbelie	evably		
		C.	most unbelie	vably		
4.	My dog	g barke	d	than her dog.		

	A.	fiercely
	В.	more fiercely
	C.	most fiercely
5.	Of the three	men, the exhausted one collapsed.
	A.	thoroughly
	В.	more thoroughly
	C.	most thoroughly
6.	They are the	married couple of anyone I know.
	A.	happily
	В.	more happily
	C.	most happily
7.	l am	coming to the conclusion that you are right.
	A.	slowly
	В.	more slowly
	C.	most slowly
8.	It was the	attempted stunt I had ever witnessed.
	Α.	dangerously
	В.	more dangerously
	C.	most dangerously
9.	The students	arrived for class than ever before.
	A.	cheerfully
	В.	more cheerfully
	C.	most cheerfully
10.	I	descended the stairs in the subway.
	A.	rapidly
	В.	more rapidly
	C.	most rapidly
11.	Mom sat	on the chair in the den.
	Α.	quietly
	В.	more quietly
	C.	most quietly
12.	The group	accepted the honor.

	A.	gladly
	В.	more gladly
	C.	most gladly
13.	Most people	are nervous in a dentist's office than in a doctor's office.
	A.	obviously
	В.	more obviously
	C.	most obviously
14.	Of all the tead	thers I've ever had, Miss Bell yelled the in class.
	A.	frequently
	В.	more frequently
	C.	most frequently
15.	She cried	when she heard the news.
	A.	bitterly
	В.	more bitterly
	C.	most bitterly
16.	They traded _	on the market.
	A.	heavily
	В.	more heavily
	C.	most heavily
17.	The runner ra	n of all the runners in the race.
	A.	slowly
	В.	more slowly
	C.	most slowly
18.	She drives tha	at station wagon than I.
	A.	quickly
	В.	more quickly
	C.	most quickly
19.	Terry looked	at the sign than Bob did.
	A.	cautiously
	В.	more cautiously
	C.	most cautiously
20.	Of all the con	testants, he spoke

- A. eloquently
- B. more eloquently
- C. most eloquently

Review of Forms of Adjectives and Adverbs

To help you find the correct answers on the next set of exercises, look at the following examples and ask yourself these questions:

- 1. Is a **comparison** being made?
- 2. If so, is the comparison of **two or** is it of **three or more**?
- 3. Do you want an **adjective or adverb**?

(Refer to previous pages for rules and hints!)

Example: Of <u>all</u> the people, Tom is the _____

A. bright C. brightly

B. bright<u>est</u> D. <u>most</u> brightly

Solution: Of all the people signals that a comparison of three or more is being made.

Therefore, you need the **superlative form** of either an adjective or adverb. Consider **only** those choices with an **est ending or most word**. Immediately eliminate choices A and C – neither has an **est ending or most word**.

You are left with only two choices now.

Choice B: <u>brightest</u> – the superlative adjective
Choice D: <u>most brightly</u> – the superlative adverb

To help you decide if you want the adjective or adverb, remove the word *the* from in front of the blank and remove the <u>comparing</u> words. Go back to the <u>positive forms</u> of the adjective and adverb.

Tom is <u>adjective</u>.

A. bright B. brightly

Obviously, <u>bright</u>, the adjective is correct because the **adjective is following a linking verb and** is **modifying** the word **Tom** on the other side.

Therefore, if you want an adjective when no comparing words are present, you still want an adjective when comparing words are added. The only difference is that now you need the superlative form of the adjective, which is Choice B.

Of all the people, Tom is the **brightest**.

Example:	The	performed piano solo of the two was Mary's.					
	A.	expertly	C.	most expertly			
	В.	more expert	D.	more expertly			
Solution:	Of the two signals that a comparison of two is being made. Therefore, you need the comparative form of either an adjective or adverb. Consider only those choices with an er ending or more word. Immediately eliminate choices A and C – neither has an er ending or more word.						
	You are left	with only two choic	es now.				
	Choi	ce B: more exp	ert - the	comparative adjective			
	Choi	ce D: more exp	ertly - the	e comparative adverb			
	can't remov	e the word the from	n in front o	ive or adverb, remove the comparing words . (Yof the blank because it is the first word of the of the adjective and adverb.	ou		
	adjective noun The <u>adverb</u> performed piano solo was Mary's. A. expert B. expertly						
	Obviously, <i>expertly</i> , the <u>adverb</u> , is the correct answer because it tells how she performed. Also, the word after the blank is an adjective and adverbs modify adjectives . Therefore, if you want an adverb when no comparing words are present, you still want an adverb when comparing words are added. The only difference is that now you need the comparative form of the adverb , which is Choice D .						
	The <u>more expertly</u> performed piano solo of the two was Mary's.						
Example:	She	crept out of	the room				
	A.	slower	C.	slowly			
	В.	more slower	D.	most slowly			
Solution:	or adverb.	liminate all choices	that make	, you need the positive form of either an adject e a double comparison . (Choice B) and those th ord (choice A and choice D).			

You are left with only one choice: Choice C: slowly – the positive form of the adverb

Obviously, *slowly*, the *adverb*, is the correct answer because it tells *how* she crept. Also, the word after the blank is an action verb and adverbs modify action verbs.

She slowly crept out of the room.

Exercises for Practice

Directions: Number from 1 to 40 on a separate sheet of paper. Read each sentence carefully and choose either an adjective form or adverb form to fill in the blanks. Then write the letter of your choice next to its corresponding number.

	. My written essay got a D grade.						
1.	_						
	Α.	poorly		more poorly			
	В.	poor	D.	most poorly			
2.	Some experts believe that smoking is			than drinking.			
	A.	dangerous	C.	most dangerously			
	В.	more dangerous	D.	more dangerously			
3. Does this plan seem pro			_ proba	robable than the other?			
	A.	realistic	C.	more realistic			
	В.	realistically	D.	more realistically			
4.	The driver of the van reacted		to the situation.				
	A.	angry	C.	more angrily			
	В.	angrily	D.	most angrily			
5.	Her test scores were the I had e			had ever seen.			
	A.	impressive	C.	more impressively			
	В.	most impressive	D.	most impressively			
6.	Of all the app	·					
	A.	intelligent	C.	most intelligently			
	В.	more intelligently	D.	intelligently			
7.	7. She behaved than anyone else.						
/.			=				
	Α.	shockingly		~ .			
	В.	shocking	D.	more shockingly			

8.	George's puppy gree			eted everyone.		
	A.	friendly	C.	friendliest		
	В.	friendlier	D.	more friendlier		
9.	Of the two players, Mary is the			·		
	A.	dedicated	C.	more dedicated		
	В.	most dedicated	D.	dedicate		
10.	Martha is, without a doubt, the			person I know.		
	A.	creative	C.	creatively		
	В.	most creatively	D.	most creative		
11.	Tom practice	ed his piano lessons _		of all the students.		
	A.	most faithfully	C.	faithfully		
	В.	more faithfully	D.	faithful		
12.	My graduati	on day will be the		day of my life.		
	A.	happy	C.	more happy		
	В.	happily	D.	happiest		
13.	Bob is the _	of all th	e footba	II players.		
	A.	thin	C.	thinly		
	В.	thinner	D.	thinnest		
14.	The child behaved at the			party.		
	A.	wilder	C.	more wilder		
	В.	wildly	D.	more wildly		
15.	The patient seemed than t			he doctor.		
	A.	healthy	C.	more healthier		
	В.	healthier	D.	healthiest		
16.	We considered the man's o			questions.		
	A.	careful	C.	more carefully		
	В.	most carefully	D.	carefully		
17.	He is an example of a		happ	oy individual.		
	A.	perfect	C.	more perfect		
	В.	perfectly	D.	most perfectly		

18.	Barbara probably has the		manners of all the kids.					
	A.	nice	C.	more nicely				
	В.	nicer	D.	nicest				
19.	New York is than my home town.							
	A.	largely	C.	larger				
	В.	largest	D.	more largely				
20.	Paris is one of the three visited cities in Europe.							
	A.	frequently	C.	more frequently				
	В.	frequent	D.	most frequently				
21.	Dad gave the reasons I'd ever heard.							
	A.	convincing	C.	more convincing				
	В.	convincingly	D.	most convincing				
22.	She ran out of the room.							
	A.	swift	C.	swiftly				
	В.	more swiftly	D.	most swiftly				
23.	Of all the books on order, the ordered history texts arrived f							
	A.	most recently	C.	more recently				
	В.	recently	D.	recent				
24.	Dad seemed happy today.							
	A.	unusual	C.	more unusually				
	В.	unusually	D.	most unusually				
25.	Sam played than I did.							
	A.	more roughly	C.	rough				
	В.	most roughly	D.	roughly				