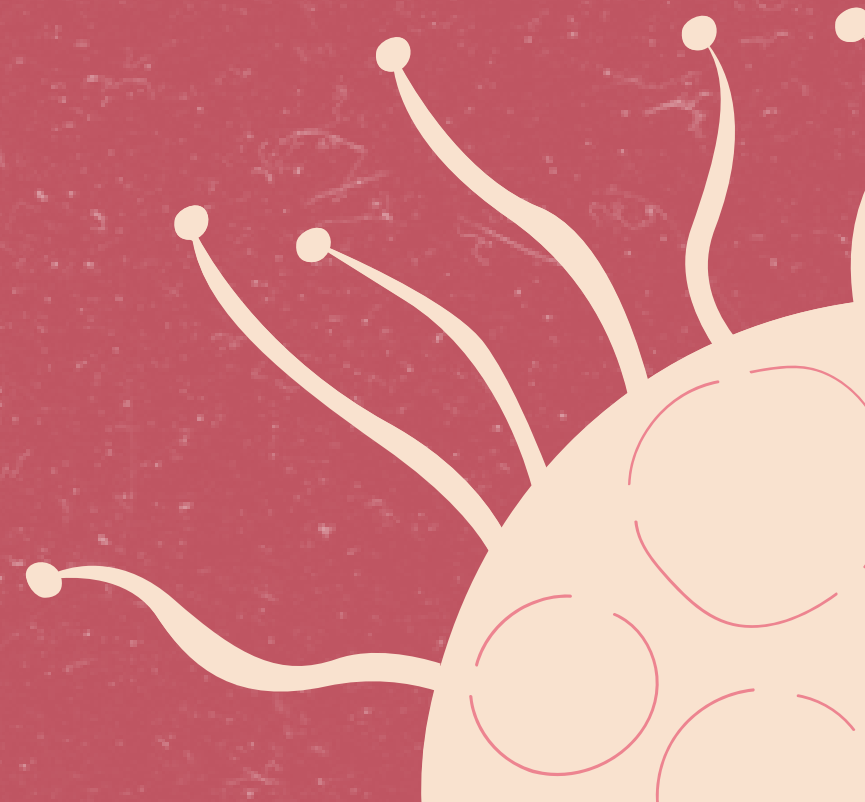
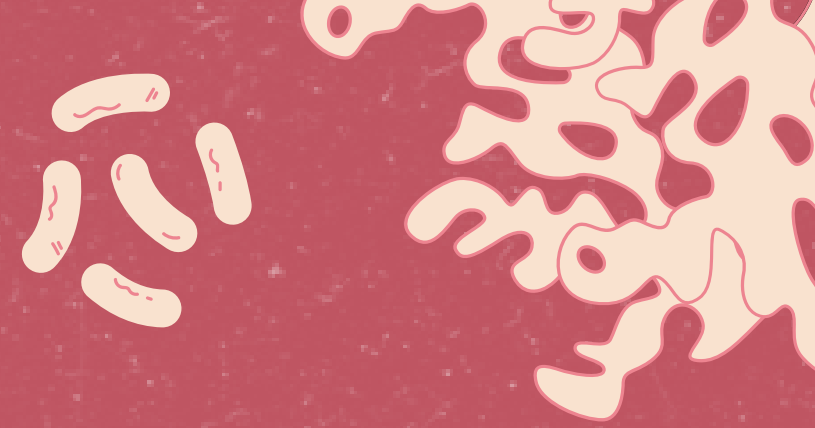


THIRD LESSON

By Evolution ENG



THE COMPARATIVE AND THE SUPERLATIVE

Adjectives in the comparative degree

The comparative is used in English to compare differences between the two objects it modifies (larger, smaller, faster, higher). It is used in sentences where we compare two nouns, as follows:

Nombre (sujeto) + verbo + adjetivo en grado comparativo + than + nombre (objeto).

- My house is larger than hers = Mi casa es más grande que la suya
- This box is smaller than the one I lost = Esta caja es más pequeña que la que perdí.

THE COMPARATIVE AND THE SUPERLATIVE

Adjectives in the superlative degree

The superlative is used to describe an object that is at the upper or lower end of a quality (the tallest, the smallest, the fastest, the highest). It is used in sentences in which we compare a subject with a group of objects.

}

Nombre (sujeto) + verbo + the + adjetivo en grado superlativo + nombre (objeto)

- My house is the largest one in our neighborhood= Mi casa es la más grande de nuestro barrio.
- Your dog ran the fastest of any dog in the race= Tu perro fue el más rápido de la carrera.

One-syllable adjectives

Add -er for the comparative and -est for the superlative

Adjetivo	Comparativo	Superlativo
tall	taller	tallest
fat	fatter	fattest

Two-syllable adjectives

Adjetivo	Comparativo	Superlativo
happy	happier	happiest
simple	simpler	simplest

Three syllables or more

Adjectives of three syllables or more form the comparative by placing more before the adjective and the superlative by placing most

Adjetivo	Comparativo	Superlativo
important	more important	most important
expensive	more expensive	most expensive

QUALIFYING ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are all those words used to describe, qualify and quantify objects, people, and other objects, and are used to describe, qualify and quantify objects, people, and other objects.



How are adjectives used in English?

1. Adjectives always come before the noun.

- Sarah has a really big house.
- Sarah tiene una casa realmente grande

2. There is an order for adjectives

In addition, there is an order to describe an object with several adjectives. This is: opinión>tamaño>edad>forma>color>nacionalidad>material.

- Sally adopted a cute little brown dog and I love it.
- Sally adoptó un hermoso y pequeño perro café y lo adoro.

3. Adjectives are neuter

Adjectives do not change when talking about men, women, objects, animals, etc.

- Rob is very nice, but his sister Jamie is a little rude.
- Rob es muy amable, pero su hermana Jamie es un poco grosera.

Types of adjectives in English and examples

1. Qualifying adjectives

These are the most common and serve to give a quality to what is being described.

For example: sad (triste), smart (inteligente), ugly (feo), expensive (caro), funny (divertido), big (grande), skinny (delgado), good (bueno).

2. Demonstrative adjectives

They indicate a position or place.

Por ejemplo: this (esto), these (estos), that (eso), those (esos).

3. Quantitative or extensive adjectives

They are used to indicate non-specific quantities.

Por ejemplo: Many (mucho/s), any (alguno, ninguno), much (mucho), some (algunos, un poco).

Types of adjectives in English and examples

4. Interrogative adjectives

They are used to ask different types of questions.

Por ejemplo: What? (¿qué?), Who? (¿quién?), When? (¿cuándo?), How? (¿Cómo?)

5. Possessive adjectives

They are used to indicate belonging.

Porejemplo: My (mi), your (tu), her (de ella), his (de él), their (de ellos)

6. Numerical adjectives

As their name indicates, they are used to refer to specific numbers and quantities.

For example: One (un/uno/a), two (dos), three (tres), four (cuatro), five (cinco), six (seis), seven (siete), eight (ocho)

Video links

COMPARATIVE Y SUPERLATIVE

[https://youtu.be/3C49nBmsVbI?
si=wX0xvkQYzClvL98Y](https://youtu.be/3C49nBmsVbI?si=wX0xvkQYzClvL98Y)

ADEJTIVOS CALIFICATIVOS

[https://youtu.be/l5satiljNZM?
si=QXLRs1_WSFUESOJh](https://youtu.be/l5satiljNZM?si=QXLRs1_WSFUESOJh)

Thank you!

