DEGREES OF COMPARISON
Kinds of Comparison

• 1. Positive degree
2. Comparative degree
3. Superlative degree
Positive Degree - Compares two things that are equal.
The pattern
Sub + to be + as + adj + as + object
Sub + verb + as + adv + as + object
Examples
1. My book is as interesting as yours
2. His car runs as fast as a race car
3. Their house is as big as that one
COMPARATIVE DEGREE – TO COMPARE TWO THINGS NOT EQUAL

The Pattern for 1 syllable
Sub + to be + adj + er + than + obj
Sub + verb + adv + er + than + obj

Examples
1. Today is hotter than yesterday
2. Bill runs faster than Bob
3. This exercise is easier than the last one
4. Babu works harder than his brother
The pattern for more than two syllables

Sub + to be + more + adj + than + obj
Sub + verb + more + adv + than + obj

Examples
1. This red dress is more beautiful than the white.
2. He speaks Tamil more fluently than I (me).
3. Tajmahal is more impressive than Red fort.
4. He visits his family more frequently than she does.
Superlative Degree - to compare one thing with two or more other things.

The pattern for **one** syllable

Sub + to be + the + adj + est + obj
Sub + verb + the + adv + est + obj

Examples

1. John is **the tallest** boy in the family
2. He works **the hardest** of all the employees in this office.
More than TWO syllable

Pattern

Sub + to be + the most + adj + obj
S + verb + the most + adv + obj

Examples

1. Kavalan was the most boring film I have ever seen
2. Kavya dances the most gracefully of all the participant
Exceptions

* Use the form *more* + *adjective* for adjective ending in the following suffixes: *-ed, -ful, -ing, -ish* and *ous* (more useful, more boring, more cautious)

* When an adjective ends in a consonant +*y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *–er or -est* (happy-happier/ the happiest, dry-drier/the driest) and for *–some, - ow* and add *–er or -est* (handsomer/the handsomest, narrower/the narrowest)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITIVE</th>
<th>COMPARATIVE</th>
<th>SUPERLATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>Worse</td>
<td>The worst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far</td>
<td>Farther</td>
<td>The Farthest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Better</td>
<td>The best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Better</td>
<td>the best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>Less</td>
<td>The least</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>much/many</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>The most</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

1. His behavior is as bad (bad) as his brother’s.
2. New York has the most (many) tall buildings of any city in the world.
3. She knits as good (good) as her mother.
4. Alisa plays the violin better (good) than the other violinist.
Exercises

1. You can tell Harris about it just ____ (easily) as I can.
2. That tall woman is ______ (ambitious) secretary in this house.
3. Pierre understands English ______ (little) of all the students
4. He plays guitar ______ (well) as Andre Segovia.
5. Nobody is _________ (happy) than Maria Elen
6. Brazil export _____ (much) coffee of all the American countries
Thank you