

Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	→
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	→

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

As the name implies, comparatives are used to compare. The comparisons are made between *two* things. Superlatives, on the other hand, are used to compare *three or more things*.

Take a look at the following modes of transportation (air, land, and sea). Match the picture with the name by writing the name of the transportation in the blank.

----- AIR TRANSPORTATION -----

private plane
helicopter
fighter plane
the Wright brothers' plane

hot air balloon
passenger plane
biplane

the Space Shuttle
Concorde
dirigible



1. _____



6. _____



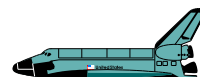
2. _____



7. _____



3. _____



8. _____



4. _____



9. _____



5. _____



10. _____



----- LAND TRANSPORTATION -----

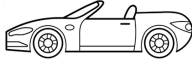
motorcycle
train

sports car
bicycle

city bus
race car

truck
scooter

tricycle
horse and carriage



1. _____



6. _____



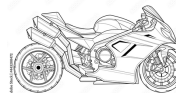
2. _____



7. _____



3. _____



8. _____



4. _____



9. _____



5. _____



10. _____

----- SEA TRANSPORTATION -----

yacht
jet ski

Viking ship
submarine

sailboat
cargo ship

rubber raft
galleon



1. _____



5. _____



2. _____



6. _____



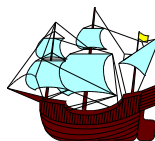
3. _____



7. _____



4. _____



8. _____



Using comparatives and superlatives requires you to use adjectives because adjectives describe things. There are some rules to making comparisons by using adjectives:

The 5 Comparative Rules

- (1) If the adjective has 1 syllable and a short vowel, double the final letter, then add “er.”
Ex: big → bigger
- (2) If the adjective has 1 syllable and a long vowel, add “er.”
If the adjective ends with an “e,” then just add “r.”
Ex: fast → faster
- (3) If the adjective has 2 syllables and ends with a “y,” then drop the “y.” Add “ier.”
Ex: noisy → noisier
- (4) If the adjective ends in “ile,” use “more” and then the adjective.
Ex: agile → more agile
- (5) For all other adjectives (with 2, 3, 4, or more syllables), use “more” plus the adjective.
Ex: expensive → more expensive

Now, take a look at some adjectives. Can some of them be used to describe and compare modes of transportation? For now, only fill in the **COMPARATIVE** form.

	Comparative	Superlative		Comparative	Superlative
big	_____	_____	small	_____	_____
fast	_____	_____	slow	_____	_____
noisy	_____	_____	quiet	_____	_____
expensive	_____	_____	cheap	_____	_____
cool	_____	_____	unfashionable	_____	_____
safe	_____	_____	dangerous	_____	_____
cute	_____	_____	ugly	_____	_____
sporty	_____	_____	plain	_____	_____
tall	_____	_____	short	_____	_____
agile	_____	_____	clumsy	_____	_____



Can you think of some different adjectives from the ones listed here? Write 6 adjectives and write their **comparative** forms. Let your teacher check your answers.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(1) Write 2 sentences each comparing the different modes of transportation (air, land, and sea).

(2) Write 3 sentences comparing the modes of transportation against each other.

NOTES: It does not matter which vehicle you put first in the sentence.

Try to use different adjectives!!!

(3) Check your grammar because you need **BALANCE** in your sentences. Examples:

- A hot air balloon is slower than a helicopter. (singular)
- Motorcycles are cooler than scooters. (plural)

Air – Air 1. _____
(singular)

Air – Air 2. _____
(plural)

Land – Land 1. _____
(singular)

Land – Land 2. _____
(plural)

Sea – Sea 1. _____
(singular)

Sea – Sea 2. _____
(plural)

AIR – LAND _____
(either singular or plural)

LAND – SEA _____
(either singular or plural)

SEA – AIR _____
(either singular or plural)



The 5 Superlative Rules

- (1) If the adjective has 1 syllable and a short vowel, double the final letter, then add “est.”
Don’t forget to add “the” to the beginning!
Ex: big → the biggest
- (2) If the adjective has 1 syllable and a long vowel, add “est.”
If the adjective ends with an “e,” then just add “st.”
Don’t forget to add “the” to the beginning!
Ex: fast → the fastest
- (3) If the adjective has 2 syllables and ends with a “y,” then drop the “y.” Add “iest.”
Don’t forget to add “the” to the beginning!
Ex: noisy → the noisiest
- (4) If the adjective ends in “ile,” use “most” and then the adjective.
Don’t forget to add “the” to the beginning!
Ex: agile → the most agile
- (5) For all other adjectives (with 2, 3, 4, or more syllables), use “more” plus the adjective.
Don’t forget to add “the” to the beginning!
Ex: expensive → the most expensive

Notice the definite article “the” in the superlative forms. Now, go back to the adjective charts above. You already filled in the **comparative forms**. Fill in the **superlative forms**.

Next, write sentences using the superlative form for the different modes of transportation. For instance, if you have a **peacock**, a **fish**, and a **cheetah** in a group, you could say the following (which sentence type you use depends on what you want to say):

- The cheetah is the fastest animal.
- Cheetahs are the fastest animals.
- The peacock is the most beautiful animal.
- Peacocks are the most beautiful animals.

Air Transportation: _____
(singular)

Air Transportation: _____
(plural)

Land Transportation: _____
(singular)

Land Transportation: _____
(plural)

Sea Transportation: _____
(singular)

Sea Transportation: _____
(plural)

