

Chapter 7

I'm Taller Than You



In this chapter, we will learn to:

- compare two or more things;
- identify comparative and superlative adjectives;
- use comparative and superlative adjectives in both spoken and written conversation;
- locate and evaluate main ideas and specific information in texts related to comparative and superlative adjectives;
- communicate ideas and experiences through simple and organised paragraphs.



Adjectives

We use adjective to describe a noun whether its quality, size, color or classification.



Adjectives

Adjectives tell you about:

- **Colours** : a **grey** suit, a **red** carpet, a **pink** blouse.
- **Sizes** : a **large** house, **big** dogs, a **thin** girl, **small** cars.
- **Qualities** : a **beautiful** queen, a **strong** man, **lazy** cats, a **new** house, an old car.
- **Origins** : a **Chinese** story, **Australian** apples, a **Mexican** hat, **Thai** boxing
- **Classifying adjectives** (type/made of): **botanical** gardens, a **silk** shirt, **wooden** shoes, a **gold** ring



Note:

- Adjectives that describe sizes, shapes or qualities come before classifying adjectives. For example: a **heavy** wooden doll, an **expensive** silk shirt.
- Adjectives that describe shapes, sizes or qualities come before colour adjectives. For example: a **funny little** white dog, **large round** blue eyes.
- Adjectives that describe shapes, sizes or qualities come before adjectives of origin. For example: a **fast** Japanese train, **sweet** Balinese zalakas.



Comparative and Superlative

We use comparative to compare two things and we use superlative to compare more than two things.



Look at the pictures. Study the adjectives.

Mary has three pets. Their names are Catty, Bunny and Fluffy.



Fluffy is **big**. Bunny is **bigger than** Fluffy , but Catty is **the biggest**.



Look at the pictures. Study the adjectives.

I have two siblings. Here are my siblings.



Dean is **young**. Lily is **younger than** Dean, but Sam is **the youngest** of all



Here are some adjectives with their **comparative** and **superlative** forms.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Cheap	Cheaper	Cheapest
Old	Older	Oldest
Slow	Slower	Slowest
Clever	Cleverer	Cleverest
Thick	Thicker	Thickest



You can use either the **-er** and **-est** forms or the **more** and **most** forms for the following words.

stupid

stupider

stupidest

stupid

more stupid

most stupid

polite

politer

politest

polite

more polite

most polite



GOOD JOB!

