



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH [2025– 2026]

TOPIC: Degrees of Comparison

HANDOUT

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NAME: _____ CLASS: III SEC: ____ DATE: _____

Adjectives

Adjectives are describing words. They usually describe a noun.
An adjective has three degrees of comparison.

1. **Positive Degree**- It is used when there is no comparison.
It is used to just describe a noun. Eg: tall tree, sad boy
2. **Comparative degree**- It is used to compare two nouns.
Eg: The red apple is **sweeter** than the green apple.
3. **Superlative Degree**- It is used to compare more than two nouns. Eg: Cheetah is the **fastest** animal on land.

Formation of the Comparative and Superlative

An adjective of one syllable and some of more than one syllable form the comparative and superlative by adding **-er** and **-est** to the Positive.

Example: clever- cleverer- cleverest

When the adjective has two or more syllables, more and most are added before the word to form the comparative and superlative forms.

Example: brilliant – more brilliant-most brilliant

Some adjectives are **irregular** — they don't follow these rules. Instead, their forms change completely.

Example: little – less - least

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
strong	stronger	strongest
young	younger	youngest
large	larger	largest
late	later	latest
white	whiter	whitest
easy	easier	easiest
healthy	healthier	healthiest
happy	happier	happiest
thin	thinner	thinnest
hot	hotter	hottest
big	bigger	biggest
polite	more polite	most polite
brilliant	more brilliant	most brilliant
careful	more careful	most careful
precious	more precious	most precious
important	more important	most important
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
much	more	most