

Comparison of Adjectives

Die Steigerung der Adjektive

In the English language there are two different ways to form the regular comparative and superlative of adjectives.

1 Add -er / -est



Example: clean, clean**er**, clean**est**



This works for all one-syllable¹ adjectives and two-syllable adjectives which end in -y / -le / -ow / -er

Three spelling rules !



1) sad - sad**der** - sad**dest**

all one-syllable adjectives which end in consonant+vowel+consonant double the last consonant:
hot, big, fat, wet, thin

2) nice - nice**r** - nice**st**

if the adjective ends in an -e which you don't speak, this -e is dropped: large, late, simple

3) happy - happi**er** - happi**est**

if the adjective ends in consonant+y, the -y changes to -i:
pretty, easy, dirty

2 more / most

Example: careful - **more** careful - **most** careful

This works for all two-syllable adjectives which are not in the first category and all adjectives with more than two syllables

3 good and bad

Here are the two most important irregular adjectives:

good - **better** - **best**
bad - **worse** - **worst**

1 syllable = Silbe