

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES (Steigerung von Eigenschaftswörtern)

I. Regelmäßige Steigerung mit **-(e)r** und **-(e)st**

1) einsilbige Adjektive		
hard tall brave safe cheap short nice	harder taller braver safer cheaper shorter nicer	hardest tallest bravest safest cheapest shortest nicest
fat hot big	fatter hotter bigger	fattest hottest biggest
2) zweisilbige Adjektive auf -y		
easy lazy tidy pretty happy heavy dirty	easier lazier tidier prettier happier heavier dirtier	easiest laziest tidiest prettiest happiest heaviest dirtiest
3) zweisilbige Adjektive auf -le		
gentle noble simple	gentler nobler simpler	gentlest noblest simplest
4) zweisilbige Adjektive auf -er		
tender clever	tenderer cleverer	tenderest cleverest
5) viele zweisilbige Adjektive mit Akzent auf der 2. Silbe		
polite		
profound		
aber nicht: antique, bizarre, ...		

6) Adjektive der vorher genannten Gruppen, die auf Grund der Negationssilbe zu Dreisilbern werden

unholy		
ignoble		

II. Regelmäßige Steigerung mit *more* und *most*

exciting		
interesting		
careful		
dangerous		
difficult		
popular		
beautiful		

III. Unregelmäßige Steigerung

bad	worse	worst
ill	worse	worst
good	better	best
well	better	best
little	less	least
little/small	smaller	smallest
much	more	most
many	more	most
near	nearer	nearest
near	nearer	next
far	farther	farthest
far	further	furthest
old	older	oldest
old	elder	eldest
late	later	latest
late	the latter	last

VIEL + Komparativ (auf DEUTSCH) = (very) MUCH + comparative

FAR

a lot

lots

VERGLEICH

Er ist so groß wie seine Schwester. He is as tall as his sister.

Er ist größer als seine Schwester. He is taller than his sister.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

John's handwriting is **bad**. Sam's handwriting is **worse** than John's, but Jack's is **the worst**.

Kim feels **bad**, Bonny feels **worse**, Clyde feels **worst**.

Julia is **good** at German. Jill is **better** at German than Julia, but Jenny is **the best**

Kim feels **well**, Bonny feels **better**, Clyde feels **best**.

A plays basketball very **well**. B plays **better** than A, but C plays **best**.

Sue is **small/a little** girl, Maggy is **smaller** than Sue, but Ruth is **the smallest**.

Joan knows **little** about Austria, Stan knows **less** about it than Joan, but Harry knows **the least**.

Conny has got **a few** books, Michael has got **fewer** books than Conny, but Henry has got **the fewest**.

Alexander has got **many** books, I've got **more** books than Alexander, but our mum has got **the most**.

My **younger** brother has got **much** homework, my **elder** brother has got **more** homework, but I have got **the most**.

Michael is my **elder** brother. He is **older** than me.

Henry is my **younger** brother, Alexander is **the youngest**.

London is **far** away. Glasgow is **farther** away than London. What is **farthest** (away)?

Have you got **further** questions?

Do you know where the **next** post office is?

Do you know where the **nearest** post office is?

Who's **next**?

Charles was **late**, but Jim came even **later**.

Have you heard the **latest** news?

I hope these aren't the **last** news (in our lives).

She bought bread and butter, a loaf of **the former** and a pound of **the latter**.