

DEGREE OF ADJECTIVES

What is an Adjective?

In linguistics, an **adjective** (abbreviated adj.) is a word that modifies a noun or noun phrase or describes its referent.

Adjectives describe or modify—that is, they limit or **restrict the meaning** of—nouns and pronouns. Words like *small*, *blue*, and *sharp* are descriptive, and they are all examples of **adjectives**.

Kinds of Adjective

- Adjective of Quality
- Adjective of Quantity
- Adjective of Number
- Demonstrative Adjective

DEGREE OF ADJECTIVES

Degree of Adjectives

Comparative and superlative degree

- We use the **comparative degree** to compare **two things or two peoples**. (she is taller than her sister.)
- **Superlatives** are used to compare more than two things or people. (Islamabad is the most beautiful city of Pakistan.)

Note: When there is a competition between two things, we will use Comparative degree of adjective.

e.g. She is taller than her sister.

When there is a competition between more than two things then we will use superlative degree of adjective.

e.g. New York is the most beautiful city of America.

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Formation of a Superlative and Comparative

To form a degree of a single syllable adjective we will add '-er' to make comparative and for superlative we can add '-est'.

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Tall	Taller	Tallest
High	Higher	Highest
Strong	Stronger	Strongest

Note: Sometimes this rule also applies on disyllable adjective.

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Formation of a Superlative and Comparative

To make a Comparative degree of Adjectives having two or more than two syllable we can add 'more' and most for superlative.

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Careful	More Careful	Most Careful
Expensive	More Expensive	Most Expensive
Difficult	More Difficult	Most Difficult
Tired	More Tired	Most Tired

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Irregular Superlative and Comparative Adjectives

There is no specific rules to make degrees for such adjectives.

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Bad	Worse	Worst
Good	Better	Best
Little	Less	Least
Many	More	Most
Much	More	Most
Far (place)	Farther	Farthest
Far (people or time)	Further	furthest
Old (people)	Elder	Eldest
Old (people or thing)	Older	Oldest

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Dark	Darker	Darkest
Able	Abler	Ablest
Big	Bigger	Biggest
Brave	Bolder	Boldest
Bright	Brighter	Brightest
Cheap	Cheaper	Cheapest
Clean	Cleaner	Cleanest
Cold	Colder	Coldest
Cool	Cooler	Coolest

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Dry	Darier	Driest
Dirty	Dirtier	Dirtiest
Deep	Deeper	Deepest
Easy	Easier	Easiest
Early	Earlier	Earliest
Far	Farther	Farthest
Fit	Fitter	Fittest
Fine	Finer	Finest
Great	Greater	Greatest

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Happy	Happier	Happiest
Hard	Harder	Hardest
Heavy	Heavier	Heaviest
High	Higher	Highest
Hot	Hotter	Hottest
Kind	Kinder	Kindest
Large	larger	Largest
Late	Later	Latest
Light	Lighter	Lightest

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Low	Lower	Lowest
Long	Longer	Longest
Loud	Louder	Loudest
New	Newer	Newest
Near	Nearer	Nearest
Nice	Nicer	Nicest
Noble	Nobler	Noblest
Old	Older	Oldest
Poor	Poorer	Poorest

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Proud	Prouder	Proudest
Quick	Quicker	Quickest
Rich	Richer	Richest
Sad	Sadder	Saddest
Safe	Safer	Safest
Sharp	Sharper	Sharpest
Small	Smaller	Smallest
Smooth	Smother	Smoothest
Soft	Softer	Softest

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Strong	Stronger	Strongest
Sweet	Sweeter	Sweetest
Tall	Taller	Tallest
Thick	Thicker	Thickest
Ugly	Uglier	Ugliest
Weak	Weaker	Weakest
Wide	Wider	Widest
Rich	Richer	Richest
Sad	Sadder	Saddest