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PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

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“Ciencia y Conocimiento”

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

COMPARATIVES

It's used:

When you want to compare two things or people.

Example:

- Today is colder than yesterday.
- His house is bigger than mine.

Short adjectives

They are:

- Those with one syllable and most with 2 syllables.
- They end in "Y".
- "Er" is added to the end of the adjective and then "than".

Long adjectives

They are:

- Those with two syllables or more.
- "More" is added before the adjective and "than" is added at the end

Example:

Gold is more valuable than silver.

SUPERLATIVES

It's used:

When you want to compare more than two people or two things

Example:

- Cold, the coldest
- She is the smartest person I know.
- Today is the coldest day I can remember.

Short adjectives

They are:

- Those with one syllable and most with two syllables.
- They end in Y.
- "Est" is added to the end of the objective and "the" is added in front of the adjective.

Long adjectives

They are:

- It has two syllables or more
- No "est" is added, but "most" is added in front of the adjective.
- "The" is added at the beginning (in front of most.)

SPELLING RULES OF ADJECTIVES COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE.

1. Monosyllabic adjectives.

We apply the rule of adding "er" to comparatives and "est" to superlatives.

2. Adjectives with more than three syllables.

We apply the rule of adding "more" before the adjective in comparatives, and "Most" to superlatives.

3. Bisyllabic adjectives ending in "ful" or "re".

We apply the rule of adding "more" before the adjective in comparatives, and "Most" to superlatives.

4. Bisyllabic adjectives ending in "y". We change the "y" to "i" and apply the rule of adding "er" to comparatives and "est" to superlatives.etc.