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**Grupo: A**

## GRAMMAR - The superlatives

Superlatives are used to express the highest degree of quality. We use a superlative adjective to describe

SUPERLATIVE OF SUPERIORITY	
SHORT ADJECTIVES:  THE + adjective + EST Example: Tom is the tallest boy of the school.	LONG ADJECTIVES:  THE MOST + adjective Example: This is the most pleasant place on Earth.

SUPERLATIVE OF INFERIORITY
SHORT ADJECTIVES AND LONG ADJECTIVES:  THE LEAST + adjective Example: This is the least interesting movie of the year.

- After superlatives we use "in" with places (towns, buildings, etc.)

Example: what is the longest river in the world?

- We also use "in" for organizations and groups of people (a class/ team/ company)

Example: Who is the best student in the class?

- We use "of" for a period of time.

Example: What is the hottest month of the year?

### Irregular forms

Good the best

Example: She's the best singer in the world.

Bad the worst

Example: He's the worst football player.

Far farthest

Example: Seattle is the farthest city from here.

## El grado superlativo

El grado superlativo denota la calidad en el grado más alto y como en español, se usa "the" delante del adjetivo en la forma superlativa (véase más adelante).

Ejemplos:

Juan is the fastest .(Juan es el más rápido.)

Angela's room is the cleanest.(La habitación de Angela es la más limpia.)

I am the tallest.(Soy el más alto.)

New York is the biggest city in the United States.(Nueva York es la ciudad más grande de los Estados Unidos.)

Nota: Si el adjetivo es posesivo, no se usa "the". Además no se usa "the" si comparamos algo con si mismo.

Ejemplos:

His smartest student is Lisa.(Su estudiante más lista es Lisa.)

New York is coldest in January.(Nueva York es más frío en enero.)

## Form (Forma)

Hay unas reglas para formar el comparativo y superlativo.

1. Para adjetivos de una sílaba:

Comparativo	Superlativo
añade: "-er" ▶ faster	añade: "-est" ▶ fastest

2. Para adjetivos de una sílaba que terminan en "e":

Comparativo	Superlativo
añade: "-r" ▶ nicer	añade: "-st" ▶ nicest

3. Para adjetivos de una sílaba que terminan en consonante + vocal + consonante:

Comparativo	Superlativo
añade: consonante + <b>"-er"</b> Ⓢ hotter	añade: consonante + <b>"-est"</b> Ⓢ hottest

4. Para adjetivos de dos sílabas que terminan en "y":

Comparativo	Superlativo
sustituye <b>"y"</b> por: <b>"-ier"</b> Ⓢ funnier	sustituye <b>"y"</b> por: <b>"-iest"</b> Ⓢ funniest

5. Para adjetivos de dos o más sílabas:

Comparativo	Superlativo
añade: <b>"more"/"less"</b> Ⓢ more beautiful Ⓢ less beautiful	añade: <b>"the most"/"the least"</b> Ⓢ the most beautiful Ⓢ the least beautiful

6. Adjetivos irregulares:

Adjetivo	Comparativo	Superlativo
Ⓢ good	Ⓢ better	Ⓢ best
Ⓢ bad	Ⓢ worse	Ⓢ worst
Ⓢ far	Ⓢ further	Ⓢ furthest

**Exercise 1.** Complete the sentences. Use a **superlative or comparative**. Completa las oraciones usando superlativos o comparativos.

1. We stayed at \_\_\_\_\_ Cheapest \_\_\_\_\_ hotel in the town (cheap).
2. Our hotel was \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper \_\_\_\_\_ than all the others in the town (cheap).
3. The United States is very large but Canada is \_\_\_\_\_ longer \_\_\_\_\_ (large).
4. What's \_\_\_\_\_ Longest \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world? (long).
5. He was a bit depressed yesterday but he looks \_\_\_\_\_ happy \_\_\_\_\_ today (happy).
6. Today it's an awful day. It is \_\_\_\_\_ the worst \_\_\_\_\_ day of my life (bad).
7. What is \_\_\_\_\_ the most popular \_\_\_\_\_ sport in your country? (popular).
8. Everest is \_\_\_\_\_ the highest \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world (high).
9. This is \_\_\_\_\_ the most enjoyable \_\_\_\_\_ holidays we have ever had (enjoyable).
10. I prefer this chair to the other one. It's \_\_\_\_\_ more comfortable \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable).

**Exercise 2.** Complete the chart. Completa la table con el **comparativo o superlativo** faltante.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cold	colder	the coldest
high	higher	The highest
hot	hotter	the hottest
dangerous	the most dangerous	The most dangerous
good	better	The best
bad	worse	Worst

**Exercise 3.** Write the adjectives in brackets in the **superlative form**.

1. Samantha is the (pretty) \_\_\_prettiest\_\_\_\_\_ girl that Paul has ever met.
2. I think that King Kong was the (bad) \_\_\_worst\_\_\_\_\_ film ever!
3. Mounth Everest is the (high) \_\_the most highest\_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world.
4. Our English teacher is the (good) \_best\_\_\_\_\_ teacher ever!
5. My room is the (clean) \_\_\_cleanest\_\_\_\_\_ room in my house.
6. Ron is the (clever) \_most clever\_\_\_\_\_ person I've ever met.
7. The Millenium Star is one of the (expensive) most expensive\_\_\_\_\_ diamonds in the world.
8. David is \_nicest\_\_\_\_\_ (nice) of the three brothers.
9. Why do you always buy \_the most expensive\_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) dress in the shop?
10. What's \_fastest\_\_\_\_\_ (quick) way to get to the town centre?
11. I think Venice is the most beautiful\_\_ (beautiful) city in the world.
12. Sarah is \_friendlist\_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) girl in my office.
13. Chemistry is my \_\_\_worst\_\_\_\_\_ (bad) subject.
14. I think Imagine is \_\_\_the best\_\_\_\_\_ (good) song John Lennon wrote.