

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Adjektive drücken aus, wie jemand oder etwas ist.

Einsilbige Adjektive werden mit **-er** und **-est** gesteigert.
 Manche zweisilbigen Adjektive* werden ebenfalls mit **-er** und **-est** gesteigert.
 Wenn am Ende des Wortes ein „y“ steht, wird es in der Steigerung zu „i“

| | | |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|
| old | older | oldest |
| happy | happier | happiest |

Die restlichen zweisilbigen Adjektive und alle Adjektive mit drei oder mehr Silben werden mit **more** und **most** gesteigert.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| boring | more boring | most boring |
| expensive | more expensive | most expensive |

Es gibt auch einige unregelmäßige Steigerungsformen:

| | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|---|
| good | better | best | <i>(gut – besser – am besten)</i> |
| bad | worse | worst | <i>(schlecht – schlechter – am schlechtesten)</i> |
| many | more | most | <i>(viele – mehr – am meisten)</i> |
| much | more | most | <i>(viel – mehr – am meisten)</i> |
| little | less | least | <i>(wenig – weniger – am wenigsten)</i> |

* Die meisten Adjektive, die auf **y, le, ow** und **er** enden.

I) Fill in the correct words from the box:

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| more beautiful | strongest | shortest | more intelligent |
| simplest | smallest | expensive | older |

- Tony is the _____ boy in our school. He can hold 100 kilos!
- A DVD costs € 20. A CD costs € 15. A DVD is more _____ than a CD.
- This was the _____ test! I could do it in 5 minutes!
- My mother has the _____ car. It's a Mini Cooper!
- Heidi Klum is _____ than my English teacher.
- My best friend is 15, and I am 12. He is _____ than I am.
- This is the _____ girl in our class. She is only 1,15 meters.
- Lea is _____ than all the others. She is good at Maths, English, Art and Geography...



II) Form sentences with the three forms of the adjectives:

(red flower – blue flower – green flower; lovely)
The red flower is lovely. – The blue flower is lovelier. – The green flower is the loveliest.

(Tony – Alex – Sammy; clever)

(my house – your house – his house; big)

(my dog – my cat – my hamster; old)



(Brit – Kim – Sally; bad at school)

(the book – the film – the cassette; interesting)

(the 1st test – the 2nd test – the 3rd test; simple)

III) Comparison:

Um auszudrücken, dass zwei oder mehrere Dinge/Personen GLEICH sind, verwendest du
as + 1. Form + as

I am **as clever as** my sister.

Um UNGLEICHHEIT auszudrücken, verwendest du
2. Form + than

I am **older than** my brother.

(Tony: 20 years; Sammy: 20 years; old)

*Tony is **as old as** Sammy*

(water: € 2; coke: € 3; expensive)

(Johnny ☺; Sarah ☹; happy)

(Cathy: 13 years; Silvia: 18 years; young)

(mother: 1,75 meters; father: 1,90 meters; tall)

(our house: 5 rooms; your house: 5 rooms; big)

