

# Comparison of adjectives and adverbs



# One-syllable adjectives (jednosložni pridevi)

- Form the comparative and superlative forms of a one-syllable adjective by adding **-er** for the comparative form and **-est** for the superlative.

<i>One-Syllable Adjective</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
tall	taller	the tallest
old	older	the oldest
long	longer	the longest

- Petrušev is **taller** *than* Avramović.
- Marjanović is **the tallest** *of* all the players.
- According to World Athletics, men's javelin has to be **longer** *than* women's.
- He has **the longest** track and field career in the entire team.



# One-syllable adjectives (jednosložni pridevi)

- If the one-syllable adjective ends with an **e**, just add **-r** for the comparative form and **-st** for the superlative form.

<i>One-Syllable Adjective with Final -e</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
large	larger	the largest
wise	wiser	the wisest

- If the one-syllable adjective ends with a single consonant with a vowel before it, **double the consonant and add -er** for the comparative form; and **double the consonant and add -est** for the superlative form.

<i>One-Syllable Adjective Ending with a Single Consonant with a Single Vowel before It</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
big	bigger	the biggest
thin	th <u>in</u> ner	the th <u>in</u> nest



# Two-syllable adjectives (dvosložni pridevi)

- With most two-syllable adjectives, you form the comparative with **more** and the superlative with **the most**.

<i>Two-Syllable Adjective</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
active	more active	the most active
careful	more careful	the most careful

- If the two-syllable adjective ends with a consonant + y, **change the y to i** and add **-er** for the comparative form. For the superlative form **change the y to i** and add **-est**.

<i>Two-Syllable Adjective Ending with -y</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
happy	happier	the happiest
angry	angrier	the angriest
busy	busier	the busiest



# Two-syllable adjectives (dvosložni pridevi)

- Exceptions: You can either add -er/-est or use more/the most with some two-syllable adjectives, such as *clever, common, cruel, friendly, gentle, handsome, likely, narrow, pleasant, polite, quiet, simple* and *stupid*.

<i>Two-Syllable Adjective Exceptions</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
clever	cleverer / more clever	the cleverest / the most clever
narrow	narrower / more narrow	the narrowest / the most narrow
simple	simpler / more simple	the simplest / the most simple



# Three-syllable adjectives (trosložni pridevi)

- For adjectives with three syllables or more, you form the comparative with **more** and the superlative with **the most**.

<i>Adjective with Three or More Syllables</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous
important	more important	the most important
intelligent	more intelligent	the most intelligent



# Irregular comparison of adjectives (nepravilno poređenje prideva)

<i>Irregular Adjective</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther / further	the farthest / the furthest
little	less	the least
many/much	more	the most



# One-syllable adverbs (jednosložni prilozi)

- Form the comparative and superlative forms of a one-syllable adverb by adding -er for the comparative form and -est for the superlative.

<i>One-Syllable Adverb</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
fast	faster	the fastest
hard	harder	the hardest
low	lower	the lowest
high	higher	the highest

- Mayweather fought **the hardest** and defended the title.
- Bolt ran **faster than** all the other sprinters.



# Multi-syllable adverbs (višesložni prilozni)

- If the adverb has two or more syllables, use **more** for the comparative form and **the most** for the superlative.

<i>Multi-Syllable Adverbs</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
carefully	more carefully	the most carefully
happily	more happily	the most happily
slowly	more slowly	the most slowly
quickly	more quickly	the most quickly
intensely	more intensely	the most intensely



# Irregular comparison of adverbs (nepravilno poređenje priloga)

<i>Irregular Adverb</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
well	better	the best
badly	worse	the worst
far	farther / further	the farthest / the furthest
little	less	the least
many/much	more	the most



- We use *as + adjective/adverb + as* to make comparisons when the things we are comparing are equal:

*He is **as fast as** the other runners competing in the finals.*

*He can run **as fast as** the other runners competing in the finals.*

*The hoop in women's basketball is **as high as** the hoop in men's basketball.*

*The net in women's volleyball is **not as high as** the net in men's volleyball.*

*Topić jumped **as high as** her opponent, so they both received a gold medal.*



- We use **less** and **the least** with adjectives/adverbs to make negative comparisons:

*I am less tired today than I was yesterday.*

*He transferred to the least successful team in the league.*

*They played the game less intensely than usual.*



Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the words in brackets.

This exam was easier (easy) than the exam in May.

You should drive more slowly (slowly) or you'll have an accident.

We always play the best (well) against stronger teams.

The test wasn't as difficult (difficult) as I thought.

This is the farthest (far) distance I've ever run.

You look much thinner (thin) than the last time I saw you.

My new computer is better (good) than the old one.

September is the busiest (busy) month of the year for us.

She swam faster (fast) than she did during the previous practice.

The hardest (hard) part of the exam was the listening.

