



## Adjective : Degrees of Comparison

### Definition of Adjective

An adjective is a word used to qualify (describe or modify) a noun or pronoun.

### Types of Adjectives

#### 1. Adjective of Quality

Describes the quality or kind of a noun.

**Example:** Sujit is a clever boy.

#### 2. Adjective of Quantity

Tells how much of something is meant.

**Example:** Mr Bhandari has enough money.

#### 3. Adjective of Number

Tells how many or the order in a sequence.

**Example:** Suman stood 1st in her class.

#### 4. Demonstrative Adjective

Points to a specific person or thing.

**Example:** I want that dress.

#### 5. Distributive Adjective

Refers to each item/person in a group.

**Example:** Each girl sang a song.

#### 6. Interrogative Adjective

Used with a noun to ask a question.

**Example:** Which book do you like?

#### 7. Possessive Adjective

Shows ownership or possession.

**Example:** It is my turn now.

### Degrees of Comparison

Adjectives change form to show comparison. There are three degrees:

#### 1. Positive Degree

Describes a single person or thing.

**Example:** Rani is a small girl.

#### 2. Comparative Degree

Compares two persons or things.

**Example:** Megha is smaller than Rani.

#### 3. Superlative Degree

Compares more than two persons or things.

**Example:** Priya is the smallest of all.



## Formation of Degrees of Comparison

### 1. Add -er / -est

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bright	brighter	brightest
clever	cleverer	cleverest

### 2. Add -r / -st (if ending with 'e')

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
brave	braver	bravest
large	larger	largest

### 3. Ends in 'y' (after consonant) → 'i' + er/est

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
happy	happier	happiest
dry	drier	driest

### 4. Double the final consonant + -er / -est

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
hot	hotter	hottest
big	bigger	biggest

### 5. Ends in 'y' (vowel before it) → +er / est

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
grey	greyer	greyest
gay	gayer	gayest



## 6. Use 'more' / 'most' for longer adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
important	more important	most important

## 7. Irregular Comparisons

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
many	more	most
little	less	least
far	farther	farthest

## Key Points to Remember

- Adjectives qualify nouns/pronouns.
- **Three degrees:** Positive, Comparative, Superlative.
- Different rules apply based on word endings and syllables.