

Comparatives and superlatives

COMPARATIVES			
	MAJORITY	MINORITY	EQUALITY
Adjectives	 Subj. + verb + adj. (1-syll. or 2-sylly) + -er (+ than + object) > Apple computers are faster than the others. Subj. + verb + more + adj (≥ 2 syll.) (+ than + object) > This equipment is more modern than the one we had. 	 Subj. + verb + <i>less</i> + adj. (+ <i>than</i> + object) Our model no. 23 is less cheap than model no. 25. Dacia cars are less luxurious than Mercedes cars. 	 Subj. + verb + as + adj. (+ as + object) > Visual sensors are as efficient as tactile ones. Subj. + neg. verb + as/so + adj. (+ as + object) > The technicians are not as/so precise as they should.
	Adje → + -r Adjconsonant + -y → -i + -er Irregular comparatives: good → better, bad → worse, old → older/elder far → farther/further		
Adverbs	 Subj. + verb + more + adv. (+ than + object) We are now working more efficiently than last month. 	 Subj. + verb + <i>less</i> + adv. (+ <i>than</i> + object) Thankfully, the complaints are coming in less frequently. 	■ Subj. + verb + as + adv. (+ as + object) > This new piece of machinery works just as slowly.
	If the adverb only has one syllable → + -er		
Nouns	 Subj. + verb + more + count./ uncount. noun (+ than + object) The local factory is producing more pollution than last year. According to the graphs we have more satisfied customers. 	 Subj. + verb + <i>less</i> + uncount. noun (+ <i>than</i> + object) > There is less air pollution in this season. Subj. + verb + <i>fewer</i> + count. noun (+ <i>than</i> + object) > Fewer controls were done on our goods at the factory. 	 Subj. + verb + as much + uncount. noun (+ as + object) > We didn't make as much money as we had hoped. Subj. + verb + as many + count. noun (+ as + object) > We can't produce as many cars as they are doing.
Verbs	• Subj. + verb + more (+ than + object) > Our workers work more than two years ago.	Subj. + verb + less (+ than + object) > They've earned less this last quarter.	Subj. + verb + as much (+ as + object) > BMW invests as much as our company in CAD design.

	RELATIVE SUPERLATIVE	
	MAJORITY	MINORITY
Adjectives	 Subj. + verb + the + adj. (1-syll. or 2-sylly) + -est (+ in/of + object) > The automation process is the simplest to use. Subj. + verb + the + most + adj (≥ 2 syll.) (+ in/of + object) > Mercedes is considered the most popular of brands. 	 Subj. + verb + the + least + adj. (+ in/of + object) > FIAT is one of the least known brands for luxury cars.
	Adj. $-e \rightarrow + -st$ Adjconsonant $+ -y \rightarrow -ie + -st$ Irregular comparatives: $good \rightarrow best, bad \rightarrow worst, old \rightarrow oldest/eldest, far \rightarrow farthest/furthest$	

ABSOLUTE SUPERLATIVE

Adjectives *very / really* + gradable adjective

absolutely / really + ungradable adjective

> This company is very/really advantageous for raw materials.

> Last year's biogas production was absolutely/really horrible.

Complete the table with the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives/adverbs.

Adjective/ Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
high	higher	the highest
1. loud		
2. large		
3. thin		
4. heavy		
5. cheap		
6. quietly		
7. carefully		
8. dependent		
9. good/well		
10. bad		

Write sentences with comparatives using the clues given: + majority, = equality, - minority.

1. Robotic arms are

	conventional machine tools. (+ versatile)
2.	Sensors are car components
	mechanical devices.
	(= important)
3.	Robots arehuman
	beings. (+ efficient and precise)
4.	Robots arehuman
	beings. (– intelligent)

	gasoline engine. (+ bulky)
6.	A diesel engine is not
	a gasoline engine. (= reactive)

5. A diesel engine isa

7.	Sensors are becoming
	in the past.
	(+ accurate, cheap)
8.	Petrol engines use fuel

	diesel engines. (– efficiently)
9.	Digital devices process data
	analogue devices.
	(+ fast)
0.	Petrol engines don't support a pressure

10.	Petrol engines don't support a pressure	
	diesel engines do.	
	(= high)	

Choose the correct option for each sentence.

- **1.** He worked *efficiently / more efficiently / the most efficiently* than I did.
- **2.** Prevention is *good/better/the best* than cure.
- **3.** This car may be as expensive as / the most expensive / more expensive car in the shop.
- **4.** These sensors are not as sensitive/more sensitive/like sensitive as those ones.
- **5.** The piston moves *less smoothly / the least smoothly / more smoothly* than before, luckily.
- **6.** This factory produces the most powerful/more powerful/the less powerful engines in Italy.
- **7.** This car's engine works in a *more eco-friendly / eco-friendlier / the eco-friendliest* way *than / of / in* the previous ones.
- **8.** The exhaust fumes of petrol engines are more polluting / less polluting / as polluting than the ones emitted by diesel engines.

21 Rewrite the sentences using the words given, without changing the meaning.

- Diesel engines pollute more than petrol ones (as) → Gasoline engines do not as pollute as much as diesel ones.
- 1. I've never seen such a fast car. (this)
- 2. Tom's bike is heavier than mine. (not)
- **3.** In this race Ferrari is the fastest car of all. (than)

4.	He is a terrible driver. I don't know anyone
	worse than him. (the)

- **5.** Human beings get more tired and overstressed than robots. (so)
- **6.** Pollution rate has never been so high. (this)

