

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Superlative Rule Breakers

Most adjectives follow a few simple rules to turn them into comparative and superlative adjectives. These rules are based on how many syllables they have. Read through these rules and the examples. Then take a look at the rule breakers at the bottom and see if you can track down their comparative and superlative forms.

### One Syllable Adjectives

**RULE:** +er or +est, if it ends in “y” change the “y” to “i” first. If it ends in a vowel then a consonant, double the consonant.

Standard: cool > cooler > coolest

With “y” ending: dry > drier > driest

### Two or More Syllable Adjectives

**RULE:** With most two syllable words simply add “more” or “most” before the word. Common exception: If it ends in “y”, use the same rule as one syllable words. Most longer adjective comparative and superlatives add “more” or “most” before the word.

Standard: quiet > quieter > quietest

With “y” ending: chilly > chillier > chilliest

Longer adjectives: intelligent > more intelligent > most intelligent

Those rules are pretty easy, but these rascals do their own thing and can be tricky.

### Rule Breaking Adjectives

These words are rebels and don't follow any rules. Use the resources in your classroom to find the comparative and superlative forms of these defiant adjectives.

| Adjective | Comparative            | Superlative              |
|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| good      | <b>better</b>          | <b>best</b>              |
| bad       | <b>worse</b>           | <b>worst</b>             |
| little    | <b>less</b>            | <b>least</b>             |
| many      | <b>more</b>            | <b>most</b>              |
| far       | <b>farther/further</b> | <b>farthest/furthest</b> |
| much/many | <b>more</b>            | <b>most</b>              |
| late      | <b>later</b>           | <b>latest</b>            |