

I'm not a bot



Comparative and superlative of modern

Comparative and superlative of the word modern. Comparative and superlative forms of modern. Comparative of modern. Comparative degree of modern. Comparative form of modern. Comparative and superlative adjectives of modern. Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives modern.

7 Minutes of Legendary Christmas Songs in English to Create a Cozy Atmosphere 15 Creative Tasks for Kids During Winter Break: English Language Practice Exercises 5 Minutes on How to Write an Announcement About a Job Opening in English: Ready-to-Use Phrases and Practical Business Tips 3 Minutes on Fun Games and Activities for Learning Comparatives and Superlatives with Children Questions in English: All About Question Sentences with Examples An Adjective is a Word that Describes a Noun. It Gives Us More Information About a Person, Place, Thing, Animal, or Idea. Examples of Adjectives are Short, Beautiful, and Expensive. In English, the Adjective is Usually Placed Before the Noun. For Example: They Live in a Big House. We Sat on the Warm Beach. He Bought a Red Car. However, in Some Cases, the Adjective is Placed After the Noun. This Happens When the Sentence Uses the Verb "to be". This Show is Wonderful. English is Easy. Your Cat is Friendly. Comparative and Superlative Adjectives Comparative Adjectives Compare Two People, Places, or Things. Superlative Adjectives Compare Three or More People, Places, or Things. John is Tall. Basic Adjective Mike is Taller than Me. Comparative Adjective Bob is the Tallest Player on the Team. Superlative Adjective The Word "than" is Often Used After the Comparative Form. The Word "the" is Often Used Before the Superlative Form. Comparative and Superlative Adjectives: Structures One Syllable: Add Er to Basic Adjective One Syllable Ending in E: Add R to Basic Adjective One Syllable Ending in One Vowel and One Consonant: Double Last Consonant. Add Er to Basic Adjective Two Syllables Ending in Y: Drop the Y, Add Ier to Basic Adjective Comparative Adjectives are Often Followed by than or but. Examples Today is Cold, but Yesterday was Colder. The First Test was Easier than the Second Test. Her House is Modern, but His House is More Modern. This Class was Interesting. That Class was More Interesting. Superlative Adjectives: Structures One Syllable: Add the Most to Basic Adjective One Syllable Ending in E: Add the to Basic Adjective, St to Basic Adjective One Syllable Ending with One Vowel and One Consonant: Double Last Consonant, Add the to Basic Adjective, Est to Basic Adjective Two Syllables: Drop the Y, Add the Most to Basic Adjective Superlative Adjectives are Usually Preceded by the. Examples It was the Hottest Day of the Year. Today was the Happiest Day of My Life. This is the Most Popular Restaurant in Town. That was the Most Interesting Experience I've Ever Had! Comparison: Basic, Comparative, Superlative Adjectives Basic Adjective: Cold Comparative Adjective: Colder Superlative Adjective: The Coldest The Most Delicious, Comfortable Song Ever Given article text here This song is good. That song is better. The last song is the best. Write the comparative and superlative forms of each adjective. 1. slow, slower, the slowest 2. heavy, heavier, the heaviest 3. sad, sadder, the saddest 4. intelligent, more intelligent, the most intelligent 5. expensive, more expensive, the most expensive 6. bad, worse, the worst 7. difficult, more difficult, the most difficult 8. friendly, friendlier, the friendliest 9. comfortable, more comfortable, the most comfortable 10. quiet, quieter, the quietest 11. dangerous, more dangerous, the most dangerous 12. careful, more careful, the most careful 13. smart, smarter, the smartest 14. important, more important, the most important 15. fast, faster, the fastest Some irregular adjectives have unique forms for comparison, unlike regular ones that follow a specific pattern. We only need to memorize these exceptions and their variations: good becomes better or best, bad transforms into worse or worst, far changes to further or furthest, little turns into less or least, and much alters to more or most.