

# CBTis 122 English II Module 6 Special Days.

## Topics:

- a) *Present Progressive.*
- b) *Comparative Form.*
- c) *Superlative Form.*



# COMPETENCIAS A EVALUAR:

- Genérica:
- 2 Se expresa y se comunica.
- *4.- Escucha interpreta y emite mensajes pertinentes en distintos contextos mediante la utilización de medios, códigos y herramientas apropiados).*
- *6.- Participa con responsabilidad en la sociedad(10 – 10.2).*
- Disciplinares:
- 4 comunicación.
- *I .- Identifica, ordena e interpreta las ideas, datos y conceptos explícitos e implícitos en un texto.*
- *II .- Aplica estrategias de lectura y escritura.*
- *12.- Utiliza tecnologías de la información y comunicación.*

		CORRECT FORM OF THE STRUCTURE					
		P.P.	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION?	SHORT ANSWER	TIME EXPRESSIONS
P R E S E N T	SIMPLE	I	Verb base form	don't + verb base	Do+P.P.+ base form?	(+) Yes, _____ do / (-) No, _____ don't	ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY... always/usually/sometimes/often/never. EVERY... day/week/month/year, etc. MOMENTS... In the afternoon/morning/evening. SEASONS... In the spring, summer, etc. On Mondays, on the weekend, etc.
		you*					
		we					
		they					
		he	Verb (s/es/ies)	doesn't + verb base	Does+P.P.+ base form?	(+) Yes, _____ does / (-) No, _____ doesn't	
		she					
		it					
	PROGRESSIVE	I	am + verb (ing)	am not + verb (ing)	Am+P.P.+ verb(ing)?	(+) Yes, _____ am / (-) No, _____ am not	Now. At the moment. In this moment. Right now.
		you*	are + verb (ing)	aren't + verb (ing)	Are+P.P.+ verb(ing)?	(+) Yes, _____ are / (-) No, _____ aren't	
		we					
		they					
		he	is + verb (ing)	isn't + verb (ing)	Is+P.P.+ verb(ing)?	(+) Yes, _____ is / (-) No, _____ isn't	
		she					
		it					

# Present simple...

We use the PRESENT SIMPLE for habits or actions that happen regularly.

V  
E  
R  
B  
S

× *Example:*

*I watch TV every day.*

*She plays tennis on the weekend.*

*We do a lot of different things in our free time.*

*The Earth goes around the Sun.*

*They work very hard.*

*You play video-games everyday.*

V  
E  
R  
B  
S

Personal Pronouns

# Present progressive...

We use the PRESENT PROGRESSIVE for:

- Actions that are happening at the moment of speaking.
- Future arrangements.

× Example:

**H.V.**  
*I am watch<sup>ing</sup> TV at this moment.*

**H.V.**  
*She is play<sup>ing</sup> tennis now.*

**H.V.**  
*We are do<sup>ing</sup> a lot of different things in this moment.*

**H.V.**  
*The Earth is go<sup>ing</sup> around the Sun right now.*

**H.V.**  
*They are work<sup>ing</sup> very hard now.*

**H.V.**  
*Now... You are play<sup>ing</sup> video-games.*

VERB (ing)

VERB (ing)

# Present progressive... Time expressions.

**We use these time expressions in Present Progressive / Present Continuous.**

Now.

At the moment.

In this moment.

Right now.

*Example:*

Please be quiet. **I am working**. [( = ) I am working now]

Look! **Sue is wearing** her new hat. [( = ) She is wearing it now]

Don't go out now. **It is raining**.

Where are the children? "**They are playing** in the park"

("on the phone") **We're having** dinner now. Can you call back later?

You can turn off the TV. **I'm not watching** it.



# Spelling of - ing

Writing

Cooking

Playing

Beginning

Crying

Wearing



**RULES:**

- × *End of the verb: CONSONANT + "e"*
- × *ING Form: Drop "e" and ADD only... -ing.*

Examples:

**John** is writing.

**They** are smiling.

**I** am riding.

- × **Ride** - riding.
- × **Write** - writing.
- × **Smile** - smiling.

↑ )

**"e" × + add... -ing.**



## RULES:



## EXAMPLES:

I'm swimminging right now.

Kelly is runninging in this moment.

We are sittinging now.

× *End of the verb: Vowel + "CONSONANT"*

× *ING Form: DOBLE "Cte." and ADD ... -ing.*

× **Sit - sittinging.**

× **Run - runninging.**

× **Swim - swimminging.**

\***Exception RULE 2... do not double w, x and y.**

**Snow - snowing.**

**Fix - fixing.**

**Say - saying.**

2)

*2Cte. + add... -ing.*

## RULES:



- × *End of the verb: 2VOWELS + "CTE."*
- × *ING Form: ADD ... -ing.*

## EXAMPLES:

I am waiting for you...

It is raining now!!!

Mom is sleeping.

They are reading their books in this moment.

- × **Read - reading.**
- × **Rain - raining.**
- × **Sleep - sleeping.**
- × **Wait - waiting.**

3)

*add... -ing.*

## RULES:



### EXAMPLES:

He's laughing of me.

They are pushing the car.

Karen is helping to her mother.

Jason is working right now.

We are watching the teacher's explanation.

× *End of the verb: 2TWO "CONSONANTS."*

× *ING Form: ADD ... -ing.*

× **laugh - laughing.**

× **Push - pushing.**

× **Help - helping.**

× **Work - working.**

× **Watch - watching.**

4)

*add... -ing.*

## WRITE THE -ING FORMS FOR THE FOLLOWING WORDS...

- Stand \_\_\_\_\_
- Smile \_\_\_\_\_
- Run \_\_\_\_\_
- Rain \_\_\_\_\_
- Sleep \_\_\_\_\_
- Stop \_\_\_\_\_
- Write \_\_\_\_\_
- Eat \_\_\_\_\_
- Count \_\_\_\_\_
- Wear \_\_\_\_\_
- Ride \_\_\_\_\_
- Cut \_\_\_\_\_
- Dance \_\_\_\_\_
- Put \_\_\_\_\_
- Sneeze \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan \_\_\_\_\_
- Snow \_\_\_\_\_
- Fix \_\_\_\_\_
- Say \_\_\_\_\_
- Cry \_\_\_\_\_

## WRITE THE -ING FORMS FOR THE FOLLOWING WORDS... ANSWERS!

- Stand... *standing*
- Smile... *smiling*
- Run... *running*
- Rain... *raining*
- Sleep... *sleeping*
- Stop... *stopping*
- Write... *writing*
- Eat... *eating*
- Count... *counting*
- Wear... *wearing*
- Ride... *riding*
- Cut... *cutting*
- Dance... *dancing*
- Put... *putting*
- Sneeze... *sneezing*
- Plan... *planning*
- Snow... *snowing*
- Fix... *fixing*
- Say... *saying*
- Cry... *crying*

# Present progressive structure.

Correct form PRESENT PROGRESSIVE...



(+)  
AFFIRMATIVE



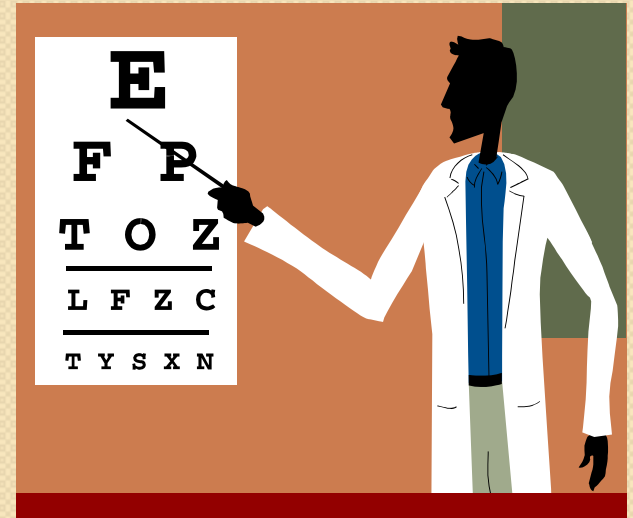
((Q:))  
QUESTION?



NEGATIVE  
(NOT)



(s.a)  
Short Answer





## (+) AFFIRMATIVE



## (-) NEGATIVE (not)

- H.V. Negative: *am* not | *aren't* | *isn't*

× *I am* swimming (yo estoy nadando)

× *You are* swimming (tu estas nadando)

× *We are* swimming (nosotros estamos nadando)

× *They are* swimming (ellos estan nadando)

× *He is* swimming (el esta nadando)

× *She is* swimming (ella esta nadando)

× *It is* swimming (eso/aquello esta nadando)

× *I am* not swimming

× *You aren't* swimming

× *We aren't* swimming

× *They aren't*

swimming

× *He isn't* swimming

× *She isn't* swimming

× *It isn't* swimming

a) *am/are/is* = Helping Verb (+)

b) *are* + not = *aren't*

c) *is* + not = *isn't*



## (Q:) QUESTION ?

× *Am* **I** swimming ...?

× *Are* \***you** swimming ...?

× *Are* **we** swimming ...?

× *Are* **they** swimming ...?



## (s.a.) Short Answer:

- (+) Yes, *I am*.
- (-) No, *I am not*.
- \* (+) Yes, **I am**.
- \* (-) No, *I am not*.
- (+) Yes, *we are*.
- (-) No, *we aren't*.
- (+) Yes, *they are*.
- (-) No, *they aren't*.

*Am* and *Are* = Helping Verb to ask





## (Q:) QUESTION ?

× *Is* he swimming ?

× *Is* she swimming ?

× *Is* it swimming ?



## (s.a.) Short Answer:

× (+) Yes, he *is*.

× (-) No, he *isn't*.

× Yes, she *is*.

× No, she *isn't*.

× Yes, it *is*.

× No, it *isn't*.

*Is* = Helping Verb to ask (3<sup>rd</sup> person)

# LOOK THE CORRECT FORM...

## REMEMBER...

- Use **H.V.** Helping Verb for present progressive **am**, **are** and **is** to affirmative form.

Negative Helping Verb **am not**, **aren't** and **isn't** in negative form.

- To ask questions use H.V. **Am (I)** , **Are (you, we, they)** and **Is (he, she, it)**... ?

**Not forget** use VERB with (**ing**) and don't use stative verbs in present progressive.

- × Tom **is** writing a letter.
- × The children **are** doing their homework.
- × Pick up the phone... it **is** ringing right now!!!
- × I **am** not watching TV now.
- × The kangaroo **isn't** jumping in this moment.
- × **Are you** feeling all right ? " *Yes, I'm feeling fine* "
- × **She is** looking for her classmates now.
- × **Is Susan** reading a book? *Yes, she is. No, she isn't.*
- × They **aren't** eating hotdogs. They **are** eating pizza.
- × The Dog **is** biting its toys.
- × **Am I** smiling ? *Yes, I am. No, I am not.*
- × They **aren't** walking in this moment.
- × Where **is** Tim living ? *He is living in California.*
- × I **Am** seating on the beach.
- × **Is Robert** working today ? " *Yes, he is* " .
- × What **are you** doing right now ? ( *your answer* )

EXAMPLES:



The following verbs are not used in the PRESENT PROGRESSIVE.

Also, they are called NONACTION verbs.

Check it out this note: NONACTION VERBS...

Actually these verbs can be used in PRESENT SIMPLE.

## STATIVE VERBS.

Example:

Correct... I'm hungry **right now**. I **want** an apple.

Incorrect... I **am wanting** an apple.

Example:

Correct... I **hear** a siren. **Do you hear** it too?

Incorrect... I'm **hearing** a siren. Are you **hearing** it too?

- × Want.
- × Need.
- × Like.
- × Love.
- × Hate.
- × Hear.
- × See.
- × Smell.
- × Taste.
- × Understand.
- × Know.
- × Believe.
- × Think (*meaning believe*)
- × Be, have (= *posses*)\*



# PRESENT PROGRESSIVE.

B. Complete with the *Present Progressive* of the verbs in the box.

watch

send

get

do

1. **A:** Lisa, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ TV again?

**B:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.

2. **A:** Hey John! Are you ready for the concert?

**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ dressed right now.

3. **A:** Why \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a text message to the TV show?

**B:** She wants to win an MP3 player.



**THE ORANGE IS BIGGER THAN AN APPLE**

**COMPARATIVE  
FORM**

# COMPARATIVE FORM

YAO IS TALLER THAN THE WOMAN.



RONALDO IS OLDER THAN MESSI.

COINS ARE SMALLER THAN BILLS.



A RABBIT IS FASTER THAN A TURTLE.



A FERRARI IS MORE EXPENSIVE THAN A LAMBORGHINI



WE USE THE COMPARATIVE OF ADJECTIVES WHEN WE COMPARE TWO PEOPLE, ANIMALS OR THINGS.

# Comparative Form.

- **NOUN**: (**N**) *Things, People or Places.*
- **ADJECTIVE**: (**A**) *The adjective describes a noun.*

**Examples:**

- **The house** is **small**.
- **My sister** is **pretty**.
- **China** is a **big** country.



## • COMPARATIVE FORM:

- 1) *adjectives with one syllable.*
- 2) *adjectives with 2/3/4 syllables.*
- 3) *adjectives that end in “-y”.*
- 4) *irregular comparative form.*

## 1) ADJECTIVE + (-ER) + **THAN**

- **SHORT ADJECTIVES**  
(*one syllable*):

- Old ----- Older
- Nice ----- Nicer
- Slow ----- Slower
- Late ----- Later
- Cheap ----- Cheaper
- Big ----- Bigger
- Hot ----- Hotter
- Thin ----- Thinner

## 2) **MORE** + ADJECTIVE + **THAN**

- **LONG ADJECTIVES (2/3/4 syllables)**:

- Modern – **more** modern
- Polite – **more** polite
- Tired – **more** tired
- Expensive – **more** expensive
- Interesting – **more** interesting
- Famous – **more** famous
- Important – **more** important
- Exclusive – **more** exclusive

# FORMATION



### 3) ADJECTIVE (with end - "y") + (-ER) + **THAN**

- If an adjective ends in a consonant + “- y”, change the “-y” to “- i” and add “- er”.
- Pretty ----- **prettier**
- Funny ----- **funnier**
- Easy ----- **easier**
- Heavy ----- **heavier**
- Early ----- **earlier**

### 4) IRREGULAR COMPARATIVE FORMS + **THAN**

- The comparative forms of...
- Good ----- **better**
- Bad ----- **worse**
- Far ----- **farther/further**
- Little ----- **less**
- Much/Many ----- **more**

...are irregular.

# FORMATION

**Write the comparative form for the following adjectives (-ER Form), (MORE Form) or (Irregular Form)+ THAN...**

<b>ADJECTIVE</b>	<b>Comparative Form</b>	<b>ADJECTIVE</b>	<b>Comparative Form</b>
1.- Old	<b>Older than</b>	9.- Sweet	
2.- Small		<b>10.- Expensive</b>	<b>More expensive than</b>
3.- Big		11.-Hot	
4.- Important		12.-Cheap	
5.- Easy		13.-Good	
6.- Difficult		14.-Bad	
7.-Long		15.-Far	
8.- Heavy		16.-Lazy	

**Write the comparative form for the following adjectives (-ER / -IER Form), (MORE Form) or (Irregular Form)+ THAN...**

ADJECTIVE	Comparative Form	ADJECTIVE	Comparative Form
1.- Old	<b>Older than</b>	9.- Sweet	Sweeter than
2.- Small	Smaller than	<b>10.- Expensive</b>	<b>More expensive than</b>
3.- Big	Bigger than	11.-Hot	Hotter than
4.- Important	More important than	12.-Cheap	Cheaper than
5.- Easy	Easier than	13.-Good	Better than
6.- Difficult	More difficult than	14.-Bad	Worse than
7.-Long	Longer than	15.-Far	Father/further than
8.- Heavy	Heavier than	16.-Lazy	Lazier than

# COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. USE THE COMPARATIVE FORM OF THE WORDS IN *ITALICS*.

REMEMBER:

Adjective + (-er form ) + **THAN**

More + *adjective form* + **THAN**

Adjective (ending - y) + (-ier form ) + **THAN**

(Irregular form ) + **THAN**

- 1. (*comfortable*). The blue chair is more comfortable than the yellow chair.
- 2. (*dark*). Tom's mustache is \_\_\_\_\_ Don's.
- 3. (*heavy*). Iron is \_\_\_\_\_ wood.
- 4. (*difficult*). My Math course is \_\_\_\_\_ my English course.
- 5. (*short*). My little finger is \_\_\_\_\_ my middle finger.
- 6. (*pretty*). This girl is \_\_\_\_\_ the other girl.
- 7. (*strong*). A horse is \_\_\_\_\_ a person.
- 8. (*beautiful*). A rose is \_\_\_\_\_ a weed.
- 9. (*lazy*). I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
- 10. (*long*). The Nile river is \_\_\_\_\_ the Mississippi.
- 11. (*intelligent*). A dog is \_\_\_\_\_ a chicken.

## COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. USE THE COMPARATIVE FORM OF THE WORDS IN *ITALICS*.

REMEMBER:

Adjective + (-er form ) + THAN

More + adjective form + THAN

Adjective (ending - y) + (-ier form ) + THAN

(Irregular form ) + THAN

- 1. (*comfortable*). The blue chair is more comfortable than the yellow chair.
- 2. (*dark*). Tom's mustache is darker than Don's.
- 3. (*heavy*). Iron is heavier than wood.
- 4. (*difficult*). My Math course is more difficult than my English course.
- 5. (*short*). My little finger is shorter than my middle finger.
- 6. (*pretty*). This girl is prettier than the other girl.
- 7. (*strong*). A horse is stronger than a person.
- 8. (*beautiful*). A rose is more beautiful than a weed.
- 9. (*lazy*). I'm lazier than my brother.
- 10. (*long*). The Nile river is longer than the Mississippi.
- 11. (*intelligent*). A dog is more intelligent than a chicken.

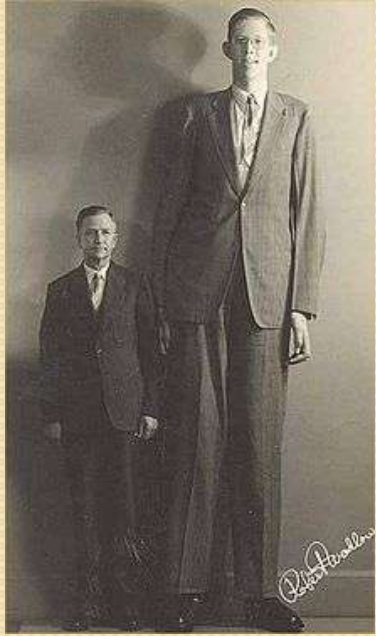
youngest mvp in nba history



**KOBE IS THE MOST VALUABLE PLAYER OF THE YEAR.**

**SUPERLATIVE  
FORM**

ROBERT P. WADLOW THE  
TALLEST MAN IN THE  
WORLD (2.72mts)



SHARK IS THE MOST  
DANGEROUS ANIMAL ON  
THE SEA.



# SUPERLATIVE FORM



WHITE HOUSE IS THE OLDEST  
BUILDING IN TOWN.

TODAY IS THE COLDEST DAY OF  
THE YEAR.



THIS IS THE  
FASTEST CAR IN  
THE WORLD.



WE USE THE SUPERLATIVE OF  
ADJECTIVES WHEN WE COMPARE  
ONE PERSON, ANIMAL OR THING.  
WITH SEVERAL OF THE SAME KIND.

# Superlative Form.

- **NOUN**: (**N**) *Things, People or Places.*
- **ADJECTIVE**: (**A**) *The adjective describes a noun.*

Examples:

- **The house** is **small**.
- **My sister** is **pretty**.
- **China** is a **big** country.



- SUPERLATIVE FORM:
  - 1) *adjectives with one syllable... + noun.*
  - 2) *adjectives with 2/3/4/5 syllables ... + noun.*
  - 3) *adjectives that end in “-y” ... + noun.*
  - 4) *irregular comparative form ... + noun.*



1) **THE** + ADJECTIVE + (-EST) + NOUN+  
**OF/IN/ON**

- **SHORT ADJECTIVES (one syllable):**
- Old ----- The **Oldest**
- Nice ----- The **Nicest**
- Slow ----- The **Slowest**
- Late ----- The **Latest**
- Cheap --- The **Cheapest**
- Big ----- The **Biggest**
- Hot ----- The **Hottest**
- Thin ----- The **Thinnest**

2) **THE** + **MOST** + ADJECTIVE + NOUN+  
**OF/IN/ON**

- **LONG ADJECTIVES (2/3/4/5 syllables):**
- Modern – The **most** modern
- Polite – The **most** polite
- Tired – The **most** tired
- Expensive – The **most** expensive
- Interesting – The **most** interesting
- Famous – The **most** famous
- Important – The **most** important
- Exclusive – The **most** exclusive

# FORMATION

3) **THE** + ADJECTIVE (with end – “y”) + (-**EST**) +  
NOUN + **OF/IN/ON**

- If an adjective ends in a consonant + “- y”, change the “-y” to “- i” and add “- est”.
- Pretty ----- The **prettiest**
- Funny ----- The **funniest**
- Easy ----- The **easiest**
- Heavy ----- The **heaviest**
- Early ----- The **earliest**

4) **THE** + IRREGULAR SUPERLATIVE FORM +  
NOUN + **OF/IN/ON**

- The superlative forms of...
  - Good ----- The best
  - Bad ----- The worst
  - Far --- The farthest/furthest
  - Little ----- The least
  - Much/Many ----- The most
- ...are irregular.

# FORMATION

**Write the Superlative form for the following adjectives (-EST Form), (The MOST Form) or (THE Irregular Form)+ NOUN +OF/IN/ON...**

ADJECTIVE	Superlative Form	ADJECTIVE	Superlative Form
1.- Old	The oldest	9.- Sweet	
2.- Small		10.- Expensive	The most expensive
3.- Big		11.-Hot	
4.- Comfortable		12.-Cheap	
5.- Easy		13.-Good	
6.- Difficult		14.-Bad	
7.-Long		15.-Far	
8.- Heavy		16.-Lazy	

**Write the Superlative form for the following adjectives**  
 (-EST / -IEST Form), (The MOST Form) or (THE Irregular Form)+ **NOUN + OF/IN/ON...**

ADJECTIVE	Superlative Form	ADJECTIVE	Superlative Form
1.- Old	The oldest	9.- Sweet	The sweetest
2.- Small	The smallest	10.- Expensive	The most expensive
3.- Big	The biggest	11.-Hot	The hottest
4.- Comfortable	The most comfortable	12.-Cheap	The cheapest
5.- Easy	The easiest	13.-Good	The best
6.- Difficult	The most difficult	14.-Bad	The worst
7.-Long	The longest	15.-Far	The farthest/furthest
8.- Heavy	The heaviest	16.-Lazy	The laziest

# COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. USE THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE WORDS IN *ITALICS*.

REMEMBER:

**THE + Adjective + (-est form ) + noun + OF/IN/ON**

**THE + MOST + adjective form + noun + OF/IN/ON**

**THE + Adjective(ending -y) + (-iest form ) + noun + OF/IN/ON**

**THE + (Irregular form) + noun + OF/IN/ON**

- 1. (*large*). Toronto is ***the largest*** city ***in*** Canada.
- 2. (*long*). The Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world.
- 3. (*interesting*). I´m taking four classes. My History class is \_\_\_\_\_ of all.
- 4. (*high*). Mt. McKinley in Alaska is \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in North America.
- 5. (*tall*). The Sears Tower is \_\_\_\_\_ building in Chicago.
- 6. (*short*). February is \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
- 7. (*fast*). \_\_\_\_\_ way to travel is by airplane.
- 8. (*beautiful*). In my opinion, Miami is \_\_\_\_\_ city in U.S.A.
- 9. (*small*). Tlaxcala is \_\_\_\_\_ state in Mexican Republic.
- 10. (*big*). Lake Superior is \_\_\_\_\_ lake in North America.
- 11. (*near*). Excuse me, where is \_\_\_\_\_ bank?

## COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. USE THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE WORDS IN *ITALICS*.

REMEMBER:

**THE + Adjective + (-est form) + noun + OF/IN/ON**

**THE + MOST + adjective form + noun + OF/IN/ON**

**THE + Adjective(ending -y) + (-iest form) + noun + OF/IN/ON**

**THE + (Irregular form) + noun + OF/IN/ON**

- 1. (*large*). Toronto is the largest city in Canada.
- 2. (*long*). The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- 3. (*interesting*). I'm taking four classes. My History class is the most interesting of all.
- 4. (*high*). Mt. McKinley in Alaska is the highest mountain in North America.
- 5. (*tall*). The Sears Tower is the tallest building in Chicago.
- 6. (*short*). February is the shortest month of the year.
- 7. (*fast*). The fastest way to travel is by airplane.
- 8. (*beautiful*). In my opinion, Miami is the most beautiful city in U.S.A.
- 9. (*small*). Tlaxcala is the smallest state in Mexican Republic.
- 10. (*big*). Lake Superior is the biggest lake in North America.
- 11. (*near*). Excuse me, where is the nearest bank?

# FORMATION

HOW LONG IS THE ADJECTIVE?	ADJECTIVE ending	COMPARATIVE		ADJECTIVE ending	SUPERLATIVE	
<b>SHORT ADJECTIVES</b> (one syllable):	"...E"="R"	<b>ADJECTIVE + (ER) +</b>	<b>THAN</b>	"...E"="ST"	<b>THE + ADJECTIVE + (EST) + NOUN</b>	<b>OF/IN/ON (all)</b>
	"VOWEL+CTE"="2CTE+ER"			"VOWEL+CTE"="2CTE+EST"		
	"VOWEL+VOWEL+CTE"="ER"			"VOWEL+VOWEL+CTE"="EST"		
	"CTE+CTE"="ER"			"CTE+CTE"="EST"		
<b>LONG ADJECTIVES</b> (2/3/4/5 syllables):	(2/3/4/5 syllables)	<b>MORE + ADJECTIVE +</b>	<b>THAN</b>	(2/3/4/5 syllables)	<b>THE + MOST + ADJECTIVE + NOUN</b>	<b>OF/IN/ON (all)</b>
<b>ADJECTIVE (with end – "y")</b>	"CTE" + "Y" = "IER"	<b>ADJECTIVE + (IER) +</b>	<b>THAN</b>	"CTE" + "Y" = "IEST"	<b>THE + ADJECTIVE + (IEST) + NOUN</b>	<b>OF/IN/ON (all)</b>
<b>IRREGULAR COMPARATIVE FORMS</b>	Change the form completely	Good ----- better Bad ----- worse Far ----- farther/further Little ----- less    Many/Much ----- more	<b>THAN</b>	Change the form completely	Good --- THE BEST+NOUN Bad --- THE WORST+NOUN Far ---- THE FARTHEST- THE FURTHEST+NOUN Little --- THE LEAST+NOUN Many/Much --- THE MOST+NOUN	<b>OF/IN/ON (all)</b>