

Rules For Degree Of Comparison With Examples

What is the Degree of Comparison?

To describe, quantify, modify or identify nouns/pronouns, adjectives are used re used. Adjectives have their own degrees called degrees of adjectives or degrees of comparison that compare one thing/person to another.

Adjectives have three degrees of comparison -

- Positive degree of adjectives,
- Comparative degree of adjectives
- Superlative degree of adjectives

Degrees of Comparison examples:

Positive degree - The cat runs fast.

Comparative degree - The cat runs faster than dogs Superlative degree - The cat runs fastest of all animals.

Degree of Comparison Rules

Rule 1. When two items/person are compared, a comparative degree is used by putting 'er' to the adjective word in association with word 'than' or in some cases 'more' is used.

Comparative degree example:

- She is **smarter than** her sister.
- She is more smart than her sister

Similarly, when more than two things/persons are compared, superlative degree is used by putting 'est' to the adjective word or in some cases 'most' is used.

Superlative degree example:

- He is the **strongest** wrestler.
- He is the **most handsome** actor

Rule 2. 'More' is used when you qualities of a single thing/person are compared. Even if the first adjective is a single syllable word.

Degree of comparison example:

Incorrect - She is smarter than clever

Correct - She is more smart than clever

Rule 3. Do not use double comparative adjectives or superlative adjectives.

Example:

Incorrect - These mangoes are more delicious than those

Correct - These mangoes are delicious than those

Rule 4. Never use 'more or most' with adjectives that give absolute sense.

Degree of comparison example:

Incorrect - This track is more parallel to that one

Correct - This track is parallel and the other is not.

Rule 5. There are a few adjectives that are accompanied by 'to', like, senior, Junior, superior, inferior, preferable, prefer, elder. Do not use 'than' with these adjectives.

Degree of adjectives example:

Incorrect: I am elder than her

Correct : I am elder to her

Incorrect - This car brand is superior than that.

Correct - This card brand is superior to that.



Rule 6. When comparing two things, similarity should be there i.e. similar things should be compared. Example:

Incorrect - This wall colour is more beautiful than the old one. (wall colour is compared with the wall) Correct - This wall colour is more beautiful than that of the old one. (compare wall colour with wall colour)

Rule 7. When comparative degree is used in the superlative degree sense,

1. Use 'any other' when thing/person of the same group is compared.

Degree of comparison example:

Incorrect: Reena is smarter than any student of her class.

Correct: Reena is smarter than **any other** student of her class.

2. Use 'any' if comparison of things/person is outside the group.

Incorrect: Delhi is cleaner than any other city in Bangladesh.

Correct: Delhi is cleaner than **any** city in Bangladesh.

Rule 8. When in the same sentence two adjectives in different degrees of comparison are used, both should be complete in itself.

Incorrect- She is as good if not worse than her sister

Correct - She is as good as if not worse than her sister

Rule 9. To show whether the difference between the compared thing/person is small or big, we use quantifiers for comparative degree of adjective such as (A bit, a little, a lot, far, much, a great deal, significantly, etc).

Example:

- My hostel is only **marginally** bigger than yours
- She is a little more popular than her sister in their school
- Australia is **slightly** smaller than Africa.

We don't use quantifiers with superlative degrees of adjectives but there are certain phrases commonly used with the superlative degrees of comparison. Example:

- In metropolitan cities, metros are by far the cheapest mode of transportation.
- Sanskrit is one of the oldest languages in the world.
- Siddhivinayak is the second richest temple in India.

Rule. 10. While changing the degree of comparison for the irregular adjectives, the word completely changes instead of adding 'er' or 'est'.

Examples:

- She has little milk in the jar
- She has less milk than he has
- She has the least amount of milk

List Of Degree of Comparison

The degree of adjectives, positive, comparative and superlative degrees are given below in the list format. Candidates can also download the rules of degree of comparison and list pdf given in the article.

Degrees Of Comparison List			
Positive Degree Comparative Degree Superlative Deg			
angry	angrier	angriest	
able	abler	ablest	



bad	worse	worst
bitter	bitterer	bitterest
big	bigger	biggest
bland	blander	blandest
black	blacker	blackest
bloody	bloodier	bloodiest
bold	bolder	boldest
blue	bluer	bluest
bossy	bossier	bossiest
brief	briefer	briefest
brave	braver	bravest
bright	brighter	brightest
busy	busier	busiest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
broad	broader	broadest
calm	calmer	calmest
chewy	chewier	chewiest
cheap	cheaper	cheapest
chubby	chubbier	chubbiest
clean	cleaner	cleanest
classy	classier	classiest
clear	clear	clearest
close	closer	closest
cloudy	cloudier	cloudiest
clever	cleverer	cleverest

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clumsier	clumsiest
colder	coldest
coarser	coarsest
crazier	craziest
cooler	coolest
creamier	creamiest
crispier	crispiest
creepier	creepiest
crueller	cruellest
curly	curliest
crunchier	crunchiest
cuter	cutest
curvier	curviest
damper	dampest
deadlier	deadliest
darker	darkest
deeper	deepest
dirtier	dirtiest
drier	driest
denser	densest
duller	dullest
dustier	dustiest
dumber	dumbest
easier	easiest
earlier	earliest
	coldercoarsercraziercroolercoolercreamiercreepiercruellercrunchiercurlycurvierdamperdamperdeadlierdarkerdeeperdirtierdirtierdullerdullerdustierdumbereasier

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faint	fainter	faintest	
fancy	fancier	fanciest	
fair	fairer	fairest	
far	further/farther	furthest/farthest	
fat	fatter	fattest	
fast	faster	fastest	
few	fewer	fewest	
filthy	filthier	filthiest	
fine	finer	finest	
fierce	fiercer	fiercest	
flaky	flakier	flakiest	
firm	firmer	firmest	
fresh	fresher	freshest	
flat	flatter	flattest	
friendly	friendlier	friendliest	
funny	funnier	funniest	
fit	fitter	fittest	
full	fuller	fullest	
good	better	best	
gentle	gentler	gentlest	
grand	grander	grandest	
gloomy	gloomier	gloomiest	
greasy	greasier	greasiest	
grave	graver	gravest	
greedy	greedier	greediest	





great	greater	greatest	
guilty	guilter	guiltiest	
gross	grosser	grossest	
happy	happier	happiest	
hairy	hairier	hairiest	
hard	harder	hardest	
handy	handier	handiest	
healthy	healthier	healthiest	
harsh	harsher	harshest	
heavy	heavier	heaviest	
hip	hipper	hippest	
hungry	hungrier	hungriest	
high	higher	highest	
humble	humbler	humblest	
hot	hotter	hottest	
handsome	more handsome	most handsome	
itchy	itchier	itchiest	
icy	icier	iciest	
juicy	juicier	juiciest	
kind	kinder	kindest	
lazy	lazier	laziest	
large	larger	largest	
likely	likelier	likeliest	
late	later	latest	
light	lighter	lightest	

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lively	livelier	liveliest	
long	longer	longest	
little (amount)	less	least	
little (size)	littler	littlest	
lovely	lovelier	loveliest	
lonely	lonlier	loneliest	
low	lower	lowest	
loud	louder	loudest	
many	more	most	
mean	meaner	meanest	
mad	madder	maddest	
messy	messier	messiest	
moist	moister	moistest	
mild	milder	mildest	
naughty	naughtier	naughtiest	
narrow	narrower	narrowest	
near	nearer	nearest	
nasty	nastier	nastiest	
new	newer	newest	
neat	neater	neatest	
nice	nicer	nicest	
noisy	noisier	noisiest	
needy	needier	neediest	
oily	oilier	oiliest	
odd	odder	oddest	





old	older/elder	oldest/eldest	
popular	more popular	most popular	
polite	politer	politest	
plain	plainer	plainest	
poor	poorer	poorest	
proud	prouder	proudest	
pure	purer	purest	
pretty	prettier	prettiest	
quiet	quieter	quietest	
quick	quicker	quickest	
raw	rawer	rawest	
rare	rarer	rarest	
ripe	riper	ripest	
rich	richer	richest	
rough	rougher	roughest	
roomy	roomier	roomiest	
risky	riskier	riskiest	
rusty	rustier	rustiest	
rude	ruder	rudest	
renowned	more renowned	most renowned	
safe	safer	safest	
sad	sadder	saddest	
sane	saner	sanest	
salty	saltier	saltiest	
shallow	shallower	shallowest	





scary	scarier	scariest	
sharp	sharper	sharpest	
short	shorter	shortest	
shiny	shinier	shiniest	
silly	sillier	silliest	
shy	shyer	shyest	
sincere	sincerer	sincerest	
simple	simpler	simplest	
sleepy	sleepier	sleepiest	
skinny	skinnier	skinniest	
slow	slower	slowest	
slim	slimmer	slimmest	
small	smaller	smallest	
smart	smarter	smartest	
smelly	smellier	smelliest	
smooth	smoother	smoothest	
smoky	smokier	smokiest	
soon	sooner	soonest	
soft	softer	softest	
sorry	sorrier	sorriest	
sore	sorer	sorest	
sour	sourer	sourest	
steep	steeper	steepest	
spicy	spicier	spiciest	
stingy	stingier	stingiest	

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strict	stricter	strictest
strange	stranger	strangest
sunny	sunnier	sunniest
strong	stronger	strongest
sweet	sweeter	sweetest
sweaty	sweatier	sweatiest
tall	taller	tallest
tasty	tastier	tastiest
thick	thicker	thickest
tan	tanner	tannest
thin	thinner	thinnest
tiny	tinier	tiniest
thirsty	thirstier	thirstiest
TRUE	truer	truest
tough	tougher	toughest
ugly	uglier	ugliest
wealthy	wealthier	wealthiest
warm	warmer	warmest
weird	weirder	weirdest
weak	weaker	weakest
wet	wetter	wettest
wild	wilder	wildest
wide	wider	widest
worldly	worldlier	worldliest
wise	wiser	wisest

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worthy	worthier	worthiest
windy	windier	windiest
young	younger	youngest

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