

An adjective in the positive degree simply expresses a quality, as, A fine day.

An adjective in the comparative degree indicates that one of two objects possesses a quality in a higher degree, as, Life is dearer than gold.

An adjective in the superlative degree indicates that one of three or more objects possesses a quality in the highest degree, as, The English navy is the strongest in the world.

Adjectives are compared in two ways :—

1. By adding the endings **-er** and **-est** to the positive, as, *fair, fairer, fairest*.

2. By prefixing the adverbs **more** and **most** to the positive, as, *difficult ; more difficult ; most difficult*.

Adjectives of one syllable and a few of two syllables (like *pretty, polite, able, narrow*) that can be easily pronounced, when the endings are suffixed, are compared by endings. Others are compared by prefixing the adverbs **more** and **most**.

EXERCISE 50.

Compare the adjectives :—

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|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Large. | 6. Apt. | 11. Aged. | 16. Little. |
| 2. Ugly. | 7. Idle. | 12. Honest. | 17. Generous. |
| 3. Tired. | 8. Gay. | 13. Big. | 18. Bad. |
| 4. Tender. | 9. Open. | 14. Clever. | 19. Feeble. |
| 5. Lofty. | 10. Severe. | 15. Good. | 20. Hearty. |