

Superlative Adjectives

Use

Use superlative adjectives to compare more than two people, places, or things.

Form

A. Chart

Number of Syllables	Form	Example
one	<i>the + Adj + -est</i>	<i>the + tall + -est = the tallest</i>
two (ending in -y)	<i>the + Adj (-y changes to -i) + -est</i>	<i>the + happy + -est = the happiest</i>
two (not ending in -y)	<i>the + most + Adj</i>	<i>the + most + famous = the most famous</i>
three or more	<i>the + most + Adj</i>	<i>the + most + beautiful = the most beautiful</i>

B. Examples

1. John is **the tallest** boy in the class.
2. Out of all my classmates, Christina is **the happiest**. She's always smiling!
3. I think he is **the most famous** actor in Hollywood.
4. Her last painting is **the most beautiful** one she's ever done.

Spelling Rules for Adding -est

A. Chart

Rule #	Spelling Rule	Example
1	If the adjective ends in <i>-e</i> , add <i>-st</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nice → nicest safe → safest large → largest
2	If the adjective ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) pattern, double the final consonant and add <i>-est</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> big → biggest wet → wettest flat → flattest
3	If the adjective ends with a consonant + <i>-y</i> , change <i>-y</i> to <i>-i</i> and add <i>-est</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> easy → easiest funny → funniest pretty → prettiest
4	For all other adjectives, add <i>-est</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tall → tallest soft → softest loud → loudest

B. Examples

1. My painting is **the largest** one on the wall.
2. He is working for **the biggest** company in the city.
3. That was **the easiest** test I've ever taken.
4. This puppy is **the softest** one in the litter.