

★ Comparative & Superlative – Erklärung für Klasse 6/7

1. Was sind Comparative und Superlative?

In Englisch benutzt man **Comparatives** und **Superlatives**, um Dinge miteinander zu **vergleichen**.

- **Comparative** = Vergleich zwischen **zwei** Dingen
→ “größer”, “schneller”, “schöner”
- **Superlative** = Vergleich zwischen **mehr als zwei** Dingen
→ “am größten”, “am schnellsten”, “am schönsten”

■ 2. Bildung des Comparative

a) Ein-silbige Adjektive (1 syllable)

→ + **-er**

Adjective	Comparative
tall	taller
small	smaller
fast	faster

Beispiele:

- Tom is **taller** than Leo.
- This car is **faster** than the old one.

b) Mehrsilbige Adjektive (2+ syllables)

→ **more + adjective**

Adjective	Comparative
beautiful	more beautiful
interesting	more interesting
expensive	more expensive

Beispiele:

- The book is **more interesting** than the film.
- This dress is **more expensive** than the jeans.

■ 3. Bildung des Superlative

a) Ein-silbige Adjektive

→ + **-est**

Adjective	Superlative
tall	tallest
small	smallest
fast	fastest

Beispiele:

- Tom is the **tallest** in the class.
- This is the **fastest** car.

b) Mehrsilbige Adjektive

→ **the most** + adjective

Adjective	Superlative
beautiful	the most beautiful
interesting	the most interesting
important	the most important

Beispiele:

- She is the **most beautiful** girl.
- This is the **most important** rule.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
far	farther/further	farthest/furthest
little	less	least
many/much	more	most

■ 5. Wichtig: THAN + THE

- Comparative **immer mit "than"**
→ “bigger **than** me”
- Superlative **immer mit "the"**
→ “the biggest house”

■ 6. Häufige Fehler

✗ *He is more taller than me.*

✓ *He is taller than me.*

✗ *This is most beautiful photo.*

✓ *This is the most beautiful photo.*

■ 7. Einfache Merksätze

- Comparative = -er / more + Adj + than
- Superlative = -est / the most + Adj
- Irregular forms lernen!