

Comparatives:

Comparatives help us compare two things.

Structure:

Subject + verb + adjective + (er) for one or two syllable adjectives + than + object

Use "more" before the adjective for longer adjectives.

Use "than" to compare.

Examples:

- Ecuadorian festivals are more colorful than some festivals in other countries.
- The traditional dance in Ecuador is more energetic than dances in Canada.

Superlatives:

Superlatives help us say something is the best or most of all.

Structure:

Subject + verb + the + adjective + (est) for one or two syllable adjectives + object

Use "the" before the superlative adjective.

Add "est" to short adjectives.

Use "most" before the adjective for longer adjectives.

Examples:

- Ecuadorian traditional food is the tastiest.
- The Inti Raymi festival in Ecuador is the most wonderful celebration compared to many others.

