



1. Concept Explanation (board summary)

A. The three-step ladder

cheap → cheaper → the cheapest

comfortable → more comfortable → the most comfortable

good → better → the best

B. Building rules (give as a flow-chart)

1. Count the syllables

1-2 syllables ending -y, -er, -le, -ow → add -er / -est

2+ syllables (not -y/-er/-le/-ow) → more / most

2. Watch spelling

big → bigger, happy → happier, nice → nicest

3. Irregulars (closed set)

good/well → better → best

bad/badly → worse → worst

far → farther/further → farthest/furthest

little → less → least

many/much → more → most

C. Syntax frames

Comparative

“X is adjective-er than Y.”

“X is more adjective than Y.”

Superlative

“X is the adjective-est (noun) in/of ...”

“X is the most adjective (noun) I’ve ever ...”

D. Than vs In/Of

Use than to compare two items:

“Canada is larger than China.”

Use in/of for a group of three+:

“Canada is the second largest country in the world.”

E. Adverbs (quickly, carefully, well)

follow same pattern: faster, more carefully, the best.

F. Common learner pitfalls

1. double marking: *more better, *the most cheapest
2. missing article: *Paris is most romantic city.
3. wrong preposition: *The Nile is the longest river of Africa.
4. confusing similar adjectives: *interested vs interesting
5. using superlative when only two items exist: *the tallest of the two brothers.

2. Contextualised Examples

Travel blog snippet

“Flying is faster than driving, but taking the train is the most comfortable option. However, budget airlines are becoming cheaper and cheaper.”

Job interview dialogue

A: “Why should we hire you?”

B: “I’m more experienced than the other candidates, and I work the most efficiently under pressure.”