

What are Comparative and Superlative Forms?

Worksheet

Comparatives use plus/moins/aussi + adjective to compare two things: 'Marie est plus grande que Pierre' (Marie is taller than Pierre). Superlatives use le/la/les plus/moins + adjective to show the highest/lowest rank: 'Marie est la plus grande' (Marie is the tallest).

Questions

1. Form the comparative: 'Sarah's house is bigger than Tom's.'

- A) La maison de Sarah est plus grande que la maison de Tom.
- B) La maison de Sarah est la plus grande.
- C) La maison de Sarah est grande comme Tom.
- D) La maison de Sarah est moins grande que Tom.

2. Which superlative is correct: 'Pierre is the smartest student.'

- A) Pierre est plus intelligent que les étudiants.
- B) Pierre est le plus intelligent de tous les étudiants.
- C) Pierre est plus intelligent.
- D) Pierre est aussi intelligent que les étudiants.

3. 'Moins' in a comparative means...

- A) More
- B) As
- C) Less
- D) The most

4. 'Aussi' comparative structure is...

- A) aussi + adj + que
- B) plus + adj + que
- C) le + plus + adj
- D) moins + adj + que

5. Form the comparative: 'Marie is more intelligent than Jean.'

6. Form the superlative: 'Of all the students, Sophie is the smartest.'

7. Form the comparative with 'moins': 'This book is less interesting than that one.'

8. Define: How do you form a comparative in French?

9. Define: How do you form a superlative?

10. Define: What does 'moins' mean in a comparative?

Answer Key

1. A) La maison de Sarah est plus grande que la maison de Tom. — Comparative structure: plus + adj. + que. Option 0 is the correct comparative.
2. B) Pierre est le plus intelligent de tous les étudiants. — Superlative uses 'le plus' + adjective. Option 1 is correct.
3. C) Less — 'Moins' = 'less' — opposite of 'plus' (more).
4. A) aussi + adj + que — 'Aussi' (as) uses 'aussi ... que' for equality: 'aussi grand que' (as tall as).
5. Identify the adjective: 'intelligent' Form comparative: plus + adjective + que English: Marie is more intelligent than Jean. French: Marie est plus intelligente que Jean. Note: 'intelligente' agrees with 'Marie' (feminine).
6. Identify adjective: 'smart' (intelligent) Form superlative: le/la/les + plus + adjective (agreement with noun) French: Sophie est la plus intelligente de tous les étudiants. Note: 'la plus intelligente' — 'la' agrees with Sophie (feminine), 'intelligente' also agrees.
7. Adjective: 'interesting' (intéressant) Comparative with moins: moins + adj. + que French: Ce livre est moins intéressant que celui-là. Note: 'moins' means 'less' — the opposite of 'plus.'
8. plus/moins/aussi + adjective + que + noun. Example: 'Marie est plus grande que Pierre' (Marie is taller than Pierre).
9. le/la/les + plus/moins + adjective. Example: 'Marie est la plus grande' (Marie is the tallest).
10. 'Moins' means 'less' — the opposite of 'plus.' Example: 'Moins grand' (less tall), 'moins intéressant' (less interesting).

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