



EMEF. DEZENOVE DE ABRIL.

ATIVIDADE REFERENTE A SEMANA 19 - 07/07/2025 a 11/07/2025.

COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: Língua Inglesa

TURMA:81

PROFESSOR(A): Claudia Egger

OBSERVAÇÕES: **O planejamento da aula poderá sofrer alterações conforme a necessidade do professor(a).**

ORIENTAÇÕES: As atividades deverão ser realizadas no caderno de Língua Inglesa.

Utilizar, de modo inteligível, as formas comparativas de adjetivos para comparar qualidades e quantidades.

Hello guys!! Na aula de hoje vocês irão aprender os superlativos.

SUPERLATIVOS - SUPERLATIVES

Em praticamente todos os idiomas do mundo, existem expressões que estabelecem comparações entre coisas, seres ou situações. É muito comum utilizar tais expressões para estipular preferências ou destacar atributos de determinada coisa ou pessoa. Devido a essa necessidade que os superlativos se fazem tão importantes no uso cotidiano de qualquer língua.

O que são superlativos (*superlatives*)?

Podemos dizer que os adjetivos superlativos descrevem quando um objeto ou pessoa se encontra no extremo inferior ou superior de uma determinada qualidade. Ou seja, são empregados para expor atributos e estabelecer comparações.

O superlativo é um grau de comparação usado para qualificar um substantivo. É utilizado para destacar algo dentro de um grupo (seja uma qualidade boa ou ruim). O superlativo também indica uma característica em um grau maior que qualquer outra coisa com que se possa comparar num certo contexto.

Exemplos:

- Mark is the **smartest** man I've ever met. (Mark é o homem mais esperto que já conheci)
- It is the **smallest** dog I've ever seen! So cute! (É o cachorro mais pequeno que eu já! Tão fofo!)
- São Paulo is the **largest** city of Brazil. (São Paulo é a maior cidade do Brasil)

Superlativos – Formas de utilização

Para utilizarmos os adjetivos superlativos de maneira correta, existem algumas regras gramaticais a serem seguidas.

Superlativos em adjetivos curtos

Em adjetivos curtos, utilizamos apenas a fórmula: **THE + Adjetivo + EST**

Em geral acrescenta-se a terminação “est” ao adjetivo. O superlativo é sempre usado com o artigo definido the [o, a, os, as].

- fast [rápido] – the fastest [o mais rápido]
- old [velho] – the oldest [o mais velho]
- small [pequeno] – the smallest [o mais pequeno]

Quando temos palavras terminadas em “e”, acrescentamos somente “st”. As palavras mais curtinhas acrescentam a terminação “est” ao adjetivo. Veja alguns exemplos abaixo:

- nice [legal] – the nicest [o mais legal]
- old [velho] – the oldest [o mais velho]
- cheap [barato] – the cheapest [o mais barato]

As palavras terminadas em y, precedidas de consoante, substituímos o y por i e acrescentamos “est”.

- easy [fácil] – the easiest [o mais fácil]
- heavy [pesado] – the heaviest [o mais pesado]
- tidy [organizado] – the tidiest [o mais organizado]
- happy [feliz] – the happiest [o mais feliz]

Quando o y vem precedido por uma vogal adicionamos apenas a terminação “est”

- grey [cinza] – the greyest [o mais cinza]
- gay [alegre] – the gayest [o mais alegre]

Exemplos:

- Susan is the tallest girl in her family. She can play volleyball. (Susan é a garota mais alta de sua família. Ela pode jogar voleibol)
- We are the smartest students in the whole town, no doubt about it. (Nós somos os estudantes mais espertos de toda a cidade, sem dúvida alguma)
- That's the shortest dress I've tried on! (Esse é o vestido mais curto que eu já provei!)

Para adjetivos longos, utilizamos a seguinte fórmula: THE + MOST + Adjetivo

- careful [cuidadoso] – the most careful [o mais cuidadoso]
- interesting [interessante] – the most interesting [o mais interessante]
- popular [popular] – the most popular [o mais popular]

Há um caso onde o adjetivo termina em CVC (consoante, vogal, consoante) com a última sílaba tônica. Nesses casos, duplicamos a última letra e acrescentamos a terminação “est”.

- big [grande] – the biggest [o maior]
- fat [gordo] – the fattest [o mais gordo]
- sad [triste] – the saddest [o mais triste]

E é claro que em toda regra, há exceções e os adjetivos good [bom], bad [ruim] e far [longe] são elas.

- good – the best [o melhor]
- bad – the worst [o pior]
- far – the furthest / farthest [o mais longe]

Exemplos:

- You are **the most beautiful** woman I've ever seen in my whole life. (Você é a mulher mais bonita que eu já vi em toda a minha vida)
- John is **the most important person** in my life. (John é a pessoa mais importante na minha vida)
- Traveling to Disneyland is **the most exciting thing** to do when you are a kid. (Viajar para a Disney é a coisa mais emocionante para se fazer quando se é criança)

The dog is **faster** than the elephant.

The horse is **the fastest**.

The horse is **bigger** than the dog.

The elephant is **the heaviest**.

The dog is **more energetic** than the elephant.



	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE syllable	fast young	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest
ONE syllable Ending in -E	nice late	-R nicer later	-ST the nicest the latest
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	-EST the biggest the hottest
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	happy crazy	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	-IEST the happiest the craziest
TWO or MORE syllables	famous beautiful	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful
Common Exceptions	good bad	better worse	the best the worst



Agora assista a esses vídeos para compreender melhor os superlativos :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wKBdmlH248A>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_TITNNVF0Rk

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfgPX-znr4s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f4uCUDWJXM0>

<https://agendaweb.org/grammar/comparison-superlative-exercises.html>

https://www.grammar.cl/Games/Comparatives_Superlatives.htm

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/superlatives/Superlative_-_revision_jx5853ob](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/superlatives/Superlative_-_revision_jx5853ob)

Activity

A. Escreva o superlativo dos adjetivos abaixo.

B. Escolha um adjetivo apropriado da atividade A

A. Write the superlative form of these adjectives.

B. Complete the sentences below with the superlative adjectives from the first exercise.

1. tall

1. The cheese is produced in France.

2. smelly

2. The river in the world is the Nile.

3. dangerous

3. Cheetahs are the land animals.

4. fast

4. The phone costs 48.5 million dollars.

5. high

5. The car in the world is the P50. It goes 28 mph.

6. expensive

6. The sharks in the world are over 270 years old.

7. far

7. Aconcagua is the mountain in South America.

8. old

8. Greenland is the country from the equator.

9. long

9. The road in the world is in Bolivia. It's called the 'Road of Death'.

10. slow

10. The dog that ever lived was 1.11 meters in height.

C. Complete as frases usando os adjetivos do quadro ao lado usando a forma comparativa ou superlativa de acordo com a necessidade em cada frase:

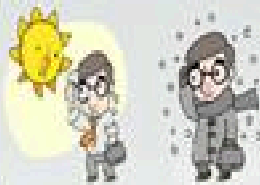
Comparative-Superlative

Fill in the comparative or the superlative degrees of the adjectives:

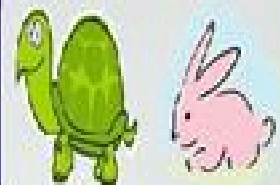
1. Mona is _____ girl in our class.
2. Paul is _____ than Nick.
3. I think Andrew is _____ boy in my class. ✦
4. This street is _____ in our city.
5. That task was _____ in the test yesterday.
6. Sam draws _____ pictures of the animals.
7. These books are _____ than those books.
8. This information about the elephants is _____.
9. Tina's letter is _____ letter in the class.
10. This airplane is _____ than that one.
11. This building is _____ than that one.
12. I know my drawings are _____ in my class.
13. Tom's hair is _____ than mine.
14. Bob and Bill are _____ friends. ✦
15. Physics is _____ subject for me. ✦
16. This hotel is _____ than that one.
17. My hair is _____ hair in my family.
18. Tim's bag is _____ than Ben's bag.
19. They were _____ people I've ever known.
20. It is _____ chance to learn surfing.
21. My brother is _____ person I've ever known.
22. He is _____ football player.
23. I am _____ person because I've passed my exams.
24. Liz is _____ girl in our group.
25. He is _____ man we've ever seen. ✦
26. Our house is _____ house in the street.
27. I think we are _____ students at our school.
28. We need a _____ ladder than this one.
29. I'm sure Angela is _____ girl at school. ✦
30. He is _____ man I've ever met.
31. This river was _____ than we thought.
32. She is _____ today than she was yesterday.
33. Liz is _____ than Mary.
34. It is _____ day of the year. ✦
35. My skirt is _____ than yours. ✦
36. This car is _____ one.
37. The trip to London was _____.
38. My answer was _____ in this competition.
39. You can find it in _____ shop.
40. It is _____ river in our district. ✦

1. pretty ✦
2. tall ✦
3. clever ✦
4. long ✦
5. difficult ✦
6. good ✦
7. expensive ✦
8. interesting ✦
9. tiny ✦
10. modern ✦
11. high ✦
12. bad ✦
13. dark ✦
14. good ✦
15. difficult ✦
16. cheap ✦
17. curly ✦
18. heavy ✦
19. kind ✦
20. good ✦
21. slow ✦
22. great ✦
23. happy ✦
24. lazy ✦
25. brave ✦
26. big ✦
27. noisy ✦
28. long ✦
29. fast ✦
30. unpleasant ✦
31. dangerous ✦
32. nervous ✦
33. young ✦
34. cold ✦
35. short ✦
36. large ✦
37. interesting ✦
38. quick ✦
39. near ✦
40. wide ✦

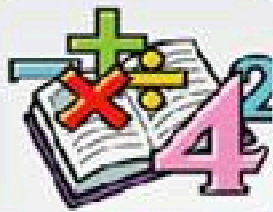
1-SUMMER IS
(HOT) THAN
WINTER



2-A TURTLE IS
(SLOW)
THAN A RABBIT



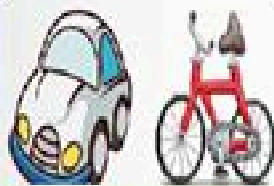
3-MATHS IS THE
(DIFFICULT) SUBJECT
OF ALL



4-YOUR CHRISTMAS
TREE IS
(TALL) THAN MINE



5-A CAR IS
(EXPENSIVE)
THAN A BIKE



6-SUMMER IS THE
(HOT)
SEASON OF ALL



7-THE PLANE IS
THE(FAST)
MEANS OF
TRANSPORT



8-MY HOUSE IS
(SMALL) THAN YOUR
HOUSE



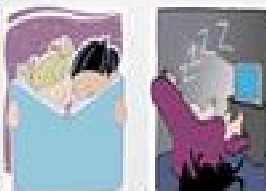
9-SALLY IS THE
(GOOD) STUDENT IN
MY CLASS



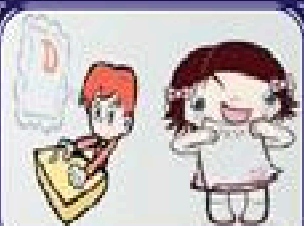
10- MY COUSIN,
MELISA, IS THE
(YOUNG) GIRL IN
MY FAMILY



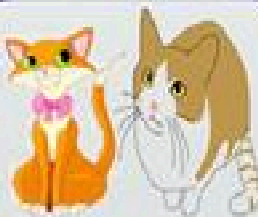
11-READING A BOOK
IS
(INTERESTING)
THAN WATCHING
T.V.



12-TOM'S EXAM
WAS(BAD)
THAN PAM'S EXAM



13-MY CAT IS
(THIN) THAN
YOUR CAT



14-FEBRUARY IS
THE(SHORT)
MONTH OF THE YEAR



Complete the sentences using the correct superlative forms.

- 1- This is house in the town. (small)
- 2- The blue whale is animal on our planet. (big)
- 3- What is thing for you? (important)
- 4- I ran today. (far)
- 5- He didn't pay attention to my speech. (little)
- 6- I think Math istopic to learn. (easy)
- 7- My neighbor has the dog. (furry)
- 8- It was movie I've ever watched. (bad)
- 9- This village has the scenery. (beautiful)
- 10- Sirius is star in the sky. (bright)
- 11- Mount Everest is mountain on Earth. (high)
- 12- I am person in my family. (tall)
13. Jane is girl in our class. (smart)
14. Where is place on Earth? (cold)
15. This is book I've ever read. (interesting)