

Programme Report: 2023-2024

Day: Wednesday

Date: 14-02-2024

1. Department : English
2. HoD : Dr. Namdev S. Jadhav
3. Nature/ Type : Poster Exhibition on 'Degrees of Comparison'
4. Chief Guest : Faculty Members of English Department.
5. Chairperson/President : -
6. Beneficiaries/ Participants : 15
7. Brief Summary of the Programme :

Poster Exhibition on 'Degrees of Comparison' was organized by the Department of English on Wednesday 14-02-2024 as an activity of **English Grammar Katta** at the auspicious hands of Dr. N. S. Jadhav, Professor and Head, Department of English. The poster was prepared very attractively by Ms. Samina Banedar of B. A. I. Dr. N. S. Jadhav appreciated the efforts taken by Ms. Samina in the preparation of two nice posters explaining in detail the degrees of comparison.

8. Vote of Thanks : Ms. Surekha Mandi
9. Feedback : Very Good

Instructions:

1. Submit the Programme Report to IQAC in English.
2. Attach two photos of the programme with captions.

(Dr. Namdev S. Jadhav)
Professor and Head
Signature

9) Detailed Report:

Dr. N. S. Jadhav, Professor and Head, welcomed all the students and the faculty members on the occasion of Poster Exhibition on '**Degrees of Comparison**'. He acknowledged the efforts taken by the students for the attractive poster.

The poster was prepared very attractively by Ms. Samina Banedar of B. A. I. Ms. Samina explained explained in detail the degrees of comparison in English. She pointed out the difference and the usage of the same in the proper context. She also explained the forms of adjectives in various degrees such as Positive Degree, Comparative Degree and Superlative Degree. She pointed out the rules which are applied in changing the adjective in various degrees.

Ms. Surekha Mandi thanked Ms. Samina for the nice posters and encouraged her to learn with the greater interest in future. She also thanked all the present members for their gracious presence for this programme.

(Dr. Namdev S. Jadhav)

Professor and Head

Signature



Figure 1: Poster Exhibition on 'Degrees of Comparison' at the hands of Dr. N. S. Jadhav

ENGLISH GRAMMAR KATTA

DEGREE OF COMPARISON

There are Three Degrees of Comparison :-

1. Positive Degree
2. Comparative Degree
3. Superlative Degree

Positive Degree shows an adjective in its usual form. It is used when no comparison is made.

1) Raju is clever.
2) Seema is beautiful.

Comparative Degree shows a comparatively more or less degree of the same quality of an adjective. It is used when two things are compared.

1) Raju is cleverer than Madhav.
2) Seema is more beautiful than Raju.

Superlative Degree shows the highest or the lowest degree of the same quality of an adjective. It is used when more than two things are compared.

1) Raju is the cleverest boy in the class.
2) Seema is the most beautiful girl in the class.

Important Note

- * The definite article 'THE' is always used before the Superlative adjective.
- * Certain Comparatives have lost their comparative meaning and used only as positive. So, they cannot be followed by 'than'.
- * The Comparative adjectives ending in '-or' are followed by the preposition 'TO'.
- * Both Comparatives are used only as positive adjective.
- * The Comparative in '-er' is not used when we compare two qualities in the same person or thing.
- * When two objects are compared with each other, the other term of comparison must exclude the former.

Example

The highest, The tallest, The smallest, The biggest, The largest.

Former, latter, Upper, Elder, Inner, Outer, Inner, Outer, Hindler, Nether, utter.

Interior to, Superior to, Prior to, Senior to, Junior to, Anterior to, Posterior to.

Interior, Exterior, Ulterior, Major, Minor.

Rama is more brave than Clever.

Iron is more useful than any other metal.

Rules for formation of Comparatives and Superlatives

- 1) Generally, Comparatives and Superlatives are formed by adding '-er' and '-est' to the positive.
- 2) When the positive ends in '-y' preceded by a consonant, the '-y' is changed into '-i' before adding '-er' and '-est'.
- 3) When the positive ends in '-e' Only '-st' added to the positive.
- 4) When the positive is a word of one syllable and ends in a single consonant by a short vowel, this consonant is doubled before adding '-er' and '-est'.
- 5) Adjectives of more than two syllables form the Comparative by adding the adverbs 'more' or 'less' and the Superlative by adding the adverbs 'most' or 'least' to the positive.
- 6) Irregular adjectives have generally separate words as their Comparatives and Superlatives.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Bad	Worse	Worst
Clever	Cleverer	Cleverest
Great	Greater	Greater
Kind	Kinder	Kindest
Sweet	Sweeter	Sweetest

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Happy	Happier	Happiest
Easy	Easier	Easiest
Healthy	Healthier	Healthiest
Merry	Merrier	Merriest
Heavy	Heavier	Heaviest

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Brave	Braver	Bravest
Fine	Finer	Finest
Wise	Wiser	Wiseest
Large	Larger	Largest
White	Whiter	Whitest

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Red	Redder	Reddest
Hot	Hotter	Hottest
Big	Bigger	Biggest
Sad	Sadder	Saddest
Thin	Thinner	Thinnest

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Beautiful	More beautiful	Most beautiful
Difficult	Less difficult	Least difficult
Powerful	More powerful	Most powerful
Successful	More successful	Most successful

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Good / Well	Better	Best
Bad / Ill / evil	Worse	Worst
Many (Number)	More	Most
Little	Less	Least

- SAMINA BANEDAR B.A.

Figure 2: Poster prepared attractively by Ms. Samina Banedar of B. A. Part-I.