

Superlative degree in Spanish

First we need to understand what superlative degrees are?

Superlative degree indicates that something or someone's quality in somehow greater or lower in comparison to another object, person or group.

For better understanding we can divide superlative degrees in three categories.

- Grado superlativo regular (Regular superlative degree)
- Grado superlativo irregular (Irregular superlative degree)
- Grado superlativo absoluto (Absolute superlative degree)

In regular superlative degree we are taking the most and the least of something with simply adding the adverb 'more' or 'less', in Spanish 'más' o 'menos' between the definite article and the adjective that we want to emphasize.



Let's understand regular superlative degree with examples,

The simple formula of using regular superlative degree is,

[Definite article (el, la, las, los) + más + adjective]

[Definite article (el, la, las, los) + menos + adjective]

- > Burj khalifa es el edificio más grande del mundo.
- >Mi hermano es la persona menos prudente al conducir.

Irregular superlative degrees are those words who have single word-superlatives forms. Such as Mejor (best), Peor (worst) , Mayor (oldest, biggest) and Menor (youngest, smallest) this are know as irregular superlative degrees, as you don't use más o menos with them.

Grado superlativo irregular (Irregular superlative degree)

- > Mi padre es el mayor de sus hermanos.
- > Mi hija es la major estudiante de la clase.
- > Celeste es la peor doctora en el mundo



Absolute superlative describe quality in its highest degree without making any comparison or simply its basically an exaggerated form of an adjective.



Grado superlativo absoluto (Absolute superlative degree)

Superlative is basically an exaggerated form of an adjective. For example, adjective 'bueno' would turn into buenisimo/a/as/os depending on the gender and number. Like extremely of something.

- > La comida es buenísima.
- > El libro es buenísimo.
- > Los libros son buenísimos.
- > Las son es buenísimas.

More examples:

Riquísimo/a/os/as
(extremly delicious)
Guapísimo/a/os/as
(extremely handsome)
Muchísimo/a/os/as
(very much/many)