

## Regular Superlative Forms of Adjectives

### A. Adjectives that use –issim--

1. find the base by dropping the *a* or *is*
2. add *-issim-*
3. use 1-2<sup>nd</sup> declension endings to decline

### B. Adjectives that end in –er

1. find the **masculine nominative singular not the base**
2. add *-rim-*
3. use 1-2<sup>nd</sup> declension endings to decline

### C. Six special adjectives *similis, dissimilis, difficilis, facilis, humilis, gracilis*

1. find the base by dropping the *a* or *is*
2. add *-lim-*
3. use 1-2<sup>nd</sup> declension endings to decline

### D. Translations for all superlative forms regardless of how they are formed are:

1. most (most happy)
2. very (very happy)
3. - - - est (happiest)

E. *quam* used with a superlative expresses the highest degree possible and is translated as *as-----as possible* *sum quam laetissima* – *I am as happy as possible*

Endings for 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> declension adjectives (used for all superlative adjectives too)

Case	Feminine (1 <sup>st</sup> )		Masculine (2 <sup>nd</sup> )		Neuter (2 <sup>nd</sup> )	
	sing	pl	sing	pl	sing	pl
nom.	-a	-ae	-us/-er	-i	-um	-a
gen.	-ae	-arum	-i	-orum	-i	-orum
dat.	-ae	-is	-o	-is	-o	-is
acc.	-am	-as	-um	-os	-um	-a
abl.	-ā	-is	-o	-is	-o	-is

Examples: (using a variety of types and translations)

1. *Hi milites sunt fortissimi* – These soldiers are very brave
2. *Illae urbes sunt pulcherrimae* – Those cities are very beautiful
3. *Illae ancillae erant defessimae* – Those slave women were very tired
4. *Iter erat difficillimum* – The journey was very difficult
5. *Illud bellum erat longissimum* – That war was very long
6. *Altissimum fratrem habeo* – I have a very tall brother
7. *Hoc certamen erit quam facillimum* – This test will be as easy as possible