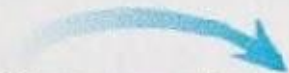


9 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is *Bigger and Better*?
- 2 Where is Kyle from?
- 3 What did he swap the paperclip for?
- 4 How many swaps did Kyle make?
- 5 Where does Kyle live now?
- 6 Did Kyle write a book about his experience?



11 Your voice Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Have you ever swapped your possessions?
- 2 What would you swap for a red paperclip?
- 3 Do you think society can function with no money?

The 18th of November

Grammar 1

Comparatives and Superlatives

page 36

Comparatives and superlatives

	adjective	comparative	superlative
short adjectives	cheap big large happy	cheaper bigger larger happier	cheapest biggest largest happiest
long adjectives	interesting	more interesting	most interesting
irregular adjectives	good bad	better worse	best worst

- We use comparative adjectives to compare two items and superlative adjectives to compare three or more items.
- We use *than* after comparative adjectives.
My house is bigger than hers.
- We use *the* before superlative adjectives.
Tokyo is the most expensive city in the world.

Spelling rules: short adjectives

- We form the comparative by adding *-er* and the superlative by adding *-est*.
small – smaller – smallest
- We add *-r* to short adjectives ending in *-e* to make the comparative or *-st* to make the superlative: *wide – wider – widest*

- With adjectives that end in a vowel + consonant, we double the consonant and add *-er* to make the comparative or *-est* to make the superlative: *big – bigger – biggest*
- With adjectives that end in *-y*, we delete the *-y* and add *-ier* to make the comparative or *-iest* to make the superlative: *easy – easier – easiest*

Long adjectives

- We form the comparative of long adjectives by adding *more* and the superlative by adding *most* in front of the adjective: *attractive – more attractive – most attractive*

p. 36 ex. 1

Comparatives and superlatives

1 Copy and complete the table. Check the spelling rules in the Language guide c

	adjective	comparative	superlative
short adjectives	big large happy	(1) ... larger (3) ...	biggest (2) ... happiest
long adjectives	interesting expensive	(4) ... more expensive	most interesting (5) ...
irregular adjectives	good bad	(6) ... worse	best worst

p. 36 ex. 2

2 Look at the examples and complete the rules with these words.

the superlative than comparative

This coat is more expensive than that one.
This coat is the most expensive one in the shop.

- 1 We use ... adjectives to compare two things.
- 2 We use ... adjectives to compare three or more things.
- 3 We use ... after comparative adjectives.
- 4 We use ... before superlative adjectives.



2 Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

Cars are *more expensive than* motorbikes.
(expensive)

- 1 Potatoes are caviar.
(cheap)
- 2 Wales is England.
(small)
- 3 The ending of this film is
..... the other film. (happy)
- 4 Are you your
brother? (intelligent)
- 5 Is English Chinese?
(easy)

3 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of these adjectives.

big intelligent slow cheap expensive
attractive

It is *the biggest* shopping centre in Europe. It's got more than 1000 shops!

- 1 These are shoes in the shop. They're only 10 euros.
- 2 Ferrari makes cars in the world.
- 3 He's a scientist and an inventor. He's person I know.
- 4 I think he's boy in the class. He's got lovely eyes.
- 5 Are snails animals in the world?

Homework

p. 36 ex. 3, 4

3 Write comparative sentences.

Kipling / small / Vancouver.

Kipling is smaller than Vancouver.

- 1 A house / expensive / a paperclip!
- 2 A van / big / a snowmobile.
- 3 Their new house / good / their old house.
- 4 The new neighbours / friendly / the old neighbours.
- 5 Friends / important / money.

4 Complete the questions with superlative adjectives and do the quiz. Check the answers at the bottom of the page.

Money quiz

- 1 What is ... (small) coin in Britain?
a) 1p b) 2p c) 5p
- 2 What is ... (big) banknote?
a) £10 b) £20 c) £50
- 3 What is ... (common) image on banknotes?
a) Charles Darwin b) the Queen c) Adam Smith
- 4 Which of these is ... (old) currency?
a) pounds b) dollars c) euros
- 5 What is ... (expensive) city in the world?
a) Luanda b) Tokyo c) Moscow