- **1** We use **comparative adjectives** + *than* to compare people and things with other people and things.
 - 1 This classroom is quieter than the one near reception.
 - 2 The weather is nicer today than yesterday.
- **2** We use *the* + **superlative adjectives** to compare people and things with a whole group.
 - 1 This is the quietest classroom in the whole school.
 - 2 This is the nicest day so far this year.
- **3** We use *than*, not *that*, to compare. We use an **object pronoun** after *than*.
 - 1 She is taller than him.

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1 Look at the **spelling rules** for forming the **comparative** and **superlative**. Most **one-syllable** adjectives form the comparative with *-er*, and the **superlative** with *-est*. We use *more* or *the most* with **longer adjectives**.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	
one syllable ending -e	stranger	the strangest	
one syllable, ending in one vowel + one consonant	thinner	the thinnest	
one syllable	higher	the highest	
one or two syllables ending -y	tidier	the tidiest	
two syllables or more	more sociable more introverted	the most sociable the most introverted	

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1 There are some **exceptions** to the spelling rules.

bored – more bored – the most bored

2 There are also **irregular** adjectives. Do you know them?

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	
good	better	the best	
bad	worse	the worst	
far	farther/further	the farthest/the furthest	

1 The **opposite** of *more* is *less*. The **opposite** of *the most* is *the least*. We use *less/the least* with **short** and **long** adjectives.

- **A** This is film is more frightening than the one we saw yesterday.
- **B** Do you think so? I think it's less frightening. In fact, I think it's the least scary horror film I've ever seen!

2 We use (just) as ... as to say that people and things are **equal** in some way and we use not as ... as to say they are **not equal**.

- 1 The twins are (just) as sociable as each other. (They are equally sociable.)
- 2 My sisters are not as untidy as my brother. (My sisters are tidier.)

1 Match the sentence halves in each pair so the meaning is the same.

1 She is quieter than him.

2 She is less quiet than him.

a She is more talkative than him.

b He is not as quiet as her.

3 Introverts are as happy as extroverts.

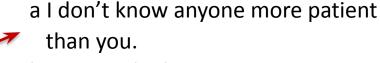
4 Introverts are happier than extroverts.

a Extroverts are just as happy as introverts.

b Extroverts are not as happy as introverts.

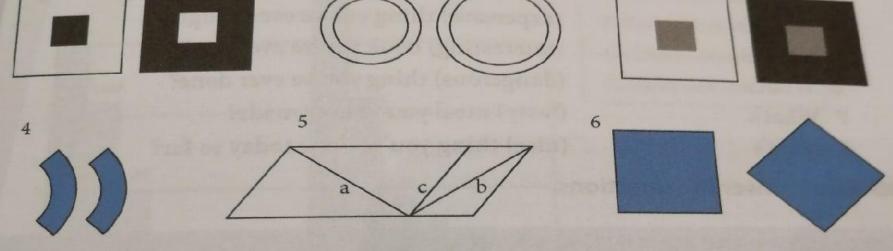
5 You are the most impatient person I know.

6 You are the most patient person I know.



b You are the least patient person I know.

1 Fill in each gap with the correct form of the adjective in brackets. Use the comparative and superlative forms and (not) as ... as ...



- 1 The small black square on the left seems small white square on the right. (small) than the

- 4 The shape on the right doesn't seem (big) the shape on the left.
- 5 Line a is the (long) of the three lines.
- 6 The square on the right seems (large) than the square on the left.

- shape on the left.

 5 Line a is the (long) of the three lines.

 6 The square on the right seems (large) than the square on the left.
- 2 Fill in each gap using information from the table and the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

Company	Destination	Price	Hotel	Journey time	Extras
Travelfirst	Paris	£256	***	2 hrs 20	breakfast included
Eurospeed	Prague	£309	***	3 hrs 15	breakfast included
Rooms4U	Edinburgh	£159	***	1 hr 50	

We wanted to take a short city break in Europe so we searched on the Internet
for some of (1) the best (good) offers. The trip to Edinburgh was
(2) (cheap) but we had already been to Edinburgh several times so
we decided not to go there. The journey to Paris was (3) (short)
than the journey to Prague but the (4) (high) quality hotel
was in Prague. The overall cost of the trip to Prague was (5)
(far) away than Paris but the trip
seemed to be (7) (good) value.

3a You're signing up to a social networking site. You're asked some questions about yourself. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the adjective in brackets and any other missing words.

brackets and any other	
1 Do you have any	(old) brothers or sisters?
2 Are vou	(happy) now when you were
(you	ng):
3 Are vou	(busy) today you were yesterday
4 What's	(expensive) thing you've ever bought?
5 What's	(interesting) book you've ever read?
C What's	(dangerous) thing you've ever done?
6 What's	(ualigorous) tilling jour to de?
7 What's	(tasty) meal you've ever made?
8 What's	(nice) thing you've done today so far?

3b Now answer the questions.

4 Match 1-6 with an appropriate following sentence a-f. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of an adverb from the box.

					The state of the state of the
far	badly	slowly	hard	well	carly

- 1 I was late for the meeting.
- 2 I didn't do very well in my exams.
- 3 You got a speeding ticket?
- 4 He got the slowest time in the race.
- 5 You've really improved.
- 6 I'm so tired.

a He couldn't have done

_b I should have got up

- d You should have driven
- a you should have driven
 - e I can't walk any
- f I should have worked
- Correct the mistakes in these sentences.
- 1 My oldest sister plays tennis better that me, but I can run more fast.
- 2 In my family, my son gets up the most early.
- 3 My younger brother cooks the worse of all of us. He's a terrible cook!
- 4 In the evenings my daughter arrives home more lately than her brother
- 5 He speaks Spanish more fluent as Italian.