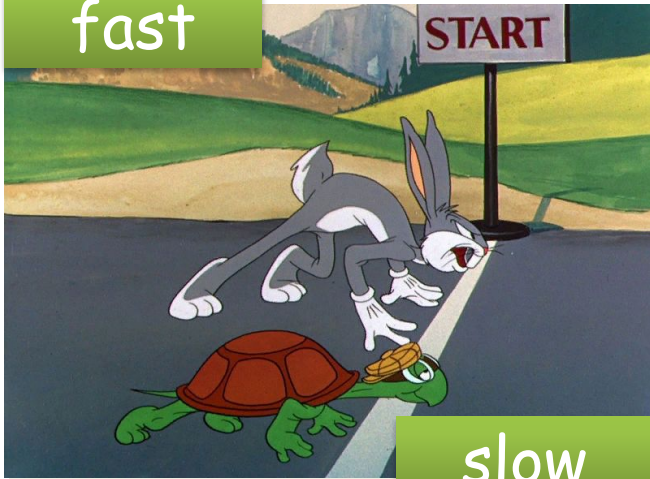


fast



slow

Let's compare!



The tortoise is **slower** than the hare.

The hare is the **fastest**.

The metal bed is **less comfortable** than the wooden one.

The wooden bed is the **most expensive**.

expensive



comfortable

Adjectives	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
of one syllable add -(e)r/-(e)st to form their comparative and superlative forms	short big large	shorter (than) bigger (than) larger (than)	the shortest (of/in) the biggest (of/in) the largest (of/in)
of two syllables ending in -er, -ly, -y, -w also add -er/-est	heavy shallow	heavier (than) shallower (than)	the heaviest (of/in) the shallowest (of/in)
of two or more syllables take more/most	special attractive	more special (than) more attractive (than)	the most special (of/in) the most attractive (of/in)

Certain adjectives take the positive form or take **pleasant, polite, quick, clever** - cleverer - cleverest

Irregular Forms

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good/well	better	best
bad/badly	worse	worst
much	more	most
many/a lot of	more	most
little	less	least
far	farther	farthest
far	further	furthest

either by adding **-er/-est** to the **cruel, friendly, gentle, narrow,**

stest

The Theory Box!

Irregular Forms

Now complete the sentences with adjectives from the table.



I can't reach the book. Why did Tom put it on the .. [red box] .. shelf?



This is [red box] .. essay I've ever written.

- small
- good
- loud
- high
- intelligent
- big
- helpful
- fast



...when I hear Steve



...when I hear Tim

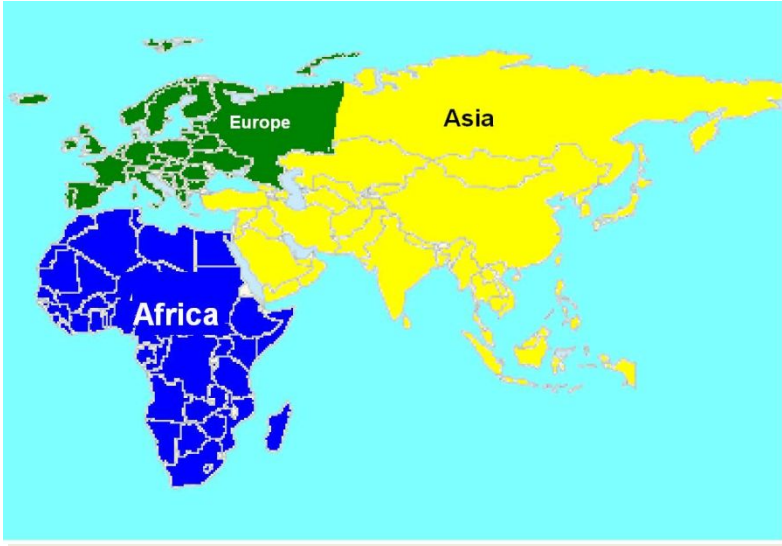
Steve's voice is .. [red box] that Tim's.



Ben

Judy

Ben is [redacted] than Judy.
After all he's a straight-A student.



Asia is .. [redacted] than
Africa.

small
good
loud
high
intelligent
big
helpful
fast



The cheetah is . [redacted] animal in the world.

Study the Theory Box!

Use the adverbs in the list in the correct form to complete the sentences.
Add any necessary words

Adverbs	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
adverbs having the same forms as adjectives add -er/-est	fast	faster	the fastest
“early” drops -y and adds -ier/-iest	early	earlier	the earliest
two syllable or compound adverbs take more/most (compound adverbs are adjectives + -ly . eg. <i>careful - carefully</i>)	often safely easily	more often more safely more easily	the most often the most safely the most easily

We normally use **than** after a comparative. *I'm taller than you.* We normally use **the** before a superlative. We often use **of** or **in** after a superlative. We normally use **in** with places. *I'm the tallest of all. I'm the tallest in my school.*



Sam drives [REDACTED]
all my friends. He always pays
attention to the road signs.

The Theory Box!

John

David



John is [redacted].. dressed
[redacted] David.



fast
well
formally
wonderfully
early
carefully

Chloe arrived .. [redacted] the
other students.



Klaus ran . [redacted] and won the race.

Put the adjectives in brackets into the **comparative** or **superlative** form.

Dear Robert,

I'm writing to tell you about our new house. It's lovely! It's 1) *the nicest* (nice) house I have ever seen. It's much 2) **bigger** (big) than our last one but also 3) **more expensive** (expensive). The house looks very modern. There are many rooms with large windows and wooden floors.

I finally have a room that I don't have to share with my 4) **younger** (young) brother. My bedroom is on the second floor and I have a great view. 5) **The best** (good) thing about this house is that it has a lovely garden. There are lots of flowers and trees around which make the place much 6) **more colourful** (colourful).

The new house is in a peaceful area. It's actually 7) **the quietest** (quiet) area I've ever lived in. The neighbours are also very kind. Can you believe they organised a party for us? They are definitely 8) **the friendliest** (friendly) people I have ever met.

Well, that's all my news. I hope you'll visit me soon. I can't wait to show you the new place.

Yours,
Chris



Types of Comparisons

Positive
(happy,
interesting)

Comparative
(happier, more
interesting)

Superlative
(the happiest, the
most interesting)

positive

as as
not so/as as
not such a(an) as

Тед такой же высокий, как и Джим.

Кейт не такая умная, как ее сестра.

Дейв не такой хороший футболист, как раньше.

positive

less than
the least of/in

Красная машина менее дорогая, нежели синяя
но черная самая дорогая из всех.

comparative

comparative

the, the

Чем раньше ты уедешь, тем раньше ты вернешься.

Чем надежнее, тем дороже автомобиль.

comparative

comparative

..... and

История становится все интереснее и интереснее.

Он шел быстрее и быстрее.

prefer V to V
prefer N to N


Я предпочитаю пить чай, а не кофе.

Я предпочитаю спагетти, а не пиццу.

would prefer to V rather than V
prefer N to N

Я бы предпочел идти пешком, нежели брать такси.

Я бы предпочел остаться дома, нежели идти на вечеринку.

A small, fluffy fox is sitting at a table. On the table, there is a white cup of coffee on a saucer, a white teapot, and a small white cup of tea on a saucer. There are also some nuts and a small chocolate on the table. The fox is looking towards the camera.

Do you prefer
drinking tea to
drinking coffee?



The armchair is **as comfortable as** the sofa but it **isn't as expensive as** the sofa.

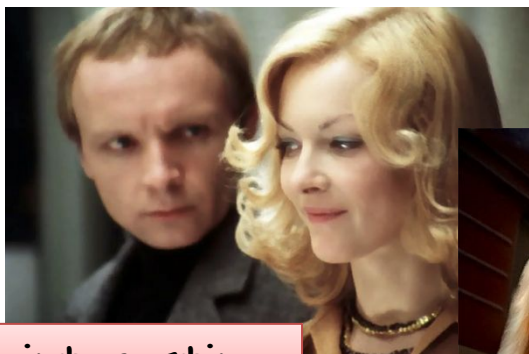


loyal

fierce/kind



comfortable



interesting



modern/old



expensive/cheap



The ring is **less expensive** than the necklace. The earrings are **the least expensive** of all.



delicious



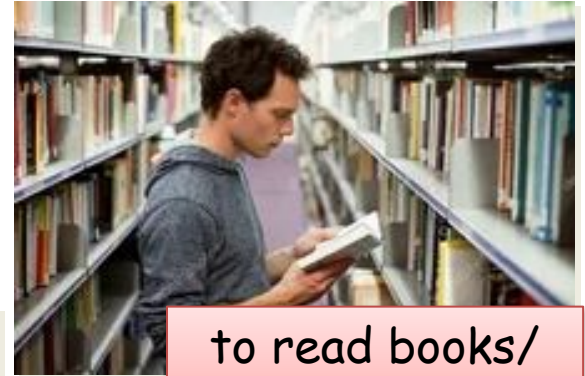
sour/sweet



exciting



The more he studies, **the better** student he becomes.



to read books/
to be intelligent



to run /
to be healthy



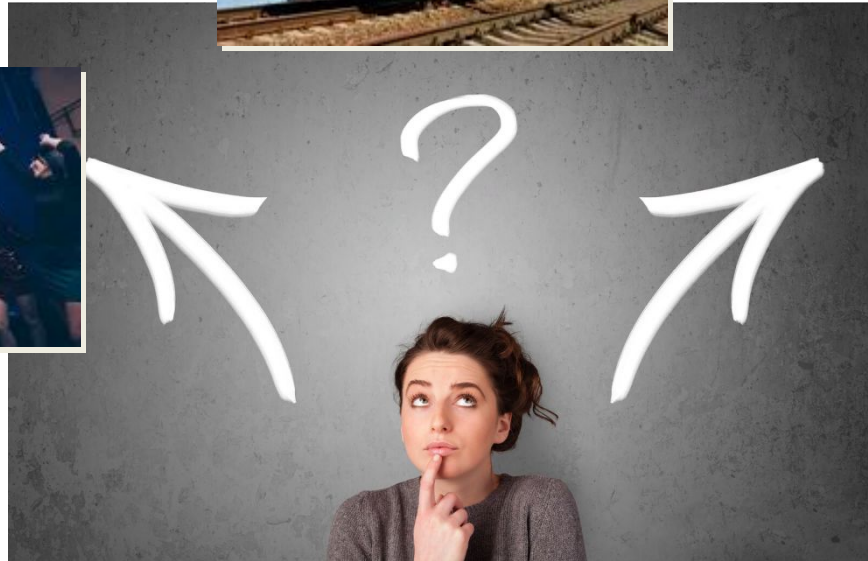
to eat /
to become fat



Do you prefer drinking tea to drinking coffee?



would prefer to V rather than V
prefer N to N

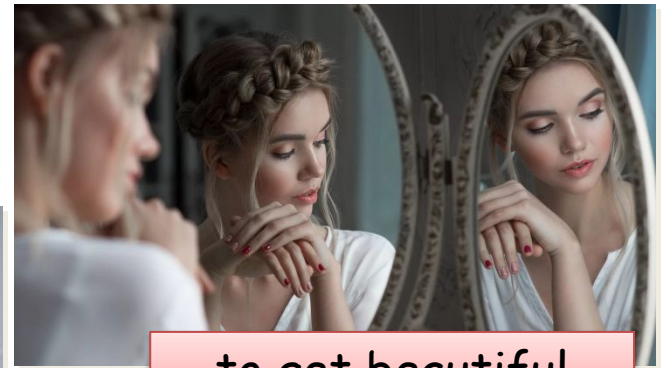




He walked faster and faster.



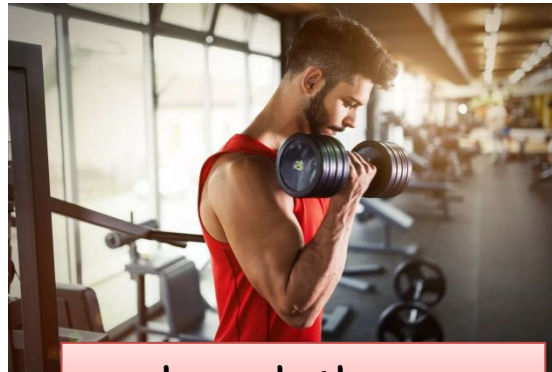
to get painful



to get beautiful



to become excited



to get strong



to get hot

6 USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the words in brackets.

1 My car is smaller than yours.

My car My car isn't as big / large as yours. (as)

2 There aren't as many people on the beach now.

There There are fewer people on the beach now. (fewer)

3 Flats are usually cheaper than houses. Flats are usually less expensive than houses.

Flats Flats usually aren't as expensive as houses. (expensive)

4 The weather is becoming increasingly hot.

The weather The weather is becoming hotter and hotter.

5 We've never stayed in a less spacious hotel room.

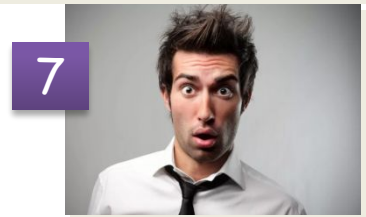
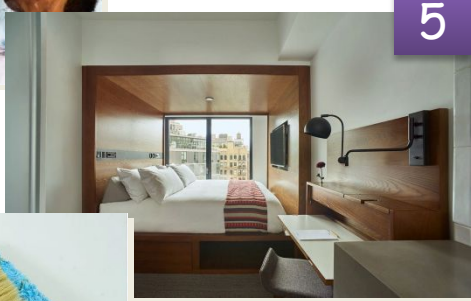
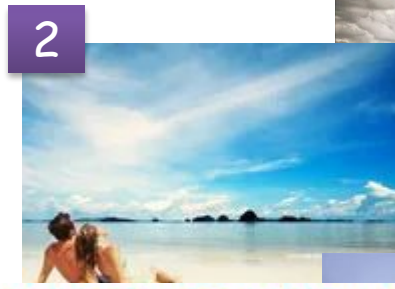
This is the least spacious hotel room we've ever stayed in. (it)

6 As you spend more on the flat, it becomes more valuable.

The more you spend on the flat, the more valuable it becomes.

7 I didn't think the rent would be so high.

The The rent was higher than I thought (it would be). (than)



6 USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first using the word in brackets and the correct comparative or superlative form.

- 1 Houses sell less fast in December. (slowly)
Houses sell more slowly in December.
- 2 The cottage isn't as spacious as the villa. (less)
The cottage is less spacious than the villa.
- 3 Houses are becoming increasingly expensive. (more)
Houses are becoming more (and more) expensive.
- 4 As the flat gets older, it becomes more dilapidated. (the)
The older the flat gets, the more dilapidated it becomes.
- 5 I didn't expect the mansion to be so cheap. (than)
The mansion was cheaper than I expected.
- 6 I've never seen a cosier living room! (the)
This is the cosiest living room I've ever seen!

Ask and answer using a superlative form (-est/most/least) and the present perfect with *ever*.

expensive thing / buy



The most impressive building I have ever visited is the Kremlin in Moscow.

Homework

What have you learned today?

What can you do now?

