

Jane

Jealous

Angry

Nervous

Excellent

Comparatives

We use comparative adjectives to compare two people or things.

For short adjectives we add -er (than) . Be careful of spelling.	<i>big</i>	bigger	<i>The new monitor was bigger than the old monitor.</i>
	<i>fast</i>	faster	<i>Your processor is faster than mine.</i>
	<i>easy</i>	easier	<i>It's easier to use than the other one.</i>
For long adjectives we use more/less (than) .	<i>difficult</i>	more/less difficult	<i>This version is more difficult to use than the old version.</i>
	<i>expensive</i>	more/less expensive	<i>His computer is less expensive than hers.</i>
	<i>reliable</i>	more/less reliable	<i>I think you should buy that CPU. It is more reliable than the one you have.</i>
Some comparatives are irregular.	<i>bad</i>	worse	<i>That screen resolution is much worse than before!</i>
	<i>good</i>	better	<i>I really like this mouse. It's so much better than the old one.</i>

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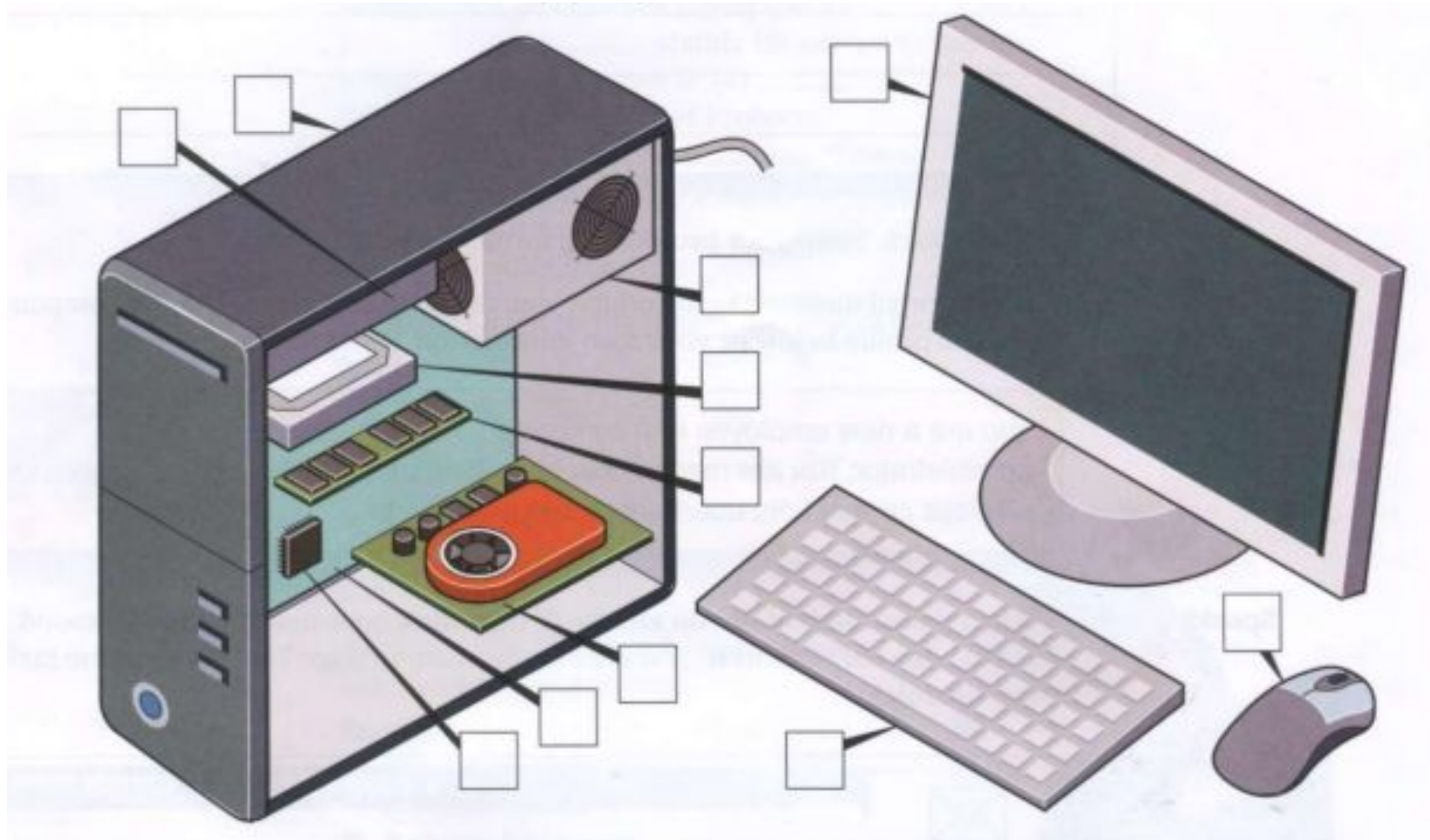
1. The new monitor was ... (big) than the old monitor.
2. Your processor is ... (fast) than mine.
3. It's ... (easy) to use than the other one.
4. This version is ... (difficult) to use than the old version.
5. His computer is ... (expensive) than hers.
6. That screen resolution is much ... (bad) than before!
7. I really like this mouse. It's so much ... (good) than the old one.

Speaking 1 Work in small groups. List the IT acronyms you know.

HTML (HyperText Markup Language)
HTML is a mark-up language used to describe the structure of a web page.

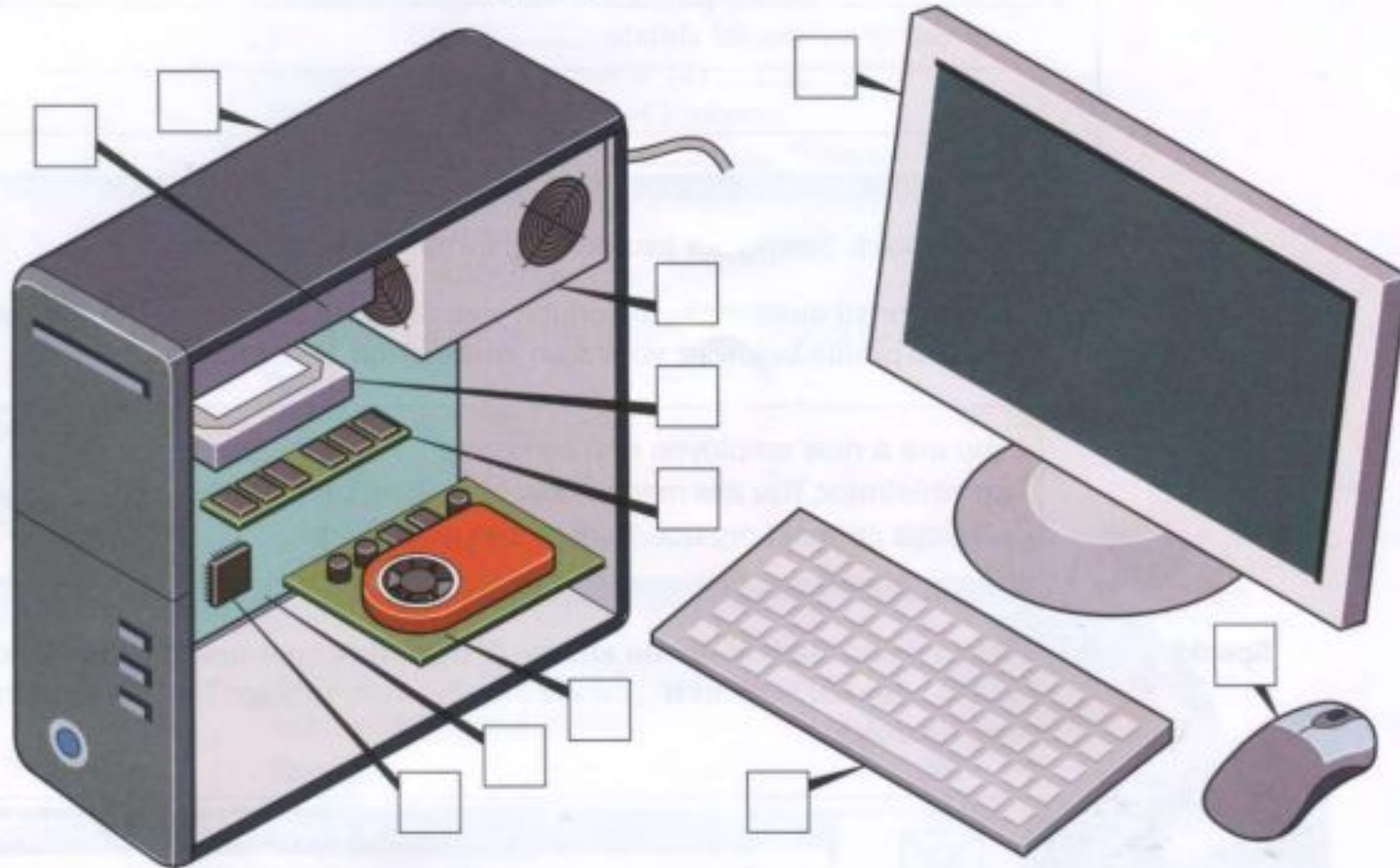
FTP (File Transfer Protocol) a standard network protocol used to copy a file from one host to another.

WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network) A type of local-area network that uses high-frequency radio waves to communicate between nodes.



Vocabulary 2 Label the diagram with the correct items 1–11.

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|----------------------------------|
| 1 | monitor | 6 | expansion cards (video, graphic) |
| 2 | case | 7 | power supply unit |
| 3 | motherboard | 8 | optical disk drive |
| 4 | CPU (Central Processing Unit
or Processor) | 9 | hard disk drive |
| 5 | main memory (RAM) | 10 | keyboard |
| | | 11 | mouse |



Finding common ground

Superlatives

We use superlative adjectives to compare a person or thing with a number of other people or things.

For short adjectives we add the + -est . Be careful of spelling.	<i>big</i>	biggest	<i>The new monitor was the biggest in the room.</i>
	<i>fast</i>	fastest	<i>Your version of the software is the fastest.</i>
	<i>easy</i>	easiest	<i>It's the easiest to use.</i>
For long adjectives we use the most/the least .	<i>difficult</i>	the most/least difficult	<i>This version is the most difficult to use.</i>
	<i>expensive</i>	the most/least expensive	<i>His computer is the least expensive.</i>
	<i>reliable</i>	the most/least reliable	<i>I think you should buy that. It is the most reliable.</i>
Some superlatives are irregular.	<i>bad</i>	the worst	<i>That is the worst software I've ever used!</i>
	<i>good</i>	the best	<i>I really like this website. It's the best I've seen.</i>

Long – the longest

1. Easy
2. Beautiful
3. Fast
4. Bad
5. Energetic
6. Big
7. Expensive
8. Good

Complete. Use the comparative or the superlative form of the adjective.

1 (old)

The library is *older than* the church.

The post office is *the oldest* building in our town.

2 (difficult)

Science is Art.

Maths is subject in the world!

3 (funny)

Vivian's story is Henry's story.

Jack's story is story in the class.

4 (exciting)

Football is volleyball.

Basketball is sport in the world!

5 (good)

Amy's voice is Liz's.

Kim's voice is voice in the choir.

6 (cheap)

This MP3 player is that MP3 player.

This is MP3 player in the shop.

1. Where robots are already replacing humans?
2. How many jobs were lost to robots?
3. Which areas are more at risk?
4. What are the advantages of robots?
5. Are robots only taking jobs away from humans?
6. What jobs cannot be replaced by robots?

1. Продуктовый магазин
2. Шоссе
3. Будущее
4. Подниматься
5. Высокий риск
6. Отпуск
7. Торговая площадка
8. Рабочие
9. Рабочее место
10. Заработная плата

1. Grocery store
2. Highway
3. Future
4. Go up
5. High risk
6. Vacation
7. Marketplace
8. Workers
9. Workplace
10. Wage

Technological unemployment pros and cons