**SUBJECT : *COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES***

* We **use** the **comparative** form …

to make comparisons: *This course is* ***better than*** *the last one.*

* To **form** comparative adjectives, use **-*er* or *more .***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **Short adjectives (one syllable or two syllables ending in -*y*)**  | **Long adjectives (two syllables or more)**  |
| adjective + -*er* *old* → *older, easy* → *easier, big* → *bigger*  | *more / less* + adjective *efficient* → *more efficient* / *less efficient*  |

* Some adjectives have two possible comparative forms: *more quiet / quieter, more gentle / gentler*
* Some adjectives are irregular: *good* → *better, bad* → *worse, far* → *further*
* The spelling sometimes changes when we add -*er*: *big* → *bigger, silly* → *sillier*
* Use the preposition ***than***to link the two objects, people or situations that you are comparing:

 *My memory is less reliable* ***than*** *it used to be.*

* **Use** the **superlative** form to show that one thing or person in a group has got more or less of a quality than all the others in the same group: *Zurich is Switzerland’s* ***largest*** *city.* (= no other city in Switzerland is larger.)

 **Common expressions**

Superlative adjectives are often used with …

* one / some of the … : ***one of the*** *greenest cities,* ***some of the*** *cleanest water*
* the second / third etc. … in … : ***the third*** *lowest* ***in*** *Europe*
* the most … ever … : *the most exciting city you’ll* ***ever*** *visit*
* To **form** superlative adjectives, use *-est* or *most / least.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Short adjectives (one syllable or two syllables ending in -y)** | **Long adjectives (two syllables or more)** |
| adjective 1 *-est**large → largest, green → greenest* *big → biggest, easy → easiest**pretty → prettiest* | *most / least* 1 adjective*expensive → most expensive, exciting → most exciting,polluted → least polluted* |

* Some adjectives have two possible superlative forms: *most polite / politest, most gentle / gentlest*
* Some adjectives are irregular: *good* → *best, bad* → *worst, far* → *furthest*
* Use **as … as …**to compare two things and say that they are similar:

*It’s* ***as*** *fast* ***as*** *a normal sports car*. (5 Sports cars are fast. This car is equally fast.)

* Use ***just* with *as … as …***to emphasise the similarity:

*It drives* ***just as*** *well* ***as*** *a normal sports car.*

* Use ***not as … as …***to compare two things and say that they are different, and that one possesses less of a certain quality and ability than the other:

*It* ***isn’t as*** *expensive to run* ***as*** *a traditional petrol-fuelled car*. (5 It’s cheaper to run than a traditional petrol-fuelled car.)

* Also use ***not as … as…***to explain that an object, person or situation has less of a quality than you imagined:

*It* ***isn’t as*** *difficult* ***as*** *we’d expected.*

 **Common expressions**

*As … as …* is used in a lot of common fixed expressions:*as soon as possible, as quickly as I can, as good as new, as good as gold, as old as the hills*

**A) Fill in the blanks with the adjectives in brackets:**

1. Tom is …………………………………………………… his brother. (old)

2. This problem is ……………………………………………. that problem. (easy)

3. John is …………………………………………………. boy in our class. (tall)

4. My friend is …………………………………………. my sister. (fat)

5. My room is ……………………………………… room in our house. (small)

6. Konya is ………………………………………… city in Turkey. (large)

7. The Kızılırmak is ………………………………… river in Turkey. (long)

8. Madonna is ………………………………………….. Sandra. (popular)

9. My English is ……………………………………….. your English. (good)

10. The weather today is ………………………………………. the weather yesterday. (bad)

11. This garden is …………………………………………….. that garden. (large)

12. Elizabeth is ……………………………………………. girl in our group. (beautiful)

13. I am ……………………………………………… girl in the class. (short)

14. What is ……………………………………….. film on TV today? (funny)

15. Who is ………………………………………… girl in your class? (pretty)

**B) Fill in the blanks as in the example:**

I went on holiday last year but it was a disaster! My hotel room was .. ***smaller than*** … (small)

the one in the photograph in the brochure. I think it was ……………………………… (small) room in the hotel. The weather was terrible too. It was ………………………………… (cold) in England. The beach near the hotel was very dirty – it was ……………………………….. (dirty) all the beaches on the island. The food was …………………………………………. (expensive)

I expected and I didn’t have enough money. One day I went shopping in a big department store and I broke a vase. It was …………………………………………………… ( expensive) vase in the whole shop. But ………………………………………. (bad) thing all was that I lost my passport and I couldn’t go back home. It was ………………………………………….. (horrible)

holiday all my life.

**C) Complete the sentences:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **DAVID** | **TOM** | **GEORGE** |
| Age | 25 | 30 | 35  |
| Weight | 70 kgs | 72 kgs | 72 kgs |
| Height | 1.68 | 1.72 | 1.80  |
| Salary | $800/month | $1000/month | $1500/month  |
| House | 3 rooms | 4 rooms | 5 rooms  |

1. (young) David is ….. ***younger than*** …. Tom and George.

2. (old) George and Tom are ……………………………………………… David.

3. (heavy) George is the …………………………………………………. all.

4. (light) Tom is …………………………………………………. George.

5. (tall) Tom is ………………………………………………… David.

6. (tall) George is ……………………………………………… all.

7. (old) George is ……………………………………………… Tom.

8. (little) David gets ………………………… money ……………………. Tom.

9. (much) George gets ……………………….. money ……………………. Tom.

10. (small) David’s house is …………………………………………. Tom’s.

11. (big) George’s house is ……………………………………….. all.

12. (big) Tom’s house is ………………………………………….. David’s.

**Read the text:**

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now flying to Canada. Miss Bennet is their stewardess. She is very talkative and friendly. She is showing Mr. and Mrs. Smith some pictures of her family and her best friend.

Miss Bennet: This is my best friend. Her name is Tina.

Mrs. Smith : She is very pretty. Is she older or younger than you?

Miss Bennet: She is one year younger.

Mrs. Smith : Aren’t you thinner than she is?

Miss Bennet: Yes, I am. Tina loves to eat very much.

Mrs. Smith : So do I. I hope it will be time for lunch soon.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Age** | **Height** | **Weight**  |
| Miss Bennet | 21 | 1.73 | 57 kg  |
| James Bennet | 23 | 1.82 | 76 kg  |
| Tina Robbins | 20 | 1.68 | 61 kg  |

**D) Look at chart. Compare Miss Bennet with her brother and her best friend Tina Robbins:**

**Example:** (Miss Bennet / tall / Tina Robbins)

***Miss Bennet is taller than Tina Robbins.***

1. (Miss Bennet / short / her brother James) ……………………………………………………………………………………..

2. (James / tall / her sister) …………………………………………………………………………………….

3. (Miss Bennet / old / her best friend) …………………………………………………………………………………….

4. (Her best friend / young / Miss Bennet) …………………………………………………………………………………….

5. (Miss Bennet / short / her brother) …………………………………………………………………………………….

6. (Her brother / tall / Miss Bennet) …………………………………………………………………………………….

7. (Miss Bennet / fat / Tina) ……………………………………………………………………………………

8. (Tina / slim / Miss Bennet) ……………………………………………………………………………………

9. (Miss Bennet / slim / her brother) ……………………………………………………………………………………

10. (Her brother / fat / Miss Bennet) ……………………………………………………………………………………

**E) Use “as ……………………. as” in the blanks:**

1. Jack’s English is worse than Sonia’s.

Jack’s English isn’t ………………………………………. Sonia’s.

2. Alper’s bag is 3 kg. Ahmet’s bag is 5 kg.

Alper’s bag isn’t …………………………………………….. Ahmet’s bag.

3. An orange is sweeter than a lemon.

A lemon isn’t ……………………………………………. an orange.

4. Terry is 1.70 cm tall. Jason is 1.70 cm tall too.

Terry is …………………………………………… Jason.

5. Chinese is more difficult than French.

French isn’t …………………………………………. Chinese.

6. Science fiction films and soap operas are very exciting.

Science fictions are …………………………………………. soap operas.

7. Chemistry is more difficult than drawing.

Chemistry isn’t ………………………………………………… drawing.

8. Jane’s car is Mercedes, but Sue’s car is Opel.

Sue’s car isn’t ………………………………………. Jane’s car.

9. July is hotter than May.

May isn’t ……………………………………… July.