### (PREPARATION) LESSON 4 - JUNIOR SPEAKING - HOMETOWN (SESSION 2)

#### Exercise 1. Grammar: Comparatives and Superlatives

A. Read the essential information about Comparatives and Superlatives to understand the differences between them.

#### 1. Comparative adjectives

Comparative adjectives compare one person or thing with another and enable us to say whether a person or thing has more or less of a particular quality:

Josh is taller than his sister.

I'm more interested in music than sport.

Big cars that use a lot of petrol are less popular now than twenty years ago.

### 2. Superlative adjectives

Superlative adjectives describe one person or thing as having more of a quality than all other people or things in a group:

The 'Silver Arrow' will be **the fastest** train in the world when it is built. **The most frightening** film I've ever seen was Alfred Hitchcock's 'Psycho'.

What is the least expensive way of travelling in Japan?

#### Comparative or Superlative?

A comparative compares a person or thing with another person or thing. A superlative compares a person or thing with the whole group of which that person or thing is a member:

Joe's older than Mike. (comparing one person with another)

Sheila is the <u>youngest</u> girl in the family. (comparing one person with the whole group she belongs to)

When there are just two members in a group, traditionally, we use the comparative. However, in informal situations people often use the superlative:

Who is <u>younger</u>, Rowan or Tony? (traditional usage)
Jan and Barbara are both tall, but Jan's the <u>tallest</u>. (more informal)

## B. Are the sentences true or false?

Sentences	True	False
1. To compare two things, we add -er to many adjectives.		
2. We add -est to make the superlative form of many adjectives.		
3. We never change the spelling of the adjective before adding -er / -est.		
4. We often use "than" after a comparative		
5. We often use "the" before a superlative.		
6. With longer adjectives, we use "more" + adjective or "most" + adjective		
7. There are a lot of irregular comparatives and superlatives.		_

# Exercise 2. Check your grammar: Gap filling

Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with the suitable comparative or superlative form of the adjectives provided.

1. The thing about	the city is its nightlife. (exciting)
2. City streets are	than countryside roads. (busy)
3. In the countryside, the	place to relax is near the lake. (peaceful)
4. People in the city are	than people in the countryside. (diverse)
5. The noise in the city is	than in the countryside. (loud)
6. The air in the countryside is	in the city. (clean)
7. The thing in the	city is the traffic. (annoying)
8. Life in the countryside is	(simple)

# Exercise 3. Which city is more worth-living?

Compare these two cities as a place to live. Take note of some details using comparatives to tell the differences between these two cities. An example has been done for you.

Factors	LL- Ob. Mish Oil	Da Nava O'I
Factors	Ho Chi Minh City	Da Nang City
Food	E.g. The food in HCMC is not as fresh as that in Da Nang and you may have a stomachache when you eat the food here.	E.g. The food in Da Nang is more scrumptious than that in HCMC because it is fresher and you can eat fresh seafood everyday.
People		
Entertainment		
Transport		
Scenery		
Activities		