***Comparatives***

1. Listen to two colleagues and complete the dialogue. (track 1.13 page 13)

Bob: What do you think? Which (1) \_\_\_\_\_laptop\_\_\_\_ is better for the sales team?

Daisy: I’m not sure. This computer has a (2) \_\_\_bigger\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ memory and I think it has a (3) \_\_\_better\_\_\_\_\_ processor.

Bob: And the other one?

Daisy: Well, it is (4) \_\_\_\_smaller\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Bob: And (5) \_\_ligthers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Daisy: Yes, you’re right. Lighter and smaller.

Bob: But the bigger one is (6) \_\_\_\_\_cheaper\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Daisy: So what is our decision?

Bob: I’m not sure. Let’s go for a coffee and discuss this again.

2. FUNCTION. Choose the correct option to complete the rule.

We use comparative adjectives to compare ***two / more than two*** people or things.

3. FORM. Complete the examples with the correct comparative adjective.

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| **COMPARATIVES AT DIFFERENT LEVEL** | | |
| For SHORT ADJECTIVES we add **-er** to the **adjective** + **(than)**  Be careful of spelling! | Fast - fast**er**  Big - big**ger**  Easy - eas**ier** | Your processor is (1) \_\_\_faster  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than mine.  The new monitor is (2) \_\_\_bigger\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the old monitor.  Programming using Javascript is (3) \_\_easier\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than programming using C# |
| For LONG ADJECTIVES we use **more/less + unchanged adjective + (than)** | Expensive - **more/less** expensive | A Camaro is (4) \_\_\_more\_expensive \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than a Peugeot 404. |
| Some comparatives are IRREGULAR. The word changes, but they work as short adjectives. | Good - **better** | Eating an apple is (5) \_\_better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than eating a candy. |
| **COMPARATIVES AT THE SAME LEVEL** | | |
| For all the adjectives we use  **AS + UNCHANGED ADJECTIVE + AS** | bad - as bad as  Difficult - as difficult as  Long - as long as | My friend Monica is (6) \_\_\_as bad as\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me at Maths.  Spanish is (7) as difficult as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ French.  My hair is (8) \_\_\_\_as long as\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Noelia’s hair. |

***Superlatives***

4. Read this film review. Did the writer enjoy The Simpsons movie?

The Simpsons Movie has to be one of my favourite films of all time. I love it because it is as funny as the cartoons, but it’s longer than the TV episodes. The story is that Homer causes a leak in the nuclear power plant where he works, and has to save his family and the city from a disaster. (1) The funniest part of the film for me is where Homer takes a pig from a restaurant. He calls him Spiderpig, and he loves him more than he loves his kids. This is one of (2) the most entertaining films I know. In fact, (3) the best cartoon film I’ve seen.

5. Match the underlined adjectives with the adjectives below.

1. Good - \_\_3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Funny - \_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Entertaining - \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. FUNCTION. Choose the correct option to complete the rule.

We use superlative adjectives to compare one thing with ***another person or thing / a number of people or things.***

7. FORM. Complete the table with examples from the text

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| --- | --- | --- |
| For SHORT ADJECTIVES we use **the + adjective + -est** | (1) \_\_\_\_\_the funniest\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the film for me is where Homer takes a pig from a restaurant. | |
| For LONG ADJECTIVES we use **the + most/least + unchanged adjective** | This is one of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the most entertaining\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ films I know. | |
| Some superlatives are IRREGULAR. The word changes, but they work as short adjectives. | In fact, (3) \_\_\_the best\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cartoon film I’ve seen. | |

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| **IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES** | | |
| **ADJECTIVE** | **COMPARATIVE FORM** | **SUPERLATIVE FORM** |
| good | better | best |
| well | better | best |
| bad | worse | worst |
| far | further | furthest |
| little | less | least |
| old | older/elder\* | oldest/eldest\* |

***\**** only for relatives.

1) Complete these sentences with the correct superlative or comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Don’t forget to write **as, the** or **than** where necessary:

a) They have created (revolutionary) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the most revolucionay\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ camera to date. (Sup)

b) A laser printer is generally (quiet) \_\_\_quieter than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a low cost inkjet printer. (Comp)

c) Your printer is only as (good)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_good as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the paper you use. (Comp)

d) This scanner gives you (good) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the best\_\_\_\_\_ scans with (little) \_\_\_\_\_the least\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effort. (Sup)

e) Multi-function printers are now only slightly (expensive) \_\_\_\_more expensive than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conventional printers. (Comp)

f) My brother’s (old) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_elder\_\_\_than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. (Comp)

g) New York is (expensive) \_\_\_more expensive than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Miami. (Comp)

h) Yesterday was (hot) \_\_\_the hottest than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of the year. (Sup)

i) She is (unfriendly) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the most unfriendly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person I’ve ever met. (Sup)

j) Narda’s cooking skills are as (good) \_\_\_\_\_good as\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lele’s. (Comp)

k) Manchester United played (bad) \_\_\_\_\_worse than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PSG. (Comp)