COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Chimpanzees are	faster stronger	than	humans.
	more aggressive		chimpanzees.
Humans have got	smaller hands bigger noses		

When we compare two things, we use the comparative form of the adjective + *than*. When the adjective has got one syllable, the comparative form is created by adding **-er** to the adjective; when it's got two or more syllables, we use *more* + adjective + *than*.

When the adjective ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant, the last consonant is doubled in the comparative adjective.

1 Look and write sentences.

weak
big ears
intelligent
small mouths
aggressive
tall

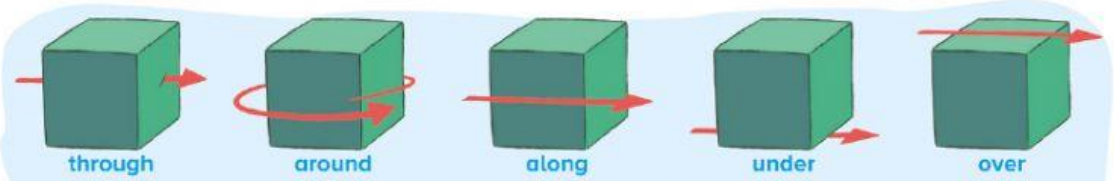
1 Humans are weaker than chimpanzees.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

2 Write sentences using comparisons.

1 Me - my grandparents **old** My grandparents are older than me.
2 horror films - musicals **exciting** _____
3 hippos - cats **big noses** _____
4 aquariums - castles **interesting** _____
5 butterflies - crocodiles **dangerous** _____
6 giraffes - ducks **short legs** _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PREPOSITIONS OF MOVEMENT



Prepositions of movement work to express movement in relation to something else.

1 **Look and write.**

Sarah is at the natural park. She wants to see the gorillas. She walks [1] along the path and [2] _____ the bridge, [3] _____ the hippo. Then she goes [4] _____ the elephants and [5] _____ the primates. She goes [6] _____ the village and she finds the gorillas in front of her.

2 **Read and choose. Then write the full sentence.**

1 The baboon runs **along** / **through** the branch. The baboon runs along the branch.
2 The hippo swims **over** / **under** the bridge. _____
3 The bird flies **around** / **through** the window. _____
4 The scorpion goes **along** / **under** the rock. _____
5 The leopard jumps **around** / **over** the river. _____
6 Ben walks **through** / **along** the road. _____
7 The cheetah runs **through** / **under** the grassland. _____
8 Jenny walks **around** / **along** the park. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS