I comparativi

Osserva la figura e scrivi frasi usando la forma comparativa corretta degli aggettivi tra parentesi.



Gemma (old) Megan
Gemma's older than Megan.
Gemma (young) Megan
Gemma isn't as young as Megan.

1 Megan (tall) Gemma
2 Megan (young) Gemma
3 Tyson (big) Goldie
4 Goldie (friendly) Tyson
5 Tyson (ferocious) Goldie

Scrivi 5 frasi per paragonare la tua città con una grande città a tua scelta, usando i comparativi di maggioranza e uguaglianza.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Riscrivi le frasi con l'aggettivo contrario e *not as ... as.*

Greg's younger than Sophie.
Greg isn't as old as Sophie.

1 Your house is more modern than our house.
Your house _____ our house.
2 My exam results are worse than your exam results.
My exam results _____ your exam results.
3 Leanne's shorter than her sister.
Leanne _____ her sister.
4 Morocco is hotter than the UK.
Morocco _____ the UK.
5 Bread is cheaper than cheese.
Bread _____ cheese.

Completa il dialogo con il verbo *be* e la forma comparativa appropriata degli aggettivi tra parentesi con *than, as ... as* (✓) o *not as ... as* (✗).

Zoe Have we got Science now?
Jack No, it's German now.
Zoe Oh no – I hate German. It's as bad as (✓ bad) French!
Jack But it [1] _____ (✗ bad) Science. That's terrible.
Zoe Really? I think Science [2] _____ (interesting) languages.
Jack But the German teacher [3] _____ (nice) Mr Lane. She [4] _____ (✗ serious) him.
Zoe Yes. She [5] _____ (funny) him, but Mr Lane's lessons [6] _____ (good). And Science homework [7] _____ (✗ difficult) German homework!
Jack Really? I think German [8] _____ (easy) Science!

LIVEWORKSHEETS