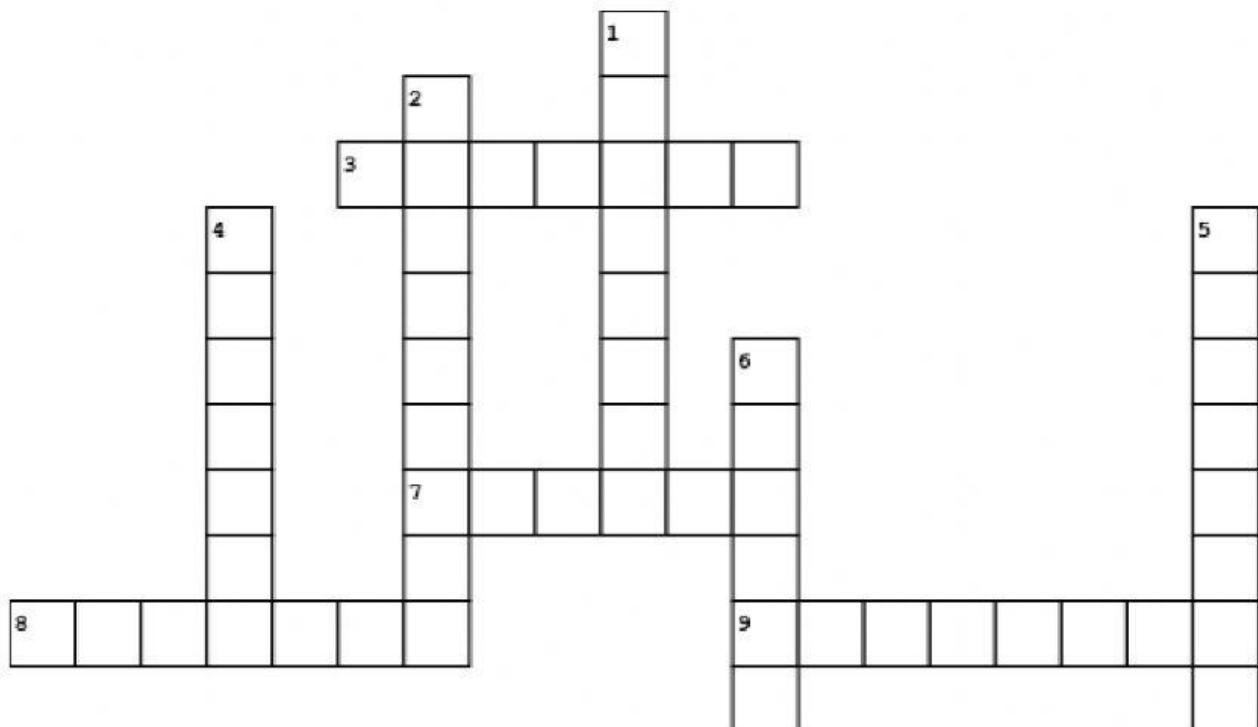


## Academic verbs – Comparative adjectives

### Task 1.



#### Across

3. (v) argue, to say that something is true or is a fact
7. (v) to influence or cause something to change
8. (v) to allow someone or something to leave a place
9. (v) to show or explain differences between two people, situations or things

#### Down

1. (v) to keep something as it is, especially in order to prevent it from decaying or being damaged or destroyed
2. (v) to work together for a particular purpose
4. (v) to stay alive; to continue to exist, especially after an injury or threat
5. (v) to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad
6. (v) to connect or join one thing to another

#### Answers:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Use the given words to fill in the blanks**

- 1 Very cold and snowy winters \_\_\_\_\_ some animals, such as rabbits and squirrels, since they are unable to find food as easily.
- 2 Tigers are an endangered species. If people continue to hunt them, it will be impossible for them to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Sometimes biologists catch endangered animals and \_\_\_\_\_ a small radio to their bodies. Then, the biologists always know where the animals are.
- 4 In this paper, I intend to compare and \_\_\_\_\_ the appearance and behaviour of Indian and African elephants.
- 5 Seabirds are often hurt due to oil spills. When that happens, biologists catch the birds, clean them and then \_\_\_\_\_ them back to nature.
- 6 I would \_\_\_\_\_ that government funding should be spent on protecting critically endangered animals.
- 7 If we really want to save endangered species, governments and animal protection organizations need to \_\_\_\_\_ and stop fighting each other.
- 8 One of the easiest and most effective ways to help wildlife is to \_\_\_\_\_ the environment in which the animals live.
- 9 Protecting land and animals will \_\_\_\_\_ future pandemics.

**Task 3. Complete each sentence with the correct comparative form of the given adjective.**

**Add than when necessary.**

1. New cars are much \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) old cars.
2. Do you think money is \_\_\_\_\_ (important) good health?
3. This coat is \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) that one.
4. My old laptop was a lot \_\_\_\_\_ (big) my new one.
5. Gas is so expensive! I want a \_\_\_\_\_ (efficient) car.
6. Many people think modern life is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) life in the past.
7. Communication is a lot \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) it was 50 years ago.
8. The pollution in my city is much \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) it used to be.
9. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) temperatures. That's why I love summer.
10. My new school is a little \_\_\_\_\_ (far) my old one.

**Task 4. Choose the correct word(s) to complete each sentence.**

1. My computer is more efficient **than your / than yours**.
2. The white coat is warmer **then / than** the gray one.
3. Ellen buys nicer clothes **than I do / than I am**.
4. Cars are expensive, but houses are **more expensive / more expensive than**.
5. Does your new stereo play music more loudly than your old one **was / did**?
6. Harry's motorcycle is newer than **my / mine**.
7. Cho's package arrived more quickly **than Kelly's did / than Kelly's was**.
8. Dave is 27 years old. His sister is older **than he is / than he does**.

**Task 5. Use the words in parentheses to complete the conversation with comparative adjectives or adverbs. Add **than** where necessary. In some cases, more than one answer is possible.**

Matt: My phone is working (1) \_\_\_\_\_ than (badly) ever!

I want a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (modern) phone.

Lara: Take a look at my phone. It was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) my last phone, and I'm much (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) with it. When I'm traveling, I listen to music (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (often) I do when I'm at home, so I wanted a phone with a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (big) memory card.

Matt: Wow, it's much (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) mine! The screen is a lot (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (large), too. I want one like that!

Lara: Yeah, you need a big screen, because you watch videos on your phone (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (frequently) I do.

**Task 6. Rewrite these sentences so that they keep the same meanings.**

1. It's the most beautiful painting I've ever seen. **SEEN**

I have \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful painting.

2. This summer is much cooler than last year. **WARMER**

Last summer \_\_\_\_\_ this year.

3. I'm not as good at maths as you. **BETTER**

You \_\_\_\_\_ me.

4. The course wasn't as easy as I'd expected. **MORE**

The course \_\_\_\_\_ I'd expected.

5. This exercise is easier than the last one. **DIFFICULT**

The last exercise \_\_\_\_\_ this.