

## 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.

- Your house is more modern than our house.  
Your house  our house.
- My exam results are worse than your exam results.  
My exam results  your exam results.
- Leanne's shorter than her sister.  
Leanne  her sister.
- Morocco is hotter than the UK.  
Morocco  the UK.
- 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** (X).

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 <sup>1</sup>  (X bad) Science. That's terrible.

Zoe Really? I think Science <sup>2</sup>  (interesting) languages.

Jack But the German teacher <sup>3</sup>  (nice) Mr Lane. She <sup>4</sup>  (X serious) him.

Zoe Yes. She <sup>5</sup>  (funny) him, but Mr Lane's lessons <sup>6</sup>  (good). And Science homework <sup>7</sup>  (X difficult) German homework!

Jack Really? I think German <sup>8</sup>  (easy) Science!