

COMPARATIVE FORM

Complete the sentences below with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Dogs are than rabbits. (**intelligent**)
2. Lucy is than Ellie. (**old**)
3. Russia is far than the UK. (**large**)
4. My Latin class is than my English class. (**boring**)
5. In the UK, the streets are generally than in the USA. (**clean**)
6. London is and than Glasgow. (**large - busy**)
7. Julie is than her sister. (**confident**)
8. Amanda is than her classmates. (**intelligent**)
9. My garden is a lot than this park. (**colourful**)
10. His house is a bit than a hotel. (**comfortable**)
11. Jake's room is than Larry's room. (**small**)
12. The blue car is than the black car. (**nice**)
13. This exercise is than that one. (**boring**)
14. His pullover is than his jeans. (**dark**)
15. Susan's hair is than my hair. (**long**)
16. George is than Robert. (**funny**)
17. My result in the test was than Harry's. (**good**)
18. Gold is than silver. (**expensive**)
19. Christine is than Alice. (**smart**)
20. Football is than handball. (**popular**)

Read the text and complete it with the comparative form.

What is a Consumer Society?

A consumer is a person who buys things, and a consumer society is a society that encourages people to buy and use goods. Some people think that a consumer society provides people with better lives. People in consumer societies tend to live 1 (comfortably). They eat a 2 (wide) variety of food. They go to restaurants 3 (often). They also buy a lot of products, maybe more than they need.

Products such as TVs, cell phones, and computers used to be luxuries. Today people can buy these things 4 (easily) ever before. The market for these goods is growing 5 (fast) all the time. Consumer societies encourage people to buy 6 (big) and 7 (good) products. For example, "8 (smart) phones come out every year. In a consumer society, people are often buying 9 (new) and 10 (advanced) products. This creates a lot of waste. Nowadays, many people are thinking 11 (seriously) about the effects of consumer societies on the environment, and they are trying to become 12 (responsible) consumers.

Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

1. Everyone agrees that consumer products improve their lives. **TRUE / FALSE**
2. These days, consumer goods are hard to find. **TRUE / FALSE**
3. Many people want luxury products these days. **TRUE / FALSE**
4. Consumer societies help the environment. **TRUE / FALSE**

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen to Penny talking about her favourite countries and choose the correct option(s).

LISTEN

1. What were her two favourite countries?

England Italy Japan Mexico

2. What did she like about them?

the food the culture the weather

3. What does she say about the weather in Mexico?

It is hotter, but it rains more than in England.

It doesn't rain as much as in England.

It is similar to the weather in England.

4. How was the weather in Japan different from the weather in Mexico?

It was colder in the summer.

It was more humid in the winter.

It was more humid in the summer.

5. How does she feel about food (in general)?

She eats to live.

She loves eating.

She doesn't care much about it.

6. Penny describes food in Britain as

more monotonous

more varied

more boring

7. She says that Mexican food was

the saltiest

the sweetest

the spiciest

8. What does she say about Japanese food?

It is the most varied.

It is the most delicious.

It is the most different.

9. How does she describe the two languages?

Spanish was as easy as Japanese.

Japanese wasn't difficult to learn.

Spanish is similar to English.

10. Why does she choose Mexico as her favourite country? (write three superlative adjectives)

Read the text and complete it with the comparative form.

The Football Game

Yesterday my brother and I went to see a football game. We watched our two favourite teams, the Eagles and the Hawks. It was the second week of the season and the day was much 1 _____ (cold) than the week before. We arrived at the stadium at 11:30 am, which is a little 2 _____ (early) than usual. We were excited because I love the Hawks and he loves the Eagles.

The seats were good, but I wanted something 3 _____ (close) to the field. However, we sat and enjoyed the game. Well, we enjoyed it until we started arguing. My brother and I both think our team is 4 _____ (good) than the other team. He always says to me that the Eagles are 5 _____ (fast), 6 _____ (strong) and 7 _____ (smart) than the Hawks. I never agree. On this day, he was wrong. The Hawks played a lot 8 _____ (good) than the Eagles. They looked 9 _____ (strong) and 10 _____ (tough) than the Eagles. They won by 15 points.

One thing I didn't like was that the food and drinks were much 11 _____ (expensive) than other places, and tasted much 12 _____ (bad). I was surprised that a hot dog cost \$7, which is 13 _____ (expensive) than the \$3 I pay outside the stadium. Also, the hot dog was 14 _____ (small) than normal hot dogs. So I was a little sad about my meal, but I planned to get something 15 _____ (tasty) after the game.

Driving home I talked about how much 16 _____ (good) my team was than the Eagles. My brother was getting angry, and I noticed he was driving a lot 17 _____ (fast) than usual. We were lucky he didn't crash. Finally he saw a police car so he started to drive 18 _____ (slowly). We arrived home around 7:00 pm, which is 19 _____ (late) than normal. Usually we get home at about 6:00 pm.

Overall, it was a great day. I love going to the game with my brother. Even though we argue, I wouldn't want to watch the game with anyone else!

SUPERLATIVE FORM

Mount Everest:

The Highest Garbage Dump in the World?

Most people know that Mount Everest is 1 (high) mountain in the world. However, there is another fact that many people don't know: it has become one of 2 (dirty) mountains in the world.

Mount Everest is one of 3 (tough) and 4 (exciting) mountains to climb on Earth. It is not 5 (cold) or 6 (windy) place on Earth, but it comes close! These challenges make it one of 7 (attractive) mountains for serious climbers. Since 1952, over 3500 climbers have reached the top. Unfortunately, most of them have left equipment and trash on the mountain. In fact, trash is now one of 8 (big) threats to the environment on Mount Everest. Local organizations have brought tons of trash down from the mountain. One of 9 (interesting) projects handed over more than a ton of tin cans, glass bottles, and old climbing tools to artists in Nepal. The artists used the trash to create works of art. Then, they sold the art to raise money for local charities. 10 (cheap) work of art cost \$17, and 11 (expensive) one cost \$2400.

After reading the text, choose the correct option.

1. According to the reading, Mount Everest is very **clean** / **dirty**.
2. Climbing Mount Everest is very **difficult** / **easy**.
3. Mount Everest is **an unusual** / **a popular** mountain for serious climbers.
4. Climbers **rarely** / **often** leave trash on Mount Everest.
5. People create **art** / **charities** from the trash on Mount Everest.

Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjective or adverb in parentheses.

1. (big) piles of trash on Mount Everest are on the lower areas.
2. Trash is one of (bad) problems on Mount Everest now.
3. Many climbers consider K2, a mountain between Pakistan and China, to be (difficult) mountain to climb, not Mount Everest.
4. Ted was (experienced) climber on the expedition.
5. Which climber is (far) from the top?
6. That was (easy) mountain I've ever climbed.
7. Danny climbs (quickly) of all of us.
8. Mount Everest is (high) mountain on Earth.
9. That company has (good) guides.
10. Climbing Mount Everest in a snowstorm is one of (stupid) thing you can do. It's extremely dangerous!

MIXED FORMS

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. My sister thinks she's _____ (intelligent) than me, but I don't agree!
2. Avatar is probably _____ (bad) film I've seen!
3. What is _____ (wet) month of the year in England?
4. Do you think the *Harry Potter* films are _____ (good) than the books?
5. Who is _____ (powerful) person in your country?
6. I think *Men in Black 1* was _____ (funny) than *Men in Black 3*.
7. Is Angelina Jolie _____ (old) than Sandra Bullock?
8. John is _____ (nice) person that I know.

Complete the text with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

Lori Mae Hernandez is a talented stand-up comedian. She was one of 1 _____ (quiet) kids in her class and her 2 _____ (bad) nightmare was being the centre of attention. 'But then,' she says, 'my dad became ill and couldn't use the muscles down one side of his face and it was a lot 3 _____ (difficult) for him to smile.' Because of that, Lori overcame her 4 _____ (big) fear and started writing jokes to tell him. Nothing was as 5 _____ (good) the day a year later when her father finally smiled at her jokes.

Complete the text with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets. (you might need to add the or than)

The hotel industry is changing. The 1 _____ (late) trend is for 2 _____ (small), 3 _____ (stylish) hotels with no more than 100 rooms. These hotels are investing in 4 _____ (attractive) designs, 5 _____ (comfortable) furniture, and 6 _____ (personal) service than the 7 _____ (big) hotels. Some, targeting business customers, are offering 8 _____ (good) value for money and 9 _____ (up-to-date) technology. Among the new hotels starting up in London, the one with 10 _____ (low) prices is the Orion, advertised at 59 pounds per night. At the luxury end of the market, 11 _____ (expensive) is the Seven Stars Hotel with rooms priced at 195 pounds per night. But with no swimming pools or large function rooms to maintain, these small hotels can expect to be 12 _____ (profitable) without charging 13 _____ (high) average prices.

Complete the text. Use the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. You might need to include the or than.

I went on holiday last year but it was a disaster! My hotel room was 1 _____ (small) the one in the photograph in the brochure. I think it was 2 _____ (small) room in the hotel. The weather was terrible too. It was 3 _____ (cold) in England. The beach near the hotel was very dirty – it was 4 _____ (dirty) all the beaches on the island. The food was 5 _____ (expensive) I expected and I didn't have enough money. One day I went shopping in a big department store and I broke a vase. It was 6 _____ (expensive) vase in the whole shop. But 7 _____ (bad) thing all was that I lost my passport and I couldn't go back home. It was 8 _____ (horrible) holiday in all my life.

Complete the text. Use the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. You might need to include the or than.

I'm from a very big family. I've got ten brothers and sisters and they're all (1) _____ (old) me – I'm (2) _____ (young). We play in a band. Andy is the singer because he's got (3) _____ (good) voice. He's also (4) _____ (confident) person and loves being on stage. I'm (5) _____ (shy) the others and hide at the back! Tanya sings with Andy. Joe is (7) _____ (funny) brother and he makes us laugh when we're tired or nervous. Jack is (8) _____ (serious) – perhaps because he's the oldest. Our manager, Christopher, is (9) _____ (patient) person I know. He's (10) _____ (tolerant) our dad – and a lot (11) _____ (polite)!

Complete Jim's letter. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative or the superlative form. You might need to include the or than.

Here I am in Las Vegas! I'm having a wonderful time. The weather is 1 _____ (hot) and 2 _____ (dry) in England. The houses are 3 _____ (big) ours, and the cars are 4 _____ (long) and 5 _____ (wide) those in our country. I love the food here. Yesterday I had 6 _____ (good) hamburger I've ever eaten! The hotel is beautiful. I think it's 7 _____ (beautiful) hotel I've ever seen. At the moment, I am in a casino. It's 8 _____ (big) in the world, and it's 9 _____ (busy) in town. I'll phone you when I get back.

COMPARATIVE OF SUPERIORITY	
Short adjectives	adjective + er THAN bigger than
Adjectives with final "y"	adjective + ier THAN easier than
Long Adjectives	more + adjective THAN more difficult than
Exceptions	good – better bad – worse far - farther
COMPARATIVE OF EQUALITY	
All adjectives	as + adjective + as as big as as difficult as
COMPARATIVE OF INFERIORITY	
Short and long adjectives	not as + adjective + as not as big as not as easy as not as difficult as
Long adjectives	Less + adjective THAN less difficult THAN

EMPHASIS WITH COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES	
All the comparative forms of SUPERIORITY can be emphasised.	
When the difference between two things is small you can use	
a bit a little a little bit	a bit smaller / a bit easier / a bit more difficult a little longer / a little noisier / a little more expensive
When the difference between two things is big you can use	
much a lot far	much bigger / much noisier / much more intelligent a lot nicer / a lot better / a lot more interesting far easier / far more expensive

SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES	
Short adjectives	THE + adjective + est the biggest
Adjectives with final "y"	THE + adjective + iest the easiest
Long Adjectives	THE + most + adjective the most difficult
Exceptions	good – the best bad – the worst far – the farthest
INFERIORITY	
Long adjectives only	THE + least + adjective the least expensive the least interesting