

Ex1: Write down the correct form of the word in brackets (adjective or adverb).

1. Tourists visit this place _____ (frequently / frequent).
2. The Falls are very _____ (noisy / noisily)
3. So you must speak _____ or nobody can understand you. (loudly / loud)
4. The Iroquois tribe lives here _____ (peacefully / peaceful)
5. The dog is _____. It barks _____. (angry)
6. He is a _____ boy. (clever)
7. He always works _____. (hard)
8. Max is a _____ singer. He sings _____. (good)
9. She is a _____ girl. She goes to bed _____. (quiet)
10. It is raining _____. (heavy)

Ex2: Cho dạng so sánh hơn của các tính từ trong bảng sau:

Tính từ	So sánh hơn	Tính từ	So sánh hơn
Cheap (rẻ)		Old (già)	
Cold (lạnh)		Near (gần)	
Thin (gầy)		Bad (tệ)	
Good (tốt)		Fat (béo)	
Fast (nhanh)		Ugly (xấu xí)	
Big (to)		Clever (thông minh)	
High (cao)		Close (gần)	
Long (dài)		Safe (an toàn)	
Pretty (xinh xắn)		Far (xa)	
Heavy (nặng)		Large (rộng)	
Narrow (hẹp, nhỏ)		Noisy (ồn ào)	

Ex3: Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Add "than" where necessary.

1. Nam is _____ than Thang. (strong)
2. Phuong's room is _____ than Lan's room. (large)
3. My class is _____ than your class. (narrow)
4. According to me, English is _____ than Maths. (easy)
5. Mr. Ha is _____ than Mr. Tuan. (fat)
6. I think she is still ill. She looks even _____ last week. (good)
7. Her job is a lot _____ mine. (bad)
8. He thinks Charlie Chaplin is _____ Mr Bean. (funny)
9. Life in a city is a lot _____ life in the countryside. (noisy)