

Unit 9 – Review

A Complete the sentence. Use the comparative form of the word in parentheses and *than*.

1. Monica should buy the formal dress because it is nicer than (nice) the informal dress.
2. My father wants to buy a used car because it is _____ (cheap) a new one.
3. Ana is _____ (tall) her sister Eva.
4. The long coat is _____ (expensive) the short coat.
5. Is shopping online _____ (easy) shopping in stores?

good new old pretty warm

B Complete each sentence with the comparative form of a word from the box and *than*.

1. Sam bought gloves yesterday. Sam's gloves are newer than mine.
2. Her jacket is _____ his. His coat is light.
3. Linda is _____ than Amanda.
4. The weather today is _____ yesterday.
5. Juro is _____ Kazuo. Kazuo is only seven.

C Write sentences using the comparative forms of the adjectives. Use the prompts.

1. (belt / cheap / boots) A belt is cheaper than boots.
2. (suit / expensive / sneakers) _____.
3. (sweater / warm / shirt) _____.
4. (handmade clothes / good / machine-made) _____.
5. (jeans / formal / skirt) _____.

D Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the word in parentheses and *the*.

1. _____ (cheap) clothes are not always _____ (good) quality.
2. The blue silk tie is _____ (nice) one.
3. The white pants are made of _____ (light) cloth.
4. _____ (long) coat is _____ (warm) coat.
5. _____ (pretty) blouse is _____ (expensive) one, too.

E Complete the conversations with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1. **A:** Which sweater do you like _____ (good)?
B: The black one is _____ (good) the white one. But the red one is _____ (good).
A: OK, I'll buy the red one. But it's not _____ (cheap).
2. **A:** Smartphones are expensive.
B: Yes, but some phones are _____ (expensive) smartphones.
A: You're right. Smartphones are not the _____ (expensive) phones you can buy.