

## 4D

### Grammar

## Superlative adjectives, *too* and *enough*

*I can use different structures to make comparisons.*

1 Complete the facts with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets and the correct answer, a, b or c.

- 1 The [high] mountain in Europe is .  
a Elbrus    b Everest    c Kilimanjaro
- 2 The [far] planet from the Sun is .  
a Earth    b Mercury    c Neptune
- 3 The [deep] ocean is .  
a the Arctic    b the Atlantic    c the Pacific
- 4 The [sunny] part of England is .  
a the north    b the south    c the centre
- 5 The [polluted] city in the world is .  
a New York    b New Orleans    c New Delhi
- 6 The [common] cause of a tsunami is .  
a an earthquake    b a volcanic eruption    c a storm
- 7 The country with the [long] coast is .  
a Russia    b China    c Canada
- 8 The [large] island in the world is .  
a Great Britain    b Greenland    c Iceland
- 9 The [dry] continent in the world is .  
a Antarctica    b Australia    c Africa

2 Complete the sentences with the correct superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. Then circle *in* or *of*.

- 1 Birmingham is one of the  (large) cities *in* / *of* England.
- 2 Crocodiles are one of the  (dangerous) animals *in* / *of* the world.
- 3 The special effects are the  (bad) part *in* / *of* the film *Terminator 2*.
- 4 In Australia, the  (hot) month *in* / *of* the year is usually February.
- 5 The Dorchester is one of the  (expensive) hotels *in* / *of* London.

3 Rewrite the sentences using *too* or *enough* and the adjective in brackets. Do not change the meaning.

1 This game isn't easy enough for me. (difficult)

This game is *too difficult* for me.

2 We're too young to go on holiday alone. (old)

3 This bed is too hard. (soft)

4 This film isn't interesting enough. (boring)

5 It isn't warm enough to go to the beach. (cold)

6 His family were too poor to go on holiday. (rich)



4 Complete the dialogue. Use *too* or *enough* with the adjective in brackets or the superlative form.

Kate Now we join Brett Simpson for the  (late) news about the wildfires. Brett, what's happening?

Brett Well, the police aren't allowing us to get *to*  (close) to the fires, but I can feel the heat from here.

Kate How are the people in the area reacting? It isn't one of the  (rich) parts of the country, is it?

Brett No, it isn't. Some people are *to*  (lucky) to have relatives in other cities, so they're leaving. But many are *to*  (old) or *to*  (ill) to travel. They're waiting and hoping.

Kate What's the *the*  (good) thing other people can do to help?

Brett Well, I asked the police that question. They said the *the*  (helpful) thing is to stay away from the area. Thousands of people are coming here just to have a look. This is one of the *the*  (big) and *the*  (spectacular) fires for decades. But these people are getting in the way of the emergency services and their work. And their job is *the*  (difficult) without that!

Kate What is the *the*  (likely) cause of the fire?

Brett It's *the*  (early) to say. Sometimes lightning can start a fire like this, if the trees are *the*  (dry). But of course, humans are the *the*  (probable) cause.