

Go to the Grammar folder at the back of the book, and read the information about comparative and superlative adjectives (unit1).

Let's work!

**3 Give the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.**

bright	brighter	the brightest
big		
thin		
dirty		
casual	more/less casual	
outrageous	more/less outrageous	
good		the best
bad	worse	

**4 Now complete the following sentences by using one of the adjectives in 3, choosing either the comparative or the superlative form.**

- a Have you painted this room recently? Everything's looking a lot ..... than before.
- b Out of all my friends, Jake wears ..... clothes – take his handmade plastic coat, for example!
- c Don't dress up for the club tonight – everyone's looking ..... there nowadays.
- d You can't put those disgusting jeans on again – they're ..... pair I've ever seen!
- e I'm a bit worried about Sally. She doesn't eat a thing and so she's getting ..... than ever.
- f My brother has ..... taste in ties ever – awful designs in really odd colours!
- g There's no way you can fit into my shoes – your feet are a lot ..... than mine!
- h Market stalls often offer slightly ..... value for money than shops.

**Grammar extra**

Note the use of *a lot* and *slightly* in sentences *g* and *h*. These are adverbs of degree, which are commonly used with comparative adjectives. Some adverbs of degree are also used with superlative adjectives, as in this example:

*Chrissie is **by far** the most creative student on our design course.*

Put these adverbs of degree into the following sentences. Which one can be used with both comparative and superlative adjectives?

a bit a great deal much

- a This ring is only ..... more expensive and it's ..... nicer than the others.
- b Tracksuits may be ..... warmer, but shorts are ..... the best for running in, whatever the weather.

**Adverbs of degree**

These adverbs of degree can be used in front of comparative adjectives:

*a bit, a good deal, a great deal, a little, a lot, much, rather, slightly.*

*This T-shirt is a bit cheaper than the others because it's last year's design.*

*Helen is much more intelligent than the rest of the group.*

These adverbs of degree can be used in front of superlative adjectives:

*by far, easily, much, quite.*

*You're easily the cleverest person I know!*