

Go to the Grammar folder at the back of the book, and read the information about comparative and superlative adjectives (unit 1).

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.

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