

Unit 8 Comparing adjectives

Now dear student let's study the rules included in this unit:

و الآن عزيزي الطالب دعنا ندرس معاً القواعد الواردة في هذه الوحدة

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Remember : We compare things in these different ways :

Short adjectives (صفات قصيرة مكونة من مقطع واحد)

1-We add (**er**) + **than** to the end of the adjective in comparative cases.

For example : taller than - smaller than – colder than

2- We add (**the**) before the adjective and (**est**) to the end of it in superlative cases .

for example : the tallest – the smallest – the coldest .

3- There are some irregular short adjectives that are used in different ways.

(**good – bad**).

- 1- عندما نقارن بين شيئين باستخدام الصفات القصيرة ذات المقطع الواحد نضيف (**er + than**) إلى نهاية الصفة
- 2- عندما نقارن شيء بمجموعة (صيغة الأفضلية) فإننا نضع (**the**) قبل الصفة و (**est**) في نهاية الصفة .
- 3- هناك بعض الصفات الشاذة التي يتم التعامل معها في حالتها المقارنة والأفضلية بشكل خاص :
(**good – better – the best**) (**bad – worse – the worst**)

long adjectives (مكونة من أكثر مقطع)

1-We write (**more**)+ **adjective** + (**than**) in comparative cases.

For example :(more beautiful than - more dangerous than)

2- We add (**the most**) before the adjective in superlative cases .

For example (the most beautiful - the most dangerous)

1- عندما نقارن بين شيئين باستخدام الصفات الطويلة المكونة من أكثر من مقطع نضع (**more**) قبل الصفة و **than** بعدها وتبقى الصفة كما هي .
Aya is more intelligent than Eman

2- عندما نقارن شيء بمجموعة (صيغة الأفضلية) فإننا نضع (**the most**) قبل الصفة مع بقاء الصفة كما هي
Rola is the most intelligent

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We use (**as**) + **adjective** + (**as**) to say that the two things are the same
للتعبير عن شيئين يملكان نفس الدرجة من الصفة نستخدم (**as**) + **adjective** + (**as**)

مثال : Ali is as tall as Rami / Winter is as wonderful as summer

لاحظ : يمكننا استخدام نفس الطريقة مع الصفات القصيرة والطويلة على حد سواء .

2- We use (not as) + adjective + (as) to say that the two things aren't the same .

للتعبير عن شيئين لا يملكان نفس الدرجة من الصفة نستخدم ... (**not as**) + **adjective** + (**as**)

مثال : Ali is not as tall as Rami / Winter is not as wonderful as summer

3- We often use (not as)+ adjective + (as) instead of comparative form .

في العادة نستخدم صيغة (**not as**) + adjective + (**as**) بدلا من صيغة المقارنة .

مثال: Omar is older than Ahmed . ➡ Ahmed is not as old as Omar

Unit 8 Adjectives and adverbs

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1- Adjective tell us more about nouns . الصفات تصف الأسماء .

مثال : Sara is a clever girl . / The dress is beautiful .

He walks quickly . / She smiles proudly . مثال :

3 - Adverbs often come from adjectives by adding ly to the end of the adverb

❖ في معظم الأحيان يتم اشتقاق الأفعال من الصفات بإضافة (ly) إلى نهاية الصفة.

مثال : **sadly –happily – proudly – slowly – quickly –correctly**

4- We use comparative forms of adverbs to compare actions , most form like more/ most adjectives.

❖ يمكننا استخدام صيغة مقارنة الأحوال للمقارنة بين الأفعال وفي معظم الحالات تكون هذه الأحوال مشتقة من الصفات الطويلة المكونة من أكثر من مقطع .

Faten acts more carefully than Dina . Rana acts the most carefully .

5-We can also compare actions like this(not) asas with adverbs

يمكننا أيضا مقارنة الأفعال باستخدام صيغة **not as + adverb + as**

Gamil doesn't dress as smartly as Ayman .

مثال :

6-Some short adverbs like **hard ,fast , early ,late** don't add **..ly**, and they have comparative form forms like **er / est**.

حين اشتقاق الأحوال من بعض الصفات القصيرة مثل **hard ,fast , early ,late**

لا نضيف (**ly**) بل تبقى هذه الكلمات كما هي صفات كانت أم أحوال و في حالة صيغة المقارنة يضاف لها صيغة **er / est**

مثال :

Osman works **hard** . Tamara works **harder**. Raghad works **the hardest** .

7- The adverb from **good** is **well** . When we compare actions with this adverb the forms are **better , best**

لا حظ: Good: صفة والحال منها well و صيغة المقارنة well - better- the best

مثال :

Ahmed works **well** .Ali works **better** . Hany works **the best** .

Note :The adverbial forms from bad - badly – worst

ملاحظة : يتم اشتقاق الحال من كلمة bad كما يلي worse badly- – worst:

مثال :

Amal writes badly . Reem writes worse. Hala writes the worst .

Note :

- 1- Ahmed is **faster** than Ali. (**adjective**)
- 2- Ahmed runs **faster** than Ali . (**adverb**)
- 3- Ahmed is the **fastest** runner. (**adjective**)
- 4- Ahmed runs the **fastest**. (**adverb**)
- 5- Ahmed is **better** than Sameer. (**adjective**)
- 6- Ahmed did **better** than Sameer. (**adverb**)

Dear student: After reading the previous rules carefully, you can answer the questions:

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8-Complete the table :

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	expensive	.....	.....
big	dangerous	.....	.....
cheap	famous	.....	.....
easy	intelligent	.....	.....
hot	difficult	.....	.....
good	terrible	.....	.....
bad	helpful	.....	.....

9-Correct the words in red

- Sally is (**tall**) _____ than Mona but Deena is the _____.
- The blue whale is the (**big**) _____ animal that lived on the earth .
- July is (**hot**) _____ than June but August is the _____.
- Tom and Jerry is the _____ (**famous**)cartoons all over the world
- Maths is _____ (**difficult**) than science but English is the (**easy**) _____
- Sameh is getting (**good**) _____ now .
- Yamen scored many goals in the match he is the _____ (**better**) player .
- The problem of pollution is getting (**bad**) _____ than before . It's the _____ (**worse**) in poor countries
- January is as _____ (**colder**) as February .
- Khalid is not as _____ (**strongest**) as his brother .

10-Complete the table :

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
smart	good	.....
careful	fast	.....
quick	hard	.....
proud	late	.....
comfortable	early	.....
bad	friendly	.....

11-Correct the mistake :

1. You should cross the street **careful.** (.....)
2. They lost the match because they played **bad** (.....)
3. Hala has to dress **smart** because she is going to the party . (.....)
4. In summer we usually wear **comfortably** clothes. (.....)
5. Salma talks **proud** about her new mobile . (.....)
6. He's very old he has got a **well** experience of life (.....)
7. Students should be **carefully** in answering the questions . (.....)
8. He's crazy about speed, he drives **fastly** (.....)
9. Taima works **hardly** to get the first class at school (.....)
10. I study **good** for the exams so I always get excellent marks.. (.....)

12-Look at the table then fill in the spaces : .

Name	Osman	Ali	Hassan	Omar	
Marks	20	19	17	19	good
Hours of study	6	5	4	5	well

1. Hassan's marks are good , Ali's are but Osman's marks are the
2. Hassan works well, Ali works but Osman works the
3. Omar is as good as and he works asas Ali .

ملف امر الطالب:

<https://e4pal.yolasite.com/>