

adjectives


Revise the basics

- 1 It's a **poisonous** snake. **NOT** *snake-poisonous*
- 2 They're very **powerful** people. **NOT** *powerfuls-people*
- 3 I'm **older** than my brother. **NOT** *more-old-than*
- 4 Rome isn't as **expensive** as Paris. **NOT** *as-expensive-than*
- 5 It's **the most difficult** exercise in the book.
NOT *the-difficultest*

comparative and superlative adjectives


adjective	comparative	superlative
tall	taller	the tallest
hot	hotter	the hottest
bored	more bored	the most bored
stressed	more stressed	the most stressed
modern	more modern	the most modern
busy	busier	the busiest
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous
interesting	less interesting	the least interesting
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	further (or farther)	the furthest (or the farthest)

adjective + one / ones

- 1 I've lost my suitcase. It's a **big blue one**.  1.14
Expensive laptops are usually more reliable than **cheap ones**.
- 2 I'm looking for white bread, but I can only find **brown**.
We don't have any skimmed milk, only **semi-skimmed**.


- 1 We use *one / ones* after an adjective instead of repeating a singular or plural noun.
- 2 We don't use *one* with uncountable nouns.

more rules for comparatives and superlatives

- 1 I'm **less busy** this week than I was last week.  1.15
Alan is **the least interesting** person in the office.
- 2 She's **the cleverest** girl in the class.
The old road was much **narrower** than the new one.
It would be **simpler** to go back to the beginning.

- 1 We can use *less* and *the least* with adjectives of any number of syllables.
- 2 Some two-syllable adjectives can make comparatives and superlatives with *-er* and *-est*. Common examples are *clever, narrow, polite, quiet, simple, stupid*. A good dictionary will tell you the usual comparative and superlative form for a two-syllable adjective.

a bit and much + comparative adjective

- 1 It's **a bit cloudier** today than yesterday.  1.16
This phone's **a bit more expensive** than that one.
- 2 Your job is **much more stressful** than mine.
The airport is **much busier** than it was a few years ago.

- 1 We use *a bit* + comparative adjective to say that a difference is small.
- 2 We use *much* + comparative adjective to say that a difference is large.

a Are the **highlighted** forms right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the wrong ones.

He's **happier than** he was yesterday. ✓
She's **a person very ambitious**. X
She's a very ambitious person.

- 1 That's **the most bad film** I've ever seen.
- 2 I'm not **as sporty than** my brother.
- 3 Cats are **much more selfish than** dogs.
- 4 We can't decide between Mexico and Sicily. Mexico is **further** to travel, but the hotels are **less expensive**.
- 5 I always lose my phone, so I bought **a cheap**.
- 6 My wife's **a more good driver** than I am.
- 7 These shoes are **the more comfortable ones** I have.
- 8 My brothers and sisters are all **very successfals**.
- 9 This exercise **is easier than the other one**.
- 10 It's **the biggest room** in the house.

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Adam is friendlier than Chris.
Chris isn't **as friendly** as Adam.

- 1 Tom isn't as lucky as his brother.
Tom's brother _____ he is.
- 2 Their house is much bigger than ours.
Our house is _____ theirs.
- 3 My new password is easier to memorize than my old one.
My old password was _____ to memorize than my new one.
- 4 This flat is nicer than the other two we've seen.
This flat is _____ of the three we've seen.
- 5 My sister's children are more helpful than mine.
My children aren't _____ my sister's.
- 6 The weather wasn't as good as we'd expected.
The weather was _____ we'd expected.
- 7 The film was a bit less dramatic than the book.
The book was _____ the film.
- 8 Yellow will look better than red for your kitchen walls.
Red won't look _____ yellow for your kitchen walls.