LANGUAGE REFERENCE

could

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / They could swim.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They could not (couldn't) swim.

- We use ***could/couldn't*** to talk about ability and possibility and to ask for permission in the past.
  When I was four I could swim ten metres.
  He couldn't call earlier because he was at work.
- ***Could*** is the same for all persons. The third person (*he / she / it*) form doesn't end in ***-s***.
  She could sing Happy Birthday *in three languages.*
- To form the negative, we put ***n't*** (***not***) after ***could***.
  He couldn't pay for his university books.

Question	Short answer
Could I / you / he / she / it / we / they swim?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they could. No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they couldn't.

- To form questions, we change the order of ***could*** and the subject.
  Could you speak English in primary school?

Comparative and superlative adjectives

Comparatives	
Short adjectives: *smart*	add ***-er***: *smarter*
Short adjectives ending in vowel + consonant: *big*	double the final consonant and add ***-er***: *bigger*
Adjectives ending in *-e*: *safe*	add ***-r***: *safer*
Adjectives ending in *-y*: *easy*	remove the *-y* and add ***-ier***: *easier*
Long adjectives: *interesting*	put *more* before the adjective: *more interesting*
Irregular adjectives *good bad*	*better worse*

- We use comparative adjectives to compare one thing or person with another.
- We use the verb ***be*** + **comparative adjective** + ***than***.
  Riley is taller than Amelia.

Superlatives	
Short adjectives: *smart*	add ***-est***: *the smartest*
Short adjectives ending in vowel + consonant: *big*	double the final consonant and add ***-est***: *the biggest*
Adjectives ending in *-e*: *safe*	add ***-st***: *the safest*
Adjectives ending in *-y*: *easy*	remove the *-y* and add ***-iest***: *the easiest*
Long adjectives: *interesting*	put ***the most*** before the adjective: *the most interesting*
Irregular adjectives *good bad*	*the best the worst*

- We use superlative adjectives to say a thing or person has got the most of a particular quality.
- We use ***the*** with a **superlative adjective**.
  Riley is the tallest person in her family.

too, too much, too many

- We use ***too***, ***too much*** and ***too many*** to say that there is an excess of something.
- We use ***too*** with **adjectives**.
  I'm too excited to sleep – it's my birthday tomorrow!
- We use ***too much*** with **uncountable nouns**.
  I've got too much homework so I can't go out tonight.
- We use ***too many*** with **plural countable nouns**.
  Daniel's got too many plans for the weekend – he doesn't know which one to choose.

(not) enough + noun

- We use ***enough*** when we have the right amount of something or something is sufficient.
  My brother has got enough experience to work there.
- We use ***not enough*** when we need more of something or something is insufficient.
  I haven't got enough time to do charity work at the weekend.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LANGUAGE PRACTICE

could

1 **Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't* and the verb in brackets.**

1 I could speak French when I was five. (speak)
2 She _____ a shower because there wasn't any water. (not have)
3 My grandparents _____ a house when they were young because they were poor. (not buy)
4 Jack _____ all the questions in his English exam because they were easy. (answer)
5 We _____ him because he spoke very quietly. (not hear)
6 Lynn _____ a bike when she was six, but I couldn't. (ride)

2 **Put the words in the correct order to make questions with *could*.**

1 five / read / Could / were / you / when / you / ?
Could you read when you were five?
2 his / brother / Could / Spanish / speak / ?
3 his / understand / Maria and David / accent / Could / ?
4 six / Mason / skate / was / he / when / Could / ?
5 yesterday / you / understand / Could / science / the / class / ?

Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 **Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.**

1 Maths is more boring (boring) than history.
2 Ava's homework is _____ (good) than Tim's homework.
3 Our new house is _____ (big) than the old one.
4 The weather in December is _____ (bad) than the weather in August.
5 I think my brother is _____ (intelligent) than me.

4 **Circle the correct options.**

1 A I think being a firefighter is *more dangerous* / *the most dangerous* job in the world!
B I don't agree. I think a police officer's job is *more dangerous* / *the most dangerous* than a firefighter's job.
2 A What is the *best* / *better* way to travel?
B People think it's travelling by plane, but I think going by train is *better* / *the best* than travelling by plane.
3 A I think history is *easier* / *the easiest* subject.
B I don't agree. I think science is *easier* / *the easiest* than history.

too, too much, too many; (not) enough + noun

5 **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 to / go / to / I'm / too / park / busy / the
I'm too busy to go to the park.
2 work / My / too / dad / has / much
3 clothes / got / I've/ too / in / many / wardrobe / my
4 enough / haven't got / money / I / buy / to / a / myself / new laptop
5 hasn't got / enough / to / study / She / time

6 **Complete the text with the words in the box.**

enough	not enough	too (x2)
too many	too much	

I went to my first concert last week. I didn't like it. It was [1] too noisy and there were [2] _____ people there. I wanted to have something to eat, but there was [3] _____ food for everybody. After two hours I was [4] _____ hungry to stay and I asked my mum to take me home. When we arrived home, Dad had [5] _____ work and didn't have [6] _____ time to cook dinner, so we had a pizza and then I went to bed!

LIVEWORKSHEETS