

3.3 Desert reptiles



Let's learn

❖ Use of English

Adjectives: Comparatives

- We use **comparative adjectives** to compare two people or things.
- We add **-er** or **more** to adjectives to make comparatives.
- We also put **than** after comparatives.

		Adjective	Comparative
most adjectives	+ -er	old young cheap	older younger cheaper
adjectives ending in -e	+ -r	large nice wide	larger nicer wider
adjectives ending in a vowel + a consonant	double consonant + -er	big hot thin	bigger hotter thinner
adjectives ending in -y	y + -ier	happy heavy busy	happier heavier busier
adjectives with two or more syllables	more +	exciting handsome expensive	more exciting more handsome more expensive
irregular		good bad	better worse



The tower is **taller than** the building.
The building is **shorter than** the tower.



Science is **easier than** math.
Math is **more difficult than** science.



Let's practice

1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Adjective	Comparative
fast	<i>faster</i>	large	_____
hot	_____	funny	_____
old	_____	long	_____
pretty	_____	nice	_____
warm	_____	ugly	_____
exciting	_____	interesting	_____
slow	_____	young	_____
bad	_____	good	_____
narrow	_____	cold	_____
thin	_____	fat	_____
happy	_____	expensive	_____
difficult	_____	heavy	_____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

0. Board games are *more exciting* than crossword puzzles. (exciting)
1. A car is than a bike. (expensive)
2. This book is than that one. (interesting)
3. In my country football is than basketball. (popular)
4. The sofa is than the chair. (comfortable)
5. I think that Jenny is than Lisa. (beautiful)
6. Are dogs than cats? (intelligent)
7. Is German than French? (difficult)

3 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

0. The River Nile is *longer than* the River Thames. (long)
1. Cars are bicycles. (fast)
2. 0/10 is 1/10. (bad)
3. Egypt is Scotland. (hot)
4. I'm I was yesterday. (happy)
5. The cinema is the swimming pool. (expensive)
6. My sister is me. (old)
7. I think pasta is rice. (nice)

4 Look and write the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjective.

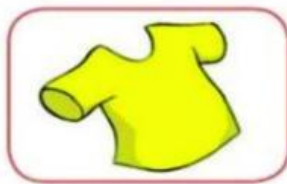


0. blue bag/ green bag (heavy)

The blue bag is heavier than the green bag.

.....

.....



1. red T-shirt / yellow T-shirt (small)

.....

.....



2. ring / earrings (expensive)

.....

.....



3. Maths test / Science test (difficult)

.....

.....



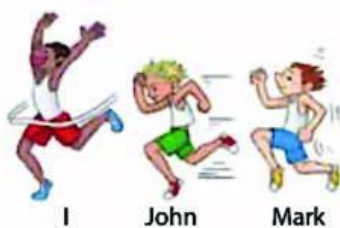
Let's learn

❖ Use of English

Adjectives: Superlatives

- We use **superlative adjectives** to compare three or more people or things.
- We add **-est** or **most** to adjectives to make superlatives.
- We also put **the** before superlatives.

		Adjective	Superlative
most adjectives	+ -est	tall short	tall est short est
adjectives ending in -e	+ -st	large wide	larg est wid est
adjectives ending in a vowel + a consonant	double consonant + -est	big thin	big gest thin nest
adjectives ending in -y	y + -iest	early easy	earl iest eas iest
adjectives with two or more syllables	most +	expensive exciting	most expensive most exciting
irregular		good bad	best worst



Mark is **fast**.
John is **faster than** Mark.
But I am **the fastest** in my class.



The red coat is **expensive**.
The blue coat is **more expensive than** the red coat.
The brown coat is **the most expensive** of the three.



Let's practice

1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Superlative	Adjective	Superlative
fast	<i>the fastest</i>	large	_____
hot	_____	funny	_____
old	_____	long	_____
pretty	_____	nice	_____
warm	_____	ugly	_____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjective.

0. This is *the most popular* cake in the shop. We sell fifty cakes a day! (popular)

1. She's _____ person in our class. (intelligent)

2. This is _____ painting in the gallery! (beautiful)

3. This is _____ story in the book. (interesting)

4. My mum is _____ in the world! (careful)

5. Tom is _____ student in my class. (lazy)

6. Jane is _____ person in my family. (tall)

7. This is _____ park in the city. (large)

3 Put the words in order to make sentences.

0. biggest in Russia is the world. country the

Russia is the biggest country in the world.

1. youngest am in the I my person family.

2. best in Sam the is my singer class.

3. is school. the teacher Mr. Harris in the nicest

4. is show on The Simpsons the funniest TV.

4 Complete the sentences using the words in the box. Use each word once.

intelligent

fat

heavy

long

old

short

tall

thin

young



0. Sam is the tallest.

1. Stan is the heaviest and _____.

2. Dan is _____ and _____.

3. Ella is _____ and _____.

4. Bella is _____.

5. Della's got _____ hair.

5 Write sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives.

0. *this / dangerous / snake in the zoo*

This is the most dangerous snake in the zoo.

.....

1. George Saw / funny / actor in the film

.....

2. today / hot / day of the year

.....

3. Ben / noisy / student in our class

.....

4. this / difficult / exercise in the book

.....

5. this / good / story in the magazine

.....

6. he / bad / singer in the family

.....



Let's learn

❖ Use of English

Comparatives & Superlatives

- A **comparative** compares two people, things, or places by adding **-er** or **more** to an adjective or adverb.
- A **superlative** compares three or more people, things, or places by adding **-est** or **most** to an adjective or adverb.



Adjective

John is **young**.
Peter is **younger than** John.
Mark is **the youngest** of the three.



The watch is **expensive**.
The shoes are **more expensive than** the watch.
The bag is **the most expensive** thing in the shop.



Adverb

Tina runs **fast**.
Wendy runs **faster than** Tina.
Kate runs **the fastest** of all of them.

- Some adjectives and adverbs change their forms irregularly.

good/well - better - best

bad/badly - worse - worst

many/much - more - most



Let's practice

1 Write the comparative and the superlative forms of the adjectives below.

0.	tall	<u>taller</u>	<u>the tallest</u>
1.	funny	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2.	nice	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3.	beautiful	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4.	slim	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5.	cold	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6.	good	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7.	easy	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8.	careful	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9.	bad	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10.	fat	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

2 Complete the sentences with *of*, *in* or *than*.

0. My room is larger than yours.
1. The white car is the fastest the three cars.
2. Watching TV is more interesting listening to the radio.
3. He is the cleverest boy his class.
4. She is richer me.
5. They are the fastest runners all.
6. Summer is hotter winter.
7. Tom is the oldest all.

3 Complete the sentences.

0. My car is faster than yours. (fast)
1. She is the _____ of all. (thin)
2. It is the _____ book of the three. (interesting)
3. Paula is _____ Fatimah. (short)
4. Maths is _____ History. (difficult)
5. She is the _____ in her class. (pretty)
6. Tim is _____ Harry. (happy)
7. Dimitris is _____ Ivan. (careful)
8. Don is the _____ student in the class. (lazy)
9. Meera is _____ Nora. (beautiful)

4 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

0. (old)

The library is older than the church.

The post office is the oldest building in our town.

1. (funny)

Vivian's story is _____ Henry's story.

Jack's story is _____ story in the class.

2. (difficult)

Science is _____ Art.

Maths is _____ subject in the world!

3. (exciting)

Football is _____ volleyball.

Basketball is _____ sport in the world!

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

0. My granny is the shorter person in the family.

☐

My granny is the shortest person in the family.

☒

1. My brother is taller than me.

☐

My brother is the taller than me.

☐

2. Your house is the more beautiful house in the street.

☐

Your house is the most beautiful house in the street.

☐

3. His room is bigger than yours.

☐

His room is biggest than yours.

☐

4. Real flowers are prettier than plastic flowers.

☐

Real flowers are the prettiest than plastic flowers.

☐

5. The VR3 camera is more expensive than the DGS camera.

☐

The VR3 camera is most expensive than the DGS camera.

☐