

OPPOSITE ADJECTIVES



A. Trova il contrario: inserisci gli aggettivi della tabella al posto giusto

short	ugly	happy	early	small
boring	cheap	cold	safe	light

interesting	
dangerous	
large	
expensive	
beautiful	

late	
tall	
heavy	
hot	
sad	

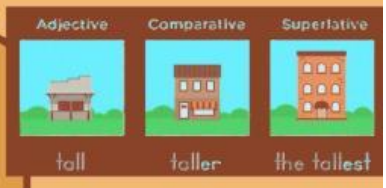
COMPARATIVES & SUPERLATIVES

Comparative Adjectives	Rules	Examples
One syllable	Add er	cleaner
Two syllables ending in -y	Change y to i and add er	busier
Two or more syllables that does not end with y	Use the word more or less	more active less generous

B. Completa la tabella: attenzione agli aggettivi irregolari!

adjective	comparative	superlative
young		**the**
fat		**the**
pretty		**the**
comfortable		**the**
good		**the**
bad		**the**
boring		**the**
difficult		**the**

C. Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del <u>comparativo di maggioranza</u>



1. Chimpanzees are _____ (intelligent) than mice.
2. Science is _____ (interesting) than geography.
3. Trieste is _____ (safe) than Napoli.
4. My brother is _____ (tall) than me.
5. Chocolate is _____(bad) than fruit for you .
6. Rome is _____ (far) than Florence from Trieste.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. Confronta usando il <u>comparativo di maggioranza</u>. Scrivi delle frasi

Nick/ Sarah (tall)
Nick is taller than Sarah

1. English/ Maths (easy)

_____

2. Your bag / my bag (pretty)

_____

3. Adele / Laura Pausini (good)

_____

4. Diamonds (=diamanti) / pearls (=perle) (expensive)

_____

Superlative Adjectives	Rules	Examples
One syllable	Add est	cleanest
Two syllables ending in -y	Change y to i and add est	busiest
Two or more syllables that does not end with y	Use the word most or least	most active least generous

E. Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del <u>superlativo</u>. Ricordati di inserire anche "<u>the</u>"

1. Basketball is **the** _____- (exciting) game in the world.
2. Which is _____ (new) theatre in London?
3. I think orange is _____(good) colour for our classroom walls.
4: _____ (tall) man in the world was 2.72 m. tall.
5: The Eiffel Tower is _____ (famous) building in Paris.

F. Inserisci il comparativo di maggioranza o il superlativo degli aggettivi fra parentesi.

Ex : Peter is **shorter than** (short) Vincent.
Glasgow is **the largest** **(large)** town in Scotland.

I think windsurfing is _____ (interesting) swimming.
Who is _____ (old)? Your father or your mother? (**attenzione: confronto tra 2 elementi!**)
The Po is _____ (long) river in Italy.
February is _____ (short) month of the year.
My brother is _____ (bad) me at sports.
New York is _____ (beautiful) city in the world.
My bike is _____ (old) your bike.

LIVEWORKSHEETS