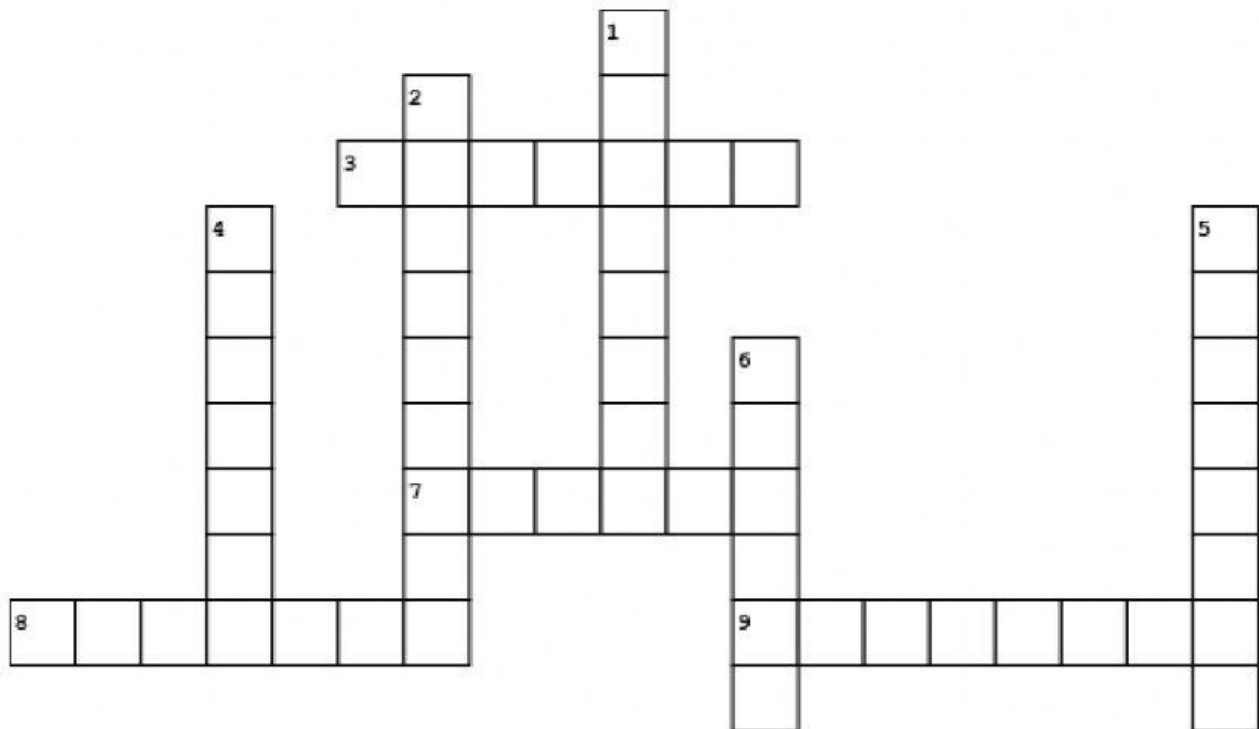


Academic verbs – Comparative adjectives

Task 1.



Across

- 3. (v) argue, to say that something is true or is a fact
- 7. (v) to influence or cause something to change
- 8. (v) to allow someone or something to leave a place
- 9. (v) to show or explain differences between two people, situations or things

Down

- 1. (v) to keep something as it is, especially in order to prevent it from decaying or being damaged or destroyed
- 2. (v) to work together for a particular purpose
- 4. (v) to stay alive; to continue to exist, especially after an injury or threat
- 5. (v) to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad
- 6. (v) to connect or join one thing to another

Answers:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____

Task 2. Use the given words to fill in the blanks

- 1 Very cold and snowy winters _____ some animals, such as rabbits and squirrels, since they are unable to find food as easily.
- 2 Tigers are an endangered species. If people continue to hunt them, it will be impossible for them to _____.
- 3 Sometimes biologists catch endangered animals and _____ a small radio to their bodies. Then, the biologists always know where the animals are.
- 4 In this paper, I intend to compare and _____ the appearance and behaviour of Indian and African elephants.
- 5 Seabirds are often hurt due to oil spills. When that happens, biologists catch the birds, clean them and then _____ them back to nature.
- 6 I would _____ that government funding should be spent on protecting critically endangered animals.
- 7 If we really want to save endangered species, governments and animal protection organizations need to _____ and stop fighting each other.
- 8 One of the easiest and most effective ways to help wildlife is to _____ the environment in which the animals live.
- 9 Protecting land and animals will _____ future pandemics.

Task 3. Complete each sentence with the correct comparative form of the given adjective.

Add than when necessary.

1. New cars are much _____ (quiet) old cars.
2. Do you think money is _____ (important) good health?
3. This coat is _____ (nice) that one.
4. My old laptop was a lot _____ (big) my new one.
5. Gas is so expensive! I want a _____ (efficient) car.
6. Many people think modern life is _____ (good) life in the past.
7. Communication is a lot _____ (easy) it was 50 years ago.
8. The pollution in my city is much _____ (bad) it used to be.
9. I prefer _____ (hot) temperatures. That's why I love summer.
10. My new school is a little _____ (far) my old one.

Task 4. Choose the correct word(s) to complete each sentence.

1. My computer is more efficient **than your / than yours**.
2. The white coat is warmer **then / than** the gray one.
3. Ellen buys nicer clothes **than I do / than I am**.
4. Cars are expensive, but houses are **more expensive / more expensive than**.
5. Does your new stereo play music more loudly than your old one **was / did**?
6. Harry's motorcycle is newer than **my / mine**.
7. Cho's package arrived more quickly **than Kelly's did / than Kelly's was**.
8. Dave is 27 years old. His sister is older **than he is / than he does**.

Task 5. Use the words in parentheses to complete the conversation with comparative adjectives or adverbs. Add *than* where necessary. In some cases, more than one answer is possible.

Matt: My phone is working (1) _____ than (badly) ever!

I want a (2) _____ (modern) phone.

Lara: Take a look at my phone. It was (3) _____ (cheap) my last phone, and I'm much (4) _____ (happy) with it. When I'm traveling, I listen to music (5) _____ (often) I do when I'm at home, so I wanted a phone with a (6) _____ (big) memory card.

Matt: Wow, it's much (7) _____ (nice) mine! The screen is a lot (8) _____ (large), too. I want one like that!

Lara: Yeah, you need a big screen, because you watch videos on your phone (9) _____ (frequently) I do.

Task 6. Rewrite these sentences so that they keep the same meanings.

1. It's the most beautiful painting I've ever seen. **SEEN**
I have _____ beautiful painting.
2. This summer is much cooler than last year. **WARMER**
Last summer _____ this year.
3. I'm not as good at maths as you. **BETTER**
You _____ me.
4. The course wasn't as easy as I'd expected. **MORE**
The course _____ I'd expected.
5. This exercise is easier than the last one. **DIFFICULT**
The last exercise _____ this.