

I comparativi

Osserva la figura e scrivi frasi usando la forma comparativa corretta degli aggettivi tra parentesi.



Gemma (old) Megan

Gemma's older than Megan.

Gemma (young) Megan

Gemma isn't as young as Megan.

1 Megan (tall) Gemma

2 Megan (young) Gemma

3 Tyson (big) Goldie

4 Goldie (friendly) Tyson

5 Tyson (ferocious) Goldie

Scrivi 5 frasi per paragonare la tua città con una grande città a tua scelta, usando i comparativi di maggioranza e uguaglianza.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Riscrivi le frasi con l'aggettivo contrario e **not as ... as**.

Greg's younger than Sophie.

Greg isn't as old as Sophie.

1 Your house is more modern than our house.

Your house our house.

2 My exam results are worse than your exam results.

My exam results your exam results.

3 Leanne's shorter than her sister.

Leanne her sister.

4 Morocco is hotter than the UK.

Morocco the UK.

5 Bread is cheaper than cheese.

Bread cheese.

Completa il dialogo con il verbo be e la forma comparativa appropriata degli aggettivi tra parentesi con *than*, *as ... as* (✓) o *not as ... as* (X).

Zoe Have we got Science now?

Jack No, it's German now.

Zoe Oh no – I hate German. It's as bad as (✓ bad) French!

Jack But it ¹ (X bad) Science. That's terrible.

Zoe Really? I think Science ² (interesting) languages.

Jack But the German teacher ³ (nice) Mr Lane. She ⁴ (X serious) him.

Zoe Yes. She ⁵ (funny) him, but Mr Lane's lessons ⁶ (good). And Science homework ⁷ (X difficult) German homework!

Jack Really? I think German ⁸ (easy) Science!