

## Which film?

Alice and Brenda are discussing which film to see. Complete their conversation using the comparative forms of the adjectives in brackets. Sometimes you must also use *than*.

ALICE I want to see *Moonlight*, I think it'll be more exciting than <sup>0</sup> (exciting) *Dark Woods*.

BRENDA Yes, but it'll be scary <sup>1</sup> (scary). And you get frightened <sup>2</sup> (frightened) me in horror films, don't you?

ALICE That's true. You're brave <sup>3</sup> (brave) me, and you're always calm <sup>4</sup> (calm).

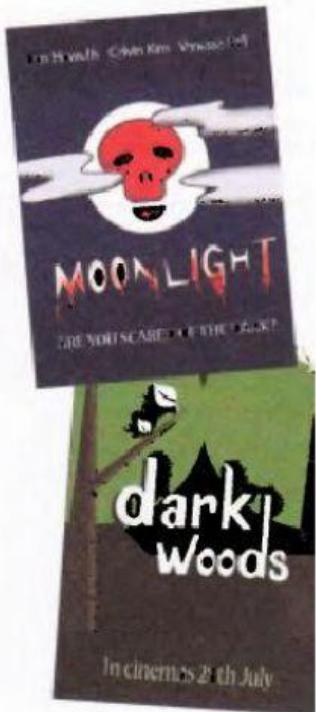
BRENDA I think we should see *Dark Woods*. The reviews say that it's funny <sup>5</sup> (funny) *Moonlight*.

ALICE Yes, but *Moonlight* is popular <sup>6</sup> (popular), everyone's talking about it.

BRENDA I know, but it'll be easy <sup>7</sup> (easy) to get tickets for *Dark Woods*. Few <sup>8</sup> (Few) people want to see it.

ALICE But I think *Moonlight* will be entertaining <sup>9</sup> (entertaining).

BRENDA OK, we'll see *Moonlight*.



## Comparing Tom and me

David is talking about his schoolfriend Tom. Complete his comparative sentences, using a comparative adjective and an object pronoun or a possessive pronoun.

0 He's not very tall. I am.

I'm taller than him.

1 He's good at maths. I'm not.

He's not as good as me.

2 He lives in a big house. I don't.

My house is smaller than his.

3 His family is rich. My family isn't.

His family is less rich than mine.

4 He lives near the school. I don't.

He lives further from the school than I do.

5 He wears very fashionable clothes. I don't.

His clothes are less fashionable than his.

6 I'm quite thin. He isn't.

I'm less thin than him.

7 His parents are quite young. My parents aren't. His parents are older than mine.

Which of the adjectives in exercise D describes something that causes someone to be unhappy?

Which of the adjectives in exercise D describes a feeling of unhappiness?

## Working at home

Complete this text about working at home, using the comparative forms of the adjectives in brackets. Sometimes you must also use *than*.

Some people say that working at home is better than <sup>0</sup> (good) going out to work. They say that people who work at home are free <sup>1</sup>, their hours are flexible <sup>2</sup> (flexible) and they are able to live relaxed <sup>3</sup> (relaxed) lives. They're happy <sup>4</sup> (happy) people who work in offices, and if they want, they can be lazy <sup>5</sup> (lazy) too.

But other people say that working at home can be difficult <sup>6</sup> (difficult) going out to work.

They say that for some people, working at home is stressful <sup>7</sup> (stressful). People who do it are lonely <sup>8</sup> (lonely) people who can talk to colleagues at work, and they also have to be organized <sup>9</sup> (organized).

Working at home instead of going out to work is getting common <sup>10</sup> (common) in many parts of the world. But it doesn't suit everyone.

6 You earn a lot of money. I don't. → I ..... you.

7 Your bike is very good. My bike isn't. → My bike ..... yours.

8 You go to lots of parties. I don't. → I ..... you.

## Interview with a travel writer

Complete the questions asked in an interview with a travel writer, using superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

0 What's ..... **the best** ..... (good) place you've ever been to?

1 Tell me about ..... (exciting) trip you've ever made.

2 What do you think is ..... (beautiful) place you've visited?

3 Which hotel is ..... (nice) one you've ever stayed in?

4 What are ..... (difficult) parts of your job?

5 What's ..... (funny) thing that's ever happened to you?

6 Which city is ..... (clean) and which one is ..... (dirty)?

7 Tell me about ..... (hot) place you have ever been to and ..... (cold) place.

8 What's ..... (bad) experience you've ever had on your travels?

9 What's ..... (interesting) thing that's happened to you?

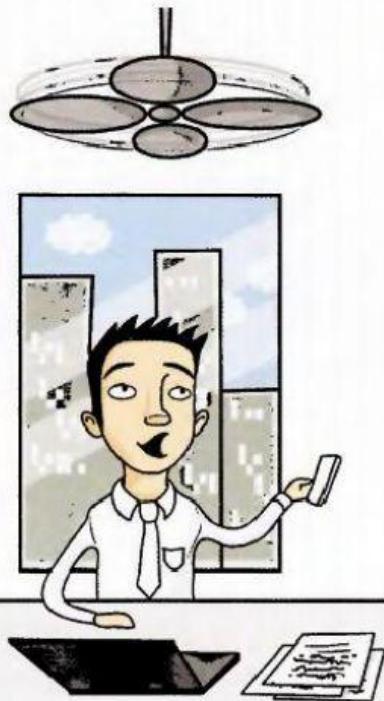
10 Which country has ..... (friendly) people, in your opinion?

## The company I work for

Adam is talking about his job. Complete what he says, using the words in brackets in the correct comparative or superlative forms and patterns.

This year I got a new job, and my new job is ..... **better than** ..... <sup>0</sup> (good) my old one. I now work for ..... <sup>1</sup> (big) company in this area, and my company is ..... <sup>2</sup> (successful) any other company in our industry. Our products are ..... <sup>3</sup> (popular) the ones other companies sell and other companies don't have ..... <sup>4</sup> (employees) us. This year was ..... <sup>5</sup> (good) year in the company's history. Our sales were ..... <sup>6</sup> (high) last year and the company is getting ..... <sup>7</sup> (big).

My job is ..... <sup>8</sup> (interesting) job I've ever had. My office is ..... <sup>9</sup> (far) from my home than my previous one, so my journey to work is ..... <sup>10</sup> (long), but my previous job was not ..... <sup>11</sup> (challenging) this one and I didn't earn ..... <sup>12</sup> (money) I earn now. I'm very happy now. My colleagues are ..... <sup>13</sup> (nice) people I've ever met and I'm working for ..... <sup>14</sup> (fine) company in this area.



# COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

Fill in the gaps with the comparative form of the adjectives given.

1. A rock is  than a leaf. (heavy)
2. Our house is  than yours. (big)
3. The princess is  than the witch. (beautiful)
4. Tom is a  student than Mary. (good)
5. Bicycles are  than motorbikes. (safe)
6. July is  than January. (hot)
7. A lion is  than a cat. (dangerous)
8. Helen is  than Mary. (happy)
9. Computers are  than telephones. (expensive)
10. I think golf is  than football. (boring)

Fill in the gaps with the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1. It is the  shop in town. (large)
2. Monday is the  day of the week. (bad)
3. Ben was the  person in his family. (noisy)
4. Sam is the  in the class. (popular)
5. Which is the  subject at school? (difficult)
6. Jim is the  player in the football team. (good)
7. Elephants are the  animals. (heavy)
8. Let's pick the  apple of the tree. (big)
9. Mary is the  girl in the class. (thin)
10. That is the  sofa in our house. (comfortable)

Fill in the gaps with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1. This armchair is  than the old one. (comfortable)
2. Trains are  than aeroplanes. (slow)
3. I bought the  souvenir I could afford. (expensive)
4. In this classroom there are  girls than boys. (many)
5. Ann is the  child in the family. (young)
6. That TV set is the  of all. (cheap)
7. You are  here than there. (safe)
8. Fifi is  than Kate. (pretty)
9. This is the  film I have ever seen. (exciting)
10. Tim is  than Peter. (talented)