Check it Unit 8

Grammar reference

Comparative adjectives

Spelling rules	Adjective	Comparative adjective
1 One-syllable adjectives: add *-er*	old poor	older poorer
2 One-syllable adjectives ending in one vowel and one consonant: double the consonant and add *-er*	sad wet	sadder wetter
3 One- or two-syllable adjectives ending in *-y*: delete the *-y* and add *-ier*	funny healthy	funnier healthier
4 Adjectives with two syllables or more: put *more* before the adjective	competitive exciting	more competitive more exciting
5 Irregular adjectives	good bad far	better worse farther/further

We use comparative adjectives to compare two people, places or things.

Cities are bigger than villages.

We use *than* in sentences that compare two people, places or things.

She is happier than her sister.

Superlative adjectives

Spelling rules	Adjective	Superlative adjective
1 One-syllable adjectives: add *-est*	old poor	the oldest the poorest
2 One-syllable adjectives ending in one vowel and one consonant: double the consonant and add *-est*	sad wet	the saddest the wettest
3 One- or two-syllable adjectives ending in *-y*: delete the *-y* and add *-iest*	funny healthy	the funniest the healthiest
4 Adjectives with two syllables or more: put *the most* before the adjective	competitive exciting	the most competitive the most exciting
5 Irregular adjectives	good bad far	the best the worst the farthest/furthest

We use superlative adjectives to compare more than two people, places or things.

The Nile is the longest river in the world.

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We use superlative adjectives to compare more than two people, places or things.

The Nile is the longest river in the world.

We use *the* before the superlative form of the adjective and we often use *in*.

It's the best restaurant in the town.

Articles

a/an

We use *a/an* with singular countable nouns. We use it when we mention something for the first time. We use *a* before a consonant and we use *an* before a vowel sound.

He's having a party.

There's an amazing moon tonight.

the

We use *the* with countable (singular and plural) and uncountable nouns. We use it to refer to something or somebody we mentioned before.

He's having a party. I'm feeling excited about the party.

We also use *the* with superlative adjectives.

Vatican City is the smallest city in the world.

No article

We do not use an article with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns when we are talking about people or things in general.

Sugar is bad for you.

Do you prefer cats or dogs?

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Vocabulary

1 Personality adjectives

cheerful • confident • generous • hard-working • intelligent • irresponsible • kind • lazy • responsible • serious • shy • tight • unkind

2 Feelings

angry • bored • confused • disappointed • embarrassed • excited • frightened • happy • interested • jealous • relaxed • sad • stressed • surprised • tired • upset • worried

3 Social problems

corruption • crime • cyberattack • homelessness • hunger • pollution • poverty • unemployment • violence

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