

## Superlative adjectives, too and enough

I can use different structures to make comparisons.

### 1 Complete the facts with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets and the correct answer, a, b or c.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in Europe is .  
a Elbrus      b Everest      c Kilimanjaro
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (far) planet from the Sun is .  
a Earth      b Mercury      c Neptune
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (deep) ocean is .  
a the Arctic      b the Atlantic      c the Pacific
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (sunny) part of England is .  
a the north      b the south      c the centre
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (polluted) city in the world is .  
a New York      b New Orleans      c New Delhi
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (common) cause of a tsunami is .  
a an earthquake      b a volcanic eruption      c a storm
- The country with the \_\_\_\_\_ (long) coast is .  
a Russia      b China      c Canada
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (large) island in the world is .  
a Great Britain      b Greenland      c Iceland
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (dry) continent in the world is .  
a Antarctica      b Australia      c Africa

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. Then circle *in* or *of*.

- Birmingham is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (large) cities in / of England.
- Crocodiles are one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) animals in / of the world.
- The special effects are the \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) part in / of the film *Terminator 2*.
- In Australia, the \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) month in / of the year is usually February.
- The Dorchester is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) hotels in / of London.

### 3 Rewrite the sentences using *too* or *enough* and the adjective in brackets. Do not change the meaning.

- This game isn't easy enough for me. (difficult)  
*This game is too difficult for me.*
- We're too young to go on holiday alone. (old)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This bed is too hard. (soft)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This film isn't interesting enough. (boring)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It isn't warm enough to go to the beach. (cold)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- His family were too poor to go on holiday. (rich)  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 4 Complete the dialogue. Use *too* or *enough* with the adjective in brackets or the superlative form.

- Kate** Now we join Brett Simpson for the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (late) news about the wildfires. Brett, what's happening?
- Brett** Well, the police aren't allowing us to get <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (close) to the fires, but I can feel the heat from here.
- Kate** How are the people in the area reacting? It isn't one of the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (rich) parts of the country, is it?
- Brett** No, it isn't. Some people are <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lucky) to have relatives in other cities, so they're leaving. But many are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (old) or <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ill) to travel. They're waiting and hoping.
- Kate** What's the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good) thing other people can do to help?
- Brett** Well, I asked the police that question. They said the <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (helpful) thing is to stay away from the area. Thousands of people are coming here just to have a look. This is one of the <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (big) and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spectacular) fires for decades. But these people are getting in the way of the emergency services and their work. And their job is <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) without that!
- Kate** What is the <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (likely) cause of the fire?
- Brett** It's <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (early) to say. Sometimes lightning can start a fire like this, if the trees are <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (dry). But of course, humans are the <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (probable) cause.