

Extra practice:

1. Look and find the mistakes:

- 1 Champagne is ~~more expensives~~ than table wine.
- 2 My boss is more younger than me.
- 3 My current job is interesting more than my last one.
- 4 Supermarkets are more convenient small shops.
- 5 My new laptop is moderner than my old one.
- 6 Planes are more faster than trains.
- 7 Do you think Japanese is difficulter than English?
- 8 Moscow is more colder than London.

2 *not as ... as*

Rewrite the sentences with *not as ... as* and the words in the box.

hot dangerous fast expensive big tall

- 1 Lauda Air is smaller than British Airways.
Lauda Air is *not as big as* British Airways.
- 2 Gold is cheaper than platinum.
Gold
- 3 The Empire State Building is shorter than the Petronas Towers.
The Empire State Building
- 4 Italian food is milder than Thai food.
Italian food
- 5 Cars are safer than motorbikes.
Cars
- 6 Our Internet connection at home is slower than the one at work.
Our Internet connection at home

is more expensive than

9.2 Underline the correct words.

- 1 New York is *the most exciting*/*the most excitingest* city I know.
- 2 Nothing is *worse/worst* than missing a flight because of the traffic.
- 3 It's getting *each time more/more and more* common to make calls over the Net.
- 4 What! €600! That's a lot of money. It's *more/most* expensive than I expected.
- 5 €500 is a lot, but I knew it would cost that. *It's/It isn't* as expensive as I expected.
- 6 Only €400! That's good. *It's/It isn't* as expensive as I expected.

9.3 Complete the text by putting the adjectives in brackets into the correct form. There are seven comparatives, four superlatives, and one answer that needs *as*.

Apple: the story continues

From success to near failure and back to success. Of all the turnaround stories in the business world, perhaps Apple is the (1) *most famous* (famous). In the early 1980s, Apple computers were (2) _____ (fast) and (3) _____ (functional) than IBM computers, who were the (4) _____ (close) competitor. But in 1985 IBM shipped a computer using the Microsoft Windows operating system for the first time, and this made it nearly (5) _____ (good) as an Apple. Apple was in trouble, especially when Microsoft developed a business strategy that was much (6) _____ (successful) than their own. Microsoft decided that it would license

Windows to a variety of different PC makers, not just IBM. As a result, Windows became the industry standard, and Apple's market share became (7) _____ (small) and (8) _____ (small). But Apple wasn't finished. In 1997 they brought back Steve Jobs, the founder of the company. He concentrated on design, and Mac computers became (9) _____ (trendy) and (10) _____ (exciting) than boring PCs. But Steve Jobs' (11) _____ (great) success was in 2001, when Apple launched the iPod – the (12) _____ (cool) music player the world had ever seen.