

# Nombre de alumno: yisavid Rodríguez Ramírez

Nombre del profesor: juan Manuel

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Materia: English

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

**Grado:** 

Grupo: ARH

## **GRAMMAR** - The comparatives

Comparatives are used to compare two things and to highlight the superiority, inferiority or equality of one term to another.

SUPERIORITY	EQUALITY	INFERIORITY		
a) short adjectives:  adjective + -ER THAN Example: Peter is taller than Sandra. b) Long adjectives:  MORE + adjective + THEN Example: A Ferrari is more expensive than a Mini.	short and long adjectives:  AS + adjective + AS Example: English is as easy as German.	short and long adjective:  LESS+adj + THAN  Example: July is less  cold than January.		

<sup>\*</sup> short adjectives: are 1-syllable adjectives and 2-syllable adjectives ending in -y (ex: pretty).

#### Orthographic changes:

- If the adjective ends in "y" the "y" becomes "i": heavy- heavier.
- If the adjective ends in "e" only an "r" is needed: wise-wiser.
- If the adjective ends with a "single vowel + consonant" the consonant is doubled and you add "er": big-bigger.

### Irregular forms:

These adjectives and adverbs have irregular comparative forms.

- Good/well-better. Example: the garden looks better now.
- **Bad/badly-worse**. Example: is your teacher better? No, she is worse.
- Far/further. Example: It's a long walk form here to the station. Further than I think.
- \* further= can also mean "more" or "additional". Example: for further information check the website.

<sup>\*</sup> long adjectives: all the other adjectives.

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences using a comparative form.
1. It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere (quiet) <u>quieter</u> ?
2. The coffee is very weak. I like it a bit (strong)stronger
3. The hotel is surprisingly big. I expected it to be (small)smaller
4. The hotel is surprisingly cheap. I expected it to be (expensive)`more_expensiver
5. The weather is too cold in this country. I'd like to live somewhere (warm)warmer
6. My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something (exciting) excitinger
7. I'm surprised how easy it is to use the computer. I thought it would be (difficult) _difficulter
8. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do (good)gooder
9. Don't worry. The situation isn't so bad. It could be (bad)bader
10. I'm surprised we got here so quickly. I expected the journey to take (long)loger
11. You're talking very loudly. Can you speak a bit (quietly) quietlyer?
12. You're standing too near the camera. Can you move a bit (far)farer away?
13. You were a bit depressed but you look (happy)happyer today.
Exercise 2. Complete the sentences using asas.
1. I'm quite tall but you are taller. I'm not <u>as tall as</u> you.
2. My salary is high but yours is higher. My salary isn't _ my salary is not as high as yours
3. You know a bit about cars but I know more. You don't _know from cars as me
4. I'm very nervous but you are more. I'm notas nervous as you
5. I feel tired and you too. I'mtired as you
Exercise 3. Rewrite these sentences so that they have the same meaning.
1. Jack is younger than he looks. Jack isn't <u>as old as</u> he looks.
2. I don't spend as much money as you. You _spend more money than me

3. The station is nearer than I thought. The station isn't _as far as thought
4. The meal doesn't cost as much as I expected. The mealis not as expensive as thought
5. I go out less than before. I don't _come out the same
6. Her hair isn't as long as it was. She has _shorthe
Exercise 4. Write the adjectives in brackets in the comparative form.
1. John Lennon was (old) <u>as older as</u> Paul McCartney.
2. Some people think the Met is (good)better the Louvre.
3. Eric was (afraid)afraidder in Harlem in the Subway.
4. Cats are (nice)nicer dogs.
5. Cartoons are (good)better music programmes.
6. The Empire State is (big)bigger the Chrysler Building.
7. Barcelona is (small)smaller Madrid, but (big)bigger Valencia.
8. Scotland iscolder (cold) than the South of England.
9. I like cats - they'reinterestinger (interesting) than dogs.
10. Charity shops arecheaper (cheap) than other shops.
11. Buy that MP3 player. It'sbetter (good) than the other one.
12. I spend a lot of time with Petra - she'sfriendlyer (friendly) than the other students.
13. In winter, Venice isquieter (quiet) than in summer.
14. The maths exam was bad, but physics was evenworse (bad)!

oraciones usando <u>superl</u>		ilive oi comparative. Completa las
1. We stayed at	cheaper	hotel in the town (cheap).
2. Our hotel was (cheap).	cheaper	than all the others in the town
3. The United States is ve	ry large but Canada islar	ger(large).
4. What's	longest	river in the world? (long).
5. He was a bit depress (happy).	sed yesterday but he looks	happiertoday
6. Today it's an awful da	y. It isbadly	day of my life (bad).
7. What is	_popularer	sport in your country? (popular).
8. Everest is	higher	mountain in the world (high).
9. This is (enjoyable).	_enjoyabler	holidays we have ever had
10. I prefer this chair (comfortable).	to the other one. It's	confortabler

# **Exercise 2.** Complete the chart. Completa la table con el **comparativo o superlativo** faltante.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative		
cold	colder	the coldest		
high	higher	highest		
hot	hotter	the hottest		
dangerous	the most dangerous	Most dangerous		
good	better	The best		
bad	worse	The worst		

Exercise 3. Write the adjectives in brackets in the superlative form.					
1. Samantha is the (pretty)prettiest girl that Paul has ever met.					
2. I think that King Kong was the (bad)the worst film ever!					
3. Mounth Everest is the (high)highest mountain in the world.					
4. Our English teacher is the (good)hetter teacher ever!					
5. My room is the (clean)cleanest room in my house.					
6. Ron is the (clever)cleverest person I've ever met.					
7. The Millenium Star is one of the (expensive)most expensive diamonds in the world.					
8. David isnicest (nice) of the three brothers.					
9. Why do you always buymost espensivest (expensive) dress in the shop?					
10. What'smost quickly (quick) way to get to the town centre?					
11. I think Venice ismost beautiful (beautiful) city in the world.					
12. Sarah is _friendliest (friendly) girl in my office.					
13. Chemistry is mythe worst (bad) subject.					
14. I think Imagine isbetter (good) song John Lennon wrote.					

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with "too" or "enough".
1. I'm leaving the coffee to cool for a minute because it is _too hot to drink.
2. He isn't strongtoo to lift that heavy box.
3. There aren'tenough policemen in our town.
4. Do you have enough information to help me with this problem?
5. It istoo difficult to do for a little child.
6. I do not have _ enough time to prepare dinner.
7. I 'm not buying the car because it istoo expensive.
8. He isn't working hardtoo to pass the exam.
9. My mum can't sleep because she drinkstoo much coffee.
10. She isn't old enough to start driving.
GRAMMAR - Adverbs
- An adverb is a word used to modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.
For example:
She swims quickly.
(Here, the adverb "quickly" modifies the verb swims.)
She swims extremely quickly.
(Here, the adverb "extremely" modifies the adverb quickly.)
She is an extremely quick swimmer.
(Here, the adverb "extremely" modifies the adjective "quick".)
- Many adverbs are formed from adjectives. The basic rule is that -ly is added to the end of the adjecttive:
For example: slow- slowly.
- If the adjective already ends in –y. the –y usually changes to –i.
Example: unnecessary- unnecessarily.
- If the adjective ends with a consonant followed by -le, replace the final -e with -y on its own:
Example: terrible- terribly

**Exercise 2.** Complete the sentences with and adverb or an adjective. Use the words in the box.

quickly	safe brilliant	loudly	late	careless	hard	happy	easy	slowly
2 7								
I. The bus of	. The bus drove over the bridge.							
2. You mus	tn't talk	in	a thea	tre.				
3. A	person	drove int	o that t	tree yesterd	ay.			
4. Many pe	eople think Pier	ce Brosno	an is a _		_actor.			
5. If you're		I'm happy	<b>√</b> .					
6. Gretche	n works	on	her ho	mework eve	ery night.			
7. The train	leaves at 6.00.	. Don't be	·	<u>!</u>				
8. I can sm	ell gas. Is it		in here	ś				
9. I couldn'	t do the first qu	estion, bu	ut the s	econd ques	tion was		<u>_</u> .	
10. The girl	walked	throu	gh the	park.				
Exercise 3.	Write a senten	ce with e	ach or	ne of the ad	verbs giv	en.		
1. loudly _y	ou are_annoyi	ng						
2. politely _								
3. early								
4. well								