


5A comparatives

adjectives


- 1 I'm **busier than** I was five years ago.  5.4
People are **more impatient** today **than** in the past.
- 2 I'm **less relaxed** this year **than** I was last year.
- 3 The service in this restaurant isn't **as good as** it was.

- To compare two people, places, or things we use:
 - 1 comparative adjectives.
 - 2 *less* + adjective.
 - 3 (not) *as* + adjective + *as*.

comparative adjectives

short	shorter	one syllable: + -er
hot	hotter	one vowel + one consonant: double final consonant
stressed	more stressed	one syllable adjectives ending in -ed: <i>more</i> + adjective
busy	busier	two syllable adjectives ending in consonant + y: y + -ier
relaxed	more relaxed	two or more syllables: <i>more</i> + adjective
good	better	irregular
bad	worse	irregular
far	further	irregular (also <i>farther</i>)

adverbs

- 1 People walk **more quickly than** in the past.  5.5
- 2 My brother speaks French, but **less fluently** than me.
- 3 She doesn't drive **as fast as** her brother.

- To compare two actions we use:
 - 1 comparative adverbs.
 - 2 *less* + adverb.
 - 3 (not) *as* + adverb + *as*.

comparative adverbs

quickly	more quickly	adverbs ending in -ly: <i>more</i> + adverb
fast	faster	irregular
hard	harder	irregular
well	better	irregular
badly	worse	irregular


Comparatives with pronouns

After comparative + *than* or *as...as* we use an object pronoun (*me, her, etc.*) or a subject pronoun + auxiliary verb, e.g.

*My brother's taller than **me**. My brother's taller than **I am**.*

*He's not as intelligent as **her**. He's not as intelligent as **she is**.*

5B superlatives

- 1 Tokyo is **the cleanest** capital city in the world.  5.12
Spain is one of **the most popular** holiday destinations.
Camping is **the least expensive** way to go on holiday.
- 2 It's **the most beautiful** city **I've ever been to**.
It's **the best** film **I've seen** this year.


- 1 We use *the* + superlative adjectives to say which is the biggest, etc. in a group.
 - After superlatives we use *in* + names of places or singular words for groups of people, e.g.
*It's **the noisiest** city **in** the world. Ann's **the oldest** **in** the class.*
 - We can also use *the least* + adjective, e.g. *the least expensive* OR *the cheapest*.

- 2 We often use *the* + superlative with the present perfect + *ever*.

adjective	comparative	superlative
cold	colder	the coldest
thin	thinner	the thinnest
healthy	healthier	the healthiest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	further	the furthest (also the <i>farthest</i>)


5C quantifiers

too much, too many, too

- 1 I'm very stressed today. I have **too much** work.  5.17
My boss talks **too much**.
- 2 My diet is unhealthy. I eat **too many** cakes and sweets.
- 3 I don't want to go out tonight. I'm **too** tired.

- We use *too much, too many, too* to say 'more than is good'.
 - 1 Use *too much* + uncountable noun (e.g. *coffee, time*) or after a verb.
 - 2 Use *too many* + countable noun (e.g. *cakes, people*).
 - 3 Use *too* + an adjective **NOT** ~~*I'm too much tired*~~.

(not) enough

- 1 Do you eat **enough** vegetables?
I don't drink **enough** water.  5.18
- 2 Jane doesn't sleep **enough**. She's always tired.
- 3 Our fridge isn't big **enough** for a family of five.
I don't go to bed early **enough** during the week.

- 1 Use *enough* before a noun to mean 'all that is necessary'.
- 2 Use *enough* after a verb with no object.
- 3 Use *enough* after an adjective or adverb.

5A

a Write sentences with a comparative adjective or adverb + *than*.

New York is more expensive than Miami. (expensive)

- Modern computers are much _____ the early ones. (fast)
- My sister is _____ me. (short)
- This exercise is _____ the last one. (easy)
- Newcastle is _____ from London _____ Leeds. (far)
- I thought the third Bridget Jones film was _____ the first two. (bad)
- Manchester United played _____ Arsenal. (good)
- I'm _____ this year _____ I was last year. (stressed)
- I'm working _____ this year _____ last year. (hard)
- The new airport is _____ the old one. (big)
- I'm not lazy – I just work _____ you! (slowly)

b Rewrite the sentences so they mean the same. Use *as...as*.

Luke is stronger than Peter.

Peter isn't as strong as Luke.



- Adam is shorter than Jerry.
Jerry isn't _____ Adam.
- Your bag is nicer than mine.
My bag isn't _____ yours.
- Tokyo is bigger than London.
London isn't _____ Tokyo.
- Tennis is more popular than cricket.
Cricket isn't _____ tennis.
- Children learn languages faster than adults.
Adults don't _____ children.
- I work harder than you.
You don't _____ me.
- England played better than France.
France didn't _____ England.

← p.39

5B

a Complete the sentences with a superlative.

Is Shanghai the biggest city in the world? (big)

- The Polish are _____ people I've ever met. (generous)
- Yesterday was _____ day of the year. (hot)
- Early morning is _____ time to drive in the city centre. (bad)
- She's _____ girl at school. (friendly)
- This is _____ part of the exam. (important)
- _____ time to visit New England is autumn. (good)
- Delhi in India is one of _____ cities in the world. (polluted)
- _____ I've ever flown is to Bali. (far)
- It was _____ film I've ever seen. (funny)
- Rob's daughters are all pretty, but I think Emily is _____. (pretty)

b Write sentences with a superlative + *ever* + the present perfect.

It / good film / I / see

It's the best film I've ever seen.

- It / windy place / I / be to
- She / unfriendly person / I / meet
- It / easy exam / we / do
- They / expensive trousers / I / buy
- This / long book / I / read
- He / attractive man / I / see
- It / bad meal / I / eat
- He / interesting teacher / we / have
- It / exciting job / I / do

← p.40

5C

a Circle the correct form.

How much / many coffee do you drink?

- I eat too / too much chocolate.
- I eat too much / too many crisps.
- Do you drink enough water / water enough?
- I can't come. I'm too busy / too much busy.
- This suitcase isn't enough big / big enough.
- I worry too much / too many.
- You're always at home! You don't enough go out / go out enough.
- I don't eat enough vegetables / vegetables enough.

b Complete the sentences with *too*, *too much*, *too many*, or *enough*.

You eat too much red meat. It isn't good for you.

- I'm not very fit. I don't do _____ exercise.
- I can't walk to school. It's _____ far.
- There are _____ cars on the roads today.
- I spend _____ time on the computer – it gives me headaches.
- I don't read _____ – only five or six books a year.
- I didn't buy the coat because it was _____ expensive.
- There were _____ people at the hospital, so it was impossible to see a doctor.
- I don't like watching films on my phone because the screen isn't big _____.

← p.43