old/nice/interesting etc. (adjectives)

A

adjective + noun (nice day / blue eyes etc.)

adjective + noun

It's a **nice** day today.

Laura has got brown

ura nas got brown eye

There's a very old

bridge in this village.

Do you like Italian fo

food? languages.

I don't speak any **foreign** There are some **beautiful yellow**

flowers in the garden.

The adjective is before the noun:

- ☐ They live in a **modern house**. (not a house modern)
- Have you met any famous people? (not people famous)

The ending of an adjective is always the same:

a different place

different places (not differents)

В

be (am/is/was etc.) + adjective

- ☐ The weather is nice today.
- ☐ These flowers are very beautiful.
- ☐ **Are** you **cold**? Shall I close the window?
- ☐ I'm hungry. Can I have something to eat?
- The film wasn't very good. It was boring.
- Please be quiet. I'm reading.



C

look/feel/smell/taste/sound + adjective



- "You look tired." 'Yes, I feel tired."
- Gary told me about his new job. It sounds very interesting.
- I'm not going to eat this fish. It doesn't smell good.

Compare:

Не	is feels looks	tired.	They	are look sound	һарру.	It	is smells tastes	good.	
----	----------------------	--------	------	----------------------	--------	----	------------------------	-------	--

85.1 Put the words in the right order.

- 1 (new / live in / house / they / a)

 2 (like / jacket / I / that / green)

 3 (music / like / do / classical / you?)

 They live in a new house.

 I

 Do
- 4 (had / wonderful / a / I / holiday)
 5 (went to / restaurant / a / Japanese / we)

85.2 The words in the box are adjectives (black/foreign etc.) or nouns (air/job etc.). Use an adjective and a noun to complete each sentence.

air	clouds	foreign	holiday	job	languages	sharp
black	dangerous	fresh	hot	knife	long	water
			174 EE 2			

- 1 Do you speak any foreign languages ?
- 3 Sue works very hard, and she's very tired. She needs a
- 5 Can you open the window? We need some
- 6 I need a ______ to cut these onions.
 7 Fire-fighting is a _____.

85.3 Write sentences for the pictures. Choose from the boxes.

feel(s)	look(s)	sound(s)	_	happy	ill	nice
look(s)	smell(s)	taste(s)	т.	horrible	new	surprised

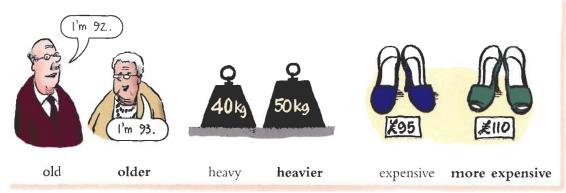


85.4 A and B don't agree. Complete B's sentences. Use feel/look etc.

	A		
1	You look tired.	Do I? I don't feel tired	(feel)
2	This is a new coat.	Is it? It doesn't	(look)
3	I'm American.	Are you? You	(sound)
4	You look cold.	Do I? I	(feel)
5	These bags are heavy.	Are they? They	(look)
6	That soup looks good.	Maybe, but it	(taste)

old/older expensive / more expensive

A



Older / heavier / more expensive are comparative forms.
The comparative is -er (older) or more ... (more expensive).

B older/heavier etc.

Short words (1 syllable) \rightarrow -er:

old → older slow → slower cheap → cheaper nice → nicer late → later big → bigger

Spelling (\rightarrow Appendix 5): big \rightarrow bigger hot \rightarrow hotter thin \rightarrow thinner

Words ending in $-y \rightarrow -ier$:

easy → easier heavy → heavier early → earlier

- Rome is **old**, but Athens is **older**. (not more old)
- ☐ Is it **cheaper** to go by car or by train? (*not* more cheap)
- Helen wants a bigger car.
- This coat is OK, but I think the other one is **nicer**.
- Don't take the bus. It's easier to take a taxi. (not more easy)

far → further:

"How far is it to the station? A mile?" 'No, it's **further**. About two miles."

📒 more ...

Long words (2/3/4 syllables) → more ...:

careful → more careful polite → more polite

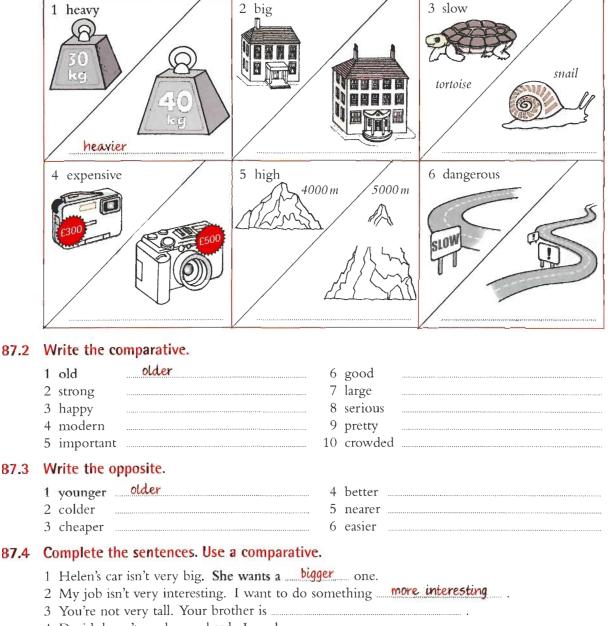
expensive → more expensive interesting → more interesting

- You must be more careful.
- ☐ I don't like my job. I want to do something more interesting.
- ☐ Is it more expensive to go by car or by train?

good/well → better bad → worse

- The weather wasn't very **good** yesterday, but it's **better** today.
- "Do you feel better today?" 'No, I feel worse."
- ☐ Which is **worse** a headache or a toothache?

Look at the pictures and write the comparative (older / more interesting etc.).



- 7 These flowers aren't very nice. The blue ones are ______.
- 8 My bag isn't very heavy. Your bag is ______. 9 I'm not very interested in art. I'm ______ in history.
- 11 These tomatoes don't taste very good. The other ones tasted
- 14 This knife isn't very sharp. Have you got a one?

older than ... more expensive than ...



She's taller than him.

The Europa Hotel is more expensive than the Grand.

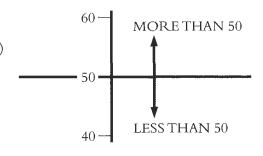
We use than after comparatives (older than ... / more expensive than ... etc.):

- ☐ Athens is **older than** Rome.
- ☐ Are oranges more expensive than bananas?
- ☐ It's easier to take a taxi than to take the bus.
- 'How are you today?' 'Not bad. Better than yesterday.'
- The restaurant is more crowded than usual.

We usually say: than me / than him / than her / than us / than them. You can say:

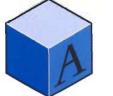
- □ I can run faster than him. or I can run faster than he can.
- ☐ You are a better singer than me. or You are a better singer than I am.
- ☐ I got up earlier than her. or I got up earlier than she did.

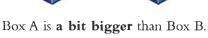
- more/less than ...
 - \square A: How much did your shoes cost? £50? B: No, more than that. (= more than £,50)
 - ☐ The film was very short less than an hour.
 - ☐ They've got **more money than** they need.
 - You go out more than me.



D

a bit older / much older etc.









Canada is much bigger than France.

bigger older a bit better than ... much more difficult

more expensive

☐ Sue is a bit older than Gary — she's 25 and he's 24.

Box C is **much bigger** than Box D.

- ☐ The hotel was **much more expensive** than I expected.
- ☐ You go out much more than me.

88.1 Write sentences about Liz and Ben. Use than.



- 1 I'm 26.
- 3 I'm 1 metre 68 tall.
- 4 I start work at 8 o'clock.
- 5 I don't work very hard.
- 6 I haven't got much money.

2 I'm not a very good swimmer.

- 7 I'm a very good driver.
- 8 I'm not very patient.
- 9 I'm not a very good dancer.
- 10 I'm very intelligent.
- 11 I speak French very well.
- 12 I don't go to the cinema very much.

- 1 I'm 24.
- 2 I'm a very good swimmer.
- 3 I'm 1 metre 63 tall.
- 4 I start work at 8.30.
- 5 I work very hard.
- 6 I've got a lot of money.
- 7 I'm not a very good driver.
- 8 I'm very patient.
- 9 I'm a good dancer.
- 10 I'm not very intelligent.
- 11 I don't speak French very well.
- 12 I go to the cinema a lot.

	1	Liz is older than Ben		Liz is a
	2	Ben is a better swimmer than Liz	8	Ben
	3	Liz is	9	Ben
	4	Liz starts Bo	en. 10	Liz
	5	Ben	11	Liz
	6	Ben has got	12	Ben
88.2	C	omplete the sentences. Use than.		
	1	He isn't very tall. You're taller than h	nim (OR	taller than he is)
		She isn't very old. You're		
		I don't work very hard. You work		
		He doesn't watch TV very much. You		
		I'm not a very good cook. You		
	6	We don't know many people. You		
	_	• • • •		
		They haven't got much money. You I can't run very fast. You can		
		They didn't get up very early. You		
	11	He wasn't very surprised. You		
88.3	C	omplete the sentences with a bit or mu	ich + coi	nparative (older/better etc.).
	1	Emma is 25. Gary is $24\frac{1}{2}$.		
		Emma is a bit older than Gary.		
	2	Jack's mother is 52. His father is 69.		
		Jack's mother		
	3	My camera cost £100. Yours cost £96.		
		My camera		
	4	Yesterday I felt terrible. Today I feel OK.		
		I feel		
	5	Today the temperature is 12 degrees. Yeste	erday it v	vas 10 degrees.
		It's		
	6	Sarah is an excellent tennis player. I'm no	t very go	od.
		Sarah		

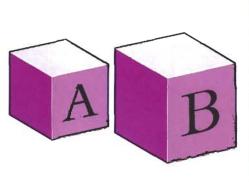
not as ... as

A

not as ... as







She's old, but she's not as old as he is.

Box A isn't as big as Box B.

- Rome is not as old as Athens. (= Athens is older)
- ☐ The Grand Hotel isn't as expensive as the Europa. (= the Europa is more expensive)
- ☐ I don't play tennis as often as you. (= you play more often)
- ☐ The weather is better than it was yesterday. It isn't as cold. (= as cold as it was yesterday)

В

not as much as ... / not as many as ...

- ☐ I haven't got as much money as you. (= you've got more money)
- □ I don't know as many people as you. (= you know more people)
- ☐ I don't go out as much as you. (= you go out more)

C

Compare not as ... as and than:

- □ Rome is **not as old as** Athens.
 Athens is **older than** Rome. (*not* older as Rome)
- ☐ Tennis isn't as popular as football.

 Football is more popular than tennis.
- ☐ I don't go out as much as you. You go out more than me.

D

We usually say: as me / as him / as her etc.

You can say:

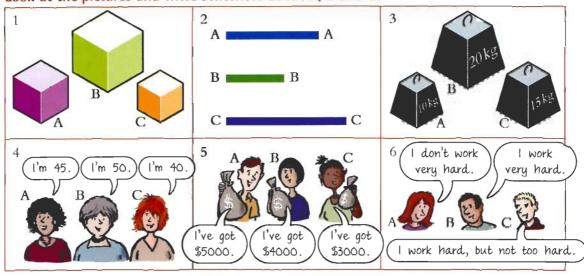
- ☐ She's not as old **as him**. or She's not as old **as he is**.
- ☐ You don't work as hard **as me**. or You don't work as hard **as I do**.

F

We say the same as ...:

- ☐ The weather today is **the same as** yesterday.
- ☐ My hair is the same colour as yours.
- ☐ I arrived at **the same time as** Tim.

Look at the pictures and write sentences about A, B and C.



1	A is	bigger than C, but not as big as B	
2	A is	B, but not	
3	C is		
4	A is	, but	
5	B h	as got	
6	Си	vorks	

89.2 Write sentences with as ... as

- 1 Athens is older than Rome.
- 2 My room is bigger than yours.
- 3 You got up earlier than me.
- 4 We played better than them.
- 5 I've been here longer than you.
- 6 She's more nervous than him.

Rome 15nt as old as Athens	
Your room isn't	
I didn't	
They	
You	

89.3 Write as or than.

- 1 Athens is older than Rome. 2 I don't watch TV as muchyou. 3 You eat more me.
- 5 Joe isn't as intelligent he thinks.
- 6 Belgium is smaller Switzerland.
- 7 Brazil isn't as big Canada.
- 4 I'm more tired today I was yesterday. 8 I can't wait longer an hour.

89.4 Complete the sentences about Julia, Andy and Laura. Use the same age / the same street etc.



ľm 22. I live in Hill Street. I got up at 7.15. I haven't got a car.



l'm 24. I live in Baker Street. I got up at 7.15. My car is dark blue.



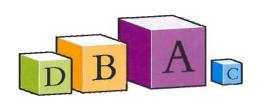
l'm 24. I live in Hill Street. I got up at 7.45. I've got a car. It's dark blue.

Julia Andy Laura

1	(age)	Andy is the same age as Laura	
2	(street)	Julia lives	
3	(time)	Julia got up	,
4	(colour)	Andy's	

the oldest the most expensive

A



Box A is bigger than Box B.

Box A is **bigger than** all the other boxes.

Box A is the biggest box.

HOTEL PRICES IN KINTON

(Per room per night)

	_		
Europa Hotel	£140	Grosvenor	£100
Grand Hotel	£125	Bennets	£90
Royal	£120	Carlton	£85
Astoria	£115	Star	£75
Palace	£110	Station	£75

The Europa Hotel is more expensive than the Grand.

The Europa Hotel is **more expensive than** all the other hotels in the city.

The Europa Hotel is **the most expensive** hotel in the city.

Bigger / older / more expensive etc. are *comparative* forms (→ Unit 87). **Biggest** / oldest / most expensive etc. are *superlative* forms.

B The superlative form is -est (oldest) or most ... (most expensive).

Short words (old/cheap/nice etc.) → the -est:

old \rightarrow the oldest cheap \rightarrow the cheapest nice \rightarrow the nicest

but $good \rightarrow the best$ bad $\rightarrow the worst$

Spelling (\rightarrow Appendix 5): big \rightarrow the biggest hot \rightarrow the hottest

Words ending in -y (easy/heavy etc.) \rightarrow the -iest:

easy \rightarrow the easiest heavy \rightarrow the heaviest pretty \rightarrow the prettiest

Long words (careful/expensive/interesting etc.) → the most ...:

careful → the most careful interesting → the most interesting

We say the oldest ... / the most expensive ... etc. (with the):

- ☐ The church is very old. It's **the oldest** building in the town.
 - (= it is **older than** all the other buildings)
- ☐ What is **the longest** river in the world?
- ☐ Money is important, but it isn't **the most important** thing in life.
- Excuse me, where is the nearest bank?
- You can use the oldest / the best / the most expensive etc. without a noun:
 - ☐ Ken is a good player, but he isn't **the best** in the team. (**the best** = the best player)

You can use superlative + I've ever ... / you've ever ... etc.:

- □ The film was very bad. I think it's **the worst** film **I've ever seen**.
- □ What is the most unusual thing you've ever done?

D

Е

90.2

90.3

90.1 Write sentences with comparatives (older etc.) and superlatives (the oldest etc.).

1	AB	C	D		A i	s the biggest	D.		
В	В		_C D	long/s (C/A) (D) (B)	C is D is		A.		
3 1'm	3 1'm 23. 1'm 19. 1'm 24. 1'm 21.								
	A B C D				expensive/cheap (D/A) (C) (A)				
RE RE RE	RESTAURANT A excellent RESTAURANT B not bad RESTAURANT C good but not wonderful RESTAURANT D awful								
Comple	ete the sentenc	es. Use a su	perlative	(the ol	dest et	c.).			
•	building is very								
	is a very happy of						f my life.		
	very good film.								
	a very popular						,		
	is a very bad mis very pretty villa								
	is a very cold da	-							
	a very boring pe	,					•		
Write s	entences with	a superlativ	ve (the lo	ngest e	te.). Ch	oose from th	e boxes.		
Sydne	v- Alaska	high	country	ri	ver	Africa	South America		
Everes	t the Nile	large	-city		ate	Australia	the world		
Brazil	Jupiter	long	mountai	n pl	anet	the USA	the solar system		
2 Ever	dney is the lar								

UNIT 85

85.1

- 2 I like that green jacket.
- 3 Do you like classical music?
- 4 I had a wonderful holiday.
- 5 We went to a Japanese restaurant.

85.2

- 2 black clouds
- 3 long holiday
- 4 hot water
- 5 fresh air
- 6 sharp knife
- 7 dangerous job

85.3

- 2 It looks new.
- 3 I feel ill.
- 4 You look surprised.
- 5 They smell nice.
- 6 It tastes horrible.

85.4

- 2 It doesn't look new.
- 3 You don't sound American.
- 4 I don't feel cold.
- 5 They don't look heavy.
- 6 Maybe, but it doesn't taste good.

UNIT 87

87.1

- 2 bigger
- 3 slower
- 4 more expensive
- 5 higher
- 6 more dangerous

87.2

- 2 stronger
- 3 happier
- 4 more modern
- 5 more important
- 6 better
- 7 larger
- 8 more serious
- 9 prettier
- 10 more crowded

87.3

- 2 hotter/warmer
- 3 more expensive
- 4 worse
- 5 further
- 6 more difficult or harder

87.4

- 3 taller
- 4 harder
- 5 more comfortable
- 6 better
- 7 nicer
- 8 heavier
- 9 more interested
- 10 warmer
- 11 better
- 12 bigger
- 13 more beautiful
- 14 sharper
- 15 more polite
- 16 worse

88 TINU

38.1

- 3 Liz is taller than Ben.
- 4 Liz starts work earlier than Ben.
- 5 Ben works harder than Liz.
- 6 Ben has got more money than Liz.
- 7 Liz is a better driver than Ben.
- 8 Ben is more patient than Liz.
- 9 Ben is a better dancer than Liz. / Ben dances better than Liz.
- 10 Liz is more intelligent than Ben.

- 11 Liz speaks French better than Ben. / Liz speaks better French than Ben. / Liz's French is better than Ben's.
- 12 Ben goes to the cinema more than Liz. / ... more often than Liz.

88.2

- 2 You're older than her. / ... than she is.
- 3 You work harder than me. / ... than I do.
- 4 You watch TV more than him. / ... than he does.
- 5 You're a better cook than me. / ... than I am. or You cook better than me. / ... than I do.
- 6 You know more people than us. / ... than we do.
- 7 You've got more money than them. / ... than they have.
- 8 You can run faster than me. / ... than I can.
- 9 You've been here longer than her. / ... than she has.
- 10 You got up earlier than them. / ... than they did.
- 11 You were more surprised than him. / ... than he was.

88.3

- 2 Jack's mother is much younger than his father.
- 3 My camera cost a bit more than yours. / ... than your camera. or
 My camera was a bit more expensive than ...
- 4 I feel much better today than yesterday. /... than I did yesterday. /... than I felt yesterday.
- 5 It's a bit warmer today than yesterday. /... than it was yesterday.
- 6 Sarah is a much better tennis player than me / ... than I am. or Sarah is much better at tennis than me / ... than I am. or Sarah plays tennis much better than me / ... than I do.

UNIT 89

89.1

- 2 A is longer than B, but not as long as C.
- 3 C is heavier than A, but not as heavy as B.
- 4 A is older than C, but not as old as B.
- 5 B has got more money than C, but not as much as A. *or*
- ... but less (money) than A.
 6 C works harder than A,
 but not as hard as B.

89.2

- 2 Your room isn't as big as mine. / ... as my room.
- 3 I didn't get up as early as you. / ... as you did.
- 4 They didn't play as well as us. / ... as we did.
- 5 You haven't been here as long as me. / ... as I have.
- 6 He isn't as nervous as her. / ... as she is.

89.3

- 2 as 6 than
- 3 than 7 as
- 4 than 8 than
- 5 as

89.4

- 2 Julia lives in the same street as Laura.
- 3 Julia got up at the same time as Audy.
- 4 Andy's car is the same colour as Laura's.

UNIT 90

90.1

- 2 C is longer than A. D is the longest.
 - B is the shortest.
- 3 D is younger than C. B is the youngest.
 - C is the oldest.
- 4 D is more expensive than A.
- C is the most expensive. A is the cheapest.
- 5 A is better than C.
- A is the best.
- D is the worst.

Key to Exercises

90.2

- 2 the happiest day
- 3 the best film
- 4 the most popular singer
- 5 the worst mistake
- 6 the prettiest village
- 7 the coldest day
- 8 the most boring person

90.3

- 2 Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
- 3-6
 - Brazil is the largest country in South America.
 - Alaska is the largest state in the USA.
 - The Nile is the longest river in Africa. / ... in the world.
 - Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.