old/older expensive / more expensive

A



heavier

expensive more expensive

Older / heavier / more expensive are comparative forms.

heavy

The comparative is **-er** (**older**) or **more** ... (**more expensive**).

В

older/heavier etc.

old

Short words (1 syllable) \rightarrow -er: old \rightarrow older slow \rightarrow slower

older

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{old} \rightarrow \textbf{older} & \text{slow} \rightarrow \textbf{slower} & \text{cheap} \rightarrow \textbf{cheaper} \\ \text{nice} \rightarrow \textbf{nicer} & \text{late} \rightarrow \textbf{later} & \text{big} \rightarrow \textbf{bigger} \end{array}$

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

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

easy \rightarrow easier heavy \rightarrow heavier early \rightarrow 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)

 $far \rightarrow further$:

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

C

more ...

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

careful \rightarrow more careful polite \rightarrow more polite expensive \rightarrow more expensive interesting \rightarrow 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?

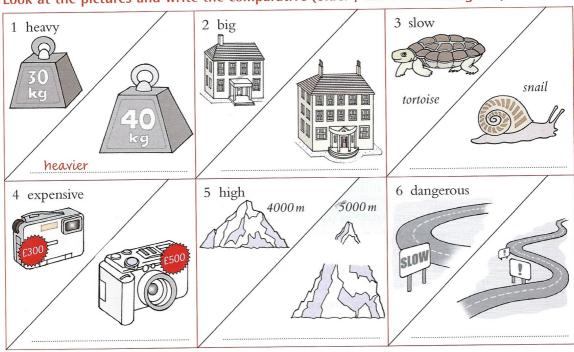
D

 $good/well \rightarrow better \quad bad \rightarrow worse$

- ☐ 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?

Exercises Unit 87

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



87.2 Write the comparative.

1	old	older	6	good	
2	strong		7	large	
3	happy		8	serious	
4	modern		9	pretty	
5	important		10	crowded	

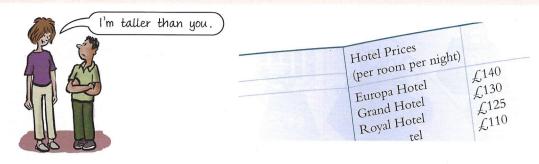
87.3 Write the opposite.

1	younger	older	4	better	
2	colder		5	nearer	
3	cheaper		6	easier	

87.4 Complete the sentences. Use a comparative.

C	implete the sentences. Ose a comparative.
1	Helen's car isn't very big. She wants a bigger one.
2	My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something more interesting.
3	You're not very tall. Your brother is
4	David doesn't work very hard. I work
5	My chair isn't very comfortable. Yours is
	Your idea isn't very good. My idea is
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.
	It isn't very warm today. It was yesterday.
11	These tomatoes don't taste very good. The other ones tasted
12	Britain isn't very big. France is
13	London isn't very beautiful. Paris is
14	This knife isn't very sharp. Have you got a one?
	People today aren't very polite. In the past they were
16	The weather isn't too bad today. Often it is much

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.):

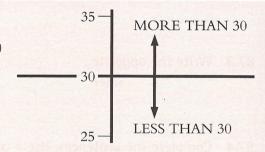
- ☐ Athens is **older than** Rome.
- ☐ Are oranges more expensive than bananas?
- ☐ It's easier to take a taxi than to take the bus.
- ☐ 'How are you today?' 'Not bad. Better than yesterday.'
- ☐ The restaurant is more crowded than usual.

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

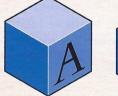
- □ I can run faster than him. or I can run faster than he can.
- ☐ You are a better singer than me. or You are a better singer than I am.
- □ I got up earlier than her. or I got up earlier than she did.

more/less than ...

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



a bit older / much older etc.









Box A is a bit bigger than Box B.

Box C is much bigger than Box D.

- a bit much
- bigger older better more difficult more expensive
- ☐ Canada is **much bigger** than France.
- □ Sue is a bit older than Gary she's 25 and he's 24.
- ☐ The hotel was **much more expensive** than I expected.
- ☐ You go out **much more** than me.

than ...

Exercises Unit 88

88.1 Write sentences about Liz and Ben. Use than.



Liz



- 1 I'm 26.
- 2 I'm not a very good swimmer.
- 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.
- 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	7 Liz is a
	2 Ben is a better swimmer than Liz	8 Ben
	3 Liz is	9 Ben
	4 Liz starts Ben.	10 Liz
	5 Ben	
	6 Ben has got	12 Ben
88.2	Complete the sentences. Use than.	
	1 He isn't very tall. You're taller than him	(OR taller than he is)
	2 She isn't very old. You're	
	3 I don't work very hard. You work	
	4 He doesn't watch TV very much. You	
	5 I'm not a very good cook. You	
	6 We don't know many people. You	
	7 They haven't got much money. You	
	8 I can't run very fast. You can	
	10 They didn't get up very early. You	
	11 He wasn't very surprised. You	
00.0	, .	
88.3	Complete the sentences with a bit or much	+ comparative (older/oetter 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. Yesterda	y it was 10 degrees.
	It's	
	6 Sarah is an excellent tennis player. I'm not ve	
	Sarah	

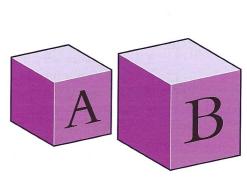
not as ... as

A

not as ... as







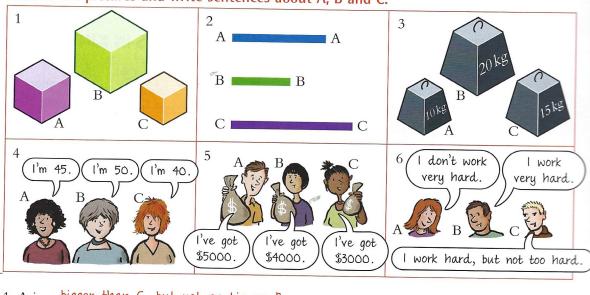
She's old, but she's not as old as he is.

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)
- B 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**.
- E 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 C.
3	C	is A, but
4	A	is, but
5	В	has got
6	С	works

Write sentences with as ... as 89.2

- 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 isn't 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 much you.
- 3 You eat more me.
- 4 I'm more tired today I was yesterday. 8 I can't wait longer an hour.
- 5 Joe isn't as intelligent he thinks.
- 6 Belgium is smaller Switzerland.
- 7 Brazil isn't as big Canada.

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



ĺ'm 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. got up at 7.45. I've got a car. It's dark blue.

Julia

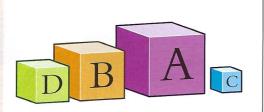
Andy

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.) \rightarrow 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.) \rightarrow 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)

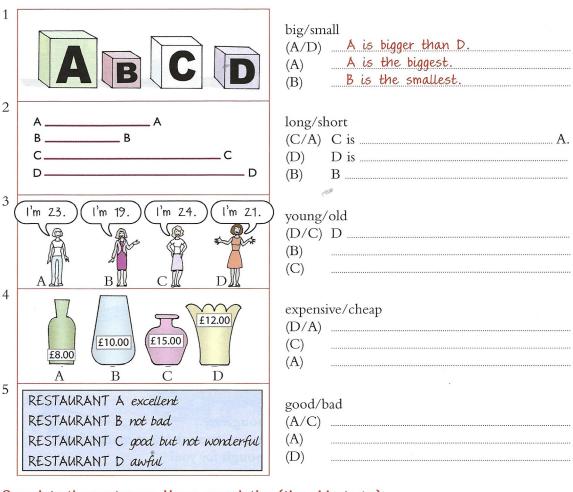
You can use superlative + I've ever ... / you've ever ... etc.:

- □ 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

Exercises Unit 90

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



90.2 Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (the oldest etc.).

high

Sydney

Alaska

1 This building is very old. It's the oldest building in the town.
2 It was a very happy day. It was of my life.
3 It's a very good film. It's I've ever seen.
4 She's a very popular singer. She's in the country.
5 It was a very bad mistake. It was I've ever made.
6 It's a very pretty village. It's I've ever seen.
7 It was a very cold day. It was of the year.
8 He's a very boring person. He's I've ever met.

90.3 Write sentences with a superlative (the longest etc.). Choose from the boxes.

country

	Everest	the Nile		large		-city-	state		-Australia-	the world	
	Brazil	Jupiter		long		mountain	planet		the USA	the solar sys	tem
_								ı			
1	Sydney	is the lar	ges	st city	in	Australia.					
2	Everest										
3											
4											
5											
6											
U											

river

Africa

South America