

Ten los apuntes delante de ti antes de hacer los deberes. Si no entiendes la gramática, tienes una sección de gramática en el aula virtual con vídeos explicativos.

1. Put these adjectives in the **comparative form**:

Example: strong > stronger than

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) Young: | h) noisy: |
| b) Expensive: | i) narrow: |
| c) Slow: | j) warm: |
| d) Fashionable: | k) simple: |
| e) Exciting: | l) quick: |
| f) Interesting: | m) wonderful: |
| g) Difficult: | n) old-fashioned: |

2. Now put the adjectives from exercise 1 in the **superlative form**:

Example: strong > the strongest

3. Complete the sentences using the adjective in brackets. Use the **comparative form** or **(not) as...as**.

- a) My brother works as a firefighter, and I work as a teacher. My job is _____ (dangerous) his.
- b) The river in our village is _____ (clean) it was last summer.
- c) A tiger is _____ (strong) a leopard, but both are powerful hunters.
- d) Working outdoors as a park ranger is _____ (healthy) staying all day in an office.
- e) This year's winter has been _____ (cold) last year's.
- f) A fox isn't _____ (big) a wolf, but it's much cleverer.
- g) Being a vet is _____ (rewarding) being a zookeeper, but both jobs are great for animal lovers.
- h) The city air isn't _____ (fresh) the air in the mountains.

4. Complete the sentences using the **superlative form** of the adjective in brackets. Remember to use *the most / the least* when necessary.

- a) Don't buy that game — it's _____ (exciting) game ever!
- b) The elephant is _____ (heavy) animal in Africa.
- c) Being a firefighter is one of _____ (dangerous) jobs in the world.
- d) The Amazon rainforest is _____ (large) tropical forest on Earth.
- e) My uncle is a pilot. He says flying at night is _____ (beautiful) experience of all.
- f) The cheetah is _____ (fast) land animal, but it can't run for long.
- g) That zoo is _____ (interesting) place we've visited this year.
- h) For me, working as a wildlife photographer is _____ (rewarding) job imaginable.

3º ESO: HOMEWORK 4:

Friday 7th November – Thursday 13th November

You **MUST COPY ALL** the **ACTIVITIES** IN YOUR **NOTEBOOK**

5. Decide if the sentence needs a **comparative** or a **superlative** adjective.

- a) Rachel is 17 and I'm 18, so Rachel is _____ (young) than me.
- b) This mountain is _____ (high) than the hill, but not _____ (high) as Mount Everest.
- c) A lion is usually _____ (strong) animal in its group.
- d) Working as a nurse is _____ (stressful) working in a pet shop.
- e) My dog is _____ (friendly) than my neighbour's cat.
- f) That forest is one of _____ (peaceful) places I know.
- g) Being a farmer today is _____ (hard) than it was fifty years ago.
- h) Among all wild cats, the cheetah is _____ (fast), but the tiger is _____ (heavy).

6. Which word is missing? (¿Qué palabra falta?). Complete them with an appropriate word.

- a) I am tallest student in my class. Everyone's shorter than me.
- b) English is as difficult ... Maths. Both subjects are difficult.
- c) Butterflies are more than flies. They're so colourful!
- d) Football is ... most popular sport in my country, but I personally hate it!
- e) Today was ... rainy day this week. It only rained a little!
- f) Crisps are better ... chips. They're so good!
- g) Sweets are ... healthy than fruit.

7. Write **comparative and superlative sentences (six in total)** using the vocabulary seen on pages 6 and 7 about animals, nature, jobs and means of transport.

Examples: In my opinion, islands are more beautiful than volcanos.

I think that trains are safer than motorbikes, but trains aren't as safe as aeroplanes.

EXTRA INFORMATION TO READ and COPY:

How do you make the comparative and superlative forms of "good, bad or far"?

Good > better than (mejor que) > the best (el/la/los/las mejor(es))

Bad > worse than (peor que) > the worst (el/la/los/las peores)

Far > further than (más lejos que) > the furthest (el/la/los/las más lejos) – British English
farther than (más lejos que) > the farthest (el/la/los/las más lejos) – American English

Too + Adjective: Demasiado + Adjetivo. *Ejemplo: My job is too dangerous. (Mi trabajo es demasiado peligroso).*

Adjective + enough: suficientemente + adjetivo. *Ejemplo: My teacher is crazy enough. (Mi profesora está suficientemente loca).*

Not + adjective + enough: no lo suficientemente + adjetivo. *Ejemplo: My car is not fast enough. (Mi coche no es lo suficientemente rápido).*

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