

6 She organized the party very ..... (good/well), and everybody enjoyed it.

**B Complete the sentences. Put in the adverb form of the adjective in brackets ( ).**

- ▶ She read the message *quickly* ..... (quick).
- 1 Read the instructions ..... (careful).
- 2 He looked at her ..... (angry), but he didn't say anything.
- 3 She passed all her exams ..... (easy).
- 4 I ran as ..... (fast) as I could.
- 5 He thinks that he did the test ..... (bad) and that he'll fail.
- 6 She was working ..... (busy) when I arrived.
- 7 He was playing ..... (happy) when I came into the room.

**C Complete the dialogues by putting a suitable adverb into the gaps. Use an adjective from the box to make the adverb.**

slow    fast    hard    good (x2)    easy    bad

- ▶ A: Were the questions difficult?  
B: No, I answered them *easily*.....
- 1 A: Does she speak English ..... ?  
B: No, she only knows a few words of English.
- 2 A: Hurry up! I'm waiting!  
B: Just a minute. I'm coming as ..... as I can.
- 3 A: Did you lose at tennis again?  
B: Yes, I played ..... and I lost.
- 4 A: Have you been working ..... today?  
B: No, I've done nothing all day!
- 5 A: Have you finished that book yet?  
B: No, I always read very ..... It takes me a long time to finish a book.

**D Put in the comparative or superlative adverb form of the adjective in brackets ( ).**

- ▶ You must do your work *more carefully* ..... (careful) in future.
- 1 He has run the 100 metres ..... (fast) than any other athlete in the world this year.
- 2 Everyone else did the test ..... (good) than me, because they'd worked ..... (hard) than me.
- 3 You can travel ..... (cheap) at certain times of the year.
- 4 He plays ..... (confident) than he did in the past because he has got ..... (good) at the game.
- 5 You could eat ..... (expensive) if you didn't buy so many takeaways.
- 6 You will be able to sit ..... (comfortable) in this chair.

**6** ●●○ Completa le frasi usando *much* e il comparativo degli aggettivi dati, come nell'esempio.

| early | good | far | dangerous | expensive | bad |

▶ Properties here are much more expensive than in the suburbs.

1. Thankfully, I am \_\_\_\_\_ at making friends than before.
2. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to your house?
3. Robert arrived \_\_\_\_\_ than we expected.
4. I think driving is \_\_\_\_\_ than flying.
5. The winter in Moscow was \_\_\_\_\_ than I expected.

**7** ●●○ Completa il testo con la forma comparativa dei seguenti aggettivi.

| serious | attractive | fat | tall | dark | interesting | fit | old |

The Hamnett children are so different from each other. The (0) elder sister Ella has a beautiful face. She is certainly (1) \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister Rosie. But Rosie is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ than Ella, I think she's about 1.74. Rosie is very sporty and is much (3) \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister though. I think she's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ too. Ella just sits around playing on her tablet mostly. It's easy to tell the Hamnett twins, Charlie and Hugo, apart. Charlie is always eating and is a little (5) \_\_\_\_\_ than Hugo and his hair is much (6) \_\_\_\_\_. He is always telling jokes. Hugo is much (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

**8** ●●○ Completa il dialogo con le parole corrette e, a volte, gli aggettivi tra parentesi.

A: What did you think of Kitty's new flat?

B: It's (0) bigger than I expected. (*big*)

A: I know, but it was (1) \_\_\_\_\_. (*expensive*)

B: Really, that's surprising. I know it's big but it's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ away from the centre. (*far*)

A: Yes, it is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ further. But the building is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ newer.

B: And I suppose it's in a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ area. (*good*) But, I thought the kitchen was a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ small. And as for the decoration ...

A: Didn't you like it?

B: No, it's far too dark for me. I prefer something (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (*bright*).

**9** ●●○ Scrivi l'avverbio corrispondente agli aggettivi dati.

clear	<u>clearly</u>	sensible	_____
careful	_____	good	_____
bad	_____	regular	_____
high	_____	early	_____

**10** ●●● Inserisci gli avverbi dell'esercizio 9 alla forma comparativa.

▶ Please speak more clearly. I don't understand what you are saying.

1. William drives \_\_\_\_\_ than his sister.
2. Is it true that some birds can fly \_\_\_\_\_ than planes?
3. Children usually go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ than their parents.
4. If you want to be fit, you should exercise \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Don't complain. You played \_\_\_\_\_ than me. That's why I won.
6. You can have ice cream or fruit salad. Which do you like \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Carl will end up in trouble unless he behaves \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 (painting – The Mona Lisa – the – famous – in – is – most – the world – .)  
 .....  
 6 (the – Europe – mountain – in – highest – Mont Blanc – is – .)  
 .....

**B Complete the sentences using the superlative form of the adjective in brackets ( ):**

- ▶ Anna is the youngest..... (young) person in the class.
- 1 We stayed in ..... (bad) hotel in the whole city.
- 2 People say that it is ..... (funny) film of the year.
- 3 What is ..... (tall) building in the world?
- 4 Her teachers say that she is ..... (good) student in the school.
- 5 Many people say that Venice is ..... (beautiful) city in the world.

**C Look at the information about three boats and complete the sentences using the correct superlative form of the adjectives in brackets ( ).**

BOATS	LENGTH	TOP SPEED	PRICE
Queen Anne	14 metres	35 knots	£9,000
Red Devil	6 metres	72 knots	£23,000
Jolly Jim	4 metres	28 knots	£6,000

- ▶ (long) The Queen Anne is the longest..... boat.
- 1 (short) ..... boat.
- 2 (fast) ..... boat.
- 3 (slow) ..... boat.
- 4 (expensive) The Red Devil is ..... boat.
- 5 (expensive) The Jolly Jim is ..... boat.

**D Use the words in brackets ( ) to write sentences. Use *the* + superlative, and the Present Perfect + *ever*.**

- ▶ (It's/cold/place/I/visit)
- 1 (It's/big/ship/I/see)
- 2 (He's/rich/man/I/meet)
- 3 (It's/difficult/exam/I/do)
- 4 (It's/sad/film/I/see)
- 5 (She's/happy/person/I/meet)
- 6 (It's/modern/flat/I/see)
- 7 (It's/hot/country/I/visit)
- 8 (It's/small/dog/I/see)

It's the coldest place I've ever visited.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

**Crea delle frasi con il comparativo di maggioranza, mettendo a confronto gli elementi dati.**

**Esempio:** My mum is 1.70 m, my sister is 1.60. *My mum is taller than my sister.*

1. Martha is good at Maths. I am not very good. ....
2. My sister is 12 years old. My brother is 19. ....
3. Mark does many sports. James is not very athletic. ....
4. Yuk is a famous restaurant, but I have never heard of Danny's. ....

### 3 Comparatives – Adjectives

**Trasforma i comparativi di minoranza in comparativi di maggioranza.**

**Esempio:** These pupils are less brilliant than those. *Those pupils are more brilliant than these.*

1. The novel is less boring than the film. ....
2. Yesterday the weather was worse than today. ....
3. Bread was less expensive in the past than it is now. ....
4. John is less keen on Maths than Bob. ....

### 4 Superlatives – Adjectives

**Leggi le affermazioni, poi completa le frasi con il superlativo.**

1. London is a lively city. Other English cities are boring.  
London ..... in England.
2. Other animals are not as fast as the cheetah.  
The cheetah ..... in the world.
3. Mrs Jones is tall. Her family members are all short.  
Mrs Jones ..... in her family.
4. Adam is a good cook. His classmates are not.  
Adam ..... in class.

### 5 Comparatives and superlatives – Adverbs

**Completa le frasi trasformando l'aggettivo tra parentesi in avverbio, poi inseriscilo alla forma comparativa corretta, come nell'esempio.**

**Esempio:** They write (good) *better* than when they were 10.

1. I can walk (fast) ..... if we are in a hurry.
2. I didn't like the concert. They played (bad) ..... than last time.
3. Do you think you can work (hard) ..... this year?
4. I need to jump (far) ..... to beat the record.

### 6 Comparatives – Intensifiers and mitigators

**Completa le frasi usando le parole tra parentesi.**

1. Her conditions are ..... (far / critical) we thought.
2. We need a ..... (slightly / wide) piece of wrapping paper.
3. I wish it could be ..... (just a bit / warm).
4. He's too nervous. He should be ..... (quite a lot / calm).

B Write comparative sentences about the pictures using *than* and the words in brackets ( ). Use the Present Simple.



- ▶ (be/tall) Tom is taller than Sam.
- 1 (be/cold) .....
- 2 (be/hungry) .....
- 3 (be/small) .....
- 4 (be/happy) .....
- 5 (be/young) .....
- 6 (be/rich) .....
- 7 (be/friendly) .....

C Look at the information about two boats, the Queen Anne and the King John.

BOATS	LENGTH	AREA	TOP SPEED	YEAR MADE	PRICE
Queen Anne	14 metres	40 metres <sup>2</sup>	35 knots	2005	£9,000
King John	9 metres	23 metres <sup>2</sup>	30 knots	1997	£3,500

Now put words from the box in the sentences.

King John (x2)	<b>bigger</b>	slower	is	than
Queen Anne (x2)	longer	expensive	more	

- ▶ The Queen Anne is *bigger*..... than the King John.
- 1 The King John is smaller ..... the Queen Anne.
- 2 The Queen Anne is ..... modern than the King John.
- 3 The King John ..... older than the Queen Anne.
- 4 The ..... is faster than the .....
- 5 The Queen Anne is more ..... than the King John.
- 6 The King John is ..... than the Queen Anne.
- 7 The ..... is cheaper than the .....
- 8 The Queen Anne is ..... than the King John.

3 ●●○ Completa i record con il superlativo degli aggettivi dati.

| expensive | fast | heavy | hot | large | long | tall |

### AMAZING FOOD RECORDS

0 The tallest tower of pancakes was made in 2011 with  
 A 132 pancakes.      B 468 pancakes.  
 C 725 pancakes.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ bowl of porridge weighs  
 A 13.58 kg.    B 1,380 kg.    C 11,380 kg.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ chilli is grown in  
 A the US.      B India.  
 C Trinidad.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ time to drink one litre of lemon juice through a straw is  
 A 22.75 sec.    B 1.27 min.  
 C 3.54 min.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ hamburger in the world costs  
 A \$50.            B \$500.  
 C \$5,000.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ cabbage is  
 A 17.34 kg.    B 62.71 kg.    C 99,03 kg.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ spring roll is  
 A 50 m.    B 500 m.    C 5,000 m.

4 ●●○ Completa il dialogo con i superlativi dei seguenti aggettivi.

| green | cheap | far | beautiful | tasty | interesting | big | good | relaxing |

- A: What are the five (0) best things to see in this city?  
 B: I think the Victoria and Albert is the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ museum because of the kinds of things you can see. But the British Museum has the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ collection with eight million works of art.  
 A: What about green places?  
 B: Well, London is certainly one of the world's (3) \_\_\_\_\_ capitals. In my opinion, Richmond Park is the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and you can see more wildlife there. But it is also the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ from the centre. If you just want to take a break or have a picnic, I think Hyde Park is the (6) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: And what about places to eat? Have you got a favourite restaurant?  
 B: I don't have a lot of money to spend at restaurants. One of my favourites is also the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ place I know. It's a little Lebanese café in Marylebone. But if you want to eat the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ fish and chips, go to the Golden Union Fish Bar in Soho.

5 ●●○ Completa le frasi con il superlativo degli avverbi tra parentesi.

- ▶ There are a lot of search engines on the web but this is the one I use the most frequently (frequently)
- Do you know which animal moves \_\_\_\_\_ (slowly)? Is it the tortoise?
  - Compared to the other tennis players Djokovic played \_\_\_\_\_ (well)
  - Nobody arrived on time for the lesson but Carey arrived \_\_\_\_\_ (late)
  - Of all my classmates Abigail writes her homework \_\_\_\_\_ (neatly)
  - I have five employees in my office. Alfred Miller works \_\_\_\_\_ (efficiently) of all.

6 ●●● Traduci.

- Liz è la persona più gentile che conosco.
- Quale cattedrale è la più vecchia?
- Qual è il miglior posto per mangiare?
- Questo esercizio è il più difficile di tutti.
- Questa è la spiaggia più affollata dell'isola.