

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

Worksheet

Study!

Look at the highlighted words in these sentences.

- Barcelona is the second **largest** city in Spain.
- Thanks to this exchange I have become **more independent**.
- This language exchange in Spain was **the most challenging** experience.
- Can you speak **more slowly**, please?
- Ellen comes from Sydney which is **the biggest** Australian city.
- Staying with a host family is **cheaper** than staying in a rented room.



1. Complete the table with the highlighted words.

COMPARATIVE FORM

SUPERLATIVE FORM

2. Complete the rules with the missing information.

The word **biggest** is the superlative form of _____. **Cheaper** is the comparative form of _____. The comparative form of **independent** is formed with _____ and the superlative of **challenging** is formed with _____.

Adjectives/Adverbs: comparative and superlative forms

_____ of adjectives and adverbs are formed with **-er** or with _____ followed by **than**.

Superlatives are formed with **the** + _____ or with _____.

Practise!

A. Complete the table below with the missing words.

	Adjective/adverb	Comparative form	Superlative form
Most one-syllable words	_____ great	_____	the fastest _____
Two-syllable words ending in y	happy _____	_____ easier	_____
Two or more syllables	_____ exciting	more fantastic _____	_____
Irregular	good/well _____ far	_____	_____ the worst the farthest/furthest

B. Complete the following sentences with suitable comparatives or superlatives formed from the words in the table you have just completed.

- Ellen's exchange programme was _____ experience she has lived until now. (good)
- Barcelona is definitely _____ than I expected. (fantastic)
- Participating in an exchange programme is _____ way to learn a language. (fast)
- Most exchange students feel _____ at the beginning because they are homesick. (bad)
- My experience abroad was _____ than I had anticipated. (exciting)
- I felt much _____ in Spain than in France. (happy)
- Students can develop their language skills _____ in an exchange programme than in a regular course. (far)
- Ellen speaks Spanish _____ now than before her stay in Barcelona. (well)
- Exchange programmes allow young people to live _____ experience of their lives. (great)
- Spanish is considered to be one of the _____ languages to learn. (easy)

C. Imagine you are going on an exchange programme to Spain next summer. Read the fact files on these Spanish cities so that you may decide which one suits you best.



CITY	MADRID	BARCELONA	BILBAO
Population	6.5 million	5.5 million	1.2 million
Average temperature in Summer	30°C	28°C	25°C
Food prices	€€€	€€	€
Crime rate	☠☠☠	☠☠	☠
Quality of life	😊😊	😊	😊😊😊
Tourist attractions and nightlife	😊😊😊	😊😊😊	😊😊

1. Complete the sentences with suitable comparatives or superlatives formed from the words in brackets.

- Barcelona is the second _____ (large) city in Spain but Madrid is much _____ (big).
- Barcelona and Madrid are definitely _____ (excite) cities in Spain.
- Bilbao is a _____ (cheap) and _____ (safe) place to live in. Actually, it offers people _____ (good) living conditions.
- Due to its crime rate, it is _____ (dangerous) to live in Madrid than Barcelona.
- If you appreciate hot climates, Madrid and Barcelona will suit you _____ (good). They are _____ (hot) Bilbao in the Summer.

2. Use information from the fact files to build four sentences using comparatives or superlatives of adjectives or adverbs.

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Go online and practise comparatives and superlatives @<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/english-grammar/adjectives/comparative-and-superlative-adjectives>, <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/english-grammar/adverbials/comparative-adverbs> and <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/english-grammar/adverbials/superlative-adverbs>