**Adjectives in Comparisons – Exercises**

Remember:

A positive sentence: = as …. as A cat is as fast as a dog.

A negative sentence: ≠ not as ... as A cat is not as fast as a dog.

**1. Make comparisons with the given information.**

Example:

Mr. Goodwill at a restaurant

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **items** |
|  | to be | expensive |  - £ 15 |  - £ 3 |  - £ 3 |
| **1. ≠** | A drink is not as expensive as a plate of food. |
| **2. =** | A drink is as expensive as a flower for Mrs. Merrygold. |

**Now you:**

How old are they?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **people and their age** |
|  | to be | young | Mr. Goodwill - 30 | Mrs. Merrygold - 28 | the pub's owner[[1]](#footnote-1) - 30 |
| **1. ≠** | …....................................................................................................................................... . |
| **2. =** | …....................................................................................................................................... . |

How to go on holiday

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **transport** |
|  | to cost | much |  |  |  |
| **1. ≠** | A holiday by .................................................................................................................... . |
| **2. =** | …....................................................................................................................................... . |

For a class test at school

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **items** |
|  | to be | helpful |  |  |  |
| **1. ≠** | Scissors ............................................................................................................................. . |
| **2. =** | …....................................................................................................................................... . |

**2. Make comparisons with items in Mr. Goodwill's life.**

Examples:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item 1** | **Item 2** | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **Comparison** |
|  |  | to be | loud | A book is not as loud as a telephone. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | to shine | bright | A star does not shine as bright as the sun. |

**Now you:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item 1** | **Item 2** | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **Comparison** |
|  |  | to be | small | …................................................................................ . |
|  |  | to be | comforting[[2]](#footnote-2) | …................................................................................ . |
|  |  | to feel | wet | …................................................................................ . |
|  |  | to arrive | fast | …................................................................................ . |
|  |  | to be | funny | …................................................................................ . |

**Comparison of Adjectives – Exercises**

**Remember:**

The positive = the adjective: small careful

The comparative: smaller than more careful than

The superlative: the smallest the most careful

**1. Fill in the missing forms.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **The positive** | **The comparative** | **The superlative** |
| 1 | ….............................. | …............................................. | (the) biggest |
| 2 | pretty | …............................................. | …............................................. |
| 3 | ….............................. | nicer than | …............................................. |
| 4 | beautiful | …............................................. | …............................................. |
| 5 | ….............................. | more expensive than | …............................................. |
| 6 | good | …............................................. | …............................................. |
| 7 | tall | …............................................. | …............................................. |
| 8 | ….............................. | worse than | …............................................. |
| 9 | ….............................. | …............................................. | (the) most |
| 10 | ….............................. | earlier than | …............................................. |
| 11 | funny | …............................................. | …............................................. |
| 12 | ….............................. | …............................................. | (the) most difficult |

**2. Make comparisons with the given information.**

Example:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item 1** | **Item 2** | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **Comparative** |
|  Winston | cat | to run | fast | Winston runs faster than a cat. |
|  |  | to find | exciting | Mr. Goodwill finds books more exciting than computers. |

**Now you:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item 1** | **Item 2** | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **Comparative** |
|  Maggie, 2 |  Winston, 3 | to be | young | ............................................................................................................................................ |
|  Winston  |  Maggie | to eat | much | ............................................................................................................................................ |
| Mr. Goodwill, 30 |  Winston, 3 | to be | old | ............................................................................................................................................ |
|  Winston | Mr. Goodwill | to feel | old | But sometimes ….............................................................................................................. |
| Maggie's toys | Mr. Goodwill's | to be | interesting | For Winston …................................................................................................................... |
|  Mr. Goodwill ♥♥ |  Mr. Goodwill♥ | to like | good | ............................................................................................................................................ |
| Mr. Goodwill's | Mr. Goodwill's | to be | expensive | But ..................................................................................................................................... |
| summer  | winter  | to be | hot | Winston likes the fact that …........................................................................................... |
|  Mr. Goodwill |  Mr. Goodwill | to be | fantastic | Mr. Goodwill thinks houses are …............................................................. skyscrapers. |

**3. Fill in SUPERLATIVES with the given information. Use the adjectives in brackets.**

Example:

* Winston is clearly the best dog in the whole of Great Britain. (good)

**Now you:**

As we all know, Mr. Goodwill goes to a pub quiz every Friday. The quiz has different categories, such as geography, sport or music. So he learns a lot about Great Britain and the world. This is what he found out last Friday - and got second place (and no sausage but a drink voucher[[3]](#footnote-3), poor Winston):

* Whereas London is …............................................ city in Great Britain with about 9 million people, St David's in Wales is …............................................ with only 1,600 people who live there. (large; small)
* If you are interested in sport, Great Britain has a lot to offer. The country has created some of …................................................... international sports such as football, rugby, tennis, cricket and golf. Moreover, British sports can easily show some records. Polo, for example is …............................................ ball sport in the world and in lacrosse …............................................ balls can move with 190 kilometres per hour. And what are the three …............................................ sports in Britain? Right! Place one is football, place two rugby and place three cricket. And for those who prefer to sit and watch sports, there are always …............................................ cars to watch in races... (popular; fast; good; fashionable[[4]](#footnote-4); expensive)
* Now to music...Great Britain's second …............................................... band is Queen with Freddy Mercury – one of the singers who were …................................................ . (favourite; energetic)
* What about some ideas about animals? Great Britain is proud of its zoos. Bristol Zoo, for example, is …............................................ zoo in the world, as it opened as early as in 1835 – so it is more than 180 years old! Chester Zoo is one of …............................................ zoos in Great Britain. But still – …............................................ counts show that the zoo has more than 35,000 animals from more than 500 of …............................................ species[[5]](#footnote-5) in the world. This is …............................................ number since the zoo's opening in 1931. (old; new; recent[[6]](#footnote-6); rare; high)
* The …............................................ topic in Great Britain, however, is the weather: the average[[7]](#footnote-7) British person talks at least ten minutes a day about it! Rumour has it[[8]](#footnote-8) that …............................................ Britons even talk an hour a day about the weather. (fascinating; many)

Well, that was most interesting and well done, Mr. Goodwill – congratulations!

**4. Fill in the COMPARATIVES and SUPERLATIVES about Winston. Use the adjectives in brackets.**

Note the abbreviations in brackets:

* Comp = comparative: bigger than – more helpful
* Super = superlative: (the) biggest – (the) most helpful

Example:

Winston is bigger than (**Comp**: big)the mouse in Mr. Goodwill's garden shed is, but a giraffe at London Zoo is the biggest (**Super**: big)of all three animals.

**Now you:**

* Of course, Winston is a special dog. But did you know that Winston is also …............................................ (**Comp**: funny) most dogs because he is …................................................. (**Comp**: active) other dogs? Wherever he is, he makes people laugh and feel good. Wait till you get to know him more!

* In general[[9]](#footnote-9), Winston is in a good mood. But when he is with Mr. Goodwill, he is even …............................................. (**Comp**: happy). And just wait until you see him outside – then he is …........................................... (**Super**: happy) dog on earth!
* Mr. Goodwill is Winston's …........................................... (**Super**: good) friend. For him, he is a …............................................ (**Comp**: good) friend than any other person.

* Winston likes his dog food very much, but he enjoys dog biscuits even …............................................ (**Comp**: much). And what does he like …............................................ (**Super**: much)? The basket full of sausages for his birthday of course!

* For most dogs a cat is …............................................ (**Comp**: exciting) a mouse. But for Winston a mouse is as exciting as a cat – he likes all animals he can chase.
* Mr. Goodwill has a lot of free-time activities. He thinks that everything outside is …......................................................... (**Comp**: wonderful) anything inside. And everything he does with Winston is ….............................................................. (**Super**: wonderful) time ever!
1. an owner: ein Besitzer, eine Besitzerin [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. comforting: trostbringend, beruhigend [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. a drink voucher: ein Getränkegutschein [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. fashionable: angesagt [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. species: (Tier-) Arten [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. recent: neueste/r/s [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. the average British person: der/ die durchschnittliche Brite/ Britin [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. rumour has it: es wird gemunkelt/ Gerüchten zufolge [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. In general: im Allgemeinen [↑](#footnote-ref-9)