



Tema 2 Comparatives and Superlatives

Lengua II:
Inglés II



Tema 2 Comparatives

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Read the following conversation.

Do you like the country life or the city life?

Helen y Mel están comparando la vida en el campo y en la ciudad.

Helen vive en la ciudad y Mel vive en el campo.

Helen: Do you like the country life or the city life?

Mel: I like the country life more because the country life is cheaper than the city life.

Helen: Yes, right. The city life is more expensive.

Mel: What do you like more, Helen?

Helen: I prefer the city life because it is more exciting than the country life.

Mel: Yes, right, but the country life is safer than the city life.

Helen: You are right. The city life is more dangerous than the country life

Mel: The country life is better than the city.

Helen: No, it isn't. The country life is worse than the city.

Mel: The air in the city is dirtier than in the country.

Helen: Definitely, you are right. In the country the air is cleaner than in the city.
I would like to live in the country.

Mel: Well, let's trade places for a weekend.



Now answer the questions:

Do you live in the city or in the country?

Do you like the country or the city more?

Why?



Tema 2 Comparatives with short adjectives.

- You can use the comparative adjectives for comparing two things or two people.
- You can use –er for short words(one syllable). After comparatives you can use than
 1. Cheap ---cheaper than . E.g. The country life is **cheaper than** the city life.
 2. Fast----- faster than. E.g. A rabbit runs **faster than** a turtle.
 3. Tall-----taller than. E.g. Paulina Rubio is **taller than** Thalia.
 4. Safe----safer. E.g. The country life is **safer than** the city life.
 5. Clean---cleaner than. E.g. The air in the country is **cleaner than** the air in the city.
- You also use -er for two-syllable words that end in –y (-y---- ier).Omit “y” and add “ier” + than.
 1. Rainy---rainier than. E.g. Veracruz is **rainier than** Xalapa in the summer.
 2. Happy--- happier than. E.g. People from Veracruz are **happier than** people from Xalapa.
 3. Windy----windier than. E.g. Veracruz is **windier than** Xalapa.
 4. Early---earlier than.E.g. On weekdays I get up **earlier than** my daughter because I have a class online.
 5. Dirty---dirtier than. E.g. The air in the city is **dirtier than** the air in the country.



Tema 2 Comparatives

- These adjectives and adverbs have irregular comparative forms:
- **good/well ----better**
- Examples:
- Good---better than. E.g. The country life is **better than** the city life.
- Bad---worse than.E.g The country life is **worse than** the city life.
- Far---farther than.E.g. Mexico city is **farther than** Xalapa from Veracruz.
- Near--- nearer than.E.g. Xalapa is **nearer than** Puebla from Veracruz.



Tema 2

Comparatives with long adjectives.

- You can use **more/less** for longer words (two syllables or more).
- Much ---more +adjective+than.
 1. Exciting---more exciting than.E.g. The city is **more exciting than** the country.
 2. Modern---more modern than. E.g. Puebla city is more modern than Veracruz city.
 3. Expensive---more expensive than. The city life is **more expensive than** the country life.
 4. **more** important than. E.g. Veracruz port is **more important than** Boca del Rio.
 5. **more** comfortable than. E.g. Travelling by plane is **more comfortable than** travelling by bus.
 6. And the opposite of more is less (significa menos)
 7. Little---less+adjective +than. E.g. The country is **less stressful than** the city.



Tema 2 Superlatives

The superlative form is **-est** for short words and the word **the** before the superlative.

For example:

clean ---- **the cleanest** Xalapa is **the cleanest** city in Veracruz

strong ---- **the strongest** Jack is **the strongest** boy in the school.

tall-----**the tallest** Carmen is **the tallest** girl in my class.

Drop “y” and add **-iest**:

dirty ---- **the dirtiest** The market is **the dirtiest** part in our city

easy--- **the easiest** English is **the easiest** of all the subjects.



Tema 2 Superlatives

You can use **most** for longer words and the word **the** before **most**.

Examples:

important ----- **the most** important

Xalapa is **the most important** city in Veracruz.

intelligent ----- **the most** intelligent

Ernest is **the most intelligent** student of the class

difficult ----- **the most** difficult

Mathematics is **the most difficult** subject of all.

popular ----- **the most** popular

Johana is **the most popular** girl in the University.

expensive ----- **the most** expensive

Superama is **the most expensive** supermaket in Veracruz.



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These adjectives do not follow the rules for the short adjective form because they are irregular. Add the word **the** before the adjective.

Examples:

good---**the** best

I think Angelina Jolie is **the best** actress

bad-----**the** worst

Brad Pitt is **the worst** actor I've ever seen

far----- **the** farthest or **the** furthest

Philadelphia is **the farthest** city I have been to.

little-----**the** least

Aurrera is **the least** expensive supermarket



Tema 2 Superlatives

Exercise 1

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in the superlative form

1. Mike is _____ student in the classroom (tall)
2. Rose is _____ student of the school (intelligent)
3. Canada is _____ country in America (large)
4. What is _____ river in the world? (long)
5. Everest is _____ mountain in the world (high)



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Answers to exercise 1

- Exercise 1**
1. Mike is the tallest student in the classroom.
 2. Rose is the most intelligent student of the school.
 3. Canada is the largest country in the world.
 4. What is the longest river in the world?
 5. Everest is the highest mountain in the world.



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