

PROPÓSITO:

Students will be able to use adjectives to describe people and customs and will be able to use the superiority, inferiority and equality comparison through the written texts.

MOTIVACIÓN:

Dear students the present guide has the pedagogical intention, to know about adjectives, comparatives and superlatives, and how we can use them in oral and written texts. Can you describe a landscape?



EXPLICACIÓN:

Comparative Adjectives

When we talk about two things, we can "compare" them. We can see if they are the same or different. Perhaps they are the same in some ways and different in other ways. We can use comparative adjectives to describe the differences.

We use comparative adjectives when talking about **two** things (not three or more things).

Formation of Comparative Adjectives

There are two ways to make or to "form" a comparative adjective:

- **short** adjectives: add **"-er"**
- **long** adjectives: use **"more"**

Short adjectives: add -er

1-syllable adjectives

2-syllable adjectives ending in -y

examples

old, fast

happy, easy

Short adjectives: add -er

RULE: add "-er"

Variation: if the adjective ends in -e, just add -r

Variation: if the adjective ends in consonant, vowel, consonant, double the last consonant

Variation: if the adjective ends in -y, change the y to i

examples

old ? older

late ? later

big ? bigger

happy ? happier

Long adjectives: use more **examples**

2-syllable adjectives not ending in -y modern, pleasant

all adjectives of 3 or more syllables expensive, intellectual

RULE: use "more"

modern ? more modern

expensive ? more expensive

Retrieved from: <https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/adjectives-comparative.htm>

EXAMPLES

"I think Diwali is more colourful than the Chinese New Year."

"I think the food at Thanksgiving is nicer than the food in Diwali".

"In my opinion, tamales are spicier than turkey.

"I think the sweets of Diwali are sweeter than the oranges of Chinese New Year.

"Chinese New Year lasts longer than Colombian Christmas."

"In my opinion, a Thanksgiving meal is bigger than a Diwali meal."

Examples

1. The hotel room is **larger than** my bedroom at home.
2. An elephant is **bigger than** a horse.
3. Today's test was **easier than** last week's.
4. My new pillow is **softer than** my old one.

EJERCICIOS:

1. Keeping in mind the examples presented, solve this exercise.

Comparing Animals

When we compare two things we generally add "-er" to the adjective and use the word "than".

The giraffe is taller than the zebra.



Task 1. Complete the sentences comparing the animals using the "-er" form and the word "than".



- The mouse is _____ (small) _____ the horse.
 The cat is _____ (clean) _____ the dog.
 The turtle is _____ (slow) _____ the rabbit.
 The horse is _____ (fast) _____ the cow.

Task 2. When an adjective has a CVC formation, we double the final consonant. (i.e. fat - fatter)

- The elephant is _____ (big) _____ the rhino.
 The hippo is _____ (fat) _____ the zebra.
 A fish is _____ (wet) _____ a spider.
 A worm is _____ (slim) _____ a snake.
 The hare is _____ (mad) _____ the rabbit.



Task 3. When some adjectives end in "-y" we change the "y" to "i". (i.e. happy - happier)



- The butterfly is _____ (pretty) _____ the beetle.
 The parrot is _____ (noisy) _____ the canary.
 The elephant is _____ (heavy) _____ the rhino.
 The monkey is _____ (silly) _____ the gorilla.
 The shark is _____ (deadly) _____ the barracuda.

Task 4. Some adjectives, particularly longer ones, use "more...than". (more interesting than)

- The peacock is _____ (beautiful) _____ the turkey.
 The lion is _____ (dangerous) _____ the jackal.
 The dolphin is _____ (intelligent) _____ the tuna.
 The snake is _____ (interesting) _____ the worm.
 The wolf is _____ (vicious) _____ the fox.



2. Complete the sentences using the comparative form of the adjective in brackets

- a. Jake's room is _____ than Larry's room. (**small**)
- b. The blue car is _____ than the black car. (**nice**)
- c. This exercise is _____ than that one. (**boring**)
- d. His pullover is _____ than his jeans. (**dark**)

- e. Susan's hair is _____ than my hair. (**long**)
- f. George is _____ than Robert. (**funny**)
- g. My result in the test was _____ than Harry's. (**good**)
- h. Gold is _____ than silver. (**expensive**)
- j. Christine is _____ than Alice. (**smart**)
- k. Football is _____ than handball. (**popular**)

EVALUACIÓN:

Please, write five (5) sentences using adjectives to compare different elements.

AND SELF EVALUATION

- **1.**What I have learned?
- **2.**What was easy from the lesson?
- **3.**What was difficult?

BIBLIOGRAFÍA:

Here you can find some pages to practice about comparatives

<https://agendaweb.org/grammar/comparative-adjectiv...>

https://www.examenglish.com/grammar/a2_comparative...