



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN

INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002 Nit 811018723-8



STUDENT: _____ GROUP: 8°

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COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

We can use comparatives to compare things and superlatives to say which thing is top in a group.

1. Cats are faster than mice.
2. Science is more difficult than maths.
3. The cheetah is the fastest animal.
4. I think art is the most difficult subject.

HOW TO USE THEM

For adjectives with one syllable, add **er** and **est**. Sometimes the spelling changes. Don't forget the **for the** superlative.

tall - taller - the tallest

I'm taller than my brother. My father is the tallest in my family.

big - bigger - the biggest

My room is bigger than my sister's room. Our parents' room is the biggest room in the house.

For adjectives with **two syllables** which end in **-y**, take away the **y** and add **-ier** and **-iest**. Don't forget the **for the** superlative.

easy - easier - the easiest

Maths is easier than science. English is the easiest subject.

For other adjectives with two or more syllables, use more and most. Don't forget the **for the** superlative.

interesting - more interesting - the most interesting

That book is more interesting than my homework. This TV programme is the most interesting!

THE ADJECTIVES GOOD, BAD AND FAR HAVE SPECIAL FORMS.

1. good - better - the best / 2. bad - worse - the worst / 3. far - further - the furthest

Ex: _____

ACTIVITY 1: MAKE THE COMPARATIVE FORM. IF IT'S POSSIBLE, USE 'ER'. IF NOT, USE 'MORE'.

- 1) Dogs are _____ (intelligent) than rabbits.
- 2) Lucy is _____ (old) than Ellie.
- 3) Russia is far _____ (large) than the UK.
- 4) My Latin class is _____ (boring) than my English class.
- 5) In the UK, the streets are generally _____ (narrow) than in the USA.
- 6) London is _____ (busy) than Glasgow.
- 7) Julie is _____ (quiet) than her sister.
- 8) Amanda is _____ (ambitious) than her classmates.
- 9) My garden is a lot _____ (colourful) than this park.
- 10) His house is a bit _____ (comfortable) than a hotel.

ACTIVITY 2: Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. 11. Jake's room is _____ than Larry's room. (small)
2. The blue car is _____ than the black car. (nice)
3. This exercise is _____ than that one. (boring)
4. His pullover is _____ than his jeans. (dark)
5. Susan's hair is _____ than my hair. (long)
6. George is _____ than Robert. (funny)
7. My result in the test was _____ than Harry's. (good)
8. Gold is _____ than silver. (expensive)
9. Christine is _____ than Alice. (smart)
10. Football is _____ than handball. (popular)

ACTIVITY 3: Write superlative adjectives using the adjectives in brackets. Include THE.

EXAMPLE: She is the most intelligent (intelligent) student in my class.

1. July is _____ (dry) month in southern Spain. It hardly ever rains.
2. One World Trade Center is _____ (tall) building in New York.
3. She is _____ (healthy) person I know.
4. Egypt is one of _____ (ancient) civilizations.
5. He was _____ (fast) runner in 2017.
6. What month is _____ (hot) in Scotland?
7. She described her year in Singapore as _____ (amazing) experience of her life.
8. What is _____ (bad) neighbourhood in London?
9. It was _____ (slow) car on the circuit.
10. We sell _____ (red) and most perfect apples.

ACTIVITY 4: Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1.- My sister is _____ my brother. (intelligent)
- 2.- The blue whale is _____ animal. (big)
- 3.- Iceland is _____ Spain (cold)
- 4.- This is _____ book I've ever read. (good)
- 5.- My neighbour is _____ person I know (lucky)
- 6.- Friday is the _____ day of the week. (busy)
- 7.- These trainers are much _____ those. (cheap)
- 8.- Frank works _____ most people. (hard)
- 9.- I'm _____ at English than you. (good)
- 10.- Today has been _____ day of the year. (hot)
- 11.- This is _____ CD I've ever listened. (bad)
- 12.- English is _____ Japanese. (easy)
- 13.- Which mountain is _____ in the world. (high)
- 14.- John is _____ his brother. (clever)

DEFINITIONS: COMMON BUILDINGS AND PLACES

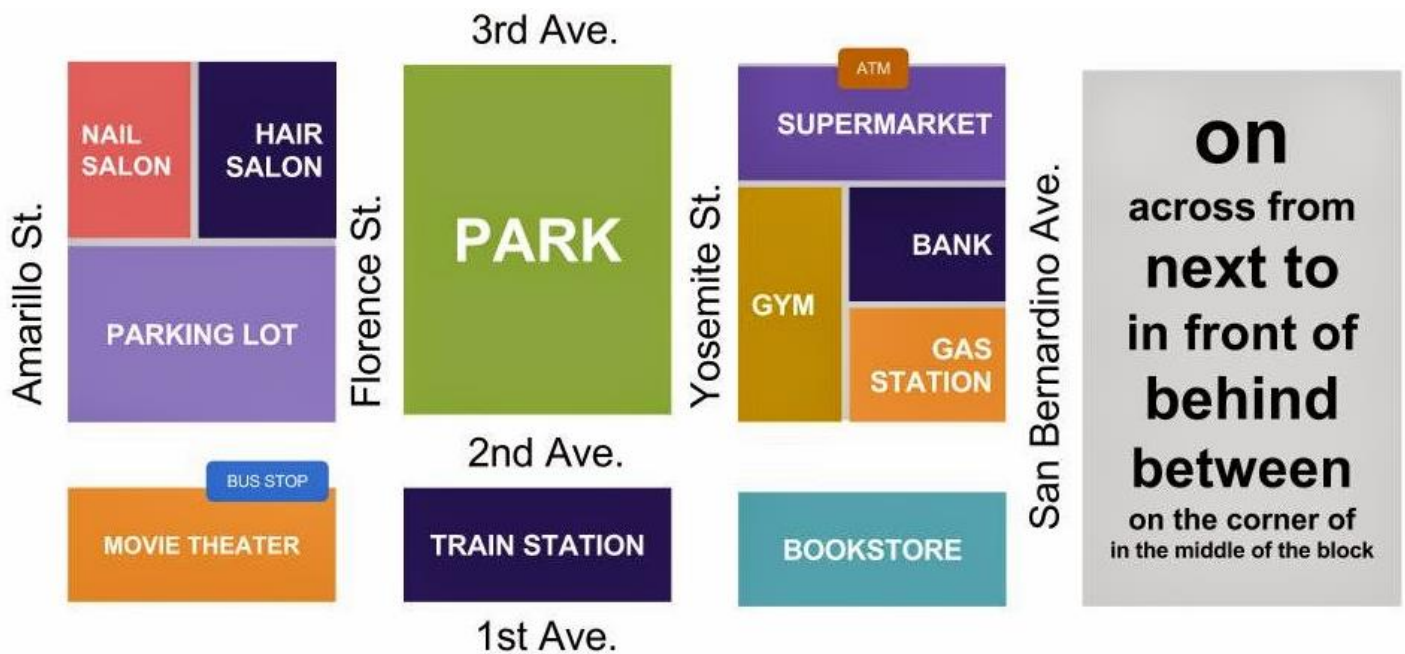
ACTIVITY 5: Translate into Spanish these definitions.

- 1 A **park** is an area with trees and grass that is open to the public.
- 2 A **library** is a place that is open to the public where you can go and borrow books.
- 3 A **museum** is a building where historical objects are exhibited.
- 4 A **market** is an open place or building with different stands that sell vegetables, meat, fish, food, and other things.
- 5 A **shopping centre** is a large building or area with many different shops, restaurants, etc.
- 6 A **post office** is a building where you can buy stamps and send letters.
- 7 A **town hall** is a building that is used by the local government.
- 8 A **church** is a religious building where Christians go to pray.
- 9 A **mosque** is a religious building where Muslims go to pray.
- 10 A **castle** is a large building with high walls used to protect people from attack.
- 11 A **statue** is an image of a person or animal that is made of stone or other materials.
- 12 A **tourist attraction** is something like a monument, famous building, or museum that tourists like to see when they visit a town or city.
- 13 A **suburb** is a residential area on the edge of a city.
- 14 A **factory** is a large building or group of buildings where machines are used to make goods, e.g., cars, toys, boxes, etc.
- 15 A **car park** is an area where people can leave their cars.
- 16 If something is **downtown** or going **downtown** it means that it is in the center or going to center of a city or town.

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

1. across from / al frente de (cruzando la pista)
2. next to / al Lado de
3. in front of / al frente de (sin cruzar la pista)
4. behind / a la espalda de.../ detrás de...
5. between / entre
6. on the corner of ... and ... / en la esquina de ... y ...
7. in the middle of the block / a la mitad de la cuadra
8. on Florence Avenue.....Street / en la avenida....calle Florence

ACTIVITY 6: LOOK AT THE MAP AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. USE DIFFERENT PREPOSITIONS.



QUESTIONS:

1. Where is the bus stop? _____
2. Where is the bank? _____
3. Where is the train station? _____
4. Where is the gym? _____
5. Where is the gas station? _____

VOCABULARY ABOUT TRAVELING

THINGS YOU DO BEFORE YOU TRAVEL / COSAS QUE HACES ANTES DE VIAJAR

1. check the weather forecast / ver el reporte del clima
2. search for information on the Internet / buscar información en Internet
3. go shopping for clothes / comprar ropa
4. buy memory cards / comprar tarjetas de memoria
5. book a hotel room / reservar una habitación en un hotel
6. plan your trip / planear tu viaje
7. buy a suitcase / comprar una maleta
8. pack your suitcase / empacar tu maleta
9. buy a plane ticket / comprar un boleto aéreo
10. get a passport / conseguir un pasaporte
11. rent a car / alquilar un carro

THINGS YOU DO WHILE YOU ARE TRAVELING / COSAS QUE HACES MIENTRAS VIAJAS

1. check into your hotel / registrarte en tu hotel
2. go sightseeing / hacer turismo, visitar lugares de interés
3. take photos / tomar fotos
4. eat typical food / comer comida típica
5. go to museums / ir a museos
6. take the subway / tomar el tren subterráneo
7. meet new people / conocer gente nueva
8. read maps / leer mapas
9. try local food / probar comida de la localidad
10. try traditional drinks / probar bebidas tradicionales
11. buy souvenirs / comprar recuerdos
12. go on a tour / ir en un tour
13. ask for information / preguntar por información

THINGS YOU DO AFTER YOUR TRIP / COSAS QUE HACES LUEGO DEL VIAJE

1. show photos to friends / mostrar fotos a amigos
2. unpack / desempacar
3. get together with friends / juntarse con amigos
4. have a family reunion / tener una reunión familiar
5. do the laundry / lavar la ropa
6. give souvenirs to friends and relatives / dar recuerdos a amigos y parientes
7. post your best picture online / publicar tus mejores fotos en la red

ACTIVITY 7: WRITING EXERCISE

ACTIVITY 8: WRITE SENTENCES USING BE (am-are-is) GOING TO

1. I am hot. _____ have a shower.
2. We are tired. _____ go to bed early.
3. He is thirsty. _____ have a drink.
4. They are bored. _____ watch television.
5. My sister is ill. _____ take some tablets.
6. You are hungry. _____ get some food.
7. It is very cold. _____ snow.
8. I have got a toothache. _____ see the dentist.
9. It's dark. They can't see. _____ put on the light.

ACTIVITY 7: WRITING EXERCISE. TELL YOUR PLANS FOR YOUR NEXT VACATION.
