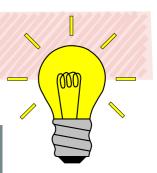


Chapter 2

Grammar section



Comperative Adjectives

Tom: "Then he felt much **better**."

Comparative adjectives are used to show change or make comparisons. And for comparing things we use than.

Structure:

- > Adjectives with one syllable:
- We add -er

hard - harder

small - smaller

- > Adjectives with one syllable ending in **-e**:
- We add -r.

wide - wider

large - larger

- > Adjectives endig in a vowel + consonant:
- We double the consonant and add **-er**.

fit - fitter

big - bigger

- > Adjectives endig in a consonant + -y:
- We change **-y** to **-i** and add **-er**.

happy - happ<u>i</u>er

muddy - mudd<u>i</u>er

- > Adjectives having two or more syllables:
- We use **more** before the adjective

more beautiful

more amazing

Be careful or irregular comperative forms:

far - farther | further

good - **better**

bad - worse







Chapter 2



Read chapter 2 (pages 13 - 18)

(1) Odd one out

Find the word in each line that is different from the others and circle it.

1.	ugly	nice	terrible	horrible
2.	old	ancient	poor	aged
3.	big	small	tiny	mini
4.	blue	beautiful	red	green
5.	gigantic	huge	enourmous	small

② Gap text

Use the words from ex. 1 to fill in the gaps using the comperatives of the adjectives. The words are not mixed up = same order as in ex. 1.

1. The prince is wearing	clothes than Tom
2. Tom is a lot	than prince Edward
3. Prince Edward's room is much	than Tom's room
4. The palace is	than Tom's home
5. Tom's family's house is	than the palace

