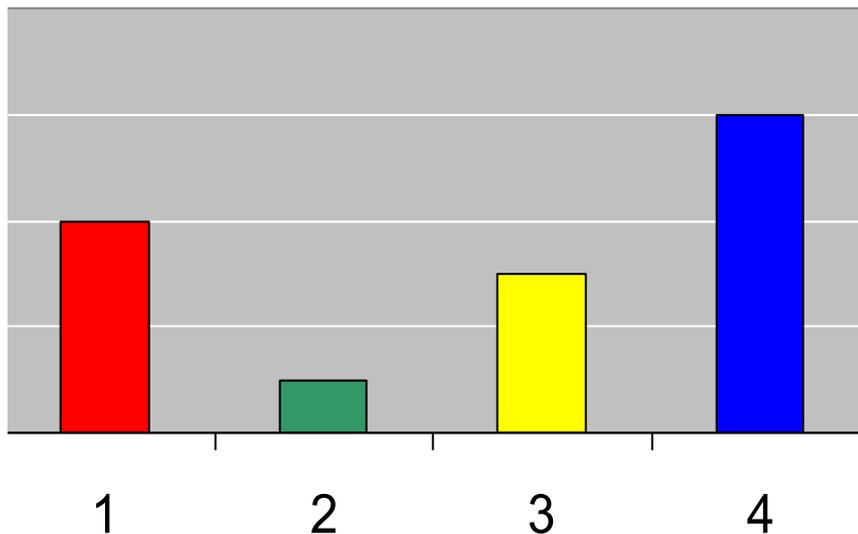




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short/tall bars

BAR 1 is taller than BAR 3.

BAR 3 is taller than BAR 2.

BAR 1 is shorter than BAR 4.

BAR 2 is the shortest one of all.



Jenn is not as old as Emma.

Emma

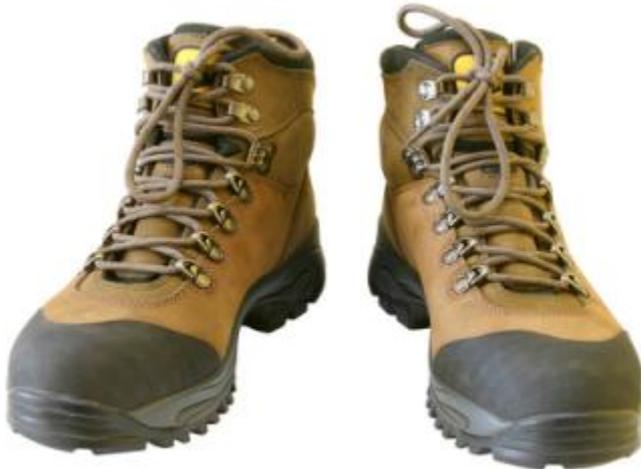


Jenn



9-1 MAKING COMPARISONS WITH AS... AS

- (a) The boots and shoes are size 11.
The boots are **as large as** the shoes.





9-1 MAKING COMPARISONS WITH AS... AS

- (a) The boots and shoes are size 11.
The boots are **as large as** the shoes.
- (b) The chef cuts the onion **as finely as** he can.



Faisal Syafar



9-1 MAKING COMPARISONS WITH AS... AS

- (a) The boots and shoes are size 11.
The boots are **as large as** the shoes.
- (b) The chef cuts the onion **as finely as** he can.

As...as → parts are equal or same

as + *adjective* + **as**

as + *adverb* + **as**



(c) Annapurna is ***not as high as*** Everest.

(d) Annapurna is ***n't quite as high as*** Everest.



Everest - 8,848 m.



Annapurna – 8,091 m.



9-1 MAKING COMPARISONS WITH AS... AS

- (c) Annapurna is ***not as high as*** Everest.
- (d) Annapurna is ***n't quite as high as*** Everest.
- (e) Fuji is ***n't nearly as high as*** Everest.



Everest - 8,848 m.



Fuji – 3,776 m.



9-1 MAKING COMPARISONS WITH AS... AS

- (c) Annapurna is ***not as high as*** Everest.
(d) Annapurna is ***n't quite as high as*** Everest.
(e) Fuji is ***n't nearly as high as*** Everest.

not as...as ➡ negative form

not quite as...as ➡ small difference

not nearly as...as ➡ big difference



9-1 MAKING COMPARISONS WITH AS... AS

(f) The boots are ***just as large as*** the shoes.

(g) The skates are ***nearly/almost as large as*** the shoes.



size 11



size 11



size 10



9-1 MAKING COMPARISONS WITH AS... AS

- (f) The boots ***are just as large as*** the shoes.
- (g) The skates are ***nearly/almost as large as*** the shoes.

just = “exactly”

nearly/almost

common modifiers
of ***as...as***



An antelope can run as fast as a cheetah.



Antelope 95 kph



Cheetah 95 kph



A leopard can run nearly as fast as a cheetah.



Leopard 90 kph



Cheetah 95 kph



A leopard can't run quite as fast as a cheetah.



Leopard 90 kph



Cheetah 95 kph



A feather is lighter than a brick.





9-2 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

- (a) A feather is *lighter than* a brick.
- (b) Feathers and bricks are *lighter than* horses and trucks.
- (c) Horses are *more beautiful than* trucks.





9-2 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

- (a) A feather is *lighter than* a brick.
- (b) Feathers and bricks are *lighter than* horses and trucks.
- (c) A horse is *more beautiful than* a truck.

comparative + *than*

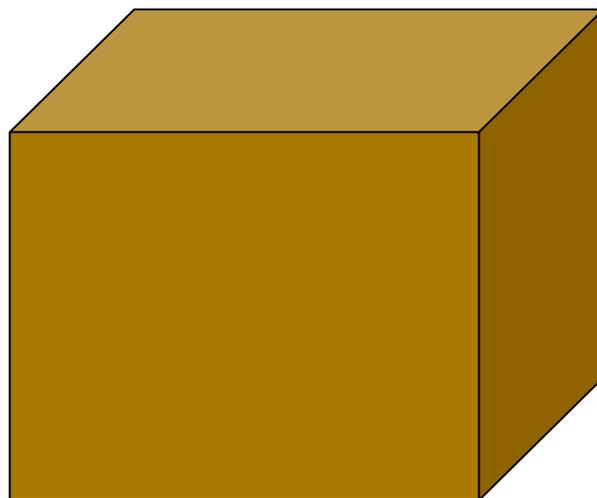
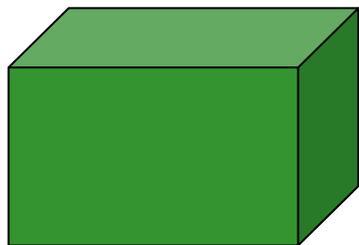


9-2 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

(d) The purple box is *the longest of all* the boxes.

(e) The brown box is *the biggest box in the group*.

superlative → **one of a group**





9-2 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

- (d) The purple box is ***the longest of all*** the boxes.
- (e) The brown box is ***the biggest box in the group***.
- (f) Everest is ***the most massive mountain in the world***.



superlative → ***-est* or *most***

***the* + superlative**

Everest - 8,848 m.



CORRECT [?] → **YES**
NO

Jazz is the ^{most} ~~more~~ beautiful music in New Orleans.



Faisal Syafar



CORRECT ~~?~~ → **YES**
NO

The most famous jazz in the world is from New Orleans.



Faisal Syafar



CORRECT  **YES**
NO

I like jazz more  better than rap or salsa.



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

Our company is doing better than all of our competition.
We are the best!





9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

ONE-SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

old

older

the oldest

wise

wiser

the wisest

add **-er**

add **-est**



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

TWO-SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

famous

more famous

the most famous

pleasant

more pleasant

the most pleasant

use **more**

use **the most**



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

TWO-SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES

busy

pretty

COMPARATIVE

busier

prettier

SUPERLATIVE

the busiest

the prettiest

end in **-y**
change **-y** to **-i**

add **-er**

add **-est**



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

TWO-SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

clever

cleverer
more clever

the cleverest
the most clever

gentle

gentler
more gentle

the gentlest
the most gentle

friendly

friendlier
more friendly

the friendliest
the most friendly

can use either



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

ADJECTIVES WITH 3 OR MORE SYLLABLES

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

important

more important

the most important

fascinating

more fascinating

the most fascinating

use **more**

use **the most**



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

good

better

the best

bad

worse

the worst

irregular

irregular



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

-LY ADJECTIVES

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

carefully

more carefully

the most carefully

slowly

more slowly

the most slowly

use **more**

use **the most**



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

ONE-SYLLABLE ADVERBS

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

fast

faster

the fastest

hard

harder

the hardest

use **-er**

use **-est**



9-3 COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

IRREGULAR ADVERBS

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

well

better

the best

badly

worse

the worst

far

farther/further

the farthest/furthest

irregular

irregular



Greta

Greta is messy, but

Oscar is even messier.



Oscar



The market is four miles from Rosa' s house and five miles



from my house. I live farther (or further)

from the market than Rosa does.



I have many pleasant memories from childhood.

The most pleasant

memory is going to the

zoo with my grandfather.





9-4 COMPLETING A COMPARATIVE

His hair is
curlier than
her hair.





9-4 COMPLETING A COMPARATIVE

- (a) She's taller *than her husband (is)*.
- (b) She's taller *than he is*.
- (c) She's taller *than him*.





9-4 COMPLETING A COMPARATIVE

(a) She's taller *than her husband* (is).

(b) She's taller *than he is*.

formal English → *than* subject pronoun

(c) She's taller *than him*.

informal English → *than* object pronoun



9-4 COMPLETING A COMPARATIVE

(d) She studies more *than he does*.

(e) She got a better exam grade *than he did*.





9-4 COMPLETING A COMPARATIVE

- (d) She studies more *than he does*.
- (e) She got a better grade *than he did*.

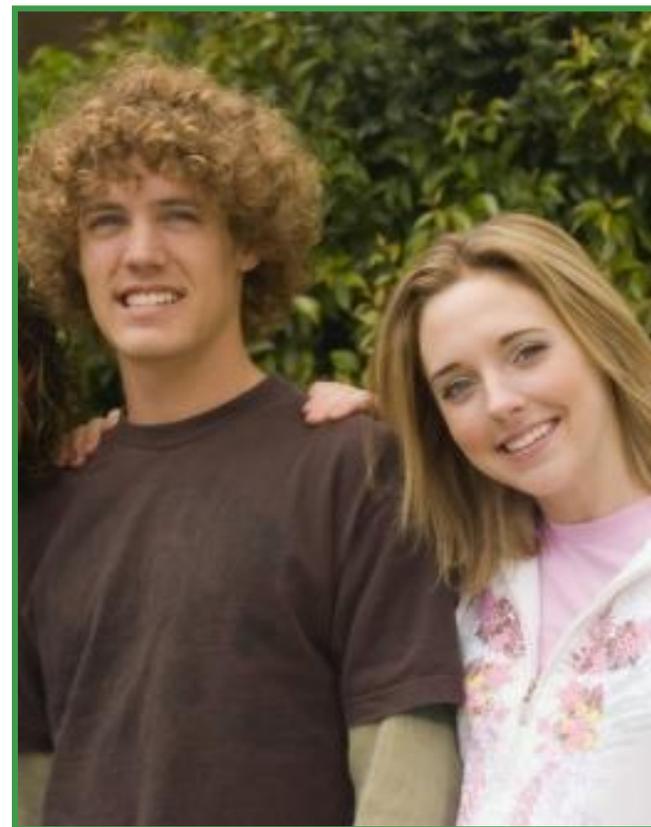
than + subject auxiliary verb





9-4 COMPLETING A COMPARATIVE

- (f) *His* hair is curlier *than hers*.
- (g) *Her* hair is longer *than his*.





9-4 COMPLETING A COMPARATIVE

- (f) *His* hair is curlier *than Kate's*
(g) *Her* hair is longer *than his*.

than

possessive pronoun





9-4 LET'S PRACTICE

Mr. Poulos can carry heavy boxes. I can't.
He is much stronger than I am. (*formal*)



Faisal Syafar



Mr. Poulos can carry heavy boxes. I can't.
He is much stronger than I am. (*formal*)

Mr. Poulos can carry heavy boxes. I can't.
He is much stronger than me. (*informal*)



9-4 LET' S PRACTICE

Mr. Poulos can carry heavy boxes. I can't.
His arms are stronger than mine are.



Faisal Syafar



Mr. Poulos is very strong.



Faisal Syafar



9-5 MODIFYING COMPARATIVES

(a) My car is **very old**.

(b) They walk **very slowly** on icy sidewalks.

very → **adjectives**

very → **adverbs**



9-5 MODIFYING COMPARATIVES

- (c) *INCORRECT: My car is ~~very~~ older than yours.*
INCORRECT: They walk ~~very~~ more slowly on icy sidewalks at night.

very  comparative adjectives

very  comparative adverbs



9-5 MODIFYING COMPARATIVES

(d) Erina is ***much smarter*** than I am.

Erina is ***a lot smarter*** than I am.

Erina is ***far smarter*** than I am.

(e) Dan reads ***much faster*** than he used to.

Dan reads ***a lot faster*** than he used to.

Dan reads ***far faster*** than he used to.

much, a lot, far ➡ comparative adjectives

➡ comparative adverbs



(f) Jake reads *a little bit faster* than I do.

Jake reads *a little bit faster* than me. (informal)

another common modifier



Trees are much more colorful in the spring than in the winter.

**very
much**





The weather is a lot warmer in the spring than in the winter.

**very
a lot**





The weather can be very
warm in the spring.

**very
far**





9-6 COMPARISONS WITH *LESS...THAN* AND *NOT AS...AS*

Miko is not as happy as Amanda.



Miko



Amanda



9-6 COMPARISONS WITH *LESS...THAN* AND *NOT AS...AS*

(a) A toy is *less educational than* a book.

(b) A toy is *not as educational as* a book.

(a) & (b) = same meaning



9-6 COMPARISONS WITH *LESS...THAN* AND *NOT AS...AS*

(c) A child is ***not as wise as*** an adult.

(d) *INCORRECT: A child is ~~less~~ wise than an adult.*

one-syllable
adjectives
or
adverbs



only ***not as ... as***



A lion cub is not as old as a mama lion.



less...than
not as...as



A lion cub is not as strong as a mama lion.



less...than
not as...as



Mindy likes music better
than her mother.



Faisal Syatar



UNCLEAR

(a) Mindy likes music better than her mother.

CLEAR

(b) Mindy likes music better than her mother does.

(c) Mindy likes music better than she does her mother.



Faisal Syarar



UNCLEAR

(a) Mindy likes music better than her mother.

CLEAR

(b) Mindy likes music better than her mother **does**.

does means “likes music”

(c) Mindy likes music better than she **does** her mother.

does means “likes”

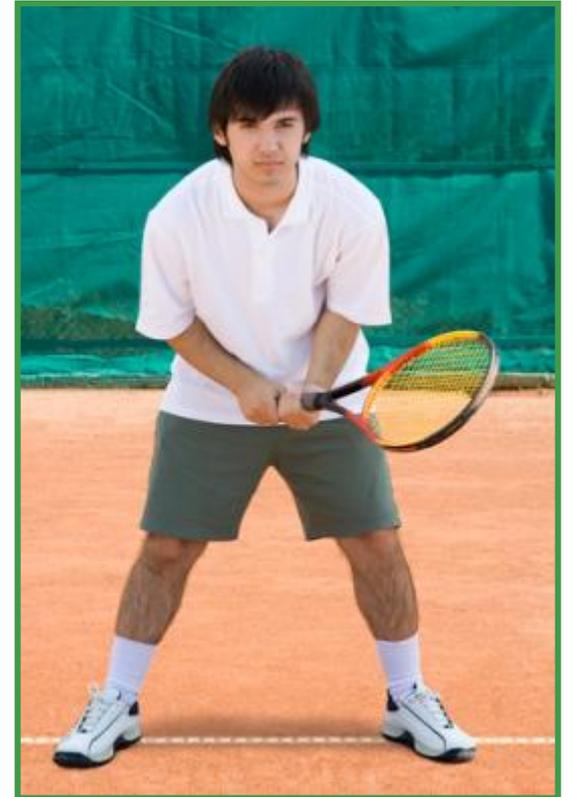


UNCLEAR:

He likes tennis more
than his dad.

CLEAR:

He likes tennis more than
his dad does.





UNCLEAR:

She hugs her toys more than her brother.

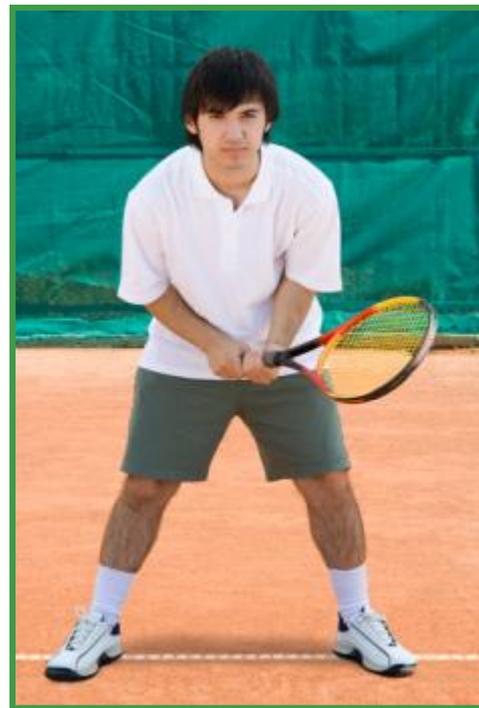


CLEAR:

She hugs her toys more than she does her brother.



A rugby player gets more injuries than a tennis player.



(a) Would you like *more salad* ?

(b) Only *more tomatoes*, please.



more with nouns

➔ additional

than not necessary



(c) There are ***more computers than people*** in the world.

more + nouns + ***than*** → complete comparisons



(d) Have you had enough salad, or would you like some *more*?



when meaning
clear



more by itself



-er
more



That store has so many shoes!
It has more (shoes) than
any other store.



-er
more



His closet is so messy.
It is messier than
everyone else' s closet.



9-8 LET' S PRACTICE

-er
more



Bill has had two accidents.
He should try to drive
more carefully .



That baby gets cuter and cuter every day.



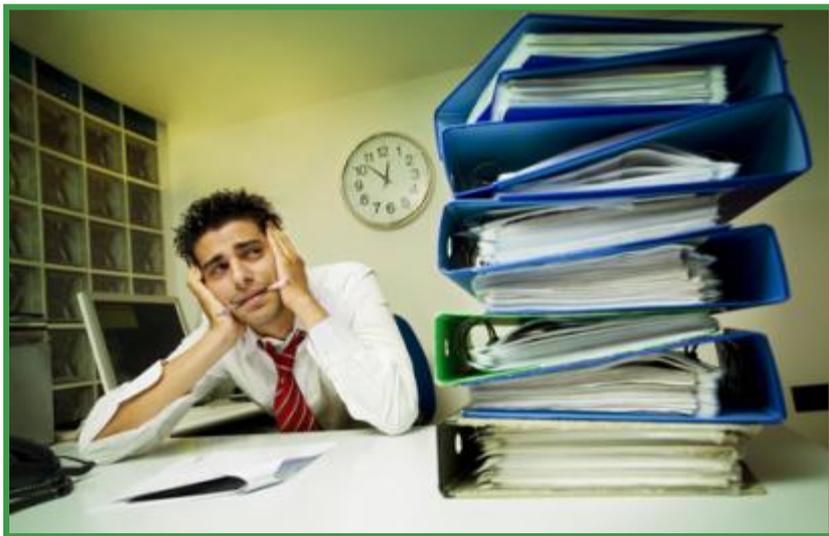
Faisal Syafar



9-9 REPEATING A COMPARATIVE

(a) My workload got *heavier and heavier*.

(b) My headache got *more and more* painful.



idea of increasing in:

- intensity
- quality
- quantity



smaller
better
harder

Her sneezes are getting
harder and harder
to stop.





Mindy is playing the piano
better and better
each day.

smaller
better
harder





smaller
better
harder

With airplane travel, the world
seems to get smaller and
smaller every year.



The more you practice, the better you will play.





9-10 USING DOUBLE COMPARATIVES

- (a) **The more** I learn, **the more** I want to know.
- (b) **The colder** the weather, **the better** my dog likes it.
- (c) **The longer** the line, **the better** the restaurant.

2 parts → both begin with **the**

1st part: reason

2nd part: result



9-10 USING DOUBLE COMPARATIVES

(d) Should we ask Annie to sit with us?

Sure. *The more, the merrier.*



(d) Should we ask Annie to sit with us?
(e) When?

Sure. *The more, the merrier.* *The sooner the better.*



two common expressions:
Having more people is more fun.
It is good to ask her as soon as we can.



If the food is tasty, we eat more.

The tastier the food, the more we eat.





Good tools make a job easier.

The better the tools,
the easier the job.





Big poles catch big fish.

The bigger the pole ,
the bigger the fish .





Cape Town is one of the prettiest cities in Africa.





(a) Cape Town is one of *the prettiest cities in Africa*.





- (a) Cape Town is one of ***the most beautiful cities in Africa.***
- (b) My friend Mary is ***the most talented artist I know.***



- (a) Cape Town is one of ***the most beautiful cities in Africa.***
- (b) My friend Mary is ***the most talented artist I know.***
- (c) I've had many jobs in my life. Being a teacher is the ***best*** (job) ***of all.***



- (a) Cape Town is one of ***the most beautiful cities in Africa.***
- (b) Mary Poulos is ***the most talented artist I know.***
- (c) I've had many jobs in my life. Being a teacher is the ***best (job) of all.***

superlative + ***in a place***

superlative + ***adjective clause***

superlative + ***of all***



9-11 USING SUPERLATIVES

(d) Bradley went to three Italian cities. He said that Venice was ***the least expensive*** of all.





(d) Bradley went to three Italian cities. He said that Venice was *the least expensive* of all.

the least

the most



opposites



9-11 USING SUPERLATIVES

(e) Cape Town is **one of** the best **places** to surf.

(f) **One of** the best **places** to surf **is** Cape Town.





(e) Cape Town is **one of** the best **places** to surf.

(f) **One of** the best **places** to surf **is** Cape Town.

one of + PLURAL noun (+ SINGULAR verb)



Judy is happy. She is the
happiest person in our class.



Faisal Syarif



I like all the seasons, but spring is
the best (season) of all.





One of the most majestic mountains
in the world is Mt. Everest.





9-12 USING *THE SAME, SIMILAR, DIFFERENT, LIKE, ALIKE*

My sisters look alike. My brother looks similar to my dad. My mom looks different from all of us.





9-12 USING *THE SAME*, *SIMILAR*, *DIFFERENT*, *LIKE*, *ALIKE*

- (a) Albert and Andrea take ***the same*** classes.
- (b) Gina and Tony take ***similar*** classes.
- (c) Rajiv and Omar take ***different*** classes.

- (d) Their classes are ***the same***.
- (e) Their classes are ***similar***.
- (f) Their classes are ***different***.

the same

similar

different

used

as

adjectives



9-12 USING *THE SAME*, *SIMILAR*, *DIFFERENT*, *LIKE*, *ALIKE*

- (g) My class is ***the same as*** yours.
- (h) My class is ***similar to*** yours.
- (i) My class is ***different from*** yours.

the same + ***as***

similar + ***to***

different + ***from***



9-12 USING *THE SAME*, *SIMILAR*, *DIFFERENT*, *LIKE*,
ALIKE

(j) She takes ***the same classes as*** Jeff does.

Jeff likes ***the same teachers as*** she does.

the same + noun + as



9-12 USING *THE SAME, SIMILAR, DIFFERENT, LIKE, ALIKE*

(k) Her bike ***is like*** his bike.

(l) Her bike and his bike ***are alike***.

*noun + **be like** + noun*

*noun and noun + **be alike***





9-12 USING *THE SAME, SIMILAR, DIFFERENT, LIKE, ALIKE*

(m) That ***looks like*** my car.

It ***looks like*** snow.

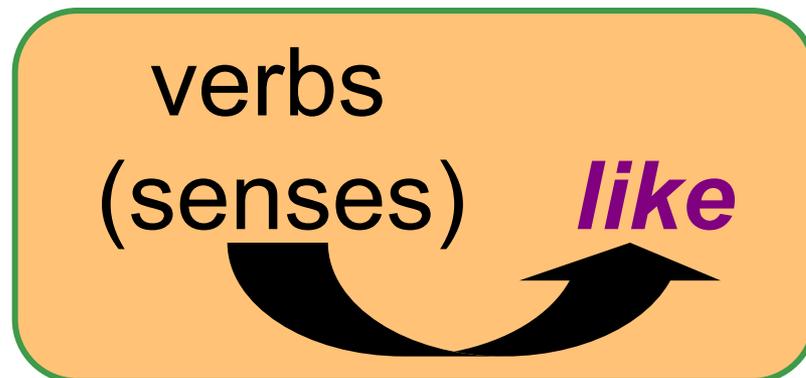
This pillow ***feels like*** feathers.

Your perfume ***smells like*** spring.

This snake meat ***tastes like*** chicken.

You are ***acting like*** a child.

This ***seems like*** an interesting class.





9-12 USING *THE SAME, SIMILAR, DIFFERENT, LIKE, ALIKE*

- (n) You and he ***look alike***.
They ***think alike***.
Those siblings sometimes ***act alike***.
You and your brother ***talk alike***.
Sometimes twins ***dress alike***.





**the same
different
similar**

The little girls are playing dress-up.
Their outfits look similar.





**like
different
alike**

Alligators and crocodiles look alike, but they are really different animals.





**the same
different
similar**

These telephones may look different,
but one can call the same number as
the other.



Taisa Oyara





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