



COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
1IC8-J1LE-EB1



1 Warm up

Look at the photos below and match them with the most suitable words. Then try to create full sentences using the given words.

more delicious / less delicious

smaller / bigger

taller / shorter

younger / older



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



2

Language point: comparatives and superlatives (theory)

Part A: Alan is in France. He wants to travel from Paris to Lyon. He has three options:

	train	bus	plane
journey time	2h	5h45	1h15
cost (€)	40	28	90

The bus is cheaper than the train, but it is also slower. The train is faster than the bus, but it is more expensive. Travelling by plane is the fastest option, but it is also the most expensive.

Cheaper and more expensive are comparative forms.
Fastest and most expensive are superlative forms.

Part B: Study the boxes below.

Comparative form

– words with one syllable

Add **-er**

cheap → *cheaper*

hard → *harder*

– two-syllable words ending in -y

-y → **-ier**

early → *earlier*

lucky → *luckier*

– two or more syllables

Use **more**

expensive → *more expensive*

boring → *more boring*

– adverbs ending in -ly

Use **more ...**

quickly → *more quickly*

simply → *more simply*



Superlative form

– words with one syllable

Add **-est**

cheap → *cheapest*

hard → *hardest*

– two-syllable words ending in -y

-y → **-iest**

early → *earliest*

lucky → *luckiest*

– two or more syllables

Use **most...**

expensive → *most expensive*

boring → *most boring*

– adverbs ending in -ly

Use **most...**

quickly → *most quickly*

simply → *most simply*





Important points

- After comparatives, you can use **than**

*The bus is cheaper **than** the train.*

- Before comparative forms, you can use *much / a lot / far / a bit / a little / slightly*

*The plane is **much** more expensive than the train.*

*The United States is **far** bigger than Mexico.*

- With these two-syllable adjectives, you can use *-er/-est* or *more/most*

simple clever gentle friendly quiet narrow

*Joanna is **friendlier** / **more friendly** than usual.*

- We usually use **the** before superlative forms

*The plane is **the fastest** option.*

*He is one of **the most interesting** people I know.*

- These adjectives have irregular forms

good → better → best bad → worse → worst

far → further / farther → furthest





3

Language point: comparatives and superlatives (practice)

Part A: Complete each sentence using a comparative form with 'much', 'a lot', 'far', 'slightly', 'a little' or 'a bit'. More than one answer is possible.



	smart car	SUV
price	\$16,000	\$17,000
maximum speed	80 km/h	200 km/h
miles per gallon	80 mpg	20 mpg

- The SUV is a lot faster than the smart car. (*fast*)
- The smart car is _____ than the SUV. (*slow*)
- The SUV is _____ than the smart car. (*expensive*)
- The SUV is _____ than the smart car. (*big*)
- The smart car is _____ than the SUV. (*economical*)
- The smart car is _____ than the SUV. (*cheap*)
- The smart car is _____ than the SUV. (*small*)





Part B: Complete each sentence with a comparative or superlative form of the given words. More than one answer may be possible.

Group 1:

bad clever easy fast slow sweet

1. Honey is _____ than bread.
2. This is _____ weather we've had in years.
3. Italian is much _____ to learn than Chinese.
4. Usain Bolt is _____ man on earth. Virtually everyone is _____ than him
5. Claire is much _____ than her sister Charlotte.

Group 2:

delicious far heavily large old young

1. This is one of _____ dishes I've ever eaten!
2. It's raining _____ than yesterday.
3. The town square is a lot _____ than I thought
4. The sun is nearly 10 times _____ than the planet Jupiter.
5. Joe is _____ member of his family. His two brothers are much _____ than him.

Group 3:

early funny long lucky quickly rich

1. He finished his exam a bit _____ than everybody else.
2. The boss let us go home a little _____ than usual.
3. The Amazon and the Nile are very long rivers, however the Nile is considered to be _____.
4. John is _____ than usual today. I didn't know he had a sense of humour.
5. Peter is _____ person I know. And after winning the lottery, he is also the _____.



4 Talking point

In pairs, discuss the following questions.

1. Compare two cities you have visited in terms of their size and attractions. Which city is bigger? Which one is more exciting?
2. Think of two of your favourite foods. Which one is healthier? Which one is tastier?
3. Compare your favourite hobbies. Which hobby do you think is more enjoyable?
4. List three countries and decide which one is the most interesting to visit. Explain your choice.

5 Reading comprehension

Part A: Read the text about two different cities and choose the correct answer.

A Tale of Two Cities

New York and Paris

1. New York and Paris are two of the most famous cities in the world, each known for its unique charm and attractions. New York, often called "The Big Apple," is larger and busier than Paris. It has taller skyscrapers, such as the Empire State Building, which is one of the tallest buildings in the world. The city is also more diverse, with people from all over the globe living and working there.
2. Paris, on the other hand, is considered the more romantic city. It is famous for its beautiful architecture, including the Eiffel Tower, which is perhaps the most iconic structure in Europe. The food in Paris is considered better by many, with exquisite pastries and gourmet cuisine found in its many cafes and restaurants. Parisians often enjoy a slower, more relaxed pace of life compared to New Yorkers.
3. When it comes to cultural landmarks, both cities have much to offer. New York is home to some of the world's best museums, such as the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which is larger than any museum in Paris. However, Paris boasts the Louvre, the most visited museum in the world, housing masterpieces like the Mona Lisa.
4. In terms of public transportation, New York's subway system is one of the most extensive and efficient, making it easier to get around the city. Paris also has a good public transport system, but it is not as large as New York's. However, many people find Paris to be more walkable, with charming streets and beautiful sights at every corner.
5. Ultimately, whether one city is better than the other depends on personal preference. Some people might find New York to be more exciting and dynamic, while others may prefer the elegance and beauty of Paris.

Sources: *Wikipedia, nyctourism.com*





1. What are the main differences between New York and Paris described in the passage?
 - a. New York is smaller and quieter; Paris is larger and busier.
 - b. New York is larger and busier; Paris is more relaxed.
 - c. New York is more historical; Paris is more modern.
 - d. New York has more museums; Paris has more parks.

2. Which city is considered more romantic and why?
 - a. New York, because of its diverse population
 - b. Paris, because of its larger museums
 - c. New York, because of its extensive subway system
 - d. Paris, because of its beautiful architecture and relaxed pace of life

3. Which city is known for having a more extensive public transportation system?
 - a. Paris
 - b. New York
 - c. Both cities have the same level of public transportation.
 - d. Neither city has extensive public transportation

Part B: Read the text again and fill the sentences with words or phrases from it.

1. New York is often called _____
2. The Empire State Building in New York is one of _____ buildings in the world.
3. The food in Paris is considered _____ by many people.
4. The _____ is the most visited museum in the world.
5. New York's subway system is described as one of _____ and efficient systems.
6. Many people find _____ to be more walkable.





6

Speaking practice

Look at the cards below. In pairs, take turns comparing the two items on the card using both adjectives and adverbs.

cats / dogs

summer /
winterchocolate cake /
fruit saladmountains /
beaches

books / movies

cars / bicycles

city life /
country lifemorning /
evening

coffee / tea