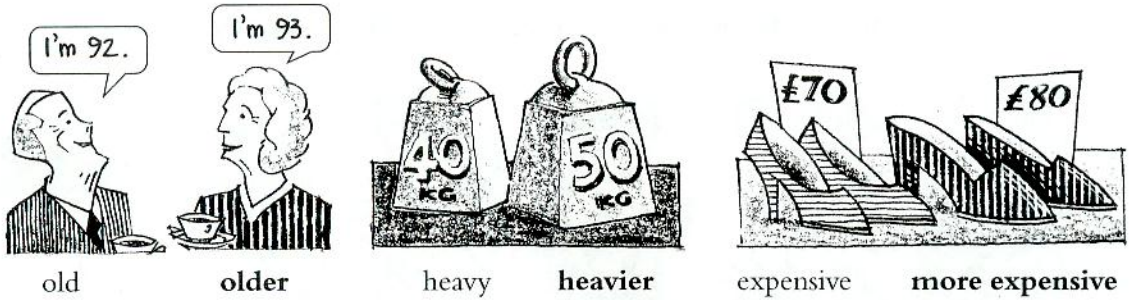


# old/older expensive/more expensive

A



**Older / heavier / more expensive** are *comparative* forms.  
The comparative is **-er (older)** or **more ... (more expensive)**.

B

**-er (older/heavier etc.)**

Short words (1 syllable) → **-er**:

**old** → older      **slow** → slower      **cheap** → cheaper  
**nice** → nicer      **late** → later      **big** → bigger

Spelling (⇒ Appendix 5): **big** → bigger      **hot** → hotter      **thin** → thinner

Words ending in **-y** → **-ier**:

**easy** → easier      **heavy** → heavier      **early** → earlier

- Rome is **old** but Athens is **older**. (*not* 'more old')
- Is it **cheaper** to go by car or by train? (*not* 'more cheap')
- Helen wants a **bigger** car.
- This coat is OK but I think the other one is **nicer**.
- Don't write a letter. It's **easier** to phone. (*not* 'more easy')

**far** → **further**:

- 'How far is it to the station? A mile?' 'No, it's **further**. About two miles.'

C

**more ...**

Long words (2/3/4 syllables) → **more ...** :

**careful** → **more careful**      **polite** → **more polite**  
**expensive** → **more expensive**      **interesting** → **more interesting**

- You must be **more careful**.
- I don't like my job. I want to do something **more interesting**.
- Is it **more expensive** to go by car or by train?

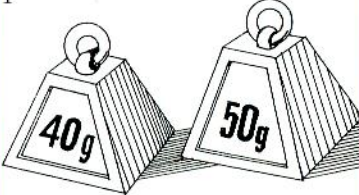
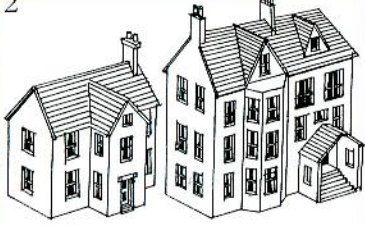
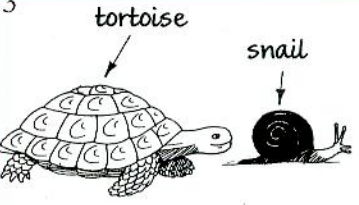
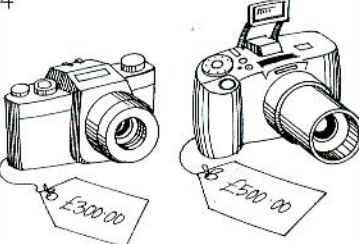

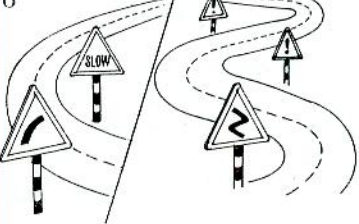
D

**good/well** → **better**      **bad** → **worse**

- The weather wasn't very **good** yesterday but it's **better** today.
- 'Do you feel **better** today?' 'No, I feel **worse**.'
- Which is **worse** – a headache or a toothache?

EXERCISES

86.1 Look at the pictures and write the comparative (older / more interesting etc.).

<p>1</p>  <p>heavy      heavier.....</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>big      .....</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>tortoise      snail</p> <p>slow      .....</p>
<p>4</p>  <p>expensive      .....</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>high      .....</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>dangerous      .....</p>

86.2 Write the comparative.

- |                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1 old <u>older</u> ..... | 6 good .....     |
| 2 strong .....           | 7 large .....    |
| 3 happy .....            | 8 serious .....  |
| 4 modern .....           | 9 pretty .....   |
| 5 important .....        | 10 crowded ..... |

86.3 Write the opposite.

- |                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 younger <u>older</u> ..... | 4 better ..... |
| 2 colder .....               | 5 nearer ..... |
| 3 cheaper .....              | 6 easier ..... |

86.4 Complete the sentences. Use a comparative.

- Helen's car isn't very big. She wants a bigger one.
- My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something more interesting.
- You're not very tall. Your brother is .....
- David doesn't work very hard. I work .....
- My chair isn't very comfortable. Yours is .....
- Your plan isn't very good. My plan is .....
- These flowers aren't very nice. The blue ones are .....
- My bag isn't very heavy. Your bag is .....
- I'm not very interested in art. I'm ..... in history.
- It isn't very warm today. It was ..... yesterday.
- These tomatoes don't taste very good. The other ones tasted .....
- Britain isn't very big. France is .....
- London isn't very beautiful. Paris is .....
- This knife isn't very sharp. Have you got a ..... one?
- People today aren't very polite. In the past they were .....

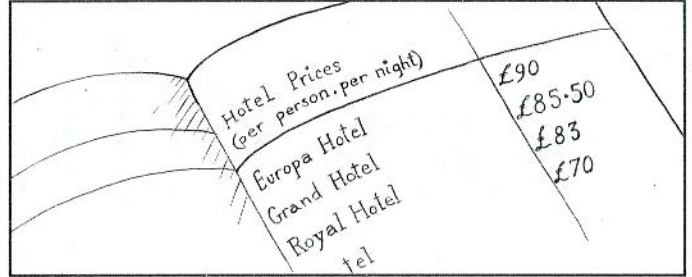


# older than ... more expensive than ...

A



She's **taller than** him.



The Europa Hotel is **more expensive than** the Grand.

We use **than** after comparatives (**older than ... / more expensive than ... etc.**):

- Athens is **older than** Rome.
- Are oranges **more expensive than** bananas?
- It's **easier** to phone **than** to write a letter.
- 'How are you today?' 'Not bad. **Better than** yesterday.'
- The restaurant is **more crowded than** usual.

B

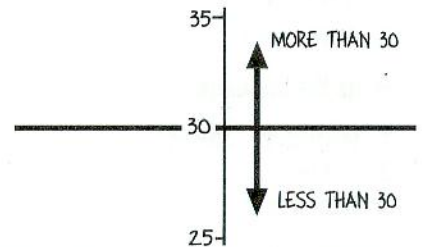
We say: **than me / than him / than her / than us / than them.** You can say:

- I can run faster **than him.** *or* I can run faster **than he can.**
- You are a better singer **than me.** *or* You are a better singer **than I am.**
- I got up earlier **than her.** *or* I got up earlier **than she did.**

C

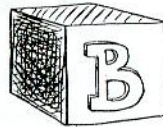
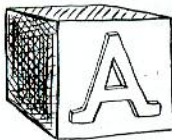
**more/less than ...**

- A: How much did your shoes cost? £30?  
B: No, **more than** that. (= **more than** £30)
- The film was very short – **less than** an hour.
- They've got **more money than** they need.
- You go out **more than** me.

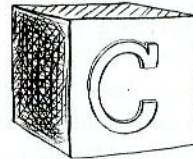


D

**a bit older / much older etc.**



Box A is **a bit bigger** than Box B.




Box C is **much bigger** than Box D.


<b>a bit much</b>	bigger	than ...
	older	
	better	
	more difficult more expensive	

- Canada is **much bigger** than France.
- Jill is **a bit older** than Gary – she's 25 and he's 24½.
- The hotel was **much more expensive** than I expected.
- You go out **much more** than me.

EXERCISES

87.1 Write sentences about Liz and Ben. Use **than**.

- 
- 1 I'm 26.
  - 2 I'm not a very good swimmer.
  - 3 I'm 1 metre 68 tall.
  - 4 I start work at 8 o'clock.
  - 5 I don't work very hard.
  - 6 I haven't got much money.
  - 7 I'm a very good driver.
  - 8 I'm not very patient.
  - 9 I'm not a very good dancer.
  - 10 I'm very intelligent.
  - 11 I speak French very well.
  - 12 I don't go to the cinema very much.

- 
- 1 I'm 24.
  - 2 I'm a very good swimmer.
  - 3 I'm 1 metre 63 tall.
  - 4 I start work at 8.30.
  - 5 I work very hard.
  - 6 I've got a lot of money.
  - 7 I'm not a very good driver.
  - 8 I'm very patient.
  - 9 I'm a good dancer.
  - 10 I'm not very intelligent.
  - 11 I don't speak French very well.
  - 12 I go to the cinema a lot.

- 1 Liz is older than Ben.
- 2 Ben is a better swimmer than Liz.
- 3 Liz is .....
- 4 Liz starts ..... Ben.
- 5 Ben .....
- 6 Ben has got .....
- 7 Liz is a .....
- 8 Ben .....
- 9 Ben .....
- 10 Liz .....
- 11 Liz .....
- 12 Ben .....

87.2 Complete the sentences. Use **than**.

- 1 He isn't very tall. You 're taller than him. (OR ... than he is.)
- 2 She isn't very old. You're .....
- 3 I don't work very hard. You work .....
- 4 He doesn't watch TV very much. You .....
- 5 I'm not a very good cook. You .....
- 6 We don't know many people. You .....
- 7 They haven't got much money. You .....
- 8 I can't run very fast. You can .....
- 9 She hasn't been here very long. You .....
- 10 They didn't get up very early. You .....
- 11 He wasn't very surprised. You .....

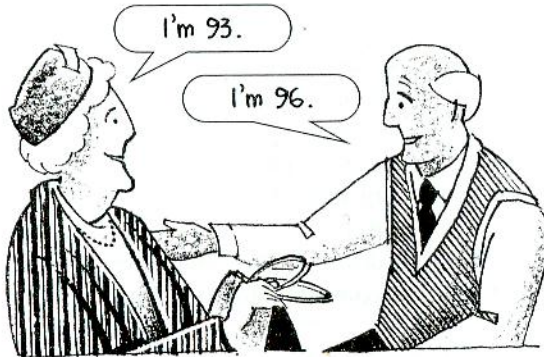
87.3 Complete the sentences with **a bit** or **much** + a comparative (**older/better** etc.).

- 1 Jill is 25. Gary is 24½.  
Jill is a bit older than Gary.
- 2 Jack's mother is 54. His father is 69.  
Jack's mother .....
- 3 My camera cost £100. Yours cost £96.  
My camera .....
- 4 Yesterday I felt terrible. Today I feel OK.  
I feel .....
- 5 Today the temperature is 12 degrees. Yesterday it was ten degrees.  
It's .....
- 6 Ann is an excellent tennis player. I'm not very good.  
Ann .....

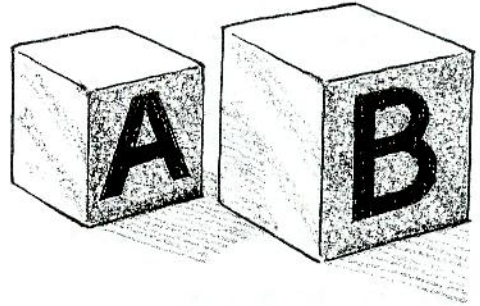


# not as ... as

## A not as ... as



She's old but she's **not as old as** he is.



Box A isn't **as big as** Box B.

- Rome is **not as old as** Athens. (= Athens is **older**)
- The Grand Hotel isn't **as expensive as** the Europa. (= the Europa is **more expensive**)
- I don't play tennis **as often as** you. (= you play **more often**)
- The weather is better than it was yesterday. It isn't **as cold**. (= as cold as it was **yesterday**)

## B not as much as ... / not as many as ...

- I haven't got **as much money as** you. (= you've got **more money**)
- I don't know **as many people as** you. (= you know **more people**)
- I don't go out **as much as** you. (= you go out **more**)

## C Compare **not as ... as** and **than**:

- Rome is **not as old as** Athens.  
Athens is **older than** Rome. (*not* 'older as Rome')
- Tennis isn't **as popular as** football.  
Football is **more popular than** tennis.
- I don't go out **as much as** you.  
You go out **more than** me.

## D We say: as **me** / as **him** / as **her** etc. You can say:

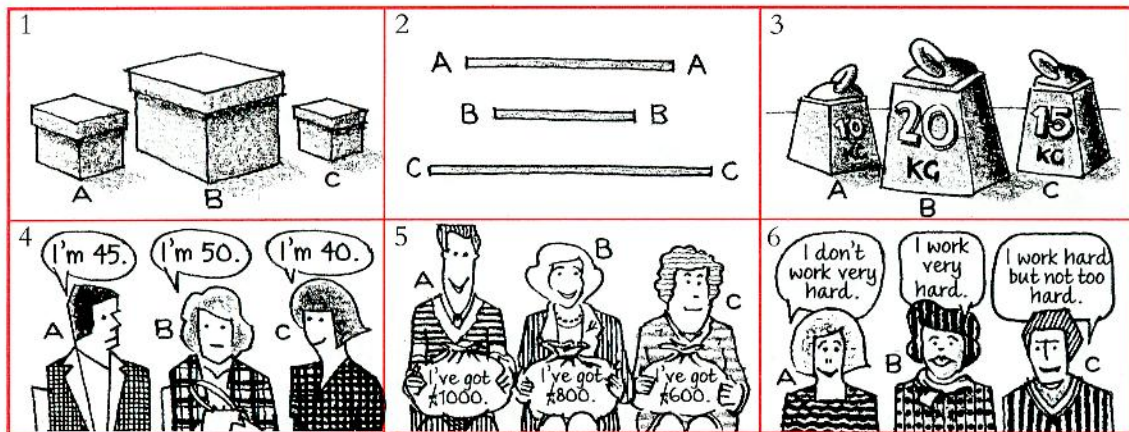
- She's not as old **as him**. or She's not as old **as he is**.
- You don't work as hard **as me**. or You don't work as hard **as I do**.

## E We say **the same as** ... :

- The weather today is **the same as** yesterday.
- My hair is **the same colour as** yours.
- I arrived at **the same time as** Tim.

EXERCISES

88.1 Look at the pictures and write sentences about A, B and C.



- 1 A is bigger than C but not as big as B.
- 2 A is ..... B but not ..... C.
- 3 C is ..... A but .....
- 4 A is ..... but .....
- 5 B has got .....
- 6 C works .....

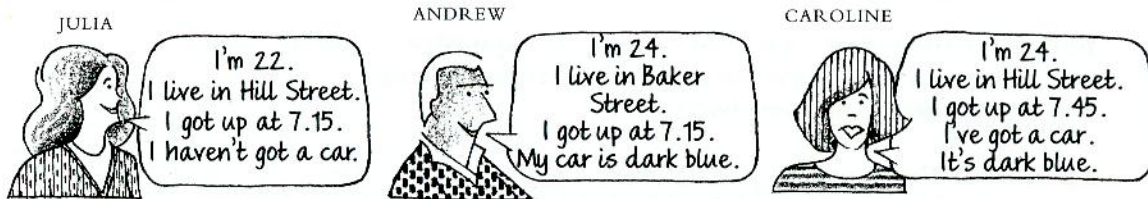
88.2 Write sentences with **as ... as ...**

- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Athens is older than Rome.      | Rome <u>isn't as old as Athens</u> . |
| 2 My room is bigger than yours.   | Your room isn't .....                |
| 3 You got up earlier than me.     | I didn't .....                       |
| 4 We played better than them.     | They .....                           |
| 5 I've been here longer than you. | You .....                            |
| 6 She's more nervous than him.    | He .....                             |

88.3 Put in **as** or **than**.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Athens is older <u>than</u> Rome.     | 5 Jim isn't as clever ..... he thinks.  |
| 2 I don't watch TV as much ..... you.   | 6 Belgium is smaller ..... Switzerland. |
| 3 You eat more ..... me.                | 7 Brazil isn't as big ..... Canada.     |
| 4 I feel better ..... I felt yesterday. | 8 I can't wait longer ..... an hour.    |

88.4 Use the information to complete the sentences about Julia, Andrew and Caroline. Use **the same age / the same street** etc.

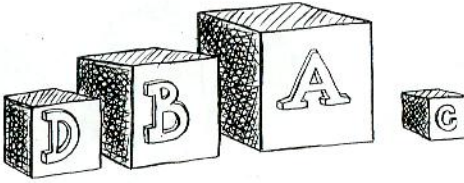


- 1 (age) Andrew is the same age as Caroline.
- 2 (street) Julia lives .....
- 3 (time) Julia got up .....
- 4 (colour) Andrew's .....



# the oldest the most expensive

A



- Box A is **bigger than** Box B.
- Box A is **bigger than** all the other boxes.
- Box A is **the biggest** box.

Europa Hotel	£95	Grosvenor	£60
Grand Hotel	£85-50	Bennetts	£58
Royal	£85	Carlton	£55
Astoria	£70	Star	£50
Palace	£65	Station	£45

- The Europa Hotel is **more expensive than** the Grand.
- The Europa Hotel is **more expensive than** all the other hotels in the town.
- The Europa Hotel is **the most expensive** hotel in the town.

Bigger / older / more expensive *etc.* are *comparative* forms (⇒ Unit 86).  
Biggest / oldest / most expensive *etc.* are *superlative* forms.

B

The superlative form is **-est (oldest) or most ... (most expensive)**:

Short words (old/cheap/nice <i>etc.</i> ) → the <b>-est</b> :		
old → the oldest	cheap → the cheapest	nice → the nicest
but good → the best	bad → the worst	
Spelling (⇒ Appendix 5): big → the biggest      hot → the hottest		
Words ending in <b>-y (easy/heavy <i>etc.</i>)</b> → the <b>-iest</b> :		
easy → the easiest	heavy → the heaviest	pretty → the prettiest
Long words (careful/expensive/interesting <i>etc.</i> ) → the <b>most ...</b> :		
careful → the most careful	interesting → the most interesting	

C

We say: **the oldest ... / the most expensive ... *etc.*** (with **the**):

- The church is very old. It's **the oldest** building in the town.  
(= it is older **than** all the other buildings)
- What is **the longest** river in the world?
- Money is important but it isn't **the most important** thing in life.
- Excuse me, where is **the nearest** bank?

D

You can use **the oldest / the best / the most expensive *etc.*** *without* a noun:

- Ken is a good player but he isn't **the best** in the team.  
(**the best** = the best player)

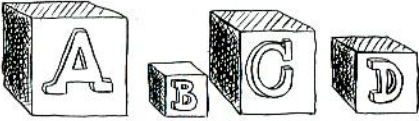
E

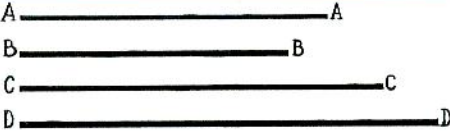
superlative + **I've ever ... / you've ever ... *etc.***


- The film was very bad. I think it's **the worst** film **I've ever seen**.
- What is **the most unusual** thing **you've ever done**?


EXERCISES

89.1 Write sentences with comparatives (**older** etc.) and superlatives (**the oldest** etc.).

1 

2 

3 

4 

5

RESTAURANT	A	excellent
RESTAURANT	B	not bad
RESTAURANT	C	good but not wonderful
RESTAURANT	D	awful

(big/small)  
(A/D) A is bigger than D.  
(A) A is the biggest.  
(B) B is the smallest.

(long/short)  
(C/A) C is ..... A.  
(D) D is .....  
(B) B .....

(young/old)  
(D/C) D .....  
(B) .....  
(C) .....

(expensive/cheap)  
(D/A) .....  
(C) .....  
(A) .....

(good/bad)  
(A/C) .....  
(A) .....  
(D) .....

89.2 Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (**the oldest** etc.).

- This building is very old. It's the oldest building in the town.
- It was a very happy day. It was ..... of my life.
- It's a very good film. It's ..... I've ever seen.
- She's a very popular singer. She's ..... in the country.
- It was a very bad mistake. It was ..... I've ever made.
- It's a very pretty village. It's ..... I've ever seen.
- It was a very cold day. It was ..... of the year.
- He's a very boring person. He's ..... I've ever met.

89.3 Write sentences with a superlative (**the longest** etc.).

Sydney	Brazil	large	country	planet	the USA	the solar system
Everest	Jupiter	long	city	state	Africa	South America
Alaska	the Nile	high	river	mountain	the world	Australia

- Sydney is the largest city in Australia.
- Everest .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

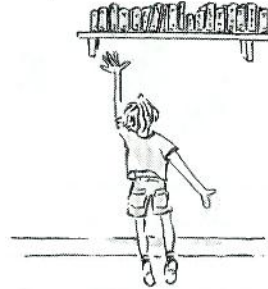


# enough

**A**



She can't buy a sandwich.  
She hasn't got **enough money**.



He can't reach the shelf.  
He isn't **tall enough**.

**B**

**enough + noun** (**enough money** / **enough people** etc.)

- 'Is there **enough sugar** in your coffee?' 'Yes, thank you.'
- We wanted to play football but we didn't have **enough players**.
- Why don't you buy a car? You've got **enough money**. (*not* 'money enough')

**enough without a noun:**

- I've got some money but not **enough** to buy a car.  
(= I need more money to buy a car)
- 'Would you like some more to eat?' 'No, thanks. I've had **enough**.'
- You're always at home. You don't go out **enough**.

**C**

**adjective + enough** (**good enough** / **tall enough** etc.)

- 'Shall we sit outside?' 'No, it isn't **warm enough**.' (*not* 'enough warm')
- Can you hear the radio? Is it **loud enough** for you?
- Don't buy that coat. It's nice but it isn't **long enough**. (= it's too short)

Remember:

<b>enough + noun</b>	<i>but</i>	<b>adjective + enough</b>
<b>enough money</b>		<b>tall enough</b>
<b>enough time</b>		<b>good enough</b>
<b>enough people</b>		<b>old enough</b>

**D**

We say:

<b>enough for</b> (somebody/something)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● This pullover isn't <b>big enough for me</b>.</li> <li>● I haven't got <b>enough money for a car</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>enough to</b> (do something)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● I haven't got <b>enough money to buy</b> a car. (<i>not</i> 'for buy a car')</li> <li>● Is your English <b>good enough to have</b> a conversation? (<i>not</i> 'for have')</li> </ul>
<b>enough for</b> (somebody/something) <b>to</b> (do something)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There aren't <b>enough chairs for everybody to sit</b> down.</li> </ul>

EXERCISES

90.1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use **enough** + one of these words:

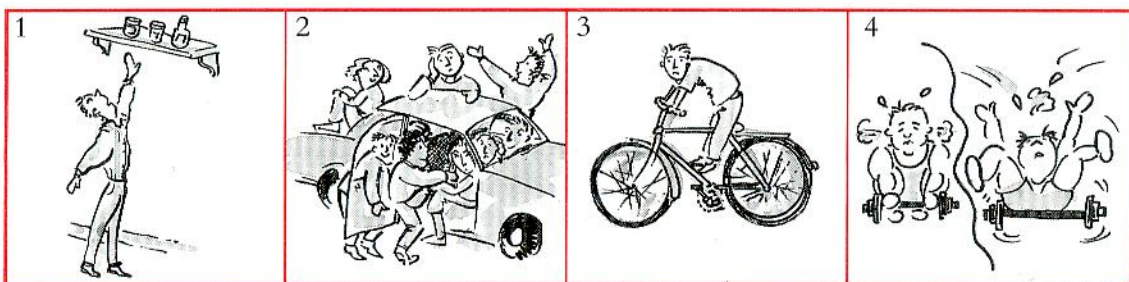
chairs money paint wind



- 1 She hasn't got enough money.....  
 2 There aren't .....  
 3 She hasn't got .....  
 4 There isn't .....

90.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use one of these adjectives + **enough**:

big long strong tall



- 1 He isn't tall enough.....  
 2 The car .....  
 3 His legs aren't .....  
 4 He .....

90.3 Complete the sentences. Use **enough** with one of these words:

big eat fruit loud old practise sugar time tired

- 1 'Is there enough sugar in your coffee?' 'Yes, thank you.'  
 2 Can you hear the radio? Is it loud enough for you?  
 3 He can leave school if he wants - he's .....  
 4 Did you have ..... to answer all the questions in the exam?  
 5 This house isn't ..... for a large family.  
 6 Tina is very thin. She doesn't .....  
 7 You don't eat ..... . You should eat more - it's good for you.  
 8 It's late but I don't want to go to bed now. I'm not .....  
 9 Lisa isn't a very good tennis player because she doesn't .....

90.4 Complete the sentences. Use **enough** with the words in brackets (...).

- 1 We haven't got enough money to buy a car. (money / buy)  
 2 This knife isn't ..... tomatoes. (sharp / cut)  
 3 The water wasn't ..... a bath. (warm / have)  
 4 Have we got ..... sandwiches? (bread / make)  
 5 We played well but not ..... the game. (well / win)  
 6 I don't have ..... newspapers. (time / read)