2

i.3

6.5

Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences. Use Use than where necessary.	
1 Her illness was much more serious than we thought 2 This bag is too small. I need something	(much / big)
3 I'm afraid the problem is	it seems. (much / complicated)
4 You looked depressed this morning but you looknow. (a bit / happy)	
5 I enjoyed our visit to the museum. It was	Lexpected
(far / interesting)	respected
6 You're driving too fast. Could you drive	? (a bit / slowly)
7 It's to learn a f	oreign language in the country where
it is spoken. (a lot / easy)	
8 I thought she was younger than me but in fact she's (slightly / old)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Complete the sentences using any/no + a comparative. Use	e than where necessary.
1 I'm fed up with waiting. I'm not waiting any longer	
2 I'm sorry I'm a bit late but I couldn't get here	
3 This shop isn't expensive. The prices are4 I must stop for a rest. I can't walk	
5 The traffic isn't particularly bad today. It's	
- , ,	
Complete the sentences using the structure in Section C (
1 It's becoming harder and harder to find a job. (hard)	
2 That hole in your pullover is getting	
3 My bags seemed to get4 As I waited for my interview, I became	as I carried them. (heavy)
5 As the day went on, the weather got	
6 Travelling is becoming	(expensive)
7 Since she has been in Britain, her English has got	
8 As the conversation went on, he became	
These sentences are like those in Section D. Use the word(complete the sentences.	's) in brackets (in the correct form) to
1 I like warm weather. The warmer the weather, the be	tter I feel (feel)
2 I didn't really like him when we first met.	(,
But the more I got to know him,	(like)
3 If you're in business, you want to make a profit.	
The more goods you sell,	(profit)
4 It's hard to concentrate when you're tired. The more tired you are,	(herd)
5 She had to wait a very long time.	
The longer she waited,	(impatient/become)
Which is correct, older or elder? Or both of them?	
1 My <u>older / elder</u> brother is a pilot. (older and elder are	both correct)
2 I'm surprised Diane is only 25. I thought she was older	
3 Ann's younger sister is still at school. Her older / elder	
4 Martin is older / elder than his brother.	

Complete the sentences using as...as. 1 I'm quite tall but you are taller. I'm not as tall as you. 2 My salary is high but yours is higher. My salary isn't 3 You know a bit about cars but I know more. You don't 4 It's still cold but it was colder yesterday. It isn't 5 I still feel a bit tired but I felt a lot more tired yesterday. I don't 6 They've lived here for quite a long time but we've lived here longer. They haven't 7 I was a bit nervous before the interview but usually I'm a lot more nervous. I wasn't Rewrite these sentences so that they have the same meaning. 6.2 1 Jack is younger than he looks. Jack isn't as old as he looks. 2 I didn't spend as much money as you. You <u>spent more money than me.</u> 3 The station was nearer than I thought. The station wasn't 4 The meal didn't cost as much as I expected. The meal 5 I go out less than I used to. I don't 6 Her hair isn't as long as it used to be. She used to 7 I know them better than you do. You don't 8 There were fewer people at this meeting than at the last one. There weren't Complete the sentences using as...as. Choose one of the following: bad comfortable fast long often quietly soon well well-qualified 1 I'm sorry I'm a bit late. I got here as fast as I could. 2 It was a difficult question. I answered it I could. 3 'How long can I stay with you?' 'You can stay you like.' 4 I need the information quickly, so please let me know possible. 5 I like to keep fit, so I go swimming I can. 6 I didn't want to wake anybody, so I came in I could. In the following sentences use just as...as. 8 Why did he get the job rather than me? I'm him. 9 At first I thought you were nice but really you're everybody else. Write sentences using the same as. 1 Sally and Kate are both 22 years old. Sally is the same age as Kate. 2 You and I both have dark brown hair. Your hair 3 I arrived at 10.25 and so did you. I 4 My birthday is 5 April. Tom's birthday is 5 April too. My Complete the sentences with than... or as.... 65 1 I can't reach as high as you. You are taller ... than me.... 2 He doesn't know much. I know more 3 I don't work particularly hard. Most people work as hard 4 We were very surprised. Nobody was more surprised 5 She's not a very good player. I'm a better player 6 They've been very lucky. I wish we were as lucky

3

1	Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (-est or $most$) + a preposition.						
	1 It's a very nice room. It is the nicest room in the hotel.						
	2 It's a very cheap restaurant. It's	the town.					
	3 It was a very happy day. It was	my life.					
	4 She's a very intelligent student. She	the class.					
I	5 It's a very valuable painting. It	the gallery.					
ľ	6 Spring is a very busy time for me. It	the year.					
I	In the following sentences use one of $+ a$ superlative $+ a$ preposition.						
	7 It's a very nice room. It is one of the nicest rooms in the hotel.						
Ē	8 He's a very rich man. He's one	the world.					
I	9 It's a very old castle. It	Britain.					
F	10 She's a very good player. She						
	11 It was a very bad experience. It						
₿	12 He's a very dangerous criminal. He	the country.					
2	Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (-est or most) or a comparative (-er	or more).					
F	1 We stayed atthe cheapest hotel in the town. (cheap)						
E	2 Our hotel was cheaper than all the others in the town. (cheap)						
E.	3 The United States is very large but Canada is (lan	rge)					
	4 What's river in the world? (long)	-					
ŀ	5 He was a bit depressed yesterday but he looks too	day. (happy)					
	6 It was an awful day. It was day of my life. (bad)						
F	7 What is sport in your country? (popular)						
ŀ	8 Everest is mountain in the world. It is						
L	than any other mountain. (high)						
Ŀ	9 We had a great holiday. It was one of the holiday	vs we've ever					
	had. (enjoyable)						
[10 I prefer this chair to the other one. It's (comforta						
ľ	11 What's way of getting from here to the station? (4						
Ŀ	12 Mr and Mrs Brown have got three daughters is	s 14 years old.					
	(old)						
3	What do you say in these situations? Use a superlative +ever Use the word	ds given in					
	brackets (in the correct form).						
	1 You've just been to the cinema. The film was extremely boring. You tell your	friend:					
F	(boring/film/see) That's the most boring film I've ever seen.						
	2 Your friend has just told you a joke, which you think is very funny. You say:						
Ł	(funny/joke/hear) That's						
	3 You're drinking coffee with a friend. It's really good coffee. You say:						
	(good/coffee/taste) This						
ł	4 You are talking to a friend about Mary. Mary is very patient. You tell your fr	riend about her:					
	(patient/person/meet) She						
	5 You have just run ten kilometres. You've never run further than this. You say						
	(far/run) That						
	6 You decided to give up your job. Now you think this was a bad mistake. You say to your						
	friend: (bad/mistake/make) It						
	7 Your friend meets a lot of people, some of them famous. You ask your friend						
	(famous/person/meet?) Who	?					

l, tij.	ls the word order right or wrong? Correct the ones that are wrong.
	1 Everybody enjoyed the party very muchRIGHT
	2 Tom walks every morning to work. WRONG: to work every morning
	3 Jim doesn't like very much football.
	4 I drink three or four cups of coffee every morning.
	5 I ate quickly my dinner and went out.
	6 Are you going to invite to the party a lot of people?
Ē.	7 I phoned Tom immediately after hearing the news.
	8 Did you go late to bed last night?
Ł	9 Sue was here five minutes ago. Where is she now?
	10 Did you learn a lot of things at school today?
	11 I met on my way home a friend of mine.
È.	12 I fell yesterday off my bicycle.
2	Put the parts of the sentence in the right order.
r -	
	 (the party / very much / everybody enjoyed)
	3 (quietly / the door / I closed)
	4 (Diane / quite well / speaks / German)
	5 (Tim / all the time / television / watches)
	6 (again / please don't ask / that question)
	7 (football / every weekend / does Ken play?)
	(some money / I borrowed / from a friend of mine)
3 (Complete the sentences. Put the parts in the right order.
	1 (for a long time / have lived / in the same house)
ī.	They have lived in the same house for a long time.
	2 (to the bank / every Friday / go) I
	3 (home / did you come / so late) Why?
	4 (her car / drives / every day / to work) Ann
	5 (been / recently / to the cinema) I haven't
	6 (at the top of the page / your name / write)
	Please
	7 (her name / after a few minutes / remembered)
	I
	8 (around the town / all morning / walked)
	We
	y (on Saturday hight / didn't see you / at the party) I
1	0 (some interesting books / found / in the library)
	We
1	1 (the children / yesterday / to the zoo / took)
	Sally
1	2 (opposite the park / a new hotel / are building)
	They

the <u>underlined</u> words in the right position or not? Correct the sentences that are wrong.
Fom goes <u>always</u> to work by car. WRONG: Tom always goes
cleaned the house and also cooked the dinner. <u>RIGHT</u>
have <u>usually</u> a shower when I get up.
We soon found the solution to the problem.
Steve gets <u>hardly ever</u> angry.
did some shopping and I went also to the bank.
ane has <u>always</u> to hurry in the morning because she gets up so late.
We <u>all</u> were tired so we <u>all</u> fell asleep.
She <u>always</u> says she'll phone me but she <u>never</u> does.
write the sentences to include the word in brackets.
Ann doesn't drink tea. (often) Ann doesn't often drink tea
We were on holiday. (all)
We were staying at the same hotel. (all)
We enjoyed ourselves. (all)
Catherine is very generous. (always)
I don't have to work on Saturdays. (usually)
I Do you watch television in the evenings? (always)
Do you watch television in the evenings? (always)
Martin is learning French. He is learning Italian. (also)
Martin is learning French. He
That hotel is very expensive. (probably)
It costs a lot to stay there. (probably)
I can help you. (probably)
I can't help you. (probably)
mplete the sentences. Use the words in brackets in the correct order.
I
I
I
'Where's Jim?' 'He
Mark and Diane
Liz is a good pianist. She
Our car
They live in the same street as me but I
(never / have / spoken)
We
My sight isn't very good. I with glasses. (read / can / only)
I early tomorrow. (probably / leaving / will / be)
I'm afraid I
It's difficult to contact Sue. She
phone her. (is / hardly ever)
We in the same place. We haven't moved.
(still / are / living)
If we hadn't taken the same train, we each other.
(never / met / would / have)
'Are you tired?' 'Yes, I at this time of day.' (am / always)

Compare what Paul said a few years ago with what he says now. Some things are the same as before and some things have changed.

Paul a few years ago	I travel a lot. I work in a shop. I write poems. I want to be a teacher. I'm interested in politics. I'm single. I go fishing a lot.	Paul now	I travel a lot. I work in a hospital. I gave up writing poems. I want to be a teacher. I'm not interested in politics I'm single. I haven't been fishing for yea	
Write senten 1 (travel) 2 (shop) 1 3 (poems) 4 (teacher) Now write t 9He no l	uces about Paul using still a He etill travele a lot. He doesn't work in a shop an He hree sentences about Paul i onger works in a shop.	5 (polit y.more. 6 (singl 7 (fishi 8 (bear using no longer. 11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
following ve decide fin 1 It's still ra 2 George is 3 They're st 4 The child 5 Ann is stil 6 I'm still w	rbs: and finish go stop ainingIt hasn't stopped r still here. He till having their dinner. The ren are still asleep. Il looking for a job.	take off wa raining yet.	<i>lar meaning using</i> notyet	
In this exerc (or part of a 1 Jack lost 2 Do you 3 I'm hung 4 I was hu 5 Can we 6 Jill used 7 I used to 8 'Shall I in 9 <u>Do you</u> 10 Would y 11 'Where's 12 Tim said 13 Do you 14 It happen	ise you have to put in still, sentence). Study the exam- this job a year ago and he want me to tell Liz the new gry. Is dinner ready?Is diffi- ngry earlier but I'm not hu wait a few minutes? I don't to work at the airport but b live in Amsterdam. I have ntroduce you to Jim?' 'T live in the same house or have s John?' 'He isn't here. H I he would be here at 8.30. want to join the club or are ned a long time ago but I c	yet, already or no ples carefully. is unemployed. 's or does she kno ner ready yet? ngry'm not hu t want to go out. she doesn't work a lot of friends th here's no need. W ave you moved? ave you eaten? e'll be here soon.' It's 9 o'clock now e you a member? an remember it ve don't fit me.	ntany more <i>in the <u>underli</u></i> ne is still unemployed w?does she already know ngry any more there. ere. e've met.' v and <u>he isn't here</u> . ry clearly.	ned sentence

Sharon, Linda and Angela are three friends who went on holiday together. Use the information 1.1 given about them to complete the sentences using even or not even.

Sharon

1.4

is usually on time is usually happy likes getting up early is very interested in art



Linda isn't very keen on art is usually miserable usually hates hotels hasn't got a camera

Angela is almost always late is a keen photographer loves staying at hotels isn't very good at getting up

- 1 They stayed at a hotel. Everybody liked it, ...even Linda. 2 They arranged to meet. They all arrived on time, 3. They went to an art gallery. Nobody enjoyed it, 4 Yesterday they had to get up early. They all managed to do this, 5 They were together yesterday. They were all in a good mood, 6 None of them took any photographs, Make sentences with even. Use the words in brackets. 1,2 1 She has been all over the world. (the Antarctic) ... She has even been to the Antarctic. 2 She has to work every day. (on Sundays) 3 They painted the whole room. (the floor) They 4 You could hear the noise from a long way away. (from the next street) You 5 They have the windows open all the time. (when it's freezing) In the following sentences you have to use not ... even. 6 They didn't say anything to us. (hello) ... They didn't even say hello. 7 I can't remember anything about her. (her name) I 8 There isn't anything to do in this town. (a cinema) 9 He didn't tell anybody where he was going. (his wife) 1.3 Complete these sentences using even + a comparative. 1 It was very hot yesterday but today it's __even hotter. 2 The church is 500 years old but the house next to it is 3 That's a very good idea but I've got an one. 4 The first question was very difficult to answer. The second one was 5 I did very badly in the examination but most of my friends did 6 Neither of us was hungry. I ate very little and my friend ate Put in if, even, even if or even though. 1 ... Even though she can't drive, she has bought a car. 2 The bus leaves in five minutes but we can still catch it we run. 3 The bus leaves in two minutes. We won't catch it now we run. 4 His Spanish isn't very good - after three years in Spain. 5 His Spanish isn't very good he's lived in Spain for three years. 6 with the heating on, it was very cold in the house. I was very tired, I couldn't sleep. 7
 - 8 I won't forgive them for what they said, they apologise.
 - 9 I hadn't eaten anything for 24 hours, I wasn't hungry.