

# 10

Comparatives and superlatives • *have got*  
Compound nouns  
Writing – describing a city

## Bigger and better!

### Comparatives

#### 1 Forming comparative adjectives

1 **T 10.1** Write the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative
1 <i>cheap</i>	cheaper
2 <i>dirty</i>	dirtier
3 _____	faster
4 _____	safer
5 _____	friendlier
6 _____	bigger
7 _____	noisier
8 _____	hotter
9 _____	more exciting
10 _____	more modern

2 **T 10.2** Write the opposites of the comparative adjectives.

Comparative	Opposite
1 faster	<i>slower</i>
2 safer	<i>more dangerous</i>
3 bigger	_____
4 cheaper	_____
5 cleaner	_____
6 more boring	_____
7 more difficult	_____
8 colder	_____
9 further	_____
10 better	_____

#### 2 *more ... /-er than*

**T 10.3** Complete the sentences using the comparative form of the adjective.

- The town isn't very clean. The country *is cleaner than the town.*
- My car isn't very new. Your car \_\_\_\_\_ my car.
- Ann's house isn't very modern. Your house \_\_\_\_\_ Ann's.
- Bob's garden isn't very big. Your garden \_\_\_\_\_ much \_\_\_\_\_ Bob's.
- Yesterday wasn't very hot. Today \_\_\_\_\_ much \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- Sue's homework wasn't very good. Your homework \_\_\_\_\_ Sue's.
- Your car isn't very dirty. My car \_\_\_\_\_ yours.
- This exercise isn't very difficult. The next exercise \_\_\_\_\_ much \_\_\_\_\_ this one!

### *have got*

#### 3 *do you have/have you got?*

**T 10.4** Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *have got*.

- She has a dog. She doesn't have a cat. *She's got a dog. She hasn't got a cat.*
- 'Do you have a dog?' 'Yes, I do.' *'Have you got a dog?' 'Yes, I have.'*
- 'Does he have a computer?' 'No, he doesn't.'  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He has a motorbike. He doesn't have a car.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They have a flat. They don't have a house.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Do you have any brothers?' 'Yes, I do.'  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Does she have a new job?' 'Yes, she does.'  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Does he have a new camera?' 'No, he doesn't.'  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We don't have much money. They have a lot.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 do/does, have/has

Complete the conversations with *do/does* or *have/has*.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ you got a computer?  
B Yes, but it's an old one.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ he have any children?  
B Yes, one daughter.
- 3 A How many brothers and sisters \_\_\_\_\_ you got?  
B Two brothers.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ they have an old house?  
B Yes, much older than ours.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ she got a big flat?  
B Yes, much bigger than ours.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ you live near here?  
B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ your mother work in the bank?  
B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5 Short forms

**T 10.5** Rewrite the sentences using short forms.

- 1 I am happy. I have got a new car.  
*I'm happy. I've got a new car.*
- 2 They have got a big classroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He has got a bike, but he has not got a car.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We do not have much money. We are poor.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She has got a big house. She is rich.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He does not have an English dictionary.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Comparing Ismail and Mayumi

1 Look at the information about Ismail and Mayumi and complete the sentences below.



	Ismail	Mayumi	Me
age	24	30	
height	1.80	1.70	
brothers and sisters?	2 brothers	X	
a house/flat?	a flat	a flat	
a car?	X	✓	
a camera?	✓	✓	
a computer?	✓	X	

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ younger \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ taller \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 'How \_\_\_\_\_ brothers \_\_\_\_\_ Ismail got?' 'Two.'
- 4 Ismail \_\_\_\_\_ got \_\_\_\_\_ sisters.
- 5 Mayumi \_\_\_\_\_ got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters.
- 6 Mayumi and Ismail \_\_\_\_\_ both \_\_\_\_\_ a flat.
- 7 Mayumi \_\_\_\_\_ got a car, but Ismail \_\_\_\_\_ one.
- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ both \_\_\_\_\_ a camera.
- 9 '\_\_\_\_\_ a computer?' 'No, she hasn't.'

2 Complete the chart and write sentences about yourself.

*I'm older than Ismail but younger than Mayumi.  
I've got one sister.*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Comparatives and superlatives

## 7 Comparative and superlative adjectives

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1 cheap	<i>cheaper</i>	<i>the cheapest</i>
2 expensive	<i>more expensive</i>	<i>the most expensive</i>
3 young	_____	_____
4 happy	_____	_____
5 beautiful	_____	_____
6 big	_____	_____
7 busy	_____	_____
8 intelligent	_____	_____
9 bad	_____	_____
10 far	_____	_____
11 new	_____	_____
12 dangerous	_____	_____

## 8 Word order

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 family / the / am / my / in / I / oldest  
*I am the oldest in my family.*

2 sister / me / my / than / younger / is  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 class / who / oldest / the / the / in / is / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 passenger / plane / is / Concorde / world / fastest / the / in / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 book / interesting / than / my / your / more / is / book  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 bought / expensive / shop / the / in / watch / most / Peter / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

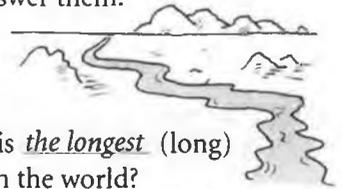
7 cheapest / buy / you / shop / in / the / the / did / watch / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 difficult / German / English / is / than / more / much  
\_\_\_\_\_

9 weather / better / today / than / much / is / yesterday / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 9 Questions and answers

Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjective. Try to answer them.



1 What is *the longest* (long) river in the world?  
*The Nile.*



2 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in the world?  
\_\_\_\_\_



3 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) city in your country?  
\_\_\_\_\_



4 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) sport in your country?  
\_\_\_\_\_



5 Where is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) university in Europe?  
\_\_\_\_\_



6 Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (young) person in your family?  
\_\_\_\_\_



7 Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) student in your class?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary

## 10 Compound nouns

1 Look at these examples of compound nouns.

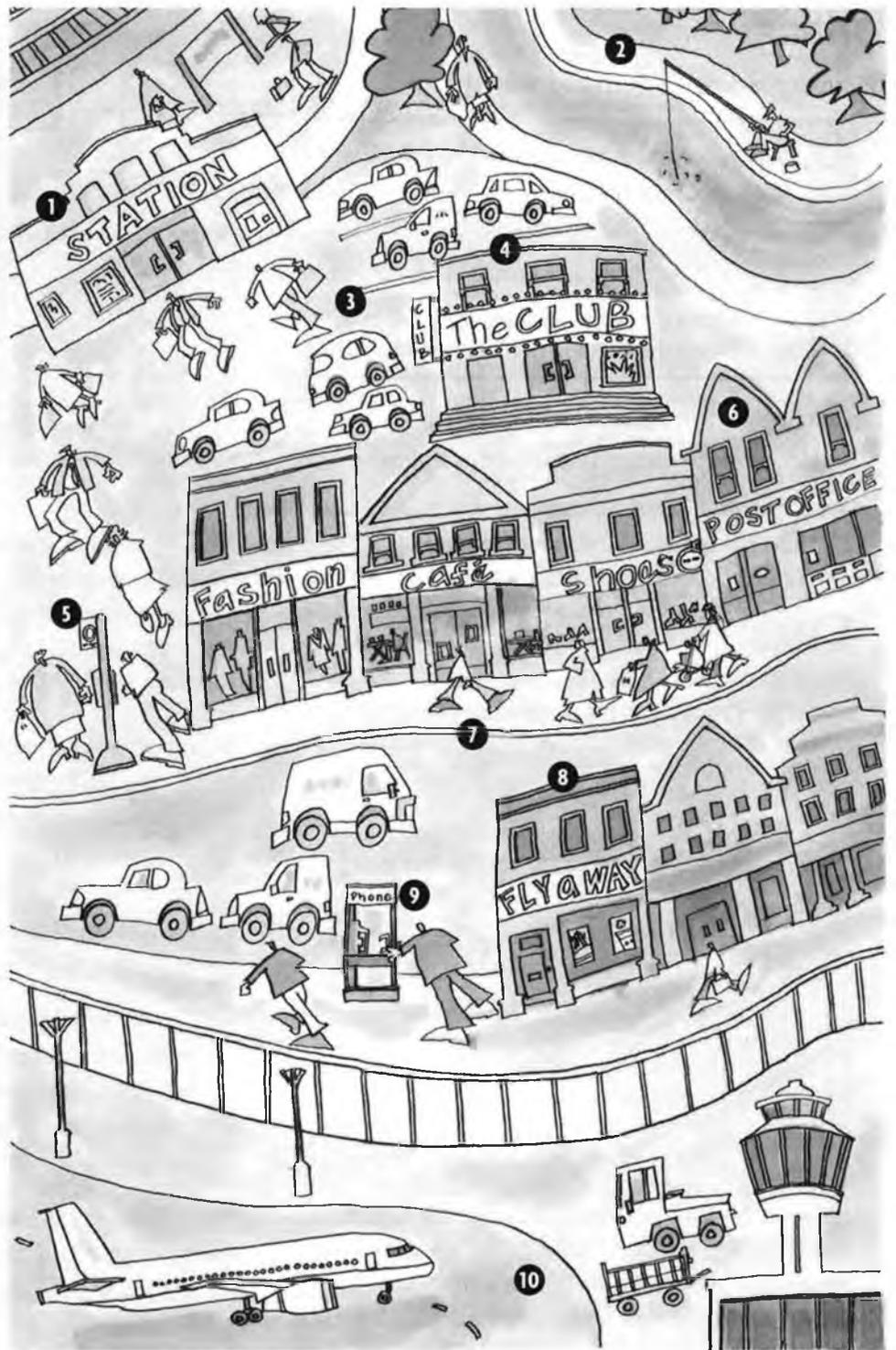
ticket + office = ticket office  
 motor + way = motorway  
 ice + cream = ice-cream

2 Match a noun in A with a noun in B to make a new noun.

A	B
1 town	a park
2 railway	b agent
3 river	c centre
4 bus	d office
5 night	e station
6 car	f port
7 travel	g stop
8 post	h club
9 phone	i bank
10 air	j box

3 Match the compound nouns with the picture.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 town centre \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_



4 Complete the sentences with the correct compound noun.

- 1 We don't have a telephone at home, so I always go out to a \_\_\_\_\_ to call my friends.
- 2 I'm late for my train! Could you drive me to the \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 There's a new \_\_\_\_\_ in town. It has great music. Do you want to come?
- 4 Heathrow is one of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- 5 We waited in the rain at the \_\_\_\_\_ for one hour before the bus came.
- 6 *Sun and Sea* is the best \_\_\_\_\_ in the town. They have good, cheap holidays.

# Writing

## 11 Linking words – *which* and *where*



We can use *which* and *where* to join sentences.

- We use *which* for things:  
This is the book. **It** has the information.  
This is the book **which** has the information.
- We use *where* for places:  
There's the house. John and Mary live **in it**.  
There's the house **where** John and Mary live.

Join the sentences with *which* or *where*.

1 Jack wrote the letter. It arrived this morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 There's the park. We play football in it.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 This is the hotel. I always stay here.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Barbara's got a car. It's faster than yours.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 12 My capital city

1 Read about London and complete the text using the words in the box.

- a where the Queen lives
- b which is the biggest
- c which are much bigger
- d where the Romans landed
- e where you can buy anything
- f where you can see

2 Write four paragraphs about your capital city. Begin each paragraph with the same words as in the text about London. Write 100–150 words.

**Paragraph 1** How big is it? Where is it?

**Paragraph 2** What is it famous for?

**Paragraph 3** Does it have any problems?

**Paragraph 4** What do you like best about it?

# LONDON



*the River Thames*

London has a population of about 7,000,000. It lies on the River Thames, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ nearly 2,000 years ago. From about 1800 until World War Two, London was the biggest city in the world, but now there are many cities (2) \_\_\_\_\_ .

London is famous for many things. Tourists come from all over the world to visit its historic buildings, such as Buckingham Palace, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ , and the Houses of Parliament, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and hear the famous clock, Big Ben. They also come to visit its theatres, its museums, and its many shops, such as Harrods, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ . And of course they want to ride on the big wheel next to the river!

Like many big cities, London has problems with traffic and pollution. Over 1,000,000 people a day use the London Underground, but there are still too many cars on the streets. The air isn't clean, but it is cleaner than it was 100 years ago.

For me, the best thing about London is the parks. There are five in the city centre. But my children's favourite place is Hamleys, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ toy shop in the world!



*St James's Park*