

Comparatives

Comparatives

Form	Прилагательные	Положительная степень	→	Сравнительная степень
	Односложные	<i>old</i>	+ <i>-er</i>	<i>older</i>
	Односложные, оканчивающиеся на -e	<i>wide</i>	+ <i>-r</i>	<i>wider</i>
	Односложные с кратким гласным	<i>big</i>	двойная конечная согласная + <i>-er</i>	<i>bigger</i>
	Двусложные, оканчивающиеся на -y	<i>easy</i>	замена -y на <i>-ier</i>	<i>easier</i>
	Многосложные	<i>difficult</i>	<i>more</i> + прилагательное	<i>more difficult</i>
	Исключения	<i>good</i> <i>bad</i> <i>far</i> <i>little</i> <i>many</i> <i>much</i>		<i>better</i> <i>worse</i> <i>farther / further</i> <i>less</i> <i>more</i> <i>more</i>

Сравнительная степень употребляется:

при сравнении двух предметов / людей / действий / явлений

Примеры

The town is **bigger** than it was twenty years ago.

Modern cafés are **more colourful** than traditional coffee shops.

The new museum is different from the **older** buildings in the town.

The weather is **worse** today than it was yesterday.

Helpful hints

Than

Сравнительная степень часто употребляется с союзом *than*. Например:

✓ *Moscow is bigger than Saint Petersburg.*

Союз *than* не употребляется в следующих случаях:

✓ *That's his **younger** sister.* (сравнительная степень является определением существительного)

✓ *In the north, the winter is usually **colder**.* (= холоднее, чем в других местах)

Other ways of comparing

Form	Структура	Употребляется:	Примеры
	as + прилагательное + as	чтобы подчеркнуть сходство двух предметов / людей	<i>Your hands are as cold as ice!</i>
	not as / so + прилагательное + as	для того чтобы подчеркнуть различия между двумя предметами / людьми	<i>In the 1960s, buildings were not so tall as they are today. <i>There aren't as many shops in this town as there are in the city.</i></i>

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Winters in Greece are **more warm / warmer** than in Russia.
- 2 Living in the country isn't **as / more** interesting as living in the city.
- 3 Yesterday, the sea was colder **as / than** it was today.
- 4 Life in the city is **expensiver / more expensive** than life in the village.
- 5 The climate of the planet is getting **more warm / warmer** every year.
- 6 The river Nile is longer **than / from** the Volga.
- 7 The buildings in my city aren't so **tall / taller** as those in New York.
- 8 Life in that village is **more relaxing / relaxing** than in the city.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 The lake near our house is ____ a picture.
A as pretty as B pretty as C prettier as
- 2 Nick's car is ____ ours.
A better B better than C better as
- 3 It's ____ to go diving alone than to go with others.
A as dangerous B dangerous C more dangerous
- 4 The cave near our city is ____ the cave in the north of the country.
A deeper than B deeper as C as deep
- 5 It's not ____ in the east of the country as it is in the west.
A rainy as B as rainy as C more rainy
- 6 When my grandfather was young, winters were a lot ____ .
A colder B more cold C cold
- 7 Sofia believes that her life in the village is ____ than her cousin's life the city.
A as boring B boringer C more boring
- 8 Villages aren't ____ as big cities.
A as crowded B more crowded C crowded than

C Заполните пропуски, используя *than* или *as*.

- 1 Cities are busier places _____ small villages.
- 2 Have you ever climbed _____ high as this before?
- 3 This lake is a lot more beautiful _____ the one we visited last summer.
- 4 Ivan thinks that living in the south of the country is more exciting _____ living in the north.
- 5 My village isn't _____ busy in the winter as it is in the summer.
- 6 Ekaterina's house is smaller _____ the flat we have in the city, but she has a lovely garden.
- 7 Teenagers in the countryside don't have so many things to do _____ teenagers in big cities.
- 8 I think the shops in my town are as expensive _____ those in other towns.

D Раскройте скобки, используя прилагательные в соответствующей форме.

- 1 Is Moscow _____ (**big**) than London?
- 2 I think that having picnics in the forest is as _____ (**enjoyable**) as going for a walk.
- 3 This is a _____ (**pretty**) beach than the one on the other side of the island.
- 4 The weather today is a lot _____ (**bad**) than it was a month ago.
- 5 The Dnieper isn't as _____ (**wide**) as the Volga, is it?
- 6 Life in small towns isn't as _____ (**busy**) as in big cities.
- 7 Their country house is _____ (**far**) away than ours.
- 8 George doesn't like living here as much as his _____ (**old**) brother, Ken, does.

E Составьте предложения, используя данные слова.

- 1 life in a small village / not / be / exciting / life in a big city

- 2 in the last twenty years / weather / become / warm / in the past

- 3 big cities / be / busy / small towns

- 4 my room / not / be / tidy / my sister's

- 5 life now / be / easy / a hundred years ago

- 6 London / not / be / interesting / New York

- 7 streets in Paris / be / wide / in my town

- 8 today it / be / warm / and / there be / little / ice / in the streets / yesterday

F Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в соответствующую форму.

When Mum was (1) _____ (**young**), her dream was to go and live in her grandfather's village home. The winters there aren't as (2) _____ (**cold**) as they are in the city and life is (3) _____ (**relaxed**); nobody is in a hurry. She liked the fact that people in the village weren't (4) _____ (**busy**), and they enjoyed their time with friends and neighbours (5) _____ (**much**) than people in the city. She also thought that going for walks in the countryside was (6) _____ (**exciting**) than going to the cinema or shopping. But now that she's (7) _____ (**old**), she thinks that some other things are (8) _____ (**important**). For example, in the city, hospitals are (9) _____ (**good**) and life in general is (10) _____ (**easy**) than it is in the village.

Superlatives

Superlatives

Form	Прилагательные	Положительная степень	→	Превосходная степень
	Односложные	old	+ -est	oldest
	Односложные, оканчивающиеся на -e	wide	+ -st	widest
	Односложные с кратким гласным	big	двойная конечная согласная + -est	biggest
	Двусложные, оканчивающиеся на -y	easy	замена -y на -iest	easiest
	Многосложные	difficult	most + прилагательное	most difficult
	Исключения	good		best
		bad		worst
		far		farthest / furthest
		little		least
		much / many		most

Превосходная степень употребляется:

при сравнении трёх и более предметов / людей / действий / явлений

Примеры

It's the **longest** river in the country.

That's the **most beautiful** lake in the area.

The **best** way to get there is by train.

Watch out!

Прилагательные в превосходной степени обычно употребляются с определённым артиклем *the*:
 ✓ Those are **the highest** buildings I've ever seen!

Helpful hints

Сравнительная степень прилагательных обозначает, что какой-то признак проявляется в одном предмете / человеке в большей или меньшей степени, чем в другом.

Превосходная степень обозначает, что какой-то признак проявляется в одном предмете в наибольшей или наименьшей степени.

✓ This tree is **tall**. (положительная степень)

✓ This tree's **taller** than that tree. (сравнительная степень)

✓ Of all the trees in the garden, this tree is **the tallest**. (превосходная степень)

✓ These are **the tallest trees** I've ever seen! (превосходная степень)

Чтобы подчеркнуть исключительность какого-либо предмета / человека / явления в ряду других, после превосходной степени употребляются выражения:

in the world
on Earth

The Pacific is the deepest ocean **in the world**.
 Оумыакон is the coldest place **on Earth**.

A Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в превосходную степень.

- The Amazon is **(long)** _____ river in the world.
- The Sahara is **(big)** _____ desert in Africa.
- Everest is **(high)** _____ mountain in the world.
- Asia is the **(large)** _____ continent in the world.
- The Bugatti Veyron is **(fast)** _____ car you can buy.
- (old)** _____ hotel in the world is in Japan.

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Mexico City is the capital of Mexico and it is **(1) the busier / the busiest** city in the country. It has one of **(2) the most large / the largest** geographic area of all the cities in the western world. About 21 million people live there and that's one of **(3) biggest / the biggest** populations anywhere in the world. The traffic might be bad in your town, but don't worry – it's not **(4) worse / the worst**. Rich people take helicopters to stay off the busy roads in Mexico City! But there is **(5) better / best** news – Mexico City has the **(6) older / oldest** university in the Americas, it is the **(7) most rich / richest** city in South America, and it has **(8) the higher / the highest** number of museums of any city in the world.

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- Beijing is becoming one of ____ cities in the world.
A the importanter B the importantest C the most important
- The day they got married was the ____ day of their lives.
A happier B happiest C happyest
- Although we are not the best team in the competition, we aren't ____.
A worst B the worst C worse
- Is Andorra ____ country in Europe?
A the smallest B a smallest C the most small
- The people in Spain are some of the ____ people you could ever meet.
A friendliest B friendlierest C friendlyest
- That exam was ____ test I have ever done!
A the easier B the most easiest C the easiest
- What is ____ place on Earth?
A the most dangerous B the dangerousest C the more dangerous
- The elephant is the ____ land animal.
A heaviest B heaviest C most heaviest

D Каждое предложение содержит ошибку. Подчеркните её и напишите правильный вариант.

- 1 Learning to ride a bike is not the difficult thing in the world to do. _____
- 2 Albert Einstein was one of cleverer people who ever lived. _____
- 3 This is the fulest train I have ever travelled on! _____
- 4 I didn't know you were tallest than your brother. _____
- 5 That's the goodest thing that's ever happened to me. _____
- 6 The most wettest place on Earth is probably London. It's always raining there! _____
- 7 The Pyramids are some of the older buildings in history. _____
- 8 Pluto is the far planet from the sun, I think. _____
- 9 It's getting warmest and warmest in here! _____
- 10 He has the much money in the world. _____

E Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в превосходную степень.

California's Death Valley is one of the world's (1) _____ (strange) places, but it is also one of the (2) _____ (popular) places for tourists to visit. It was discovered and named in the 19th century when people were trying to find a way across the United States to the Pacific Ocean. It was certainly the (3) _____ (hard) journey you can imagine, and Death Valley was the (4) _____ (difficult) part. Not many people got through it, and that's no surprise. Here are some of the (5) _____ (interesting) facts about this amazing place. The (6) _____ (high) temperature ever recorded was measured here as 57.1°C in 1913, making it officially the (7) _____ (hot) place on Earth. The (8) _____ (low) point in North America is also here, at Badwater Basin, 85.5 metres below sea level. Death Valley was also the location for Zabriskie Point, one of Antonioni's (9) _____ (famous) films. Today, many tourists come here to see the desert and feel the heat, but (10) _____ (many) of them come at the (11) _____ (cool) time of year in early spring. That's the (12) _____ (good) time to go there because the temperature is too high at other times.

F Составьте предложения, используя данные слова. Употребите прилагательные в превосходной степени.

- 1 Who has / many / friends in your class?

- 2 Sirius is / bright / star in the sky at night.

- 3 That was / funny / film of the year.

- 4 This is not / difficult / question you have to answer.

- 5 It was / cold / winter for many years.

- 6 They make / bad / ice cream in the world!

- 7 Who has / little / money – you, Tom or Sylvia?

- 8 I am / young / person in my family.

Places

Nouns

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 194

art gallery	car park	flat	post office
bank	castle	guesthouse	shopping centre
building	city / town centre	museum	square
bus / metro / petrol / police / railway / train station	cottage	office block	variety
	countryside	population	village

Verbs

cover	doubt	offer	recognise
cross (the bridge / street / road)	excuse	park	recommend
discover	hear	pass (the bank / supermarket / etc)	refuse
divide	hurry		rent
	notice		

Phrasal verbs

find out	knock down (eg a wall, a building)	knock down (eg a person in the street)
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Phrases

bad / good weather	in a hurry
block of flats	on the right / left(-hand side)
go straight ahead / on	one-way street
go / walk past	turn right / left

Adjectives and adverbs

Adjectives	quiet	Adverbs
central	narrow	anywhere
foggy	tiny	nowhere
huge	wide	
icy	windy	

Word formation

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
building	build		
builder			
crossing	cross		
doubt	doubt	doubtful	doubtfully
flash	flash	flashing	
fog		foggy	
ice		icy	
rain	rain	rainy	
		quiet	quietly
width	widen	wide	widely
wind		windy	

Nouns

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- You can admire Ludmilla Perec's paintings at the **police station / art gallery**.
- I believe that living in the **countryside / guesthouse** is healthier than living in the city.
- Moscow has a **square / population** of over 11.5 million.
- Can you send this parcel when you go to the **castle / post office**?
- What's the tallest **building / flat** in the world?
- My cousins live in a small **cottage / office block** just outside the village.
- Let's go and buy some clothes in the **shopping centre / bank**.

B Заполните пропуски, используя слова, данные в рамке.

bank • car park • flat • guesthouses • office block • variety • village

- We left our car in the _____ and walked up to the ancient castle.
- Many families have now left the _____ and moved to the city.
- My best friend lives in a _____ in the city, but we live in a house with a garden.
- We prefer to stay in a small _____ away from the city centre, because we don't like large hotels.
- I must go to the _____ to get some money.
- There's a great _____ of old paintings to see in the museum.
- Get off the train at the next metro station, turn left at the square and you'll see a tall _____ in front of you.

Verbs

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- Before you _____ the road, look left and right.
A divide **B** cross **C** pass
- Can I _____ you some lemonade?
A discover **B** refuse **C** offer
- You can't _____ your car in this street. Only buses are allowed here.
A rent **B** park **C** hurry
- '_____ me, is there a bank near here, please?'
A Excuse **B** Hear **C** Recommend
- Ludmila has changed so much that I didn't _____ her.
A recognise **B** hear **C** cover
- When was this medicine _____?
A refused **B** discovered **C** divided
- I _____ what you said, but I don't agree.
A covered **B** doubted **C** heard
- Let's _____! We don't want to be late.
A pass **B** notice **C** hurry

D Заполните пропуски словами, составленными из данных букв.

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | Nikita, which restaurant would you _____ for a special occasion? | EROCMEMND |
| 2 | The farmer will _____ his land into two fields. | IDEVID |
| 3 | We are going to start our own business and we want to _____ an office. | NETR |
| 4 | Are you going to _____ by the supermarket? Can you buy me some milk? | SPSA |
| 5 | Ivan doesn't _____ any chance to visit a museum. | RFSEEU |
| 6 | I _____ that the cottage is further away than it said in the advertisement. | OIENCT |
| 7 | Piotr decided to _____ his painting because he didn't want people to look at it. | RCVOE |
| 8 | I really _____ whether this is the tallest building in the world. | BTDUO |

Phrasal verbs and phrases**E** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

- When my mother finds _____ that I broke the vase she'll be very angry!
- They knocked _____ the old guesthouse to build a block of flats.
- You can't _____ left here. It's a one-way street.
- Sandra was _____ a hurry because she was late for school.
- To go to the museum, go _____ ahead and then walk past the post office.
- The museum is _____ the left-hand side of the square.
- The car came round the corner too fast and knocked _____ an old man.
- When it's _____ weather, we usually go for a picnic by the river.

Adjectives and adverbs**F** Заполните пропуски, используя данные слова.

central • foggy • icy • narrow • quiet • tiny

Hi Jim,

I hope you're enjoying yourself on holiday. I went on a day trip too last week to a village in the countryside. The weather was very cold and (1) _____. We couldn't see anything outside! Mum had to drive slowly because the roads were (2) _____.

When we arrived, we went for a walk around. It was very (3) _____ because everybody was inside keeping warm. This village is really (4) _____. There are only ten houses and most of the streets are too (5) _____ for a bus to get through. Luckily, we found a café in the (6) _____ square and had some warm homemade soup there.

What about you? Are you having a good time?

Write back soon!

Patrick

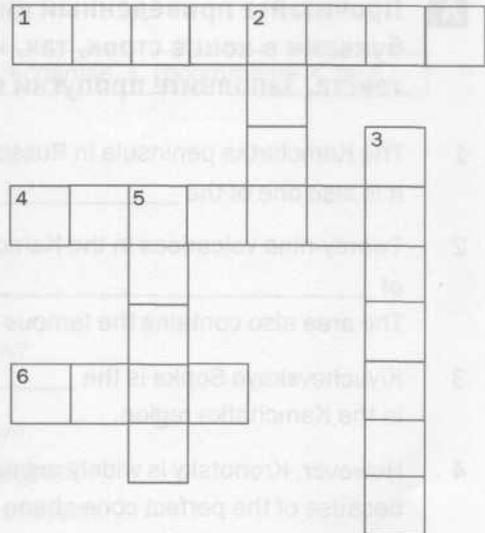
6 Решите кроссворд.

По горизонтали:

- 1 I can't find my mobile phone _____. Have you seen it?
- 4 I believe there is _____ in the world as beautiful as this.
- 6 Paris is a big city with _____ streets and many squares.

По вертикали:

- 2 That car is _____! You'll never find a place where to park it!
- 3 There are three squares in our town, but the _____ square is the biggest.
- 5 It was very _____ yesterday and we went windsurfing.



Word formation

H Раскройте скобки, используя слова в соответствующей форме.

- 1 Burj Khalifa in Dubai is the tallest _____ (**build**) in the world.
- 2 It is _____ (**doubt**) that our team will win the match.
- 3 Some people like _____ (**rain**) weather, but I hate it.
- 4 The city wants to _____ (**wide**) the main street and plant trees on the sides.
- 5 English is spoken _____ (**wide**) in many countries.
- 6 Kim walked into the room very _____ (**quiet**). She didn't want to wake up the baby.
- 7 At the _____ (**cross**), turn left and walk along the main street.
- 8 Nicholas is an amazing _____ (**build**) and he built his cottage by himself!
- 9 It was too _____ (**fog**) to drive.
- 10 He fell into the cold _____ (**ice**) water.

I Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений

One day last month we were walking along the beach. It was a cold and (1) _____ day and we were all alone. We wanted to swim, but the water was (2) _____. We were walking quietly, without talking, when Jeremy said 'I can see a (3) _____ light in the distance. Can you see it, too?' **WIND**
ICE
FLASH

I turned my head (4) _____ to look where he was pointing, but I couldn't see anything. It was getting (5) _____ and I was feeling a bit hungry. The weather was getting worse and the waves covered the (6) _____ of the beach in some places. I began to feel a bit scared. **DOUBT**
FOG
WIDE

A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

- 1 The Kamchatka peninsula in Russia is an area of great natural beauty.
It is also one of the _____ volcanic regions in the world. **ACTIVE**
- 2 Twenty-nine volcanoes in the Kamchatka region are active and six
of _____ are listed as UNESCO World Heritage sites. **THEY**
The area also contains the famous Valley of Geysers.
- 3 Klyuchevskaya Sopka is the _____ volcano **HIGH**
in the Kamchatka region.
- 4 However, Kronotsky is widely regarded as the _____ **BEAUTIFUL**
because of the perfect cone shape of the top of the volcano.
- 5 Visiting the area can be difficult, but some volcanoes, such as Koryaksky,
are _____ to get to than others. **EASY**
- 6 Earthquakes are _____ in the Kamchatka region than **COMMON**
they are in other parts of the country.
- 7 One of the _____ features of the area is its natural beauty. **GOOD**
There are many beautiful forests and lots of wildlife in the area.
- 8 The rivers and lakes in the area contain _____ types **MANY**
of salmon than almost anywhere else in the world.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 9 This shopping centre is older than any other in the country. **THE**
This shopping centre _____ in the country.
- 10 I've never been to such a wonderful museum before. **MOST**
It's _____ museum I've ever been to.
- 11 Buses are good but I prefer trains. **THAN**
I think trains _____ buses.
- 12 The physics exam wasn't as easy as I expected. **DIFFICULT**
The physics exam was _____ I expected.
- 13 The hotel is bigger than the guest house. **AS**
The guest house _____ the hotel.
- 14 I've never had such a bad mark! **THE**
This is _____ I've ever had!
- 15 My jokes aren't as funny as my brother's. **THAN**
My brother's jokes _____ mine.
- 16 There is no building taller than this one. **IN**
This is _____ the world.

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

C Заполните пропуски, используя слова, данные в рамке.

cross • divide • excuse • hurry • notice • park • pass • recognise • recommend • rent

- 17 It is safer to _____ the road at the traffic lights.
- 18 _____ me – do you know the way to the bus station?
- 19 You can _____ your car next to the supermarket.
- 20 Bella should _____ or she'll miss the train.
- 21 I will _____ a little cottage by the sea this summer.
- 22 Did you _____ if there was a post office in the centre of town?
- 23 You could _____ the room in half and make two rooms.
- 24 I can take you to the bank as I will _____ it on my way to town.
- 25 I can _____ the food at the new restaurant because it's very good!
- 26 Ben didn't _____ his old neighbourhood as it had changed so much.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

D Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 27 Can you find **out** / **for** where the castle is?
- 28 The museum is **on** / **in** the right.
- 29 They are going to knock **up** / **down** those old houses.
- 30 She lives in a block **of** / **at** flats.
- 31 I walk **past** / **through** your house on my way to work.
- 32 Go straight **on** / **to** after the traffic lights.
- 33 Why was John **on** / **in** a hurry this morning?
- 34 **Turn** / **Take** left when you get to the corner of the road.
- 35 You can't drive down there – it's a one-way **road** / **street**.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

E Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 36 Mind you don't fall over on the ____ road as you walk home.
A foggy B icy C windy
- 37 They are going to ____ the road outside our house.
A width B wide C widen
- 38 The road through the village is so ____ that there isn't room for two cars.
A huge B wide C narrow
- 39 Our village has a ____ of 2000 people.
A countryside B population C variety
- 40 Dad works in an office ____ in the centre of town.
A park B house C block
- 41 It's ____ that he got to the bus station on time.
A doubtfully B doubtful C doubt
- 42 There will be strong ____ tomorrow.
A winds B windier C windy

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ____/50