



## ACADEMIC LYCEUM "INTERNATIONAL HOUSE – TASHKENT"

## 1<sup>st</sup> semester ENGLISH LANGUAGE



## TOPIC 29: SOLUTIONS. INTERMEDIATE. UNIT 4. COMPARISON.









The comparative form of an adjective is commonly used to compare two people, things, or states, when you want to say that one thing has a larger or smaller amount of a quality than another.

If the second part of the comparison is mentioned it follows than.

Anna is taller than Mary but Mary is older.

Emma is much slimmer than when I last saw her.

Online learning is less expensive than conventional college courses.

 Comparison in which you are considering whether two people or things are equal is shown by using as...as in the affirmative and not as...as or not so...as in the negative.

Helen is as tall as Linda, but not as strong.





### ×As/Like

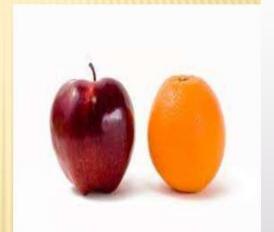
#### We use like:

- With nouns / pronouns/ -ing form to express similarity
  She treats him like a servant. (He isn't a servant.)
- With *feel ,look ,smell, taste*. (He looks like his brother.)

#### We use as:

To say what somebody or something really is.

He works **as a personal manager** for that accounting firm.







# Adjectives. degrees of comparison

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
	- er-	the -est-
small	smaller	the smallest
big	bigg <b>er</b>	the biggest
happy	happier	the happiest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
Exceptions		
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
little	less	the least
many\much	more	the most





#### **COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES**

 We use more with two-syllable adjectives and longer ones

interesting

more interesting

expensive

more expensive

dangerous

more dangerous

common

more common

comfortable

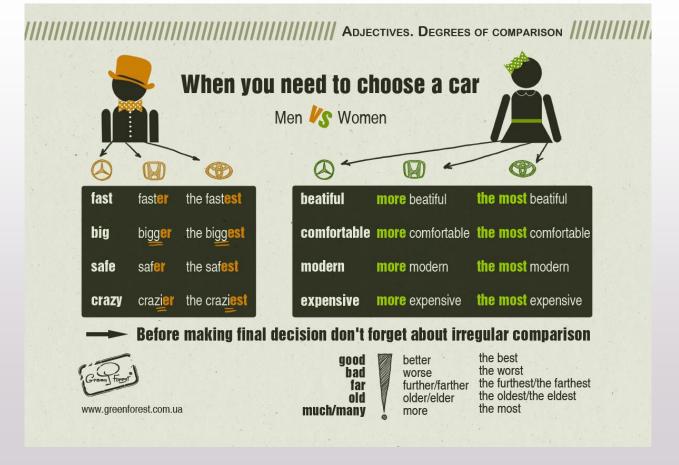
more comfortable

boring

more boring











### Comparison of adjectives

Let's see how much you know







#### **Thanks for attention!**