

Comparative Adjectives

مقارنه الصفات

درجات المقارنه باللغه الانجليزيه تقسم الى ثلاثة اقسام :

1-الدرجة الثابتة : positive degree

وتسخدم عند الحديث عن صفة مشتركه بين شيء وشيء او شخص وشخص (وتعنى بالضبط).



Noun (subject) + verb + (not) as / adjective /as + noun (object).

Jordan is **as small as** Lebanon.

Ali runs **as quickly as** Rashed.



. not asas **عند النفي**

Adel isn't **as thin as** his friend.

Amman isn't **as big as** London.

2-درجة المقارنة .

late /small /tall/short / big / /long.....

فى اللغه الانجليزيه كلمات تتكون من مقطع واحد مثل

careful /beautiful/ dangerous /attractive / interesting و هناك كلمات تتكون من مقطعين او اكثر مثل :

* عند المقارنه بين شيء و شيء او شخص وشخص والصفه تتكون من مقطع واحد فانتا نضيف **er** الى الصفة (او **r** اذا كانت الصفة منتهية ب **e**) ثم نضع بعدها **than** .



Noun (subject) + verb + adjective /er + **than** + noun (object).

. مثل

1.Rashed is **shorter than** Ibrahim. (**short**)

2- Ibrahim is **taller than** Rashed . (**tall**)

My house is than hers.

(**large**)

This box is than that one.

(**small**)

Your horse runsthan Jim's horse.

(**fast**)



عند المقارنة بين شيء و شيء او شخص و شخص والصفة تكون من اكثر من مقطع فاننا نضع **more** ثم الصفة كما هي ثم **.than**

Noun (subject) + verb + **more /adjective** + **than** + noun (object).

1. Marry is **more** beautiful **than** Julia. (**beautiful**) 2. Julia is **less** beautiful **than** Marry. (**beautiful**)

3. Arwa is **more** careful **than** Hind. (**careful**) 4. Fahed is **more** attractive **than** Khalil. (**attractive**).



3- درجة التفضيل:

Noun (subject) + verb + **the /adjective /est + plural**.

تستخدم عند مقارنة شيء او شخص مع اكثر من شخص او شيء.

strong (the strongest)

أ - صفة ذات مقطع واحد نضيف اليها **est** مثل: **دون** short - shortest

e.g.: 1- Rashed is **the tallest** in the class. 2- Aqaba is **the cleanest** city in Jordan.

ب- صفة ذات مقطعين او اكثر فنضع قبلها **the most** وتبقى الصفة كما هي:

Sara is **the most intelligent** in the class. (**intelligent**).

Saleem is **the most attractive** in his family. (**attractive**).

صفة ذات مقطع واحد

adjective	comparative	superlative
tall	taller than	the tallest
fat	fatter than	the fattest
big	bigger than	the biggest
sad	sadder than	the saddest
happy	happier than	the happiest
big	bigger than	the biggest
hot	hotter than	the hottest

Irregular adverbs and adjectives

الصفة adjective	المقارنة comparative	الفضيل superlative
well	better than	the best
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
much	more than	the most
many	more than	the most
rare	less than	the least
far	further than	the furthest

صفات ذات اكثـر من مقطـع.Two or more than one syllable.

صفـه adjective	المقارـنة comparative	التفضـيل superlative
important	less/more important than	the most important the least important
expensive	less/ more expensive than	the most expensive the least expensive

Note : (less) is the opposite of (more).

the least is the opposite of the most.

ملاحظـه: من الممكـن عـكـس الشـقـيـن لـتـحـصـل عـلـى نفس المعـنى. وـذـكـر باـسـتـخـدـام **less** بدلاً من **more** أو باـسـتـخـدـام **not as as**

Rewrite the following sentences by using 'less' 'not as as' or 'least' without changing the meaning.

1. The mango is sweeter than the apple.	The apple isn't as sweet as the mango.
2. Iron is more useful than copper.	Copper is less useful than iron.
3. Gold is more precious than silver.	Silver isn't as precious as gold.
4. This is the most useless of my gadgets.	This is the least useful of my gadgets.
5. Platinum is one of the rarest minerals.	Platinum is one of the least common minerals.
6. The wild-apple is the sourest of all fruits	All other fruits are less sour than the wild apple.
7. You are uglier than the baby.	The baby isn't as ugly as you.
8. I have got more energy than I used to have.	I used to have less energy than I have got now.

يـلاـزـي الـأـوـل عـلـى الصـفـ حلـهـنـوـنـ



9. This exam is the previous one. **(good)**

This exam is not **as as** the previous one. **(good)**

This exam is the I have ever heard. **(good)**

Fill in the space with : than / as / more / most .

You are younger your friend.

This garden is beautiful than that .

This dress isn't amazing as that one.

Tell me who is the Intelligent in the class.



Put the adjectives between brackets in the correct form

1-My brother has a room than me. **(tidy)**

2-Australia is than England. **(big)**

3-I'm now than yesterday. **(good)**

4-She's got money than you, but she doesn't care. **(little)**

5-He thinks Chinese is language in the world. **(difficult)**

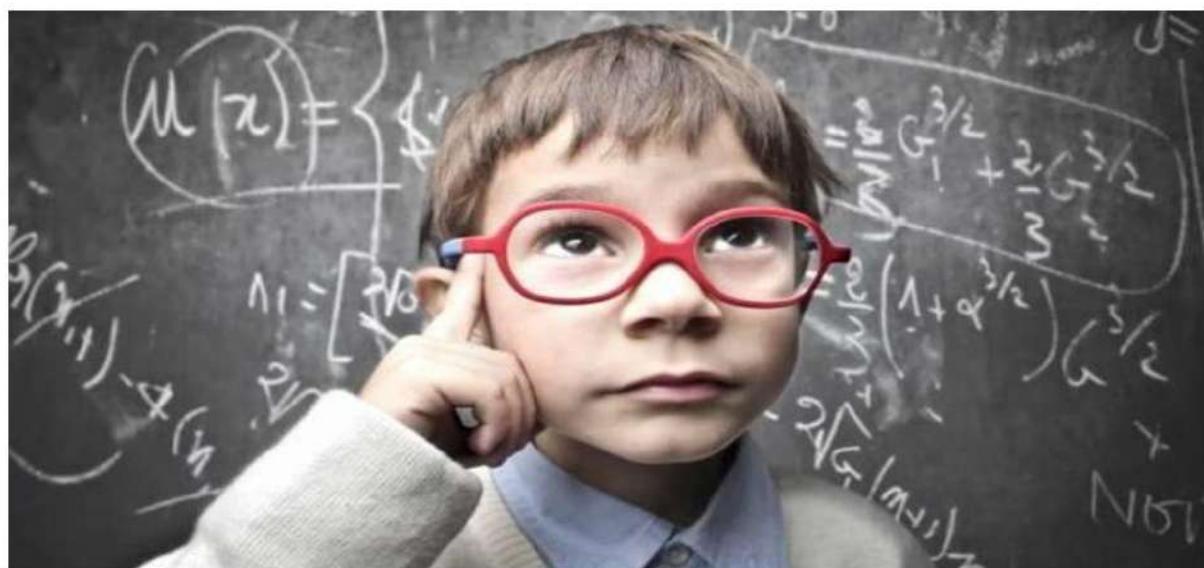
6-Valencia played than Real Madrid yesterday. **(bad)**

7-Cats are not as dogs. **(intelligent)**

8-Show me restaurant downtown. **(good)**

9-..... desert of all is the Sahara and it's in Africa . **(hot)**

10-Who is person in your family? **(talkative)**



UNIT 6

Quantifiers to make comparisons

We can use (more/less ... than) (n't as ... as) and (the most/least) to compare adjectives and adverbs.

Examples:

- Which subjects are the most popular, and which are the least popular?
- Is Maths as popular as Science?
- Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or less interesting?
- Mahmoud works as hard as his brother.
- I can't run as fast as you.

We use as much/as many to compare **quantities and numbers**.

Examples:

-There are not as many people in our class as in yours.

-I don't eat as much fast food as my brother.

-We can also use as as adverbially.

Examples:

-I don't like running as much as I like swimming.

-We practise our English as often as possible.

Remember:

This room is as big as that one. = الصفة لا تتغير compare two things/ person.

Rae'd is not as tall as Waleed.



Less is the opposite word of more.



-BMW is more expensive than Opel.

Opel

Or

Opel

Opel

Both Ali and Sameer speak English fluently.

Sameer

Rae'd doesn't run as fast as Omar.

Omar

I come to school later than my friend Hashim.

My friend Hashim

I think football sport. (**exciting**).

Re-write the following sentences so that the new one is a similar meaning to the one before it.

Maths is not as **easy** as English.

English

BMW is faster than Diwoo.

Elephants are not as **dangerous** as lions.

Lions

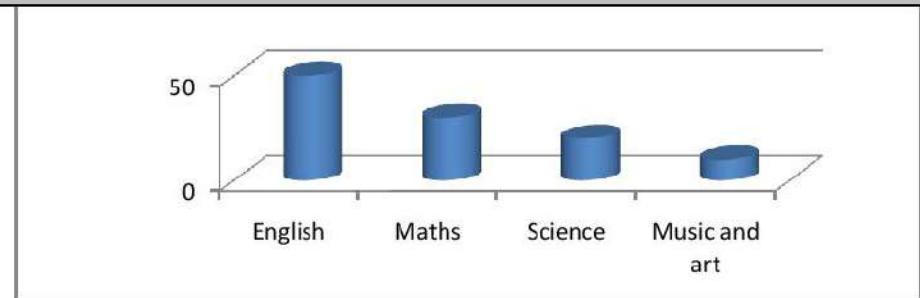
Jordanian children can leave school one year later than English children.

English children

Student's book p 45

Look at the diagram of after-school classes and complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

as much as // less // more // not as many // the least // the most // as popular as .



1 English is studied subject.

2 studied subjects are Music and Art.

3 There are students studying Science as Maths.

4 Maths is popular than Science, but popular than English.

5 Students don't like doing Music and Art they like doing Maths.

6 Neither Maths nor Science are English.

WB, p.31

Use the words and phrases in the box to complete the following sentences.

compulsory education in different countries	
England	5-16 years
Portugal	6-18 years
Jordan	6-15 years
Turkey	6-18 years
Japan	6-15 years

earlier - later - less - longer - the most - the least

1. Portuguese and Turkish children have compulsory schooling.

2. Portuguese children have to go to school for than children in Japan.

3. In Jordan, children start school a year than English children.

4. Japanese and Jordanian children have compulsory schooling.

5. Jordanian children can leave school one year than English children.

Activity book p (32)

5. Recent information about some of the most popular university subjects offered by British universities. Use it to complete the sentences. Use phrases from the box.

subject	number of application in 2014 CE	change since 2013 CE
Business studies	280,240	+3.2%
Visual Arts	244,620	+2.4%
Biology	231,720	+8%
Engineering	141,100	+11%
Law	108,130	-1%
Physics	104,410	+5%
Medicine and Dentistry	98,910	+3%
Computer Science	97,110	+13%

as popular as - **as much as** - **least popular** - **more people** - **less popular than**
more popular - **not as many** - **the fastest** - **the most popular**

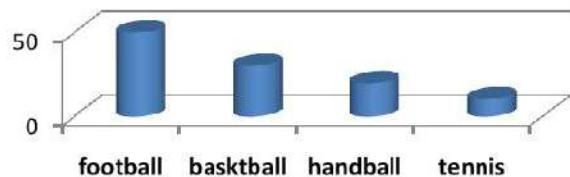
1. Business Studies is subject.
2. People applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.
3. Physics isn't Biology.
4. Law is than Medicine and Dentistry.
5. growing subject is Computer Science.
6. Engineering is Visual Arts.
7. 11% applied for Engineering in 2014 CE than in 2013 CE.
8. The subject on the list is Computer Science.

country	school days
Finland	150 days
America	187 days
England	187 days
Jordan	199 days
South Korea	223 days
Japan	243 days
Indonesia	220 days

1. Students in Finland America and England were spending at school.
2. Students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend time studying in the world.
3. school days are in Finland.
4. Students in Japan attend school days America and Jordan.
5. Students in Indonesia attend school days Japan.
6. school days are in Japan.
7. In Jordan students attend school Indonesia.
8. The school days in Finland isn't as Jordan.

B-GUIDED WRITING**(4points)**

Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting about the most popular sport in the world.

**B-GUIDED WRITING****وزاري (2016)****(4points)**

Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting compulsory education in different countries.

Compulsory education in different countries	
England	5- 16
Jordan	6-16
Turkey	6-18
Japan	6-15

وزاري (2016)

Neither maths nor science **are** as popular as English.

English

وزاري (2017)

Jordanian children start school a year later than English children.

English children

وزاري 2017

Studying Physics in Britain isn't as popular as studying Biology.

Studying Biology

وزاري 2018

The electronic newspapers are not as acceptable as the ordinary ones .

The ordinary newspapers

Quantifiers to Make Comparison - Worksheet

A. Choose the Correct Quantifier

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة لتكميل الجمل التالية:

1. There are __ (more / fewer / less) apples in this basket than in that one.
2. She spends __ (as much / fewer / more) time studying as her brother.
3. We have __ (more / less / as many) sugar than we need.
4. This school has __ (as many / more / less) students than the one in the next town.
5. You should drink __ (fewer / less / more) soda and more water.

B. Rewrite the Sentences Using Quantifiers

أعد كتابة الجمل باستخدام الكمية المناسبة:

1. This library has a large number of books. (Use: more)
→ This library has __ books than the one in my school.
2. John has five pencils, and Sam has three. (Use: fewer)
→ Sam has __ pencils than John.
3. Sarah eats two meals a day, and Mike eats three. (Use: more)
→ Mike eats __ meals than Sarah.
4. We have two assignments today, just like yesterday. (Use: as many as)
→ We have __ assignments today __ yesterday.

C. Correct the Mistakes

صحيح الأخطاء في الجمل التالية:

1. There are **less** chairs in this room than in the other.
2. I drink **fewer** water than my sister.
3. We have **as much** apples as they do.
4. He has **more** patience than me.

D. Fill in the Blanks with the Right Quantifier

أكمل الفراغات باستخدام **more, fewer, less, as many as, as much as**:

1. There are __ students in this class than in the morning class.
2. She reads __ books as her brother.
3. We should use __ plastic to save the environment.
4. This hotel provides __ services than the other one.
5. He has __ problems now than last year.

متنبیان حضر البیهقی التعلیمی