Comparative & superlative forms; so / such; too / enough.

1. The PATTERNS we use to make comparisons are usually:
   - \( A = B \) \( A \) is as big as \( B \)
   - \( B < A \) \( B \) is not as/so good as \( A \)
   - \( B > C \) \( B \) is better than \( C \)
   - \( A > B \& C \) \( A \) is the best of all the letters in the group.

   *Use ‘of’ when the thing/person being compared belongs to the same category as the object of the comparison, otherwise use ‘in’.

2. FORM: Add -(e)\(r\)/-(e)\(st\) to one-syllable adjectives and to two-syllable adjectives in ‘-y’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td>older</td>
<td>oldest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brave</td>
<td>braver</td>
<td>bravest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sad</td>
<td>sadder</td>
<td>saddest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy</td>
<td>happier</td>
<td>happiest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Use more/ most with all other adjectives and with most adverbs:
- (adjectives) more/ most useful/ interesting...
- (adverbs) more/ most carefully, quietly..., but a few adverbs have comparative and superlative forms with -er, -est: fast, hard, late, long, near, soon, early, and in informal English loud, quick and slow.

3. USES
   a. To say that something has the same of a quality as another, more of a quality than another, or the most of a quality:
      - It is more interesting to visit a place than simply to read about it.
   b. To express the idea that (B) < (A) instead of (A) > (B), you can do it in one of three ways:
      1. with the construction ‘not so/ as … as’:
         - Mars is not so/ as distant as Pluto.
      2. with an adjective of opposite meaning:
         - Mars is nearer than Pluto.
      3. with the construction ‘less … than’:
         - Neptune is less distant than Pluto.
         - Only use this construction when you want to say that both objects have the same of a quality, but one has less than the other.
   c. To say how something is increasing (more and more) or decreasing (less and less):
      - The weather is getting colder and colder.
      - He became more and more/ less and less interested.
   d. To say how one thing increases or decreases in relation to another:
      - The older I get, the happier I am.
      - The more I learn, the less I know.
   e. In a relative clause, especially with a perfect tense:
      - This is the best beer (that) I have ever drunk.
        (=I have never drunk better beer.)

Notes:
1. People usually say ‘Which do you like best?’ when they are asking or talking about preferences, even if there are only two objects.
2. ‘Most + adjective’, without ‘the’, means ‘extremely’:
   - She is most helpful.
1. Rewrite the sentences in a different way.
1. Iron isn't as hard as a diamond.
   A diamond .................................................................
2. Scotland is bigger than Wales.
   Wales .................................................................
3. England is not as big as New Zealand.
   New Zealand .................................................................
4. Telling lies is not as bad as stealing.
   Stealing .................................................................
5. Summer nights in Cairo are warmer than in London.
   In London .................................................................
6. Cairo is hotter than London in July.
   London isn't .................................................................
7. A broken leg is more serious than a sprained wrist.
   A sprained wrist .................................................................
8. My son gets dirtier than all the other children.
   All the other children .................................................................
9. New York is colder than London in the winter.
   London isn't .................................................................
10. Paris is expensive, but have you ever been to New York?
    New York is even .................................................................
11. TV programmes used to be more interesting.
    TV programmes .................................................................
12. Prices here are higher than I thought they would be.
    I didn't think .................................................................

2. Rewrite the sentences in a different way.
1. She plays better than I do.
   I .................................................................
2. He plays football better than anyone in our team.
   He is .................................................................
3. Men don't live as long as women.
   Women .................................................................
4. You shouldn't drive so fast in this wet weather.
   You should .................................................................
5. We had planned the meeting to end earlier.
   The meeting ended .................................................................
6. David didn't enjoy the film as much as Anne.
   Anne .................................................................
7. I like classical music better than pop.
   I don't .................................................................
8. The meal cost us far more than we thought it would.
   We didn't think .................................................................
9. There are fewer rainy days in Buenos Aires than in New York.
   There aren't .................................................................
10. I hadn't expected this exercise to be so difficult.
    This exercise was .................................................................
11. That is the most incredible story I have ever heard.
    I've never heard a .................................................................
12. He was the sweetest little dog I'd ever seen.
    I'd .................................................................
13. I have never eaten a better meal.
    That was .................................................................
so / such

so + ADJECTIVE/ ADVERB + that...:
The house was so beautiful that they bought it.
She's playing so well that she's already won the first two sets.
('so + adj. + a + noun' is possible in a more formal style)
such + (a/an) + adjective + NOUN + that...:
It was such a beautiful house that they bought it.
He has got such big feet that he can't find shoes to fit him.
It was such warm weather that I didn't need a coat.

so + much/ many + noun + that...:
He had so much work that he couldn't sleep at night.
There are so many things to do that we don't have time to feel lonely.

such + a lot of + noun + that...: (for both count and uncount nouns)
He had such a lot of work he couldn't sleep at night.
There is such a lot of things to do we don't have time to feel lonely.

Note: so far = such a long way; so long = such a long time.

2 Rewrite these sentences using ‘such’.
1 The book was so interesting that she couldn’t stop reading it.
2 The dog was so savage. The postman refused to deliver the post.
3 The road is so narrow that it is difficult for two cars to pass each other.
4 The weather was so beautiful that we decided to go for a walk.

3 Rewrite these sentences.
1 She is such a good tennis player that she wins all her matches.
   She plays tennis .................................................................
2 We had a lot of problems.
   We hadn't expected to have ................................................
3 You've got a lot of furniture in this room.
   Why have you got ............................................................ ?
4 It took us a long time to get home this evening.
   It doesn't usually take us ...................................................
5 It's quite a long way from your house to the station.
   I didn't know it was .........................................................
4 Make two sentences from each pair using 'so' and 'such'.

1 This detective story is really good. I can't put it down.
   This .................................................................
   It .................................................................
2 The waiters were rude. We complained to the manager about them.
   The .................................................................
   They .................................................................
3 The lifts were old. The lifts didn't work.
   The .................................................................
   They .................................................................
4 The food was awful. We were ill for three days.
   The .................................................................
   It .................................................................

too / enough

- 'too' + adj./adv. means more than is necessary or good.
- (not) adj./adv. + 'enough' means less than is necessary.

They can both be used followed by 'to':

   The bookcase was too big (for us) to get down the stairs.
   = The bookcase was not small enough (for us) to get down the stairs.
   The bridge is just wide enough for two cars to pass each other.

1 Fill in the blanks with 'too' or 'enough'.

1 My brother isn't old ________ to vote.
2 The car drove by ________ quickly for us to see the registration number.
3 Algebra is ________ complicated for me to understand.
4 We were hungry ________ to eat two meals.
5 You didn't wait long ________ for your friend.

2 Rewrite the following sentences.

1 The climb was so difficult that we stopped to rest several times.
   It was .................................................................
2 She ran too slowly to win the race.
   She didn't .................................................................
3 My bag was so heavy that I had to ask for help.
   It was .................................................................
4 The house isn't big enough for us to live in.
   The house .................................................................
5 Jack wore such an elegant suit that everyone complimented him.
   Jack's suit .................................................................
6 My sister is too young to watch horror films.
   My sister .................................................................
7 My mother is so wise that people often ask her for advice.
   My mother .................................................................
8 The package is too heavy for you to lift by yourself.
   The package .................................................................
9 This book isn't easy enough for the children to read.
   This book .................................................................
10 The book was so interesting that I couldn't put it down.
   It was .................................................................