

This is **unit 3** key presentation.



★ **Compound NOUNS**

rush (N) + hour (N) = rush hour (N)
 traffic (N) + jam (N) = traffic jam (N)
 speed (N) + limit (N) = speed limit (N)



Differences: when to use
comparatives & superlatives



★ 1. Regular short adjectives, add **-er / -est**



clean	cleaner	cleanest
long	longer	longest
new	newer	newest

★ 2. Adj ending in -e, add **-r / -st**



nice	nicer	nicest
large	larger	largest

★ 3. Adj ending in -y (following a consonant),
 change -y to -i, add **-er / -est**



happy	happier	happiest
easy	easier	easiest

4. Adj ending in CVC, double the second C, add **-er / -est**



big	bigger	biggest
hot	hotter	hottest

5. Longer adj, use **more / most**



interesting	more interesting
	most interesting
expensive	more expensive
	most expensive

6. Irregular adj



good	better	best
bad/ill	worse	worst
little (amount)	less	least
much / many	more	most

Comparatives

when to USE

- with 'than'
 - My bicycle is **newer than** yours. (your bicycle)
 - Cars are **faster than** buses.
- with 'much' to add emphasis
 - Petrol cars are **much more expensive than** electric cars.

Superlatives

when to USE To compare three, or more things

- used with 'the'
 - the** quickest
 - the** most beautiful
- It's **the** quickest way to get to the station.
 - Blue whales are **the** most beautiful animals in the world.

Equal: **as ... as**





Two things that are the same / equal:

as + adj + as

- An elephant is **as heavy as** a car.
 - Robbie is **as tall as** his brother.
- Is an elephant **as heavy as** a car?
• Is Robbie **as tall as** his brother?



Two things that are NOT the same / NOT equal:

NOT as + adj + as

- A bus **isn't (is not) as comfortable as** a car.
 - Robbie is **not as tall as** his brother.
- Is a bus **not as comfortable as** a car?
• Is Robbie **not as tall as** his brother?



Thanks!

Any **questions**?

