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Elementary

Love

English

Grammar



mmpublications

Live English Grammar **Elementary**

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Unit 5

Adjectives Adverbs Comparisons

Second-hand cars

Steve wants to buy a second-hand car. Yesterday he saw four cars and made some notes about them. Read Steve's notes. Which car do you think he will buy?



This is the biggest of the four cars, but it's the oldest and the noisiest. It's also more difficult to drive in the city than cars B and C.



This is the cheapest of the cars I saw and it's also the smallest, so you can park it more easily than the others. It is not as old as car A, but it is older than the other two.



This car is more expensive than car B, but it's more comfortable for long trips. It's as expensive as car A, but it's more modern and easier to drive.



This is the car of my dreams! It's the fastest and the most modern of all, but it's also the most expensive! I haven't got that much money!...

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

the cheapest bigger older the most expensive more easily more expensive

- Car B is _____ than cars C and D.
- Car C is _____ and _____ than car B.
- Car B is _____ of the four cars.
- Car D is _____ of the four cars.
- You can park car B _____ than car A.

Grammar

a Adjectives

Adjectives define nouns. They come before nouns in a sentence and they have no plural form. When they are not followed by a noun, they don't take an article before them.

She's a beautiful girl. Dogs are clever. This bike is green.

b Adverbs

There are four main categories of adverbs:

- **Adverbs of place**, which define place, usually answer questions beginning with **where**.
*Where are you going? We're going **out**.*
- **Adverbs of time**, which define time, usually answer questions beginning with **when**.
*When are you going to Rome? I'm going to Rome **tomorrow**.*
- **Adverbs of frequency**, which describe how often something happens, usually answer questions beginning with **how often**.
*How often do you play football? I **never** play football.*
- **Adverbs of manner**, which describe the way in which something happens, usually answer questions beginning with **how**.
*How does she speak? She speaks **loudly**.*

Formation of **adverbs of manner**:

We form most adverbs of manner by adding the ending **-ly** to the corresponding adjective.

nice → *nicely*

Spelling

easy → easily
terrible → terribly
careful → carefully

Irregular Adverbs

ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
good	well
fast	fast
hard	hard
early	early
late	late

c Comparisons (Comparative - Superlative Form)

- We use the **comparative form** of adjectives and adverbs to compare two people, animals or things. Adjectives and adverbs in the comparative form are usually followed by **than**.
The aeroplane is faster than the car. Jeff runs faster than Tom.
- We use the **superlative form** of adjectives and adverbs to compare one person, animal or thing with others of the same kind. Adjectives and adverbs in the superlative form always take the definite article **the** and are usually followed by the prepositions **of** or **in**.
The giraffe is the tallest animal in the world.

Formation of the **Comparative** and the **Superlative Form**

- All one-syllable and most two-syllable adjectives take the endings **-er** in the comparative form and **-est** in the superlative form.
tall → *taller* → *tallest* *fat* → *fatter* → *fattest* *happy* → *happier* → *happiest*
- We form the comparative of adjectives with three or more syllables (and some two-syllable adjectives) with **more + adjective** and the superlative with **most + adjective**.
. beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful
- All one-syllable adverbs and early take the endings **-er** in the comparative form and **-est** in the superlative form.
fast → *faster* → *fastest* *early* → *earlier* → *earliest*
- We form the comparative of adverbs with three or more syllables with **more + adverb** and the superlative with **most + adverb**.
nicely → *more nicely* → *most nicely*

Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives

POSITIVE FORM	COMPARATIVE FORM	SUPERLATIVE FORM
good/well	better	best
bad/badly	worse	worst
little	less	least
many/much	more	most
far	farther/further	farthest/furthest

Other Ways of Comparison

- **less + adjective/adverb + than**

She's less beautiful than her sister. He drives less carefully than Carl.

- **the least + adjective/adverb + of/in**

It's the least expensive restaurant in town.

- **as + adjective/adverb + as**

She's as clever as her brother. He drives as carefully as his brother.

- **not as/so + adjective/adverb + as**

She's not as/so clever as her brother. He doesn't drive as/so carefully as his brother.

activities

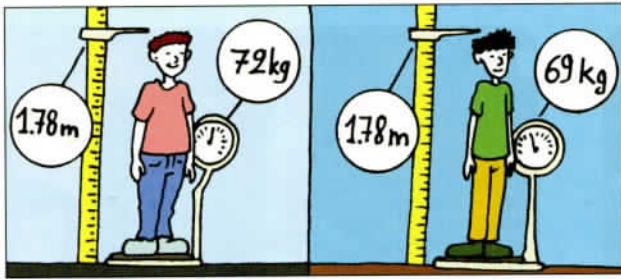
a Complete the sentences below. Use the **adjectives** in brackets and **adverbs** that you can form from these adjectives.

- 1 Dennis is very quiet. He always does his homework quietly. (quiet)
- 2 Ann always drives carefully. She's a careful driver. (careful)
- 3 Karen and Ben can draw very well. They are good artists. (good)
- 4 Mark is a poor dancer. He dances terribly. (terrible)
- 5 Diane and Harry are a happy couple. They live happily together. (happy)
- 6 John learnt the poem quickly. He is a fast learner. (fast)

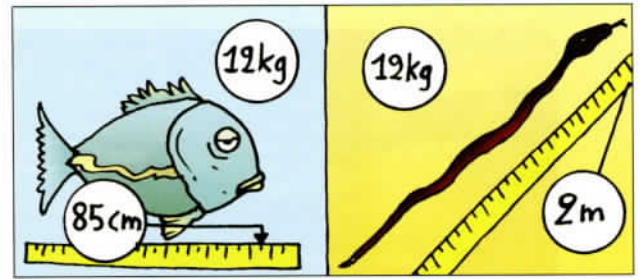
b Complete the sentences with the **comparative** or **superlative** form of the adverbs in brackets.

- 1 Pam cooks better (well) than her sister.
- 2 Children learn foreign languages easier (easily) than adults.
- 3 George plays the piano worse (badly) than Robin.
- 4 Alison likes volleyball more (much) than basketball, but she likes hockey the most (much).
- 5 Fay wakes up earlier (early) than Elsa, but Carol wakes up the earliest (early) of all.
- 6 Robert can run faster (fast) than Philip, but David can run the fastest (fast) of all.
- 7 Linda paints more beautifully (beautifully) than Susan, but Debbie paints the most beautifully (beautifully) of all the students in the class.

c Look at the pictures and the prompts and write sentences. Use **as...as** and **not as/so...as**.



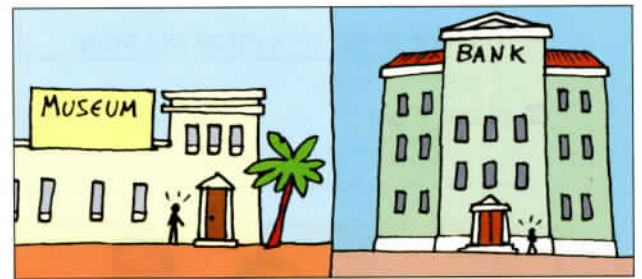
1 Andy: 1.78 m, 72 kg
Peter: 1.78 m, 69 kg
 tall: Andy is as tall as Peter.
 thin: Andy isn't as/so thin as Peter.



2 fish: 85 cm, 12 kg
snake: 200 cm, 12 kg
 long: _____
 heavy: _____



3 Big Wave Hotel: 5,000 tourists a year,
 1 km from beach
Fairview Hotel: 5,000 tourists a year,
 2 km from beach
 popular: _____
 far: _____



4 museum: 2,000 m²,
 built in 1958
bank: 3,500 m²,
 built in 1958
 big: _____
 old: _____

d Choose **a**, **b** or **c**.

- 1** Luke is more polite _____ than _____ John.
 a. from **b.** than c. that
- 2** History is boring. It is the _____ interesting subject of all.
 a. least **b.** most c. less
- 3** Keith doesn't work as _____ as Susan.
 a. harder **b.** hardest c. hard
- 4** Sarah dances _____ beautifully as Amy.
 a. as **b.** not as c. so
- 5** Dan writes less _____ than Will.
 a. nice **b.** nicely c. nicer

- e** Look at the pictures and the prompts and write sentences. Use the **comparative** and **superlative** forms of the adjectives given.



fast - slow

- 1** train / plane

The train is slower than the plane.

- 2** car / three

The car is the slowest of the three.

- 3** plane / car



tall - short

- 4** Ron / all

- 5** Fay / Susan

- 6** Susan / three



heavy - light

- 7** chair / sofa

- 8** sofa / three

- 9** armchair / chair



expensive - cheap

- 10** jacket / T-shirt

- 11** jacket / three

- 12** gloves / T-shirt



can you remember?

There are two mistakes in each sentence. Find them and correct them.

- 1** Tom's bicycle is ~~newest~~ ^{newer} than ~~the bicycle of Bob.~~ ^{Bob's bicycle.}
- 2** Monday is the worse day of the week for mine.
- 3** Mike and I live near Queen School, but my house is more far away from the school than him.

- 4 Brenda and Melissa aren't happy because their project isn't as easier as our.
- 5 Fred and Gail's computer is less expensively than the computer of Paul.
- 6 Mary's house has got most rooms than mine, and she cleans they every day!

g Communication

Work in pairs. How much do you know? Look at the prompts below, form sentences using the comparative and superlative forms and discuss with your partner, as in the examples. Then, check your answers.

vocabulary box

waterfall	polluted
continent	crowded

Victoria Falls
Niagara Falls
Angel Falls

high / waterfall / world

Europe
Asia
Africa

big / continent / world

Los Angeles
London
Rio de Janeiro

polluted / city / three

Lake Ontario

deep

Lake Baikal

Tokyo

crowded

New York

Japan

many islands

Indonesia

e.g. A: I think Lake Baikal is deeper than Lake Ontario.

B: I agree. / I don't agree. I think...

e.g. A: I think Victoria Falls is the highest waterfall in the world.

B: I agree. / I don't agree. I think...

- Angel Falls is the highest waterfall in the world.
- Asia is the biggest continent in the world.
- Los Angeles is the most polluted city of the three.
- Lake Baikal is deeper than Lake Ontario.
- Tokyo is more crowded than New York.
- Indonesia has got more islands than Japan.

Answers

h

writing

Write a few sentences comparing three members of your family. Write about their appearance and the things they do. Use the words in the boxes.

tall short thin fat
funny interesting young
old beautiful good

play cook
drive work

beautifully well
carefully badly

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