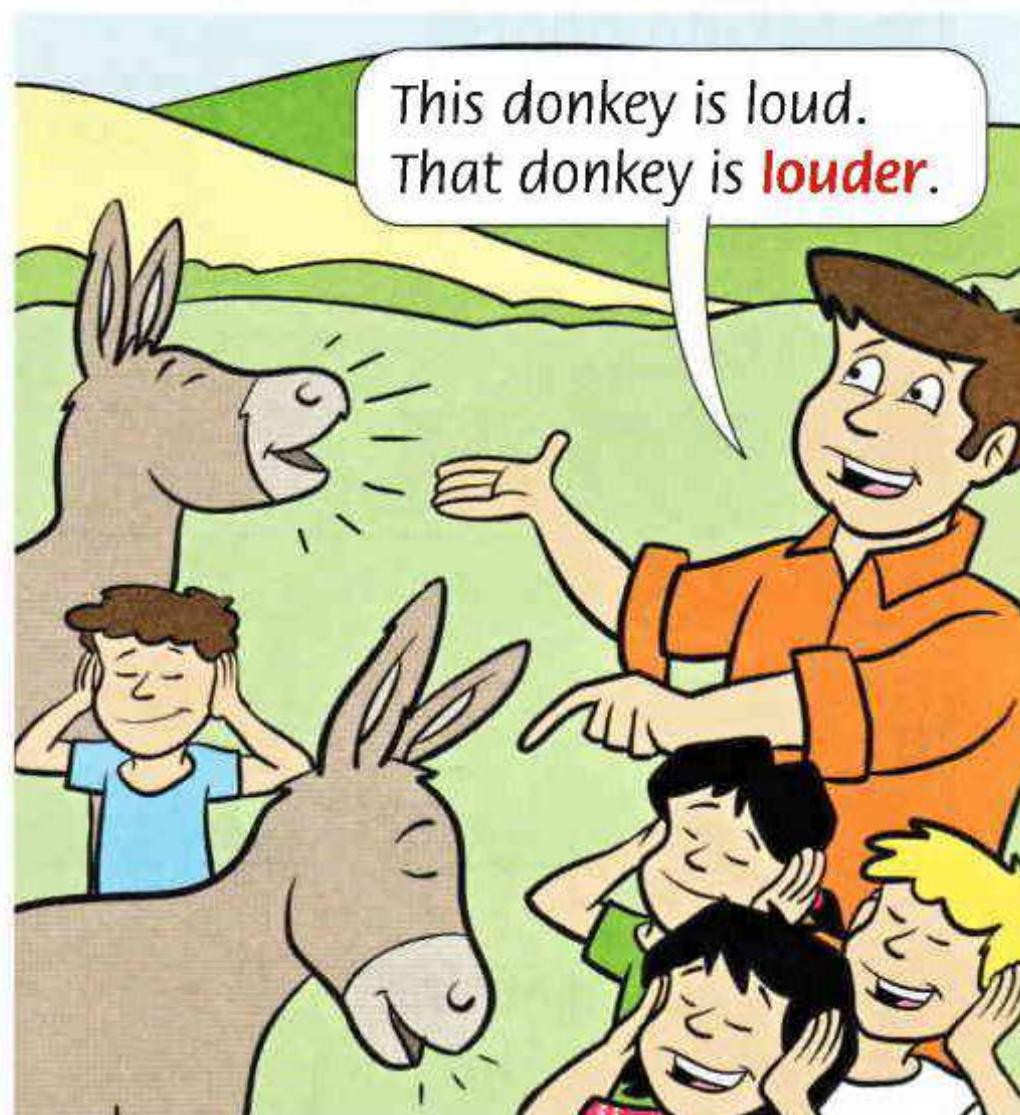
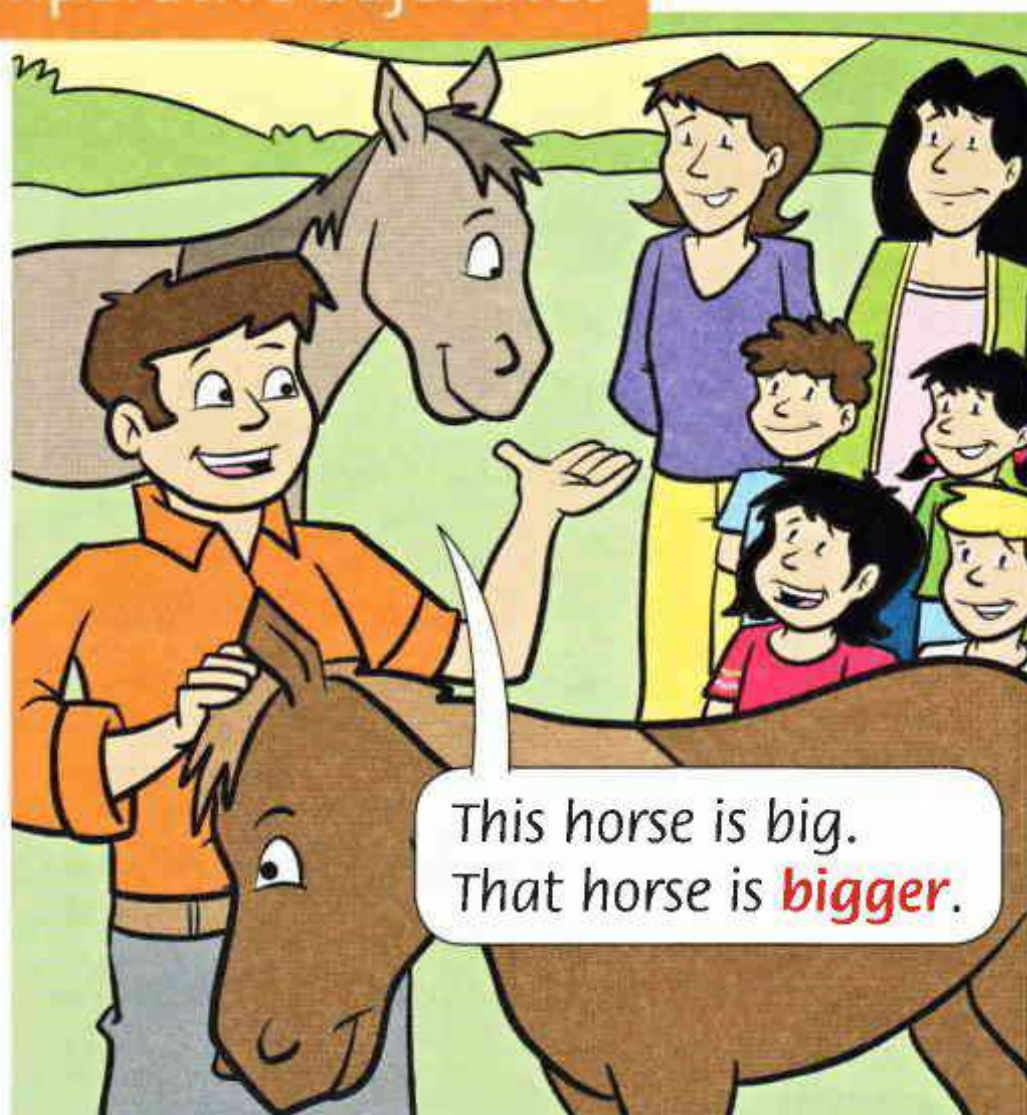


# 13 On the farm

Comparative adjectives  
The conjunction *and*

## Comparative adjectives



**Big** and **loud** are adjectives. Adjectives describe things or people. **Bigger** and **louder** are comparative adjectives. We use comparative adjectives to describe the difference between two things or people.

We make the comparative by adding **er** to the end of the adjective.

small → smaller    loud → louder    quiet → quieter

fast → faster    slow → slower

Be careful. Sometimes the spelling changes.

big + g + er → bigger

We use **this** and **these** to talk about people and things that are near us. We use **that** and **those** to talk about people and things that are far from us.



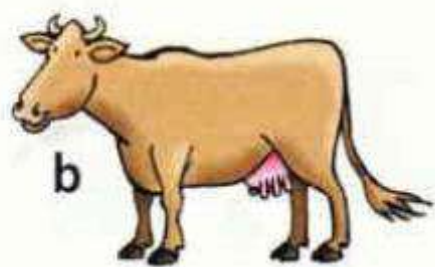
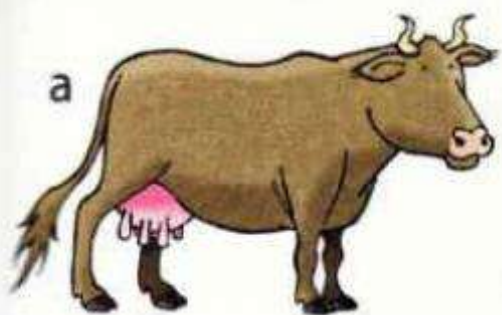
### 1 Circle the comparative adjectives.

The horse is big. The cow is bigger. The horse is quiet. The cow is quieter.

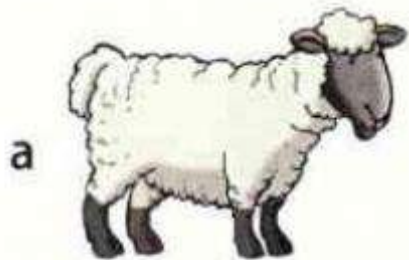
The hen is loud. The goose is louder. The donkey is slow. The cow is slower.



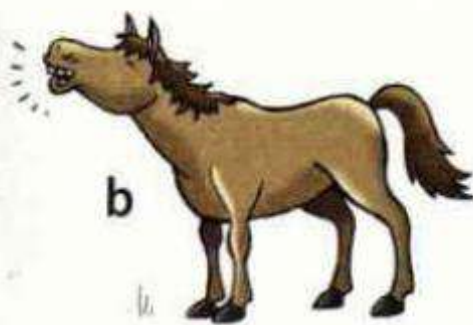
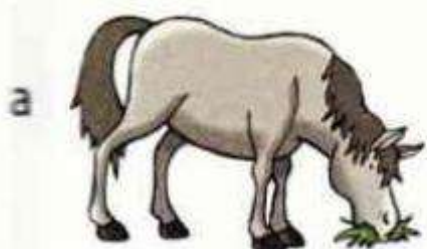
2 Choose **a** or **b**.



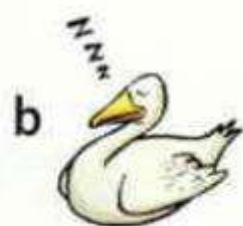
1 This cow is bigger. a



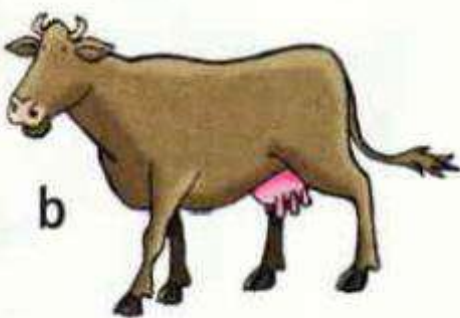
2 This animal is smaller. \_\_\_\_\_



3 This horse is louder. \_\_\_\_\_



4 This goose is quieter. \_\_\_\_\_



5 This animal is faster. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the sentences. Use the adjectives in brackets.

1 The goose is bigger. (big)

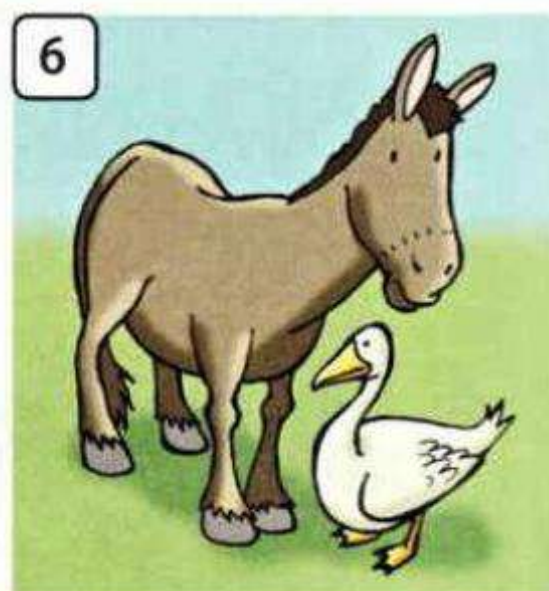
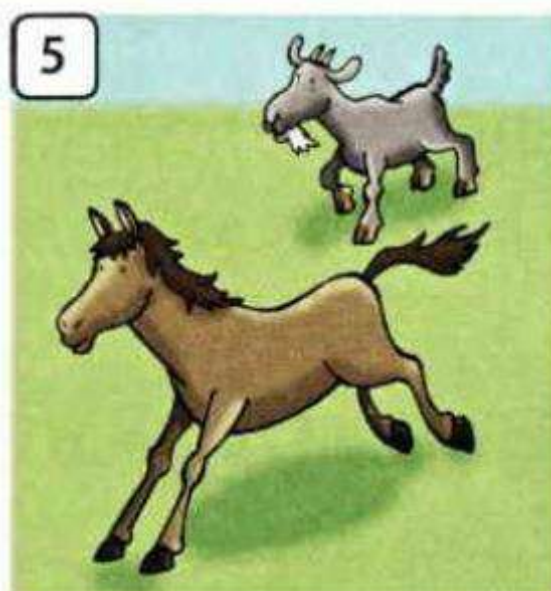
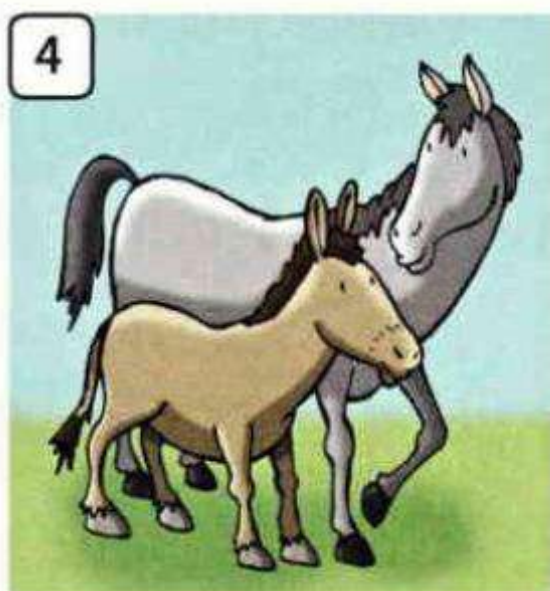
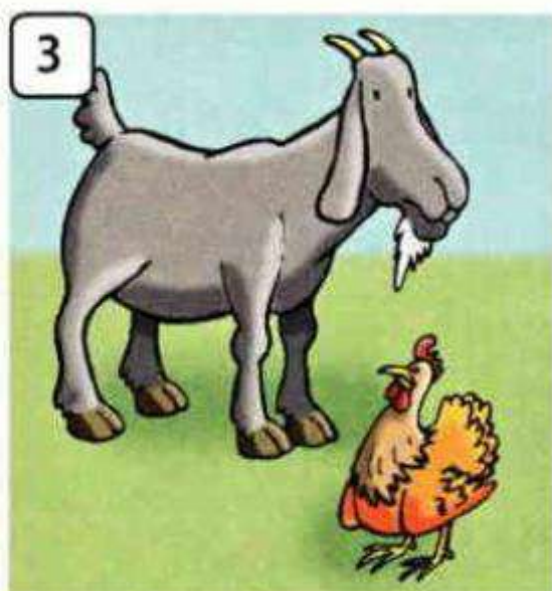
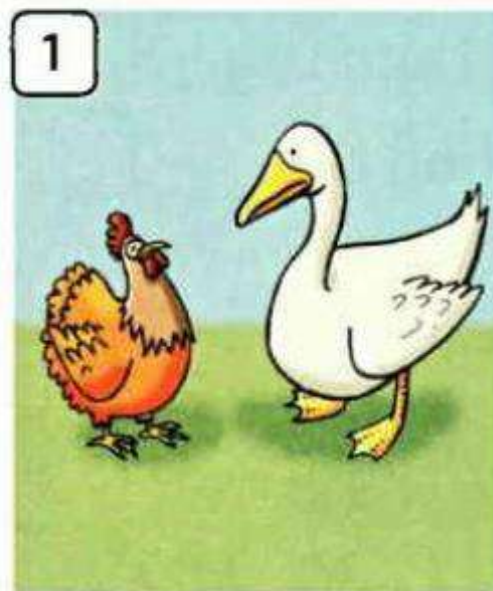
2 The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. (loud)

3 The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. (slow)

4 The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. (small)

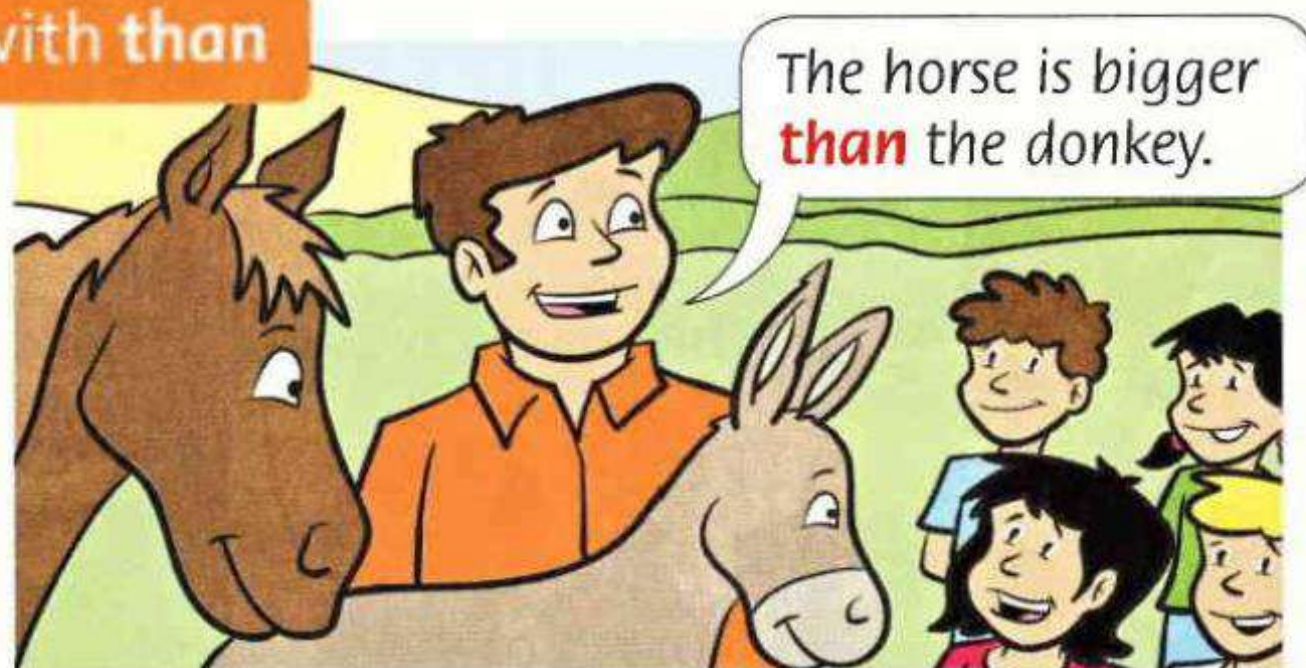
5 The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. (fast)

6 The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. (tall)





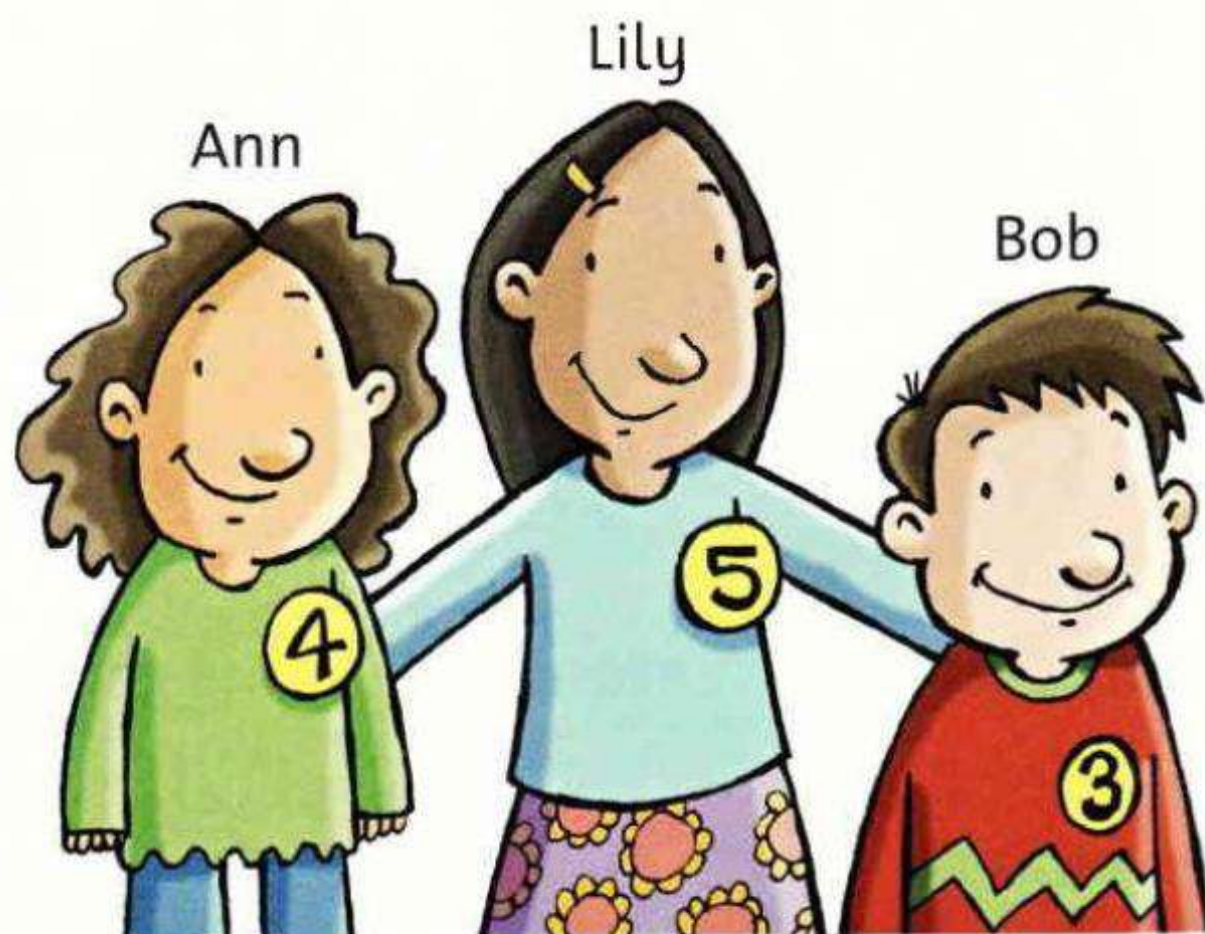
## Comparatives with than



We use **than** after a comparative adjective when we compare one thing directly with another.

### 4 Tick (✓) the correct one.

- |                             |                                     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Ann is older than Lily.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Ann is younger than Lily.   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Lily is older than Bob.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Bob is older than Lily.     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Lily is shorter than Ann. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Lily is taller than Ann.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Bob is shorter than Lily. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Bob is taller than Lily.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



### 5 Write sentences.

1 Bob / young / Ann

Bob is younger than Ann.

3 Bob / small / Lily

2 Ann / short / Lily

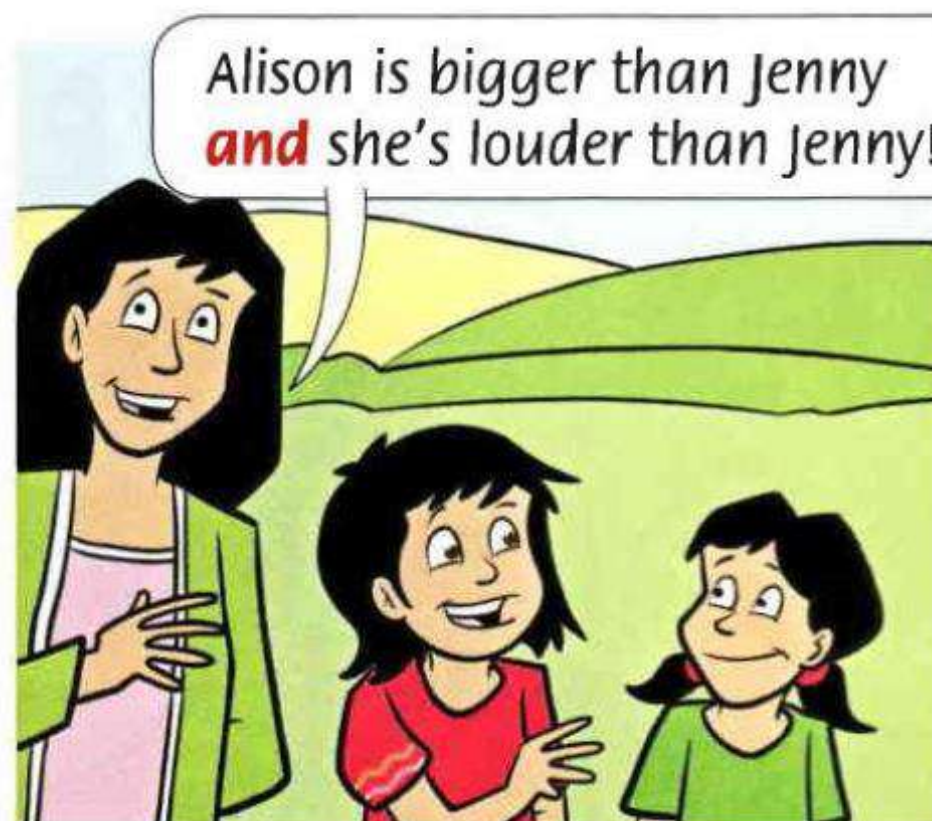
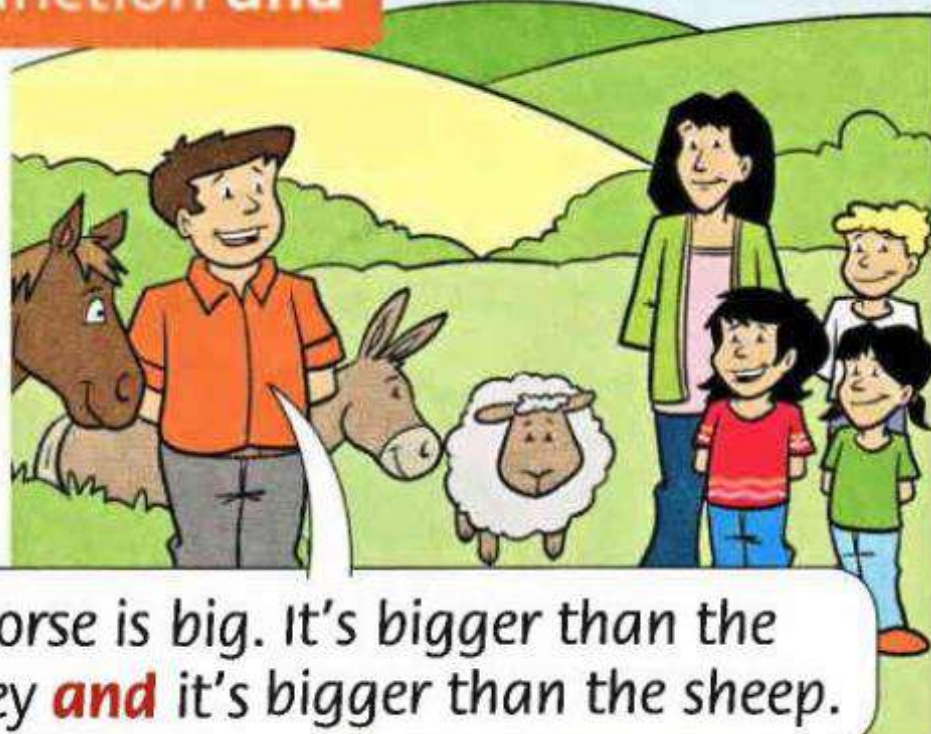
4 Lily / tall / Bob

5 Lily / old / Ann

6 Lily / big / Ann



## The conjunction and



**And** is a conjunction (a linking word). We can use it to join two sentences together to make one sentence.

### 6 Look at page 56. True or false? Write T or F.

- 1 Ann is younger than Lily and she's older than Bob. T
- 2 Ann is younger than Bob and she's bigger than Lily. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Lily is taller than Ann and she's taller than Bob. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Bob is older than Ann and he's older than Lily. \_\_\_\_\_

### 7 Write and to join the sentences.

- 1 The cow is bigger than the goat. The goat is bigger than the goose.  
This cow is bigger than the goat and the goat is bigger than the goose.
- 2 Ann is younger than Lily. Bob is younger than Ann.  
Ann is younger than Lily \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Open the window. Close the door.  
Open the window \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 She's a doctor. He's a policeman.  
She's a doctor \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 She works in a hospital. He works in a police station.  
She works in a hospital \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Jamie goes to school on Monday. He does his homework after school.  
Jamie goes to school \_\_\_\_\_.