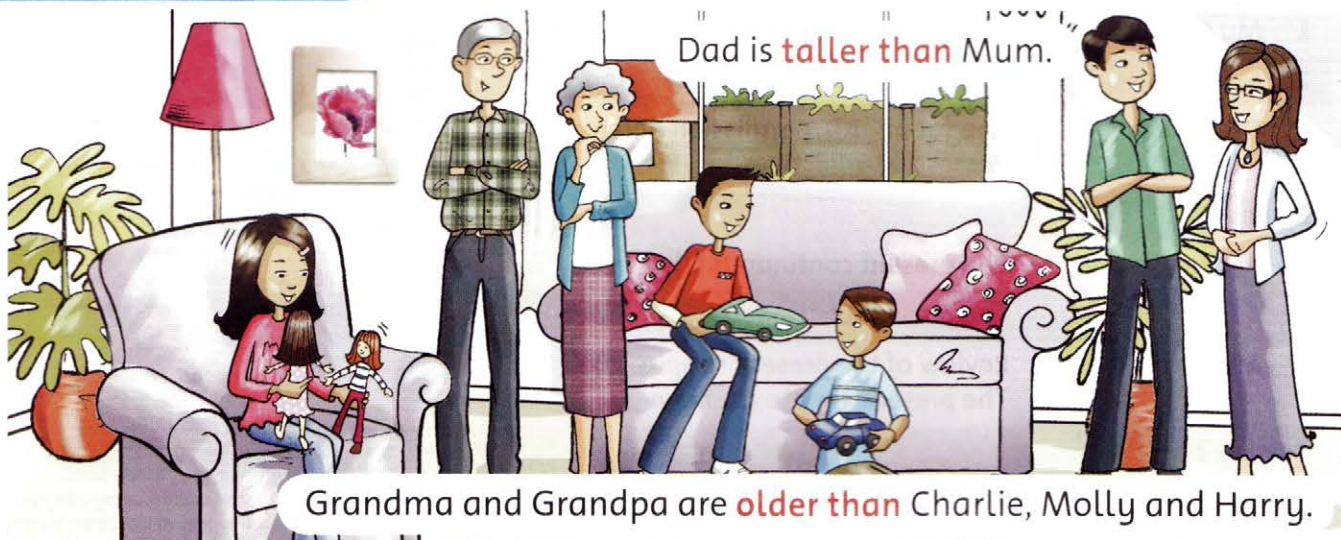


## Comparative adjectives



We form the comparative of an adjective by adding **-er** to the end of the adjective.



small	smaller
loud	louder
quiet	quieter
fast	faster
slow	slower
old	older
young	younger
tall	taller
short	shorter

Big is different: **bigger**



We use comparative adjectives to describe the difference between two things or people.

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

*The horse is **bigger than** the donkey.*

### 1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct word in brackets.



Molly is faster than Harry. (fast/young)



Mrs Jones is \_\_\_\_\_ Charlie. (young/tall)



Charlie is \_\_\_\_\_ Molly. (loud/fast)



Grandpa is \_\_\_\_\_ Harry. (slow/short)



Molly is \_\_\_\_\_ Harry. (loud/small)

**2** Here are some facts about the Jones family. Complete the sentences, using information from the table. Use the words in brackets.

Name	Age	Height
Charlie Jones	8	1.20 m
Molly Jones	7	1.10 m
Harry Jones	5	1 m
Dad	37	1.80 m
Mum	35	1.50 m
Grandpa	55	1.60 m
Grandma	54	1.50 m

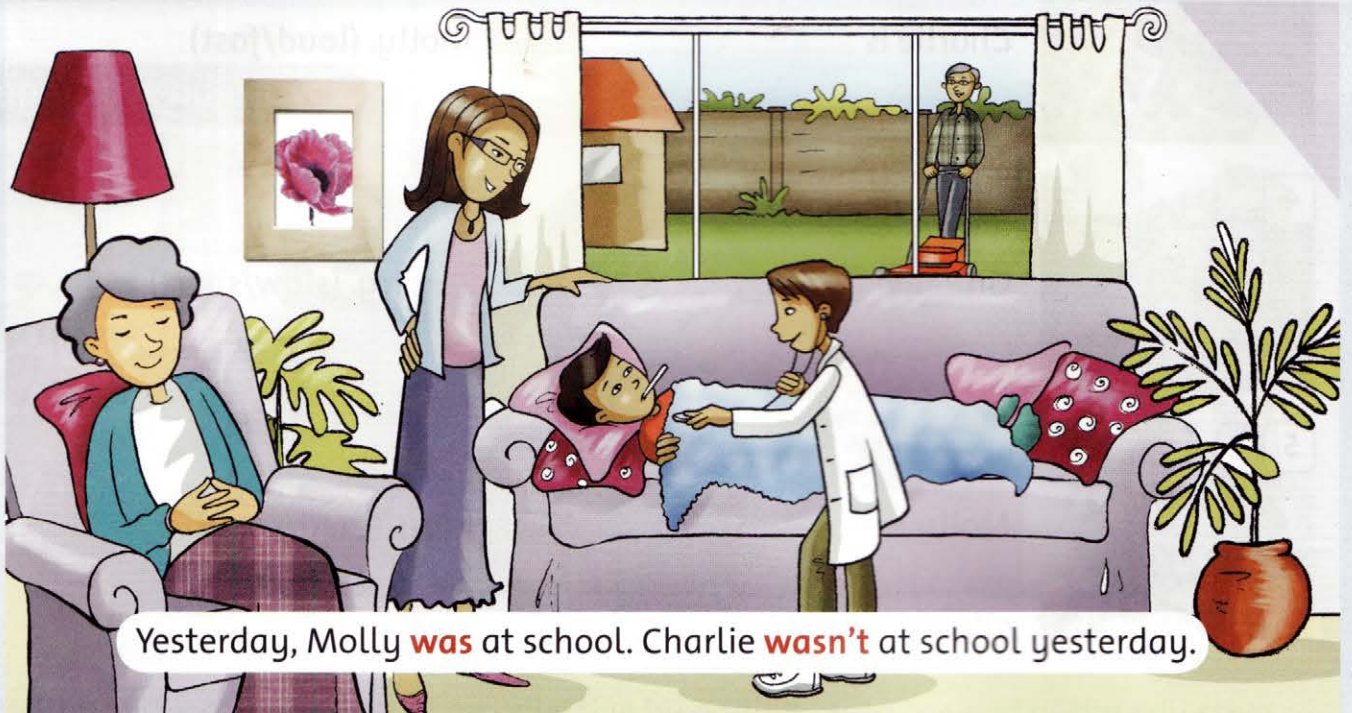
- Charlie is older than Molly. (old)
- Molly is \_\_\_\_\_ Harry. (tall)
- Harry is \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma. (young)
- Grandma is \_\_\_\_\_ Dad. (short)
- Dad is \_\_\_\_\_ Mum. (big)
- Mum is \_\_\_\_\_ Grandpa. (small)
- Grandpa is \_\_\_\_\_ Charlie. (old)

**3** Write sentences.

- Beth / tall / Lily Beth is taller than Lily.
- Olly / small / Beth \_\_\_\_\_
- Anna / old / Olly \_\_\_\_\_
- Olly / young / Anna \_\_\_\_\_
- Beth / big / Olly \_\_\_\_\_
- Olly / short / Beth \_\_\_\_\_



## The past simple: be



Yesterday, Molly **was** at school. Charlie **wasn't** at school yesterday.



### Affirmative

I **was**  
you **were**  
he **was**  
she **was**  
it **was**  
we **were**  
you **were**  
they **were**

### Negative

I **was not**  
you **were not**  
he **was not**  
she **was not**  
it **was not**  
we **were not**  
you **were not**  
they **were not**

### Short forms

I **wasn't**  
you **weren't**  
he **wasn't**  
she **wasn't**  
it **wasn't**  
we **weren't**  
you **weren't**  
they **weren't**

We use the past simple of **be** with adjectives to describe feelings in the past.

*I **was** tired. He **was** busy. They **weren't** angry.*

We also use the past simple of **be** to identify someone or something in the past.

*Terry and Steven **were** policemen. Anna **was** a doctor.*

We use the past simple of **be** with a place to describe where something happened.

*Olly **was** at school. Grandma and Grandpa **were** in the shop.*

## 4 Circle the correct past simple form of **be**.

- Mum and Dad **were** / **was** tired.
- Alex **were** / **was** at school.
- Jim **were** / **was** a doctor in the play.
- Ted and Olly **were** / **was** busy.
- It **were** / **was** windy yesterday.
- Louise and Helen **were** / **was** happy.

**5 Look at the picture on page 6. Complete the sentences.**

- 1 Charlie was ill.
- 2 Mum, Charlie, Harry and Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.
- 3 Harry \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
- 4 Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ tired.
- 5 Dad \_\_\_\_\_ at work.
- 6 Grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
- 7 Molly \_\_\_\_\_ at school.

**6 Make the sentences negative.**

- 1 Jamie was angry. Jamie wasn't angry.
- 2 Jenny was in the play. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Jack and Jess were happy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Keith and Kate were busy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Anna was in the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 George was a policeman. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Heidi was tall. \_\_\_\_\_

**7 Write the sentences using **was** or **were** and a comparative adjective.**

- 1 Jess / fast / Jack  
Jess was faster than Jack.
- 2 Jenny and George / young / Keith  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 George / tall / Anna  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 George and Anna / old / Jenny and Jess  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Mum and Dad / slow / the children  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Mum / short / Dad  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Grandpa / big / Charlie  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Jeanie and Holly / young / Cynthia  
\_\_\_\_\_