



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA GABRIELA GÓMEZ CARVAJAL  
TALLER LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS – GRADO: 7 (ABCD)  
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1. Mira el video siguiente con la explicación de los Comparativos y Superlativos:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M\\_DixVADeNs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M_DixVADeNs)

Aquí también tienes una explicación corta:

# El comparativo y el superlativo

## Los adjetivos en grado comparativo

El comparativo se usa en inglés para comparar diferencias entre los dos objetos a los que modifica (*larger, smaller, faster, higher*). Se emplea en oraciones donde comparamos dos nombres, de la manera siguiente:

**Nombre (sujeto) + verbo + adjetivo en grado comparativo + *than* + nombre (objeto).**

El segundo término de la comparación puede omitirse si se entiende a partir del contexto. (ver el último ejemplo).

### Ejemplos

- My house is **larger** than hers.
- This box is **smaller** than the one I lost.
- Your dog runs **faster** than Jim's dog.
- The rock flew **higher** than the roof.
- Jim and Jack are both my friends, but I like Jack **better**. ("than Jim" se sobreentiende)

## Los adjetivos en grado superlativo

El superlativo se emplea para describir un objeto que se encuentra en el extremo superior o inferior de una cualidad (*the tallest, the smallest, the fastest, the highest*). Se utiliza en oraciones en las que comparamos un sujeto con un grupo de objetos, como aquí:

**Nombre (sujeto) + verbo + *the* + adjetivo en grado superlativo + nombre (objeto).**

El grupo con el que se efectúa la comparación puede omitirse si se entiende a partir del contexto (ver el último ejemplo).

### Ejemplos

- My house is the **largest** one in our neighborhood.
- This is the **smallest** box I've ever seen.
- Your dog ran the **fastest** of any dog in the race.
- We all threw our rocks at the same time. My rock flew the **highest**. ("of all the rocks" está sobreentendido)

Realiza las siguientes actividades en el cuaderno:

Comparative                      than → er to the adjective

Superlative                      the → est to the adjective

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Practice:

1. Ali is ..... than Adam ( tall )
2. Pineapples are ..... than oranges. ( sweet )
3. This is the ..... book I've ever read. ( sad )
4. Winter is the ..... season. ( cold )
5. My bag is ..... than yours. ( heavy )
6. Sara's dress is ..... than mine. ( short )
7. Summer is ..... than autumn. ( hot )
8. The elephant is ..... than the mouse. ( big )
9. This t.v is the ..... one at the shop. ( big )
10. Tim can run ..... than Bill. ( fast )
11. I was sad because I got the ..... grade on the test. ( low )
12. I got a ..... grade than Lena. ( low )

# COMPARATIVES

Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative forms of the adjectives in brackets



165 cm - 106 kg  
55 years old



172 cm - 45 kg  
17 years old



160 cm - 80 kg  
47 years old



168 cm - 40 kg  
15 years old

- 1) John is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate. (young)
- 2) Terry is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (fat)
- 3) Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than Terry. (slim)
- 4) Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate. (old)
- 5) John is \_\_\_\_\_ than Terry. (angry)
- 6) Terry is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (happy)
- 7) Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Terry. (young)
- 8) Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than John. (old)
- 9) Terry is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate. (short)
- 10) John is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (tall)
- 11) Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate. (short)
- 12) Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (young)
- 13) John is \_\_\_\_\_ than Terry. (slim)
- 14) Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than John. (happy)

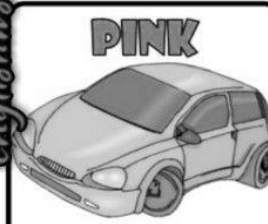
- 1) The blue car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the green car. (expensive)
- 2) The yellow car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the pink car. (cheap)
- 3) The pink car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the blue car. (fast)
- 4) The green car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the yellow car. (slow)
- 5) The blue car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the yellow car. (heavy)
- 6) The yellow car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the green car. (light)
- 7) The pink car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the yellow car. (good)
- 8) The green car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the blue car. (old)
- 9) The yellow car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the blue car. (new)
- 10) The blue car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the pink car. (bad)



1965 - 120 km/h  
£3500 - 2200 kg



1940 - 85 km/h  
£2700 - 1800 kg



2010 - 205 km/h  
£7500 - 1400 kg



2005 - 180 km/h  
£6000 - 1100 kg