A  Adjectives ending in -ed and -ing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>annoyed (infastidito)</td>
<td>annoying (fastidioso)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bored (annoiato)</td>
<td>boring (noioso)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confused (confuso)</td>
<td>confusing (che confonde)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depressed (depresso)</td>
<td>depressing (deprimente)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disappointed (deluso)</td>
<td>disappointing (deludente)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excited (eccitato)</td>
<td>exciting (entusiasmante)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exhausted (esausto)</td>
<td>exhausting (spossante)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interested (interessato)</td>
<td>interesting (interessante)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tired (stancato)</td>
<td>tiring (stancante)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worried (preoccupato)</td>
<td>worrying (preoccupante)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 We use an adjective ending in -ed to describe how we think or feel about something. We use an adjective ending in -ing to describe the people or things that cause this feeling.

Susan’s boyfriend is very boring. (He isn’t a very interesting person.)

That’s why Susan is very bored. (He causes Susan to feel bored.)

B  Comparative and superlative adjectives

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 syllable</td>
<td>old</td>
<td>older (than)</td>
<td>the oldest (in/of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 syllable ending in -e</td>
<td>large</td>
<td>larger</td>
<td>the largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 syllable ending in consonant + vowel + consonant</td>
<td>hot</td>
<td>hotter</td>
<td>the hottest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 syllables ending in consonant + y</td>
<td>funny</td>
<td>funnier</td>
<td>the funniest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 syllables</td>
<td>exciting</td>
<td>more exciting</td>
<td>the most exciting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>better</td>
<td>the best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bad</td>
<td>worse</td>
<td>the worst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>far</td>
<td>farther/furthest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

less … than, the least: less complicated than the least worrying of/in

(not) as … as: as easy as, not as simple as

C  Adverbs

1 We form adverbs by adding -ly to an adjective (see the Spelling rules).

2 We use adverbs to describe how we do something or to describe an adjective.

He walked slowly to the bus stop.

He’s incredibly lucky.

3 We do not put an adverb between the verb and the object of a sentence.

She did her homework carefully.

NOT She did carefully her homework.

D  Comparative adverbs

1 We form comparative adverbs like this:

more + adverb + than

You talk more slowly than me.

2 Irregular adverbs also have irregular comparative forms.

well – better
badly – worse
fast – faster
hard – harder
early – earlier
late – later

Spelling rules

- Regular adjectives + -ly: slow – slowly
- Adjectives which end in -y: easy – easily
- Adjectives which end in -ble: -ble becomes -bly: terrible – terribly
- Adjectives which end in -c: + ally: historic – historically
- Irregular adjectives:
  good – well
  fast – fast
  hard – hard
A Adjectives ending in -ed and -ing

1 Choose the correct alternative.
   1 I don't like my aerobics class because the instructor's really bored/boring.
   2 Jenny's behaving strangely. I'm getting worried/worrying about her.
   3 Training was really hard tonight. I'm exhausted/exhausting!
   4 Alex's exam results were very disappointing/disappointed.
   5 My mum's new job seems really interesting/interested.

2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from the list on page 6.
   1 Go to bed if you're _______ tired _______.
   2 Please stop biting your nails. It's very _______.
   3 I couldn't read the map. It was really _______.
   4 We're ________ about our holiday in New York.
   5 Angela's been _________ since she lost her job.

B Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in the box and than or in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>large</th>
<th>long</th>
<th>relaxing</th>
<th>difficult</th>
<th>high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 Which is _________ river in the world?
2 Yoga is ___________ football.
3 I'd like to climb ___________ mountain _______ the world.
4 Do you think Physics is ___________ Maths?
5 Our new house is ___________ our old one.

4 Complete the sentences with as ... as, less than or the least and the adjective in brackets.

1 The film wasn't _______ exciting _______ I expected.
   (exciting)
2 Dogs are ___________ cats. (independent)
3 This is ___________ film I've ever seen!
   (interesting)
4 Gillian wasn't ___________ her mum.
   (embarrassed)
5 I'm just ___________ you! (intelligent)

C Adverbs

5 Change the adjectives in the box into adverbs and put them in the correct place in the sentences. Write in your exercise books.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fantastic</th>
<th>angry</th>
<th>beautiful</th>
<th>bad</th>
<th>perfect</th>
<th>terrible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 Mary plays the piano.
   Mary plays the piano beautifully.
2 Our team played today and we lost.
3 Diana's upset about failing her exams.
4 Paul looked at me when I told him.
5 They understand me.
6 Chris sang and got a standing ovation.

6 Are the underlined words right or wrong? Tick ✓ the correct words, and correct the wrong ones.

1 She studied hard all summer. ______ hard
2 She's a very aggressive driver. ______
3 My sister writes very neat. ______
4 You must talk quiet in the library. ______
5 I see Naomi fairly regularly. ______
6 Do you always walk so fastly? ______
7 Bill paints very skillful. ______
8 Annie's incredibly talented. ______

D Comparative adverbs

7 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of an adverb in the box + than.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>late</th>
<th>careful</th>
<th>early</th>
<th>aggressively</th>
<th>quickly</th>
</tr>
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</table>

1 I have to go to bed ______ earlier ______ my sister.
2 My friends can stay out ___________ me.
3 You must do your homework ___________ this.
4 Can you text ___________ your best friend?
5 Do people drive ___________ in big cities _______in small towns?

8 Translate the sentences into English in your exercise book.

1 Puoi parlare più lentamente, per favore?
   Can you speak more slowly, please?
2 Mi alzo più presto di te.
3 Il treno va più veloce dell'autobus.
4 Jack e Claire vanno più d'accordo quando sono in vacanza.
5 A Capiscì più facilmente l'inglese dello spagnolo?
   B Sì. Capisco perfettamente l'inglese.