**The Adjective**

**1. Change the following adjectives using comparative and superlative degrees**

Hot, long, short, clever, silly, great, red, black, white, thin, thick, fat, nice, warm, cold, merry, small, tall, high, weak, strong, heavy, light, green, dry, clean, dirty, wide, deep, brave.

**2. Translate the following sentences into English**

Старый, старше, самый старый, самый старший, мой старший брат, мой старый друг, дальше, самый дальний, самый длинный, короче, счастливый, счастливее, самый счастливый, самый лучший, самый черный, длиннее, хуже, лучше, теплее, ее лучший друг, ее младший сын, его старший сын.

**3. Translate the following sentences into English**

1. а) Я знаю интересную историю. б) Он знает более интересную историю. в) Она знает самую интересную историю.

2. а) Это длинный путь. б) Это более длинный путь. в) Это самый длинный путь.

3. а) Ее работа очень важна. б) Его работа важнее. в) Моя работа самая важная.

4. а) Это плохая песня. б) Это еще более плохая песня. в) Это самая плохая песня.

5. а) Он хороший инженер. б) Он более хороший инженер. в) Он самый лучший инженер.

6. а) Он принес ей красивый цветок. б) Он принес ей более красивый цветок. в) Он принес ей самый красивый цветок.

7. а) Он рассказал нам о счастливом человеке. б) Он рассказал нам о более счастливом человеке. в) Он рассказал нам о самом счастливом человеке.

8. Это были самые счастливые дни в ее жизни. 9. Это очень легкая задача. Дайте мне более трудную задачу. 10. Летом дни длинные, а ночи короткие. 11. 22 июня – самый длинный день. 12. В июле дни короче. 13. В декабре дни самые короткие. 14. «Восьмёрка» – хорошая отметка, но «девятка» лучше. 15. «Десятка» – самая лучшая отметка. 16. Самая плохая отметка – «двойка». 17. Твое платье, конечно, очень красивое, но мое платье красивее. 18. Мой папа – высокий мужчина. 19. Это более теплое пальто.

 **4. Open the brackets using the necessary form of an adjective.**

1. Which is (large): the United States or Canada? 2. What is the name of the (big) port in the United States? 3. Moscow is the (large) city in Russia. 4. The London underground is the (old) in the world. 5. There is a (great) number of cars and buses in the streets of Moscow than in any other city of Russia. 6. St. Petersburg is one of the (beautiful) cities in the world. 7. The rivers in America are much (big) than those in England. 8. The island of Great Britain is (small) than Greenland. 9. What is the name of the (high) mountain in Asia? 10. The English Channel is (wide) than the straits of Gibraltar. 11. Russia is a very (large) country.

 **5. Insert as ... as or so ... as.**

1. Mike is ... tall ... Pete. 2. Kate is not ... nice ... Ann. 3. My room is ... light ... this one. 4. This book is not ... thin ... that one. 5. Sergei is ... old ... Michael. 6. She is ... young ... Tom's brother. 7. This woman is ... good ... that one. 8. Nick's English is not ... good ... his friend's. 9. I am not ... tall ... Pete. 10. This woman is ... young ... that one. 11. I am ... thin ... you. 12. Kate is ... lazy ... her brother. 13. This child is not … small … that one.

 **6. Translate the following sentences into English.**

1. Этот дом такой же высокий, как тот. 2. Сегодня вода в реке не такая теплая, как вчера. 3. Ты не такой умный, как папа. 4. Индия не такая большая, как Китай. 5. Темза такая же красивая, как Нева. 6. Его бабушка не такая старая, как дедушка. 7. Яблоки такие же вкусные, как сливы, но не такие вкусные, как груши. 8. Русский музей такой же богатый, как Эрмитаж? 9. Державин не такой знаменитый, как Пушкин. 10. Днепр не такой длинный, как Волга. 11. В прошлом году август был такой же жаркий, как июль.

 **7. Translate the following sentences into English..**

1. Этот дом выше того. 2. Сегодня вода в реке холоднее, чем вчера. 3. Папа умнее тебя. 4. Китай больше Индии. 5. Его бабушка моложе дедушки. 6. Груши вкуснее яблок. 7. Наша кошка меньше нашей собаки. 8. Мой брат моложе меня. 9. В прошлом году февраль был холоднее января. 10. Днепр короче Волги. 11. Эрмитаж богаче Русского музея.

 **8. Translate the following sentences into Russian.**

1. What is your height? You are taller than me. 2. She felt as strong as her brother. 3. We started earlier than you. 4. He was more careful than I. 5. This student is the most attentive in our group. 6. I need a warmer coat. 7. He is as tired as you. 8. He was one of the most experienced workers at the factory. 9. Better late than never. 10. She was not so attractive as her mother. 11. His work is not so difficult as mine. 12. He was the eldest in the family. 13. It is easier to swim in the sea than in the river. 14. This is the smallest room in our flat.

 **9. Insert *as ... as*, *so ... as* or *than.***

1. Our house is not ... big ... yours. 2. The new cinema in our district is much bigger ... the old one. 3. We are ... proud of our district ... you are of yours. 4. The house I live in is ... old ... the one my sister lives in. 5. Exercise №2 is easier ... Exercise №3. 6. Nevsky Prospect is more beautiful ... our street. 7. My composition is not ... long ... yours.

 **10. Open the brackets using the necessary form of an adjective.**

1. This man is (tall) than that one. 2. Asia is (large) than Australia. 3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi. 4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow? 5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy. 6. The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 7. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town. 8. She speaks Italian (good) than English. 9. Is the word "newspaper" (long) than the word "book"? 10. The Thames is (short) than the Volga. 11. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean. 12. Chinese is (difficult) than English. 13. Spanish is (easy) than German. 14. She is not so (busy) as I am. 15. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday. 16. She is not so (fond) of sports as my brother is. 17. Today the weather is (cold) than it was yesterday. 18. This book is (interesting) of all I have read this year. 19. January is the (cold) month of the year. 20. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do. 21. Which is the (hot) month of the year? 22. Which is the (beautiful) place in this part of the country? 23. This nice-looking girl is the (good) student in our group.

 **11. Open the brackets using the necessary form of an adjective.**

1. Oil is (light) than water. 2. We shall wait for a (dry) day to go on the excursion. 3. A bus is (fast) than a tram. 4. Take some of these sweets: they are very (nice). They are (nice) than the sweets in that box. 5. He clearly did not like the explanation, and as he listened to it, he became (angry) and (angry). 6. He worked (hard) and (hard) as the end of the term came nearer. 7. The (tall) trees in the world grow in California. 8. Please, be (careful) next time and don't spill the milk again. 9. Bobby was a (quiet) child. He was (quiet) than his sister. 10. Her eyes are (grey) than mine. 11. He was the (fat) man in the village. 12. As he went on, the box became (heavy) and (heavy). 13. My sister is the (tall) girl in her class. 14. Who is the (attentive) student in your group? 15. It is autumn. Every day the air becomes (cold), the leaves (yellow). 16. This is the (beautiful) view I have ever seen in my life. 17. Your handwriting is now (good) than it was last year; but still it is not so (good) as Nick's handwriting. Nick has a (good) handwriting than you. And of course Nellie has the (good) handwriting of all.

 **12. Translate the following sentences into English.**

1. Здание Московского университета – самое высокое в столице. 2. Наш город не такой большой, как Киев, но он такой же красивый. 3. Невский проспект – одна из самых красивых улиц Санкт-Петербурга. 4. Кто самый младший ученик в нашей группе? – Петров. Но он самый высокий. 5. Грамматика английского языка трудная, но английское произношение труднее. 6. Магазины на нашей улице больше, чем магазины на вашей улице. 7. Наш телевизор такой же хороший, как этот. 8. Эта комната светлее той. 9. Погода сегодня хуже, чем вчера. Сегодня холоднее, и идет дождь. 10. Моя комната не такая большая, как комната моей подруги, но она светлее и теплее. 11. Какая из этих книг самая интересная? 12. Ноябрь не такой холодный месяц, как январь. 13. Мой отец – очень занятой человек. 14. Крым – одно из самых лучших мест для отдыха. 15. Сегодня он чувствует себя гораздо лучше.

**Adverb**

**1 Say whether the words in bold are adverbs or adjectives**

1. The questions were so **easy** that everybody could answer them. 2. He answered all the questions **easily.** 3. Please, speak **loudly**. 4. We heard a **loud** noise in the street. 5. We went **straight** to St.Petersburg without stopping anywhere. 6. This road is quite **straight**. 7. You would write **better** if you had a **better** pen. 8. He has very **little** knowledge of the subject. 9. When I first came to Moscow, I **little** thought that I should stay here so **long**. 10. We stayed there a **long** time. 11. He works **more** and **better** than he used to. 12. I have **more** books than you. 13. I am an **early** riser; I go to bed **early** and get up **early**. 14. We talked very **much** that evening. 15. We haven't had **much** rain this month. 16. He is playing **worse** than usual. 17. The patient is **worse** this morning.

**2 Choose the correct alternative:**

1. I did not rest very (good, well) last night. 2. It is not (good, well) for you to smoke. 3. I was (angry, angrily) at what he said. 4. He spoke (angry, angrily). 5. It isn't (bad, badly). 6. He wrote his dictation (bad, badly). 7. He acted very (brave, bravely). 8. He is a (brave, bravely) man. 9. This is quite (clear, clearly). 10. This (clear, clearly) shows the difference. 11. She received him (cold, coldly). 12. The weather is (cold, coldly) today. 13. This is a (comfortable, comfortably) chair. 14. We travelled (comfortable, comfortably). 15. He is (dangerous, dangerously) ill. 16. The ice is (dangerous, dangerously). 17. My opinion of this book is (different, differently) from yours. 18. The two sisters were dressed (different, differently). 19. Your description is not quite (exact, exactly). 20. I don't know (exact, exactly), when he will come. 21. The children seem to be very (happy, happily). 22. They lived (happy, happily). 23. We saw a (heavy, heavily) loaded wagon. 24. The box is too (heavy, heavily). 25. She looked round (helpless, helplessly). 26. She is quite (helpless, helplessly). 27. The work was (perfect, perfectly) done. 28. The weather during the last few days has been (perfect, perfectly). 29. He came into the room very (quiet, quietly). 30. The sea was (quiet, quietly). 31. He goes to school (regular, regularly). 32. It is (sad, sadly) that you have been ill such a long time. 33. She looked at me (sad, sadly). 34. The answer was not (satisfactory, satisfactorily). 35. He is working (satisfactory, satisfactorily). 36. Do you (serious, seriously) wish to go there? 37. It is a very (serious, seriously) thing. 38. The explanation was quite (simple, simply). 39. The question can be answered quite (simple, simply).

**3 Change the following adverbs using comparative and superlative degrees**

1. I like this book (well) than that. 2. She visits them (frequently) than us. 3. Which of the students ran (fast) at the contest? 4. Which of all these books did you enjoy (much)? 5. Which of these two books did you enjoy (much)? 6. Now I can see the ship (clearly) than before. 7. You ought to have told me (early). 8. Whose singing did you like (well), Mary's, Nina's or Helen's? 9. The fire was put out (quickly) than we expected. 10. He speaks English (correctly) of all in my class.

**4 Translate into English**

1. Он знает английский, французский и немецкий языки, но он говорит лучше всего по-немецки. 2. Господин А. говорит по-английски лучше всех в нашей группе. 3. Крестьяне работают больше всего летом и осенью. 4. Он шел быстрее всех. 5. Он живет дальше меня. 6. Мой приятель говорит по-английски лучше меня. 7. Я прихожу в институт позже вас. 8. Вы сделали свою работу тщательнее, чем он. 9. Он навещает нас чаще, чем вы.

**5 Put the adverbs in their right places:**

1. You are the last to arrive (always). 2. She is late (never). 3. Have you seen him (ever)? 4. Have you spoken to him (yet)? 5. The teacher has not come (yet). 6. I write to him (often), but he answers my letters (seldom). 7. The fire was extinguished (quickly). 8. I am indebted to you for your help (deeply). 9. I shall be glad to visit you (always). 10. He answered our questions (impatiently). 11. We try to work well (always). 12. I have heard of it (often). 13. He gets up before half past eight (never). 14. It has been said (before, often). 15. It was late in the day, and the sun had disappeared (almost). 16. He is seven years old (already). 17. I do not think he has played (ever, before, so badly). 18. I shall forget it (never). 19. Have you been (lately, there)? 20. He is in time (always). 21. The sun is shining (today, brightly). 22. He was able to carry his trunk (hardly). 23. He has been invited there (never). 24. I had to tell him twice (never). 25. You ought to get off a tram when it is moving (never). 26. He used to come here every morning (always). 27. You can expect him to do that (hardly). 28. I agree with you (quite). 29. He broke the window with his ball (nearly). 30. I can believe such a story as that (scarcely). 31. I get letters from him (sometimes). 32. You will see him (tomorrow, here). 33. I have money to buy the radio set (enough). 34. He is clever to understand it (enough).