

UNIT 3: WILD LIFE

LESSON 3: LANGUAGE FOCUS - SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES





I. New words:

1. Average (adj) /'æv.ər.ɪdʒ/ = common: thông thường, trung bình

2. Temperature (n) /'tem.prə.tʃər/ = a measure of the warmth or coldness of an object: nhiệt độ

3. Explore (v) /ɪk'splɔːr/ = search for: khám phá

4. Mountain (n) /'maʊn.tɪn/: núi

5. Peak (n) /pi:k/ = the pointed top of a mountain: ngọn núi

6. Mammal species /'mæm.əl/ /'spiː.ʃiːz/: động vật có vú

II. Grammar:

Comparison: superlative adjectives

SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES-SO SÁNH NHẤT

+ The usage:

❖ **Superlative adjectives:** are used to describe an object which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality (the tallest, the smallest, the fastest, the highest). They are used in sentences where a subject is compared to a group of objects.

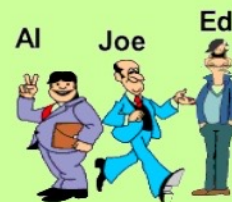
+ Form:

→ In the example below, "biggest" is the superlative form of the adjective "big":


A B C

B is bigger than C, but A is the biggest.

SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES



Al is tall, Joe is taller than Al but Ed is the tallest



A tortoise is slow, a worm is slower but a snail is the slowest

✓ **Short adjectives: one-syllable adjectives**

Eg: tall, big, hot, large, old,...

S + BE + THE ADJ + est

Short adjectives	
1-syllable adjectives	old, fast
2-syllable adjectives ending in -y	happy, easy
RULE: add "-est"	old → the oldest
Variation: if the adjective ends in -e, just add -st	large → the largest
Variation: if the adjective ends in consonant, vowel, consonant, double the last consonant	big → the biggest
Variation: if the adjective ends in -y, change the y to i	happy → the happiest

✓ The adjectives **good**, **bad** and **far** have irregular comparatives and superlatives:

good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
far	farther/further	farthest/furthest

Eg: It was **the happiest day** of my life.

That's **the best film** I have seen this year.

✓ **Long adjectives: two-syllable adjectives or more**

Eg: modern, expensive, pleasant,...

S + BE + THE MOST + ADJECTIVE

Long adjectives	
2-syllable adjectives not ending in -y	modern, pleasant
all adjectives of 3 or more syllables	expensive, intelligent
RULE: use "most"	modern → the most modern expensive → the most expensive

Eg: Peter is **the most handsome** (person) in the family.

II. Grammar:



Short adjectives		
Regular	Adjective dull, weird, slow	Superlative <i>the dullest,</i>
End in -e	rare, safe	the weirdest,
End in consonant + y	ugly, pretty	the slowest
End in consonant + vowel + consonant	big, hot	the rarest,
		the safest
		the ugliest,
		the prettiest
		the biggest,
		the hottest
Long adjectives		
Adjective colourful common expensive		Superlative <i>the most colourful</i> the most common the most expensive
Irregular		
Adjective bad good far		Superlative <i>the worst</i> the best <i>the furthest / the farthest</i>

the slowest
the safest
the prettiest
the hottest

II. Grammar:



COMPARATIVE FORM +THAN THE + SUPERLATIVE FORM

	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
One Syllable	Ending in... -e FINE	ADD -R FINER	ADD -ST FINEST
	1 vowel + 1 consonant HOT	double the consonant -ER HOTTER	double the consonant -EST HOTTEST
	vowels + consonants FAST	-ER FASTER	-EST FASTEST
Two Syllables ending in -y	HAPPY	Y->I -ER HAPPIER	Y->I -EST HAPPIEST
Two Syllables or + not -y	MODERN	MORE before MODERN	MOST before MODERN
IRREGULAR FORMS			
	good	better	best
	bad	worse	worst
	little	less	least
	much	more	most

homework

- Learn by heart all the new words and structures
- Prepare for next lesson – Vocabulary and listening

