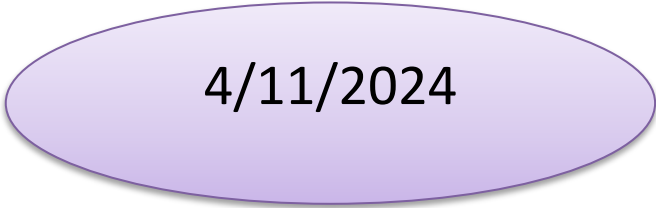


Al-Mustaqbal University College
College of Administrative Sciences
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English Language for 4th class



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Comparative Adjectives: Comparing Things Around Us

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

1. Understand what comparative adjectives are.
2. Identify comparative adjectives in sentences.
3. Form comparative adjectives by adding “-er” or using “more.”
4. Use comparative adjectives in their own sentences to make comparisons.

Comparative Adjectives in a Short Story

Once upon a time, two little birds, Sky and Sunny, sat on a branch, looking out over the forest. Sky, a bright blue bird, was smaller but faster, while Sunny, a golden-yellow bird, was bigger and more colorful. As they chatted, they noticed how different they were from each other: Sky could fly higher and faster, darting between the trees, while Sunny had a sweeter voice and sang louder than any other bird in the forest. "I may be smaller," Sky chirped, "but I'm faster than you!" Sunny laughed and replied, "Maybe so, but I'm more colorful and can sing louder!" The two friends realized that their differences made them unique, and together, they made the forest a livelier, happier place.

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- Today, we'll learn how to compare things using adjectives.
 - **Adjectives** are words that describe nouns. For example, in 'big elephant,' the word 'big' describes the elephant."
 - some adjectives you already know? like: tall, happy, small, fast, cold, etc.)



2. Introduction to Comparative Adjectives

- Comparative adjectives are used to compare two people, animals, places, or things. For example, we could say, 'My dog is bigger than my cat.' The word 'bigger' compares the dog and cat."
- **Rule for Short Adjectives:** If an adjective has one syllable (like *big*, *small*, *fast*), we usually add "-er" to make it comparative.
 - Examples:
 - Big → Bigger
 - Small → Smaller
 - Fast → Faster



- **Rule for Longer Adjectives:** If the adjective has two or more syllables (like *beautiful*, *interesting*), we usually use the word "more" before it to make it comparative.
 - Examples:
 - Beautiful → More beautiful
 - Interesting → More interesting

3- Guided Practice with Examples (10 minutes)

- Write pairs of sentences on the board and ask the class to identify the comparative adjectives:
 1. “Sarah is taller than John.”
 2. “This book is more interesting than that one.”
- Discuss each example, highlighting how the comparison is made with “-er” or “more.”

4. Comparative Adjectives Exceptions (5 minutes)

- : “Some adjectives don’t follow the rules.”
- Common Irregular Comparatives:
 - Good → Better
 - Bad → Worse
 - Far → Farther
- **Examples:**
 - I did better on this test than the last one.
 - This movie was worse than the first one.
 - My dog is louder than my cat.
 - My house is bigger than my friend’s house.

T-Chart for Comparative Adjectives

Short Adjectives	Long Adjectives
big → bigger	beautiful → more beautiful
small → smaller	interesting → more interesting
fast → faster	difficult → more difficult
tall → taller	expensive → more expensive
short → shorter	exciting → more exciting
old → older	comfortable → more comfortable

