

# اللغة الإنجليزية العامة المحاضرة الثانية عشر

**اعداد / المسافرة**

# ***General English Language***

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# Elements of Class

- More Comparatives and Superlatives  
(Short Review)
- Similarity
- Practices
- Vocabulary



# Vocabulary Previewing ( pages 167/ 168 )

No.	New words	meanings
1	Species ( N )	Kinds of living things اصناف حيوية
2	behavior ( N )	Way of acting سلوك
3	seeds (N)	The small hard part of a plant بذور
4	personality ( N )	Character / qualities and features of a person شخصية
5	museum ( N )	A building where old things are shown متحف
6	coast ( N )	Sea or ocean beach/ shore شاطئ
7	Count ( V )	Calculate or say 1, 2, 3..... يحسب
8	Disappear ( V )	Be impossible to see / stop existing يختفي
9	Prefer ( V )	like يفضل
10	Enjoy ( V )	To be happy in doing something يستمتع

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# Vocabulary Previewing ( pages 167/ 168 )

No.	New words	meanings
11	Travel ( V )	To move from a place to another <b>يسافر</b>
12	bored (Adj)	Feel uninterested <b>ملل</b>
13	Intelligent ( Adj )	Very clever <b>ذكي</b>
14	Worried ( adj )	Anxious or unhappy <b>قلق</b> <b>قلقان</b>
15	Irony ( N )	Comment in a joking way <b>سخرية</b>
16	together ( adv )	With each other/ opposite of apart <b>سويا</b>

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# Previewing Vocabulary

1. The word " \_\_\_\_\_ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " a way of acting".  
A. difficulty  
B. behavior  
C. entertainment  
D. character
2. Most of the students feel \_\_\_\_\_ because of the final tests.  
A. worried  
B. thirsty  
C. sleepy  
D. hungry
3. The word " \_\_\_\_\_ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " very clever".  
A. interesting  
B. intelligent  
C. easy  
D. enjoyable
4. Every one felt \_\_\_\_\_ because of the bad movie.  
A. bored  
B. happy  
C. dangerous  
D. tall

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# Previewing Vocabulary

5. " \_\_\_\_\_ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " kinds of living things".

A. islands

B. beaches

☒ C. species

D. insects

6. All children \_\_\_\_\_ watching cartoon movies.

A. dislike

☒ B. enjoy

C. are afraid of

D. avoid

7. " \_\_\_\_\_ " is closest in meaning to the word " like".

A. hate

B. attract

☒ C. prefer

D. avoid

8. When the sun rises, the fog \_\_\_\_\_ quickly .

☒ A. disappears

B. succeeds

C. returns

D. fails



## SOME RULES ABOUT FORMING COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

الصفة ذات المقطع الواحد عامة تصاغ بإضافة **er** للمقارنة و **est** للتفضيل

- One syllable adjectives generally form the comparative by adding **-er** and the superlative by adding **-est**, e.g.:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Soft ناعم	Softer أنعم	The softest الأنعم
Cheap رخيص	Cheaper	The cheapest
Sweet حلو	Sweeter	The sweetest
Thin نحيف	Thinner	The thinnest





# SPELLING RULES

Note that if a one syllable adjective ends in a single vowel letter followed by a single consonant letter, the consonant letter is doubled, e.g.: thin → thinner, big → biggest.

لاحظ أن اذا الصفة من مقطع واحد تنتهي بحرف متحرك يتبعه حرف ساكن، فنقوم بمضاعفة الحرف الساكن

If an adjective ends in -e, this is removed when adding -er/-est, e.g.: wide → wider/widest.

اذا الصفة تنتهي ب e تستبعد ثم تضاف er للمقارنة est للتفضيل

If an adjective ends in a consonant followed by -y, -y is replaced by -i when adding -er/-est, e.g.: dry → drier/driest.

اذا الصفة تنتهي بحرف ساكن يتبعه y ف y تستبدل ب i عند اضافة er/est



## TWO SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES

- two syllable adjectives which end in **-y** usually form the comparative by adding **-er** and the superlative by adding **-est**, (note the change of **-y** to **-i** in the comparative/superlative)
- e.g.: الصفات ذات المقطعين والتي تنتهي ب **y** تستبدل ب **i** وتضاف لها **er/est**

Adjective	Comparative	superlative
Lucky حظ	luckier أكثر حظ	The luckiest الأكثر حظ
Pretty جميل	Prettier	The prettiest
Tidy مرتب	Tidier	The tidiest

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## TWO SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES

الصفات ذات المقطعين والتي تنتهي بـ **ed,ing,ful,less** دائما نضيف قبلها **more** للمقارنة و **the most** للتفضيل

- two syllable adjectives ending in **-ed, -ing, -ful, or -less** always form the comparative with **more** and the superlative with **the most**, e.g.:

Adjective	Comparative	superlative
Worried	More worried	The most worried
Boring	More boring	The most boring
Careful	More careful	The most careful
Useless	More useless	The most useless





ذوات الثلاث مقاطع او اكثر دائما نضيف **more** للمقارنة و **the most** للتفضيل

## THREE SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES

- Adjectives which have three or more syllables always form the comparative and superlative with **MORE** and **THE MOST**, e.g.:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Dangerous	More dangerous	The most dangerous
Difficult	More difficult	The most difficult

- The only exceptions are some three syllable adjectives which have been formed by adding the prefix -un to another adjective, especially those formed from an adjective ending in -y. These adjectives can form comparatives and superlatives by using more/most or adding -er/-est, e.g.:

unhappy – unhappier – the unhappiest/ the most unhappy

نستثني عند اضافة **un** والتي تعكس معنى الكلمة فاذا كانت تنتهي ب **y** تستبدل ب **i** ويمكن اضافة **more / the most** او **er/est**





# IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

الصفات غير المنتظمة  
تتغير

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Good	Better	The best
Bad	Worse	The worst
Far	Farther/further	The farthest/furthest



# USE OF COMPARATIVES

## استخدام المقارنة

Comparatives are very commonly followed by **than** and a pronoun or noun group, in order to describe who the other person or thing involved in the comparison

is, e.g.: شائع عند استخدام المقارنة تتبعها ب كلمة **than** وتعني (من كذا او من فلان ) والضمير او مجموعة الاسم, لكي تعبر عن من مقارنة باتسان او شئ مرتبط بالمقارنة

انا من اطول  
John is taller than me.

اختها من اكثر ذكاء اعتقد انها  
I think that she's more intelligent than her sister.



## OTHER USES OF COMPARATIVES

- Comparatives are often qualified by using words and phrases such as much, a lot, far, a bit/little, slightly etc., e.g.:

المقارنات غالبا تكون مهيئة لاستخدام كلمات او جمل مثل **much, a lot, far, a bit/little, slightly**

You should go by train, it would be much cheaper.

Could you be a bit quieter?

I'm feeling a lot better.

Do you have one that's slightly bigger?

- Two comparatives can be contrasted by placing **the** before them, indicating that a change in one quality is linked to a change in another, e.g.:

The smaller the gift, the easier it is to send.

قد تكون مقارنة بين شئين متغيرة باضافة **the** قبلهم  
تشير الى ان تغيير كمية واحد مرتبطة بتغيير الآخر

The more stressed you are, the worse it is for your health.

- Two comparatives can also be linked with **and** to show a continuing increase in a particular quality, e.g.:

– The sea was getting rougher and rougher.

– Her illness was becoming worse and worse.

– He became more and more tired as the weeks went by

مقارنة شئين قد تكون ايضا مرتبطة ب او لتبين استمرارية  
في زيادة كمية معينة





## USE OF SUPERLATIVES

Like comparatives, superlatives can be placed before nouns in the attributive position, or occur after be and other link verbs, e.g.:

مثل المقارنات يمكن ان تأتي المفاضلات قبل الاسماء في وضعية وصفية او تظهر بعد الفعل

المساعد بي و الافعال المرتبطة الاخرى  
the most delicious chocolate cake I've ever eaten

Annabel was the youngest

This restaurant is the best

As shown in the second two examples, superlatives are often used on their own if it is clear what or who is being compared. If you want to be specific about what you are comparing, you can do this with a noun, or a phrase beginning with **in** or **of**, e.g.:

Annabel was the youngest child

Annabel was the youngest of the children

This restaurant is the best in town.

كما يضرر بالمثالين الاخيرين المفاضلات تستخدم غالبا متفردة بنفسها اذا كان واضحا ما او من في المفاضلة اذا تريد ان تكون واضحا عما تريد مفاضلته تستطيع عمل ذلك ب اسم او جملة تبدأ ب **in** او **of**

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# THE OPPOSITES OF COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVES

**the most** عكس **the least** و **more** عكس **less**

We use the forms **less** (the opposite of comparative more), and **the least** (the opposite of superlative the most).

**Less** is used to indicate that something or someone does not have as much of a particular quality as someone or something else, e.g.:

**less** تعني الأقل وتعبّر عن أن شخص أو شيء ليس لديه الكمية المعينة لشخص أو شيء آخر

This sofa is less comfortable.

I've always been less patient than my sister.

**The least** is used to indicate that something or someone has less of a quality than any other person or thing of its kind,

e.g.:

**the least** وتعني الأقل وتعني الشخص أو الشيء الأقل بين الأشخاص أو الأشياء في كمية معينة أو مقدار معين

It's the least expensive way to travel.

She was the least intelligent of the three sisters.



# HiNT:→ Similarity التشابه

## Similarity

نضع الصفة في الجملة تسبقها  
وتليها as وذلك لنبين التشابه

\*[ as + an adjective+ as ]

Ahmed is as tall as Salim. ( **Short** adjective " tall" ) صفات من مقطع

Ahmed is as famous as salim. ( **Long** adjective " famous" ) صفات من أكثر من مقطع

Ahmed is as good as Salim. ( **Irregular** adjective " good" ) صفات غير منتظمة

\*[ as + an adverb + as ]

Ahmed speaks English as fluently as Salim does. الأحوال نفس الوضع كالصفات

Women work as hard as men do.

نتذكر أن الصفات تصف أسماء  
أما الأحوال فتصف أفعال

**Note:** The negative form of a similarity sentence .

Ahmed isn't as tall as Salim. [ Here it is comparative in meaning]

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في النفي ندخل not مع الفعل تو بي وتصبح الجملة مقارنة بمعناها





## Let's Start Exercising

1. People in Saudi Arabia are as <sup>Adj</sup> <sub>Adv</sub> as people in Jordan.

A. more generous

C. most generous

B. generous <sup>Adj</sup>

D. the most generous

2. The weather in winter is \_\_\_\_\_ than it is in summer.

A. colder

C. coldest

B. cold

D. the coldest

3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ money than you do.

A. much

C. most

B. more

D. least

4. Abdullah is \_\_\_\_\_ in of all boys.

A. the fastest

C. fast

B. the most fastest

D. faster



## Do More Exercises

1. What is the comparative of "sad"?

1. sader
2. sadder
3. sadier
4. saddier

2. What is the comparative of "destructive"?

1. destructiver
2. more destructive
3. destructivier
4. more destructiver





3. What is the superlative of "soft"?

- 1. softest
- 2. softiest
- 3. softtest
- 4. most soft

4. What is the comparative of "hot"?

- 1. hoter
- 2. hotter
- 3. hottest
- 4. hottest

5. What is the comparative of "heat"?

- 1. heater
- 2. heatter
- 3. heatier
- 4. hetter
- 5. none of these

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6. What is the superlative of "ugly"?

- 1. ~~uglier~~
- 2. uggiest
- 3. uglyest
- ✓ 4. ugliest

ugly ~~iest~~

7. What is the superlative of "unpleasant"?

- 1. unpleasant
- 2. most unpleasant
- ✓ 3. more unpleasant
- 4. unpleasantest

~~unpleasant~~  
prefix

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8. What is the superlative of "small"?

- 1. smaller ~~✗~~
- 2. smaller ~~✗~~
- 3. smallest ~~✗~~
- ✓ 4. smallest



✓ 9. What is the comparative of "lively"?

- 1. livelyer
- 2. more livelyer
- ✓ 3. livelier
- ✓ 4. more livelier

✓ 10. What is the superlative of "deep"?

- ✓ 1. deeper
- 2. deepper
- 3. deepest
- 4. deepest

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1. Joe is..... **shorter** than Ed. (short)
2. Al is the ..... (short) **shortest**
3. Ed is the.... . (thin) **thinnest**
4. Joe is..... than Al. (thin) **thinner**
5. Al has the..... clothes. (colorful) **most colorful**
6. Al is..... than Joe. (heavy) **heavier**
7. Ed is..... the . (light) **lightest**
8. Joe is..... than Ed. (happy) **happier**
9. Ed is the ..... . (mysterious) **most mysterious**
10. Joe is..... than Ed. (energetic)  
**more energetic**





This sentence uses a comparative, but it is mixed-up.  
Put the words and punctuation in the correct order.

than Vancouver smaller . much Victoria is

Victoria is much smaller than Vancouver.

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No.	Irregular adjective	superlative form
1	Good	The best
2	Bad	The worst
3	Many	The most
4	Much	The most
5	little	The least

- John is \_\_\_\_\_ of all.
- A. better
- B. best
- C. the better
- D. the best

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Choose the correct alternative for each sentence. (Comparatives or Superlatives)

1. I think that's \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen

- a) the funnier than      b) the funny  
b) c) the funniest      d) the funnier

2. Is football the \_\_\_\_\_ sport in Chile?

- a) popular      b) more popular  
b) c) popularest      d) most popular

3. Vegetables are \_\_\_\_\_ last week

- a) expensiver than      b) more expensiver than  
b) c) more expensive than      d) most expensive

4. I think Vladimir is \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent person in the class

- a) more than      b) the most  
c) most      d) the more





5. Don't you think there are \_\_\_\_\_ things to do on hokidays than watching tv all day?

- a) best                      b) bestest                      ☒ c) better  
d) better than

6. Summer is \_\_\_\_\_ season in our country

- ☒ a) the hottest                      b) hotter than                      c) the hot  
d) hot

7. Groenland has the \_\_\_\_\_ weather of the world. It's always raining and snowing

- a) bad                      b) worse than                      ☒ c) worst  
d) worstest

8. The Everest is \_\_\_\_\_ the Aconcagua

- a) the highest                      b) highest than                      c) the higher than                      ☒ d) higher than

9. Last week we had \_\_\_\_\_ day in Santiago, the temperature was  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$

- a) the colder                      ☒ b) the coldest                      c) the cold  
d) colder than

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10. To fall from a motorcycle is \_\_\_\_\_ to fall from a bicycle.  
a) more painful ☒ b) more painful than c) painfuller than d) the painfulllest
11. If you suffer asthma, don't go to Mexico City. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world.  
a) pollutest b) more polluted c) polluter than ☒ d) most polluted
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ place from Chile is Australia. It's on the other side of the world.  
a) farther ☒ b) farthest c) farther than d) farthest than
13. I don't think your bike is \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
a) fastest than b) faster c) fastest ☒ d) faster than
14. Michael was \_\_\_\_\_ basketball player in the world.  
a) taller b) tallest c) the taller ☒ d) the tallest
15. Speaking Japanese is \_\_\_\_\_ writing it.  
a) the easiest b) easy ☒ c) easier than d) easier than

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## Superlative Adjectives

Adjectives with 1 syllable or two syllables ending in "Y"

VIII Follow the example and complete the list with the correct Superlative

e.g. fast	→	the fastest
nice	→	the nicest
large	→	largest
tall	→	
old	→	
long	→	
great	→	
smart	→	
friendly	→	the friendliest
funny	→	funniest
silly	→	
hot	→	the hottest
big	→	





Adjectives with two, three, four, or more quantity of syllables

popular → the **most** popular

exciting →

successful →

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Write the following sentences using the correct form of the adjective (comparative or superlative)

- Clare is older than Mike. (old)
- Jane is the healthiest of the four. She eats very well and does a lot of sports, (healthy)
- The coach thinks that Peter is the fastest player of the team, (fast)
- The Sahara desert is one of the hottest deserts in the world. (hot)
- The climate in the North of Chile is drier in the South, (dry)
- Asia is bigger Europe. (big)
- A Rolls-Royce is one of most expensive cars in the world. (expensive)
- the most violent hurricanes are developed over México, (violent)
- Diamonds are the most precious jewels in the world. (precious)
- History classes are more interesting than chemistry classes. (interesting)

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مكتبة  
بحمد الله







أتمنى لكم التوفيق  
والنجاح



لا تنسونا من خالص الدعاء ..

لي ولأمي الغالية بالرحمة  
والمغفرة