

# SMART JUNIORS 1

## Leisure 2.0: The Future of Leisure Activities

### Lesson 18 Grammar Station (2)



## GRAMMAR LEAD-IN

- In a previous lesson, we learned how to compare things. Sometimes we need to compare how we do something. Look at the three boys and check how fast they completed the game.



David  
10 min 20 sec



Jimmy  
15 min 10 sec



Thomas  
17 min 30 sec

David completed the game slowly.

Jimmy completed the game \_\_\_\_\_ than David.

Thomas completed the game \_\_\_\_\_ of the three.

## Comparative and Superlative Adverbs

- 1 We use **comparative adverbs** to show differences in **how two people do things differently**.

“A (do something)... **than** B.”

e.g. Plant B grows **faster** than plant A.  
Plant A grows **more slowly** than plant B.



- 2 We use **superlative adverbs** to show the highest degree of an action among **two or more people or things**.

“A (do something) **the... of** (all the people).”

e.g. My mom sings **the most beautifully** in our family.  
My dad sings **the least beautifully** in our family.

## Comparative and Superlative Adverbs

Form an comparative and superlative adverb:

### 1. adverbs ending in **-ly** form:

adverb	comparative	superlative
slowly	<b>more</b> slowly	<b>the most</b> slowly
beautifully	<b>more</b> beautifully	<b>the most</b> beautifully
carefully	<b>more</b> carefully	<b>the most</b> carefully



### Have a try!

1. Walking on a narrow bridge, Timmy walked \_\_\_\_\_ (slowly). Jim walked even \_\_\_\_\_ than Timmy. Jessie walked \_\_\_\_\_ of us because she's afraid of heights.
2. Jenny played the piano \_\_\_\_\_ (beautifully). Merry played \_\_\_\_\_ than Jenny. Lucy played \_\_\_\_\_ of them all.

## Comparative and Superlative Adverbs

Form a comparative and superlative adverb:

### 2. other adverbs

adverb	comparative	superlative
hard	harder	the hardest
fast	faster	the fastest
late	later	the latest

! Other adverbs share the same rule with short adjectives.



### Have a try!

Examples:

Ken / work hard / Josh

Ken works harder than Josh.

Tina / work hard / of all

Tina works the hardest of all.

1. Peter / run fast / Gary

.....

2. Ricky / run fast / in our class

.....

3. I / get up late / my mom

.....

4. My sister / get up late / in our home

.....

## Comparative and Superlative Adverbs

Some adverbs are **irregular**.

adverb	comparative	superlative
well	<b>better</b>	<b>the best</b>
badly	<b>worse</b>	<b>the worst</b>
little	<b>less</b>	<b>the least</b>
much	<b>more</b>	<b>the most</b>



### Have a try!

1. I play the guitar \_\_\_\_\_ (well).

Bob plays the guitar \_\_\_\_\_ **than** me.

Penny plays guitar \_\_\_\_\_ **among us**.

2. Lily eats \_\_\_\_\_ food (little).

Jenny eats even \_\_\_\_\_ **than Lily**.

I eat \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ of us because I feel sick.



# PRACTICE TIME

- List some adverbs related to singing. Then, write down their comparative and superlative forms.

loudly	happily	?	?	?
more loudly				
the most loudly				



## PRACTICE TIME

- Here's a competition result of a talent show. Complete the sentences according to it.



	Dana	Judy	Cissy
sing	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★
dance	★	★ ★ ★	★ ★
play the piano	★	★ ★	★ ★ ★

- Dana sang \_\_\_\_\_ (well) of them all.
- Judy danced \_\_\_\_\_ (beautifully) than Cissy.
- Judy played the piano \_\_\_\_\_ (smoothly) than Dana.
- Cissy played the piano \_\_\_\_\_ (smoothly) of them all.



# TAKE A NOTE

## Comparing Nouns

In some conditions, we need to compare the **nouns**.

We use **more/ the most** for both

countable nouns

uncountable nouns

- This book enjoys **more** readers than that one.  
That book is **the most** expensive one.
- I've got **more** money than you.  
Jack has **the most** money of us all.

We use **fewer/ the fewest** for...

countable nouns

- There are **fewer** books on the shelf than before.
- This year, that tree has **the fewest** apples of all the trees.


We use **less/ the least** for...

uncountable nouns

- Eating **less** sugar will be better for your health.
- I get **the least** money after a whole day's work.


# PRACTICE TIME

- Read Tony, Peter, and David's leisure activities and complete the sentences.



Tony

- go traveling
- enjoy a sunbathe
- go camping



Peter

- go to the library
- try a new recipe



David

- go hiking
- reading
- do gardening
- hang out with friends

1. Tony enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (many) **leisure activities** **than** Peter.
2. Peter enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (few) **leisure activities** **than** Tony.
3. David enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (many) **leisure activities** **of them all**.
4. It seems that David has \_\_\_\_\_ (little) **preference** for outdoor activities **than** Tony.
5. **Among all of them**, Peter has \_\_\_\_\_ (little) **preference** for outdoor activities.



## My Leisure Activities

reading	4 times/week
go shopping	2 times/week
playing games	3 times/week
hiking	1 time/week

Read the list on the left and fill in the blanks.

My favorite leisure activity is \_\_\_\_\_, and I always do it \_\_\_\_\_ (frequently) among all my hobbies. I like playing video games too, but I play them \_\_\_\_\_ (frequently) than reading. Hiking is a very good way to stay active. Although I do it \_\_\_\_\_ (little) frequently of all, I enjoy it so much as it is a great chance to appreciate nature peacefully.



## Comparative and Superlative Adverbs

Adverbs ending in **-ly form**:

adverb	comparative	superlative
slowly	<b>more</b> slowly	<b>the most</b> slowly
beautifully	<b>more</b> beautifully	<b>the most</b> beautifully
carefully	<b>more</b> carefully	<b>the most</b> carefully

Other adverbs share the same rule with short adjectives.

adverb	comparative	superlative
hard	hard <b>er</b>	the hard <b>est</b>
fast	fast <b>er</b>	the fast <b>est</b>
late	late <b>r</b>	the late <b>st</b>

Some adverbs are **irregular**.

adverb	comparative	superlative
well	<b>better</b>	<b>the best</b>
badly	<b>worse</b>	<b>the worst</b>
little	<b>less</b>	<b>the least</b>
much	<b>more</b>	<b>the most</b>

## Comparing Nouns

We use **more/ the most** for both...

countable nouns

uncountable nouns

We use **fewer/ the fewest** for...

countable nouns

We use **less/ the least** for...

uncountable nouns



# WHAT'S NEXT...

In the next lesson, we're going to learn  
a new unit: "The Problem of Obesity."  
See you next time!