

## Module 6

# Adjectives - Comparison - So/Such - Too/Enough

## Adjectives(Επίθετα)

Τα επίθετα είναι οι λέξεις που προσδιορίζουν τα ουσιαστικά. Πριν από τα ουσιαστικά μπορούμε να έχουμε παραπάνω από ένα επίθετα.

*This is an interesting lesson.*

*This is an **interesting, new, English** lesson.*

Η σειρά των επιθέτων είναι η εξής :

Άρθρο / Νούμερο	επίθετο (υποκειμενικής κρίσης)	μέγεθος	ηλικία	σχήμα	χρώμα	καταγωγή	υλικό σκοπός+ουσιαστικό
A	beautiful	small	new	round	red	Greek	plastic shopping bag
Two	beautiful	small	new	round	red	Greek	plastic shopping bags

## Comparison(Σύγκριση)

**Comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives.**

Comparative = συγκριτικός

Superlative = υπερθετικός

Συγκριτικός μονοσύλλαβων και δισύλλαβων επιθέτων  
Υπερθετικός μονοσύλλαβων και δισύλλαβων επιθέτων

*Jonathan is taller than Phoebus.*  
*Jonathan is the tallest of the boys.*

**adjective + -er +than**  
**the + adjective + -est(+of/in)**

Συγκριτικός τρισύλλαβων και πολυσύλλαβων επιθέτων  
Υπερθετικός τρισύλλαβων και πολυσύλλαβων επιθέτων

*She is more beautiful than her sister.*  
*She is the most beautiful of all.*

**more + adjective + than**  
**the most + adjective(+of/in)**

•Τα επίθετα που τελειώνουν σε -ing, -ous, -ful και -ed σχηματίζονται με τον ίδιο τρόπο ανεξαρτήτως συλλαβών.

*This seminar is **more boring** than the other.*  
*This is **the most boring** of all.*

**Προσοχή!**

1. Η σύγκριση των επιρρημάτων γίνεται ακριβώς με τον ίδιο τρόπο όπως τα επίθετα.  
loudly→more loudly than→the most loudly of/in  
early→earlier than→the earliest of/in

2. Στον υπερθετικό βάζουμε **of** όταν αναφερόμαστε σε ανθρώπους και **in** όταν αναφερόμαστε σε τόπο.  
*She is the most beautiful girl of all/in the world.*

## IRREGULAR FORMS - ΑΝΩΜΑΛΑ ΕΠΙΘΕΤΑ/ΕΠΙΡΡΗΜΑΤΑ

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good(καλός)/well (καλά)	better	the best
bad(κακός)/badly (κακά)	worse	the worst
much/many(πολύ/πολλοί)	more	the most
little(λίγο)	less	the least
far(μακρινός)(μακριά)	farther/further	the farthest/furthest

### Ορθογραφικοί κανόνες:

1. Όταν το επίθετο τελειώνει σε **-e**, τότε βάζουμε μόνο το **-r**.  
*simple - simpler than - the simplest*

2. Όταν το επίθετο τελειώνει σε **-y** και πριν από αυτό έχουμε σύμφωνο, τότε βγάζουμε το **-y** και βάζουμε την κατάληξη **-ier**.  
*funny - funnier than - the funniest*

3. Όταν το επίθετο είναι **μονοσύλλαβο** και έχει ένα φωνήεν που τονίζεται και τελειώνει σε σύμφωνο-φωνήεν-σύμφωνο, τότε το τελευταίο σύμφωνο διπλασιάζεται.  
*big - bigger than - the biggest*

### So/Such (τόσο)

Το **so** συντάσσεται με επίθετο.  
*She is so beautiful.*

Το **such** συντάσσεται με επίθετο και ουσιαστικό, συνήθως σε επιφωνηματικές προτάσεις.

*This is such a sunny day!*  
*These are such beautiful eyes!*

(στον ενικό συντάσσεται με το αόριστο άρθρο)  
(στον πληθυντικό χωρίς άρθρο)

### Too/Enough

Χρησιμοποιούμε το **too/enough** για να δείξουμε βαθμό ή μέγεθος.  
Το **too** σημαίνει **πάρα πολύ** και έχει **αρνητική έννοια**.  
*She is too young to vote.*

Το **enough** σημαίνει **αρκετά** και δηλώνει κανονική ποσότητα, **επάρκεια**.  
*She is young enough to vote.*

Προσοχή!

TO ENOUGH ΜΠΑΙΝΕΙ ΜΕΤΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΕΠΙΘΕΤΟ, ΑΛΛΑ ΠΡΙΝ ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΟΥΣΙΑΣΤΙΚΟ!  
*I have got enough money to buy this bag.*

**Exercise 1**

Fill in the gaps with the comparative form of the adjectives.

1. Michael is \_\_\_\_\_ (short) than Brian.
2. Driving a Mercedes is \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) than driving a Fiat.
3. A hare runs much \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than an ant.
4. Dino thinks that a chocolate cake is \_\_\_\_\_ (tasty) than a lemon pie.
5. My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than me.
6. This smart phone has got a \_\_\_\_\_ (big) screen than the other one.
7. This office is much \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) today than yesterday.
8. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (many) people attending the seminar this morning than last Sunday.
9. Catherine's daughter has got \_\_\_\_\_ (long) hair than Diana's daughter.
10. This red dress is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than the black one.

**Exercise 2**

Fill in the gaps with the superlative form of the adjectives.

1. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) movie I have ever watched.
2. Monika is \_\_\_\_\_ (slim) girl in the class.
3. Gloria's job is \_\_\_\_\_ (demanding) in the whole department.
4. Phoebus goes to the gym every day. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) in fighting in the area.
5. This room is \_\_\_\_\_ (cool) of the house.
6. Saudi Arabia is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) countries in the world.
7. Silk is \_\_\_\_\_ (soft) fabric of all.
8. The red bag is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) of all the bags.
9. This isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) exercise of the unit.
10. In my opinion, the green eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ (pretty) of all.

**Exercise 3**

Fill in the gaps with either the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives.

1. Eating salads is \_\_\_\_\_ (healthy) than eating sweets.
2. I think that Teo is \_\_\_\_\_ (handsome) than your brother, Jim.
3. This book is \_\_\_\_\_ (thick) book I have ever read.
4. The more they study, the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) they will do in the exam.

5. Their youngest child is \_\_\_\_\_ (disciplined) of all the others.
6. Most of the times, men have \_\_\_\_\_ (long) fingers than women.
7. George is \_\_\_\_\_ (punctual) than David.
8. This building is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) in the entire region.
9. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) test the students have written in this semester.
10. According to Susan, going to the theatre is \_\_\_\_\_ (entertaining) than visiting a museum.

#### Exercise 4

Fill in the gaps with the correct order of the adjectives.

1. This is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ (American , wooden , small) table.
2. There is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ (round, old, silver) locket on grandma's closet.
3. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ (new, red, nice) T-shirt.
4. Look at those \_\_\_\_\_ (brand new, clean, cool) sneakers.
5. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ (silk, pink, Chinese) blanket.
6. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ (white, porcelain, bohemian) vase.
7. This is my grandpa's \_\_\_\_\_ (old, leather) wallet.
8. Ohhhhh baby! Look at this \_\_\_\_\_ (golden, round, expensive) ring!
9. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful, red, cotton) school bag.
10. That is a \_\_\_\_\_ (French, wooden, brown) violin.

#### Exercise 5

Fill in the gaps with so or such.

1. This bracelet is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful. Thank you very much!
2. \_\_\_\_\_ nice weather you have here in Greece!
3. This conference is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting that I am thinking of asking for some further information.
4. The exercise was \_\_\_\_\_ difficult that the students could not do it without the teacher's assistance.
5. These are \_\_\_\_\_ grey clouds!
6. They live in \_\_\_\_\_ a big house.
7. They were \_\_\_\_\_ happy and they lived happily ever after.
8. There were \_\_\_\_\_ many people at the party that I couldn't find my sister.
9. She has \_\_\_\_\_ long fingers that she is perfect for jewelry model.
10. She is \_\_\_\_\_ tall that she can reach the ceiling with her hand.

### Exercise 6

Fill in the gaps with too or enough.

1. This bag is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) to buy.
2. This girl is \_\_\_\_\_ (short) to play basketball.
3. The team was \_\_\_\_\_ (trained) to win the game.
4. Her voice is \_\_\_\_\_ (loud) to sing this song.
5. She had \_\_\_\_\_ (money) to pay her bills.
6. The soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_ (disciplined) to obey the orders.
7. The bag was \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) for her to carry.
8. The room is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) I cannot even breathe.
9. The presentation was \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) to attract a lot of people.
10. This man is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) to drive a car. He is 80 years old.

## Definite/Indefinite Article a-an/the - Prepositions of time

### Indefinite Article (Αόριστο Άρθρο) a/an

a/an = ένας - μια - ένα

**Δεν χρησιμοποιείται ποτέ στον πληθυντικό.**

Το **a** χρησιμοποιείται πριν από **σύμφωνα** και το **an** χρησιμοποιείται πριν από **φωνήεντα**.

*This is a table and this is an orange.*

**Το γράμμα h** όταν είναι άηχο, δηλαδή **δεν προφέρεται**, λειτουργεί ως **φωνήεν** και **χρησιμοποιούμε το an** πριν από αυτό.

*I will call you in an hour.*

**ΑΛΛΑ:** *You should always wear a helmet when you ride a bicycle.*

Χρήση:

- Μετά από τα ρήματα have και be.
- Για μετρήσεις.
- Πριν από μετρήσιμα ουσιαστικά.

I have got a brother. He is a teacher.  
I have a lesson twice a week.  
This is a red notebook.

### Definite Article (Οριστικό Άρθρο) the

the = ο - η - το - οι - τα

**ΧΡΗΣΙΜΟΠΟΙΕΙΤΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΣΤΟΝ ΕΝΙΚΟ ΚΑΙ ΣΤΟΝ ΠΛΗΘΥΝΤΙΚΟ!**

*The skirt is in the wardrobe.*

*The books are on the table.*

Χρήση:

**Πριν από :**

- Ξενοδοχεία: the Hilton hotel
- Cinema: the Ster cinemas
- Χώρες στον πληθυντικό αριθμό:  
the United Kingdom, the U.S.A
- Οικογένειες (σε πληθυντικό αριθμό): the Greens
- Οροσειρές: the Alps
- Σύμπλεγμα νήσων: the Bahamas
- Θάλασσες: the Mediterranean
- Ωκεανούς: the Atlantic Ocean
- Ποτάμια: the Nile
- Ερήμους: the Sahara Desert
- Κόλπους: the Persian Gulf
- Εφημερίδες: the Times
- Μουσικά όργανα: the piano, the guitar
- Πολιτικά κόμματα: the leftist party
- Κάτι που θεωρείται μοναδικό: the sun, the moon,  
the Acropolis
- Κοινωνικές ομάδες: the poor, the young,  
the elderly, the rich, the deaf, the unemployed
- Για να μιλήσουμε για κάτι συγκεκριμένο:  
*Which dress do you like?*  
*I like the red one.*

**Δεν χρησιμοποιείται πριν από:**

- Κύρια ονόματα: Sissy
- Τίτλους ονομάτων: Queen Elizabeth
- Πόλεις: London
- Δρόμους: Ermou Street
- Εκκλησίες: St Paul's Cathedral
- Παλάτια: Buckingham palace
- Πανεπιστήμια: Cambridge university
- Αεροδρόμια: Heathrow airport
- Γέφυρες: London bridge
- Βουνά: Mount Everest
- Νησιά: Crete
- Γλώσσες: English
- Εταιρίες: Samsung
- Ασθένειες: mumps
- Γενική προτίμηση: I like cats better than dogs.

## Προσοχή!

Μετά από τις λέξεις **church, school, hospital** και **prison** βάζουμε **the** μόνο όταν πηγαίνουμε εκεί ως επισκέπτες.

**Prepositions of time = Προθέσεις χρόνου**  
in, on, at

**To at** χρησιμοποιείται για συγκεκριμένο χρονικό διάστημα :

at dawn  
at 4 o'clock  
at lunch time  
at noon  
at night  
at the weekend  
at present  
at Easter  
at Christmas  
at the moment

**ΑΛΛΑ: on** Christmas day

**To in** χρησιμοποιείται για μήνες, χρόνους, εποχές :

in May  
in the summer  
in 1989  
in the morning  
in the afternoon  
in the future  
in a few days

**ΑΛΛΑ: on** May the 25th

**To on** χρησιμοποιείται για μέρες και ημερομηνίες :

on Sunday  
on Sunday afternoon  
on Christmas day  
on my birthday  
on New Year's Eve  
on weekdays

## Προσοχή!

on time (στην ώρα μου)  
*Mark always arrives at work on time.*

**ΑΛΛΑ: in** time (εν καιρώ, έγκαιρα)  
*The rock concert starts at 8. I hope we'll arrive in time.*

**Exercise 1**

Fill in the gaps with a/an/the/-.

1. Please take \_\_\_\_\_ application form from the desk over there! \_\_\_\_\_ application form for the logistics department is \_\_\_\_\_ red one.
2. Many airplanes land at \_\_\_\_\_ airport, I guess about ten every half \_\_\_\_\_ hour.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ letters arrive twice \_\_\_\_\_ week.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ homework that \_\_\_\_\_ teacher gave us was really difficult to do.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ secretary of the company took \_\_\_\_\_ maternity leave.
6. Lebanese food has \_\_\_\_\_ unique taste.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ distance between \_\_\_\_\_ Athens and \_\_\_\_\_ Thessaloniki is 503 kilometers.
8. Drinking \_\_\_\_\_ lot of alcohol can harm your organism.
9. The students will write \_\_\_\_\_ test tomorrow.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher gave them \_\_\_\_\_ very nice notebook so as to remember her.

**Exercise 2**

Fill in the gaps with the/-.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Thames runs through the capital of Great Britain, London.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ mount Everest rises up to 8,840 meters.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Persian Gulf lies in \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean Sea in \_\_\_\_\_ western Asia.
4. She really enjoys reading \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper every morning.
5. She plays \_\_\_\_\_ violin as a professional.
6. I like listening to \_\_\_\_\_ Cretan traditional music.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ giraffes are \_\_\_\_\_ tallest animals in \_\_\_\_\_ world.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ children like playing \_\_\_\_\_ basketball at \_\_\_\_\_ backyard.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ queen Elizabeth is 90 years old today.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Knossos palace arrived late at the port of Piraeus.

**Exercise 3**

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate preposition (in, on, at).

1. She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the airport exactly \_\_\_\_\_ time in order not to miss the flight.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning, we always go for a coffee \_\_\_\_\_ the beach.
3. His birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ the 23rd of June.
4. The new neighbours live \_\_\_\_\_ the Fifth Avenue.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, we have lunch all together.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the winter we usually go skiing \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains.
7. Let's meet \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema.
8. There are a lot of trees \_\_\_\_\_ the park.
9. She works \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant as a waitress.
10. Shall we meet \_\_\_\_\_ the pool and have a drink?