

Exercices comparatifs et intensité

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 4e

Ces exercices comparatifs et intensité commencent par un rappel des formes, puis t'entraînent à nuancer : renforcer un comparatif, employer the best ever, doser l'intensité avec quite ou extremely, choisir entre too et enough. Deux documents sportifs, un tableau de course et un podium, te servent de support.

Cette fiche d'exercices est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.



Les exercices

Onze exercices comparatifs et superlatifs

Exercice 1 : rappel des formes

Donne le comparatif de supériorité puis le superlatif de chaque adjectif.

1. tall
2. expensive
3. good
4. bad
5. happy

6. big
7. interesting
8. far

Exercice 2 : renforcer un comparatif

Choisis le mot correct.

1. This film is (very / much) better than the book.
2. My new phone is (far / very) more expensive than the old one.
3. Today is (a bit / a few) colder than yesterday.
4. Tom is tall, but his brother is (even / ever) taller.
5. The test was (a lot / lots) easier than I expected.
6. Your bike is (slightly / few) faster than mine.

Exercice 3 : le superlatif renforcé

Complète avec le superlatif de l'adjectif entre parenthèses.

1. It's ___ (good) film I have ever seen.
2. Usain Bolt is ___ (fast) runner of all time.
3. The Nile is one of ___ (long) rivers in the world.
4. That was ___ (bad) day of my life.
5. Simone Biles is ___ (famous) gymnast of her generation.
6. This is ___ (high) score ever!
7. Of all my friends, Jake is ___ (funny).

Partie 2

Exercice 4 : lire un tableau de résultats

Observe les résultats de cette finale du 100 mètres, puis complète les phrases.

Athlete	Country	Time
Kim	Jamaica	9.89 s
Lopez	USA	9.91 s
Okafor	Nigeria	9.95 s
Smith	Canada	10.30 s

1. Kim was the ___ runner of the race.
2. Lopez was (slightly / much) slower than Kim.
3. Smith was (far / a bit) slower than Okafor.
4. Okafor was much ___ than Smith.
5. Smith was the ___ runner of the final.
6. Lopez wasn't ___ fast ___ Kim.

Exercice 5 : too ou enough ?

Complète avec *too* ou *enough*.

1. He is fifteen: he isn't old ___ to drive.
2. This coffee is ___ hot to drink.
3. The box is ___ heavy for me to carry.
4. Is your English good ___ to understand the film?
5. We didn't have ___ time to finish the game.
6. This skirt is ___ short; I can't wear it to the wedding.

Exercice 6 : doser l'intensité

Choisis le mot qui convient au sens de la phrase.

1. The match was (extremely / almost) exciting: everybody was screaming.
2. I (almost / quite) missed the bus: I caught it at the last second.
3. The film was (quite / extremely) good, but not brilliant.
4. It's (nearly / very) midnight: go to bed!
5. She was (so / such) tired that she fell asleep on the sofa.
6. It was (so / such) a good game!

Partie 3

Exercice 7 : comparer avec as... as

Réécris chaque information avec *as... as* ou *not as... as*.

1. Tom is 1.60 m. Ben is 1.60 m. (tall)
2. My bike costs €200. Your bike costs €500. (expensive)
3. Rugby is more dangerous than golf. (Golf...)
4. Paris is bigger than Lyon. (Lyon...)
5. Anna runs at 10 km/h. Lucy runs at 10 km/h. (fast)
6. This exercise is easier than the last one. (The last one...)

Exercice 8 : de plus en plus, plus... plus

Complète avec la bonne forme des adjectifs ou adverbes entre parenthèses.

1. The days are getting ___ (long) in spring.
2. The exercises are becoming ___ (difficult).
3. The ___ (much) you practise, the ___ (good) you play.
4. The ___ (early) we leave, the ___ (soon) we'll arrive.
5. It's getting ___ (cold): put on your coat.
6. The ___ (old) he gets, the ___ (wise) he becomes.

Exercice 9 : corriger les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. This book is more better than the film.
2. She is the most tall girl in the class.
3. He is very taller than me.
4. It's the best film I have never seen.
5. He isn't enough old to vote.
6. Football is popular than rugby in France.
7. It's the more beautiful city of the world.

Partie 4

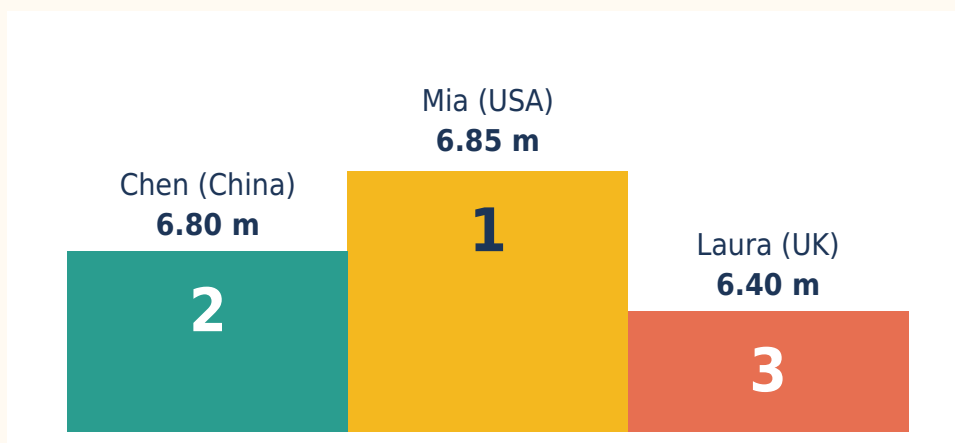
Exercice 10 : traduire en anglais

Traduis en anglais.

1. Ce jeu est beaucoup plus intéressant que l'autre.
2. C'est le meilleur match que j'aie jamais vu.
3. Il est un peu plus grand que son père.
4. Elle n'est pas assez rapide.
5. Il fait de plus en plus chaud.
6. Mon frère est presque aussi grand que moi.

Exercice 11 : commenter un podium

Voici le podium d'une finale de saut en longueur. Écris une phrase pour chaque consigne.



Mia n'avait jamais sauté aussi loin de sa carrière.

1. Compare Mia et Chen avec *slightly*.
2. Compare Chen et Laura avec *much* ou *far*.
3. Dis que c'est le meilleur saut de la carrière de Mia, avec *ever*.
4. Compare Laura et Chen avec *not as... as*.

5. Donne ton avis sur la finale avec *extremely*, *quite* ou *so*.

Exercice 12 : so ou such ?

Complète avec so ou such (a).

1. The film was ___ boring that we left.
2. It was ___ a hot day that we stayed inside.
3. She is ___ a kind girl.
4. These shoes are ___ expensive!
5. We had ___ good weather that we swam every day.
6. He runs ___ fast that nobody can catch him.
7. They are ___ nice neighbours.
8. It was ___ cold that the lake froze.

Exercice 13 : very ou absolutely ?

Complète avec very ou absolutely. Absolutely s'emploie avec un adjectif très fort (huge, freezing, delicious).

1. The mountain is ___ huge.
2. The test was ___ difficult.
3. I'm ___ exhausted after the match.
4. This pizza is ___ delicious.
5. My brother is ___ tall.
6. The water was ___ freezing.
7. It's ___ cold today.
8. The view was ___ amazing.

Exercice 14 : les adverbes au comparatif

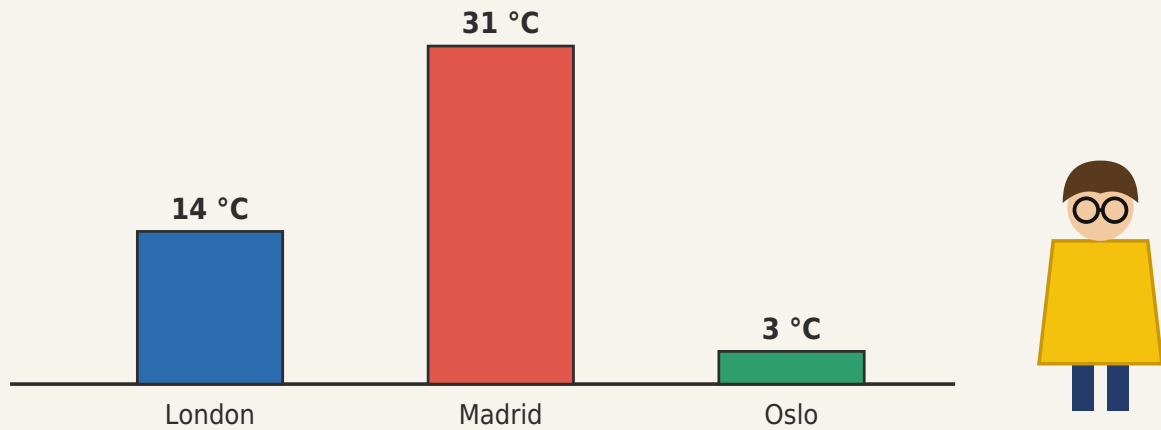
Écris le comparatif de l'adverbe entre parenthèses.

1. Sam runs ___ (fast) than Ben.
2. Please speak ___ (slowly).
3. Anna sings ___ (well) than her sister.
4. He drives ___ (carefully) than my dad.
5. Lily works ___ (hard) than me.
6. You must write ___ (clearly).
7. They arrived ___ (early) than us.
8. My brother plays ___ (badly) than me.

Exercice 15 : les températures

Observe le graphique, puis complète ou réponds.

Temperature at noon (°C)



Les températures à midi.

1. Madrid is (much / slightly) hotter than London.
2. London is (far / a bit) warmer than Oslo.
3. Oslo is not as ___ as London. (warm)
4. Madrid is ___ the hottest city. (by far)
5. How many degrees hotter is Madrid than London?
6. Tomorrow London will be 15 °C. Écris une phrase avec slightly.

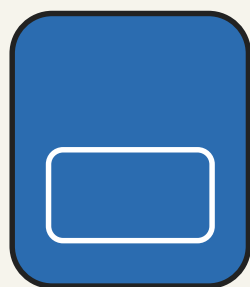
Exercice 16 : less ... than

Réécris chaque phrase avec less ... than, sans changer le sens.

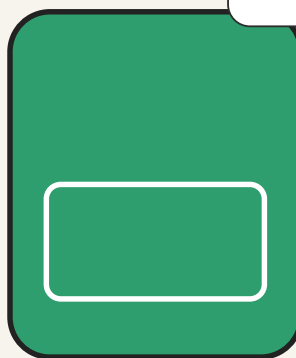
1. This bag is more expensive than that one.
2. Football is more popular than hockey here.
3. Maths is more difficult than art for me.
4. The red car is more comfortable than the blue one.
5. London is more crowded than Bath.
6. Their garden is more beautiful than ours.
7. Skiing is more dangerous than walking.

Exercice 17 : au magasin

Observe l'image, puis complète le dialogue avec les adjectifs entre parenthèses au comparatif.



Blue: £35, 25 litres, 900 g



Green: £50, 35 litres, 700 g

Which one?



Deux sacs à dos.

1. The green rucksack is ___ than the blue one. (expensive)
2. It is also ___ , 35 litres against 25. (big)
3. But the blue one is ___ . (heavy)
4. The blue one is £15 ___ than the green one. (cheap)
5. The green one is much ___ than the blue one. (light)
6. Which rucksack is better for Max ? Explique en une phrase.

Exercice 18 : vrai ou faux ?

Lis le texte, puis dis si chaque phrase est vraie ou fausse. Corrige les phrases fausses.

The Eagles Swimming Club meets twice a week and costs £20 a month. The Sharks Swimming Club meets three times a week and costs £30 a month. The Sharks' pool is bigger, but the Eagles' coach is friendlier.

1. The Sharks meet more often than the Eagles.
2. The Eagles cost less than the Sharks.
3. The Eagles' pool is bigger.
4. The Sharks' coach is friendlier than the Eagles' coach.
5. The Sharks cost twice as much as the Eagles.

Exercice 19 : remettre les mots dans l'ordre

Remets les mots dans l'ordre pour écrire une phrase correcte.

1. is / than / this / far / book / more / interesting / that / one
2. London / the / is / by / city / biggest / far / in / Britain
3. exam / the / was / hard / so / that / nobody / finished
4. swims / she / better / much / than / her / brother
5. not / my / is / as / old / sister / as / me
6. than / it / is / less / expensive / looks / it
7. such / was / it / a / good / film / that / we / saw / it / twice

Exercice 20 : écrire un e-mail

Écris un e-mail de 60 à 80 mots à un ami pour comparer deux lieux de vacances : une plage en Espagne et une ferme en Écosse. Emploie au moins cinq comparaisons dont une renforcée (much, far, by far).