**Superlatives**

Superlative sentences look like this:

- He's the **best** student in the class.
- Mount Everest is the **tallest** mountain in the world.
- Venice is the **most popular** tourist destination in Italy.

A. Write superlative sentences about these people and places. Use the internet, if necessary, to find the information.

1. The Pacific is _______ the world’s largest ocean ________________________.
2. For a long time, the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur were ______ the tallest buildings in the world ________________________.
3. China is ______ the world’s most populated country ________________________.
4. Russia covers more than 15% of the world’s surface of the world, and is ___ the largest country in the world ________________________.
5. When he moved from Juventus to Real Madrid, Zinedine Zidane became____ the most expensive football player in the world ________________________.

**Superlative expressions**

It is also common to see superlatives in expressions like this:

- You are one of the **cleverest, most beautiful** women I know.
- You're the **nicest** person I've ever met.
- He's probably the **richest** man in the world.
- He may be the **oldest** person in the world.
- Some people say/think he's the **best** actor in this country.
- It's the **sixth largest** country in the world.

B. Write sentences containing superlative expressions about people and places you know.

My uncle is one of the nicest people in the world.

1. My brother / sister _____ is the most talented singer I know. ________________________
2. My best friend ______ is the funniest person I’ve ever met. ________________________
3. My town _____ is the second-largest in my country. ________________________
4. This country has the best food I’ve ever tasted.

5. Trains in this country are probably the cleanest in the world.

6. TV programmes in this country may be the silliest in the world.

7. Girls in this country are the prettiest I’ve ever seen.

Should have

We use should have in the following ways: If we want to give an opinion about things that did or didn’t happen in the past:

• You should have done your homework. (but you didn't)
• You shouldn't have said that to Eunice! (but you did)

If we want to show regret that another person missed something:

• You should have been there.
• You should have seen Eunice’s face!

The last two examples are usually affirmative.

A. Complete the conversation, using should have or shouldn't have.

A: Why are you laughing?

B: I just told Jack that I think his jokes are terrible. You should have seen his face!

A: Oh no! That's terrible! You shouldn't have done that!

B: Why not?

A: Because he's very sensitive.

B: Well, he shouldn't have told such a bad joke!