



**Nombre del alumno(a): Blanca Araceli Hernández Aguilar**

**Nombre del profesor: Ana Laura Culebro Torres**

**Nombre del trabajo: Demonstratives and Comparisons**

**Materia: Ingles IV**

**Grado: 4º Cuatrimestre**

**Grupo: B**

**PASIÓN POR EDUCAR**

Comitán de Domínguez, Chiapas a 17 de octubre de 2020

en inglés  ¿Quieres traducirla?

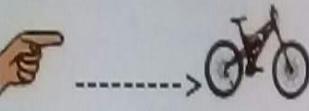
Exercises

Google

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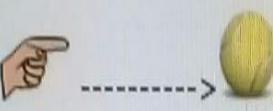
ad? ⓘ

This  car. 

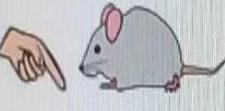
That  bike. 

These  pencils. 

Those  books. 

That  ball. 

These  shoes. 

This  mouse. 

Those  snakes. 

These  birds. 

These birds.  

That cat.   

Those apples.   

This banana.  

Check

More - exercises

¿Quieres traducirla?

No

Traducir

This is a hamburger.



That is a tomato.



These are bananas.



Those are cherries.



That is a carrot.



This is an apple.



Those are berries.



These are lemons.



This is an orange.





¿Quieres traducirla?

No

Traducir

These are lemons

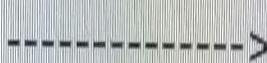
This

is an orange.



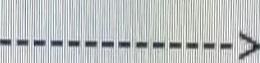
Those

are plums.



That

is a cake.



These

are grapes.



Check

[More - exercises](#)

## 3

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

## Demonstratives; one, ones



How much is	<b>this</b> scarf?	<b>that</b> scarf?	Which <b>one</b> ?	<b>It's</b> \$24.95.
	<b>this one</b> ?	<b>that one</b> ?	The yellow <b>one</b> .	
How much are	<b>these</b> gloves?	<b>those</b> gloves?	Which <b>ones</b> ?	<b>They're</b> \$18.
	<b>these</b> ?	<b>those</b> ?	The gray <b>ones</b> .	

## saying prices

79¢ = seventy-nine cents  
 \$18 = eighteen dollars  
 \$24.95 = twenty-four ninety-five

## 1 Demonstratives; one, ones

- ▶ With singular nouns, use *this* for a thing that is nearby and *that* for a thing that is not nearby: How much is **this** cap here? How much is **that** cap over there?
- ▶ With plural nouns, use *these* for things that are nearby and *those* for things that are not nearby: How much are **these** earrings here? How much are **those** earrings over there?
- ▶ Use *one* to replace a singular noun: I like the red hat. → I like the red **one**. Use *ones* to replace plural nouns: I like the green bags. → I like the green **ones**.

Circle the correct words.

1. A: Excuse me. How much ~~are~~ ~~this~~ / **these** shoes?  
 B: **It's** / **They're** \$279.  
 A: And how much is **this** / **that** bag over there?  
 B: **It's** / **They're** only \$129.  
 A: And are the two gray **one** / **ones** \$129, too?  
 B: No. **That** / **Those** are only \$119.  
 A: Oh! **This** / **That** store is really expensive.
2. A: Can I help you?  
 B: Yes, please. I really like **these** / **those** jeans over there. How much is it. **are they?**  
 A: Which **one** / **ones**. Do you mean **this** / **these**?  
 B: No, the black **one** / **ones**.  
 A: Let me look. Oh, **it's** / **they're** \$35.99.  
 B: That's not bad. And how much is **this** / **that** sweater **here**?  
 A: **It's** / **They're** only \$9.99.

1 Difficult →

More difficult than

2 Cheap →

Cheaper than

3 Short →

Shorter than

4 Busy →

Busier than

5 Beautiful →

5 Beautiful →

More beautiful than

6 Boring →

More boring than

7 Late →

Later than

8 Nice →

Nicer than

9 Enjoyable →

More enjoyable than

10 Heavy →

Heavier than

11 Big →

Bigger than

1 2 Old →

Older than

**13** Interesting →

More interesting than

**14** Bad →

Worse than

**15** Far →

Further than

**16** Serious →

More serious than

17 Thin →

Thinner than

18 Cold →

Colder than

19 Famous →

More famous than

20 Good →

Better than

## EJERCICIOS # 2

1) Selecciona la respuesta correcta.

- a) Moscow is cold - colder - coldest than Madrid
- b) Cars are much expensive - cheaper - more expensive than bicycles
- c) Olympic athletes train so much - less - much more than other athletes.
- d) Non-smokers usually live much - more - longer than smokers.
- e) Cats are faster - fast - slower than mice.
- f) Skydiving is safer - more dangerous - dangerous than most sports.
- g) Fried food is healthier - greasier - saltier than salads.
- h) A good advice could be much useful - useful - more useful than money.

LINK DE LA PÁGINA PARA REVISAR TUS RESPUESTAS:

<https://www.estudiaringles.online/ejercicios-adjetivos-comparativos/>

A CONTINUACIÓN, VEREMOS Y TRABAJAREMOS EN UNAS PÁGINAS DE LA ANTOLOGÍA DE INGLÉS 4:

## 10 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Preferences; comparisons with adjectives

Which sweater do you **prefer**?

I **prefer** the blue one.

It's **nicer than** the green one.

Which one do you **like more**?

I **like** the blue one **more**.

It's **prettier than** the green one.

Which one do you **like better**?

I **like** the blue one **better**.

It's **more stylish than** the green one.

#### Spelling

cheap → cheaper

nice → nicer

pretty → prettier

big → bigger

### 2 Preferences; comparisons with adjectives (page 20)

- ▶ With adjectives of one or two syllables, add *-er* to form the comparative: cheap → cheaper; nice → nicer; pretty → prettier; big → bigger.
- ▶ With adjectives of three or more syllables, use *more* + adjective to form the comparative: expensive → more expensive.

**A** Write the comparatives of these adjectives.

- |               |                 |                |                  |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. attractive | more attractive | 5. interesting | More interesting |
| 2. boring     | More boring     | 6. reasonable  | More reasonable  |
| 3. exciting   | More exciting   | 7. sad         | Sadder           |
| 4. friendly   | More friendly   | 8. warm        | Warmer           |

**B** Answer the questions. Use the words in parentheses in your answer. Then write another sentence with the second word.

1. Which pants do you prefer, the cotton ones or the wool ones? (wool / attractive)  
I prefer the wool ones. They're more attractive than the cotton ones.
2. Which ring do you like better, the gold one or the silver one? (silver / interesting)
3. Which one do you prefer, the silk jacket or the wool jacket? (silk / pretty)
4. Which ones do you like more, the black shoes or the purple ones? (purple / exciting)