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**ACTIVIDAD #2: DEMONSTRATIVES AND  
COMPARISONS**

INGLES IV

**Grado: 4º**

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

**Grupo: A**

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 17 de Octubre de 2020.

# TEMA PRINCIPAL 1: DEMONSTRATIVES

EJERCICIOS # 1

## This / that / these / those

Correct! Well done. More exercises  
Your score is 100%.

**This** car.



**That** bike.



**These** pencils.



**Those** books.



**That** ball.



**These** shoes.



**This** mouse.



**Those** snakes.



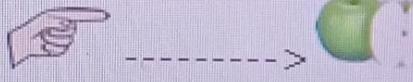
**These** birds.



**That** cat.



**Those** apples.



**This** banana.



EJERCICIOS # 2

## Demonstratives - exercises

Correct! Well done. More exercises  
Your score is 100%.

**This** is a hamburger.



**That** is a tomato.



**These** are bananas.



**Those** are cherries.



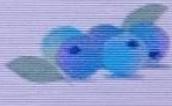
**That** is a carrot.



**This** is an apple.



**Those** are berries.



**These** are lemons.



**This** is an orange.



**Those** are plums.



**That** is a cake.



**These** are grapes.



## 3

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

## Demonstratives; one, ones



How much is **this** scarf?  
**this one?**



**that** scarf?  
**that one?**  
**those** gloves?  
**those?**

## saying prices

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

Which **one**? The yellow **one**.  
Which **ones**? The gray **ones**.

**It's** \$24.95.

**They're** \$18.

## On 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.

## TEMA PRINCIPAL 2: ADJETIVOS EN GRADO COMPARATIVO EN INGLÉS

### EJERCICIOS # 1

Escribe la forma comparativa de superioridad añadiendo "*-er than*" o "*more \_\_\_ than*" a los siguientes adjetivos, según corresponda.

1 Difficult →



**More difficult than**

• Solucion

More difficult than

2 Cheap →

**Cheaper than**

• Solucion

Cheaper than

3 Short →

**Shorter than**

Solucion

Shorter than

4 Busy →

**Busier than**

Solucion

Busier than

7 Late →

**Later than**

Solucion

Later than

8 Nice →

**Nicer than**

Solucion

Nicer than

5 Beautiful →

**More beautiful than**

Solucion

More beautiful than

6 Boring →

**More boring than**

Solucion

More boring than

9 Enjoyable →

**More enjoyable than**

Solucion

More enjoyable than

10 Heavy →

**Heavier than**

Solucion

Heavier than

11 Big →

**Bigger than**

Solucion

Bigger than

1 2 Old →

**Older than**

Solucion

Older than / elder than

15 Far →

**Farther than**

Solucion

Further/farther than

16 Serious →

**More serious than**

Solucion

More serious than

13 Interesting →

**More interesting than**

Solucion

More interesting than

14 Bad →

**Worse than**

Solucion

Worse than

17 Thin →

**Thinner than**

Solucion

Thinner than

18 Cold →

**Colder than**

Solucion

Colder than

19

Famous →

**More famous than**



Solucion

More famous than



20

Good →

**Better than**



Solucion

Better than

Puntuación: 95.00 %

## 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.

**Preferences; comparisons with adjectives**

Which sweater do you **prefer**?

I **prefer** the blue one.

Which one do you **like more**?

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

Which one do you **like better**?

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

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

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

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 | <b>more attractive</b> |
| 2. boring     | <b>More boring</b>     |
| 3. exciting   | <b>More exciting</b>   |
| 4. friendly   | <b>More friendly</b>   |

- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 5. interesting | <b>More interesting</b> |
| 6. reasonable  | <b>More reasonable</b>  |
| 7. sad         | <b>Sadder</b>           |
| 8. warm        | <b>Warmer</b>           |

**More interesting**

**More reasonable**

**Sadder**

**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)  
.....