



Nombre de alumno: Gladis Pérez Rodríguez

Nombre del profesor: Iris Jezabel

Nombre del trabajo: Actividad

Materia: Ingles

Grado: 4to°Cuatrimestre

Grupo: "A"

THE TRUE FALSE SHOW

a) In pairs look at the sentences from "The True False Show". Write T (true) or F (false).



THE TRUE FALSE SHOW

- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mosquitoes are more dangerous than sharks. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Brown eggs are healthier than white eggs. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The Earth is hotter than Mars. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Coffee is more popular than tea in the UK. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Tigers are better swimmers than cats. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. An adult is shorter in the morning than in the evening. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. White cars are safer than yellow cars. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. The word "yes" is more common than the word "no". | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

LISTENING

- b) Listen to "The True False Show".
 Check your answers. How much money does Darren win?

GRAMMAR

The comparatives

Comparatives are used to compare two things and to highlight the superiority, inferiority or equality of one term to another.

SUPERIORITY	EQUALITY	INFERIORITY
a) short adjectives: adjective + -ER THAN Example: Peter is taller than Sandra. b) Long adjectives: MORE + adjective + THEN Example: A Ferrari is more expensive than a Mini.	short and long adjectives: AS + adjective + AS Example: English is as easy as German.	short and long adjective: LESS+adj + THAN Example: July is less cold than January.

* short adjectives are 1-syllable adjectives and 2-syllable adjectives ending in -y (ex: pretty).
long adjectives: all the other adjectives.

Orthographic changes:

- If the adjective ends in "y" the "y" becomes "i": heavy- heavier.
- If the adjective ends in "e" only an "r" is needed: wise- wiser.
- If the adjective ends with a "single vowel + consonant" the consonant is doubled and you add "er": big- bigger.

Irregular forms:

These adjectives and adverbs have irregular comparative forms.

- Good/ well- better. Example: the garden looks better now.
- Bad/ badly- worse. Example: is your teacher better? No, she is worse.
- Far/ further. Example: It's a long walk from here to the station. Further than I think.

* further can also mean "more" or "additional". Example: for further information check the website.

c) Complete the sentences using a comparative form.

1. It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere (quiet) quieter?
2. The coffee is very weak. I like it a bit (strong) stronger.
3. The hotel is surprisingly big. I expected it to be (small) smaller.
4. The hotel is surprisingly cheap. I expected it to be (expensive) expensive.
5. The weather is too cold in this country. I'd like to live somewhere (warm) warmly.
6. My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something (exciting) excitingly.
7. I'm surprised how easy it is to use the computer. I thought it would be (difficult) difficultly.
8. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do (good) goodly.
9. Don't worry. The situation isn't so bad. It could be (bad) badly.
10. I'm surprised we got here so quickly. I expected the journey to take (long) longer.

11. You're talking very loudly. Can you speak a bit (quietly) quieter ?
 12. You're standing too near the camera. Can you move a bit (far) farly away?
 13. You were a bit depressed but you look (happy) happier today.

- d) Complete the sentences using as...as.
 1. I'm quite tall but you are taller. I'm not as tall as you.
 2. My salary is high but yours is higher. My salary isn't not as high as yours.
 3. You know a bit about cars but I know more. You don't _____.
 4. I'm very nervous but you are more. I'm not _____.
 5. I feel tired and you too. I'm _____.

my salary is not the same as yours

e) Rewrite these sentences so that they have the same meaning.

1. Jack is younger than he looks. Jack isn't as old as he looks.
 2. I don't spend as much money as you. You don't spend as much money as me.
 3. The station is nearer than I thought. The station isn't is less distant than I expected.
 4. The meal doesn't cost as much as I expected. The meal the food is not as expensive as I expected.
 5. I go out less than before. I don't go out later like before.
 6. Her hair isn't as long as it was. She has short hair like it was.


Personality adjectives

f) Match the adjectives of personality with their meaning.

Aggressive careful stylish friendly generous quiet serious
 (Caradisa elegante) (tranquila)

1. A friendly person is open and kind
 2. A Careful person doesn't make mistakes or have accidents.
 3. A Serious person thinks a lot and doesn't make jokes.
 4. A Friendly person doesn't talk a lot.
 5. A generous person likes giving people things.
 6. A stylish person dresses well.
 7. An Aggressive person likes arguing and can be violent.

LISTENING

g)  Listen to the radio program about car colors and personality. Listen once and write the colors in the chart.

car color	personality <u>Personalidad</u>
1. yellow	very _____ (more popular with women than men)
2. <u>Red</u>	_____ (very popular with doctors)
3. _____	more _____ than normal
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____ (popular with business people)
7. _____	_____



SPEAKING

h) Work in pairs. Think of three people you know who have a car.

READING

i) Read the article and complete each heading with a phrase.

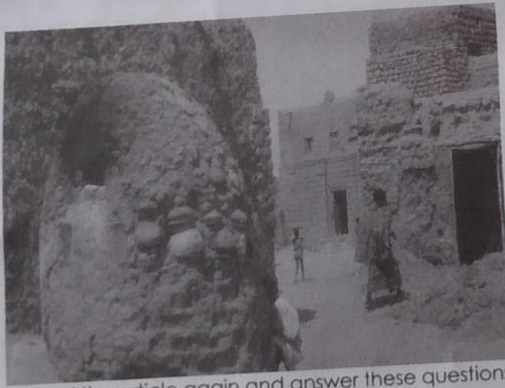
The coldest The highest The hottest

EXTREME LIVING

Welcome to the coldest, highest, and hottest places in the world!

The hottest country in the world.

How do people live in Mali, West Africa, where the temperature is often 50°? John Baxter, a BBC journalist in Mali, says, "People get up very early and they don't move very much in the afternoon. Surprisingly, they wear a lot of clothes (usually cotton) as this helps them not to get dehydrated. Houses are very hot and don't have air conditioning- the best place to sleep is on the roof!"



j) Read the article again and answer these questions.

1. Where do people wear a lot of cotton clothes?
Mali Africa occidental
2. Where is a good place to play golf?
La Paz
3. Where do people sleep on the roof?
Africa Occidental
4. Where can you have a problem with your nose?
Yakutia en Siberia
5. Where do you need to be careful in spring?
Yakutia en Siberia
6. Where is a bad place to drink a lot of alcohol?
Bolivia

The highest capital city in the world. La Paz

in Bolivia is 4,090 metres above sea level. It can be difficult to breathe because there isn't much oxygen. Liz Tremlett, a travel agent who lives there says, "When people arrive at El Alto airport we sometimes need to give them oxygen". It is also the worst place to be if you drink too much beer. The next day you feel terrible because you get more dehydrated. But La Paz is a very good place to play golf. At this altitude, when you hit a golf ball it goes further!

the coldest place in the world. Can

you imagine living in a place which is four times colder than your freezer? This is Yakutia in Siberia, where in winter it is often -50° or lower. Valeria Usimenko, a housewife, says, "After a few minutes outside your nose fills with ice.

It snows a lot and there is always a lot of ice and snow on top of the houses. The most dangerous time is the spring-when the ice falls it can kill people! The winter is very boring because we can't go out much. A lot of babies are born here in the autumn!"



GRAMMAR

The superlatives

Superlatives are used to express the highest degree of quality. We use a superlative adjective to describe extreme quality of one thing/ person in a group of things/ people.

SUPERLATIVE OF SUPERIORITY	
SHORT ADJECTIVES: THE + adjective + EST Example: Tom is the tallest boy of the school.	LONG ADJECTIVES: THE MOST + adjective Example: This is the most pleasant place on Earth.

SUPERLATIVE OF INFERIORITY	
SHORT ADJECTIVES AND LONG ADJECTIVES: THE LEAST + adjective Example: This is the least interesting movie of the year.	

- After superlatives we use "in" with places (towns, buildings, etc.)
Example: what is the longest river in the world?
- We also use "in" for organizations and groups of people (a class/ team/ company)
Example: Who is the best student in the class?
- We use "of" for a period of time.
Example: What is the hottest month of the year?

Irregular forms

Good → the best

Example: She's the best singer in the world.

Bad → the worst

Example: He's the worst football player.

Far → farthest

Example: Seattle is the farthest city from here.

k) Complete the sentences. Use a superlative + a preposition ("in" or "of").

1. It's a very nice room. It is the best of the hotel.
2. It's a very cheap restaurant. It's very far of the town.
3. It was a very happy day. It was a wonderful moment of me my life.
4. She's a very intelligent student. She is the best of la the class.
5. It's a very valuable painting. It is the best of la the gallery.

l) Complete the sentences. Use a superlative or comparative.

1. We stayed at in Tuxla from a cheap hotel in the town (cheap).
2. Our hotel was It was very cheap more than everyone else than all the others in the town (cheap).
3. The United States is very large but Canada is mucho larger (large).
4. What's _____ river in the world? (long).
5. He was a bit depressed yesterday but he looks 100% happier today (happy).
6. Today it's an awful day. It is _____ day of my life (bad).
7. What is it is very popular that sport in your country? (popular).
8. Everest is it's very far and high mountain in the world (high).
9. This is Very nice the best holidays we have ever had (enjoyable).
10. I prefer this chair to the other one. It's more comfortable than the other (comfortable).

m) Complete the chart.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cold	colder	<u>the coldest</u>
high	higher	<u>the tallest</u>
hot	hotter	<u>the hottest</u>
dangerous	the most dangerous	<u>the most dangerous</u>
good	better	<u>the better</u>
bad	worse	<u>the worse</u>

n) Complete the questions with superlative adjectives and choose the correct answers.

World Capitals Quiz

1. What's the noisy capital city in the world? (noisy)
a. Tokyo b. Madrid c. Rome
2. What's the big capital city in the world? (big)
a. Buenos Aires b. Mexico City c. Tokyo
3. What's the dry capital city in the world? (dry)
a. Nairobi b. Lagos c. Cairo
4. What's the expensive capital city in the world (expensive)?
a. London b. Tokyo c. Washington
5. What's the safe capital city in the world? (safe)
a. Copenhagen b. Canberra c. Oslo
6. What's the crowded capital city in the world? (crowded)
a. Beijing b. Bangkok c. New Delhi

SPEAKING

o) In pairs or small groups, ask and answer these questions about your country.
 What's the wettest place? I think it's...

How well do you know your country?

What's / wet / place?
 What's / hot / place?
 What's / windy / place?
 What's / cold / place?

climate


What's / high / mountain?
 What's / long / river?
 What's / big / city?

geography

What's / beautiful / city?
 What's / popular / place for tourists? Why?
 What's / good / time of year to visit? Why?
 What's / bad / time of year to visit? Why?
 What's / good / way to travel around the country?
 What's / dangerous / city?

tourism.

LISTENING

p)  Listen to each conversation. Write the item that people are talking about. Then listen again and circle the adjective that the salesperson uses to describe the product.

	They're talking about ...	Adjectives
1	cheap	light / fast / cheap
2	beautiful	light / warm / beautiful
3	affordable	tall / beautiful / affordable
4	easy to use	light / easy to use / affordable

19

