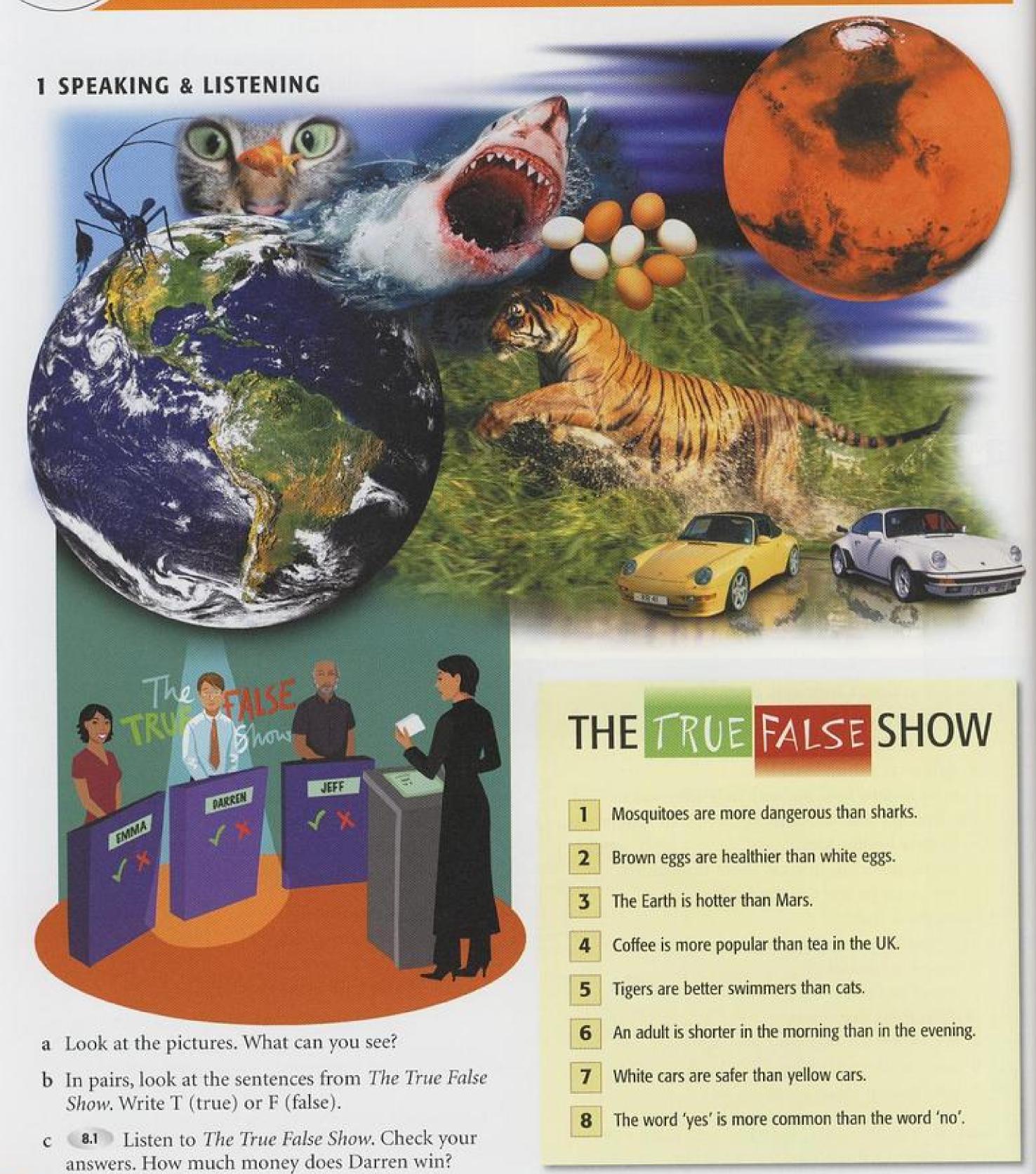
G comparative adjectives

v personality adjectives

P /ə/, sentence stress

Yellow cars are safer than white cars.

The True False Show



2 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

a Look at the adjectives in the quiz sentences. In pairs, answer the questions.

Using adjectives to compare two things:

- 1 What two letters do you put at the end of one-syllable adjectives (e.g. short)?
- 2 Why is hot different?
- 3 What happens when an adjective ends in -y?
- 4 What word do you put in front of long adjectives (e.g. popular)?
- 5 What's the missing word?

 China is bigger _____ Japan.
- b O p.136 Grammar Bank 8A. Read the rules and do the exercises.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, sentence stress

a 8.2 Listen and repeat the comparative adjectives. Underline the stressed syllable. How is -er pronounced at the end of a word? healthier

hotter

better

shorter

safer

- b 8.3 Listen and repeat the eight quiz sentences from 1b. Copy the rhythm.
- p.113. Write eight quiz sentences. Then play The True False Show.

4 VOCABULARY personality adjectives

Match the adjectives of personality with their meaning.

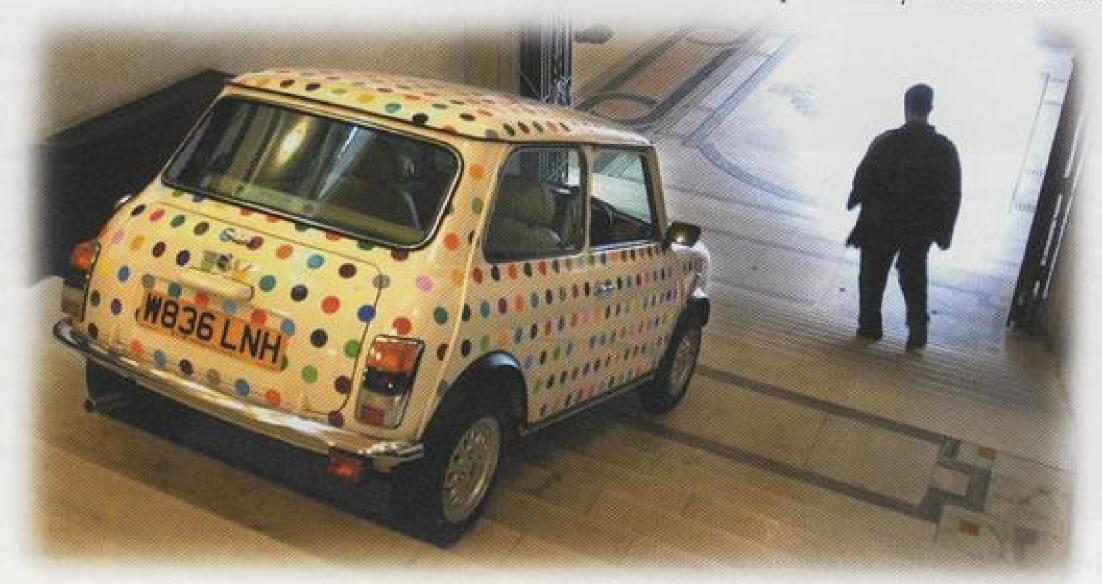
| | agg <u>re</u> ssive generous | careful quiet | <u>sty</u> lish <u>se</u> rious | friendly | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | a friendly | person i | s open and l | dind | |
| 2 | a | The state of the s | | mistakes or h | ave accidents |
| 3 | a | | | nd doesn't ma | |
| 4 | a | | loesn't talk a | | , |
| 5 | a | person li | ikes giving p | eople things | |
| 6 | a | | resses well | | |
| 7 | an | _ person | likes arguin | g and can be vi | iolent |

5 LISTENING

- a What colour is your / your family's car? Do you like the colour?
- b 8.4 You're going to listen to a radio programme about car colours and personality. Listen once and write the colours in the chart.

| your car colour | your personality |
|------------------------|--|
| 1yellow 2 3 4 | very (more popular with women than men) (very popular with doctors) more than normal |
| 5 6 7 | (popular with business people) |

- c Listen again and complete 'your personality' with the adjectives from 4.
- d Think of three people you know who have a car. What colour are their cars? Is their personality the same as in the chart?

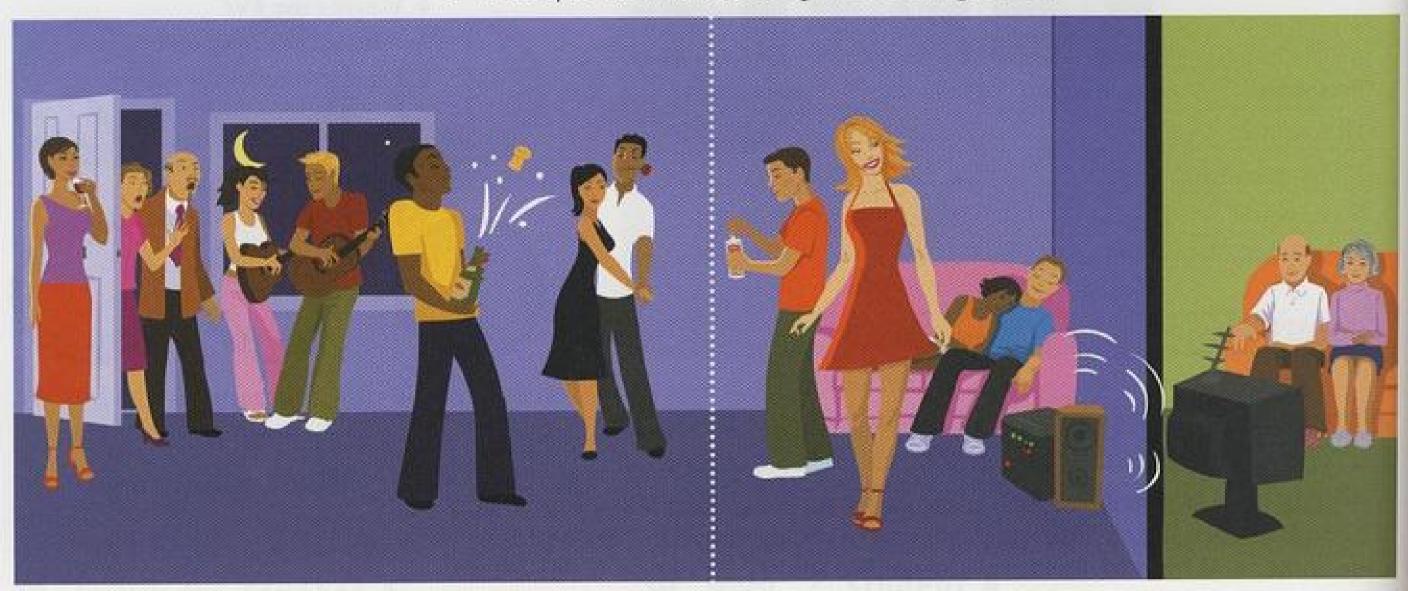


Communication

6C They're having a party! Student A

You and B have the same picture but with eight differences.

- a Tell B what is happening in the left side of your picture. B will tell you what is different in his / her picture. Circle the differences.
- b Listen to B telling you what is happening in the right side of his / her picture. Look at your picture. Tell B the differences. Circle them on your picture.
- c When you've finished, compare the two pictures.



8A The True False Show Student A

€10,000 €20,000 €30,000 €40,000 €50,000 €60,000 €70,000 €80,000

a Complete the sentences with the comparative of the bold adjective.

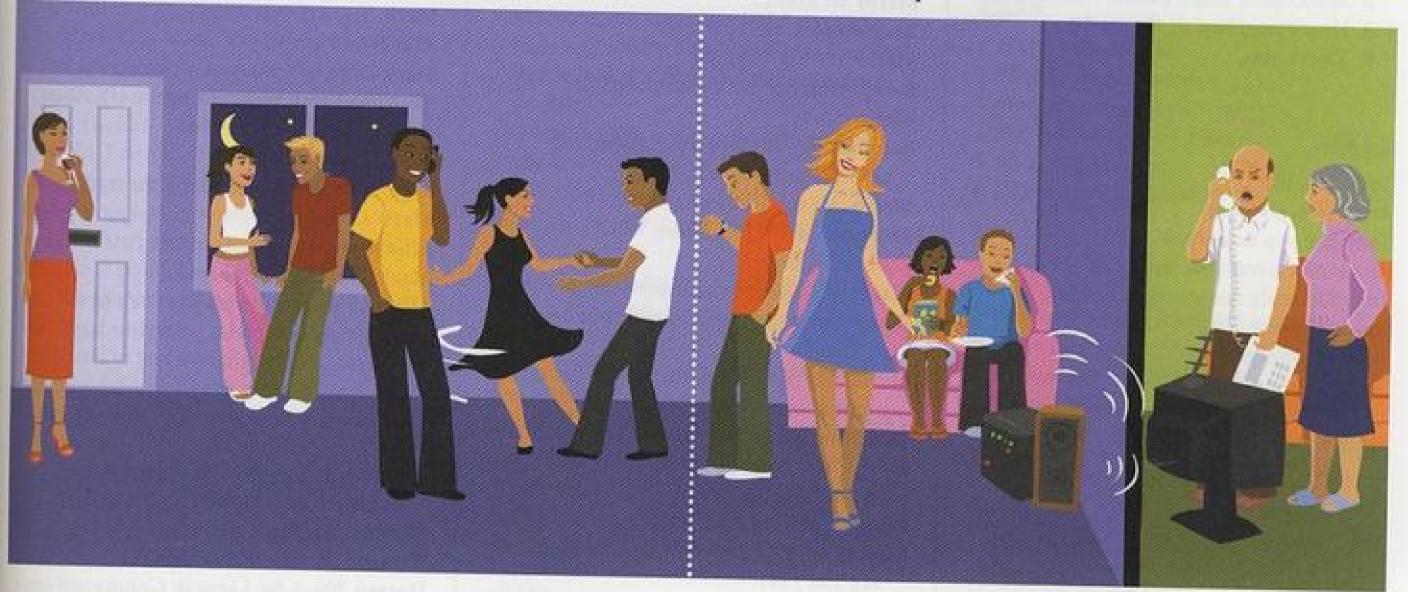
| 1 fast | A horse is | than a tiger. (False) |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 2 expensive | Tokyo is | than New York. (True) |
| 3 near | The Earth is | the Sun than Mars is. (True) |
| 4 big | Africa is | than Asia. (False) |
| 5 common | The letter i is | than e in English. (False) |
| 6 bad | Black coffee is | for you than white coffee. (False) |
| 7 dangerous | Rugby is | than skiing. (True) |
| The state of the s | Switzerland is | than Saudi Arabia. (True) |

- b Roleplay The True False Show. You are the quiz presenter, B is the contestant.
- Read sentence 1 to B. B says if it's true or false.
- If B is right, he / she gets € 10,000. Continue with sentence 2, etc.
- · If B gets the answer wrong, he / she loses everything and starts from the beginning again.
- c Change roles. Now B is the presenter.
- d Who won more money, you or B?

6C They're having a party! Student B

You and A have the same picture but with eight differences.

- a Listen to A telling you what is happening in the left side of his / her picture. Look at your picture. Tell A the differences. Circle them on your picture.
- b Tell A what is happening in the right side of your picture. A will tell you what is different in his / her picture. Circle the differences.
- c When you've finished, compare the two pictures.



8A The True False Show Student B

€10,000 €20,000 €30,000 €40,000 €50,000 €60,000 €70,000 €80,000

a Complete the sentences with the comparative of the bold adjective.

| 1 good | Red wine is | for you than white wine. (True) |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2 safe | Driving is | than flying. (False) |
| 3 old | The Parthenon is | than the Pyramids. (False) |
| 4 intelligent | Dolphins are | than chimpanzees. (True) |
| 5 small | Spain is | than Germany. (False) |
| 6 short | The Second World War was | than the First World War. (False) |
| 7 popular | Basketball is | than football. (True) |
| 8 long | A kilometre is | than a mile. (False) |

- b Roleplay *The True False Show.* A is the quiz presenter, you are the contestant. Say if A's sentences are true or false.
- c Change roles. Now you are the presenter.
- Read sentence 1 to A. A says if it's true or false.
- If A is right, he / she gets € 10,000. Continue with sentence 2, etc.
- If A gets the answer wrong, he / she loses everything and starts from the beginning again.
- d Who won more money, you or A?

8A comparative adjectives

White cars are safer than yellow cars. Mosquitoes are more dangerous than sharks. Tigers are better swimmers than cats.

Use comparative adjectives + than to compare two people / things.

| Adjective | Comparative | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| old cheap | older cheaper | one-syllable adjectives: add -er |
| big hot | bigger hotter | adjectives ending one vowel + one consonant: double consonant, add -er |
| healthy happy | healthier happier | one- or two-syllable adjectives ending consonant $+ y > -ier$ |
| famous expensive | more famous more expensive | two- or more syllable adjectives: more + adjective |
| good bad far | better worse further | irregular |

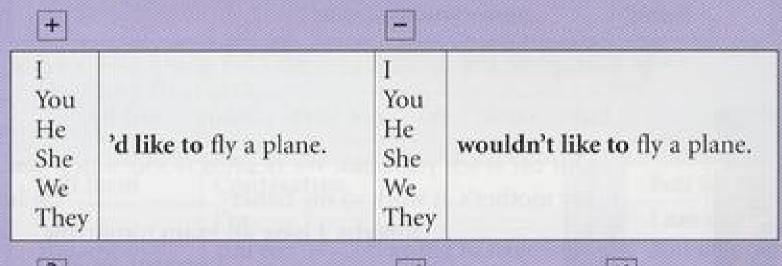
8B superlative adjectives

It's the hottest country in the world. The most dangerous time is the spring.

Use the + superlative adjective to say which is the (biggest, etc.) in a group.

| Adjective | Comparative | Superlative | |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| cold | colder | the coldest | add -est |
| high | higher | the highest | |
| hot | hotter | the hottest | double consonant, add -est |
| big | bigger | the biggest | |
| pretty | prettier | the prettiest | > -iest |
| sunny | sunnier | the sunniest | |
| dangerous | more dangerous | the most dangerous | the most + adjective |
| good | better | the best | irregular |
| bad | worse | the worst | |
| far | further | the furthest | |

80 would like to



? V X you you you he he he Would like to fly a plane? would. No, Yes, wouldn't. she she she we we we they they they

- Contractions: 'd = would, wouldn't = would not.
- I would like to = I want to (now or in the future).
- · Use the infinitive with to after would like. I would like to learn. NOT I would like learn.
- · You can also use Would you like to ...? for invitations.

Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?

Would like and like are different.

I'd like to dance. (= I want to dance now or in the future)

I like dancing. (= I enjoy it, I like it in general)

8D adverbs

I drive slowly. They speak very quietly. People dress very well.

- Use adverbs to say how people do things.
- · Adverbs usually go after the verb. I speak English very well. NOT 1 speak very well English.
- Look at the chart for how to make adverbs.

| Adjective | Adverb | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| slow quick bad careful | slowly quickly badly carefully | + -ly |
| healthy easy | healthily easily | consonant + y > -ily |
| good fast hard | well fast hard | irregular |

Remember the difference between adjectives and adverbs. I'm a careful driver. (adjective) I drive carefully. (adverb)

A Not all words that end in -ly are adverbs, e.g. friendly = adjective. He's a friendly person.

| 8A | |
|--|--|
| | |
| a Write the comparative form of these | adjectives. b Write comparative sentences. |
| hothotter | The Nile / the Amazon (long) |
| 1 short | The Nile is longer than the Amazon. |
| 2 difficult | 1 Canada / Brazil (big) |
| 3 beautiful | 2 Tessa / Deborah (pretty) |
| 4 noisy | 3 Driving / flying (dangerous) |
| 5 thin | 4 My English / your English (bad) |
| 6 near | 5 This chair / that chair (comfortable) |
| 7 easy | 6 Her husband / her (young) |
| 8 rich | 7 Buses / trains (cheap) |
| | 8 French wine / English wine (good) |
| 8B | |
| a Write the opposite superlative adjective | and the Community of th |
| the hottest <u>the coldest</u> | es. b Complete the sentences with a superlative. Use the adjectives in brackets. It's the most dangerous country in the world. (dangerous) |
| 1 the biggest | 1 I am in my family. (tall) |
| 2 the lowest | 2 That house is in the street. (old) |
| 3 the cheapest | 3 The Scots make whisky in the world. (good) |
| 4 the youngest | 4 This is part of the country. (hot) |
| 5 the easiest | 5 This is building in the city. (famous) |
| 6 the wettest | 6 He's student in the class. (bad) |
| 7 the ugliest | 7 Chinese is one of languages to learn. (difficult) |
| 8 the richest | 8 It's dress in the shop. (pretty) |
| ВС | The same of the sa |
| I / go to New York I'd like to go to New York. I / be a millionaire. 2 you / be famous? 3 I / not / go up in a balloon 4 he / learn to cook 5 she / not / be on TV 6 they / have children? 7 I / not / live in a foreign country 8 We / like / buy a bigger flat | Complete these sentences with a verb in the correct form (infinitive or -ing). be get open cook go (x 2) see live have fly learn I'd like to learn to fly a plane. 1 Would you like dinner with me tonight? 2 I'd like to Australia but I don't like 3 She wouldn't like a teacher. She hates children. 4 Do you like wild animals? Would you like on a safari? 5 We'd like married in June. 6 I would like a restaurant because I like 7 Does your sister like in Paris? 8 Would you like another language? |
| BD | b Complete the sentences with adverbs from these adjectives. |
| Adjective or adverb? Cross out the wrong | word. bad good careful hard easy healthy slow quiet beautiful |
| He's very polite / politely. | |
| 1 Our teacher speaks very slow / slowly. | I don't speak French very well. |
| 2 Her German is perfect / perfectly. | 1 We played in the semi-final and we lost 5-1. |
| 3 Everything happened very quick / quick | 2 Hurry up! You're walking very |
| 4 The food was very good / well. | , please: Your father is asleep. |
| 5 Please drive careful / carefully. | 4 We had a good map and we found their house |
| 6 You can walk safe / safely at night in this | 5 The boss likes him because he works |
| 7 My sister dresses very good / well. | 6 Open the bag There are eggs inside. |
| 8 The weather is terrible / terribly tonight | 7 He eats very – lots of fruit and vegetables. |
| terriore / terriory tomignt | 8 She sings I'm sure she's going to be famous. |