

E.E.T. N° 1 "General Francisco Ramírez".



Materia: Lengua Extranjera Inglés

Curso: 4ro. 1ra. TN CC

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Tema para 1ra quincena Septiembre

- Reading comprehension
- Comparative and superlative adjectives.

Activity 1: Look at these materials and match the names with the photographs.

Leemos el texto, utilizamos un diccionario bilingüe para aquellas palabras que no conocemos.

Link de acceso a diccionario: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles-espanol/>

1 Look at these materials and match the names with the photographs.

stones cement timber bricks

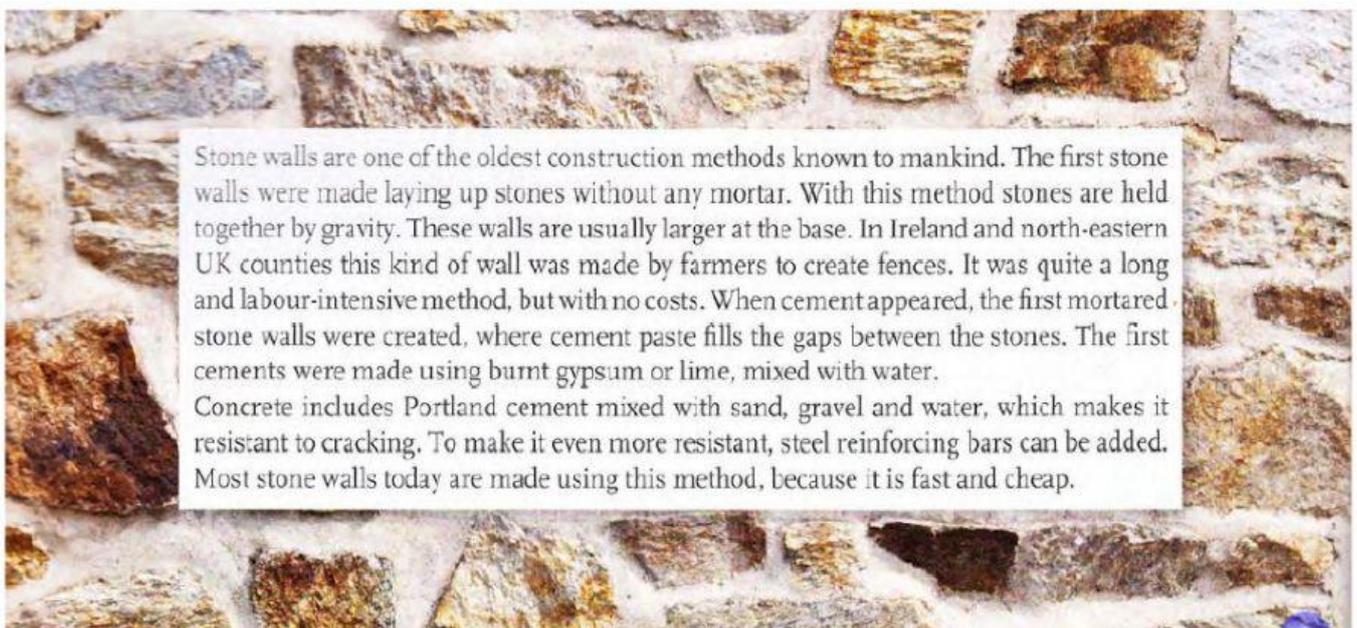


1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

Building materials can be divided into two main groups: natural and man-made. Stone and timber are natural materials, used by man since ancient times. Man-made materials include bricks, cement, concrete, steel, glass, metal and more modern materials including plastic and synthetics.

Activity 2: Read the text about Stone

Stone



Stone walls are one of the oldest construction methods known to mankind. The first stone walls were made laying up stones without any mortar. With this method stones are held together by gravity. These walls are usually larger at the base. In Ireland and north-eastern UK counties this kind of wall was made by farmers to create fences. It was quite a long and labour-intensive method, but with no costs. When cement appeared, the first mortared stone walls were created, where cement paste fills the gaps between the stones. The first cements were made using burnt gypsum or lime, mixed with water. Concrete includes Portland cement mixed with sand, gravel and water, which makes it resistant to cracking. To make it even more resistant, steel reinforcing bars can be added. Most stone walls today are made using this method, because it is fast and cheap.

Activity 3: Match the 2 parts of the sentences

1. The first stone walls were made
 2. When cement appeared
 3. The first cements were created using
 4. Concrete is Portland cement
 5. Steel reinforcing bar can be added
- a.burnt gypsum or lime, mixed with water.
 - b.to make concrete even more resistant.
 - c.the first mortared stone walls were created.
 - d.without any mortar.
 - e.mixed with sand, gravel and water.



Activity 4: Comparative and superlative adjectives. Find 2 comparative and 1 superlative adjectives in the text.

- ✓ **Comparative adjectives**
- ✓ **Superlative adjective**

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

- Use the comparative form to compare things. We often use it with *than*: *Geneva is **more famous than** Zurich and Basel.*
- Use the superlative form to compare one thing with others in a group: *Zurich is the **biggest city in Switzerland.*** (= bigger than all the other cities in Switzerland)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	biggest
small	smaller	smallest
old	older	oldest
new	newer	newest
fast	faster	fastest
easy	easier	easiest
famous	more famous	most famous
modern	more modern	most modern
good	better	best

Spelling rules

- Add *-r/-st* with adjectives ending in *-e*: *nice* → *nicer/nicest*
- For adjectives ending in *-y*, change *-y* to *-i*: *easy* → *easier/easiest*
- For one-syllable adjectives ending in consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant: *big* → *bigger/biggest*. But don't double the *w*, *x* or *y*: *slow* → *slower/slowest*

Irregular adjectives

There are three common irregular adjectives:

good → *better/best*

bad → *worse/worst*

far → *further/furthest* or *farther/farthest*

less/least

To make a negative comparison, use *less/least* + adjective: *polluted* → *less polluted / least polluted*

Add *-er* or *-est* to one-syllable adjectives: *small* → *smaller/smallest*

With most adjectives of two syllables or more, use *more/most*: *famous* → *more/most famous*

With some two-syllable adjectives (often ending in *-y*, *-le*, *-ow*, *-er*), add *-er/-est*: *easy* → *easier/easiest*

Activity 5: Complete the text with the comparative form of the adjectives.



I hate my job! I've worked here for ten years. Now, my hours are
1 _____ (long)
but my salary isn't
2 _____ (good).
I'm only 40 years old but I look
3 _____ (old).



I love my new life! I can relax so I'm 4 _____ (happy). My hours are
5 _____ (short)
and I work in the countryside so it's 6 _____ (health).

Activity 6: Complete the text with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.



Tierra del Fuego is one of the 1 most beautiful (beautiful) places on earth. The 2 _____ (high) mountain is 2,448m and the region has the 3 _____ (amazing) views. The 4 _____ (easy) way to Tierra del Fuego is from Argentina. Ushuaia is the capital city of Tierra del Fuego and it is the 5 _____ (popular) destination with tourists. For a quieter place, go to Puerta Toro. It's one of the 6 _____ (small) towns in South America, with a population of about 50 people.

LINK PARA REALIZAR LAS ACTIVIDADES ONLINE