LICEO ARQUIDIOCESANO DE NUESTRA SEÑORA

ENGLISH
WORKSHOP #1

STUDENT´S NAME: _____ **FOURTH GRADE:** _____

DATE: _____

TOPIC:

OBJETIVE: Utiliza los comparativos para referirse a los animales marinos.

GOALS: Reconoce los adjetivos largos y cortos en inglés.

COMPETENCE:

INTERPRETATIVA: Utiliza vocabulario de los animales marinos para hacer comparaciones.

ARGUMENTATIVA: Responde preguntas sobre las características de los animales marinos usando comparativos.

PROPOSITIVA: Realiza diálogos cortos usando correctamente las formas comparativas.

PEDAGOGICAL AXIS: Environment and society.

Produce short oral and written texts related to environmental issues, based on an established model.

WARM UP ACTIVITY: Let´s review some topics worked previously.

1. What can these animals do? Complete with **CAN** or **CAN´T**.

a)

I'm a parrot. I _____ talk,
but I _____ swim.

b)

I'm an owl. I _____ sing,
but I _____ see in the dark.

c)

I'm a fish. I _____ swim,
but I _____ run.

d)

I'm a koala. I _____ climb,
but I _____ jump.

e)

I'm a wolf. I _____ run
and I _____ jump.

a)

I'm a snail. I _____ run,
but I _____ crawl.

b)

I'm a seal. I _____ swim,
but I _____ fly.

c)

I'm a penguin. I _____ swim,
but I _____ fly.

d)

I'm a kangaroo. I _____ jump,
but I _____ climb.

e)

I'm a bee. I _____ fly,
but I _____ swim.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Answer the following questions.

a) Can a seal swim?
Yes, it can swim.

b) Can a bee sing?
No, it can't sing.

c) Can a dog crawl?
_____, it _____ crawl.

d) Can a bird sing?
_____, it _____ sing.

e) Can a monkey climb?
_____, it _____ climb.

f) Can a bear see in the dark?
_____, it _____ see in the dark.

g) Can a cat jump?
_____, it _____ jump.

h) Can a parrot talk?
_____, it _____ talk.

i) Can a shark fly?
_____, it _____ fly.

j) Can a kangaroo climb?
_____, it _____ climb.

k) Can a fox run?
_____, it _____ _____.

l) Can a chicken fly?
_____, it _____ _____.

m) Can a zebra talk?
_____, it _____ _____.

n) Can a turtle swim?
_____, it _____ _____.

3. What can and can´t a dog do?

THINGS A DOG CAN DO:

A dog can bark.

THINGS A DOG CAN'T DO:

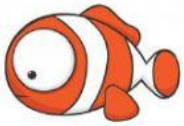
A dog can't meow.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BASIC CONTENTS: Let´s learn some new vocabulary about sea animals.

SEA ANIMALS

Write the name under the correct picture



clownfish

dolphin

shark

whale

seahorse

starfish

jellyfish

ray

octopus

sea turtle

LIVEWORKSHEETS

COMPARATIVES ADJECTIVES

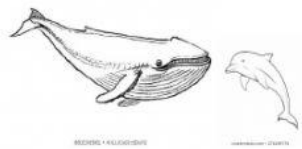
One-syllable adjectives	long – longer	tall – taller
	straight – straighter	large – larger
	big – bigger	hot – hotter
Two-syllable adjectives	honest–more honest	famous–more famous
	happy – happier	crazy – crazier
	narrow – narrower	gentle – gentler
Three or more syllables	expensive–more expensive	dangerous-more dangerous
	popular-more popular	beautiful-more beautiful
	confident-more confident	difficult–more difficult
Irregular adjectives	good – better	many – more
	bad – worse	little – less
	far – farther	far - further

ACTIVITY: Complete the chart following the rules.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE
small	**smaller**	beautiful	
heavy		big	
fast		slow	
colorful		sociable	
ugly		dangerous	**more dangerous**
light		popular	
intelligent		fat	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the correct answer. look at the picture

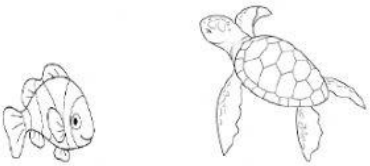


1. The whale is _____ than the dolphin.

SMALL - BIG

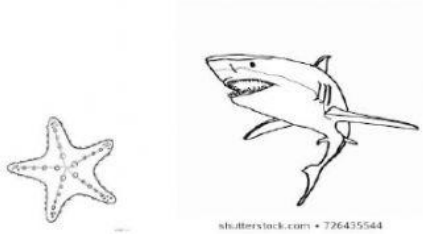
2. The shark is more _____ than the dolphin.

DANGEROUS-EXPENSIVE



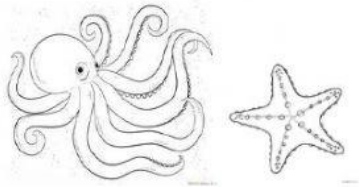
3. the clownfish is _____ than the sea turtle.

SMALL-BIG



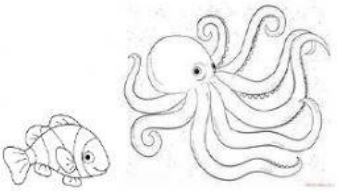
4. the starfish is more _____ than the shark.

MODERN-COLORFUL



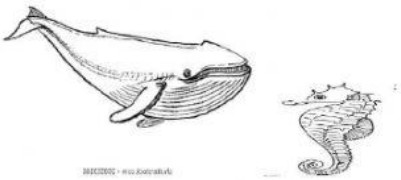
5. The octopus is _____ than starfish.

FAST-SLOW



6. The octopus is _____ than the clownfish.

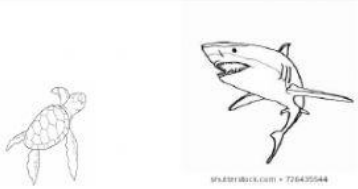
LARGE-SMALL



7. The whale is _____ than the sea horse.

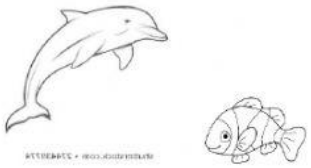
BIG-LIGHT

LIVEWORKSHEETS



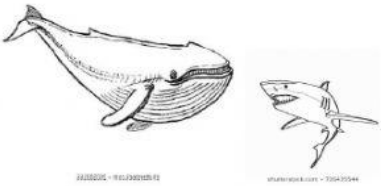
8. Sea turtle is _____ than the shark.

LIGHT-HEAVY



9. The dolphin is _____ than the clownfish.

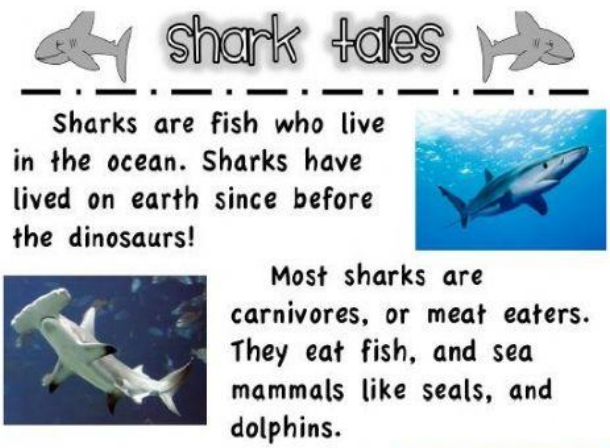
SOCIABLE-UGLY

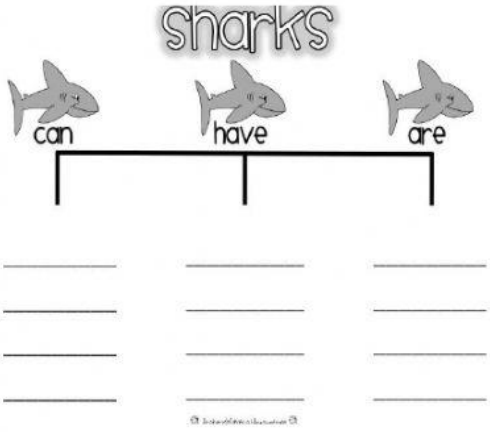


10. Whales are more _____ than sharks.

HEAVY-DANGEROUS

READING EXERCISE: Read the text and answer the questions.





TRUE OR FALSE

A. Sharks live in lakes. _____

B. Sharks were born after dinosaurs. _____

C. Sharks eat vegetables. _____

D. Sharks are mammals. _____

E. Sharks are nice and gentle. _____

F. Sharks have sharp tongue. _____

G. Sharks can stop swimming. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS