Amazing Rooftops 6
Unit 4 Control de seguimiento

1) Arrastra cada palabra a su sitio correcto.

confident generous hard-working kind lazy mean selfish shy



selfish















2) Recordamos cómo se forman los COMPARATIVOS de adjetivos CORTOS:

Comparatives: Short adjectives

Short adjectives ...	Spelling rules	Examples
Usually	+ er	slow → slower fast → faster tall → taller
Ending in -e	+ r	large → larger nice → nicer
Some two-syllable adjectives, especially ending in -y	-y → -i + er	hungry → hungrier happy → happier funny → funnier
Ending in a vowel + a consonant	double the consonant + er	big → bigger fat → fatter fit → fitter

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Ahora prueba tú a completar estos comparativos usando el ADJETIVO CORTO que te ofrezco en cada frase.

1) Lucía is _____ (strong) than María.

2) My friend Marcos is _____ (old) than Miguel.

3) A tiger is _____ (big) than a cat.

4) A mouse is _____ (small) than a lion.

5) Mario is _____ (kind) than Luis.

6) A feather is _____ (weak) than iron.

7) A snail is _____ (slow) than a rabbit.

8) My cousin is _____ (happy) than my sister.

9) Ana is _____ (tall) than Mayte.

10) English is _____ (easy) than Maths.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3) Observa el cuadro y responde a las preguntas.

	 Arabella	 Prince Daring	 King Goodly	 the wolf	 the dwarves
confident	◆◆◆◆	◆◆◆◆◆	◆◆◆	◆◆◆	◆◆◆
generous	◆◆◆◆	◆◆◆	◆◆◆◆◆	◆	◆◆◆
lazy	◆	◆	◆◆	◆◆◆◆◆	—
kind	◆◆◆◆◆	◆◆◆◆	◆◆◆◆	◆	◆◆◆

a) Who is lazier, Arabella or King Goodly?

_____

b) Who is kinder, the wolf or Prince Daring?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c) Who is more confident, the dwarves or Arabella? _____

d) Who is more generous, Kind Goodly or the wolf?

_____

e) Who is lazier, the wold or Prince Daring?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS