



INSTITUTO PRIVADO

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Date:

Surnames and Names:

Course: Third Year, Class B

Worksheet: Superlative Forms (most /-est/ worst/ best/ furthest)

- 1) Read the text about Argentina's natural wonders, then highlight the superlative forms you find in the text and finally answer the questions below**

Exploring our country

Argentina is a country which has the most diverse landscapes and boasts some of the most breathtaking natural wonders on Earth. From its subtropical north to the frigid south, it offers the most incredible experiences for any nature enthusiast.

Among its many marvels, the most famous and undoubtedly the most powerful are the **Iguazú Falls**. Located in the province of Misiones, these are the largest system of waterfalls in the world, presenting an unforgettable spectacle of water and lush rainforest. Witnessing the sheer volume of water cascading over the "Devil's Throat" is arguably the most impressive natural display you'll ever encounter.

Further south, in Patagonia, lies the most iconic glacier: **The Perito Moreno Glacier**. This most accessible and most active glacier within Los Glaciares National Park is one of the few glaciers in the world still advancing. Its colossal size and the dramatic sounds of ice calving into Lake Argentino create the most mesmerizing and loudest natural symphony.

Venturing to the arid northwest, **Talampaya National Park** in La Rioja showcases some of the most striking geological formations. Its towering red sandstone cliffs and canyons, sculpted by millennia of wind and water, making it one of the most visually unique landscapes on the continent, often likened to an alien world. It's also one of the most important paleontological sites, preserving some of the oldest dinosaur remains.

Finally, for marine life lovers, **The Valdés Peninsula** in Chubut is arguably the best place in the world for whale watching. This UNESCO World Heritage site is home to the largest

breeding population of southern right whales, offering the most intimate encounters with these gentle giants. It's also one of the richest coastal ecosystems, teeming with seals, sea lions, and various bird species, making it the most significant wildlife sanctuary.

These are just a few of Argentina's most magnificent natural treasures, each offering the most profound connection to the raw beauty of our planet.

Reading Comprehension Section:

- 1) In which province are the Iguazú Falls located, according to the text?
 - 2) Which specific natural wonder is described as "one of the few glaciers in the world still advancing"?
 - 3) The text mentions that Talampaya National Park is "often likened to an alien world." What features mentioned in the text lead to this comparison?
 - 4) Why might the Valdés Peninsula be considered "one of the most significant wildlife sanctuaries" based on the details provided in the text?
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2) Write the vocabulary halves (1-8) to their definitions (a-h)

Vocabulary

1. Subtropical
2. Breathtaking
3. Cascading
4. Glacier
5. Colossal
6. Mesmerizing
7. Canyons
8. Teeming

Definitions

- a) Extremely impressive or beautiful; awe-inspiring.
 - b) To be full of or swarming with (insects, animals, etc.)
 - c) A very large mass of ice that moves slowly down a mountain valley or spread out over land.
 - d) A deep, narrow valley with steep sides, often with a stream flowing through it.
 - e) Relating to or denoting the regions of the world that border on the tropics.
 - f) Moving or falling in a continuous flow, like a waterfall.
 - g) Very great in size, extent, or degree; enormous.
 - h) Captivating or spellbinding; holding one's attention completely.
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3) Writing Section: Write a paragraph talking about the natural wonder you like the most, either from Tucuman or Argentina.

HOMEWORK

4) write the vocabulary halves (1-11) to their definition (a-k)

Vocabulary

1. Volcano
2. Waterfall
3. River
4. Canyon
5. Valley

- 6. Cave
- 7. Desert
- 8. Island
- 9. Glacier
- 10. Mountain
- 11. Wetland

Definition

- a) A mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are being or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
- b) A cascade of water falling from a height, formed when a river or stream flows over a precipice or steep incline.
- c) A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
- d) A deep gorge, typically one with a river flowing through it, as found in North America.
- e) A low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.
- f) A large natural underground chamber in a hillside or cliff.
- g) A barren or desolate area, especially one with very little or no rainfall, where few plants grow.
- h) A piece of land completely surrounded by water.
- i) A slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles.
- j) A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill.
- k) Land consisting of marshes or swamps; saturated land.