

## Verbos para repasar

Presente	Pasado	Significado	Me la sé
Do / does	Did	hacer	
Am / are / is	Was / were	Ser o estar	
Want	Wanted	Querer	
Start	Started	Empezar	
Take	Took	Coger	
Make	Made	Hacer	
Lose	Lost	Perder	
Go	Went	Ir	
Can	Could	Poder	
Can't	Couldn't	No poder	
Catch	Caught	Coger	
Drink	Drank	Beber	
Get	Got	Obtener	
Have / has to	Had to	Tener	
Climb	Climbed	Escalar	
Find	Found	Encontrar	
Come	Came	Venir	

## Vamos a practicar

Presente	Pasado	Significado	Me la sé
Do / does			
Am / are / is			
Want			
Start			
Take			
Make			
Lose			
Go			
Can			
Can't			
Catch			
Drink			
Get			
Have / has to			
Climb			
Find			
Come			

## Comparativo, cuando queremos decir:

Alguien es más \_\_\_\_\_ que \_\_\_\_\_

En inglés se puede decir de dos maneras:

- More \_\_\_\_\_ than
- \_\_\_\_\_er than

¿Cómo sabemos cuál elegir?

- Si el adjetivo es largo elegiremos more \_\_\_\_\_ than
  - More careful than (cuidadoso)
  - More boring than (aburrido)
  - More exciting than (emocionante)
  - More beautiful than (bonito)
  - More difficult than (difícil)
  - More famous than (famoso)
  - More slowly than (lento)
- Si el adjetivo es corto añadiremos \_\_\_\_\_-er than
  - Easier than (viene de easy= fácil)
  - Thirstier than (viene de thirsty = sediento)
  - Bigger than (viene de big= grande)
  - Happier than (viene de happy = feliz)
  - Cleaner than (viene de clean= limpio)



**Match the words with the pictures.**

the Antarctica   the boy   English   ~~football~~  
shopping   visiting museums   lion  
the girl   the man   the woman   Chinese  
shark   tennis   ~~the beach~~



1 football  
tennis



2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**What do you think? Write sentences. Use the adjectives.**

- 1 (boring) I think football is more boring than tennis.
- 2 (exciting) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 (dangerous) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 (careful) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 (tired) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (beautiful) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 (difficult) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Look at the pictures and order the words.



1. The / dog / thirstier / horse / the / is / than.

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2. elephant / than / bigger / is / dog / The / the.

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3. girl / more / the / boy / than / careful / The / is.

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4. The / panda / monkey / is / than / the / happier.

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5. cat / The / is / cleaner / than / dog / the.

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## Could, preguntas y como responder

**Could Mary play the piano when she was one?** (¿Podía Mari tocar el piano cuando tenía un año?)

Las dos respuestas posibles son sí, y no, se hacen así

**No, she couldn't** (tenemos que ver que utilizamos SHE porque en la frase principal sale Mary, si fuera Peter sería no, he couldn't)

**Yes, she could**

Ahora a practicar : . **Look and write. Then, answer the question.**



1. Could Jane r\_\_\_\_\_ a bike when she was one? \_\_\_\_\_



2. Could Jane r\_\_\_\_\_ when she was six? \_\_\_\_\_



3. Could Jane c\_\_\_\_\_ a tree when she was two? \_\_\_\_\_



4. Could Jane w\_\_\_\_\_ when she was six? \_\_\_\_\_



5. Could Jane s\_\_\_\_\_ when she was five? \_\_\_\_\_



6. Could Jane d\_\_\_\_\_ a picture when she was three? \_\_\_\_\_