Unit 2: Life in the countryside

Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the box.

generous	peaceful	optimistic	quiet	inconvenient
fresh	brave	exciting	vast	skillful	envious

1. It's _____ to see a kite flying high in the sky.
2. It was very _____ there; you could just hear the wind moving in the trees.
3. I love the _____ open spaces and the _____ air in the countryside.
4. The villagers often find it _____ to get into town due to the lack of public transport.
5. People in rural areas are more _____ than their city counterparts.
6. I'm so _____ of you getting such an exciting holiday.
7. Billy is clearly a _____ person. He contributed lots of money to charity.
8. It was very _____ of him to jump into the river to save a drowning child,.
9. Most of Mongolian people are _____ at riding a horse.
10. Life in the countryside is more _____ and healthier.

Put the words in the box in the correct rows.

strawberries	hay	a donkey	a fence	sheep	flowers	rice straw	ahorse
a tent	grass	a building	grapes	cattle	a camel	a memorial	rainwater
a bike	roses	buffaloes	a motorcycle	cows	lettuces	a poster	stamps	goats

♦ride: _____

♦ herd: _____

♦collect: _____

♦pick: _____

♦ put up: _____

Underline the correct form of the word.

1. We've all been working very *hard / hardly* and now we're tired
2. Our school Internet connection is really *slow / slowly*.
3. What's the matter with him? He looks *angry / angrily*.
4. The children are playing *quiet / quietly* in the garden.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Rural areas are *common / commonly* known as the countryside or a village.
6. Nomadic children are very *brave / bravely* to learn to ride a horse at the age of five.
7. The sun is shining *bright / brightly* through the trees.
8. We all find living in the city very *stressful / stressfully*.
9. Don't talk so *fast / fastly*– I can't understand what you're saying.
10. John was a kindly and *generous / generously* man.

Complete the dialogue with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

David: How do you like living in the big city?

Maria: There are many things that are (1) _____ (good) than living in the country!

David: Can you give me some examples?

Maria: Well, it certainly is (2) _____ (interesting) than the country: There is so much more to do and see!

David: Yes, but the city is (3) _____ (dangerous) than the counting

Maria: That's true. People in the countryside are (4) _____ (friendly) than those in the city.

David: I'm sure that the country is (5) _____ (relaxed), too!

Maria: Yes, the city is (6) _____ (busy) than the country. However, the country is much (7) _____ (slow) than the city.

David: I think that's a good thing!

Maria: The country is so slow and boring! It's much (8) _____ (boring) than the city.

David: Life in the country is a lot (9) _____ (healthy) than in the city, I think.

Maria: Sure, it's (10) _____ (clean) too. But, the city is so much (11) _____ (exciting).

Complete the sentences with the comparative form of adverbs in the box. Add 'than' where necessary.

carefully	hard	quietly	slowly	healthily	well	badly	quickly	far	fast

1. The teacher spoke _____ to help us to understand.
2. She answered all the questions _____ the other students and she got a very good mark.
3. The Spanish athlete ran _____ the other runners, so he won the race.
4. Jim threw the ball _____ Peter.
5. This street is crowded and narrow. Couldn't you drive a bit _____?
6. These days we are eating _____ ever before.
7. I did _____ on the test than Mark did. He got an A+ and I just got an A.
8. Machines can help farmers harvest _____.
9. Does more money make you work _____?
10. You're talking so loudly. Could you speak a bit _____, please?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VIII. Underline the correct words or phrases.

1. Cattle usually cross over the road. You should drive *more careful / more carefully*.
2. Life in some parts of the country is *boring / more boring* than that in other parts.
3. The old usually get up *earlier / more early* than the young.
4. An ox doesn't plough *weller / better* than a buffalo.
5. These 7 thinking habits will help you become *more confident / more confidently*.
6. Don't worry. The river is not as *deep / deeper* as it looks.
7. After a hard working day, you may sleep *soundlier / more soundly* than usual.
8. My father has been much *healthier / more healthy* since he stopped smoking.
9. The air in the mountainous zones is *more fresh / fresher* than that in the cities.
10. I can't understand. Would you ask him to speak *clearlier / more clearly*?

IX. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Some people think that health is _____ than money. (important)
2. The pollution in our city is much _____ than it used to be. (bad)
3. My new teacher explained the lessons _____ than my old teacher. (clear)
4. He doesn't play volleyball as _____ as his brother. (good)
5. Get rid of the sorrow! You will do it _____ next time. (good)
6. Communication is a lot _____ than it was 50 years ago. (easy)
7. People in rural areas wear _____ than those in cities. (simple)
8. Robert arrived at the meeting _____ than Francis. (late)
9. These trousers are too wide. Do you have any that are _____? (narrow)
10. My mother always gets up _____ than everybody else in the house. (early)
11. Rene speaks _____ than the other ESL students in the class. (fluent)
12. Can't you think of anything _____ to say? (intelligent)
13. I think his new book is much _____ than his last one. (boring)
14. Max finished the homework _____ than anyone else in the class. (fast)
15. He doesn't look as _____ as he used to. (happy)

Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. The farmers loaded the rice straw _____ buffalo drawn carts.
2. She is always envious _____ her cousin's long blond hair.
3. He joined the boys _____ herding the buffaloes.
4. Would you like to visit the countryside _____ harvest time?
5. I think it's better for children to grow _____ in the countryside.
6. The computer provides access _____ all the information.
7. The nomad move two or three times a year to look _____ new pastures.
8. A ger can be put _____, then taken _____ and transported.
9. My father used to live _____ a farm when he was younger.
10. Last summer holiday I went _____ a trip _____ the countryside.

LIVEWORKSHEETS