

Name:

Date: Weather:

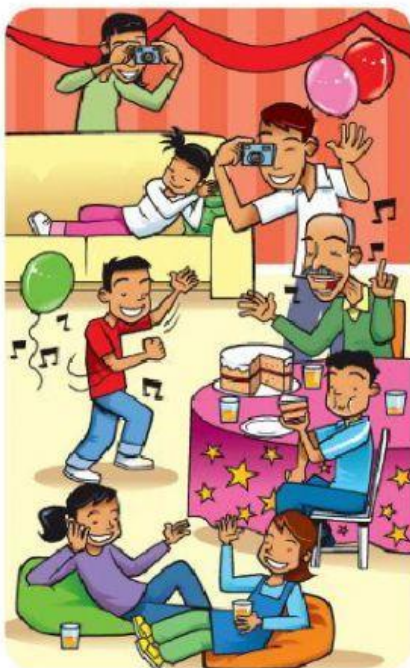
1) Look at the image. What are they doing? Complete the sentences with the correct verb.



- a. Mum iscakes
 b. Dad isthe car.
 c. My cousin islot of photos.
 d. My sister is..... a dress.
 e. I'm my hair.

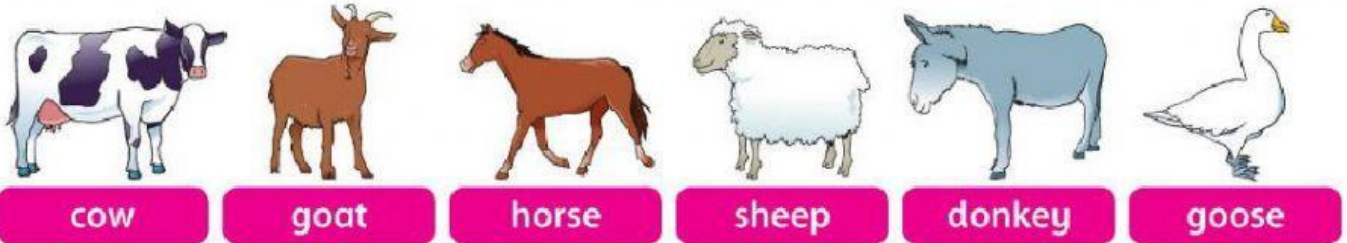
MAKING CLEANING EATING
 BRUSHING WASHING CHOOSING
 TAKING COOKING READING
 WASHING CHOOSING CLEANING
 TAKING WASHING BRUSHING

2) Look at the image and answer the questions:



- 1  Is he dancing?
- 2  Are they singing?
- 3  Is he drinking?
- 4  Are you eating?
- 5  Is she playing?
- 6  Are they talking?

6) New topic!! The Comparative. Look at these animals and listen to the pronunciation.



-Listen and read:



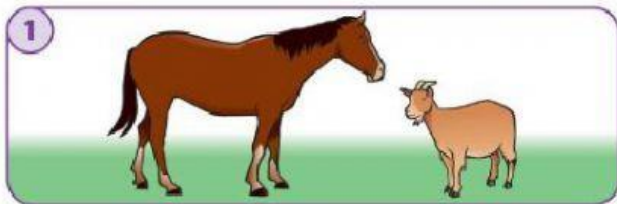
7) Read the explanation of the **comparative adjectives**.



- ¿Para qué usamos los **comparative adjectives** o **adjetivos comparativos**?

8) Complete the sentences with comparative adjectives.

bigger than smaller than taller than shorter than



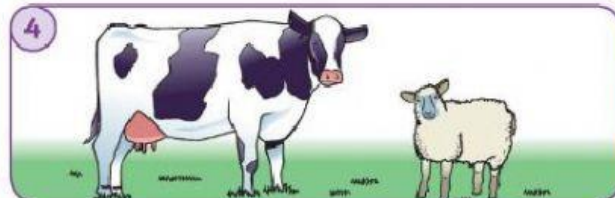
The horse is bigger than the goat.



The girl is _____ the boy.



The boy is _____ the girl.



The sheep is _____ the cow.

9) ¿Cómo hacemos un adjetivo comparativo?

⇒ Cuando el adjetivo tiene 1 o 2 sílabas le agregamos -ER o IER al final de la palabra.

EJ: Strong (fuerte): strong**ER** ; cold (frio) : cold**ER**

Pretty (lindo/linda): prett**IER** ; funny (gracioso/a): funn**IER**

⇒ Hay adjetivos que terminan en consonantes y solo en algunos casos es necesario REPETIR la consonante final antes de agregarle la ER o IER. EJ:

hot (caluroso/caliente): ho**TTER** big (grande): bi**GGER**

⇒ Siempre despues del adjetivo se pone la palabra **"THAN"** que significa **"QUE"**.

⇒ Transforma estas palabras a su forma comparativa:

SWEET: LAZY DARK: SHINY:

SLOW: FAST: KIND: FIZZY:

10) Write sentences using the adjectives from the previous exercise comparing two things or people.

EJ: Dulce de leche **is sweeter than** chocolate.