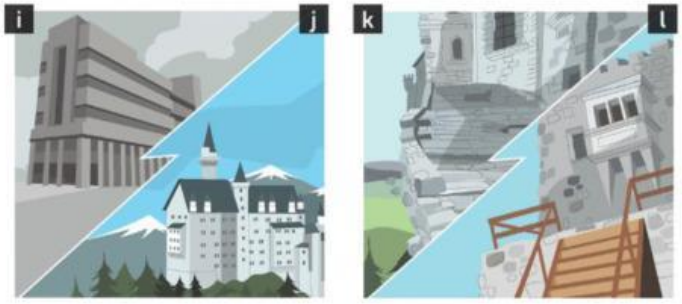
UNIVERSIDAD MARIANO GÁLVEZ
ESCUELA DE IDIOMAS
BEGINNERS 3
AGENDA WEEK 2 PART 1

NAME:_____CARNÉ:_____

Vocabulary Adjectives to describe places page 93

2.1 Match the adjectives with the correct pictures. Listen and check.

1 dark _____
2 light _____
3 empty _____
4 crowded _____
5 friendly _____
6 unfriendly _____
7 lovely _____
8 horrible _____



9 beautiful _____
10 ugly _____
11 safe _____
12 dangerous _____

Obs.

Verb to be + like= descriptions

SPEAKING PRACTICE
What is Cuilapa like?
It's a friendly city.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Grammar page 78

2A Comparative adjectives

We use a comparative adjective + *than* to compare two things or people.

The park is nicer than the bus station.
Los Angeles is bigger than San Francisco.
The lasagna here is better than the chicken.

2.2		comparative adj + *than*	
	Adam is	**older than**	me.
	Julie is	**friendlier than**	Laura.
	Skiing is	**more dangerous than**	walking.

Spelling rules for comparative adjectives

When an adjective is one syllable, we add ***-er***.
fast ⇨ faster *old ⇨ older*

When a one-syllable adjective ends in ***-e***, we add ***-r***.
nice ⇨ nicer *safe ⇨ safer*

When a one-syllable adjective ends in a consonant + vowel + consonant, we double the final consonant and add ***-er***.
hot ⇨ hotter *big ⇨ bigger*

When an adjective ends in consonant + ***y***, we usually change the ***y*** to ***i*** and then we add ***-er***.
easy ⇨ easier *friendly ⇨ friendlier* *happy ⇨ happier*
BUT *shy ⇨ shyer* *dry ⇨ dryer*

When an adjective is two or more syllables, we usually use *more* + adjective.
dangerous ⇨ more dangerous *crowded ⇨ more crowded*
modern ⇨ more modern

Some comparatives are irregular.
good ⇨ better *bad ⇨ worse* *far ⇨ further/farther*

Look! With some two-syllable adjectives, we usually use *-er*, not *more*.
quiet ⇨ quieter *narrow ⇨ narrower*

We can also use *less* + adjective + *than* to compare things.

I'm less stressed on the weekend than during the week. = I'm more relaxed on the weekend than during the week.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

We can add ***much*** and ***a lot*** before comparatives to show there is a big difference.
We can add ***a little*** or ***a bit*** before comparatives to show the difference is small.

much, a lot, a little, a bit		
big difference:		
New York is	**much**	bigger than Boston.
Skiing is	**a lot**	more dangerous than walking.
small difference:		
Today is	**a little**	hotter than yesterday.
The café is	**a bit**	more crowded than the restaurant.

1 Complete the sentences with the comparatives of the adjectives in parentheses.

1. Do you think a walk on the beach is _____ than going to a bowling alley? (romantic)
2. The second date is usually _____ than the first! (easy)
3. Playing video games is _____ than watching TV. (exciting)
4. The apartments here are _____ than those downtown. (large)
5. Sneakers are _____ than sandals for long walks up mountains. (good)
6. It's usually _____ here in the spring than in the summer. (wet)
7. The movies are _____ than the theater. (cheap)
8. Calling someone the wrong name on a date is _____ than being a few minutes late. (bad)

SPEAKING PRACTICE
Coca cola is better that Pepsi

LIVEWORKSHEETS