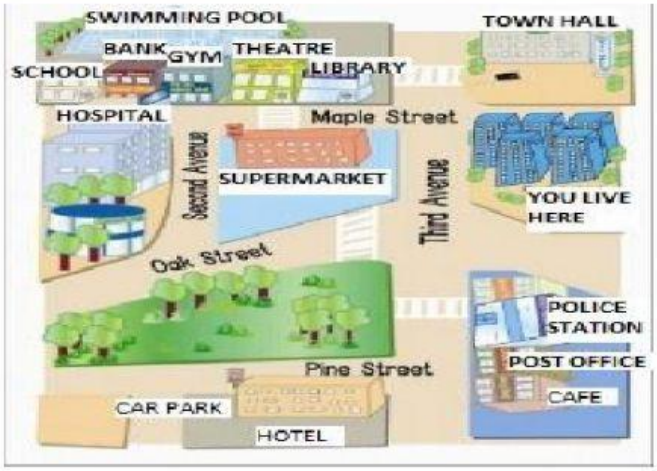
UNIT 4 – WORKSHEET 2

I. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Add *than* where necessary.

1. I think she is still ill. She looks even _____ last week. (bad)
2. Her job is a lot _____ mine. (stressful)
3. He thinks Charlie Chaplin is _____ Mr Bean. (funny)
4. I can't study in this room. It's too noisy. I'm going to find a _____ place. (quiet)
5. Smart phones make our lives_____ and _____. (easy - convenient)
6. Life in a city is a lot _____ life in the countryside. (good)
7. My Math class is _____ my English class. (boring)
8. I like this school because it is _____ the other one. (big)
9. A car is much _____ a bike. (expensive)
10. We need _____ actors for this film. (young)

II. Complete the sentences, using the prepositions in the box.

next to	opposite	between	behind	near	on



LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. The bank is _____ the school and the gym.
2. The cinema is _____the park.
3. There is a hotel _____ the Pine Street.
4. The theatre is _____ the supermarket.
5. The police station is _____ the post office.
6. The swimming pool is _____ the gym.
7. There is a car park _____ the hotel.
8. The hospital is _____ the corner.

III. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

I live in a wonderful neighbourhood. It is quiet but very convenient. There is a grocery store; I go there when I want to buy something quick to prepare. Also, there are other shops such as a bakery, two restaurants, and a bookstore. I am very satisfied of having a bookstore in my neighbourhood because I love reading books. Near my house, there is a small park. It's a place where people meet and socialise. My father and I go jogging around the park every morning. My neighbourhood is great but there are no schools nearby. The hospital is also far away, but in general it is a nice place to live.

1. The neighbourhood is very noisy.
2. There are no restaurants in the neighbourhood.
3. The school is far away from the neighbourhood.
4. The writer doesn't want a bookstore in his neighbourhood.
5. You can buy food in the grocery store.
6. There is a large park in the neighbourhood.
7. The writer likes to live in his neighbourhood.

IV. Rearrange the words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

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1. we/ first/ where/ go/ this morning/ shall?

_____

2. the cafeteria/ and/ a cold drink/ let's/ get/ to/ go.

_____

3. like/ you/ the countryside/ do/ living/ in?

_____

4. neighbourhood/ post office/ in/ there/ your/ a/ is?

_____

5. me/ you/ the way/ could/ the Japanese Bridge/ to/ tell/ please?

_____

6. houses/ are/ there/ historic/ Hoi An/ many/ ancient town/ in.

_____

7. polluted/ smoke/ the air/ is/ with/ factories/ from.

_____

8. much/ than/ living in a big city/ expensive/ is/ living in the countryside/ more

_____

V. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

1. Shall we go to the Japanese Covered Bridge first?

   Let's _____

2. Helen's brother is shorter than her.

   Helen _____

3. Travelling abroad for a holiday is much more expensive than travelling in your country.

   Travelling in your country _____

4. Country life isn't as interesting as city life.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

City life is _____

5. Would you mind telling me the way to the National Museum?

   Can _____

6. The bus stop is in front of the hotel.

   The hotel _____

7. Turn left at the first traffic lights.

   Take_____

8. The weather yesterday was worse than it is today.

   The weather today is _____

9. There are three supermarkets in my town.

   My town _____

10. The shopping mall is near the Italian restaurant.

    The Italian restaurant isn't _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS