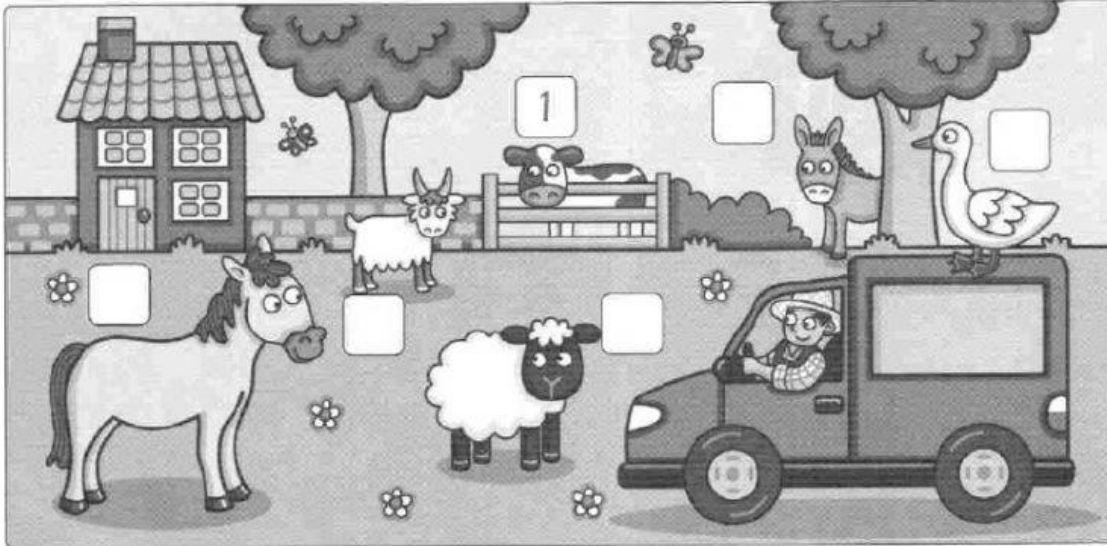


Name:.....

MORE ANIMALS

ACTIVITY 1: Look at the picture and write the number.



- 1 cow
- 2 goat
- 3 horse
- 4 sheep
- 5 donkey
- 6 goose

ACTIVITY 2: Look at the picture and write the name of the animal

- 1  There's a cow behind the gate.
- 2  There's a _____ next to the gate.
- 3  There's a _____ in front of the house.
- 4  There's a _____ between the horse and the van.
- 5  There's a _____ behind the tree.
- 6  There's a _____ on the van.

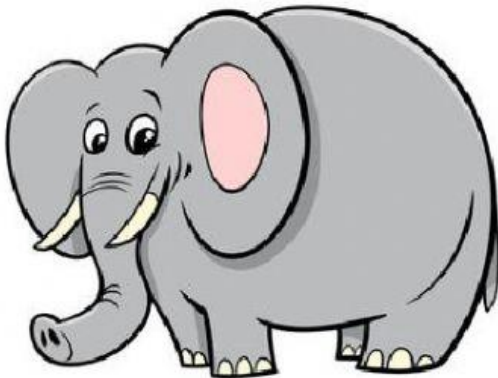


ACTIVITY 3: Match the picture and the adjectives in the box. Then listen and check.

BIG – SMALL – TALL – SHORT

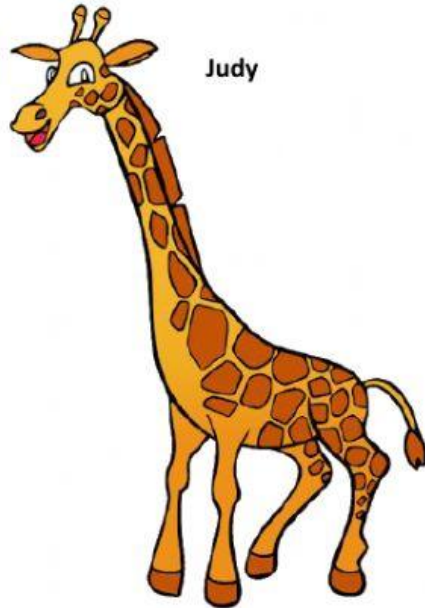
1

Freddie



2

Judy



3

Molly



4

Oliver



ACTIVITY 4: Complete with the opposite adjective (completer con el adjetivo opuesto)

1. Tall: short

2. Small: _____



ACTIVITY 5: Complete with the comparative form

shorter than bigger than taller than smaller than

1 big bigger than

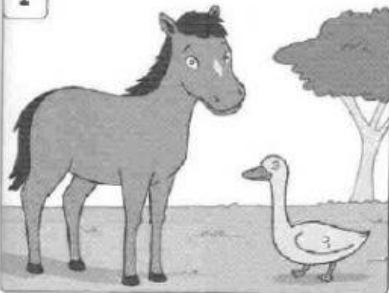
2 small _____

3 short _____

4 tall _____

ACTIVITY 6: Now look at the images and compare. Use the comparatives in exercise 5

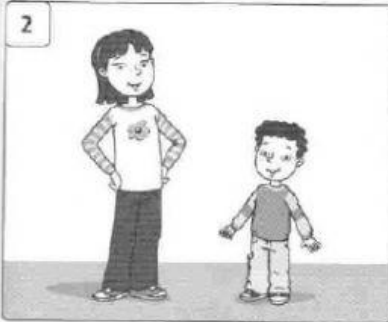
1



A horse is bigger than a goose.

A goose is _____ a horse.

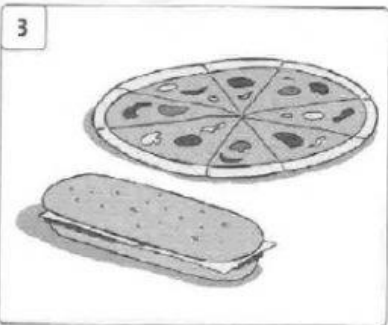
2



Rosy _____

Billy _____

3



A pizza is _____



Recuerden que para formar la forma comparative de un adjetivo la regla es la siguiente:

Como por ejemplo: **adjetivo + er + than**
small + er + than =
smaller than

Hay dos reglas más:

- 1) Cuando el adjetivo termina en cvc (consonante vocal consonante), la última consonante se repite:

big ----→ **bigg**er than
cvc

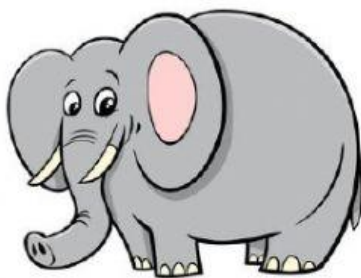
- 2) Cuando el adjetivo termina en y, se cambia la y por una i:

Funny ----→ funn**i**er than

ACTIVITY 7: Now compare Freddie and Molly. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box. (no olviden leer la regla que está arriba como recordatorio)

BIG – SMALL – TALL - SHORT

Freddie



Molly



1. Freddie is **bigger than** Molly.
2. Molly is **smaller than** _____
3. Freddie is _____
4. _____