

REVISION. MODULE 3 A

1) Complete the descriptions of the pictures with the adjectives below.

interesting old-fashioned tiny frightening thin



1. a monster



4. an dress



2. black lines



5. an book



3. a mouse

2) Match A to B. Pay attention to the adjectives in bold.

A

1 I loved the film.

2 There's only one necklace like this in the world.

3 That dog is nearly as big as me.

4 Don't go to the new restaurant.

5 It's hot today.

B

..... a. It's **unique**.

..... b. We had a **horrible** meal there.

..... c. It was **wonderful**!

..... d. The temperature is above **normal**.

..... e. It's **huge**!

3) Complete the words in the sentences below.

1. Julia wore a p dress to the party yesterday. She looked great.

2. The film was b , so we left in the middle.

3. Jenny loves clothes and she always looks t .

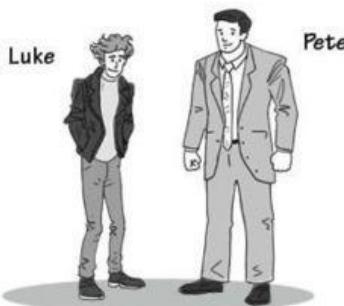
4. There are no m buildings in the old part of town.

5. I've got thin hair, but my sister's hair is t .

4) Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences below with the comparative form of the adjectives below.

trendy • curly • tall • thin • old-fashioned

1. Pete is Luke.



2. Luke is Pete.

3. Luke's hair is Pete's hair.

4. Pete's clothes are Luke's.

5. Pete's jacket is Luke's.

5) Complete the sentences with (not) as..... as and the adjectives below.

modern • dark • pretty • interesting • tall

1. My younger brother is only six, so he's me.
2. I don't think the black hairband is the purple hairband.
3. Fred's house is old, so it's Joe's house.
4. Dan's hair is Bill's hair. Dan's hair is brown and Bill's is black.
5. The film is the book. I loved them both!

6) Read the sentences. The type a sentence to follow using the adjective in brackets and too or (not enough)

1. I don't like watching horror films. (frightening)

They

2. Lisa didn't buy the yellow dress. (trendy)

It.....

3. My whole family stayed in my aunt's flat. (big)

It

4. My sister and I don't walk to school. (far)

It

5. Liam can't be an artist. (creative)

He

7) REWRITE these sentences using the words in brackets or beginning as indicated. Keep the original meaning of the sentence.

- 1- English isn't as difficult to learn as Chinese.

Chinese

- 2- He is not old enough to go into town on his own. (too)

He is

- 3- The girls couldn't go to the beach because it was too cold.

It was for the girls

- 4- Emma and Kate are both good at English.

Emma is

- 5- All his classmates study harder than him.

He doesn't

- 6- Raspberries and blackberries are more expensive than strawberries.

Strawberries