

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

NAME: _____ CARNÉ: _____

Vocabulary Describing appearance page 94

1  2.6 Complete the diagrams with the words in the box. Listen and check.

curly earrings elderly light gray heavy medium-length mustache slim tall



SPEAKING PRACTICE

What do you look like?

I am **heavy, tall, middle-aged**.

I have **short, brown, curly hair**

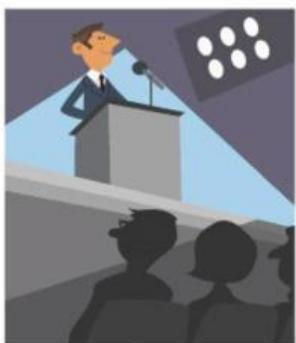
Vocabulary Personality adjectives page 95

2.10 Match the adjectives in the box with pictures 1–12. Listen and check.

smart confident funny generous kind popular lazy polite brave cheerful shy talkative



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____

SPEAKING PRACTICE

What are you like?

I am smart and funny

Grammar page 79

2C Superlative adjectives

We use a superlative adjective to say that something is more than all the others in a group.

New York is the biggest city in the U.S.

The park is the nicest place in my town.

The lasagna is the best thing on the menu.

We use *the* with superlative adjectives.

New York is the biggest city in the U.S. NOT ~~New York is biggest city in the U.S.~~



2.11

the + superlative adj

Adam is	the oldest person	in our class.
Julie is	the friendliest person	that I know.
Skiing is	the most dangerous	sport.

Spelling rules for superlative adjectives

When an adjective is one syllable, we add **-est**.

fast \Rightarrow *fastest* *old* \Rightarrow *oldest*

When a one-syllable adjective ends in **-e**, we add **-st**.

nice \Rightarrow *nicest* *safe* \Rightarrow *safest*

When a one-syllable adjective ends in consonant + vowel + consonant, we double the final consonant and add **-est**.

hot \Rightarrow *hottest* *big* \Rightarrow *biggest*

When an adjective ends in consonant + **y**, we usually change the **y** to **i** and then we add **-est**.

easy \Rightarrow *easiest* *friendly* \Rightarrow *friendliest* *happy* \Rightarrow *happiest*

BUT *shy* \Rightarrow *shyest* *dry* \Rightarrow *dryest*

When an adjective is two or more syllables, we use **most** + adjective.

dangerous \Rightarrow *most dangerous* *crowded* \Rightarrow *most crowded*

modern \Rightarrow *most modern*

For some two-syllable adjectives we don't use **most**.

clever \Rightarrow *cleverest* *quiet* \Rightarrow *quietest* *narrow* \Rightarrow *narrowest*

Some superlatives are irregular.

good \Rightarrow *best* *bad* \Rightarrow *worst* *far* \Rightarrow *furthest/farthest*

Look! If we use a possessive adjective directly before the superlative, we don't include *the*.

Emily is my best friend.

What's your most expensive possession?

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

- 1 She's _____ girl that I know. (pretty)
- 2 My friend Sam was _____ person in my class. (popular)
- 3 My son's _____ child in the world! (beautiful)
- 4 _____ month of the year here is February. (hot)
- 5 Singing in a band is _____ thing that I do. (exciting)
- 6 When was _____ day of your life? (happy)

2 Complete the sentences with the superlatives of the adjectives in the box.

romantic smart nice kind expensive noisy

- 1 _____ piece of jewelry is this necklace. It cost more than 100 dollars.
- 2 You're _____ person that I know. You understand things very quickly.
- 3 My sister is _____ person in my family. She helps older people with their shopping.
- 4 _____ place at school was the cafeteria.
Everybody talked there!
- 5 Mr. and Mrs. Brown are _____ neighbors. They're really lovely people and friendly, too.
- 6 Sam often gives his girlfriend Katia flowers. He's _____ of all my friends.