

Contents

Grammar

1	Subject pronouns and present simple: <i>to be</i>	page 4
2	Articles, regular and irregular plurals	page 8
3	Prepositions of place and <i>there is/there are</i>	page 12
4	<i>Have got</i>	page 16
	Grammar review 1	page 20
5	Possessives, <i>who's ...?</i> and <i>whose ...?</i>	page 24
6	Present simple, adverbs of frequency and prepositions of time	page 28
7	Adverbs, <i>too</i> and <i>enough</i>	page 34
8	Present continuous	page 38
	Grammar review 2	page 42
9	Present simple and present continuous	page 46
10	<i>Can</i> and <i>must</i>	page 50
11	Imperative, <i>let's</i> and object pronouns	page 54
12	Past simple: <i>to be</i>	page 58
	Grammar review 3	page 62
13	Past simple affirmative: regular and irregular verbs	page 66
14	Past simple negative and question	page 70
15	<i>Some, any, no, every</i>	page 74
16	Countable and uncountable nouns and quantifiers	page 78
	Grammar review 4	page 84
17	Comparative and superlative	page 88
18	<i>Be going to</i> and future simple	page 92
19	Question words	page 96
20	Present perfect simple: regular and irregular verbs	page 100
	Grammar review 5	page 104

Writing

- 1 Description: writing about yourself page 108
 - 2 Description: describing activities, hobbies and free time page 110
 - 3 Email: describing people and activities page 112
 - 4 Email: describing places to go and things to do in a neighbourhood page 114
 - 5 Diary entry: writing about a day at school page 116
 - 6 Review: writing about a visit to a café page 118
 - 7 Note: writing about clothes needed for a visit page 120
 - 8 Letter of invitation: writing about a party page 122
 - 9 Postcard: describing a place and writing about activities page 124
 - 10 Essay: writing about travelling by a kind of transport page 126
- Irregular verbs** page 128

UNIT 17

Comparative and superlative

We're faster. We're stronger. We're fitter. We're the best!

Comparative

We use the comparative form to compare two people, animals or things. We often use the word *than* after the comparative form.

He's **taller than** me.

The toy dinosaur is **more expensive than** the toy bear.

To make the comparative form of adjectives with one syllable, we add the ending *-er*.

tall → taller

When the adjective ends in *-e*, we just add *-r*.

late → later

When the adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we double the last consonant and add *-er*.

fat → fatter

When an adjective ends in *-y*, we take off the *-y* and add *-ier*.

early → earlier

Sometimes we use the word *more* with two-syllable adjectives to make the comparative form.

famous → more famous

Some two-syllable adjectives have two comparative forms.

simple → simpler/more simple

clever → cleverer/more clever

polite → politer/more polite

We use the word *more* to make the comparative form of adjectives with three or more syllables.

confusing → more confusing

Some adjectives are irregular and do not follow these rules.

good → better

bad → worse

1 Complete the sentences with the comparative form.

- 1 The ship is bigger (big) than the boat.
- 2 Their children are _____ (polite) than other children.
- 3 The flowers _____ (beautiful) than the plants.
- 4 The football fans were _____ (noisy) than the tennis fans.
- 5 Spain is _____ (warm) than the UK.
- 6 The baby's teddy bear is _____ (fat) than hers.
- 7 A motorbike is _____ (dangerous) than a car.
- 8 This bag is _____ (heavy) than that one.

Think about it!



We do not use *more* with adjective + *-er*
I'm ~~more~~ shorter than my brother.

Superlative

We use the superlative form to compare more than two people, animals or things. We often use a phrase beginning with *in* or *of* to continue the sentence.

*She's **the most intelligent** girl in the school!*

*She's **the tallest of** all her sisters.*

To make the superlative form of adjectives with one syllable, we add the ending *-est*. We use the word *the* before the adjective in its superlative form.

tall → **the tallest**

When the adjective ends in *-e*, we just add *-st*.

late → **the latest**

When the adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we double the last consonant and add *-est*.

fit → **the fittest**

When an adjective ends in *-y*, we take off the *-y* and add *-iest*.

happy → **the happiest**

Sometimes we use *the most* with a two-syllable adjective to make the superlative form.

famous → **the most famous**

Some two-syllable adjectives have two superlative forms.

simple → **the simplest/the most simple**

clever → **the cleverest/the most clever**

polite → **the politest/the most polite**

We use the word *most* to make the superlative form of adjectives with three or more syllables.

confusing → **the most confusing**

Some adjectives are irregular and do not follow these rules.

good → **the best**

bad → **the worst**

Notes

The words *much*, *many*, *a lot/lots (of)*, *a little* and *a few* also have comparative and superlative forms.

much → *more* → **the most**

many → *more* → **the most**

a lot (of) → *more* → **the most**

lots (of) → *more* → **the most**

a little → *less* → **the least**

a few → *fewer* → **the fewest**

2 Complete the sentences with the superlative form.

- 1 She is the nicest (nice) person I know.
- 2 Tuesday is _____ (bad) day of the week for me.
- 3 Her project was _____ (interesting) one in the class.
- 4 At our restaurant you can eat _____ (tasty) food in town!
- 5 Those exercises are _____ (difficult) of all.
- 6 She's _____ (old) daughter in the family.
- 7 Today is _____ (hot) day of the year.
- 8 _____ (exciting) ride at the funfair is the roller coaster.

As ... as

We can also use (*not*) *as ... as* to compare two people, animals or things.

We use *as ... as* when the two people, animals or things are the same.

*He is **as tall as** his father.*

We use *not as ... as* when they are different.

*This book **isn't as good as** that book.*

3 Rewrite the sentences using *as ... as* or *not as ... as* and the word in bold.

- 1 This mountain is 902 metres. That mountain is 902 metres. **high**
This mountain is _____ as high as that mountain.
- 2 Aunt Bella is 45 years old. Aunt Serena is 44 years old. **young**
Aunt Bella is _____
Aunt Serena.
- 3 The elephant weighs 3,000 kilograms. The giraffe weighs 1,200 kilograms. **heavy**
The giraffe is _____
the elephant.
- 4 The house has got three bedrooms. The flat has got two bedrooms. **big**
The flat is _____
the house.
- 5 David scored nine points in the competition. Nancy scored nine points in the competition. **good**
Nancy's score was _____
David's.
- 6 Nikos can lift 48 kilograms. Yuri can lift 55 kilograms. **strong**
Nikos is _____
Yuri.

4 Write the words in the correct order.

- 1 at tennis / Tony / than / brother / his / is / better
Tony is better than his brother
at tennis.
- 2 more / learning / important / than / is / studying

- 3 the / is / player / the / she / best / team / in

- 4 is / this / as / ours / as / flat / big

- 5 exercise / than / is / the / easier / others / this

- 6 in / popular / she / the US / the / actor / is / most

5 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 She's more interested in science _____ **than** _____ her sister.
- 2 The maths questions aren't _____ difficult as you think.
- 3 This is _____ best day of my life!
- 4 *The Lord of the Rings* is the _____ exciting book in the world!
- 5 He is _____ as friendly as his brother.
- 6 He's the most famous film star _____ the world.

6 Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form.

There's a boy in my town called Tomas. He's
 1 **older** (old) than I am, but he goes to the same school. His house is
 2 _____ (big) than ours, but his garden is
 3 _____ (small).

Tomas is 4 _____ (clever) boy in school and he's also 5 _____ (funny)! He loves jokes and he makes everyone laugh. His mum makes
 6 _____ (good) cakes and Tomas is
 7 _____ (hungry) than anybody else at break time. He eats a lot of cake!

Tomas is 8 _____ (good) than me at swimming, but I run 9 _____ (fast) than he does. Tomas has got lots of friends because he's very friendly. He's 10 _____ (popular) boy in town.

Pairwork



Work in pairs. Look at the three photos of holiday places and compare them with your partner. Use the words below.

- beautiful
- boring
- cheap
- cold
- exciting
- expensive
- few
- hot
- many
- ugly



Writing



Find three pictures of different places, people or animals and compare them. Write a short paragraph.

1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
bad	worse	the worst
big		
comfortable		
difficult		
easy		
good		
heavy		
hot		
intelligent		
interesting		
light		
short		
small		
tall		
young		

2 Complete the sentences with *be going to* and the verb in brackets.

- I _____ *am going to have* _____ (have) a shower.
- They _____ (not buy) a new flat.
- We _____ (not eat) at a restaurant this evening.
- It _____ (be) sunny tomorrow.
- We _____ (win) the match tomorrow!
- I _____ (not study) for my exams tonight.
- He _____ (not wear) his new jeans.
- She _____ (meet) her friends next week.



3 Complete the questions with *be going to*. Then answer the questions.

1 Are you going to walk
(you / walk) to the bus stop? ✓

Yes, I am.

2 _____
the piano this afternoon? (she / practise) ✗

3 _____
(they / call) us tomorrow? ✓

4 _____
(he / work) this evening? ✗

5 _____
(it / rain) all day? ✗

6 _____
(I / see) you soon? ✓

7 _____
(we / meet) at the station? ✓

8 _____
(he / win) the race? ✗

4 Complete the sentences with the future simple.

- I will be (be) very happy to see you.
- She _____ (not be) at the same school next year.
- We _____ (cook) for you today.
- They _____ (do) it again.
- I _____ (not invite) her for dinner.
- I _____ (open) the door for you!
- They _____ (bring) the presents with them when they visit us.
- We _____ (not arrive) late for lunch.

**5 Complete the questions with the future simple. Then answer the questions.**

1 Will you try (you / try) harder at school next year? ✓

Yes, I will.

2 _____ (he / get) back early? ✗

3 _____ (she / feel) better tomorrow? ✓

4 _____ (you / buy) me something from the shop? ✓

5 _____ (they / be) on the bus? ✗

6 _____ (he / have) time to help us? ✗

7 _____ (you / write) soon? ✓

8 _____ (they / be) tired after their trip? ✓

6 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Who closed / did close the window?
- 2 Who did you write / you wrote to?
- 3 What did he see / he saw?
- 4 What smells / does smell so nice?
- 5 Which bike you like / do you like best?
- 6 Which jacket costs / does cost more?
- 7 Where he went / did he go?
- 8 Why are you / you are sad?

7 Complete the table.

Verb	Past simple	Past participle
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	
draw	drew	
drink	drank	
eat	ate	
go	went	
know	knew	
make	made	
sing	sang	
sit	sat	
speak	spoke	
spend	spent	
swim	swam	
take	took	
think	thought	

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present perfect simple.

- 1 I have lost (lose) my keys again!
- 2 You _____ (run) ten kilometres today!
- 3 I _____ (not buy) any food from the supermarket.
- 4 We _____ (have) a great time!
- 5 She _____ (not see) her brother recently.
- 6 They _____ (write) an email to their cousins.
- 7 I _____ (do) all my jobs for today!
- 8 They _____ (swim) in the lake.



9 Write sentences and questions with the present perfect simple.

- you / not clean / your room / yet
You haven't cleaned your room yet.
- my parents / visit / a lot of places

- we / already finish / our breakfast

- I / not live / here / for long

- your daughter / always be / good at sports / ?

- they / ask / about the holiday / ?



10 Complete the questions with the present perfect simple. Then answer the questions.

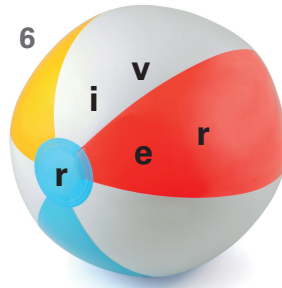
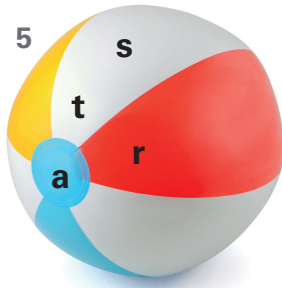
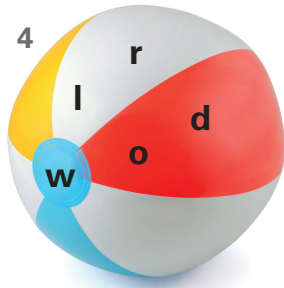
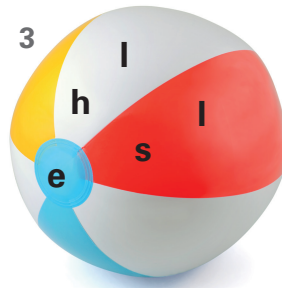
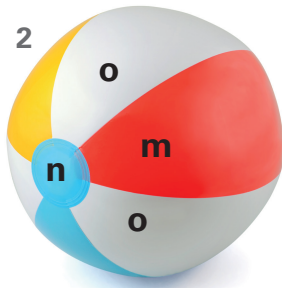
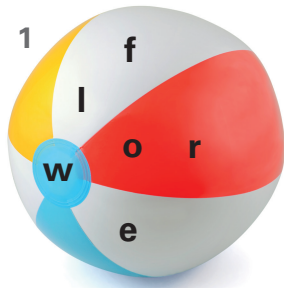
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <u>Have you visited</u> (you / visit)
Argentina? ✗
<u>No, I haven't.</u> | 5 _____ (you / see)
that film? ✓
_____ |
| 2 _____ (she / find)
her keys? ✓
_____ | 6 _____ (he / arrive)
in Poland? ✗
_____ |
| 3 _____ (he / buy)
a new motorbike? ✗
_____ | 7 _____ (you / sell)
your house? ✓
_____ |
| 4 Where is Amu? _____
(she / go) to her friend's house? ✓
_____ | 8 _____ (they / talk)
about the problem? ✗
_____ |

11 Circle the correct answer.

- They didn't *bought* / buy any nice clothes.
- Have you *meet* / *met* his wife?
- They *haven't* / *didn't* clean the house yesterday.
- Does he *teach* / *taught* at your school?
- She *have* / *has* driven for nearly five hours today!
- She *came* / *come* to the party last night.
- Have you *flew* / *flown* in a helicopter?
- I *broke* / *broken* two glasses last week.



1 Find and complete the words.



- 1 f lower _____
- 2 m _____
- 3 s _____
- 4 w _____
- 5 s _____
- 6 r _____

2 Read Marco's postcard. Answer the questions.

Hi Tom!

I'm on holiday at my friend's house in the mountains. The place where we're staying is very nice, but it's very quiet. I can't sleep at night because there aren't any noisy cars or buses!

We're having a great time! Every day, we go for a walk in a forest near a river. There are lots of animals and plants there. We walk near the river, but we don't go swimming. The water is very cold! We usually take some bread and cheese with us for lunch. In the evenings, we eat at home or we ride our bikes to a village where there's a café. We usually eat chicken and vegetables or burgers and salad. Yummy!

At the moment, I'm writing my postcards here in my bedroom. I'm going to go to bed soon because I'm tired.

See you soon!

Marco



Tom Wong
 42 Hall Street
 Hebdon

- 1 Who is Marco on holiday with?
 _____ his friend _____
- 2 What can't Marco do at night?

- 3 What is near the river?

- 4 Why doesn't Marco go swimming?

- 5 When does Marco go to the village?

- 6 Why is Marco going to go to bed?

3 Read again. In which paragraph does Marco talk about

- 1 what he's doing now? _____
- 2 where he's staying? _____
- 3 what he does in the evenings? _____

4 Complete Marco's writing plan.

Greeting: Hi!

Paragraph 1: say who I'm with, ¹ _____, say what the place is like

Paragraph 2: say what we do in the mornings, say what we have for lunch,
² _____

Paragraph 3: ³ _____, say what I'm going to do soon

Ending: See you soon!

Sign off: Marco

5 Read another postcard. Complete the postcard with the words from the box.

and (x2) because (x2) but or

Hi Dasha!


I'm on holiday with my best friend in Italy. The village where we're staying is very beautiful,
¹ _____ **but** _____ it's very small. We can't go shopping ² _____ there aren't any shops, but there's a fantastic market every weekend.

We're having a great time! Every day, we wake up early and we go for a walk on a beach near our house. There are lots of shells ³ _____ rocks there. We go fishing ⁴ _____ we also go swimming every day. We usually take sandwiches with us for lunch. In the evenings, we eat at the restaurant in the village ⁵ _____ we cook at home. We often cook fish from the river with vegetables from the garden. Yummy!

At the moment, I'm writing my postcards outside. I'm watching the moon and the stars. I'm going to go to bed soon ⁶ _____ it's late.

See you soon!

Viri

Now it's your turn! 

6 Use Marco's writing plan to make notes for your postcard to a friend below.

My writing plan notes

Greeting: _____

Paragraph 1: _____

Paragraph 2: _____

Paragraph 3: _____

Ending: _____

Sign off: _____

7 Now use your writing plan notes to write a postcard to a friend about your holiday. Write in your notebook.