

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE COMPARATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES IN BRACKETS:

1. Bob is _____ (tall) Bill. Bob is 1.75 metres and Bill is 1.7 metres.
2. The purple sunglasses are _____ (trendy) the brown sunglasses. Buy the purple ones.
3. Her new car is _____ (good) her old car.
4. The jeans are _____ (practical) the mini skirt.
5. The weather in England is _____ (bad) the weather in Italy.
6. This necklace is _____ (expensive) those earrings. The necklace costs £15 and the earrings cost £20.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES IN BRACKETS:

1. Ben Nevis is _____ (high) mountain in the UK.
2. The River Nile is _____ (long) river in Africa.
3. Venezuela has got _____ (amazing) waterfall in the world.
4. Vatican City is _____ (small) country in the world.
5. Are bears _____ (dangerous) animals in the world?
6. Football is _____ (popular) sport in Europe.

LOOK AT THE TEST MARKS AND COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH THE ADJECTIVES IN BRACKETS. USE COMPARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE OR THE (NOT)AS ... AS FORM:

Ann: 95% Bob: 90% Megan: 80%
Jeff: 80% Chris: 40% Deb: 25%

The students in Year 8 had a geography test yesterday.

Ann's mark was ¹ _____ (good) and Deb's mark was ² _____ (bad).

Bob's mark was high, but it was ³ _____ (high) Ann's mark.

Chris got a low mark, but it was ⁴ _____ (high) Deb's.

Jeff's mark was ⁵ _____ (good) Megan's mark.

TOM LOVES HIS LIFE IN A SMALL, QUITE TOWN. COMPLETE HIS STATEMENTS WITH THE ADJECTIVES IN BRACKET AND TOO ... OR (NOT) ... ENOUGH:

3rd PROGRAM – GRAMMAR 06/05

1. Some people want more excitement, but small town life is _____ (exciting) for me.
2. The big city is _____ (noisy) for me.
3. The city is _____ (polluted).
4. The air in the city is _____ (clean).

WRITE QUESTIONS WITH THE WORDS BELOW ABOUT THE YEAR 2020. THEN ANSWER THEM ACCORDING TO YOUR PREDICTIONS:

1. fly planes / to school / children
2. cars / use / electricity
3. live / on the moon / people
4. the world / better than it is today / be

COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE WITH THE VERBS BELOW. USE THE CORRECT FORM OF *BE GOING TO*:

get • not walk • learn • visit • meet • go • do • take

- A: Our class ¹ _____ the new solar power station next week.
- B: Really? What ² _____ there?
- A: We ³ _____ all about solar energy.
- B: How ⁴ _____ you _____ there?
- A: We ⁵ _____ . It's too far. We ⁶ _____ the bus.
- B: ⁷ _____ your parents _____ with you?
- A: My father ⁸ _____ us there.