AlloSchool

English : Common Core Classes

Unit 5 (Recreation) - Grammar

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I- Activities

1-1/ Recreation Activities

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Comparatives and Superlatives				
Comparatives	Different	small : *smaller than*	*not as small as*	
		interesting : *more interesting than*	*not as interesting as*	
	Equal	small : *as small as*		
		interesting : *as interesting as*		
Superlatives		small : *The smallest*		
		interesting : *The most interesting*		
	Irregular Forms	good	*better than*	*the best*
		bad	*worse than*	*the worst*

Activity 1

- Read the sentences below and answer following questions :

- Jim is as old as Bob.
- Jim's car is as expensive as Bob's car.
- Basketball is not as popular as football in Morocco.
- Toubkal is the highest mountain in Morocco, and Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

1. Bob is 17 years old. How old is Jim?
2. Jim's car costs $20,000. How much is Bob's car?
3. Which sport is more popular in Morocco? Basketball or football?
4. Which one is higher, Mount Everest or Mount Toubkal?

Activity 2

- Write the correct form of the comparative or the superlative :

1. Football spectators are (noisy) _____ tennis spectators.

2. For me, the (good) _____ football player in the world is Ronaldinho. He is better than Ronaldo.

3. Many tourists think that the weather is good in Marrakech, but those who like swimming think that it is (good) _____ in Agadir.

4. Karim: I find reading (relaxing) _____ watching television.
Paul: For me, Yoga is (relaxing) _____ activity.

1-2/ Recreation Habits

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Future with present continuous	Future with be going to
Are you doing anything this weekend? Yes, I'm visiting my grandparents on Sunday. What are you doing next week? I'm travelling to Agadir.	What are you going to do tomorrow? I'm going to take the children to the zoo. Are you going to see a film tonight? No, I'm not. I'm going to see a documentary.

Activity 1

- Complete the conversation with the correct verb forms (present continuous or be going to) :

Kate : What _____ you _____ next weekend, Betty? (do)
Betty : I don't know. I _____ anything special. (not do)
Kate : Well, John and I _____ a party. Would you like to come? (organise)
Betty : Sure, I'd love to. Where _____ you _____ the party? (have)
Kate : It _____ at John's house. (be)
Betty : What time _____ the party _____ ? (start)
Kate : At 7:30. And it _____ around eleven o'clock. (finish)
Betty : Who _____ ? (come)
Kate : The English teacher and some classmates.

1-3/ Recreation around the World

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Future with Will					
Positive			Negative		
I/You We/They He/She	will	have a party.	I/You We/They He/She	won't	go to the mountain.
Questions					
will	I/you we/they he/she	have a party ?	Yes	I/You We/They He/She	will.
			No	I/You We/They He/She	won't.
When will they have a party? They will have a party next Sunday.			Where will they have a party? They will have a party at Cynthia's.		

Activity 1

- Choose one number from each column, and then write four sentences about your future :

Example : 1 – 17 – 25 – 35

I will be an artist. I will be famous. I will have a lot of friends. I will go to Brazil.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
1. artist 2. bus driver 3. dentist 4. engineer 5. farmer 6. model 7. nurse 8. pop star 9. secretary 10. teacher	11. sad 12. not famous 13. rich 14. not rich 15. clever 16. active 17. famous 18. happy 19. lazy 20. friendly	21. two children 22. five children 23. many fans 24. not / a lot of money 25. a lot of friends 26. big house 27. long life 28. a lot of clothes 29. small house 30. apartment	31. work / big city 32. work / France 33. study/Canada 34. live / USA 35. go/ Brazil 36. work /small city 37. live/Scotland 38. travel / world 39. work /small company 40. work / Arab country

Activity 2

- Compete this conversation with *will* or *going to* :

Michael : Hi! Tom, where are you going?

Tom : Hi! Michael. I have a special plan for this weekend. I (learn) _____ how to windsurf.

Michael : Hold on! I (help) _____ you with these heavy bags.

Tom : Thanks a lot. How is Jane doing at school?

Michael : Oh, she's brilliant. She (have) _____ a birthday party next week. She (be) _____ fifteen. I still don't have a present for her. I think I (buy) _____ her a CD.

Tom : That's a good idea. I'm sorry I must leave you now.

Michael : No problem. I (drive) _____ you to the train station.
Tom : That's very kind of you. My car is very old. I (buy) _____ a new one next month.

II- Practice

2-1/ Exercise 1

- Fill in the chart with the correct form of the adjectives :

Adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
lazy		
		the fastest
	smaller	
interesting		
		the prettiest
young		
	friendlier	
		the most exciting
funny		
	hotter	
big		
	more beautiful	
comfortable		

Grammar Note

To make comparatives with short adjectives, add *er + than* (tall: *taller than*).
To make comparatives with long adjective, add *more + adjective + than* (expensive: *more expensive than*).
When the adjective ends in *y*, change the *y* to *ier* (dirty: *dirtier*).
When the adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, double the consonant (hot: *hotter*)
as + adjective + as is used to compare two people or things which are similar.
not as + adjective + as is used in negative sentences.
To make superlatives with short adjectives, add *est* and don't forget *the* before the adjective (small: *the smallest*)
To make superlatives with long adjectives, add *the most + adjective* (expensive: *the most expensive*).

2-2/ Exercise 2

- Read the information about Anne, Betty, and Nancy; then complete the paragraphs with the words in brackets :

Name	Age	Height	Weight	Grade
Anne	17	1.50 m	60 kg	16

Betty	16	1.50 m	65 kg	18
Nancy	18	1.70 m	70 kg	15

1. Nancy isn't (young) _____ Betty and Anne. She is (old) _____ of the three.

2. Anne is (young) _____ Nancy, but Betty is (young) _____ of them all.

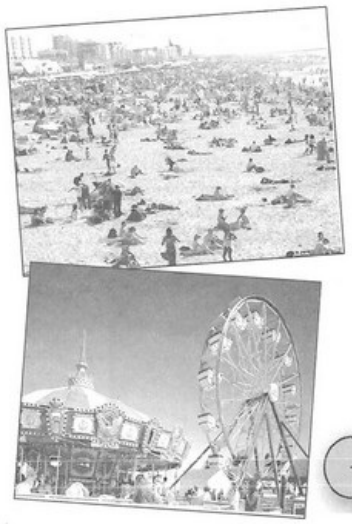
3. Anne is (tall) _____ Betty, but she is (short) _____ Nancy. In fact, Nancy is (tall) _____ of the three.

4. Betty is (heavy) _____ Anne, but Nancy is (heavy) _____ of them all.

5. Anne, Betty and Nancy are good students, but Anne is (good) _____ Nancy. Betty is (good) _____ of the three. In fact she is (good) _____ student in her school.

2-3/ Exercise 3

Read Peter's letter to Kate and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets :



Dear Kate,

I'm going on vacation with my family next week. We're going to _____ (popular) city in the country. We're going to stay there for two weeks in a small hotel. It isn't _____ (good) hotel there, but it's _____ (cheap) and _____ (convenient). The beach is just a few minutes' walk. It's _____ (clean) and _____ (beautiful) beach in the area. My sister and my brother are going to swim all day. In the evenings, we're going to go to the amusement park next to the hotel. It's _____ (big) park in town and it has _____ (large) rollercoaster in the country. I'll write you again when I get back and tell you all about my vacation.

Take care,
Peter

2-4/ Exercise 4

- Complete these sentences with the comparative or superlative of the words in brackets :

1. Russia and Canada are (large) _____ countries in the world. Of course, Russia is (large) _____ Canada.

2. (long) _____ river in the world is the Nile. It's (long) _____ the Amazon. It's 6.690 kilometres long.

3. The Pacific Ocean is (large) _____ the Atlantic Ocean. It's (large) _____ ocean in the world. It's 165. 760. 000 square kilometres.

4. The Sahara desert is (big) _____ the Gobi desert. In fact it's (big) _____ desert in the world. It's 9.065.000 square kilometres.

5. (high) _____ mountain in the world is Mount Everest in the Himalayas. It's 8.848 metres high.

2-5/ Exercise 5

- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct future tense. Use *present continuous*, *be going to* or *will* :

Jim : _____ you _____ anything on Saturday, Bob? I _____ to a rock concert. Would you like to come? (do / go)

Bob : I'd love to, but I _____ my grandparents next Saturday. (visit)

Jim : How about you, Alice? What _____ you _____ next Saturday? (do)

Alice : Well, I'm not sure. I _____ probably _____ home and relax in the afternoon. Perhaps I _____ dinner in a restaurant with my parents in the evening. (stay / have)

Jim : And what _____ you _____ on Sunday? (do)

Alice : Well, Tom and I _____ a movie in the afternoon, but I _____ anything in the evening. (see / not do)

Jim : Great! I _____ some friends over for dinner. Would you like to come? (invite)

Alice : Thanks. I'd love to.

Grammar Note

1. Use *the present continuous* to express a definite arrangement in the near future.
2. Use *be going to* to express something already arranged or planned.
3. Use *will* to express possibility or probability.