



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

Teacher: Edwin Sánchez

Term: 4

Topics: Comparative Adjectives, Past Participles, and Common Daily Activities.

Student Name: _____

Cada actividad se desarrollará siguiendo las explicaciones e instrucciones en el salón de clase.

FOR or SINCE

ACTIVITY 1

Complete the following sentences with *for* or *since*.

- 1 Tom and Mary have been watching TV _____ 2:30.
- 2 It has been raining _____ yesterday.
- 3 Marie's sister has been living in Berlin _____ 2010.
- 4 She has been absent _____ last Wednesday.
- 5 I haven't swum _____ last summer.
- 6 We have known her _____ years.
- 7 She has lived alone _____ ages.
- 8 Tom and Mary have been in the hospital _____
October.
- 9 I have been studying _____ two hours.
- 10 We have been dating _____ three months.
- 11 I've been coughing _____ yesterday.
- 12 Tom hasn't seen Mary _____ Christmas.
- 13 Tom had been missing _____ a few days.
- 14 I haven't eaten _____ a couple of days.
- 15 It's been raining _____ last night.
- 16 He has been sick _____ a long time.
- 17 He has been sick _____ last Sunday.
- 18 We've been working _____ three o'clock.
- 19 I have been on a diet _____ two weeks.



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

- 20 Tom has been waiting _____ thirty minutes.
21 I have been writing _____ two o'clock without a break.
22 I have been working in the library _____ January.
23 We have not had a single drop of rain _____ two weeks.
24 Tom hasn't slept _____ three days.
25 We've known each other _____ over thirty years.
26 I have lived here _____ 1990.
27 He has been driving _____ hours.
28 I haven't written to Tom _____ October.
29 Tom has been out of town _____ last Saturday.
30 I haven't seen Tom _____ Halloween.

ACTIVITY 2

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

1. Form the degrees of comparisons:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. nice _____ | 8. popular _____ |
| 2. short _____ | 9. dangerous _____ |
| 3. young _____ | 10. expensive _____ |
| 4. new _____ | 11. little _____ |
| 5. old _____ | 12. bad _____ |
| 6. careful _____ | 13. good _____ |
| 7. modern _____ | 14. much/many _____ |

ACTIVITY 3

Choose the correct variant:

1. Mary is ____ than Kate. a) tall b) taller c) the tallest



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

2. Tom is ____ than Bob.

a) short b) shorter c) the shortest

3. Bill reads ____ than Ben.

a) much b) more c) the most

4. Pam is ____ than Helen.

a) old b) older c) the oldest

5. Mona's dress is ____ than Pam's dress.

a) cheap b) cheaper c) the cheapest

6. Nick is ____ than Mike.

a) fast b) faster c) the fastest

7. Tim is ____ than his brother.

a) helpful b) more helpful c) the most helpful

8. This text is ____ than that text.

a) difficult b) more difficult c) the most difficult

ACTIVITY 4

Fill in the correct form of the word:

1. July is the ____ (hot) month of the year.

2. My bike is the ____ (cheap).

3. This is the ____ (high) tree in this park.

4. Peter is the ____ (good) runner at school.

5. Mona is the ____ (clever) student in our class.

6. This task is the ____ (difficult) in the test.

7. The traffic on this road is the ____ (dangerous).

8. It is the ____ (heavy) box here.

9. My granny is the ____ (old) in our family.

10. This car is the ____ (expensive) here.

11. Liz is the ____ (fat) girl in our street.

12. This is the ____ (good) translation.

13. It is the ____ (popular) film now.

14. I think it is the ____ (cold) day today.

15. It is the ____ (big) size of the dress.



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

16. Bob is the ____ (good) student in our class.

ACTIVITY 5

Correct the mistakes:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I have the heavier bag. | 10. This animal is most dangerous in the zoo. |
| 2. Tom is best in our group. | 11. Sam gets up the earliest than Bill. |
| 3. Helen is thin than Pam. | 12. This building is the modern in this town. |
| 4. Mona is happiest than Liz. | 13. February is the colder month of the year. |
| 5. Tony is the oldest than Pete. | 14. May is the warmest than March. |
| 6. This apple is the sweeter. | 15. Bill is the fastest than Nick. |
| 7. Your watch is cheapest than mine. | 16. This test is the more difficult. |
| 8. The tree is the older in the street. | |
| 9. My house is the most expensive than yours. | |

ACTIVITY 6

REVIEW ABOUT PAST SIMPLE – CELEBRATIONS

READING COMPREHENSION: THE SURPRISE PARTY

Instrucciones: Lee el texto y responde las preguntas de selección múltiple.

"Last Saturday, my family and I celebrated my grandmother's 80th birthday. First, we planned a surprise party because she loves family reunions. My mother cooked a delicious lasagna and my father bought a huge chocolate cake.

At 6:00 PM, my grandmother arrived at the house. The lights were off, so she thought nobody was home. When she opened the door, we all shouted 'Surprise!'. She was very shocked but she felt extremely happy.



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

We ate dinner, drank some juice, and then my uncle played the guitar.
We danced for hours. It was a wonderful night because all the
family stayed together."

Preguntas de Comprensión:

1. **Why did the family plan a surprise party?**
 - A. Because it was a normal Saturday.
 - B. Because the grandmother loves family reunions.
 - C. Because they wanted to eat lasagna.
2. **What did the father do for the celebration?**
 - A. He cooked the lasagna.
 - B. He played the guitar.
 - C. He bought a chocolate cake.
3. **Why did the grandmother think nobody was home?**
 - A. Because the house was locked.
 - B. Because the lights were off.
 - C. Because she arrived very late.
4. **How did she feel when everyone shouted 'Surprise!'?**
 - A. She was angry but happy.
 - B. She was shocked but happy.
 - C. She was tired but hungry.
5. **What happened after they ate dinner and drank juice?**
 - A. They went to bed.
 - B. The uncle played the guitar and they danced.
 - C. They bought more food.
6. **The text mentions that they danced for hours. This is an example of:**
 - A. A future plan.
 - B. A routine.
 - C. A past action.
7. **What is the main connector used to show the result of the lights being off?**
 - A. Because
 - B. So
 - C. But



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

8. Which verb from the text is IRREGULAR?

- A. Cooked
- B. Thought
- C. Played

ACTIVITY 7

MATCHING COLUMNS

- | | | | |
|--------|--|----|-----------------------------|
| 1..... | a party to celebrate the anniversary of someone's birth | a. | golden wedding anniversary |
| 2..... | the marriage of a king, queen, prince or princess | b. | Notting Hill Carnival |
| 3..... | a West Indian carnival held in London every August | c. | end of term party at school |
| 4..... | a celebration of 50 years of marriage | d. | birthday party |
| 5..... | a party normally organised by students to celebrate finishing the school year and completing their exams | e. | Royal wedding |

ACTIVITY 8

VOCABULARY: TALKING ABOUT SHOPPING

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box below:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
reasonable	cash	fit	discount	than
	check	tight	tip	as
cheap	credit card	baggy	tax	for
expensive				

(1) The price:

If something costs a lot of money then it is _____. But if it's on sale then it is usually _____. A _____ price is the price that you would expect to pay for something.



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

(2) Payment:

When you pay for something, if you have enough money in your pocket you can pay with _____. If you don't, you can put it on your _____ or write a _____.

(3) Sizes:

If you have gained some weight, your clothes might be a little _____. On the other hand, if you have lost some weight, they might be a little _____. If your clothes _____, then they are not too big and they are not too small.

(4) The Bill:

When you go to a restaurant, it is nice to get a _____. It's also nice to get service. But if the service isn't good, then you don't have to leave a _____. In some countries, when you order food you also have to pay a _____.

(5) Comparison Shopping:

Forty dollars _____ a meal is a little expensive. Of course, there are some restaurants that are much more pricey _____ that. On the other hand, there are some really good restaurants that are not as costly _____ that.



ACTIVITY 9

EXPRESSIONS: TALKING ABOUT SHOPPING

What do you think is cheap or expensive?



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

(1) *Ten dollars for a shirt is cheap.*

(2)

What do you think is expensive?

(1)

(2)

What do you think is a reasonable price to pay for a pair of shoes?

(1)

What do you think is a reasonable price to pay for a dinner with a date?

(2)

(B) be (adjective) + **er than**,

Make three sentences using some of the following adjectives:

cheap	easy	healthy	roomy	high	spicy
fast	big	safe	tight	low	cozy

(1) Fish is *healthier than* beef or pork.

(2)

(3)

(C) be **more** (adjective) **than**

Make three sentences using some of the following adjectives:



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

delicious	important	reliable	affordable	environmentally
				friendly
filling	powerful	durable	compact	comfortable

(1) Compact cars are *more environmentally friendly* than gas guzzlers.

(2)

(3)

(D) be **not as** (adjective) **as**

Using any adjectives from (B) and (C) above, make three sentences:

(1) Motels are *not as expensive as* hotels.

(2)

(3)

ACTIVITY 10

VOCABULARY: COMPARING PRODUCTS

(1) If something is _____ then you have enough money to buy it.

(a) affordable

(b) cheap

(c) expensive

(2) A _____ product is one that lasts for a long time.

(a) powerful

(b) environmentally
friendly

(c) durable

(3) When you buy software you want something that is _____.



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

(a) unreliable

(b) easy to install

(c) roomy

(4) If a building has a lot of space then we say it is _____.

(a) comfortable

(b) roomy

(c) tight

(5) When you wear stylish clothing, you are _____.

(a) fashionable

(b) snobby

(c) cozy

(6) A _____ friend is a friend who doesn't break their promises.

(a) powerful

(b) important

(c) reliable

(7) When your clothes are too _____, maybe you need to go on a diet.

(a) comfortable

(b) baggy

(c) tight

(8) A _____ blanket is very comfortable.

(a) tight

(b) cozy

(c) itchy

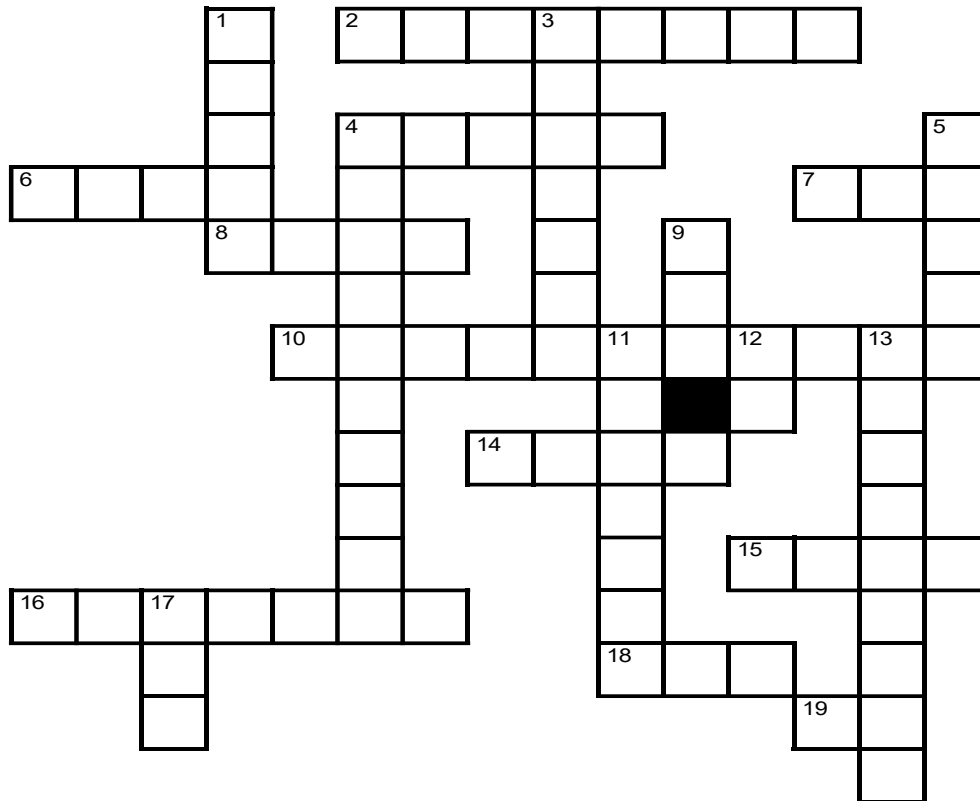


SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

ACTIVITY 11

VOCABULARY REVIEW: SHOPPING CROSSWORD



Across:

2. If an item is on sale you get a _____.
4. Has lots of space.
6. Money that you carry on you.
7. \$700.00 _____ a pair of pants. That's expensive!
8. It's more affordable _____ the other one.
10. Cozy.
14. How _____ is it?
15. It's _____ to install.
16. The tie _____ your shirt.

Down:

1. You said \$43.99, _____?
3. The total _____ \$55.47.
4. Not expensive and not cheap.
5. I'll _____ a check.
9. Would you like to _____ it on your credit card?
11. Here's your _____ and your change.



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

18. Something you leave if your waiter was good.

19. _____ that's \$25.00.

12. The hamburger is not as healthy _____ the vegetarian sub.

13. I like your sweater. It _____ on you.

17. Money that the government collects.

ACTIVITY 12

FREQUENCY ADVERBS

1. How often do you play soccer?

- a. I always play basketball
- b. She never play soccer
- c. He play sometimes soccer
- d. I always play soccer

2. Do you usually go to the gym?

- a. yes, I never go to the gym
- b. No, I go rarely to the gym
- c. yes , I usually go to the gym
- d. Never I go to the gym

3. CORRECT POSITION OF THE FREQUENCY ADVERB.

- a. She never eats fish on Friday
- b. Never she eats fish on Friday
- c. She eats never fish on Friday
- d. She eats fish never on Friday

4. CORRECT POSITION OF THE FREQUENCY ADVERB.

- a. I am happy rarely
- b. I am rarely happy
- c. Rarely I am happy
- d. I rarely am happy

5. CORRECT POSITION OF THE FREQUENCY ADVERB.

- a. You teach always me new things
- b. You teach me always new things



SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLIN
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES

Resolución 16322 del 27 de noviembre de 2002

- c. You always teach me new things
- d. You always teach me new things

ACTIVITY 13

Read the texts and answer the questions.

Text 1

Last Sunday, Mateo woke up early because he wanted to go cycling with his brother. They prepared their bikes and left the house at 7 a.m. The weather was cloudy, but it didn't rain. They rode for two hours and later ate breakfast at a small restaurant.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Why did Mateo wake up early? | 2. What didn't happen that morning? | 3. Where did they eat after cycling? |
| A. To study for an exam | A. They rode bikes | A. At home |
| B. To go cycling | B. They ate breakfast | B. At a restaurant |
| C. To visit his friend | C. It rained | C. At school |
| D. To watch television | D. They woke up early | D. At the park |
| | | 2. How old is Carlos? |

Text 2

Paula remembers her first day at her new school. She felt nervous because she didn't know anyone. During the break, a girl named Sara talked to her and showed her the school library. After that, Paula felt more comfortable.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4. Why was Paula nervous? | 5. Who helped Paula? | 6. How did Paula feel at the end? |
| A. She had a test | A. Her teacher | A. Angry |
| B. She didn't know anyone | B. Her cousin | B. Comfortable |
| C. She was late | C. Sara | C. Bored |
| D. She lost her books | D. Her brother | D. Confused |