

Facoltà di Scienze Economiche, Giuridiche e Politiche

CdL Economia e Gestione Aziendale

UNIT 8

a.a. 2014/2015



Outline

- Review of Unit 7: pp. 86-87

Unit 8:

- Comparative & superlative forms
- Personality adjectives
- The weather
- Would like to / like
- Future tenses: to be going to (plans & predictions)

Review unit 7

Circle the word that is different.

Ireland	Chinese	Thailand	Spain
1 breakfast	lunch	dessert	dinner
2 mushrooms	strawberries	onions	peas
3 orange juice	sugar	milk	mineral water
4 crisps	chips	tomatoes	potatoes
5 fruit salad	ice cream	coffee	cake

Review unit 7

Circle the word that is different.

Ireland	Chinese	Thailand	Spain
1 breakfast	lunch	dessert	dinner
2 mushrooms	strawberries	onions	peas
3 orange juice	sugar	milk	mineral water
4 crisps	chips	tomatoes	potatoes
5 fruit salad	ice cream	coffee	cake

1. Dessert (meals)
2. Strawberries (vegetables)
3. Sugar (drinks)
4. Tomatoes (potatoes)
5. Coffee (desserts)

Review unit 7

Complete the sentences with *for*, *in*, *of*, *on*, or *with*.

Look at the board.

- 1 Is there any water _____ the fridge?
- 2 I drink a lot _____ coffee.
- 3 Water is good _____ you.
- 4 Who are you going to New York _____?
- 5 They're going to go _____ holiday together.

Review unit 7

Complete the sentences with *for*, *in*, *of*, *on*, or *with*.

Look at the board.

- 1 Is there any water _____ the fridge?
- 2 I drink a lot _____ coffee.
- 3 Water is good _____ you.
- 4 Who are you going to New York _____?
- 5 They're going to go _____ holiday together.

1. in
2. Of
3. for
4. with
5. on

The True False Show

a Look at the pictures. What can you see?



The True False Show



b In pairs, look at the sentences from *The True False Show*. Write T (true) or F (false).

THE TRUE FALSE SHOW

- 1 Mosquitoes are more dangerous than sharks.
- 2 Brown eggs are healthier than white eggs.
- 3 The Earth is hotter than Mars.
- 4 Coffee is more popular than tea in the UK.
- 5 Tigers are better swimmers than cats.
- 6 An adult is shorter in the morning than in the evening.
- 7 White cars are safer than yellow cars.
- 8 The word 'yes' is more common than the word 'no'.

c **8.1** Listen to *The True False Show*. Check your answers. How much money does Darren win?

THE TRUE FALSE SHOW

1.T

2.F

3.T

4.F

5.T

6.F

7.F

8.F

1 Mosquitoes are more dangerous than sharks.

2 Brown eggs are healthier than white eggs.

3 The Earth is hotter than Mars.

4 Coffee is more popular than tea in the UK.

5 Tigers are better swimmers than cats.

6 An adult is shorter in the morning than in the evening.

7 White cars are safer than yellow cars.

8 The word 'yes' is more common than the word 'no'.

2 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

RULE

Subj. Verb (mono/bi-syllable) **adj. + -er**

than + Obj.

2 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

- a Look at the adjectives in the quiz sentences. In pairs, answer the questions.

Using adjectives to compare two things:

- 1 What two letters do you put at the end of one-syllable adjectives (e.g. *short*)?
- 2 Why is *hot* different?
- 3 What happens when an adjective ends in *-y*?
- 4 What word do you put in front of long adjectives (e.g. *popular*)?
- 5 What's the missing word?
China is bigger _____ Japan.

2 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

a Look at the adjectives in the quiz sentences. In pairs, answer the questions.

Using adjectives to compare two things:

1 What two letters do you put at the end of one-syllable adjectives (e.g. *short*)?

2 Why is *hot* different?

3 What happens when an adjective ends in *-y*?

4 What word do you put in front of long adjectives (e.g. *popular*)?

5 What's the missing word?

China is bigger _____ Japan.

1. -er
2. t-t+er
3. -ier
4. More
5. than

Comparative & superlative forms 1

Adjectives in the base form	Comparatives	Superlatives (THE +)
<u>1 SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES</u> TALL SMALL NICE Double Consonant (CVC) HOT THIN FAT	+ -ER TALL ER SMALL ER NICE ER HOT TER THIN NER FAT TER	+ -EST THE TALL EST THE SMALL EST THE NICE EST THE HOT TEST THE THIN NEST THE FAT TTEST
<u>2 SYLLABLES ADJS WITH Y</u> HEAVY TASTY TINY CRAZY	+ -IER HEAV IER TAST IER TIN IER CRAZ IER	+ -IEST THE HAV IEST THE TAST IEST THE TIN IEST THE CRAZ IEST
<u>2/3/4 or MORE SYLLABLES</u> COMFORTABLE DANGEROUS	+ MORE MORE COMFORTABLE MORE DANGEROUS MORE COMMON	+ MOST THE MOST COMFORTABLE THE MOST DANGEROUS THE MOST COMMON

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE forms 2

Irregular comparatives and superlatives

GOOD – **BETTER** – THE BEST

BAD – **WORSE** – THE WORST

FAR – **FURTHER** – THE FURTHEST

MUCH/MANY – **MORE** – THE MOST

Remember:

ALWAYS use **than** after the comparative to introduce the second element to **compare**.

E.g., *John is taller **than** Jim.*

London is more expensive **than** Cagliari.

Superlatives are used to compare one person or thing to a group

Comparative and superlative forms 3

- Lower degree comparatives & superlatives:
they are introduced by **less** and **the least**

E.g., - She is **less tall than** her brother

- That is **the least bright** colour

- Same degree comparatives:

as ... as, so ... as

E.g., Tom is **as intelligent as** his sister

4 VOCABULARY personality adjectives

Match the adjectives of personality with their meaning.

aggressive careful stylish friendly
generous quiet serious

- 1 a friendly person is open and kind
- 2 a _____ person doesn't make mistakes or have accidents
- 3 a _____ person thinks a lot and doesn't make jokes
- 4 a _____ person doesn't talk a lot
- 5 a _____ person likes giving people things
- 6 a _____ person dresses well
- 7 an _____ person likes arguing and can be violent

4 VOCABULARY personality adjectives

Match the adjectives of personality with their meaning.

aggressive careful stylish friendly
generous quiet serious

- 1 a friendly person is open and kind
- 2 a careful person doesn't make mistakes or have accidents
- 3 a serious person thinks a lot and doesn't make jokes
- 4 a quiet person doesn't talk a lot
- 5 a generous person likes giving people things
- 6 a stylish person dresses well
- 7 an aggressive person likes arguing and can be violent

5 LISTENING

a What colour is your / your family's car? Do you like the colour?

b **8.4** You're going to listen to a radio programme about car colours and personality. Listen once and write the colours in the chart.

your car colour	your personality
1 <u>yellow</u>	very _____ (more popular with women than men)
2 _____	_____ (very popular with doctors)
3 _____	more _____ than normal
4 _____	_____
5 _____	_____
6 _____	_____ (popular with business people)
7 _____	_____

5 LISTENING

a What colour is your / your family's car? Do you like the colour?

b **8.4** You're going to listen to a radio programme about car colours and personality. Listen once and write the colours in the chart.

your car colour	your personality
1 <u>yellow</u>	very <u>friendly</u> (more popular with women than men)
2 <u>white</u>	<u>careful</u> (very popular with doctors)
3 <u>red</u>	more <u>aggressive</u> than normal
4 <u>blue</u>	<u>quiet</u>
5 <u>green</u>	<u>generous</u>
6 <u>black</u>	<u>serious</u> (popular with business people)
7 <u>silver</u>	<u>stylish</u>

c Listen again and complete 'your personality' with the adjectives from 4.

d Think of three people you know who have a car. What colour are their cars? Is their personality the same as in the chart?



*What
color
is
your
Car?*

Personality adjectives

- Careful
- Serious
- Quiet
- Generous
- Stylish
- Aggressive
- Friendly
- Rude
- ✗ Careless
- ✗ Funny
- ✗ Nervous
- ✗ Kind
- ✗ Polite
- ✗ Ruthless
- ✗ Unfriendly
- ✗ Fashionable

The highest city in the world

1 READING

- a Look at the photos. Where do you think the places are?
- b Read the article and complete each heading with a phrase.

The coldest

The highest

The hottest

EXTREME LIVING

Welcome to the coldest, highest,
and hottest places in the world!

_____ **country in the world**

How do people live in **Mali**, West Africa, where the temperature is often 50°? John Baxter, a BBC journalist in Mali, says, 'People get up very early and they don't move very much in the afternoon. Surprisingly, they wear a lot of clothes (usually **cotton**) as this helps them not to get dehydrated. Houses are very hot and don't have air conditioning – the best place to sleep is on the **roof** !'

EXTREME LIVING

Welcome to the coldest, highest,
and hottest places in the world!

_____ **The hottest** _____ **country in the world**

How do people live in **Mali**, West Africa, where the temperature is often 50°? John Baxter, a BBC journalist in Mali, says, 'People get up very early and they don't move very much in the afternoon. Surprisingly, they wear a lot of clothes (usually **cotton**) as this helps them not to get dehydrated. Houses are very hot and don't have air conditioning – the best place to sleep is on the **roof** !'

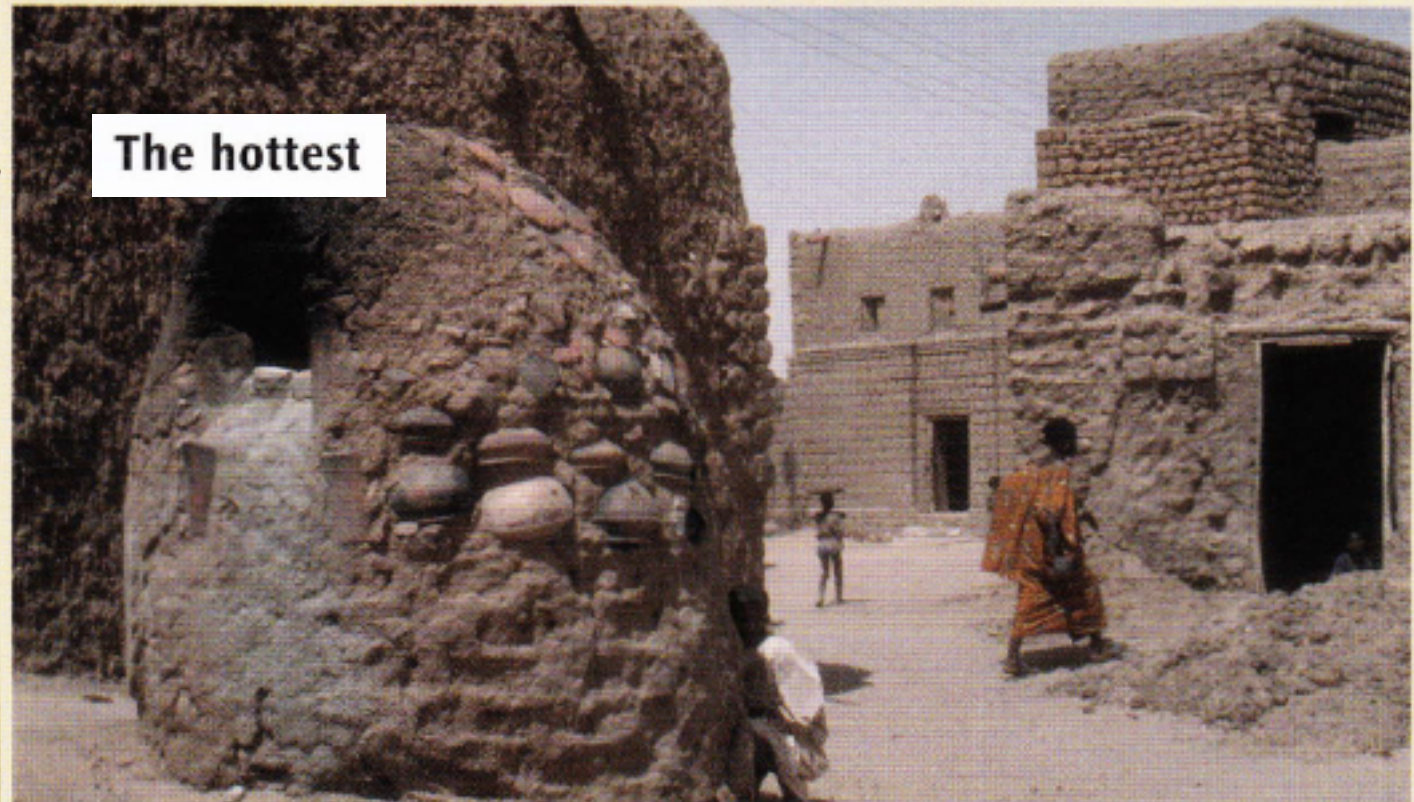
1 READING

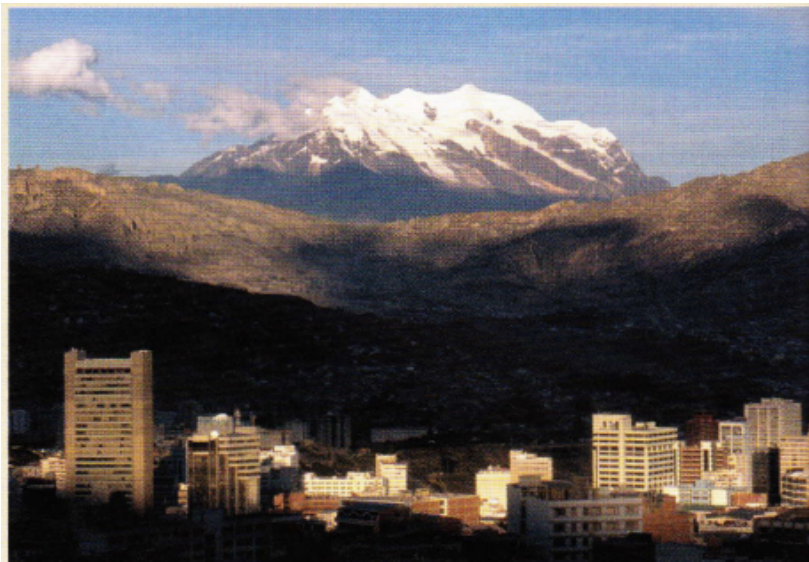
- a Look at the photos. Where do you think the places are?
- b Read the article and complete each heading with a phrase.

The coldest

The highest

The hottest





capital city in the world

La Paz in Bolivia is 4,090 metres above **sea level**. It can be difficult to **breathe** because there isn't much oxygen. Liz Tremlett, a travel agent who lives there, says, 'When people arrive at El Alto airport we sometimes need to give them oxygen.' It is also the worst place to be if you drink too much beer. The next day you feel terrible because you get more dehydrated. But La Paz is a very good place to play golf. At this **altitude**, when you **hit** a golf ball it goes further!



The hottest

capital city in the world

La Paz in Bolivia is 4,090 metres above **sea level**. It can be difficult to **breathe** because there isn't much oxygen. Liz Tremlett, a travel agent who lives there, says, 'When people arrive at El Alto airport we sometimes need to give them oxygen.' It is also the worst place to be if you drink too much beer. The next day you feel terrible because you get more dehydrated. But La Paz is a very good place to play golf. At this **altitude**, when you **hit** a golf ball it goes further!

place in the world

Can you imagine living in a place which is four times colder than your freezer? This is **Yakutia** in Siberia, where in winter it is often -50° or lower. Valeria Usimenko, a housewife, says,



'After a few minutes outside your nose fills with ice. It snows a lot and there is always a lot of ice and snow on top of the houses. The most dangerous time is the spring – when the ice falls it can kill people! The winter is very boring because we can't go out much. A lot of babies are born here in the autumn!'

Adapted from a magazine

The coldest

place in the world

Can you imagine living in a place which is four times colder than your freezer? This is **Yakutia** in Siberia, where in winter it is often -50° or lower. Valeria Usimenko, a housewife, says,



'After a few minutes outside your nose fills with ice. It snows a lot and there is always a lot of ice and snow on top of the houses. The most dangerous time is the spring – when the ice falls it can kill people! The winter is very boring because we can't go out much. A lot of babies are born here in the autumn!'

Adapted from a magazine

superlatives

2 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives

a Complete the chart with superlatives from the article.

adjective	comparative	superlative
cold	colder	<u>the coldest</u>
high	higher	_____
hot	hotter	_____
dangerous	more dangerous	_____
good	better	_____
bad	worse	_____

superlatives

2 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives

a Complete the chart with superlatives from the article.

adjective	comparative	superlative
cold	colder	<u>the coldest</u>
high	higher	<i>The highest</i> _____
hot	hotter	<i>The hottest</i> _____
dangerous	more dangerous	<i>The most dangerous</i> _____
good	better	<i>The best</i> _____
bad	worse	<i>The worst</i> _____

The weather

○ Q.: What's the weather like?

○ A.: It's ...

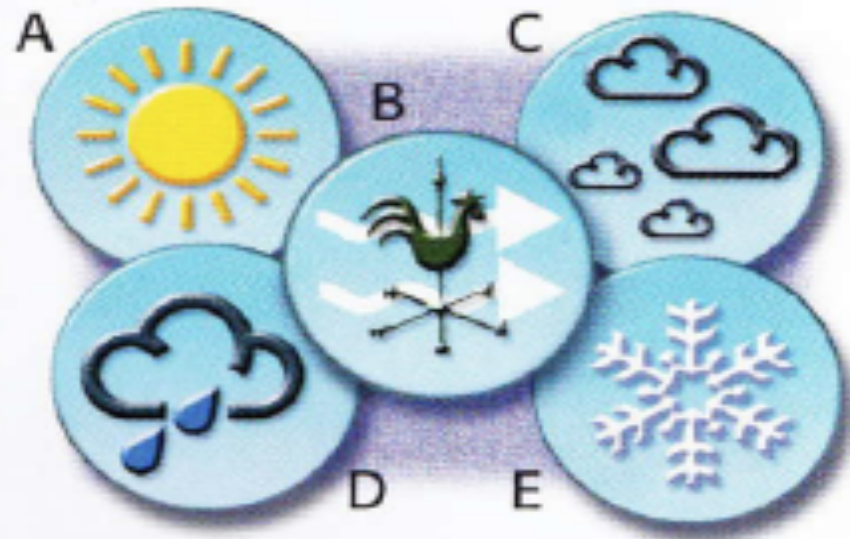
○ **Adjectives:** cold, hot, cool, warm, good, bad, nice, rainy, sunny, cloudy, windy, snowy, wet, dry, foggy, misty, humid

The weather

4 VOCABULARY the weather

a What's the weather like? Match the sentences and pictures.

- 1 It's raining / wet.
- 2 It's sunny / dry / hot.
- 3 It's snowing / cold.
- 4 It's cloudy.
- 5 It's windy.



WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE IN
CAGLIARI?

Would you like to drive a Ferrari?



- a You're going to listen to Russell talking about an 'experience present'. Look at the photo. What was the present? Do you think he enjoyed it?

b 8.10 Listen to these phrases. Match them with the pictures.

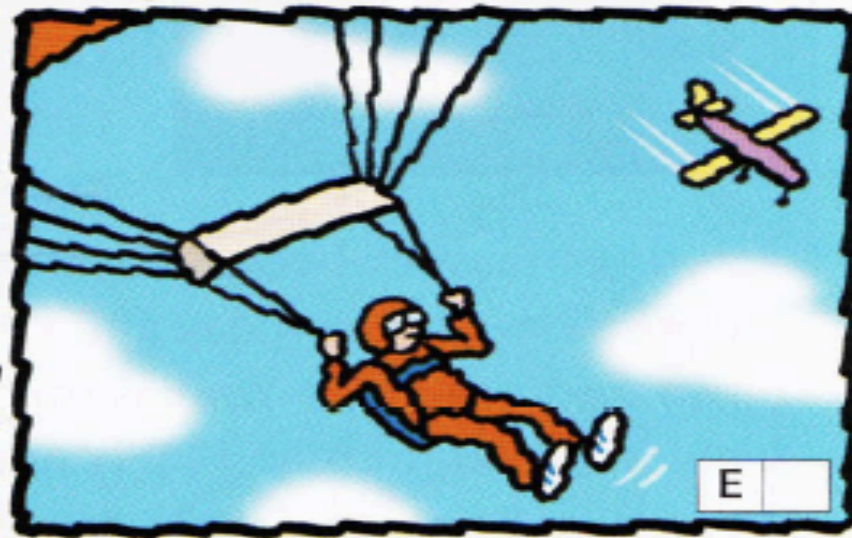
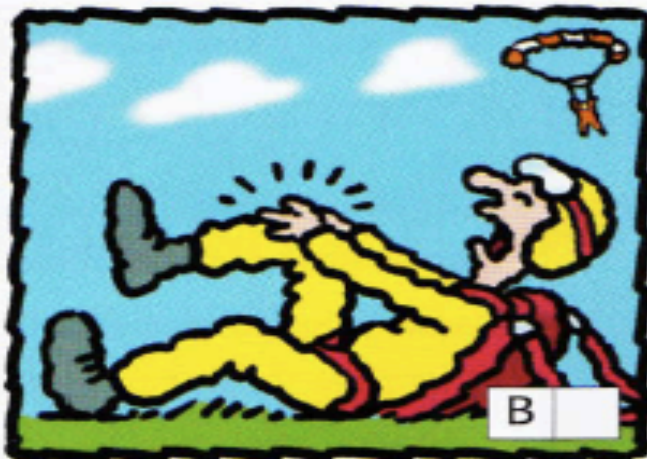
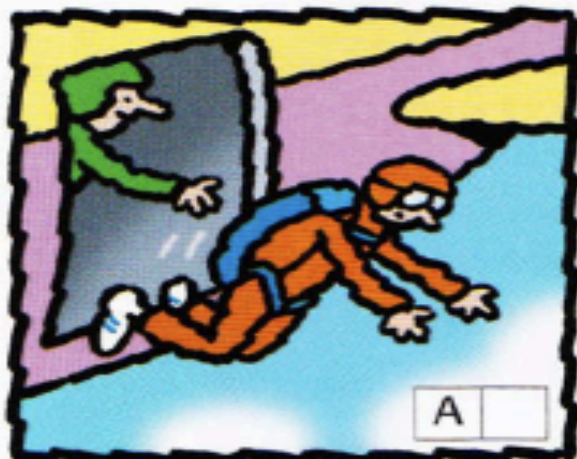
1 We learned how to land.

2 I sat on the floor and waited.

3 Then the instructor said 'Jump!' and I jumped.

4 Suddenly the parachute opened, and I floated down.

5 One of the people in my group broke his leg.



- c **8.11** Listen to the interview with Russell. Did he enjoy the jump? Would he like to do it again? Why (not)?
- d Number the sentences 1–9 in the correct order. Listen again and check.

He fell very fast.

He felt fantastic.

He landed.

1 He had some classes.

He waited to jump.

He went up in the plane.

He jumped.

His parachute opened.

He felt frightened.

- c **8.11** Listen to the interview with Russell. Did he enjoy the jump? Would he like to do it again? Why (not)?
- d Number the sentences 1–9 in the correct order. Listen again and check.

5 He fell very fast.

8 He felt fantastic.

9 He landed.

1 He had some classes.

3 He waited to jump.

2 He went up in the plane.

4 He jumped.

7 His parachute opened.

6 He felt frightened.

Would like to / like

- A. Would you like to go to a pizzeria?
- B. I love eating pizza!!!

- I'd like to drink a cup of coffee

VS.

- I like drinking (a cup of) coffee :

what is the difference?

I'd like ...

to expresses something I'd like to do in the future or now

While:

I like

a general statement

In the interrogative form: to expresses an offer:

e.g., **Would you like to go shopping?**

Contracted	Negative	Interrogative	Interrogative negative
I'd like to ...	I wouldn't like to ...	Would you like to ...?	Wouldn't you like to ...?
You/he/she/it/ we/they'd like to	You/he/she/it/ we/they wouldn't like to	Would I/he/ she/it/we/they like to?	Wouldn't I/ he/she/it/we/ they like to?

adverbs

○ Adverbs express manner (how): **quickly**,
slowly

- Adjectives qualify nouns: brown hair

- Adverbs qualify verbs: **go slowly**

e.g., you speak English very well



adverbs

○ Adverbs express manner (how):
quickly, slowly

- Adjectives qualify nouns: brown hair

- Adverbs qualify verbs: **go slowly**

e.g., you speak English very well



adverbs

GRAMMAR adverbs

Look at these sentences. How do you make an adverb from an adjective?

adjectives

They are slow drivers.

They are careful drivers.

adverbs

They drive slowly.

They drive carefully.

adverbs

- ✗ form adverbs by adding **-ly** to the adjective:
e.g., sad-**ly**, bad-**ly**
- ✗ Some adjectives go through a morphological change:
e.g., happy – happ**ily**
- ✗ Irregular adverbs:
 - ✗ Fast → **fast**,
 - ✗ Good → **well**,
 - ✗ Hard → **hard**

COMPLETE THE TABLE

ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
aggressive	
stylish	
	nicely
dangerous	
polite	
	carefully
quiet	
healthy	
	wealthily
	well
bad	badly

COMPLETE THE TABLE

ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
aggressive	aggressively
stylish	stylishly
nice	nicely
dangerous	dangerously
polite	politely
careful	carefully
quiet	quietly
healthy	heartily
wealthy	wealthily
good	well
bad	badly

homework

- Making a reservation: complete the three exercises on p. 97 & write an email

Send it to me: marongiuma@unica.it