

SUMMER ACTIVITIES

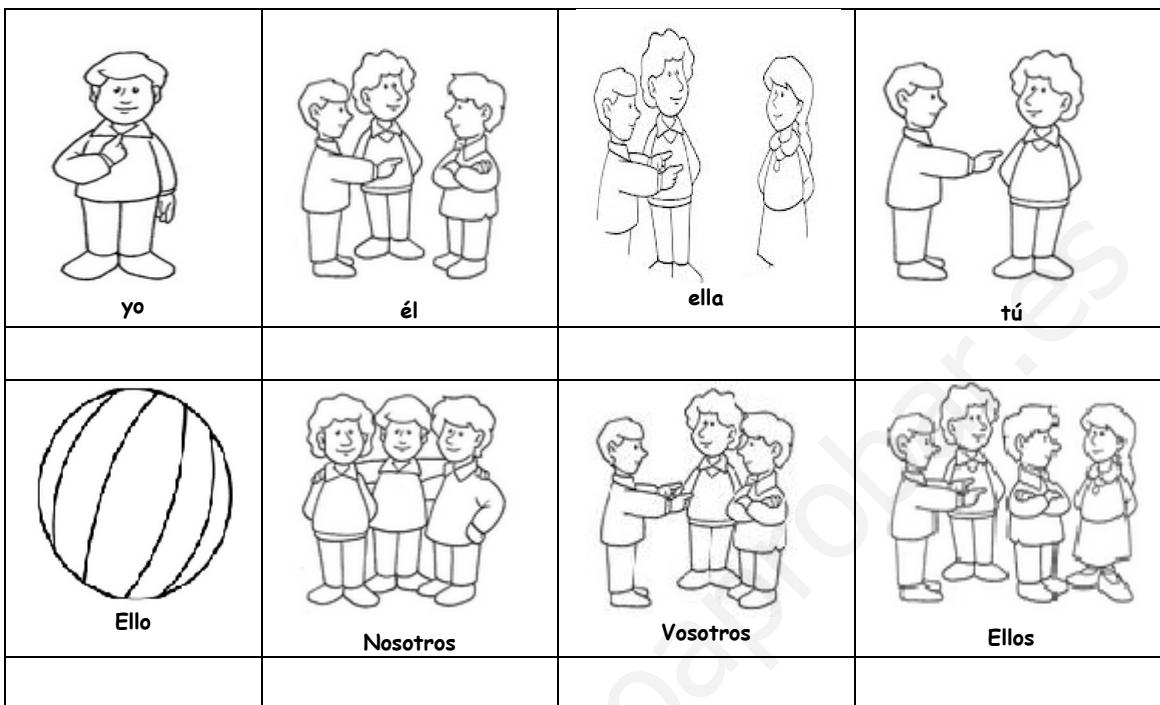
5º EP



Name:

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

1 Write the personal pronouns under the picture.



2 Write the personal pronouns

Betty



_____ is playing on the computer.

Sara and Tom



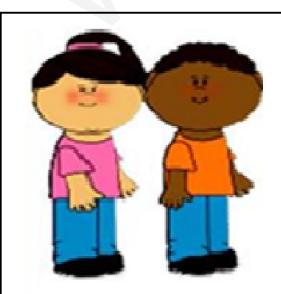
_____ are playing in the sandbox.

Me



_____ am doing a puzzle.

John and I



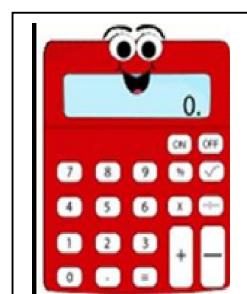
_____ are friends.

Peter



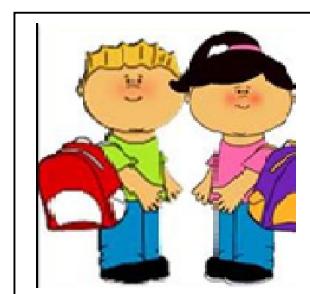
_____ is in the bathroom.

calculator



_____ is red.

You and Mary



_____ are going to school.

OBJECT PRONOUNS

OBJECT PRONOUNS

FORMA:

singular

I → me (*me, mi*) → we → us (*nos, nosotros, nosotras*)

you → you (*te, ti*) → you → you (*os, vosotros, vosotras*)

he → him (*le, él*)

she → her (*le, la, ella*)

it → it (*lo, él, ella, ello*)

plural

→ we → us (*nos, nosotros, nosotras*)

→ you → you (*os, vosotros, vosotras*)

they → them (*les, los, las, ellos, ellas*)

USO

Detrás del verbo, a diferencia del español en que suelen ir delante:

- John knows him / John le conoce.

Después de las preposiciones:

- I'm going to cinema with her / voy al cine con ella.
- This present is for you / este regalo es para tí.

Choose the correct option:

EX: I'm sitting next to she / her.

1. Maths is easy for I / me.
2. English is easy for you / you.
3. He's sitting between them / they.
4. PE is as easy as Music for us / we.
5. Are you standing between they're / them ?
6. Science is very difficult for him / he.
7. I like your bike. When did you buy it / it's ?
8. Is he standing in front of you / your ?

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

CIRCLE THE RIGHT POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE:

1. This is me.

And this is (her- my - your)
bike.



2. John has got a dog.

This is (its- her - his) dog.



3. This is a beautiful tree.

(Its - It - It's) leaves are
big and green .



4. Peter and Sally study English.(their- our- his)
teacher is nice.



5. This is Peter's mother.

(his- her- my) name is Helen.



6. We do (your- our- their) homework.



7. I'm Sally and this is
(my - your - her) family.



8. It isn't my pencil.

Is it (you- your- its) pencil?



9. This is Rose and this is
(your - her- his) dog.



10. Brian plays with
(his - my - its) toys.



11. This is Mike's cat.

(its - my - their) name is
Pussy.



12. We have dinner with
(their - our - your)
grandparents.



WHERE IS - ARE ...?



Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the right preposition and object, then answer to the questions.



The ball is **under** the chair.

The books are

The school bag is

The shorts are

The t-shirt is

The vase is

The flip-flops are

The cap is

The robot is

Answer to the questions.

Are there five flowers in the vase?

Is there a dog?

Is the doll on the armchair?

Is the belt on the table?

Is there a yo-yo under the coffee table?

AFFIRMATIVE NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE

I am
You are

He is
She is
It is

We are
You are
They are

I am not
You are not

He is not
She is not
It is not

We are not
You are not
They are not

Am I?
Are you?

Is he?
Is she?
Is it?

Are we?
Are you?
Are they?



Complete the sentences with affirmative form of verb to be.

- 1 John _____ my best friend.
- 2 She _____ French.
- 3 My cat _____ brown.
- 4 I _____ a good student.
- 5 Billy _____ a doctor.
- 6 Ryan _____ a policeman.
- 7 They _____ in the kitchen.
- 8 I _____ happy.
- 9 He _____ 6 years old.
- 10 We _____ at school.
- 11 My dog _____ black.
- 12 It _____ sunny.
- 13 You _____ old.
- 14 I _____ an actor.

Complete the sentences with negative form of verb to be.

- 1 Bella _____ my sister.
- 2 She _____ my mother.
- 3 I _____ English.
- 4 Kevin _____ French.
- 5 Bill _____ at school.
- 6 We _____ German.
- 7 He _____ a boy.
- 8 That car _____ red.
- 9 They _____ at school.
- 10 It _____ sunny today.
- 11 You _____ American.
- 12 I _____ sad.

Write the sentences in the interrogative form

- 1) you are at school → _____
- 2) he is English → _____
- 3) they are happy → _____
- 4) I am tall → _____
- 5) she is short → _____
- 6) they are sad → _____
- 7) it is a dog → _____



The verb to be

Affirmative		Negative	
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't

A. Write am, is or are.

1. You _____ nice.
2. It _____ a bird.
3. He _____ a boy.
4. I _____ a funny girl.
5. They _____ my friends.
6. She _____ young.
7. We _____ happy.

B. Now write these sentences with short forms.

1. (It is) _____ a flower. (It is not) _____ a tree.
2. (We are) _____ students. (We are not) _____ teachers.
3. (I am) _____ happy. (I am not) _____ sad.
4. (She is) _____ short. (She is not) _____ tall.
5. (They are) _____ at home. (They are not) _____ at school.
6. (He is) _____ my brother. (He is not) _____ my friend.
7. (You are) _____ pretty. (You are not) _____ ugly.



Daily Routines

Telling The Time

Complete the blanks with the right time indicated by the clock in the pictures :



1. I wake up at _____.



2. I wash my face and brush my teeth at _____.



3. I get dressed at _____.



4. I have breakfast at _____.



5. I go to school at _____.



6. Classes start at _____.



7. I go home at _____.



8. I have lunch at _____.



9. I watch TV from _____ to _____.



10. I do my homework from _____ to _____.



11. I play computer games from _____ to _____.



12. I play soccer from _____ to _____.



13. I have dinner at _____.



14. I take a bath at _____.



15. I go to bed at _____.

THERE IS/ THERE ARE

Affirmative

Singular

There is a book.

Plural

There are five books

There are some books.

Negative

Singular

There is not (isn't) a book

Plural

There are not (aren't) five books

There are not (aren't) any books.

Interrogative

Singular

Is there a book?

Plural

Are there five books?

Are there any books?

Choose the correct answer

1. There is/are three cats.
2. There is/are an apple.
3. There is/are books on the table.
4. There is / are a supermarket.
5. There is/are two windows.
6. There is/ are a girl.
7. There is/ are five cars.
8. There is/ are milk in the fridge.
9. There is/ are four pencils.
10. There is/ are a table.

Fill in the blanks with: there is/there are

1. _____ a boy.
2. _____ twenty boys.
3. _____ two computer.
4. _____ an apple.
5. _____ five newspapers.
6. _____ three Windows.
7. _____ a house.
8. _____ a park.
9. _____ two bedroom.
10. _____ five birds.

To have got

1. Jack _____ a dog.



2. I _____ toys.



3. Jessica _____ a Granny.

4. We _____ many books.



5. Julia _____ a bear.



6. They _____ a kitten.



7. John _____ an umbrella.



8. We _____ a house.



9. Nick and Mary _____ a dog.



10. My brother _____ a bike.



Name: _____

Class number: _____

Date: _____

Have got- Has got

Affirmative

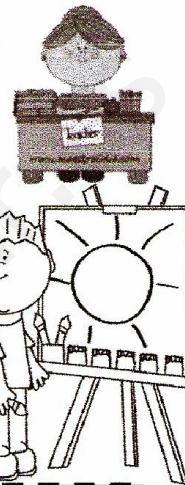
I have got
 You have got
 He has got
 She has got
 It has got
 We have got
 You have got
 They have got

Negative

I haven't got
 You haven't got
 He hasn't got
 She hasn't got
 It hasn't got
 We haven't got
 You haven't got
 They haven't got

Interrogative

Have I got...?
 Have you got...?
 Has he got...?
 Has she got...?
 Has it got...?
 Have we got...?
 Have you got...?
 Have they got...?



1 Complete the sentences using have got or has got.

1. Jane _____ two brothers.
2. Helen and Tom _____ a black cat.
3. I _____ a sister.
4. My dad _____ a white car.
5. Lucy _____ blonde hair and green eyes.
6. We _____ a beautiful house.
7. Elephants _____ long noses.

2 Write interrogative sentences using have got or has got.

1. _____ Peter _____ a bike?
2. _____ we _____ a black dog?
3. _____ the cat _____ green eyes?
4. _____ they _____ a video game?
5. _____ Linda _____ a doll?
6. _____ Tom _____ a car?
7. _____ he _____ a dog?
8. _____ you _____ a pencil?

3 Complete the sentences using hasn't got or haven't got.

1. She _____ black hair.
2. They _____ a lot of books.
3. They _____ two rabbits.
4. I _____ a new car.
5. Jane _____ a sister.
6. Sam _____ an umbrella.
7. Mark and Rob _____ a PlayStation.
8. Oh no! I _____ my English book!
9. Tim _____ two sisters.

4 Put the words in the correct order.

1. three/ Clare/ have/ and/ got/ Billy/ dogs

2. small/ Tom/ got/ garden/ a/ has

3. you/ guitar/ got/ a/ have

4. has/ computer/ Daniel/a/ got

5. got/ she/ pink / has / umbrella/ a

Name _____

Date _____

USE ARTICLES

Did you know you read articles every day, all the time? They are really easy to recognize! Articles are the words a, an, and the. We use the articles a and an before just one person, place, or thing (also known as a singular noun). The article a is used before words beginning with consonants. The article an is used before nouns beginning with a vowel or vowel sound. Example: **A clown** tripped over his shoe as **an elephant** danced.

Complete the sentences below with a or an.

1. We watched _____ dolphin jump over the water.

2. Johnny ate _____ apple and _____ orange.

3. The cat found _____ mouse to chase.

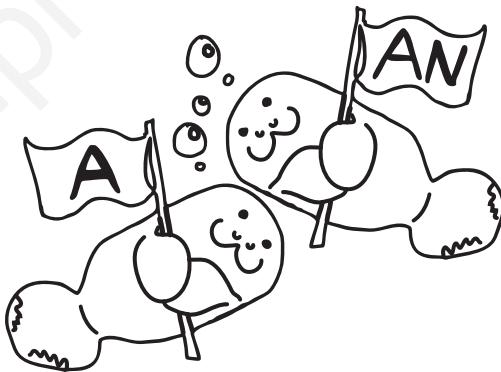
4. I have _____ allergy to peanuts.

5. He baked _____ dozen cookies.

6. _____ cow grazed nearby the farm.

7. We camped by _____ group of deer.

8. I have _____ uncle and _____ aunt.



The following sentences have mistakes. Write each sentence correctly.

9. An dog loves barking at strangers.

10. The giraffe scratched his neck against an tree.

11. My mom ate a piece of pie with an glass of milk.



The Yellow Pencil



Name-----

ACTIVITY 1

Ejercicios con el uso de Some/Any 1
Elige la opción correcta.



1-She has got bread.

a some

b any



2-He hasn't got chips.

a some

b any



3- I want butter.

a some

b any



4- Is there cake?

a some

b any



5-There isn't cheese

a some

b any



The Yellow Pencil



Name-----

ACTIVITY2

Ejercicios con el uso de Some/Any 2
Elige la opción correcta.



1-She asked for ice-cream.

a some

b any



2-She doesn't want rice.

a some

b any



3-Do you needeggs?

a some

b any



4-We must buyfish.

a some

b any



5-Are theretoast?

a some

b any



The Yellow Pencil



Name-----

ACTIVITY3

Ejercicios con el uso de Some/Any 3
Elige la opción correcta.



1-We have brought wine.

a some

b any



2-I don't drink milk.

a some

b any



3-Is there water?

a some

b any



4-Harry drank lemonade.

a some

b any



5-I want coffee.

a some

b any

PRESENT SIMPLE

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
I play	I don't play	Do I play?	Yes, I do /No, I don't
You play	You don't play	Do you play?	Yes, you do /No, you don't
He plays	He doesn't play	Does he play?	Yes, he does /No, he doesn't
She plays	She doesn't play	Does she play?	Yes, she does /No, she doesn't
It plays	It doesn't play	Does it play?	Yes, it does /No, it doesn't
We play	We don't play	Do we play?	Yes, we do /No, we don't
You play	You don't play	Do you play?	Yes, you do /No, you don't
They play	They don't play	Do they play?	Yes, they do /No, they don't

<p>1. WRITE THE 3rd SINGULAR PERSON:</p> <p>1) PLAY → SHE PLAYS 2) RUN → IT _____ 3) STUDY → SHE _____ 4) READ → HE _____ 5) SWIM → IT _____ 6) SING → SHE _____ 7) EAT → HE _____ 8) WRITE → SHE _____ 9) GO → HE _____ 10) EAT → HE _____</p>	<p>2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE VERBS IN THE BRACKETS:</p> <p>1) He _____ (play) football in the afternoon. 2) She _____ (drink) an orange juice.. 3) You _____ (study) English. 4) I _____ (read) an interesting book. 5) You _____ (write) a letter to your English friend. 6) She _____ (sing) an English song. 7) My dog _____ (like) meat. 8) We _____ (go) to the park. 9) She _____ (like) ice-cream. 10) They _____ (eat) fish and chips.</p>
<p>3. TURN THE SENTENCES INTO NEGATIVE.</p> <p>1) Ann feeds the cat. _____ 2) We listen to music. _____ 3) My father drives a car. _____ 4) They clean the house. _____ 5) You speak English. _____ 6) I go to the cinema. _____</p>	<p>4. Complete with DO, DOES, DON'T or DOESN'T</p> <p>1) _____ they play basketball? Yes, they _____. 2) _____ Sarah watch TV? No, she _____. 3) _____ you study English? Yes, I _____. 4) _____ Tom and Alice like chocolate? Yes, they _____. 5) _____ the cat swim? No, it _____. 6) _____ you go to school? Yes, we _____. 7) _____ he like Maths? No, he _____. 8) _____ we study French? No, we _____. 9) _____ John read a book? Yes, he _____. 10) _____ turtles run fast? No, they _____. 11) _____ you like pizza? Yes, I _____.</p>

GERUNS

The spelling rules for adding "ing".

<u>open</u>	=>	<u>open</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	opening
<u>visit</u>	=>	<u>visit</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	visiting
<u>listen</u>	=>	<u>listen</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	listening
<u>happen</u>	=>	<u>happen</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	happening

We simply add **ing** at the end of the verb.

Some verbs change their spelling when "ing" is added to them.

Verbs ending with "consonant-vowel-consonant"

When a verb ends with a **consonant-vowel-consonant** and we put STRESS on this sound in speech, we double the last **consonant**. Then we add **ing**.

In the following examples the **consonant** is in **blue**, the vowel is in **green**, and **ing** is in **red**. The STRESS is underlined.

<u>run</u>	=>	<u>runn</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	running
<u>stop</u>	=>	<u>stopp</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	stopping
<u>begin</u>	=>	<u>beginn</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	beginning

Verbs ending with "e"

When a verb ends with the letter **e**, we first remove it, and then add **ing**.

In the following examples the letter **e** is in **purple** and **ing** is in **red**.

<u>take</u>	=>	tak + <u>ing</u>	=>	taking
<u>make</u>	=>	mak + <u>ing</u>	=>	making
<u>dance</u>	=>	danc + <u>ing</u>	=>	dancing
<u>write</u>	=>	writ + <u>ing</u>	=>	writing

Verbs ending with "ie"

When a verb ends with the letters **ie**, we change them into **y** and add **ing**.

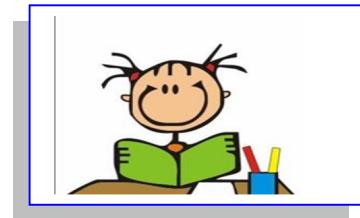
In the following examples the letters **ie** are in **brown**, the letter **y** is in **brown** too, and **ing** is in **red**.

<u>lie</u>	=>	<u>ly</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	lying
<u>die</u>	=>	<u>dy</u> + <u>ing</u>	=>	dying

what is she/he doing?

Look at the pictures and write affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences in the Present continuous. Use the verb in brackets.

A - She **is reading** a book. (**read**)
I- Is she reading a book?
N- She isn't reading a book. →



A - He **is** _____ (**walk**)
I- Is _____?
N- He isn't _____.

A - She _____ (**play**)
I- Is _____?
N- He isn't _____.



A - He **is** _____ (**walk**)
I- Is _____?
N- He isn't _____.



A - He **is** _____ (**run**)
I- Is _____?
N- He isn't _____.

A - She **is** _____ (**sleep**)
I- Is _____?
N- He isn't _____.



A - He **is** _____ (**write**)
I- Is _____?
N- He isn't _____.



A - He **is** _____ (**cycle**)
I- Is _____?
N- He isn't _____.

Write the *ing* form of the verbs.

live _____

play _____

run _____

wear _____

cycle _____

Write Was or Were

We _____ dancing.

Noella _____ wearing a hat.

I _____ wearing a scarf because it was cold.

We _____ wearing purple coats.

You _____ wearing an old-fashioned sweater.

Write questions in past continuous using these words.

Who / clothes/ cool/ wearing / was/ ?

Was/ trendy/ hat/ the singer/ a/ wearing/?

Why / wearing/ red/ hats /they/were/?

Yessy's/ mother/ wearing/What/was/?

Choose the correct option.

1. She _____ boots yesterday.
a. wasn't b. weren't
 2. They _____ wearing old-fashioned hats.
a. wasn't b. weren't
 3. I _____ wearing a big white coat.
a. wasn't b. weren't
- You _____ wearing blue shorts yesterday.
a. wasn't b. weren't

PAST SIMPLE VS. PAST CONTINUOUS

A. Complete the sentences. Use the past simple of the verbs in brackets.



- 1) My sister _____ (go) to the cinema yesterday.
- 2) He _____ (not like) football, so he _____ (play) volleyball.
- 3) He _____ (break) the window when he _____ (be) 5.
- 4) My mum _____ (be) very angry because we _____ (come) home very late.
- 5) She _____ (told) me the problem with her mum and I _____ (help) her.
- 6) They _____ (not visit) the museum of the town, they _____ (prefer) going to the funfair.
- 7) _____ they _____ (visit) their grandparents yesterday?
- 8) Who _____ you _____ (be) with when the accident happen?

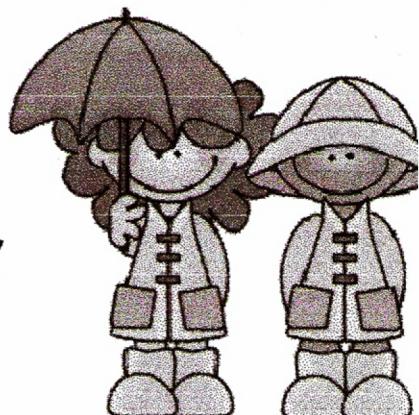
B. Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



- 1) I _____ (study) Science for my test.
- 2) He _____ (not do) his homework.
- 3) They _____ (not play) rugby because they think is boring.
- 4) _____ they _____ (listen) to music when you opened the door?
- 5) She _____ (go) to the cinema, but her friends didn't come.
- 6) That boy _____ (play) the violin very well. Maybe, he _____ (have) musical classes.
- 7) Jane, David and Polly _____ (watch) TV when the light turned off.
- 8) I _____ (begin) my English project when my sister fall.

C. Complete the text. Use past simple and continuous.

It _____ (be) a rainy day of November.
We _____ (come) from school at 2 o'clock.
We _____ (not be) very hungry but we _____ (be) too cold. While we _____ (walk) with my umbrella, we _____ (find) a coin. It _____ (not be) a normal coin, it _____ (be) a strange coin.
We _____ (not continue) walking. We _____ (be) a bit nervous. What should we do? Maybe, we _____ to (have) put the coin where we _____ (find) it. We _____ (do) this. We _____ (walk) on the street, when a tall man _____ (ask) us for the coin. We _____ (tell) him that the coin _____ (be) at the beginning of the street. We _____ (know) what _____ (happen), so we _____ (continue) walking.



PAST SIMPLE REGULAR VERBS

WRITE THE PAST SIMPLE FORM OF THE VERBS.

play _____	surf _____
skate _____	want _____
help _____	jog _____
walk _____	ski _____
work _____	wait _____
listen _____	wash _____
live _____	invite _____
try _____	watch _____

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE.

1. Fusy _____ last week. (ski).
2. I _____ golf last Tuesday (play).
3. Yessy _____ last Monday.
4. - He _____ for one hour yesterday. (skate).
5. They _____ home at 1:30. (walk)
6. We _____ for half an hour. (skateboard)
7. I _____ for half an hour in the park. (jog).
8. She _____ golf two years ago (learn)

Write the negative and the interrogative. (Use for to express the duration of a activity in the past)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
1. I skied for three hours.	1. I didn't ski for three hours.	1. How long did you ski for?
2. She played volleyball yesterday.	2.	2.
3. I played golf for an hour.	3.	3.
4. He jogged in the park.	4.	4.

GIVE SHORT ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS.

1. Did you play football yesterday?

(+) _____

(-) _____

2. Did Fusy surf last Monday?

(+) _____

(-) _____

3. Did you play any sports last year?

(+) _____

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. How long did you ski for _____?
- a) last week b) today c) now.
2. I _____ in the mountains last week.
- a) eskeed b) ski c) skied.
3. I rollerbladed for an hour _____ night.
- a) to b) last c) this.
4. How _____ did she jog for?
- a) long b) much c) time

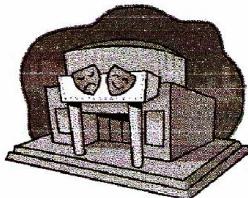
ENGLISH PRIMARIA GRAMMAR: FUTURE - GOING TO - ACTIVITY

Name: _____

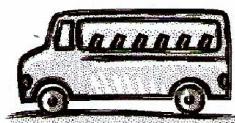
Class number: _____

Date: _____

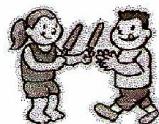
WHAT ARE THEY GOING TO DO?



THEY ARE GOING TO THE CINEMA



(to take the bus)



(to eat an ice cream)



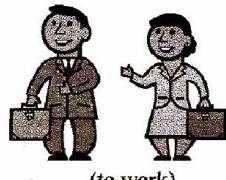
(to swim)



(to do an exam)



(to eat a bone)



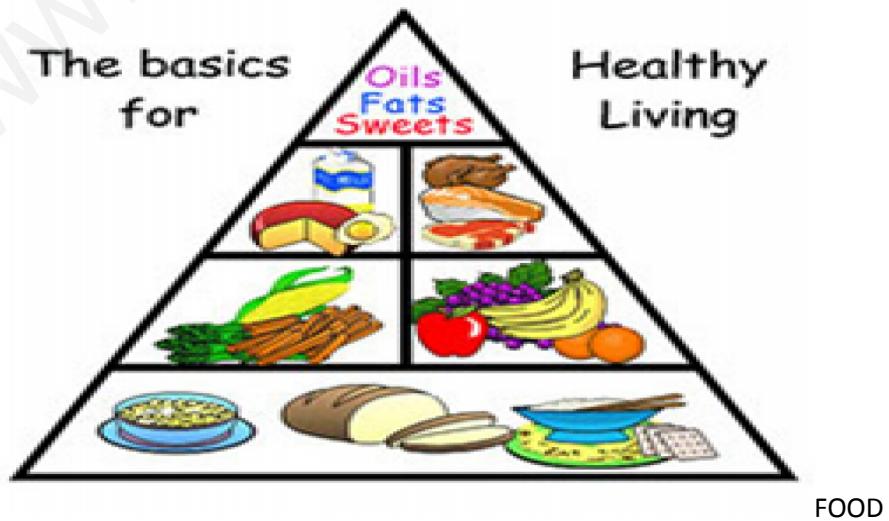
(to work)

Food Word Search

K T U B D M L S D P X Q P S U R Y C V I
C V E D I G L P Y R Z I K T K O G V G J
L E A A W U R V W N D Z I H C R O O G M
F F V P Z G D F C K P N P P N L J E H G
R K F A R H R G V X T B D P Q D V U J X
F Z L U O Y G Y D N E V X K V P R N W N
L P O O O I L F F S B A A B Y F C A J A
P I G O L P E P P E R U S G S T U N A D
B I V P E I M A U X O P P Z R I C E D H
A D I B A C O N Y J C J A I J Z U Q Q N
B K G I H O N E Y D O J N K L M M E Z P
N Z J K O J N W J R L F C I A I B O Q K
N G A B I L H Q O P I N A P P L E Q B Z
U A P H A Z S O I G K B K R X K R Q A Y
E Q I S X J T F U B W U E I R X I M Y Y
U Y X N N F T Y S A L T S X R O X P T O
Y L L H F R B H N K Y T L T L J R F I O
S V U M T S D H Q T A E F R M Q Y S H A
Z V L Y H E J R W O Z R P E A C H I P S
L H U G T N Y X V P Q W U I J K H B S H

Words List

- bacon
- brocoli
- butter
- cucumber
- honey
- lemon
- oil
- pancakes
- peach
- pepper
- pinapple
- rice
- salt
- tuna
- chips
- milk



Sports Matching Game

Directions: Draw a line from the sports word to the matching picture

basketball



hockey



soccer



football



baseball



bowling



tennis



volleyball



Ordinal Numbers Word Search

Name: _____

Class: _____

Find spellings of the ordinal numbers listed on the right and write the words in spaces provided.



1st First _____

2nd _____

3rd _____

4th _____

5th _____

6th _____

7th _____

8th _____

9th _____

10th _____

20th _____

21st _____

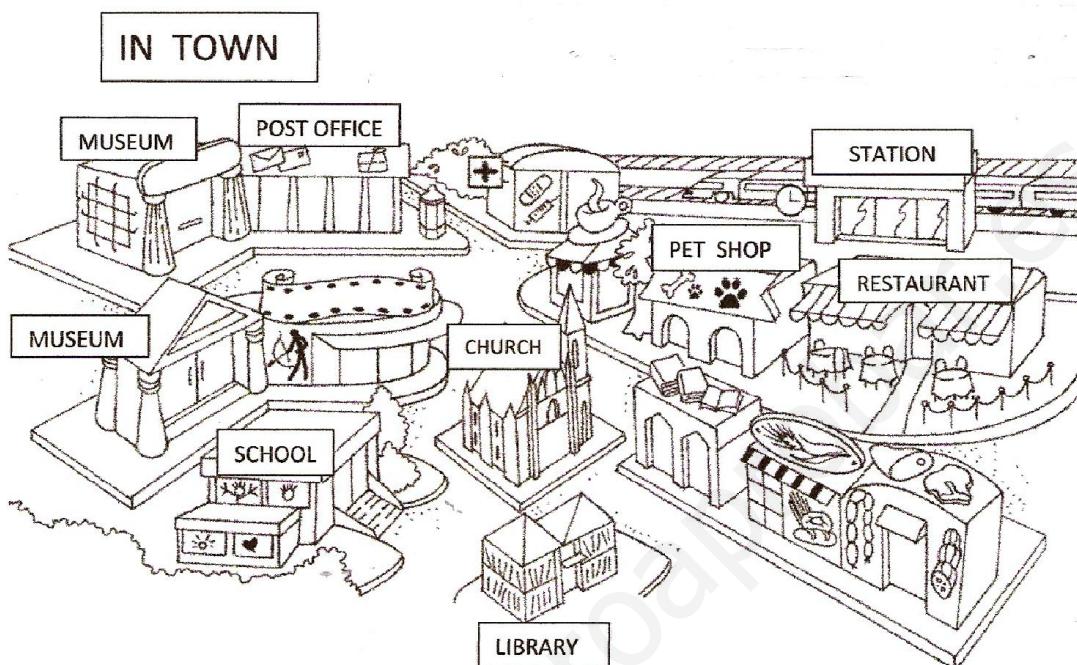
22nd _____

30th _____

31st _____

Name: _____

Class number: _____

**1) COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE RIGHT PREPOSITION:**

- a) The bookshop is _____ the baker's.
- b) The museum is _____ the school.
- c) The butcher's is _____ the baker's.
- d) The restaurant is _____ the baker's.
- e) The station is _____ the restaurant.
- f) The pet shop is _____ the café and the restaurant.

2) READ:

This is Milton town. It is a small town. There is a café and there is a big train station.

There is a library in front of the school.

There is a pet shop and a chemist.

There is a cinema, it is next to the museum.

There is a big restaurant near the pet shop.

The chemist's is behind the café.

The church is in front of the cinema.

There isn't a sport center and there isn't a hospital.

3) Circle T (True) or F (false):

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1) Milton is big town. | T F |
| 2) There isn't a train station. | T F |
| 3) There is library. | T F |
| 4) There isn't a chemist. | T F |
| 5) The cinema is behind the museum. | T F |
| 6) There is a small restaurant | T F |
| 7) The restaurant is next to the restaurant. | T F |
| 8) The church is in front of the cinema. | T F |
| 9) There isn't a sport center. | T F |
| 10) There is a hospital. | T F |



Clothes Spelling

Choose the correct spellings of the clothes in the picture

- 1) A. sshirt B. hsirt C. shirt D. shrt



- 2) A. cuat B. koat C. coat D. coal



- 3) A. shues B. shoess C. shoes D. shos



- 4) A. dre B. dresss C. dreses D. dress



- 5) A. pannts B. pants C. pantss D. pantes



- 6) A. scirt B. sskirt C. skirt D. skirth



- 7) A. t-sshirt B. t-shirt C. t-hsirt D. t-shrrt



- 8) A. jacket B. jaket C. jacet D. jaccet



- 9) A. soks B. socks C. socs D. soccs

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

Choose and write the correct word

Art - English - Music - Science - Maths - Physical Education (PE) -
Spanish - History - Geography - Computer Studies - Drama - French.

1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



11. _____



12. _____



Worksheet 7

Comparative adjectives

1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative Form
cold	<i>colder</i>
big	
difficult	
bad	
dry	
early	
good	
high	
hot	
long	
popular	
small	
sunny	
wet	

Remember

- Short adjectives + -er: cold – colder
- Short adjectives ending in one consonant double the last letter + -er: big – bigger
- Long adjectives (more than two syllables): **more** + adjective: more expensive
- Be careful of irregular adjectives e.g. good, bad

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- 1 Britain is _____ (hot) now than at any time before.
- 2 It's usually _____ (cold) in winter than in autumn.
- 3 Places that are sunny are _____ (popular) than places where it rains a lot.
- 4 I think the weather is _____ (bad) than ten years ago.
- 5 India is _____ (sunny) than Britain, but it is also _____ (wet)!
- 6 The sea is getting _____ (high).
- 7 Summer is _____ (short) now than 25 years ago.

3 Circle the correct form.

- 1 It's *hoter* / *hotter* in July than in September.
- 2 The weather is *badder* / *worse* in London than in my city.
- 3 I think it's *more beautiful* / *beautifuler* when it rains.
- 4 Is it *drier* / *more dry* now in the summer?
- 5 I think summer is getting *shorter* / *more short*.
- 6 It's always raining so it's *weter* / *wetter* than *earlier* / *earlyer*.

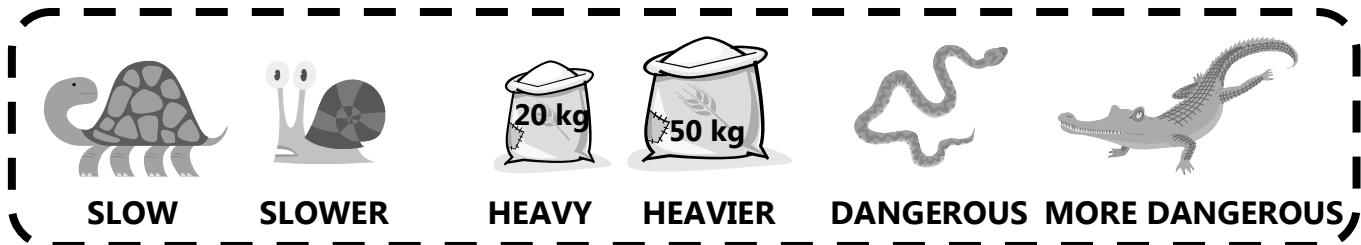
4 Circle the odd one out.

- Example: cold **difficult** short
- 1 hot big bad
 - 2 dry long new
 - 3 popular sunny famous
 - 4 easy early expensive
 - 5 good cold late
 - 6 big wet old

Comparative Adjectives

Student's name: _____

Level: Basic 03



Short words (1 syllable) → -er

old → older slow → slower
warm → warmer tall → taller

big → bigger, hot → hotter
heavy → heavier, happy → happier

Long words (2, 3, 4 syllables) → more...

dangerous → more dangerous
expensive → more expensive
Irregular comparative forms:
good → better, far → further
bad → worse, little → less

Write the comparative form:

new _____
long _____
nice _____
big _____
good _____
fat _____
modern _____
friendly _____
famous _____

Write the opposite.

younger _____
cleaner _____
darker _____
more boring _____
hotter _____
happier _____
easier _____
smaller _____
cheaper _____

Write comparative sentences using the verbs in brackets

1. My house is (big) _____ than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful) _____ than that one.
3. A holiday by the sea is (good) _____ than a holiday in the mountains.
4. The weather this summer is even (bad) _____ than last summer.
5. I think mathematics is (difficult) _____ than English.

Complete the sentences. Use the comparative.

1. Joe's car isn't very fast. He wants a _____ one.
2. My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something _____.
3. The weather isn't very warm today. Yesterday it was _____.
4. People aren't very polite today. In the past they were _____.
5. This sofa isn't very comfortable. That one is _____.
6. This coat is nice, but I think the other one is _____.

Write three sentences using comparative adjectives

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____