



Pre intermediate 2  
session 7  
UNIT 6

Monday 5<sup>th</sup> April 2021

# Oral quiz

- Talk about a goal you would like to achieve?
- How long do you think it will take you to achieve it?
- How do you think it will change your life?

Look at the picture of Mia . Describe her



- She is in her 20s.
- She's very.....
- (talk about : the color of hair /length of hair/age/appearance)

In pairs ask your partner about their best friend use these questions

- What's he or she like ? (personality)
- What does he or she look like? (appearance : hair/height/eye color)
- What sports he or she like?
- What is his or her favorite food?

# Match a question in A with an answer in B

## A

- 1) What's your teacher like?
- 2) What sports do you like?
- 3) What does your brother look like?
- 4) Do you like pizza?
- 5) What's the weather like today?
- How are your parents?

## B

- \_\_\_a) beautiful! Warm and sunny
- \_\_\_b) She's great ! She helps us a lot.
- \_\_\_c) They're ok. Busy as usual
- \_\_\_d) he has blond hair and blue eyes
- \_\_\_e) mmm I love it
- \_\_\_f) Bike riding and skiing

## What's it like?

Try to guess the questions /then we listen **CD2 20**



1) Mia often travels for her job. She is talking to her friend , Tom about Shanghai. Complete Tom's questions.

T: What's **Shanghai** like?

M : It's very big and noisy ,but it's very exciting.

T: What \_\_\_\_\_ like?

M:It's the best in the world! I just love Chinese food!

T:What\_\_\_\_\_like?

M: they are very friendly, and they really want to do business.

T: What \_\_\_\_\_ like?

M: When I was there it was wet and humid.

T: what \_\_\_\_\_like?

M: There are new buildings everywhere, but if you look hard ,you can still find some older one,too.



# Vocabulary and Pronunciation

- **Financial center** : city or region where large number and variety of financial services are . ( ex : New York/Dubai)
- **Investment**: action of investing money for profit
- **Cosmopolitan**: a city which has a lot of nationalities and different groups of people living in
- **Climate**: weather conditions in a n area in general or over along period of time
  
- **PRONOUNCE**
- Noisy---noisier----noisiest
- Busy---busier----busiest

# Singapore, Shanghai, and Dubai

Mia also went to Singapore and Dubai . Listen and complete some of the things she says

CD2 21

- **The City :**
- Singapore is **older** than Shanghai ,but it's \_\_\_\_\_ **smaller**. Shanghai is \_\_\_\_\_ **bigger** than Singapore and \_\_\_\_\_ **noisier**, too.
- **Business:**
- They are both top financial centers, but Singapore is \_\_\_\_\_ important. It's **better** for investment.
- **Buildings and People:**
- Shanghai is more \_\_\_\_\_ than Singapore, but it isn't as cosmopolitan. Dubai is \_\_\_\_\_ **newest** and \_\_\_\_\_ city, and it's the most \_\_\_\_\_
- **Climate :**
- Singapore is \_\_\_\_\_ than Shanghai. But it isn't \_\_\_\_\_ hot \_\_\_\_\_ Dubai. Dubai is the \_\_\_\_\_ place. Singapore is very humid, so it's \_\_\_\_\_ than Shanghai. But Dubai the \_\_\_\_\_.It only rains for a few days a year
- **Which is the best?**
- For me Shanghai is the \_\_\_\_\_ because it's the \_\_\_\_\_ exciting.





# Comparatives and Superlatives

- **Use:**
- 1) We use **Comparative** to compare one(thing/person/action) with another .
- **Example** : She is taller than me.
- Dubai is more expensive than Cairo.
- 2) we use **superlative** to compare (somebody/something) with whole group .
- **Example** : she is the tallest in the class.
- It is the most expensive hotel in the world.
- **Than** : is often used after comparative adjective
- **Much** and **much more** can come before the comparative to make it clear and strong
- **Example** : she is **much** nicer than her sister.
- Is she **much more** funnier than her sister.
- **The** is used before superlative
- **Example** : He is **the** funniest boy in the class.

# Comparative and superlative

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
old	older	(the) oldest
small	smaller	(the) smallest
new	newer	(the) newest

Rule: add *-er/-est* to one-syllable adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
busy	busier	(the) busiest
noisy	noisier	(the) noisiest
dry	drier	(the) drier

Rule: adjectives ending in *y*, change *y* to *i* and add *-er/-est*.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	(the) biggest
wet	wetter	(the) wettest
hot	hotter	(the) hottest

Rule: short adjectives ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant and add *-er/-est*.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
important	more important	(the) most important
modern	more modern	(the) most modern
exciting	more exciting	(the) most exciting

Rule: adjectives of 3+ syllables are preceded by *more* and *the most*, and do not have *-er/-est* added.

**Note:** Some two-syllable adjectives can take *-er/-est*, e.g., *happier/happiest*, or *more/most*, e.g., *more happy/most happy*. Other two-syllable adjectives have to take *more/most*, e.g., *more normal, most careful*.

## Answers

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	(the) best
bad	worse	(the) worst

# exercise

My house is (big)\_\_\_\_\_ than yours.

■ This is the (interesting)\_\_\_\_\_ book I have ever read.

■ Which is the (dangerous)\_\_\_\_\_ animal in the world?

■ A holiday by the sea is (good)\_\_\_\_\_ than a holiday in the mountains.

■ It is strange but often a coke is (expensive)\_\_\_\_\_ than a beer.

■ Who is the (rich)\_\_\_\_\_ woman on earth?

■ The weather this summer is even (bad)\_\_\_\_\_ than last summer.

■ He was the (clever) \_\_\_\_\_ thief of all.