

# 6 Tell me! What's it like?

What ... like? • Comparatives and superlatives • Synonyms and antonyms • Directions

## STARTER

- 1 What is the capital city of your country? What is the population? Is it an old or modern city?
- 2 Write down two things that you like about your capital and two things that you don't like. Tell the class.

*I like walking by the Nile in Cairo, but I don't like travelling by bus. They're too crowded.*

## WORLD TRAVEL

What's it like?

- 1 Read about Todd Bridges.
- 2 What do you know about Melbourne, Dubai, and Paris? Where are they?
- 3 **T 6.1** Listen to what Todd says about them. Write the adjectives he uses for each city. Compare with a partner.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Match the questions and answers.  

Do you like Paris?	It's beautiful.
What's Paris like?	Yes, I do.
	It's got lots of old buildings.
	No, I don't.
- 2 Which question in 1 means: *Tell me about Paris.*

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.1 p135

- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the places Todd visited.

*What's Melbourne like?*

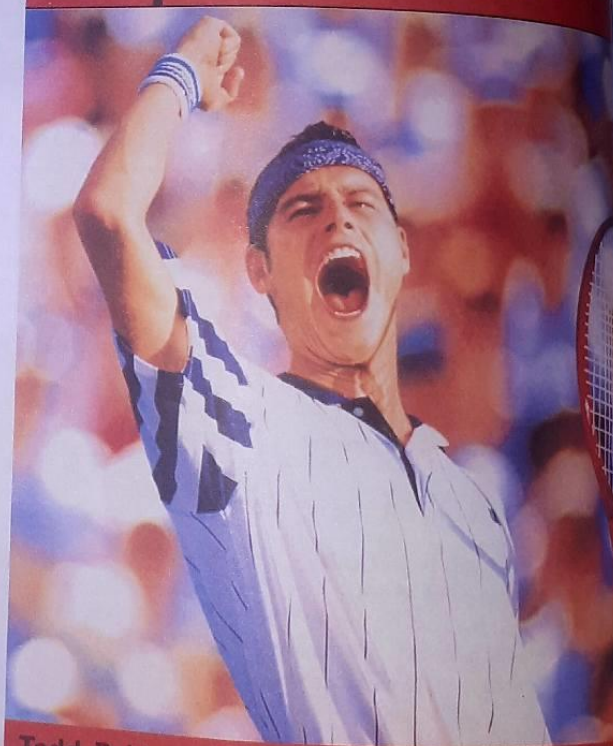
*It's ...*

*It's got ...*

*There are ...*



## TODD BRIDGES



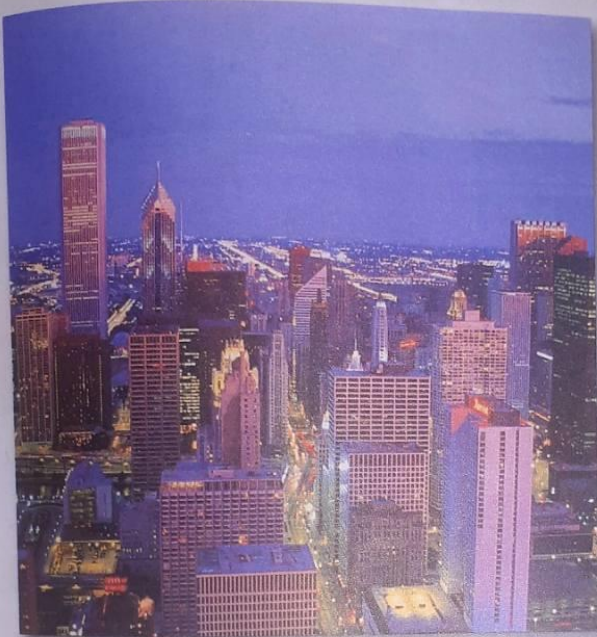
Todd Bridges is only seventeen years old but he's already a successful tennis player. He comes from Chicago, USA, but he travels all over the world playing tennis. Last year he played in tennis championships in Melbourne, Dubai, and Paris.



## PRACTICE

### What's Chicago like?

- 1 You are asking Todd about Chicago. Complete the questions with *is* or *are* and the correct words from the box.



the restaurants   the people   the night-life   the buildings

- 1 **You** What is the weather like?  
**Todd** Well, Chicago's called 'the windy city' and it really can be windy!
- 2 **You** What \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
**Todd** They're very interesting. You meet people from all over the world.
- 3 **You** What \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
**Todd** A lot of them are very, very tall. The Sears Tower is 110 storeys high.
- 4 **You** What \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
**Todd** They're very good. You can find food from every country in the world.
- 5 **You** What \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
**Todd** Oh, it's wonderful. There's lots to do in Chicago.
- 2 **T 6.2** Listen and check. Practise with a partner.
- 3 Ask and answer the same questions about the city you are in now.

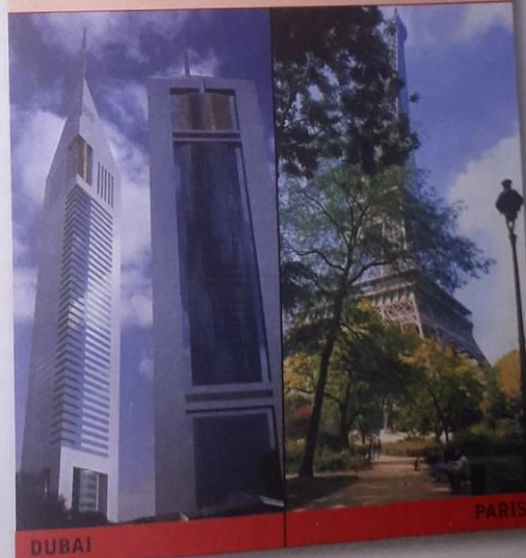
## BIG, BIGGER, BIGGEST!

Comparatives and superlatives

- 1 Read the second part of the conversation with Todd. He compares the places he visited last year. Can you complete any of the sentences?



“ Melbourne was interesting, but for me, Paris was \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ Melbourne, and in some ways Dubai was the \_\_\_\_\_ interesting of all because it was so different \_\_\_\_\_ any other place I know. It was also the \_\_\_\_\_, driest, and \_\_\_\_\_ modern. It was hot in Melbourne but not \_\_\_\_\_ hot \_\_\_\_\_ in Dubai. Dubai was \_\_\_\_\_ hotter! Melbourne is \_\_\_\_\_ older \_\_\_\_\_ Dubai but not \_\_\_\_\_ old \_\_\_\_\_ Paris. Paris was \_\_\_\_\_ oldest city I visited, but it has some great modern buildings, too. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ romantic place. I loved it. ”



**T 6.3** Listen and check.



### GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What are the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives? What are the rules?

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| a small | c busy      |
| cold    | noisy       |
| near    | dry         |
| b big   | d beautiful |
| hot     | interesting |
| wet     | exciting    |

2 These adjectives are irregular. What are the comparative and superlative forms?

far good bad

3 Adjectives also combine with *as ... as*.  
Melbourne isn't as cosmopolitan as Chicago.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.2 p135

2 **T 6.4** Listen and repeat the sentences.

/hɒtə ðən/

This summer's hotter than last.

/əz hɒt əz/

It wasn't as hot as this last year.

3 Practise these sentences with a partner.

It isn't as cold today as it was yesterday.

But it's colder than it was last week.

I'm not as tall as you, but I'm taller than Anna.

This car's more expensive than John's.

But it isn't as expensive as Anna's.

**T 6.5** Listen and check.

4 Learn this poem by heart.

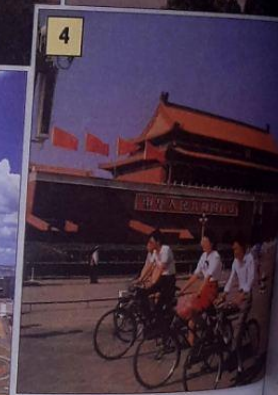
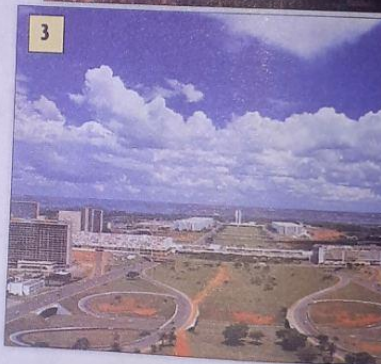
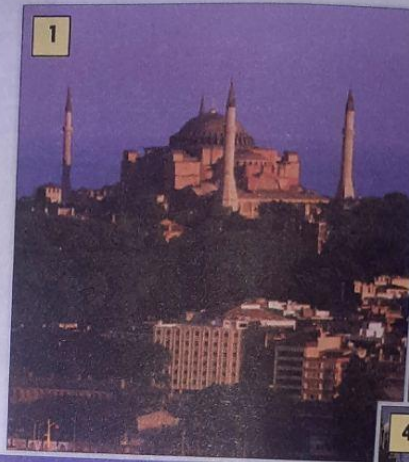
*Good, better, best.  
Never, never rest  
'til your good is better,  
And your better best.*

## PRACTICE

### Comparing four cities

1 Match the cities and the photographs. Which countries are these cities in?

Paris Beijing Istanbul Brasilia



2 Work with a partner. Your teacher will give you some information.  
**Student A** Read about Paris and Beijing.  
**Student B** Read about Istanbul and Brasilia.

Ask and answer these questions to find out about the other two cities.

- How old is it?
- How big is it?
- How many people live there?
- How hot/cold does it get?
- How wet is it?
- How far is it from the sea?

How old is it?

It's very old. It was founded in ...

3 Now compare the four cities.

Paris is bigger than Brasilia.

Beijing is the oldest.

4 Compare some cities in your country.



## Conversations

5 Work with a partner and continue these conversations.

- 1 **A** I moved to a new flat last week.  
**B** Oh, really? What's it like?  
**A** Well, it's bigger than my old one but it isn't as modern, and ...
- 2 **A** I hear Martin's got a new boss.  
**B** Yeah. He started work last week.  
**A** Oh, really? What's he like?  
**B** Well, he's \_\_\_\_\_ than his old boss, and ...
- 3 **A** We have a new teacher.  
**B** Oh, really? What's she like?  
**A** Well, I think she's the \_\_\_\_\_ teacher we've ever had ...
- 4 **A** Is that your new car?  
**B** Well, it's second-hand, but it's new to me.  
**A** What's it like?  
**B** Well, it's \_\_\_\_\_ than my old car ...

Act out a conversation to the class. Whose is the longest?

**T 6.6** Listen and compare. Repeat the last lines.

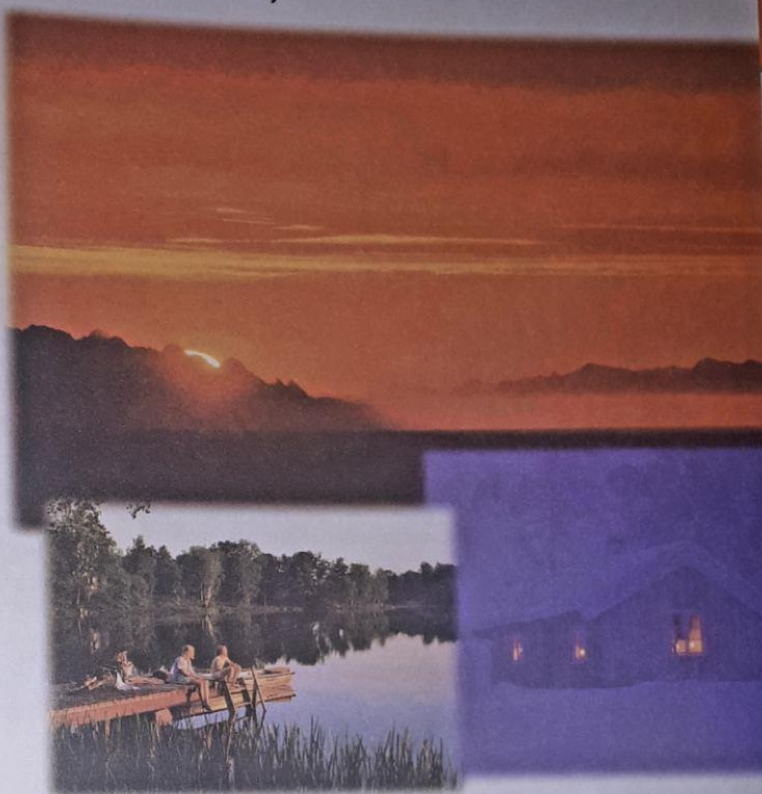
## Check it

Correct these sentences.

- 1 He's more older than he looks.
- 2 Jessica's as tall than her mother.
- 3 'What does Hong Kong like?' 'It's really exciting!'
- 4 Trains in India are more crowded that in Europe.
- 5 Al-Azhar University in Cairo is oldest university in the world.
- 6 He isn't as intelligent than his sister.
- 7 This is more hard than I expected.
- 8 Who is the most rich man in the world?
- 9 Everything is more cheap in my country.
- 10 Rome was hotter that I expected.

## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

### Living in another country



1 What do you know about Sweden? What is the country like? What are the people like? Discuss these statements about Sweden. Do you think they are true (✓) or false (X)?

- 1 In winter there is only one hour of daylight.
- 2 Swedish people look forward to winter.
- 3 The houses are cold.
- 4 The houses are much better insulated than in Britain.
- 5 In parts of Sweden from May to July the sun never sets.
- 6 Londoners work longer hours than the Swedes.
- 7 Swedes always start work early in the morning.
- 8 Country cottages in Sweden are usually very luxurious.
- 9 All houses have a sauna.

2 **T 6.7** You are going to listen to Jane Bland talking to her friend, Fran, about her life in Sweden. Jane comes from London, but three years ago she married a Swede and went to live and work in Stockholm. Listen and check your answers to exercise 1.

3 Compare your country with what you learned about Sweden.  
*In my country it gets dark at five o'clock in winter, and it's much warmer.*

## READING AND SPEAKING

### A tale of two millionaires

- 1 Do you prefer to spend money or to save it?
- 2 Match the verbs and nouns. Many of them are to do with money.

Verbs	Nouns
buy	a bank account
spoil	poverty
wear	a thief
open	a will
live in	stocks and shares
inherit	a child
make	a leg
arrest	ragged clothes
invest	a lot of money from someone
amputate	a lot of money in something

- 3 You are going to read about two millionaires. One was very mean, the other very generous. First read *quickly* about Milton Petrie. Can you remember any examples of his kindness?
- 4 Now read *quickly* about Hetty Green. Can you remember any examples of her meanness?
- 5 Read one text more carefully, then answer the questions with a partner who read the other text.
  - 1 When were Milton and Hetty born?
  - 2 What were their parents like?
  - 3 How did Milton and Hetty become so wealthy?
  - 4 Who wore ragged clothes?
  - 5 What was the meanest thing Hetty did?
  - 6 Why did Milton like making a lot of money?
  - 7 Who did they marry?
  - 8 When did they die? How old were they?
  - 9 Who left the most money? Who did they leave it to?

#### What do you think?

Discuss these questions in small groups.

- How were Milton and Hetty's childhoods different?
- How did their childhoods affect them later?
- Why was Milton especially generous to policemen?
- Why did Hetty's daughter build a hospital?
- What was the kindest thing Milton did?
- Who had the happier life? Milton or Hetty?

## A tale of two millionaires

### Milton Petrie

#### The Most Generous Man in the World

Every morning, billionaire Milton Petrie walked from his New York apartment and bought a newspaper from a ragged old man on the street corner. One morning the man wasn't there. Petrie learned that he was very ill in the hospital. Immediately he paid his hospital bill. Later, when the man died, paid for his funeral.



Milton Petrie



# two millionaires

spend it and some save it. Elizabeth Wilson reports on one of each.



The old man was just one of many people that Milton Petrie helped with his money. Whenever he read about personal disasters in his newspaper Petrie sent generous cheques, especially to the families of policemen or firemen injured at work. He also sent cheques to a mother who lost five children in a fire, and a beautiful model, whose face was cut in a knife attack. It cost him millions of dollars, but he still had millions left. He said that he was lucky in business and he wanted to help those less fortunate than himself. 'The nice thing is, the harder I work, the more money I make, and the more people I can help.'

Milton Petrie died in 1994, when he was 92. His will was 120 pages long because he left \$150 million to 383 people. His widow, Carroll, his fourth and last wife, said his generosity was a result of the poverty of his early years. His family were poor but kind-hearted. His father was a Russian immigrant who became a policeman, but he never arrested anyone, he was too kind. He couldn't even give a parking ticket.

## Hetty Green

**The Richest, Meanest Woman in the World**

**H**enrietta (Hetty) Green was a very spoilt, only child. She was born in Massachusetts, USA, in 1835. Her father was a millionaire businessman. Her mother was often ill, and so from the age of two her father took her with him to work and taught her about stocks and shares. At the age of six she started reading the daily financial newspapers and she opened her own bank account.

Her father died when she was 21 and she inherited \$7.5 million. She went to New York and invested on Wall Street. Hetty saved every penny, eating in the cheapest restaurants for 15 cents. She became one of the richest and most hated women in the world. She was called 'The Witch of Wall Street'. At 33 she married Edward Green, a multi-millionaire, and had two children, Ned and Sylvia.

Hetty's meanness was legendary. She always argued about prices in shops. She walked to the local grocery store to buy broken cookies (biscuits) which were much cheaper, and to get a free bone for her much-loved dog, Dewey. Once she lost a two-cent stamp and spent the night looking for it. She never bought clothes and always wore the same long, ragged black skirt. Worst of all, when her son Ned fell and injured his knee, she refused to pay for a doctor and spent hours looking for free medical help. In the end Ned's leg was amputated.

When she died in 1916 she left her children \$100 million (worth \$9.3 billion today). Her daughter built a hospital with her money.

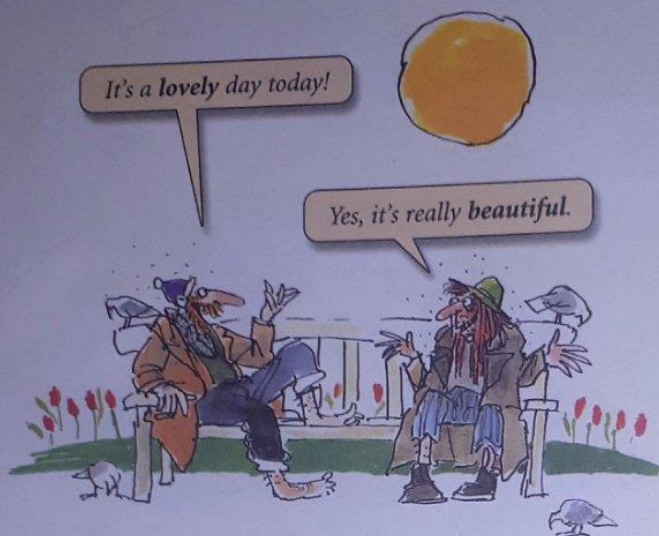




## VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

### Synonyms

- 1 We often use synonyms in conversation because we don't want to repeat words.



Complete the conversations, using an adjective of similar meaning from the box.

fed up   generous   brilliant   messy   modern   wealthy

- 1 'Mary's family is very rich.'  
'Well, I knew her uncle was very \_\_\_\_\_.'
  - 2 'Look at all these new buildings!'  
'Yes. Paris is much more \_\_\_\_\_ than I expected.'
  - 3 'Wasn't that film wonderful?'  
'Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_.'
  - 4 'George doesn't earn much money, but he's so kind.'  
'He is, isn't he? He's one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ people I know.'
  - 5 'Ann's bedroom's really untidy again!'  
'Is it? I told her it was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, and she promised to clean it.'
  - 6 'I'm bored with this lesson!'  
'I know, I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ with it, too!'
- 2 **T 6.8** Listen and check. Listen again, paying particular attention to the stress and intonation. Practise the conversations with a partner.

### Antonyms

- 3 We can also use antonyms in conversation to repeating words.



Match the following adjectives with their two opposite in exercise 1.

interested	<u>bored</u>	<u>fed up</u>
horrible	_____	_____
mean	_____	_____
old	_____	_____
poor	_____	_____
tidy	_____	_____

- 4 Sometimes it is more polite to use *not very* and an opposite adjective.

Tom's so short.

Well, he's not very tall.

He always wears such dirty clothes.

They certainly aren't very clean.

Reply to these sentences. Be more polite.

- 1 London's such an expensive city.
  - 2 Paul and Sue are so mean.
  - 3 Their house is always so messy.
  - 4 Their children are so noisy.
  - 5 John looks so miserable.
  - 6 His sister's so stupid.
- 5 **T 6.9** Listen and check. Pay particular attention to the stress and intonation. Practise the conversations with your partner.

## EVERYDAY ENGLISH

### Directions

1 Look at the map of Chesswood and find these things:

- a farm • a wood • a pond • a path • a hill • a river • a bridge • a gate



2 Read these descriptions and add the places to the map.

- 1 The hotel is **opposite** the station car park.
- 2 The bank is **on the corner of** Lower Road and Hill Road. It is **next to** the baker's.
- 3 The supermarket is **between** the pharmacy and the greengrocer's.
- 4 There is a bus stop **in front of** the flower shop in Station Road.
- 5 The museum is in Station Road, **opposite** the flower shop **near** the railway bridge.
- 6 The bookshop is in Silver Street, **behind** the school.

3 Ask and answer questions about the places on the map. Use the prepositions from exercise 2.

Where's the library?

It's on the corner of Station Road and Green Street, opposite the flower shop.

4 Complete the directions from Chesswood farm to the school with the prepositions in the box. Look at the map to help you.

up down over past through out of (x2) across (x2)

You go \_\_\_\_\_ the path, \_\_\_\_\_ the pond, \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge, and \_\_\_\_\_ the gate. Then you go \_\_\_\_\_ the road and take the path \_\_\_\_\_ the wood. When you come \_\_\_\_\_ the wood you walk \_\_\_\_\_ the path and go \_\_\_\_\_ the road. It takes five minutes.

**T 6.10** Listen and check.

5 Give your partner directions to get to your house from your school.



## Unit 6

### T 6.1 Todd's tennis tour

T = Todd E = Ellen

- E You're so lucky, Todd. You travel all over the world. I never leave Chicago!
- T Yeah – but it's hard work. I just practise, practise, practise and play tennis all the time. I don't get time to see much.
- E What about last year? Where did you go? Tell me about it.
- T Well – in January I was in Melbourne, for the Australian Open. It's a beautiful city, sort of big and very cosmopolitan, like Chicago. There's a nice mixture of old and new buildings. January's their summer so it was hot when I was there.
- E And what's Dubai like? When were you there?
- T In February. We went from Australia to Dubai for the Dubai Tennis Open. Boy is Dubai hot! Hot, very dry, very modern. Lots of really modern buildings, white buildings. Interesting place, I enjoyed it.
- E And Paris! That's where I want to go! What's Paris like?
- T Everything that you imagine! Very beautiful, wonderful old buildings but lots of interesting modern ones too. And of course very, very romantic, especially in May.

### T 6.2 What's Chicago like?

T = Todd F = Todd's English friend

- 1 F What's the weather like?  
T Well, Chicago's called 'the windy city' and it really can be windy!
- 2 F What are the people like?  
T They're very interesting. You meet people from all over the world.
- 3 F What are the buildings like?  
T A lot of them are very, very tall. The Sears Tower is 110 storeys high.
- 4 F What are the restaurants like?  
T They're very good. You can find food from every country in the world.
- 5 F What's the night-life like?  
T Oh, it's wonderful. There's lots to do in



- 5 are you going to do; I'm going to make  
 6 are you going to see; are going to start  
 7 I'll lend; I'll give
- 10 1 f 2 b 3 e 4 c 5 a 6 g 7 d  
 8 k 9 m 10 h 11 n 12 j 13 l 14 i  
 2 1 for 2 at 3 for 4 for/at 5 for  
 6 in 7 to 8 to/with 9 with 10 of  
 11 at 12 of
- 11 1 nice  
 2 1 lovely 2 terrible 3 comfortable;  
 small 4 spectacular 5 old 6 long  
 7 good

## UNIT 6

- 1 1 2 What's the countryside like?  
 3 What are the people like?  
 4 What are the cities like?  
 5 What's Sydney like?  
 6 What are the beaches like?  
 7 What are the TV programmes like?  
 2 b 1 c 5 d 2 e 6 f 3 g 7
- 2 2 What was the flight/journey like?  
 3 What was the weather like?  
 4 What were the beaches like?  
 5 What was the food like?
- 3 beautiful more most  
 beautiful beautiful  
 new newer newest  
 lovely lovelier loveliest  
 hot hotter hottest  
 good better best  
 handsome more most  
 handsome handsome  
 mean meaner meanest  
 generous more most  
 generous generous  
 thin thinner thinnest  
 busy busier busiest  
 patient more patient most patient  
 young younger youngest  
 bad worse worst  
 comfortable more most  
 comfortable comfortable  
 rude ruder rudest  
 fit fitter fittest  
 large larger largest
- 4 1 16. 2 Robert. 3 12. 4 No, she isn't.  
 5 No. 6 Abigail and Graham.
- 5 2 ruder 3 the shortest 4 better  
 5 hotter/warmer 6 the most expensive  
 7 more generous 8 earlier  
 9 the most difficult
- 6 1 as 2 as 3 than 4 as 5 than 6 as
- 7 3 Bill's not as intelligent as Jill.  
 4 The moon isn't as hot as the sun.  
 5 I'm not as old as your husband?

- 9 1 1 successful 2 lucky 3 romantic  
 4 windy 5 different 6 happy  
 7 depressing 8 healthy 9 personal  
 10 wealthy 11 generous 12 messy  
 13 noisy 14 dirty 15 polluted  
 16 financial 17 medical  
 18 fortunate
- 2 1 generous 2 personal 3 healthy  
 4 noisy 5 medical 6 lucky  
 7 romantic 8 financial 9 successful  
 10 dirty; polluted
- 10 1 There's the boy who broke the window.  
 2 That's the palace where the King lives.  
 3 There are the policemen who caught the thief.  
 4 He gave her a watch which/that stopped after two days.  
 5 The Kebab House is the restaurant where we met for lunch.  
 6 Here are the letters which/that arrived this morning.  
 7 That's the house where I was born.  
 8 Where is the woman who ordered the fish?
- 11 1 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where  
 5 who

## UNIT 7

- 1 1 has had 2 has travelled 3 has seen  
 4 has seen 5 has ridden 6 has been  
 7 has met 8 has been 9 have been  
 10 have lived 11 has ... been 12 has done
- 2 2 He has been to the North Pole. He has seen polar bears. He has never got lost.
- 3 They haven't had a job for six months. They haven't had a holiday since last summer. They haven't been to the cinema for a year.
- 4 She has played since she was six. She hasn't won a senior competition. She has never played at Wimbledon.
- 3 1 2 Have you ever got lost?  
 3 Have you ever forgotten your words?  
 4 Have you ever climbed Mount Everest?  
 5 Have you ever fallen off your ladder?  
 6 Have you ever had a number one song?  
 7 Have you ever had an electric shock?
- 2 a 3 b 6 c 2 d 1 e 5 f 7 g 4
- 4 2 Yes, he has. 3 No, he hasn't.  
 4 Yes, they have. 6 Yes, he has.
- 5 2 come 3 written 4 won 5 sold  
 6 tried 7 read 8 played 9 found  
 10 stopped 11 started 12 studied



## Unit 6

### 6.1 What ... like?

#### Form

what + to be + subject + like?

What	's (is) your teacher are his parents was your holiday were the beaches	like?	She's very patient. They're very kind. Wonderful. We swam a lot. OK, but some were dirty.
------	--	-------	---

#### Note

We don't use *like* in the answer.

She's patient. NOT ~~She's like patient.~~

#### Use

What ... like? means 'Describe somebody or something. Tell me about them. I don't know anything about them.'

Like in this question is a preposition, not a verb:

'What's Jim like?' 'He's intelligent and kind, and he's got lovely blue eyes.'

In the following sentences *like* is a verb:

'What does Jim like?' 'He likes motorbikes and playing tennis.'

#### Note

How's your father? asks about health. It doesn't ask for a description.

'How's your father?' 'He's very well, thank you.'

### 6.2 Comparative and superlative adjectives

#### Form

1 Look at the chart.

		Comparative	Superlative
Short adjectives	cheap small *big	cheaper smaller bigger	cheapest smallest biggest
Adjectives that end in -y	funny early heavy	funnier earlier heavier	funniest earliest heaviest
Adjectives with two syllables or more	careful boring expensive interesting	more careful more boring more expensive more interesting	most careful most boring most expensive most interesting
Irregular adjectives	far good bad	further better worse	furthest best worst

\* Short adjectives with one vowel + one consonant double the consonant:

hot/hotter/hottest, fat/fatter/fattest.

Than is often used after a comparative adjective.

I'm younger than Barbara.

Barbara's more intelligent than Sarah.

Much can come before the comparative to give emphasis.

She's much nicer than her sister.

Is Tokyo much more modern than London?

The is used before superlative adjectives.

He's the funniest boy in the class.

Which is the tallest building in the world?

#### Use

1 We use comparatives to compare one thing, person, or action with another.

She's taller than me.

London's more expensive than Rome.

2 We use superlatives to compare somebody or something with the whole group.

She's the tallest in the class.

It's the most expensive hotel in the world.

3 As ... as shows that something is the same or equal.

Jim's as tall as Peter.

I'm as worried as you are.

4 Not as/so ... as shows that something isn't the same or equal.

She isn't as tall as her mother.

My car wasn't so expensive as yours.



# 6

What ... like?

Comparatives and superlatives

Adjectives • Writing – describing a place

Tell me! What's it like?

What ... like?

1 What is/are ... like?

1 Your friend is living in Australia for a year. Ask questions about the country.

1 the weather

What's the weather like?

2 the countryside

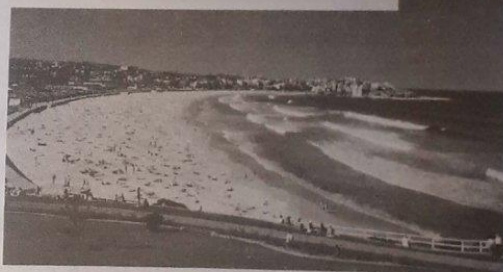
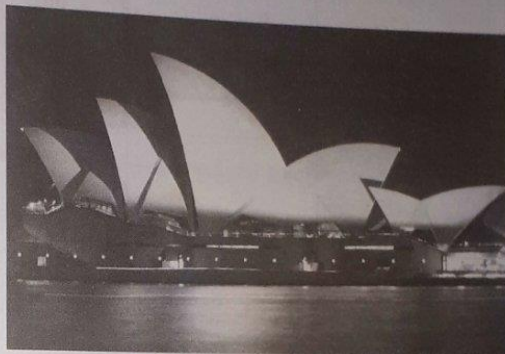
3 the people

4 the cities

5 Sydney

6 the beaches

7 the TV programmes



2 T 6.1 Match a question in exercise 1 with an answer.

- a ☒ 4 There aren't many. They're mainly on the coast.
- b ☐ It's hot nearly all year round.
- c ☐ It's a lovely place. The Opera House is fantastic.
- d ☐ There are millions of sheep and a lot of desert.
- e ☐ They have beautiful white sand, and are miles long.
- f ☐ They're really nice and friendly.
- g ☐ They're OK. Pretty similar to home, really.

2 What was/were ... like?

T 6.2 Complete the questions about Robert's terrible holiday.

- 1 A What was the hotel like?  
B Awful. My room was tiny, and the service was bad.
- 2 A What \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
B It was terrible. I waited over six hours for the plane.
- 3 A What \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
B Awful! It rained every day!
- 4 A What \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
B They were crowded and dirty. There was no sand on them, just stones!
- 5 A What \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
B Disgusting! Chips with everything and they didn't cook it very well.

## Comparatives and superlatives

### 3 Forming comparatives and superlatives

Look at this extract from the *Oxford Wordpower Dictionary*. It shows when an adjective with a consonant doubles in the comparative and superlative forms.

Look at your dictionary. Does it give the same information? Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

**big** /big/ adj. (bigger, biggest)  
 1 large: *Manchester is a big city.*  
 2 important: *I have some big news!*

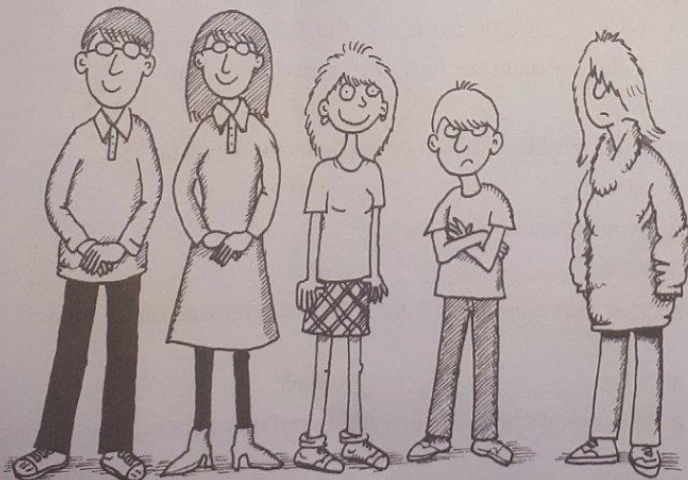
happy	<u>happier</u>	<u>happiest</u>
beautiful	_____	_____
new	_____	_____
lovely	_____	_____
hot	_____	_____
good	_____	_____
handsome	_____	_____
mean	_____	_____
generous	_____	_____

thin	_____	_____
busy	_____	_____
patient	_____	_____
young	_____	_____
bad	_____	_____
comfortable	_____	_____
rude	_____	_____
fit	_____	_____
large	_____	_____

### 4 How old am I?

Read the text and answer the questions.

I have two sisters, Abigail and Jill, and two brothers, Graham and Robert. Abigail is twenty. Jill is six years younger than Abigail, but she is two years older than Robert. Robert is four years younger than me, and he is eight years younger than Graham.



1 How old am I?

2 Who is the youngest in the family?

3 How old is Robert?

4 Is Jill older than me?

5 Am I the oldest in the family?

6 Who are the twins?



## 5 Opposite adjectives

**T 6.3** Complete the sentences with an opposite adjective in its comparative or superlative form.

- 1 Robert is the oldest in the family.  
No, he isn't. He's the youngest.
- 2 Bob is more polite than his brother.  
No, he isn't. He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'm the tallest in this class!  
No, you aren't. You're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My homework was worse than yours.  
No, it wasn't. It was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The weather today is colder than yesterday.  
No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 She bought the cheapest watch in the shop.  
No, she didn't. She bought \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Jack's meaner than Alan.  
No, he isn't. He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Janet arrived later than John.  
No, she didn't. She arrived \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 This is the easiest exercise in this book.  
No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

## 6 as or than?

Complete the sentences with *as* or *than*.

- 1 Are you as tall \_\_\_\_\_ your brother?
- 2 She's not as clever \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.
- 3 Was Joan's report better \_\_\_\_\_ Maria's?
- 4 I'm studying the same subject \_\_\_\_\_ Emma.
- 5 Liz works much harder \_\_\_\_\_ John.
- 6 I haven't got as many cousins \_\_\_\_\_ you.

## 7 as ... as / not as ... as

**T 6.4** Rewrite the sentences with *as ... as* or *not as ... as*.

- 1 Bob's taller than Jack.  
Jack's not as tall as Bob.
- 2 Bob got more presents than Jack.  
Jack didn't get as many presents as Bob.
- 3 Jill's more intelligent than Bill.  
Bill's not \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The sun's hotter than the moon.  
The moon isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Are you and your husband the same age?  
Are you \_\_\_\_\_ your husband?
- 6 You can read more quickly than I can.  
I can't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Harry won more money than Bill.  
Bill didn't win \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 'Is Switzerland bigger than Luxembourg?' 'Yes, it is.'  
'Is Luxembourg \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'No, it isn't.'
- 9 Eva's work is better than mine.  
My work isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Mike is friendlier than John.  
John isn't \_\_\_\_\_.

## 8 Making sentences about you

Write nine sentences about you and your family. (Three comparatives, three superlatives, and three with *as ... as*.)

I'm more hard-working than my sister.

My grandfather is the oldest.

I'm not as patient as my mother.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Vocabulary

### 9 Adjective formation

1 Use the suffixes in the box to write the adjectives formed from these nouns. They have all appeared in Unit 6 of the Student's Book.

-y   -ed   -ing   -al   -ful   -ate   -ial   -ous   -ent   -tic

Noun	Adjective
1 success	_____
2 luck	_____
3 romance	_____
4 wind	_____
5 difference	_____
6 happiness	_____
7 depression	_____
8 health	_____
9 person	_____

Noun	Adjective
10 wealth	_____
11 generosity	_____
12 mess	_____
13 noise	_____
14 dirt	_____
15 pollution	_____
16 finance	_____
17 medicine	_____
18 fortune	_____

2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from 1.

- My dad's really \_\_\_\_\_. He's always buying presents for everyone.
- Before you can get a credit card, you have to provide a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ details.
- I try to lead a \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle – lots of exercise, fruit, and no junk food.
- The music was so \_\_\_\_\_ that you couldn't hear yourself speak.
- After the earthquake, the country needed a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ equipment to look after the sick and wounded.
- She had a car crash, but she was \_\_\_\_\_ to escape with no injuries at all.
- Venice is a very \_\_\_\_\_ city. A lot of people go there on honeymoon.
- Here is the \_\_\_\_\_ news. Petrol prices have fallen dramatically.
- After a heart attack, he needed major surgery, but fortunately the operation was \_\_\_\_\_.
- I didn't like that city at all. The streets were so \_\_\_\_\_ and the air was so \_\_\_\_\_.





- 5 are you going to do; I'm going to make  
 6 are you going to see; are going to start  
 7 I'll lend; I'll give
- 10 1 f 2 b 3 e 4 c 5 a 6 g 7 d  
 8 k 9 m 10 h 11 n 12 j 13 l 14 i  
 2 1 for 2 at 3 for 4 for/at 5 for  
 6 in 7 to 8 to/with 9 with 10 of  
 11 at 12 of
- 11 1 nice  
 2 1 lovely 2 terrible 3 comfortable;  
 small 4 spectacular 5 old 6 long  
 7 good

## UNIT 6

- 1 1 2 What's the countryside like?  
 3 What are the people like?  
 4 What are the cities like?  
 5 What's Sydney like?  
 6 What are the beaches like?  
 7 What are the TV programmes like?  
 2 b 1 c 5 d 2 e 6 f 3 g 7
- 2 2 What was the flight/journey like?  
 3 What was the weather like?  
 4 What were the beaches like?  
 5 What was the food like?
- 3 beautiful more most  
 beautiful beautiful  
 new newer newest  
 lovely lovelier loveliest  
 hot hotter hottest  
 good better best  
 handsome more most  
 handsome handsome  
 mean meaner meanest  
 generous more most  
 generous generous  
 thin thinner thinnest  
 busy busier busiest  
 patient more patient most patient  
 young younger youngest  
 bad worse worst  
 comfortable more most  
 comfortable comfortable  
 rude ruder rudest  
 fit fitter fittest  
 large larger largest
- 4 1 16. 2 Robert. 3 12. 4 No, she isn't.  
 5 No. 6 Abigail and Graham.
- 5 2 ruder 3 the shortest 4 better  
 5 hotter/warmer 6 the most expensive  
 7 more generous 8 earlier  
 9 the most difficult
- 6 1 as 2 as 3 than 4 as 5 than 6 as
- 7 3 Bill's not as intelligent as Jill.  
 4 The moon isn't as hot as the sun.  
 5 I'm not as old as your husband?

- 9 1 1 successful 2 lucky 3 romantic  
 4 windy 5 different 6 happy  
 7 depressing 8 healthy 9 personal  
 10 wealthy 11 generous 12 messy  
 13 noisy 14 dirty 15 polluted  
 16 financial 17 medical  
 18 fortunate
- 2 1 generous 2 personal 3 healthy  
 4 noisy 5 medical 6 lucky  
 7 romantic 8 financial 9 successful  
 10 dirty; polluted
- 10 1 There's the boy who broke the window.  
 2 That's the palace where the King lives.  
 3 There are the policemen who caught the thief.  
 4 He gave her a watch which/that stopped after two days.  
 5 The Kebab House is the restaurant where we met for lunch.  
 6 Here are the letters which/that arrived this morning.  
 7 That's the house where I was born.  
 8 Where is the woman who ordered the fish?
- 11 1 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where  
 5 who

## UNIT 7

- 1 1 has had 2 has travelled 3 has seen  
 4 has seen 5 has ridden 6 has been  
 7 has met 8 has been 9 have been  
 10 have lived 11 has ... been 12 has done
- 2 2 He has been to the North Pole. He has seen polar bears. He has never got lost.  
 3 They haven't had a job for six months. They haven't had a holiday since last summer. They haven't been to the cinema for a year.  
 4 She has played since she was six. She hasn't won a senior competition. She has never played at Wimbledon.
- 3 1 2 Have you ever got lost?  
 3 Have you ever forgotten your words?  
 4 Have you ever climbed Mount Everest?  
 5 Have you ever fallen off your ladder?  
 6 Have you ever had a number one song?  
 7 Have you ever had an electric shock?
- 2 a 3 b 6 c 2 d 1 e 5 f 7 g 4
- 4 2 Yes, he has. 3 No, he hasn't.  
 4 Yes, they have. 6 Yes, he has.
- 5 2 come 3 written 4 won 5 sold  
 6 tried 7 read 8 played 9 found  
 10 stopped 12 studied