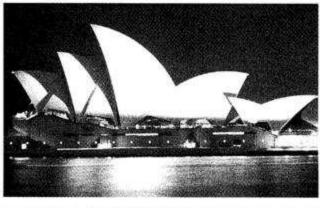
What ... like? Comparatives and superlatives Adjectives • Writing - describing a place

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
 - the towns
 - Sydney
 - the beaches
 - 7 the TV programmes
- 2 T 6.1 Match a question in exercise 1 with an answer.
 - There aren't many. They're mainly on the coast.
 - b It's hot nearly all year round.
 - It's a lovely place. The Opera House is fantastic.
 - d There are millions of sheep and a lot of desert.
 - They have beautiful white sand, and are miles long.
 - They're really nice and friendly.
 - 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?

like?

- B It was terrible. I waited over six hours for the plane.
- 3 A What
 - B Awful! It rained every day!

 - 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.

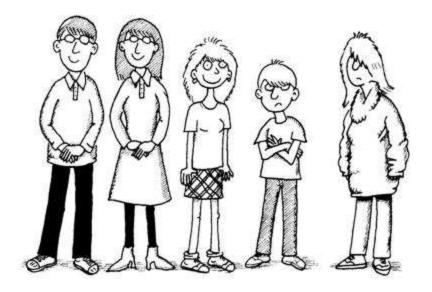
big /big/ adj. (bigger, biggest)1 large: Manchester is a big city.2 important: I have some big news!

happy	happier	happiest	thin		
beautiful	CON.		busy		
new			patient		
lovely			young		
hot			bad		
good			comfortable		
handsome			rude		
mean			fit		
generous		54/ 1/ 4	large	COTAL PARTY	

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?
	er commenced a
4	Is Jill older than me?
5	Am I the oldest in the family?
6	Who are the twins?

5	Opposite adjectives	7 as as/not as as
	T6.3 Complete the sentences with an opposite adjective in its comparative or superlative form.	T 6.4 Rewrite the sentences with as as or not as as. 1 Bob's taller than Jack.
	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 Tude C. 3 I'm the tallest in this class! No, you aren't. You're he had be had. 4 My homework was worse than yours. No, it wasn't. It was he had. 5 The weather today is colder than yesterday. No, it isn't. It's hotel had he had. 6 She bought the cheapest watch in the shop. No, she didn't. She bought he had he had. No, he isn't. He's had a ferried. 7 Jack's meaner than Alan. No, he isn't. He's had a ferried. 8 Janet arrived later than John. No, she didn't. She arrived. 2 This is the easiest exercise in this book.	Jack's not as tall as Bob. Bob got more presents than Jack. Jack didn't get as many presents as Bob. Jill's more intelligent than Bill. Bill's not The sun's hotter than the moon. The moon isn't Are you and your husband the same age? Are you your husband? You can read more quickly than I can. I can't Harry won more money than Bill. Bill didn't win Sis Switzerland bigger than Luxembourg? "Yes, it is." Is Luxembourg No, it isn't." Eva's work is better than mine. My work isn't Dogs are friendlier than cats. Cats aren't
6	No, it isn't. It's the work dig.	8 Making sentences about you Write nine sentences about you and your family. (Three comparatives, three superlatives, and three with as as.)
	Complete the sentences with as or than.	I'm more hard-working than my sister.
	1 Are you as tall your brother?	My grandfather is the oldest.
	2 She's not as clever her sister.	I'm not as patient as my mother.
	3 Was Joan's party better Han Maria's?	
	4 I'm studying the same subject 15 Emma.	
	5 Liz works much harder Vincia John.	
	6 I haven't got as many cousins you.	

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
I success	2.83
2 luck	
3 romance	
4 wind	
5 difference	
6 happiness	
7 depression	No. 20
8 health	
9 person	terms of the second

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.
 - 2 Before you can get a credit card, you have to provide a lot of details.
 - 3 I try to lead a lifestyle lots of exercise, fruit, and no junk food.
 - 4 The disco was so that you couldn't hear yourself speak.
 - 5 After the earthquake, the country needed a lot of equipment to look after the sick and wounded.
 - 6 She had a car crash, but she was to escape with no injuries at all.
 - 7 Venice is a very city. A lot of people go their on honeymoon.
 - 8 Here is the news. Share prices on the Dow Jones Index have fallen dramatically.
 - 9 After a heart attack, he needed major surgery, but fortunately the operation was
 - 10 I didn't like that city at all. The streets were so and the air was so



Writing - Relative clauses

10 who/that/which/where



We use who, that, which, and where to join sentences.

Who, that, which, and where are relative pronouns. Look at these sentences.

I met the man. He works in the bank. I met the man who works in the bank.

who = person/people

I bought the coat. It was in the shop window.

I bought the coat which/that was in the shop window.

which/that = thing/things

The hotel was very comfortable. We stayed in it.

The hotel where we stayed was very comfortable.

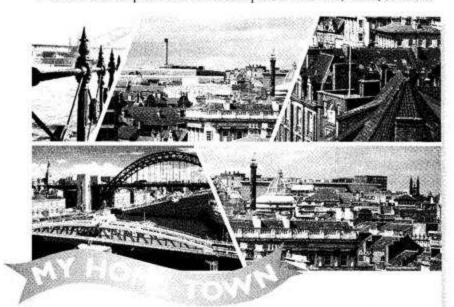
where (in which) = place

Join the sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

- 1 There's the boy. He broke the window.
- 2 That's the palace. The King lives in it.
- 3 There are the policemen. They caught the thief.
- 4 He gave her a watch. It stopped after two days.
- 5 The Red Lion is the pub. We met in it for a drink.
- 6 Here are the letters. They arrived this morning.
- 7 That's the house. I was born in it.
- 8 Where is the woman? She ordered the fish.

11 Describing a place

1 Read the description of a town. Complete it with who, which, or where.



WAS BORN IN NEWCASTLE, a city in the north-east of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000 people. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, (1) _____ link Newcastle to the next there is one of the biggest town Gateshead, (2) shopping centres in the world, the Metro Centre.

A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coal-mining, but now the chemical and soap industries are more important.

I moved from Newcastle ten years ago but I often return. I miss the people, (3) _____ are so warm and friendly, and I miss the wild, beautiful countryside near the city, there are so many hills and streams.

are born near the River Tyne have a People (5) special name. They are called 'Geordies'. I am very pleased to be a 'Geordie'!



- 2 Write a similar description of your home town in about 200 words. First write some facts about it.
 - Where is it?
 - Is it big or small?
 - · What buildings and industries does it have?

Next write some personal opinions.

- Do you like it?
- Why?