

# Happy Notheruz

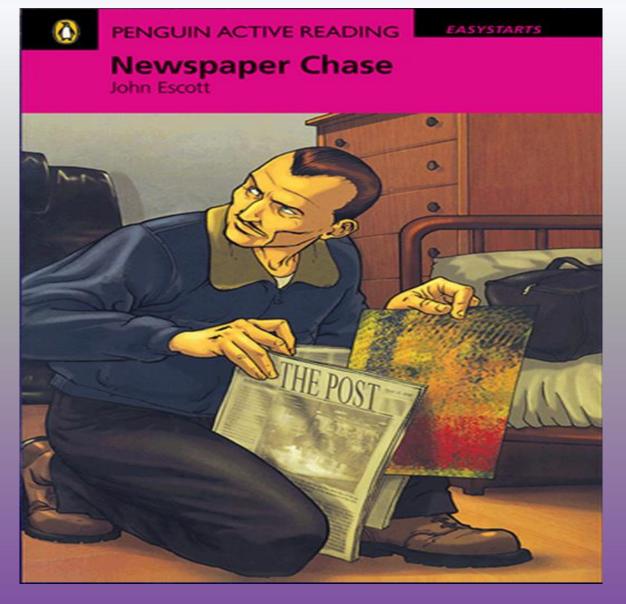


# WE WISH YOU A HAPPY NOWRUZ

# This file includes three parts to do:

- 1)Story book
- 2)crossword
- 3)Worksheet
- 4)Writing





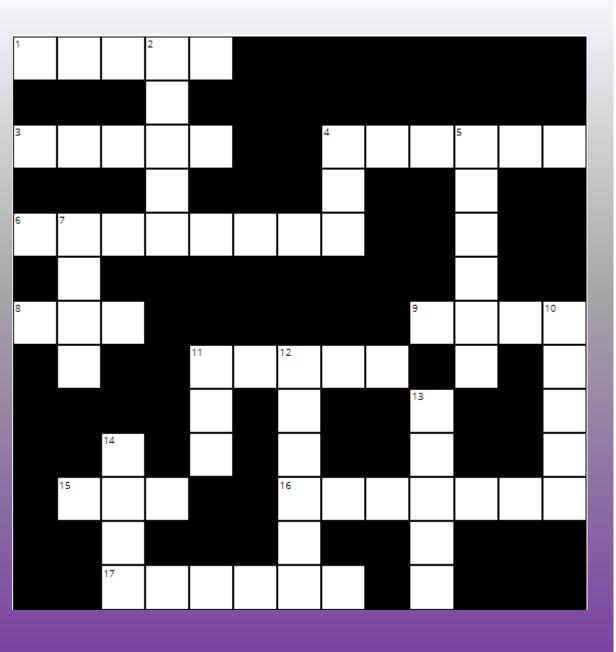


https://student.iedl.ir/Four\_Corners/Four\_Corners\_2nd/FC1B/Newspaper%20Chase.pdf



# Please read the story book(pages 1-10) and answer these parts:

Activities 2 Newspaper Chase Language in use Were you right? Harry moves quickly Look at the sentence on the right. Then put a across the room. Look at your answers to Activity 1.2 on page ii. Then circle the right word from Box A and a word from Box B into the sentences. 1 The Ritesville Art Gallery is closed open late at night. find closes runs slowly quickly 2 At one o'clock in the morning the lights are / aren't on. eats walks puts quietly 3 Harry Black goes into the art gallery at one o'clock in the morning / afternoon. 4 No / Some people work in the art gallery late at night. 5 The painting is / isn't very expensive. 6 Harry buys / doesn't buy the painting. What more did you learn? Harry Black .... runs Harry ..... ... quickly ... across the What comes first? Write 1-6. Then write answers to the questions. his bedroom door ........... glass to the window. down the street. a Harry takes the painting to his room. What does Harry do with the painting there? Harry makes a telephone call to a man in Seattle. Why is Harry angry? Mrs. Allen ..... Harry ..... They ..... Harry Black is in the Ritesville Art Gallery. the newspaper under her food ...... the pieces of the vase Why does he visit the art gallery? the bed ...... He wants a painting from the gallery d Harry breaks a beautiful vase. What's next? What color is the vase? What do you think? Write yes or no. There is a story on TV about the painting and the vase from the 1 Harry takes the painting back to the Ritesville Art Gallery. Ritesville Art Gallery. 2 Janey puts some old newspapers in a recycling box. What does the reporter say about the painting? 3 Mrs. Allen finds the painting in Harry's room. 4 Harry can't find the painting. Harry takes a painting from its frame. How does he do this? 5 Harry talks to a newspaper reporter about the painting.



# **Across**

- 1. A very small animal with a long tail. (5)
- 3. A big cat which is very dangerous. (5)
- 4. A bird which can speak. (6)
- 6. A very large animal with big ears and a trunk. (8)
- 8. A man's best friend. (3)
- 9. It swims in the sea. (4)
- 11. This animal has black and white stripes. (5)
- 15. This pet has nine lives. (3)
- 16. A very tall animal. (7)
- 17. This animal is our cousin.(6)

# Down

- 2. You can take wool from this animal. (5)
- 4. Any animal you keep in the house. (3)
- 5. A pet with long ears. (6)
- 7. A dangerous animal. Taller than a tiger, but a little slower. (4)
- 10. You can ride this animal. (5)
- 11. A place in the town where you can see animals. (3)
- 12. A bird that people often keep in their house. (6)
- 13. A long reptile which can be dangerous. (5)
- 14. You can find sheep, cows and pigs in this place. (4)

# A FEW and A LITTLE / A BIT OF

## 1. Use a few or a little.

friends	frying pans	ice-tea
boys	bowls	children
forks	oil	teeth
glue	vinegar	jam
plates	people	onions

## 2. Use a few or a bit of.

water	grapes	geese
salt	milk	mice
apples	doughnuts	students
pineapples	pencils	flour
lettuce	orange juice	money

## 3. Use a few or a little.

Could I have	water, please?
My teacher set me	questions.
I'd like	salt in my salad.
I met	_ schoolmates on my way to school.
There are	women in the garden.
I've got	pasta if you like.
I know	children from the USA.
There's	rain in summer here.
We've got	sun in winter.
I'd like pasta with	tomato sauce.
men	entered the building.
I need	spoons.
Can I have	milk, please?
My mum bought me	clothes.
There was	snow last winter.
	My teacher set me





# COMPARACIVI

We use comparatives adjectives when we want to compare two people or two things.

Example: My cat is smaller than your cat.

The girl is taller than the boy

# Complete the sentences with the correct comparative adjective

<ol> <li>Mary's hair is</li> </ol>	. (long) than Elizabeth's hair.
------------------------------------	---------------------------------

2.- Daniel's shoes are ...... (Cheap) than Alice's shoes.

3.- Your eyes are ..... (big) than mine.

4.- The cinema is ...... (near) than the hospital.

5.- My room is ..... (modern) than her room.

6.-The school bus is ...... (new) than my mom's car.

7.-Frederick is ..... (rich) than Richard.

8.-My grandmother is ...... (intelligent) than my grandfather.

9.-Sonia's drawings are ..... (good) than Julio's

10.- Planes are ..... (fast) than trains.

11.-Yesterday was ...... (cold) than today.

12.-Magazines are ...... (entertaining) than school books.

13.- Tortoises are ...... (slow) than hares.

14.- Chinese is ...... (difficult) than French.

15.- Your hair is ...... (dark) than my hair.

16.-The kid is ...... (short) than the girl.

17.- Fruit and vegetables are ...... (healthy) than fast food.











#### AS.....AS:

#### PETER IS AS FAST AS JOHN.

- 1.Write one sentece using as...as:
  - 1- Kathy is clever. Mary is clever.
  - 2- Istanbul is beautiful. Rome is beautiful.
  - 3- Brazil is hot. Colombia is hot.

  - 6- L.A. is noisy.New york is noisy.
  - 7- Thereza is kind. Mark is kind.
  - 8- Lisa is fun. Paul is fun. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 9- I am wrong. You are wrong too.
  - 10-Sandy is moody.Ross is moody too.
  - 11-Michelle is strict. Paul is strict too.
  - 12-The Simpsons is funny.Seinfield is funny.
  - 13-Grace is 80 years old. Will is 80 years old. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 14-Ronaldinho is overweight.Maradona is overweight.
- 2. Rewrite the sentences in the negative form:

PETER IS NOT AS FAST AS JOHN.

We can also use AS....AS with verbs and adverbs:

PETER DOESN'T RUN AS FAST AS JOHN.

IRUN 5 KM. YOU RUN 20 KM.= IDON'T RUN AS MUCH AS YOU.

I HAVE 1 BALL, YOU HAVE 5 BALLS, = I DON'T HAVE AS MANY BALLS AS YOU.

- 1- I drive (at) 120km/h. You drive (at)180km/h. (speed/fast) I don't speed as much as you. I don't drive as fast as you.
- A cheetah can run120km/h. Usain Bolton can run 44.72km/h. (run fast)
- 3- Mary drinks 1 liter of water a day. Roxy drinks 2 liters a day. (drink)
- 4- I sleep 8 hours a day. Silvia sleeps 9 hours a day.
- 5- Paul studies 5 hours a day. Liz studies 2 hours a day. (study)
- 6- Michael works 8 hours a day. Pamela works 5 hours a day. (work)
- 7- Phil is very patient. Haley is not patient. (patient)
- 8- Imelda has many shoes. Jess has only 5 pairs of shoes. (shoes)
- 9- Chiara cooks very well. Linda doesn't cook well. (cook)



# COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES? Choose the correct words in parenthesis to complete each sentence. Write the words on the line. This is the chicken I've ever eaten. (more delicious, most delicious) 2. Football is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ sport of all. (more exciting, most exciting) 3. The weather is today than yesterday. (more beautiful, most beautiful) 4. Penny is than her sister. (more excited, most excited) That's the spelling word we have been assigned this week. (more difficult, most difficult) 6. Basketball is a sport than fishing. (more physical, most physical) 7. Winter is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ season of all. (more wonderful, most wonderful) 8. Bobby is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ child than Jimmy. (more well-behaved, most well-behaved) Choose the correct adjective in parenthesis to complete each sentence. Write the adjective on the line. 1. Martin is than Marcia. (old, older, oldest) 2. That is a very \_\_\_\_\_ car. (small, smaller, smallest) 3. Mount Everest is the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world. (high, higher, highest) 4. This is the blanket in the house. (warm, warmer, warmest) 5. Maria is than Jan right now. (happy, happier, happiest) 6. That was the \_\_\_\_\_ hot fudge sundae I've ever eaten. (big, bigger, biggest) 7. Katrina ran even \_\_\_\_\_ than I did. (fast, faster, fastest) 8. January is the month of the year. (cold, colder, coldest) 9. That is a very fishing pole. (long, longer, longest) 10. Mr. Jones is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher in the school. (nice, nicer, nicest) Complete using the correct comparative or superlative. 1) Canada is \_\_\_\_\_ than China but Russia is the \_\_\_\_\_ country. a) big b) bigger c) biggest Monkeys are but ants are . a) small b) smaller c) smallest Giraffes are the land animal. a) tall b) taller c) tallest 4) Boys usually have hair than girls. a) short b) shorter c) shortest 5) Lamps are \_\_\_\_\_\_ but the sun is \_\_\_\_\_\_. a) bright b) brighter c) brightest 6) Mars is \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Earth but Neptune is \_\_\_\_\_\_. a) far b) farther c) farthest

7) Emma is \_\_\_\_\_\_ but Stephen is \_\_\_\_\_ . a) happy b) happier c) happiest



4. Complete with the comparative or the superlative.			
a. Jeans are	than trousers. (casual)		
b. Dresses are the	clothes for girls this sea	ason. (fashionable)	
c. Trainers are sometimes	than leather bo	ots. (cheap)	
d. Peter's jacket is the	(bad) and the	(old).	
e. This year colours are	than last year. (	bright)	
f. Men suits are the	this winter. (exp	ensive)	
g. My skirt is than	Katy's, but Sue's skirt is the	(long)	
h. This year Sam's designs are	than last year. (go	ood)	
5. Complete with comparative or supe  1. Sara is than	-		
2. Sean is the			
3. Aidan is	than Sean. (elegant)	アメデ にんし 戸ばり	
4. Sara's hair is		TABLIAN.	
5. Sean's hair is the			
6. Aidan is	Sara (old)	Sara Sean Aidan	
7. Sean is the	(old)	(14) (24) (16)	
8. Aidan's hair is	than Sean's. (long)		
9. Sara isst			
10. Sean is the			
4. Complete with the correct comparative			
1. Life in the country is			
(fast). In fact, life in the city centre is the			
2. London is one the		rld. (expensive)	
3. A_ New York is			
B_ No, it isn't. New York is much than London. (dangerous)			
4. The way to tra			
5. A_ Paris is than	Madrid. (big)		
B_ No, it isn't! It's much	(small) than Madrid.		
6 . People in Africa are	than people in Argentina	a.(poor)	
7. Chat rooms aren't the	way of meeting people	e. (good)	
8. Meeting people on the internet is the thing to do. (dangerous)			
9. A_ Madrid is	than Rome. (expensi	ive)	
B_ No, it isn't. Madrid is much	than Rome. (chea	p)	
10. The buildings in New York are	than the or	nes in Rome. (modern)	



11.	The underground in the	way to travel round London. (good	i)
12.	The Underground in London is than the Metro in Paris. (good)		
13.	3. The Underground in Buenos Aires is much than any other metro. (bad)		
14.	William Shakespeare is the	writer in	England. (famous)
15.	Big Brother is the	TV programme ever! (bad)	
16.	Planes are and	than cars. (safe) (fast	t)
17.	Travelling by plane is the	way to travel. (ex	pensive)
18.	Schools in America are	than schools here. (big)	
1.	There are 10 houses on our street. O	ur house is the	one. (big)
2.	My brother sings better than I do, bu	ıt I play guitar	than he does.(good)
3.	This is	song I have ever heard!(good)	
4.	Tom is	than I am.(strong)	
5.	Out of all the students in our class, I	am (short	t)
6.	Everyone says that my sister is	th	nan I am.(good looking)
7.	She is	girl in our school. (g	good looking)
8.	This is boring. Let's do something	(interest	ting)
9.	This isn't	book I have ever read. (intere	sting)
10.	. Your apartment is than mine. (clean)		an)
11.	. My brother has aroom than me. (tidy)		
12.	. Australia isthan England. (big)		
13.	. I'mnow than yesterday. (good)		
14.	She's got	money than you, but she do	oesn't care. (little)
15.	He thinks Chinese is	language in the world	d. (difficult)
16.	Valencia played than Real Madrid yesterday. (bad)		
17.	Cats are not dogs. (intelligent)		
18.	Show me (good) restaurant downtown.		
19.	desert of all is the Sahara and it's in Africa. (hot)		
20.	Who is person in your family? (talkative)		





# SHOULD / SHOULDN'T



#### Complete the sentences with should or shouldn't.

If someone doesn't speak your language very well, you speak fast; you speak slowly and carefully.			
2 If you need a pen, you say 'Give			
me that pen'; you say 'Could I borrow			
your pen, please?"			
3 If people want to live until they're very old, they			
eat a lot of fruit and vegetables;			
they eat a lot of cakes and chocolate.			
4 In a big city you be careful with your			
money; you leave your bag on a chair			
in a restaurant.			
5 When you're driving, you drive for			
hours and hours without stopping; you			
stop and walk round every two hours.			
6 When people are travelling by plane, they			
drink lots of water; they			
wear uncomfortable clothes.			

# Give advice with the expressions from the box. Use you, he, she, we, they should or shouldn't.

take medicine / take up swimming / worry about it eat so much sweets / do little jobs or go babysitting /ask your teacher to explain it again / study harder / watch too much television / practise a lot / get up earlier

We are often late for school.

My friends laugh at me because I don't have expensive clothes.

My mother has got a terrible headache.

I don't understand how to give advice in English.

My brother gets very bad marks at school.

We're going to write a Maths test tomorrow.

My sister can't swim and she wants to go to Greece next

I always feel tired.

My friends love eating and they're very fat.

I want to buy some new clothes but I haven't got any money.



### Make sentences using should or shouldn't.





## Past Simple Past Continuous

### Ex. 1. Chose past simple or past continuous

While I	(drive) a car, the police	(stop) me.
When you	(call) me, I	(watch) a film.
While you	(have) lunch, he	(came) to the house.
She	(clean) the house when Barbara	(faint).
They	(stop) while they	(travel).
When he	(see) Kate, she	(dance).
While Lori	_(read), Steve	(watch) YouTube.
We	(sleep) when they	(break) into our house.
Evie	(jump) out of the bus while it	(drive)!
When we	(leave) the house, it	(rain).
While he	(play) tennis, he	(twist) his ankle.
	(sing) when the vase	
Kate	"La La Language" (sleep) while I	( 1)
When Layla	pracownia jezykowa Ka (finish) her homework, her mother	arolina Lipiee (cook) dinner.
	(paint) picture, I	
	(talk) with my sister when David	
They	(take) out the rubbish while she	(relax).
When I	(hear) the noise, you	(be) in the kitchen.
While Charlie	(swim),we	(sunbath).
· I	(have) a shower when someone	(knock) at the door.
She	(leave) the house while it	(snow).
When the plane	(take) off, we	(wave) goodbye.
While I	(listen) to music, the radio	(turn) off.
Daniel	(go) down the street when he	(meet) Harry.
The police	(stop) me while I	(drive) fast.
You	(joke) when Tommy	(fall) of the chair.



# Past Simple Past Continuous

#### Ex. 2. Chose past simple or past continuous

•	Amelia	( do ) her homework yesterday.
•	Robert	(go ) on holidays last year.
•	You	( watch ) TV at. 3 p.m. yesterday.
•	She	( bake ) cakes all evening yesterday.
•	They	( buy ) a house five years ago.
•	We	( move ) to New York in 2010.
•	Jacob	( meet )with his friend last month.
•	George and Oscar	( be ) best friends in their boyhood days.
•	Megan	( create ) new fashion.
•	Tracy	( practice ) football all last month.
•		( dance ) in my childhood.
•	You	"La La Language" (walk) 10 km yesterday.
	They	( offer ) me a new job.
	She	pracownia jezykowa Karolina Liniee (sleep) throughout the night.
•	We	(win) the match.
•	My sister	( lose ) her keys.
•	Madison	(send) a letter two days ago.
•	Joe	( play) computer games all afternoon yesterday.
•	I	(decide) to go to the University.
•	You	(report) the crime.
•	His brother	(broke ) his leg.
•	She	(leave) the house yesterday evening.
•	We	(talk ) about us all last night.
•	He	(tell) her that he lived in France.
•	They child	( fall ) of his bike.
	T	(sing) all evening

Worksheer

# Past Simple Past Continuous

	you	( ask ) her for help ?	Yes,
_	he	(approve) your choice?	No,
	she	(bake) a cake yesterday morning	? Yes,
	they	(bring) any food?	No,
_	we	( buy ) any fizzy drinks?	No,
_	Sophie	( catch ) the ball at 12 o'clock?	P Yes,
_	Connor	(cry) all evening?	Yes,
_	Emily	(destroy) her doll?	Yes,
_	Ava	( drive ) to school in the morning	? Yes,
_	Tom and James	(dive) in the sea?	No,
_	they	(enjoy) the party?	No,
_	you	( explore ) the cave all night?	Yes,
_	it it	( fit ) me ?	Yes,
_	you	"La La Language" ( forget ) about our meeting?	Yes,
_		P (give) you my book? aroling	Yes,
		( iron ) his clothes all afternoon?	No,
		_ ( listen ) to music in the evening?	No,
_	we	( need) my help yesterday?	Yes,
_	they	( read ) a book since 5 p.m ?	Yes,
	we( r	run ) in the park for a long time yesterd	lay? Yes,
_	you	( ski ) all winter?	No,
	Dary1	( study ) all night?	Yes,
	Joe	( swim ) in the pool ?	Yes,
_	Harry	(think) about his girlfriend again?	No,
		( win ) a contest?	Yes,
	Emma and Mia	(play) together?	No,
		(play) together? (come ) last night?	No, Yes,



#### AFFIRMATIVE

Subject + TO BE (am - is - are) + GOING TO + base verb

Correct the mistakes.

1 Alain is go to fail the test.

2 My parents going to buy a new car.

3 You are going watch a film tonight.

4 She is going to paints her bedroom.

5 Sam are going to fix his bike.

#### NEGATIVE

Subject + TO BE NEGATIVE ('m not - isn't - aren't) + GOING TO + base verb

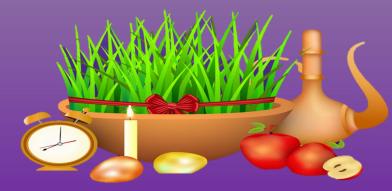
Choose a verb from the list and complete the sentences with the NEGATIVE form of BE GOING TO.

#### INTERROGATIVE

(Question word) + TO BE (am - is - are) + Subject + GOING TO + base verb

Read the answers and write the questions using BE GOING TO:











Please make a P.P.T file and upload your photos of holiday and write an essay to describe:

How was the holiday?
Where did you go?
What did you enjoy the most?

