



Natural world

beach



countryside



flowers



forest



A photograph of a traditional Japanese garden. In the center, a curved wooden footbridge arches over a pond. To the left, a large tree with vibrant red autumn leaves stands prominently. The garden is surrounded by lush green grass and various green shrubs and trees. The sky is clear and blue.

garden



grass



A scenic view of a river flowing through a narrow, rocky canyon. The river's water is a vibrant turquoise color. The banks are made of light-colored rock, with patches of lush green vegetation and trees. The perspective is from an elevated position, looking down the length of the river.

river



sea



tree

2 Write the words in Exercise 1 next to the meanings.

- 1 You can swim in this. It's salty. _____
- 2 You can see lots of trees here. _____
- 3 You can walk here because there are no towns. _____
- 4 You can play football on this. _____
- 5 You can sit under this to keep out of the sun. _____
- 6 You can grow these. They are very pretty. _____
- 7 You can find this around a house. _____
- 8 You can sit on this. Sometimes it is sand, sometimes it is small stones. _____
- 9 You can swim in this. It is water and it moves. _____

3 Listen to Part 1 of the conversation and answer the questions.



- 1 Where's José?
- 2 Where are the photographers? Why?
- 3 What does José invite Paolo to do?



4

Listen to Part 2. Write *yes* or *no*. Then change the *no* sentences and make them true.



0 The friends are in José's house.

No. The friends are in José's hotel room.

1 Rosa wants to look at photos of José's family.

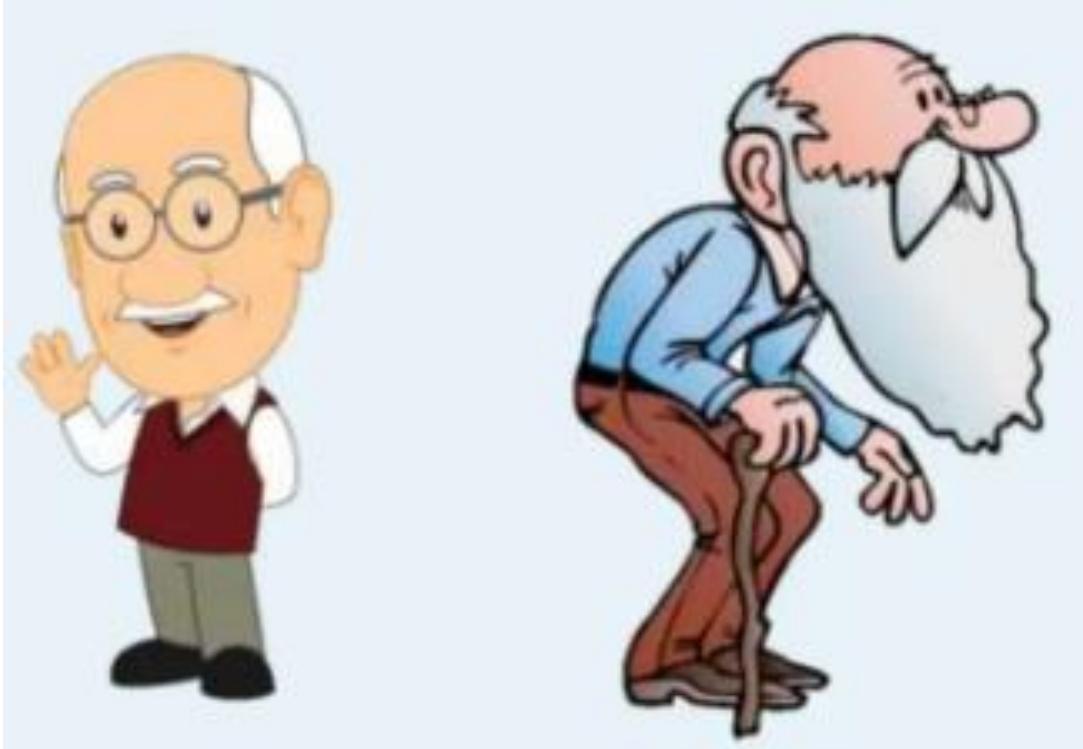
2 José's house is in the city.

3 José gives the friends some tickets for his concert.

4 The concert is tomorrow evening.

5 Paolo needs to wash some clothes.

Comparative Adjectives





What are Comparative Adjectives?

Comparative adjectives are words used to compare the difference between 2 things.

Example

smaller

bigger

Making Comparative Words

To make a comparative word
you must change the
adjective to the comparative
form.

Example

small



smaller

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

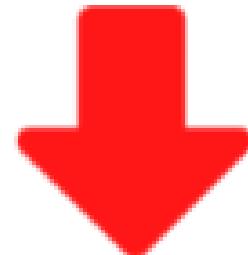
Rules

1

With regular one syllable adjectives, we add **-er** to make the comparative form.

Example

fast

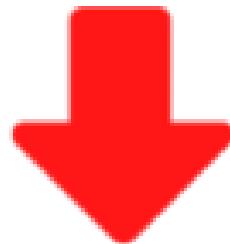


faster

With regular one and two syllable adjectives that end in **y**, we remove the **y** and add **-ier** to make the comparative form.

Example

happy

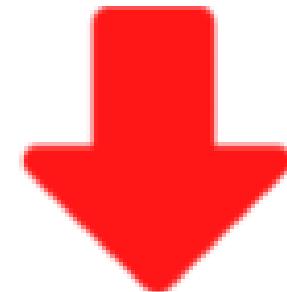


happier

With adjectives that end with a single vowel followed by a single consonant, the consonant is doubled and **-er** is added.

Example

big



bigger

With two syllable adjectives that don't end in **-y**, and all three syllable adjectives we add **more** before the adjective.

Example

beautiful

more **beautiful**

1

Complete Rosa's sentences with the words in the box.

newer older

José's house is
¹ _____ than
my house.

My house is
² _____ than
José's house.



formation

Adjectives with **1** syllable:

Most adjectives: + **ER**

Small



Smaller



High



Higher



Adjectives ending in 1 vowel + consonant

Big



Bigger



Wet



Wetter



Adjectives ending in -e

Late



Later



Nice



Nicer



adjective	comparative	spelling
big	bigger than	double letter + er
dirty	dirtier than	y → i + er
new	newer than	+ er
nice	nicer than	+ r
old	older than	+ er
small	smaller than	+ er

Now complete the table. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

clean	fat	happy	hot	hungry
long	sad	safe	tall	young

+ *er*

+ *r*

double letter + *er*

y → *i* + *er*

fatter

The beach in picture A is cleaner than the beach in picture B.

The car in picture C is older than the car in picture D.





E



F

