

Find the Differences

Examiner's copy





Find the Differences

Candidate's copy



16 I can say how I feel

A Physical feelings 🎧

Word/phrase	Example	Meaning
What's the matter?	<i>What's the matter?</i> ~ <i>Nothing.</i>	What's the problem?
be/feel tired	<i>I feel tired. I'm going to bed.</i>	want to rest or sleep
be/feel hungry	<i>I'm hungry. Is there anything to eat?</i>	want something to eat
be/feel thirsty	<i>I'm thirsty. Can I have a juice?</i>	want something to drink
be/feel boiling	<i>I'm boiling. Can we open a window?</i>	very, very hot
be/feel freezing	<i>Where's my coat? I'm freezing.</i>	very, very cold
be/feel nervous	<i>Did you feel nervous before the exam?</i> ~ <i>Yes, I did, but it was OK.</i>	
be/feel ill	<i>He felt ill after the meal. I think he had too much to eat.</i>	
not be/feel well	<i>He doesn't feel well, so I told him to go to bed.</i>	


1 How do you feel? Write your answers.

- ▶ You're outside. It's -10 degrees. I'm freezing.
- 1 It's the end of a working day. _____
 - 2 It's minutes before an important exam. _____
 - 3 You've had nothing to drink for hours. _____
 - 4 You've had nothing to eat for hours. _____
 - 5 You're working. It's 35 degrees. _____
 - 6 Your body temperature is 39.5 degrees. _____

2 Complete the dialogues.

- ▶ When's lunch? ~ I don't know. Are you hungry _____ ?
- 1 What's the _____ ? ~ I _____ ill.
 - 2 Are you _____ ? ~ Yes, I'm going to bed.
 - 3 What's the _____ ? ~ I'm _____ . I need a coat.
 - 4 It's very hot in here. ~ Yes, I know. I'm _____ .
 - 5 Is it your driving test tomorrow? ~ Yes, and I'm feeling a bit _____ .
 - 6 _____ the matter? ~ I don't feel _____ .

“What is missing?”

-  3 Test yourself. Cover the words and examples, and look at the meaning. Can you say the words?

3. “Шляпа”

Ученики образуют круг. Водящий становится в середину круга и надевает шляпу с широкими полями, надвинув ее на глаза. Участники игры, двигаясь по кругу вокруг водящего, произносят: **Amos and Andy**

Sugar and candy

I say: Stop!

И один из играющих выкрикивает (можно изменить голос) “Hello, hat! What’s my name?” Водящий, узнав голос, отвечает: “Your name is” Узнанный ученик

становится водящим.

DEGREES OF COMPARISON



Big

This star is big.



Bigger

**This star is bigger
Than that one.**



The biggest

**This star is
the biggest
of all.**

Playing **tennis** is
exciting



Playing soccer is more exciting **than** playing **tennis**



Playing **volleyball** is the most
exciting of all.

Прилагательные	Положительная	Сравнительная	Превосходная
односложные	long	longer than	the longest
двусложные	happy	happier than	the happiest
многосложные	beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful

Мы используем сравнительную степень, чтобы сравнить двух людей/животных/предмета. После прилагательного в сравнительной степени идет слово **than**.

I'm **taller than** you.

She is **more beautiful than** Wendy.

Мы используем превосходную степень, когда сравниваем трех и более людей/животных/предметов. Перед прилагательным в превосходной степени всегда **стоит the**.

I'm **the tallest** student in class.

She's **the most beautiful girl** in class.

Правильно пишем

tall – taller – tallest

small – smaller – smallest

strong – stronger – strongest

НО

large – larger – largest

heavy – heavier – heaviest

big – bigger – biggest

Исключения

good – better – best

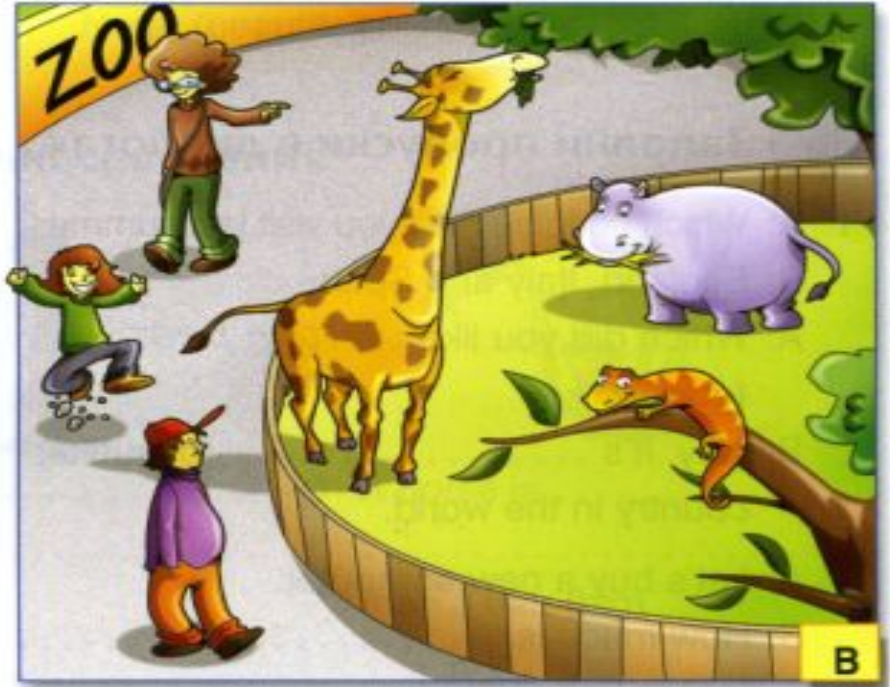
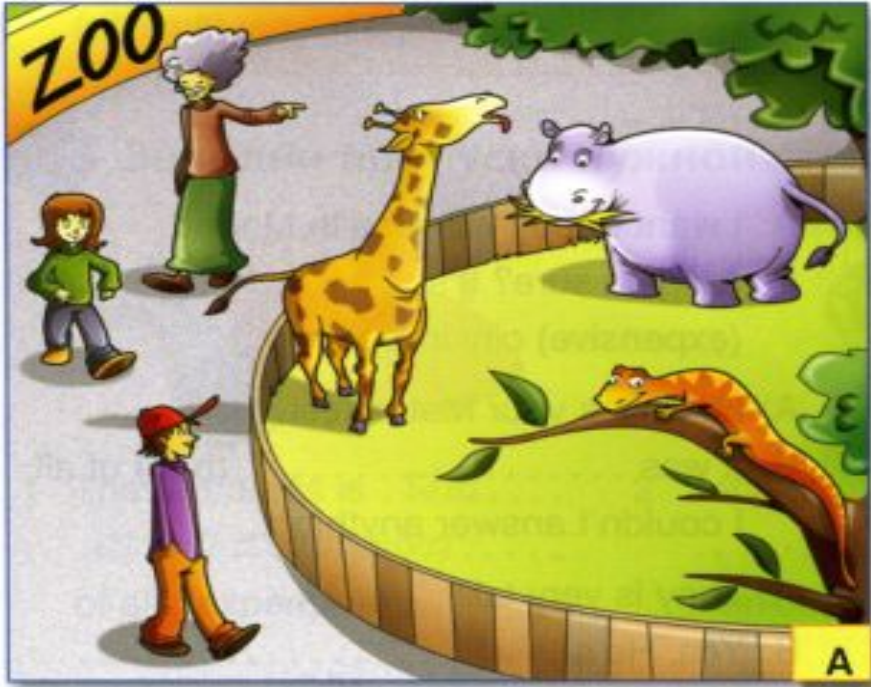
much/many/a lot of – more – most

bad – worse – worst

1 Напиши прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степенях.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 tall | <i>taller</i> | <i>the tallest</i> |
| 2 funny | ..... | ..... |
| 3 nice | ..... | ..... |
| 4 beautiful | ..... | ..... |
| 5 slim | ..... | ..... |
| 6 cold | ..... | ..... |
| 7 good | ..... | ..... |
| 8 easy | ..... | ..... |
| 9 careful | ..... | ..... |
| 10 bad | ..... | ..... |
| 11 fat | ..... | ..... |
| 12 long | ..... | ..... |

2 Посмотри на картинки, найди пять отличий и заполни пропуски в предложениях, используя *fat, tall, old, long, big* и *happy*.



- 1 In picture A, the lizard is *longer than* the lizard in picture B.
- 2 In picture B, the girl is the girl in picture A.
- 3 In picture B, the boy is the boy in picture A.
- 4 In picture A, the woman is the woman in picture B.
- 5 In picture B, the giraffe is the giraffe in picture A.
- 6 In picture A, the hippo is the hippo in picture B.

Video

13. «У тебя мячик?»

Играющие выстраиваются в цепочку и за спиной передают друг другу мячик.

Услышав команду водящего "Stop!" игроки останавливаются, а водящий пытается угадать, у кого мяч, задавая вопрос: "Have you got a ball?" Ученик, ответивший "Yes, I have", становится водящим.

4 Rewrite the sentences with the opposite meaning. Use the adjectives in the box.

~~old~~ short happy boring calm big interesting expensive

1 Mr Johnson is the youngest teacher in the school.

Mr Johnson is the oldest teacher in the school.

2 Our classroom is the smallest in the school.

3 Mrs Rogers is the saddest of my teachers.

4 Yasmin is the tallest person in the class.

5 English is the most boring lesson.

6 My art teacher is the most stressed person I know.

7 Volleyball is the most exciting sport at school.

8 A sports car is cheaper than a normal car.

5 Write sentences. Use comparative or superlative adjectives.

1 Theo / old / boy / in the class.

Theo's the oldest boy in the class.

2 Birds / beautiful / elephants.

3 My sister / tall / girl / in her class.

4 Geography lessons / long / French lessons.

5 My school / big / in the town.

6 February / short / September.

7 February / short / month of the year.

8 My dad / drives / fast / my mum.

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

Helen

Harry

Emma

Sarah



Richard

Sally

Paul

Homework

Name: _____ Subject: Year 6 LiteracyDate: _____ Unit: Comparative, superlative

Fill in the missing adjectives:



e.g. old - older - oldest

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1)	short	_____	shortest
2)	long	longer	_____
3)	wise	_____	_____
4)	big	_____	_____
5)	quick	_____	_____
6)	happy	_____	_____
7)	little	_____	_____
8)	many	_____	_____
9)	pleasant	_____	_____
10)	beautiful	_____	_____
11)	important	_____	_____
12)	thoughtful	_____	_____


B. Underline the adjective that makes each sentence correct.

1. A  is (fast, faster, fastest) than a 

2. The  are the (large, larger, largest) of all 

3. The  is (bright, brighter, brightest) than the 

4. Martin  is a (strong, stronger, strongest) man.

5.  are (small, smaller, smallest) than 