9 THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives SB p.86

1 ★☆☆ **Write the comparative form of the adjectives.**

0 old *older*
1 bad _____
2 easy _____
3 good _____
4 beautiful _____
5 expensive _____
6 interesting _____
7 happy _____
8 nice _____
9 young _____
10 red _____

2 ★★☆ **Complete the B sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the A sentences.**

0 A Question number 1 is difficult.
B Yes, it is – but question number 2 is *more difficult* !
1 A Was your laptop expensive?
B Yes, but the old one was _____ .
2 A She's young.
B Yes, but her sister's _____ than her.
3 A Wow – that's a good camera.
B It's not bad. Actually, I want to buy a _____ one than this!
4 A This movie's bad!
B Yes, but the other one was _____ !

3 ★★☆ **Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.**

	Sandra	Justine
Age:	12	13
Height:	1.58 meters	1.56 meters
English score:	93%	74%

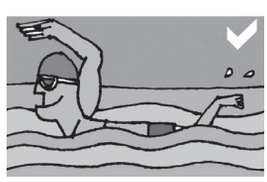
0 Sandra is *younger than* Justine. (young)
1 Sandra is _____ Justine. (tall)
2 Sandra is _____ at English _____ Justine. (good)

4 ★★★ **Write comparative sentences using your own ideas. Use the words in parentheses to help you.**

1 your school / another school in your town (*big / good* …?)
_____
2 you / your best friend (*old / tall / intelligent* …?)
_____
3 two TV shows (*funny / long / exciting* …?)
_____
4 (any two things you want to compare)
_____

can / can't for ability SB p.87

5 ★☆☆ **Look at the pictures. Write a sentence for each picture.**

0 
He *can swim.*

1 
He _____

2 
She _____

3 
He _____

6 ★★☆ **Write sentences so they are true for you. Use the verbs in the list to help you, or other verbs you know.**

~~sing~~ | ~~speak Spanish~~ | walk | run fast
play the guitar | fly | swim

0 I can *sing* , but I can't *speak Spanish* .
1 I can't _____ , but I can _____ .
2 My father can _____ , but he can't _____ .
3 My best friend can _____ , but he/she can't _____ .
4 Birds can _____ , but they can't _____ .

Superlative adjectives SB p.88

7 ★☆☆ **Complete the conversations. Use the phrases in the list.**

~~the laziest~~ | the best | the oldest | the worst
the most expensive | the most interesting
the most difficult

0 A Who's *the laziest* kid in your class?
B Steve. He never does anything!
1 A That test was hard!
B Yeah, it was _____ test this year.
2 A Do you think they're a good band?
B Yes, I do. They're _____ band in the competition.
3 A That's a great shirt.
B Yes, it's really nice. But I can't buy it. It's _____ shirt in the store!
4 A What a horrible day. Rain, rain, rain.
B It's _____ day of the summer.
5 A Who's _____ person in your family?
B Grandpa. He's 74.
6 A You really like history, don't you?
B I think it's _____ subject in school.

8 ★★☆ **Circle the correct words.**

0 Is the Amazon *longer* / *the longest* river in the world?
1 Alex is *taller* / *the tallest* than me.
2 Yesterday was *colder* / *the coldest* day of the year.
3 My father is *younger* / *the youngest* than my mother.
4 He wants to be *richer* / *the richest* person in the country.
5 Is this exercise *more difficult* / *the most difficult* one on this page?

9 ★★☆ **Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in the list.**

~~rich~~ | boring | tasty | high
fast | strong

0 She has a really big house and a Porsche. She's *the richest* person I know!
1 He can pick up a 50 kilogram bag of potatoes. He's _____ man I know.
2 I almost fell asleep in the movie. It was _____ movie in the world!
3 Wow! This fish is so good! It's _____ dish that my mother makes!
4 This car goes 280 kilometers per hour. It must be _____ car in the world.
5 Which is _____ mountain in the world?

10 ★★★ **Write one comparative sentence and one superlative sentence about the things in each group, using your own ideas. Use the adjectives in the list to help you.**

~~cold~~ | ~~hot~~ | healthy | enjoyable | delicious
fast | cheap | interesting | good | difficult
boring | big

0 winter – summer – autumn
Summer is hotter than autumn.
Winter's the coldest time of the year.
1 running – soccer – swimming
2 pizza – fries – salad
3 music – movies – books
4 Brazil – China – Mexico
5 train – plane – bus

GET IT RIGHT!

Comparative and superlative adjectives

We form the comparative of long adjectives with *more* + adjective. We form the comparative of short adjectives (one syllable) with adjective + *-er*. Don't use *more* with adjective + *-er*.

✓ *My cousin is **younger** than me.*
✗ *My cousin is ~~more younger~~ than me.*

We form the superlative of long adjectives with (*the*) *most* + adjective. We form the superlative of short adjectives (one syllable) with *the* + adjective + *-est*. Don't use (*the*) *most* with short adjective + *-est*.

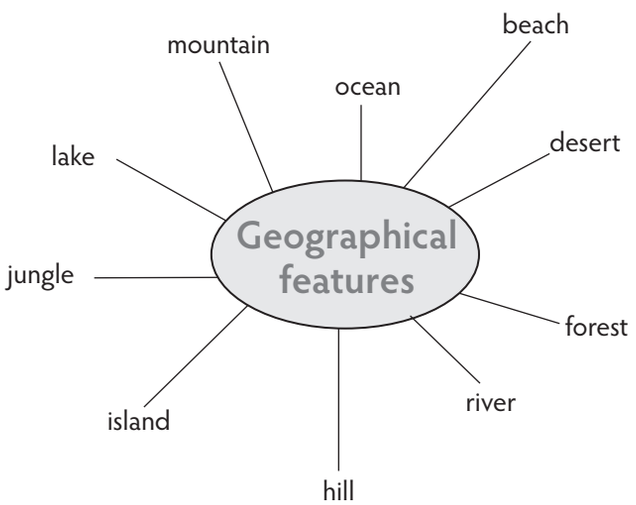
✓ *It was **the coldest** winter in history.*
✗ *It was the ~~most coldest winter~~ in history.*

Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

I love climbing mountains. For me, it's [1] _____ (exciting) hobby. The mountains in England are [2] _____ (small) than in Asia, and the weather is [3] _____ (cold). The U.S. has [4] _____ (warm) weather than England, but Asia's weather is [5] _____ (hot). So I love going climbing in Asia.

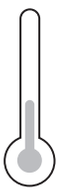
VOCABULARY

Word list



The weather

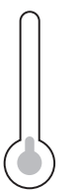

cloudy

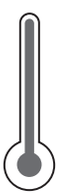

cold



humid

foggy


freezing


hot

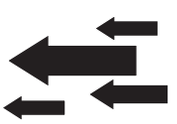

dry


rainy


sunny


warm


wet


windy

Phrases with *with*

to be **busy with** something
to **have to do with** (someone)
to **be with** someone
to **be good with** something (e.g. animals / children)
a place **with** (big rooms / lots of animals / lots of tourists)

Key words in context

attractive	This butterfly is a beautiful blue and red insect – it's very **attractive**.
brave	When the lion attacked the girl, a **brave** man helped her.
courage	I wanted to talk to the president, but I didn't have the **courage**.
dangerous	It's a **dangerous** animal. Watch out – it might bite you.
extreme	In North America, **extreme** weather, like tornadoes and hurricanes, occurs most often in the spring.
ice	Be careful! There's **ice** on the roads.
medicine	He was sick, so we went to the drugstore to buy some **medicine** for him.
on record	Last night was the coldest night **on record** in this country.
temperature	Sometimes the **temperature** goes up to 37° Celsius.

Geographical features SB p.86

1 ★★☆ **Match the words and the definitions.**

[a]~~forest~~ | [b]island | [c]hill | [d]desert | [e]beach | [f]jungle
[g]ocean | [h]river | [i]lake | [j]mountain

0 a place with lots of trees growing together *a*
1 an area of sand (or rocks) near the ocean
2 some land with water all around it
3 a high part of land (not as high as a mountain)
4 water that moves down to the ocean
5 a very high piece of land
6 a big area of water with land around it
7 a very large area of salty water
8 an area in a hot country with trees and plants close together and wild animals
9 a big, hot, dry area of land (often with sand)

2 ★★★ **Use the words in Exercise 1 to complete the sentences. Make the words plural if needed.**

0 It's important to take lots of water with you if you go into the *desert*.
1 Madagascar is a very big _____ in the Indian Ocean.
2 I love sitting on a _____ and swimming in the ocean.
3 The longest _____ in the world is the Nile.
4 The Himalayas has the highest _____ in the world.
5 I was very tired after I rode my bicycle up the _____.
6 Let's go for a walk in the _____ and look for wild mushrooms!
7 We took a small boat and went around the _____.
8 Tigers live in the _____ in India and Indonesia.
9 The ship hit a rock and went to the bottom of the _____.

The weather SB p.89

3 ★☆☆ **Complete the weather words with the missing letters.**

1 Yesterday was c *o l d*, but today it's really f _ _ _ zin _ ! It's w _ _ _ y, too.
2 It was nice and w _ _ _ yesterday, but today is even better. It's s _ _ ny, h _ t, and d _ y!
3 It's an awful day today. It's c _ _ _ dy and cold. This morning it was r _ _ _ y, so it's w _ t here, too.
4 When it's f _ _ _ _ like today, it's hard to see where you're going!

4 ★★☆ **Use the words in Exercise 3 to complete the text.**

I'm from the U.S., but I live in Brasilia, the capital of Brazil. The weather here is usually good – the temperature is normally 12–20°, so it's never really [0] *cold*. Some days in summer it's really [1]h_____, but a lot of the time it's just nice and [2]w_____, especially in the evenings.

There is one period in the year – from about May to July or August – when it just doesn't rain! So everything is very [3]d_____. At other times of the year, the weather can be [4]r_____ – and when it rains, it rains really hard!

Some days in the morning, when you wake up, the sky is gray and [5]c_____, but then the clouds go away and the morning is bright and [6]s_____.

So the weather here is really nice – not like my home country, the U.S., where it's [7]f_____ some days in winter!

WordWise SB p.91

Phrases with *with*

5 ★☆☆ **Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the list.**

~~with 220 bedrooms~~ | busy with
with tomato sauce | good with
nothing to do with | with you

0 It's a big hotel *with 220 bedrooms*.
1 A Isn't Alice here?
B No. I thought she came _____.
2 It's delicious – pasta _____ and chicken.
3 She takes care of my little brother. She's really _____ children.
4 Please don't ask me about it. It has _____ you.
5 I called him, but he didn't answer. He was _____ his homework.

Pronunciation

Vowel sounds: /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

Go to page 120.

READING

1 REMEMBER AND CHECK **Match the phrases to make sentences. Then check your answers in the article on page 84 of the Student's Book.**

0	The San people	in small houses	and tell stories about hunting.
1	When they are sick,	near a fire	from the older people.
2	The people in the tribe live	difficult for people and animals	from plants.
3	San children have to learn	San bushmen	with bows and arrows.
4	In the evening, the San people sit	hunt animals	to show them the places and animals.
5	In the Kalahari, life can be	they get medicine	because it's very dry.
6	Tourists to the Kalahari often hire	about the dangers around them	made from wood and grass.

2 Read the information. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).



0	The Inuit do not move around like they did in the past.	T
1	The Inuit get their food from hunting and fishing.	
2	Inuit houses made of ice are called *igloos*.	
3	A *harpoon* is a kind of animal.	
4	The Inuit still use sleds but not with dogs.	

The Inuit – in the past and nowadays

The Inuit are people who live in the north of Canada, the U.S., and Greenland, in places of snow and ice.

	In the past	Nowadays
Living Areas	The Inuit people lived in camps, and they moved all the time, depending on the weather.	They live in fixed communities – groups of houses mostly near the sea and at the mouths of rivers.
Homes	The Inuit people lived in tents made from animal skins or in igloos (traditional houses made of ice).	They live in wooden houses. But they still use tents, too, next to the houses, and igloos when they are hunting.
Clothes	They wore clothes made from the skin or fur of the animals that they killed.	The Inuit mostly wear modern, ready – made clothes, but they still also use traditional fur boots, gloves, and clothes, especially in the winter.
Food Supply	The Inuit got their food by hunting and fishing, using bows and arrows but also harpoons (special tools for killing fish and seals). They also used traps to catch animals that they could eat.	The Inuit continue to hunt and fish, but they usually get their food using guns and modern fishing equipment.
Transport	They had dogs that carried things and pulled the sleds for people to move around. On the rivers they used kayaks (a special boat for one or two people).	They use sleds with motors, and their boats also have motors. In the communities, they use cars.

3 Read the text again. Are the facts 1–5 true about only the past, only the present, or both past and present? Check (✓) the boxes.

		Only the past	Only the present	Both past and present
0	Living in camps	✓		
1	Living in igloos			
2	Wearing clothes made of fur			
3	Using guns			
4	Using dogs			
5	Using boats			

DEVELOPING WRITING

An informal email

1 Read Jorge's email to Marta. Answer the questions.

1 Where is Marta going on vacation?

_____

2 Which two places does Jorge recommend?

_____

Hey Marta,

Great to get your email yesterday. So, your summer vacation will be in Thailand? That's wonderful! I hope you have a fantastic time.

Maybe you know (or maybe not?) that I went to Thailand two years ago with my family. It's a great place, and I enjoyed it a lot. Food, people, places – so different from South America!



Anyway, I'm writing to give you some ideas. People usually arrive in Bangkok and stay there a few days. Well, when you are in Bangkok, don't miss the Royal Palace! It's just amazing, I'm attaching a photo I took. You have to go there!

And if you like beaches and swimming and stuff – and I think you do! – then make sure you go to the Phi Phi Islands. They're in the south of Thailand, and you can swim and go diving and see lots of wonderful fish. It's very beautiful there, and it's a great place to relax. I really recommend it!

Well, I have to go now, but if you want any more ideas, please write to me, OK?

Your friend,

Jorge

P.S. Don't forget to take your camera to Thailand, OK?

2 Read Jorge's email again. <u>Underline</u> the adjectives that he uses to give his opinion of things in Thailand.

1 Are the adjectives positive or negative?

2 Does Jorge use any adjectives that are new for you? Write them here and then look them up in a dictionary.

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Complete the phrases that Jorge uses. What is he doing when he writes these things?

0 *Don't* miss the Royal Palace.

1 You _____ go there!

2 _____ you go to the Phi Phi Islands.

3 I really _____ it.

4 _____ forget to take your camera!

4 You are going to write an email to an English-speaking friend and tell them about a place that you know and that you really like. (You can imagine that you know the place.) Plan your email. Think about the place you want to write about.

- What is special about it?
- What adjectives do you want to use to describe it?
- What things or places there do you want to recommend to your friend?
- What do you think your friend should take there? And do there?
- How can you start and finish your email?

5 Write your email (150–200 words). Make sure that you give your opinion of the place(s) you are writing about. Use Jorge's email to help you.

LISTENING

1 43 **Listen to the conversations. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

CONVERSATION 1

0 The girl wants to go for a walk. F
1 The girl doesn't know what a jigsaw puzzle is. ☐
2 The girl doesn't want to do a jigsaw puzzle. ☐
3 It's raining. ☐

CONVERSATION 2

4 It's a cloudy day. ☐
5 The boy doesn't want to wear pants. ☐
6 The boy likes the girl's T-shirt. ☐
7 The girl doesn't understand what's written on her T-shirt. ☐

2 43 **Listen again. Complete the lines from the conversations.**

CONVERSATION 1

BOY [0] *What* an awful day today.
GIRL Yes, it [1] _____.
BOY I just thought, well, something different, you know, [2] _____ a jigsaw puzzle.
GIRL I know. What a [3] _____! On a rainy day like today, it's a nice thing to do!

CONVERSATION 2

BOY Wow, [4] _____ fantastic day. It's so warm and [5] _____!
GIRL So let's go out [6] _____.
GIRL Hey, nice [7] _____. They look great.
BOY Thanks. And I really like your T-shirt – [8] _____ color!

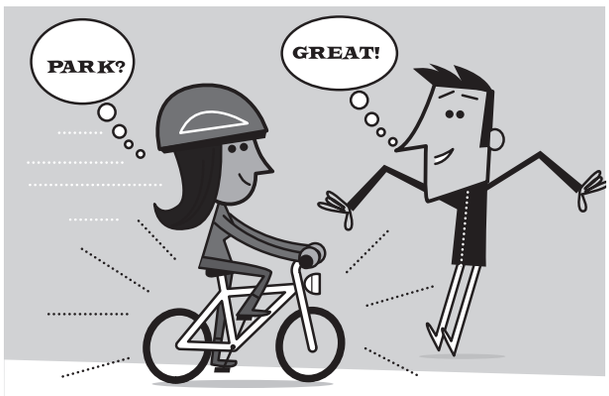
DIALOGUE

1 **Complete the conversation. Use the words in the list.**

~~can~~ | can't | idea | perhaps | maybe | let's

BOY What an awful day. It's cold and snowing.
GIRL I know. What [0] *can* we do?
BOY Well, we [1] _____ go outside. So [2] _____ do something here.
GIRL Well, I thought [3] _____ we can watch a movie.
BOY Well, OK, yes. Or [4] _____ we could play some computer games.
GIRL That's a great [5] _____.

2 **Write a conversation for the picture. Use Listening Exercise 2 and Dialogue Exercise 1 to help you.**



_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

PHRASES FOR FLUENCY SB p.91

1 **Put the conversation in order.**

☐ A No problem. I'll call Jenny in a minute – she'll probably know.
☐ A Oh! That fixed it! Good job. Thank you!
1 A Can you help me with my camera? Something's wrong with it, and I don't know much about cameras.
☐ A Oh! So you can't help me, then?
☐ B Not really. I'm sorry.
☐ B Good idea. She's really good with these things. Oh – hold on! How about if you press this button here?
☐ B I don't know much either.

2 **Complete the conversation. Use the phrases in the list.**

~~in a minute~~ | not really | either | then | no problem

A (on the phone) Hi, John? Sorry, I'm a little late. But I'll be at your place [0] *in a minute*.
B [1] _____, Steve. Is there a lot of traffic, [2] _____?
A [3] _____. But I'm riding my bike and it's raining.
B Ugh. I hate riding a bike in the rain!
A I don't really like it [4] _____. But I don't have any money for the bus. Anyway, I shouldn't really be riding a bike and talking on the phone at the same time. So, bye!

Reading and Writing part 7

1 Complete the text. Write one word in each space.

My name (0)_____*is*_____ Alison Davey, and I live (1)_____ Alice Springs, Australia. It's not a very big town – only about 25,000 people (2)_____ here.

Alice Springs (most people just call it "Alice") is in the north (3)_____ the country. It's not a bad place to live, (4)_____ it isn't very exciting. There's a nice park that you can visit, and outside the town there are some mountains where you can (5)_____ hiking.

It's a very hot place, and it's very dry, too, because it doesn't (6)_____ very much.

In January, it's really hot and sometimes the (7)_____ can go up to 36 degrees. Alice is a very long (8)_____ from the ocean, so there aren't any beaches here.

Right now I'm in high school, but I want to go to college later. I want to go to Sydney because it's bigger (9)_____ Alice and a little (10)_____ interesting, too!

Exam guide: open cloze

In this kind of exercise, you have to write one word in each space. These exercises test your grammar and vocabulary, but mostly grammar.

- First, read the text from beginning to end without worrying about the spaces. Then you get a good idea of the overall meaning.
- Then, when you go back to the beginning, think about meaning and grammar – for example, in space number 1, you know that people live IN a city or town, so the answer is *in*.
- Look at spaces 9 and 10 – what's the word that comes after a comparative adjective like *bigger*? And what's the word that goes before longer adjectives like *interesting*?
- Sometimes you have to think about meaning, too. For example, in space 6, the text says that the town is very dry because something doesn't happen very much. What stops a place from being dry? That's right – *rain*.

2 Complete the email. Write one word in each space.

Hi Amy,

Well, here we **(0)**_____*are*_____ at last. Niagara Falls! We flew from Boston **(1)**_____ Toronto, and then **(2)**_____ dad rented a car, and we drove to see the waterfalls. Wow – it's a fantastic place. I don't think there is anything more beautiful **(3)**_____ this in the world. I read that Niagara Falls isn't **(4)**_____ highest waterfall in the world – I think that's the Angel Falls in Venezuela – but it is really big. When you go close, the noise from the water is so loud you can't **(5)**_____ other people talking!

We stayed for about two hours. We walked around and took a lot **(6)**_____ photos. Then we went to the hotel – it's a really small hotel **(7)**_____ only ten rooms. I'm happy because I **(8)**_____ my own room, and my parents are in another room.

Well, we **(9)**_____ having a great time here. Tomorrow we go back to Toronto. Can I **(10)**_____ to you again from there?

See you!

Beth