

# ENGLISH

## REVIEW

**2nd**  
SECONDARY

**Chapters 10-11-12**

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**Session B**



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

Comparatives – as \_\_\_\_\_ as



# Comparative and superlative adjectives

- 1** ☆ Write the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative form	Superlative form
1 slow	<i>slower</i>	the <i>slowest</i>
2 big	bigger	the biggest
3 easy	easier	the easiest
4 amazing	more amazing	the most amazing
5 good	better	the best
6 bad	worse	the worst

- 2 ☆☆☆ Circle the correct option to complete the facts.

### How much do you know about money?

The British pound is **1 older than/**the oldest currency in the world. It's 1,200 years old.

The US dollar is **2 more popular/**the most popular than the pound or the euro. In other words, more people pay with dollars than with pounds or euros.

Coins appeared many years before notes. The Chinese invented paper notes because they were **3 lighter than/**the lightest coins and so easier to carry.

The 100,000 peso note (about US \$3,700) appeared in the Philippines in 1998. It was **4 larger than/**the largest note in the world.

**3** ☆☆☆ Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1 The most famous (**famous**) department store is probably Harrods, but it isn't  
2 the oldest (**old**). People say that's Le Bon Marché in Paris. It was much  
3 smaller (**small**) than it is today. John Wanamaker took this idea to Philadelphia and his store became one of 4 the biggest (**big**) in the USA. He also invented the price tag. Before then they invited their customers to say a price. The same object could be 5 more expensive (**expensive**) for some than for others. Stores used to be 6 the most crowded (**crowded**) before Christmas than at other times. These days department stores are 7 emptier (**empty**) than they were. Many of them are disappearing because online shopping is becoming 8 the most popular (**popular**).

## (not) as + adjective + as

- 4 ☆☆☆ Look at the pictures and write complete sentences with (not) as + adjective + as.



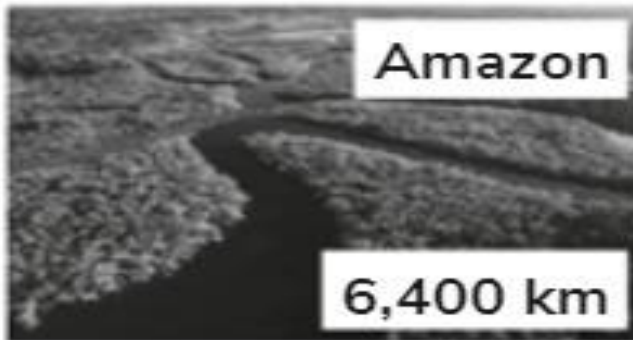
- 1 (expensive) Riz's cell phone isn't as expensive as Ludka's.



- 2 (fast) A crocodile isn't as fast as an olympic athlete.



3 (hot) Bangkok is as hot as Manila.



4 (long) The Amazon isn't as long as the Nile.

**5** ☆☆☆ Order the words to make questions.

1 you / as / Are / tall / your best friend / as ?

Are you as tall as your best friend?

2 it / easier to shop online / in a store / Is / than ?

Is it easier to shop online than in a store?

3 Where / best / is / to make friends / place / the ?

Where is the best place to make friends?

4 your mom / old / as / Is your dad / as ?

Is your dad as old as your mom?

5 most / in your city / Who is / famous / the / person ?

Who is the most famous person in your city?

**6** ☆☆☆ Write your own answers to three of the questions in exercise 5.

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2

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**PERSONAL ANSWER**



# A radio show

- 1** ☆ Look at the pictures. You're going to listen to a radio show. What do you think it's about?

**PERSONAL ANSWER**



2 ☆☆ 🔊<sup>8</sup> Listen to the first part of the show and choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

On the radio show, I think we will learn ...

- a about two brothers who work in a market.
- b that there are now many more teenage markets.
- c how to organize a perfect market.

**3** ☆☆ Read the questions and underline the key words.

1 To sell things at the market, you need to ...

**a** take your own coins and bank notes.

**b** pay a lot of money.

**c** have a lot of experience.

2 Dan is ...

**a** 10 years old.

**b** no more than 16 years old.

**c** an adult.

3 At the end of the show, Luca says ...

**a** it's difficult to sell your things at a teenage market.

**b** you need to go online if you're interested in learning more about teenage markets.

**c** there isn't enough information about teenage markets.

# Giving advice



**1** ☆ Order the words to make sentences for giving advice.

1 about / borrowing / What / a dress ?

*What about borrowing a dress?*

2 should / try / You / looking online

**You should try looking online.**

3 don't / you / something / Why / learn / new ?

**Why don't you learn something new?**

4 always / could / You / make her something

**You could always make her something.**

**2** ☆☆☆ Complete the sentences to make replies.

- 1 That's a great idea.
- 2 **That's** not going to work.
- 3 Thanks, I'll try **that**.
- 4 I don't **think** I could do that.

**3** ☆☆☆ Look at the pictures and complete the conversations with Key phrases for giving advice.



I can't find my wallet.

You should try asking  
the teacher.

That's a great idea.



I'd like to be rich and famous.

**PERSONAL ADVICE**

**PERSONAL REPLY**



I never win races. I'd love to be the fastest runner in my class.

**PERSONAL ADVICE**

**PERSONAL REPLY**

# Money

**1** Complete the sentences with one of the words in each pair.

**borrow/lend**

Can I **1** borrow some cash?

Can you **2** lend me some cash?

**sell/buy**

Jack would like to **3** sell his bicycle because it's too small.

Do you want to **4** buy Jack's bike and give it to your little sister?

**win/earn**

My sisters sing amazingly. They often **5** win competitions.

They want to be famous singers and **6** earn a lot of money.

**spend/save**

Don't waste your money. Why don't you **7** save it and buy something you need?

You often **8** spend your money on us. It's our turn to pay for you!

# Adverbs

**2** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

angry   cheap   ~~clear~~   easy  
good   happy   hard   slow

- 1 I can't read this. Please write more clearly.
- 2 It wasn't difficult to do. I did it **easily**.
- 3 You can travel more **cheaply** if you buy your tickets online.
- 4 He trained **hard** for the race and won.
- 5 When I broke her cup, she wasn't happy. She shouted **angrily** at me.
- 6 We didn't win the game, but I was happy because we played **well**.
- 7 We were late because we didn't walk quickly. We walked **slowly**.
- 8 My grandmother never had much money, but she wasn't sad. She lived very **happily**.



## Grammar review

**Quantifiers:** *a lot of (lots of), some, any, not much/many, too much/many, (not) enough*

**1** Correct one mistake in each of the sentences.

- 1 I don't have ~~some~~ *any* cash. Can you lend me \$5?
- 2 I don't have **enough** money to buy that game.
- 3 There weren't enough eggs to make a cake, so I made **some** cookies.
- 4 My dad had **a lot of** coins and some bank notes.
- 5 We can't buy that laptop. It costs **too much** money.

# Comparative and superlative adjectives

**2** Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative form of one of the adjectives in parentheses.

- 1** The trip costs \$10 by bus and \$12 by train.  
(cheap/expensive)

The bus is cheaper than the train.

- 2** It takes 15 minutes by bike, 10 minutes by train or 15 minutes by car. (quick/slow)

The train is the quickest transportation.

- 3** Queen Victoria market in Melbourne, Australia is large. The market in my town isn't. (big/small)

The market in my town is smaller than Queen Victoria market.

## **(not) as + adjective + as**

**3** Complete the second sentence with **(not) as + adjective + as** so it means the same as the first.

- 1** Your cell phone costs the same as mine. It isn't more expensive.

Your cell phone is as expensive as mine.

- 2** Traveling by train and bus are both comfortable.

Traveling by bus is as comfortable as traveling by train.

- 3** Playing sports is better than watching them on TV.

Watching sports on TV is not as good as playing them.

- 4** My bag is heavier than mom's bag.

Mom's bag is not as heavy as my bag.

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Thank  
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