

- 1. Discuss the questions.
 - What three gadgets do you use most often? Have they changed in your lifetime?
 - Which of your gadgets would you like to update?
 Why?
 - What modern technology makes your life easier?
 What makes it a bit more difficult?



- 2. Watch the <u>first</u> [https://youtu.be/DENG7Q7VRgo?t=64] (from 01:04 to 01:56) and the <u>second</u> [https://youtu.be/DENG7Q7VRgo?t=176] (from 02:56 to 04:13) parts of a video and say which technologies are compared. paper books and ebook reader (Kindle), cars (Ford Model T and Ford GT), laptops, mobile phones
- 3. Look at some sentences about the technologies from the video and guess the missing information. Watch both parts of the video again and check your answers.
 - a) ebook readers: the cheapest version can hold 1,400 books in a digital form.
 [01:22]
 - b) cars: the 1908 model had a top speed of 45 mph. The 2017 model has a speed of 200 mph. [01:37, 01:52]
 - c) laptops: the first laptop had a five-inch screen and weighed 24 pounds. The new models have 13-15-inch screens. [03:09]
 - d) mobile phones: the 1973 model weighed 1.1 kg and took 10 hours to recharge. [03:46]
- 4. Read the sentences and say what they are about.

EBOOK READER

CAR

LAPTOP

MOBILE PHONE

- a) This modern model has a longer talk time than the old model. mobile phone
- b) It's the best gadget for reading. ebook reader
- This gadget is the most multifunctional of all the objects shown in the video.
 mobile phone
- d) This gadget has the biggest screen. laptop
- e) The modern model has a more powerful engine than the old one. car
- f) This is the heaviest thing in the video. car



g) Some people say that it's worse for your eyes than the paper version. ebook reader

5. Look at the sentences from ex. 4 and answer the questions.

COMPARATIVES:

- a) Which sentences compare two things? a, e, g
- b) Which two letters do we add to short adjectives (e.g. *long*) in these sentences? We add the *-er* ending to short adjectives.
- c) Which word do we use before long adjectives (e.g. *powerful*)? We use *more* before long adjectives.
- d) Which word do we use after the adjective when we compare two things? We use *than* after the adjective when we compare two things.

SUPERLATIVES:

- a) Which sentences compare more than two things? b, c, d, f
- b) Which three letters do we add to short adjectives in these sentences? We add the *-est* ending to short adjectives.
- c) Which word do we use before long adjectives? We use *most* before long adjectives.
- d) Which word do we use before short adjectives and before *most* + long adjectives? We use *the* before short adjectives and *most* + long adjectives.

IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES:

- a) Why are these words different?
 - big: We double the letter g before adding the endings: big bigger the
 biggest. Another example: hot hotter the hottest.
 - heavy: We change the -y ending to -i before adding -er/-est. Adjectives that
 have two syllables and end in -y can be used both ways: healthy more
 healthy/healthier the most healthy/the healthiest.
 - good/bad: These are exceptions that change their forms: good better –
 the best; bad worse the worst.



6. Complete the table based on the answers in ex. 5.

	SHORT ADJECTIVES (ONE SYLLABLE)	LONG ADJECTIVES (TWO AND MORE SYLLABLES)	EXCEPTIONS
TO COMPARE TWO THINGS	adjective + - <i>er</i>	more + adjective	good – better bad – worse
TO COMPARE THREE OR MORE THINGS	adjective + - <i>est</i>	the most + adjective	good – the best bad – the worst

7. Complete the gaps by putting the words in brackets in the correct form.

- a) I think I need a new phone. I want one with a bigger screen than my old one (big)
- b) If you want to impress them, buy this tablet. It's the most expensive one in the store. (expensive)
- c) They upgraded their computers to the ones with a faster processor. (fast)
- d) My smartwatch has really helped me to be more healthy/healthier than before.

 I move more and I'm in better shape. (healthy, good)
- e) This is the worst phone I've ever used. The battery is always low and the camera takes terrible pictures. (bad)
- f) Out of all music subscription services, this one is the most convenient: they have good UI, and the price is the cheapest, too. (convenient, cheap)

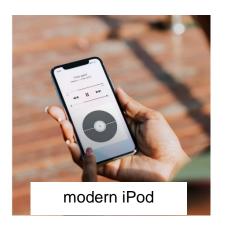


8. Compare the objects in the pictures.

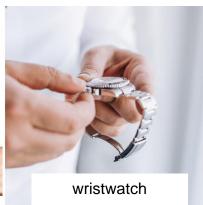














9. Discuss the questions.

- Which of the objects from ex. 8 is the most useful for you?
- Are there more convenient ways to listen to music/store information/check the time?
- Which of the objects has changed the most over time?



10. Play the game. You are going to listen to some clues about an object and must guess what it is. The fewer clues you need to guess the object, the more points you receive.

TEAM A	TEAM B	
It's one of the most useful gadgets in your	This gadget might be smaller than your	
house. (5 points)	phone. (5 points)	
It works faster than the non-electric one. (4	It's easier to lose than your keys. (4 points)	
points)	It makes people lazier. (3 points)	
It's one of the cheapest gadgets in your	It can help you make the sound louder. (2	
kitchen. (3 points)	points)	
It's smaller than most of your kitchen	It's the most useful thing that goes with your	
appliances. (2 points)	TV. (1 point)	
It heats water. (1 point)	REMOTE CONTROL	
ELECTRIC KETTLE		
It's one of the most modern gadgets in the	It's one of the most popular technologies. (5	
house. (5 points)	points)	
It's more convenient than its standard	It's more expensive than the traditional one.	
version. (4 points)	(4 points)	
It might be more entertaining for pets than	It's better for the environment than the	
their toys. (3 points)	traditional version. (3 points)	
It makes housework easier. (2 points)	It's cheaper to use than the traditional one.	
It makes your house cleaner. (1 point)	(2 points)	
ROBOT VACUUM CLEANER	It made Elon Musk one of the richest men in	
	the world. (1 point)	
	ELECTRIC CAR	

11. Work in groups. Think of a gadget or some technology that most people know. Create five sentences about it using comparative and superlative structures. Make the other team guess your gadget or technology by giving them clues one by one.