

WHAT IS A THEME PARK?

A large **park** where **people** go to **enjoy themselves**, and where much of the **entertainment is connected with one subject or idea** –
công viên giải trí theo nhóm chủ đề.



SPEAKING

Look at both Fantasma and Alien Adventure and circle the correct information.

- 1 Fantasma is *older / newer* than Alien Adventure.
- 2 At Alien Adventure the opening hours are *longer / shorter* than at Fantasma.
- 3 Fantasma has a *bigger / smaller* hotel than Alien Adventure.
- 4 Alien Adventure is *more / less* expensive than Fantasma.
- 5 Alien Adventure has *more / fewer* visitors than Fantasma.
- 6 I think Alien Adventure is a *better / worse* theme park than Fantasma because it has more rides.



Fantasma

- ☆ First opened in 1972
- ☆ 15 different rides
- ☆ Opening dates: 5th April – 2nd December
- ☆ Opening hours: 9.30 am – 10.30 pm
- ☆ 2.7 million visitors a year
- ☆ Hotel: 175 rooms
- ☆ Price: Family ticket 98 euros



ALIEN ADVENTURE

- ☆ First opened in 1950
- ☆ 35 different rides
- ☆ Opening dates: 1st March – 30th November
- ☆ Opening hours: 10.00 am – 10.00 pm
- ☆ 10.8 million visitors a year
- ☆ Hotel: 990 rooms
- ☆ Price: Family ticket 150 euros

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

Tính từ ngắn và tính từ dài:

Tính từ ngắn gồm:

- Tính từ có một âm tiết. Ví dụ: bad, short, good,....
- Tính từ có hai âm tiết kết thúc bằng *-y, -le, -ow, -er, -et*.

Ví dụ: sweet, clever,...

Tính từ dài gồm:

Các tính từ có từ hai âm tiết trở lên (trừ một số trường hợp được xếp vào nhóm tính từ ngắn) được gọi là tính từ dài.

Ví dụ: beautiful, intelligent, expensive,...

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

- Trong câu so sánh hơn, tính từ ngắn được thêm đuôi *-er*, theo sau bởi giới từ *than*. Trong so sánh hơn nhất, tính từ ngắn được thêm đuôi *-est* và phía trước có mạo từ *the*.

Eg., I'm **taller than** my younger sister.

She is **the most beautiful** girl in our class.

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

- Với tính từ ngắn kết thúc bằng **-y**: Trong câu so sánh hơn ta bỏ **-y** thay bằng **-ier**, trong câu so sánh nhất ta bỏ **-y** thay bằng **-iest**.

Eg., You look **happier** than your husband. What's happen?
I

You are reading **the funniest** example in the world.

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

- Với tính từ ngắn kết thúc bằng **-e**: Trong câu so sánh **hơn**: Thêm **-r** vào sau cùng, trong câu so sánh nhất, thêm **-st** vào sau cùng.

Eg., Your crush looks **nicer than** your ex.

My boyfriend is ~~a~~ always **the nicest** on my heart.

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

- Với tính từ ngắn có nguyên âm đứng trước phụ âm sau cùng: Trong câu so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất sẽ cần gấp đôi phụ âm và thêm theo quy tắc như thông thường.

Eg., My thumb is **bigger than** my pinky.

My house is **the biggest** in this town.

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

- Với tính từ dài, trong câu so sánh hơn, phía trước tính từ dài có **more** và phía sau có **than**. Trong câu so sánh nhất phía trước tính từ dài cần thêm **the most**.

Eg., You are **more beautiful than** yesterday.

My brother is **the most intelligent** boy in my family.

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ

	So sánh hơn	So sánh hơn nhất
good/well	better	best
bad/badly	worse	worst
little	less	least
many/much	more	most
far	further farther	furthest/farthest

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

1. Mom's watch is ... than mine. (expensive)
2. She lives in a really ... villa. (beautiful)
3. She is the ... tennis player of Australia. (good)
4. This luggage is ... than mine. (heavy)
5. He runs ... than his sister. (quick)
6. Layla is ... than Henry but Sophia is the ... (tall/tall)
7. Kai reads ... books than Daniel but Tom reads the ... (many/many)
8. France is as ... as London. (beautiful)
9. My brother is three years ... than me. (young)
10. This was the ... movie I have ever seen. (bad)
11. Cameroon can run ... than John. (fast)
12. Our team played ... of all. (bad)
13. He worked ... than ever before. (hard)

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

Complete these sentences with either the comparative or the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

- 1 The park was busier
(busy) on Saturday than on Sunday.
- 2 It's (expensive) for
children to get into the park than it is for
adults.
- 3 The ride I went on was
..... (tall) in the park.
- 4 My uncle is (rich)
than I am so he paid for my trip to
Disneyland Paris.
- 5 It was (sunny) on
Tuesday than it was on Monday.
- 6 The (popular) ride
was Inferno.
- 7 The ride was (fast)
in the park.
- 8 The theme park was
..... (expensive) than
the one I usually go to.
- 9 Some theme parks are
..... (good) than others.
- 10 The hotel I stayed in was
..... (bad) in the area.

READING and WRITING

In Part 3 of the KET Reading and Writing paper you are tested on everyday English. Look at the telephone conversations below and put them in the right order.

Conversation 1

- a OK. No problem. Bye.
- b Oh, hi, Lisa. It's Paula here. Is Serena in?
- c No, she's out shopping. Can I take a message?
- d No, it's Lisa.
- e Bye.
- f Hi, is that Serena?
- g Just tell her I rang about going swimming tomorrow.
- h Hello? 1

Conversation 2

- a Bye.
- b Good morning. I'd like to book tickets for the film tonight, please.
- c Three – that's for two adults and one child.
- d And your name?
- e Thanks very much. Bye.
- f Can you collect them by 7 o'clock?
- g That's fine. How many would you like?
- h It's Wilkinson, W-I-L-K-I-N-S-O-N.
- i Yes, no problem. Thank you.
- j Hello. Can I help you? 1

 Now listen to the recording to check your answers.

READING and WRITING

Answers

Conversation 1

The order is:

1 h 2 f 3 d 4 b 5 c 6 g 7 a 8 e

Conversation 2

The order is:

1 j 2 b 3 g 4 c 5 d 6 h 7 f 8 i 9 e 10 a