

Spelling Spot

(their, there, they're)

- ***Their, there, they're*** all sound the same but are spelled differently.
- ***There*** are not many polar bears in the Arctic any more.
- Polar bears spend most of ***their*** lives on the ice.
- When ***they're*** small, the polar bear cubs stay with ***their*** mother.

Fill in the gaps with *their, there* or *they're*

- I have two dogs called Wolfis and Sammy. (1)....quite small dogs. I take them for a walk in the park every day. They love it (2).....because they can play with (3)ball and run around having fun. (4).....favourite game is chasing the ducks into the lake. (5)always happy to go (6)

Look at the photos of rides at different theme parks.
Which one would you like to go on? Why?
Is there a theme park near where you live? What is it called?



Read the information about two theme parks and decide which one you would like to go.

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

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

Make questions to ask about the theme parks

When/ open?

When did (Fantasma) first open?

- 1. How many rides?
- 2. which dates/ open?
- 3. What/ opening hours?
- 4. How many visitors?
- 5. How many hotel rooms?
- 6. How much/ cost?

Look at the sentences and circle the correct information

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

Comparative adjectives

complete the sentences using the adjectives from Slide 4

- Short adjectives usually end in *-er*, e.g.
- (1), (2).....
- Long adjectives usually have *more* or *less* in front of them, e.g. (3)
- Some adjectives change completely in the comparative form, e.g. *good* and *bad* become (4) and (5)
- Comparative adjectives are often followed by the word (6).....
- We can use (7)and *fewer* or *less* with nouns; we use (8)with countable nouns and less uncountable nouns.

The biggest and the best

- The first amusement park in the world was Bakken in Denmark. It opened in 1583. It had simple rides and also dancing and fireworks.
- Tokyo Disneyland is the most popular theme park in the world. Around 17 million people visit it every year.
- The biggest theme park is Disney World in Florida, USA.
- The Drop Zone in Kings Island theme park, Ohio, USA, drops rides 80 metres from a 96-metre tower – that is the same as 9 buses on top of each other! The Drop Zone can carry up to 40 riders at a time and its top speed is 105 km per hour. It's taller than any other ride in the world.
- Fujikyū Highland amusement park in Japan has a rollercoaster that travels at 170 km per hour. It is faster than any other rollercoaster. People who went on it said that it felt like being in a rocket!

Superlative adjective

- We form a superlative by adding *-est* to the end of short words and putting *the* before it.
- The biggest theme park is Disney World in Florida, USA.
- Longer adjectives have *the most* or *the least* in front of them.
- Tokyo Disneyland is the most popular theme park in the world.

Spelling Spot

- Words ending in *-y* become *-ier* in the comparative and *-iest* in the superlative.
- easy easier the easiest

- Short words ending in a vowel + consonant double the last letter.
- hot hotter the hottest

Complete this chart

adjective	comparative	superlative
boring		
fast		
beautiful		
expensive		
thin		
popular		
big		
happy		

Complete these sentences

- 1. The park was(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.

Comparative adverbs

- Most comparative adverbs are made with *more*.
- You can get in *more cheaply* with a family ticket.
- Adverbs that took the same as their adjectives. For example, *fast, early, hard, long, high* and a few others, *late, soon* use *-er* and *-est*.
- On Saturdays we close much *later*, at ten.
- Irregular adverbs:
 - *well – better*
 - *badly - worse*

Complete the sentences

- 1. I reached the park(soon) than I expected.
- 2. Angela worked(hard) than anyone else in class.
- 3. Could you talk(quietly) please? I'm on the phone.
- 4. Pete arrived at the party(early) than I did.
- 5. The journey took(long) this time because of the traffic.
- 6. Jan did(well) in his swimming exam than Carol.
- 7. If you can't see, move(near) the board.
- 8. She read the letter again(carefully).

Cross out the two wrong words in each sentence.

- The mountains in Canada are higher than/ what/ then the ones in Italy.
- The sun is much/ more/ most bigger than the moon.
- It's hotter in Africa when/ than/ then it is in India.
- The River Nile is one of the long/longer/ longest rivers in the world
- A/ The/ One largest area of rainforest is in South America.
- Our world is not the same as/ like/ to the other planets.
- Some of the much/ most/ many unusual animals in the world live in Australia.

Correct the mistakes

1. Its' great than she did that.
2. I think than I'll arrive at 5 p.m.
3. I had dinner than watched TV.
4. Let's go to the shops than to the beach.
5. My mobile is not as good than yours.
6. My jumper is the same than his.

Who/ Which/ That

Choose the best word for each gap

1. One day, I want to have a job
....is really exciting.
 - what/which/ who
2. I'd like to be an explorerfinds
a new kind of animal.
 - who/ whose/ which
3. I saw a movie about two
men....did that.
 - what/ that/ whose
4. They found a kind of dragon
...lived in the jungle there.
 - who/ what/ which
5. The photo ...they took of the
dragon was in the newspaper.
 - that/ who/ what
6. But most people ...saw the
picture didn't believe it!
 - which/ what/ who

Complete the text with the words from the box

~~you~~ It its we They them their

- Did *you* know that an elephant uses (1)... ears to make it look more dangerous and to keep cooler on hot days too?
- The oldest elephant that (2)know about lived for 82 years and the largest one weighed 12,000 kilos! (3)..... have to eat nearly all the time because (4)bodies are so big. (5)is easy to find out more about (6).....on the Internet.

Part 4

Questions 16–20

You will hear a woman asking about a guitar for sale.

Listen and complete questions **16–20**.

You will hear the conversation twice.

Guitar for Sale

Make of guitar:

Fender

Age of guitar:

16 months old

Price:

17 £

Address:

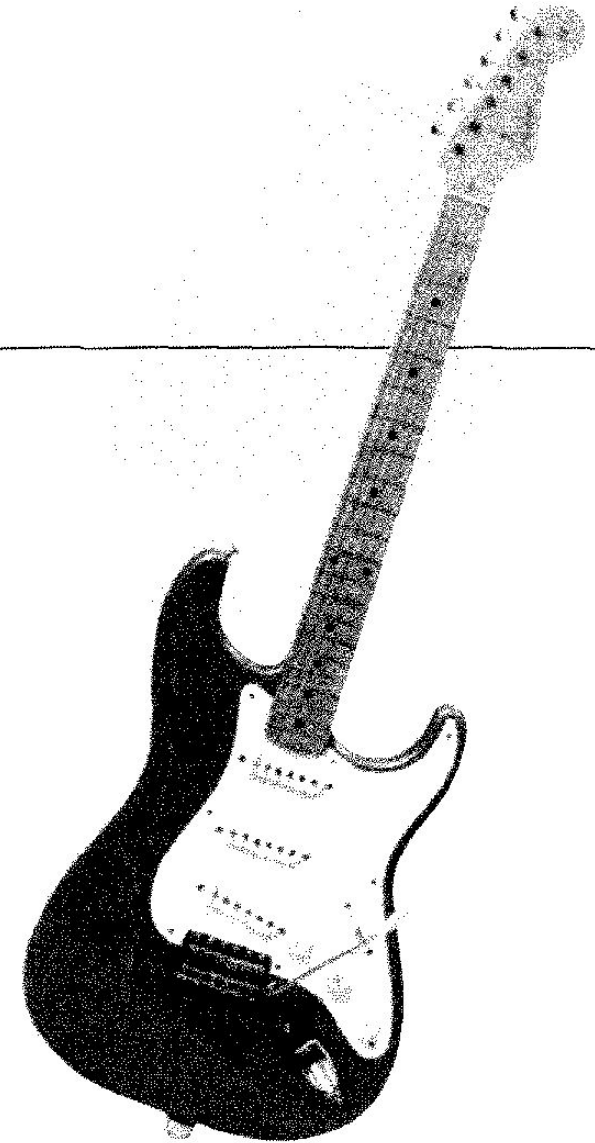
18 60 Road

Bus number:

19

Best time to visit:

20 after



Questions 21–25

You will hear some information about an activity centre.

Listen and complete questions **21–25**.

You will hear the information twice.

High Cross Activity Centre

Open:

March to October

Possible to do:

21 football, climbing,

Cost of one week:

22 £

Size of largest group:

23 people

Name of manager:

24 Pete

Office telephone number:

25

