



Right side up



Upside down



Unit4

Look again



Supplementary Materials

I'm

Grade four /

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Dictation List

- 1) optical illusion - shape - rectangle - square - circle - triangle - cube - corner - side- camouflage
- 2) possible - impossible - patient - impatient - polite - impolite - kind -unkind - tidy -untidy
- 3) happy - unhappy - always - sometimes - usually - never- on - under - next to - near
- 4) in front of - behind - between - in - glasses - owl - rabbit- left-handed - right-handed - straight
- 5) In one picture I can see ... - In the other picture I can see ... - On the right there is - On the left there is ...- I've found him/her ...
- 6) Animals use camouflage to hide and stay safe.
- 7) Camouflage means that the colours and patterns on an animal's body are the same as the colours and patterns of the place where the animal is hiding.

Comparative Adjectives

Student's name: _____

Level: Basic 03



Short words (1 syllable) → - er

old → older slow → slower
warm → warmer tall → taller

big → bigger, hot → hotter
heavy → heavier, happy → happier

Long words (2, 3, 4 syllables) → more...

dangerous → more dangerous
expensive → more expensive

Irregular comparative forms:
good → better, far → further
bad → worse, little → less

Write the comparative form:

new _____
long _____
nice _____
big _____
good _____
fat _____
modern _____
friendly _____
famous _____

Write the opposite.

younger _____
cleaner _____
darker _____
more boring _____
hotter _____
happier _____
easier _____
smaller _____
cheaper _____

Write comparative sentences using the verbs in brackets

1. My house is (big) _____ than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful) _____ than that one.
3. A holiday by the sea is (good) _____ than a holiday in the mountains.
4. The weather this summer is even (bad) _____ than last summer.
5. I think mathematics is (difficult) _____ than English.

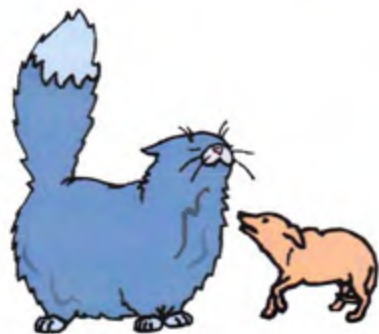
Complete the sentences. Use the comparative.

1. Joe's car isn't very fast. He wants a _____ one.
2. My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something _____
3. The weather isn't very warm today. Yesterday it was _____
4. People aren't very polite today. In the past they were _____
5. This sofa isn't very comfortable. That one is _____
6. This coat is nice, but I think the other one is _____

Write three sentences using comparative adjectives

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

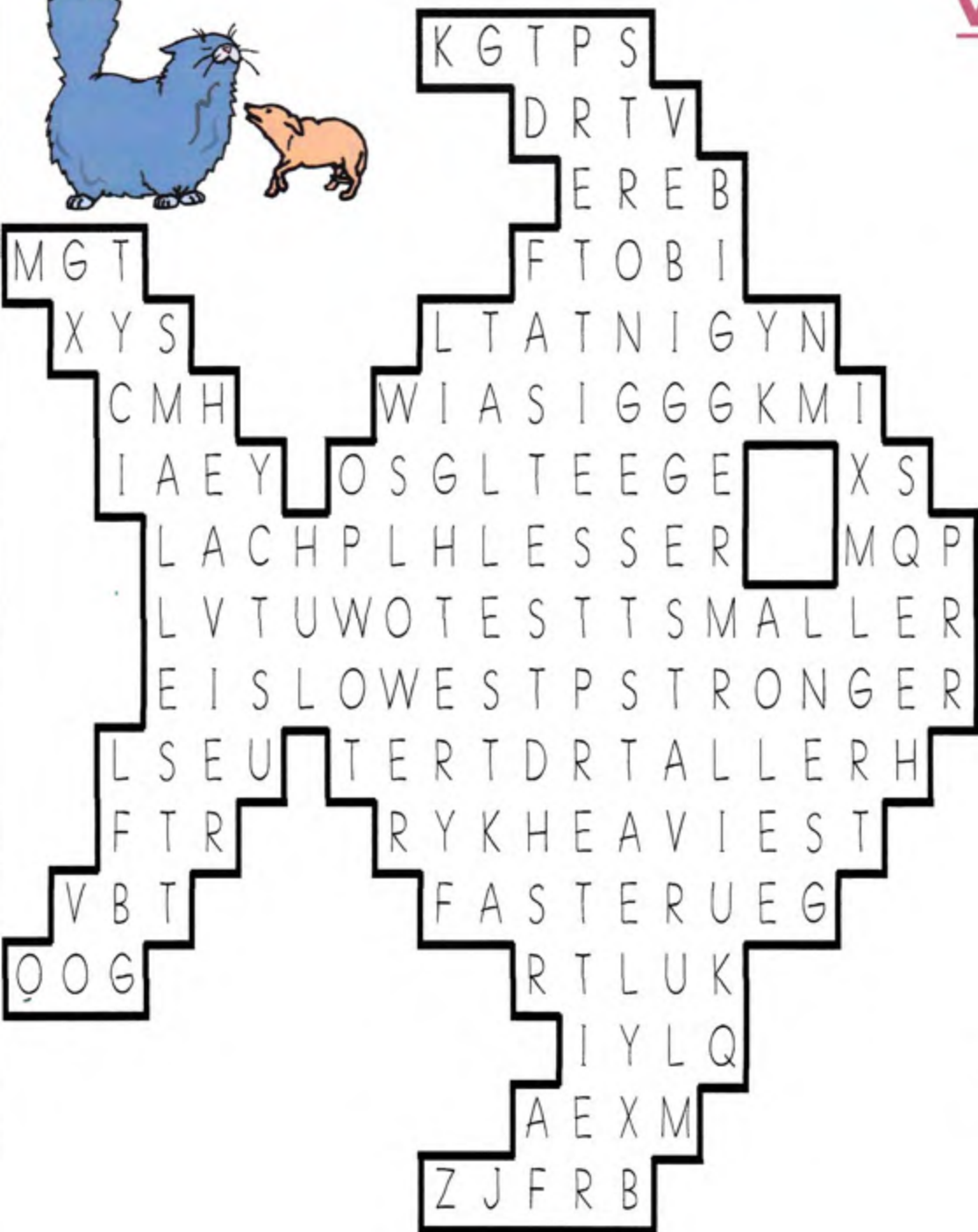
ESL Kids World: comparatives & superlatives



Find and circle the words.

Word list

bigger
biggest
faster
fastest
heavier
heaviest
lighter
prettier
prettiest
slower
slowest
smaller
smallest
stronger
strongest
taller
tallest



Re-order the words to make correct sentences:

1. is the taller horse. The than camel

2. the heavier hippo The panda. is than

3. elephant. The than is the cheetah faster

4. than is The dolphin stronger mouse. the

5. than the turtle shark. is The slower

6. giraffe tallest. the The is

7. fastest. is cheetah The the

8. whale is the biggest. The blue

9. prettiest. the peacock is The

Imperative Gap Fill Worksheet

Complete the following sentences using the verb.

Open

Close

Shut

Write

Point

Touch

Give

Draw

Pass

1. Please _____ your books to page twelve.
2. _____ me the pencil sharpener now?
3. You have to _____ pictures of animals.
4. Wild animals are dangerous. You shouldn't _____ them.
5. _____ me that bag.
6. Don't _____ at people. It's rude.
7. _____ me a letter about your family. Ok?
8. Quickly! _____ the door. It's cold outside.
9. Class is over. Can you please _____ your books.
10. _____ me the salt please.
11. You'd better _____ your exams.
12. It's hot in here. _____ the window.
13. _____ some stories. You are good at that.
14. _____ me a pencil please.
15. _____ your nose and turn around.



Comparatives and Superlatives Using Clothes

Name: _____

Date: _____

Complete the worksheet using the correct comparative or superlative.

1) The blue and yellow T-shirt is _____ than the black T-shirt.

- a) bad b) plainer c) more colourful

2) Hats are _____ than tights but tights are _____.

- a) good b) more comfortable c) softer

3) Jeans are _____ than socks.

- a) cheaper b) expensive c) more expensive



4) Girls usually have _____ and _____ clothes than boys.

- a) fancier b) plainer c) brighter

5) Boys usually wear _____ clothes than girls.

- a) large b) larger c) largest

6) _____ sweaters feel _____ than tight trousers.

- a) more comfortable b) looser c) worst

7) Enny is _____ dresser but Stephen is _____.

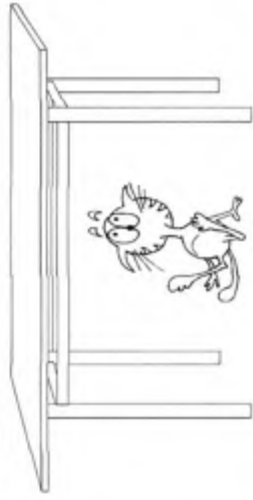
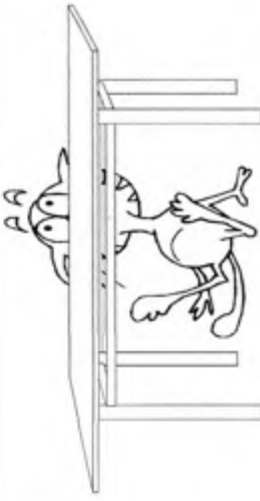
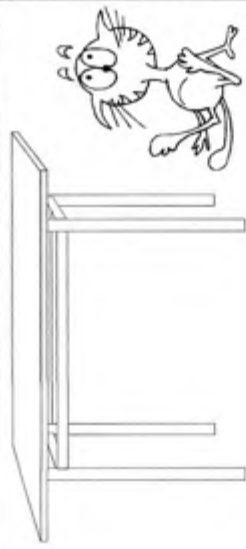
- a) better b) the best c) the worst



ESL Kids World: Where is the cat?

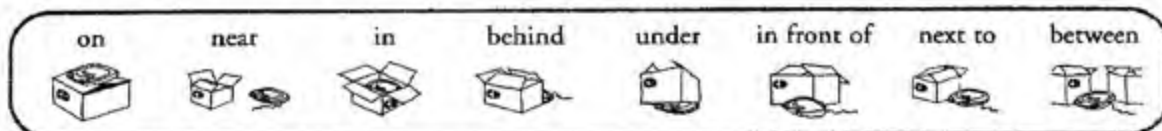
Name: _____

Date: _____ Fill in the gaps. Choose the correct preposition. Colour the picture.

	behind	in front of	next to	in	on	under
1.						
	The cat is _____ the table.					
2.						
		The cat is _____ the table.				
3.						
					The cat is _____ the table.	
4.						
	The cat is _____ the bath.					
5.						
			The cat is _____ the table.			
6.						
					The cat is _____ the table.	

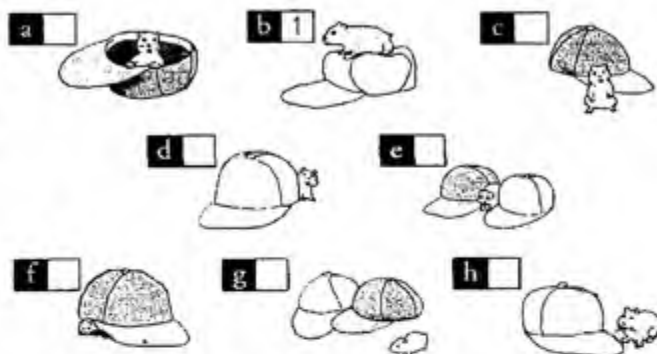
Prepositions of place

1



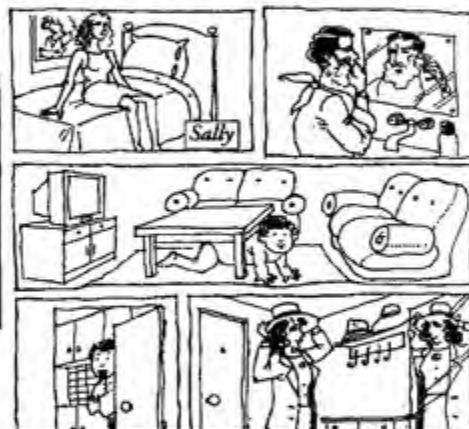
A. Relaciona las frases con los dibujos.

- The hamster is on the hat.
- The hamster is in the hat.
- The hamster is in front of the hat.
- The hamster is behind the hat.
- The hamster is next to the hat.
- The hamster is under the hat.
- The hamster is between the hats.
- The hamster is near the hats.



B. Mira el dibujo de la familia de Sally y relaciona las palabras de la columna I con las de la II.

I	II
1. Sally is	___ a. under the table in the living room.
2. Sally's dad is	___ b. in the bathroom.
3. The baby is	___ c. behind the kitchen door.
4. Sally's mum is	1 ___ d. on the bed in the bedroom.
5. Sally's brother is	___ e. in the hall.



C. Mira el dibujo del dormitorio de Sally y pon un tick (✓) en T (True = verdadero) o en F (False = falso).



- The shoes are under the bed.
- A book is on the chair.
- The dog is next to the schoolbag.
- Some books and notebooks are in the schoolbag.
- The bed is behind the desk.
- The pencils are between the book and the rubber.

T	F
☐	☒
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

D. Corrige las frases falsas del ejercicio C.

The shoes are next to the bed.

Comparatives and superlatives

Name: _____

Date: _____

Complete the worksheet using the correct comparative or superlative.

1) Canada is _____ than China but Russia is the _____ country.

- a) big b) bigger c) biggest

2) Monkeys are _____ but ants are _____.

- a) small b) smaller c) smallest

3) Giraffes are the _____ land animal.

- a) tall b) taller c) tallest

4) Boys usually have _____ hair than girls.

- a) short b) shorter c) shortest

5) Lamps are _____ but the sun is _____.

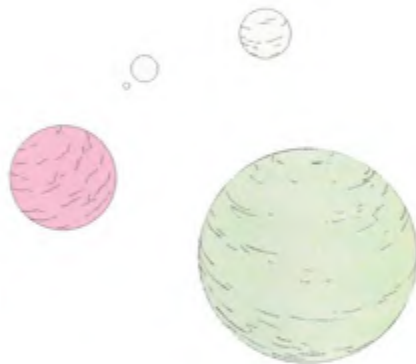
- a) bright b) brighter c) brightest

6) Mars is _____ from Earth but Neptune is _____.

- a) far b) farther c) farthest

7) Emma is _____ but Stephen is _____.

- a) happy b) happier c) happiest



Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

Name: _____ Date: _____

Underline the comparative or superlative adjective, then write which kind it is.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(1) I felt better after getting home from the doctor's office. _____</p> <p>(2) That house is the most elegant I've ever seen. _____</p> <p>(3) This factory made fewer mistakes this year than last. _____</p> <p>(4) Cargo trucks are the widest vehicles on the road. _____</p> <p>(5) Amber's handwriting is sloppier than most of the other students'.
_____</p> | <p>(6) Who is the richest person in the world today? _____</p> <p>(7) Poofy was the meanest dog in the neighborhood. _____</p> <p>(8) On the night after the race, Olivia felt sleepier than she ever had before. _____</p> <p>(9) The peanut-butter powered computer was sillier than my science fair project. _____</p> |
|--|---|

Fill in the blanks with correct demonstrative adjectives.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(10) Out of all of the encyclopedias here, this one is the _____ to
(easy)
understand.</p> <p>(11) I think Emma's idea is
_____ than the others
(reasonable)
we've looked at.</p> <p>(12) Newborn babies are the
_____ people in the hospital.
(young)</p> | <p>(13) I think Grace's plan is
_____ than the other's
(realistic)
we've considered.</p> <p>(14) Angela is the _____ writer
(creative)
in my class.</p> <p>(15) Brandon's shirt is _____ than
(red)
everyone else's here.</p> <p>(16) That airline has the _____
(bad)
on-time service.</p> |
|---|---|

Prepositions - in on and under

Fill the blanks and then draw a line to the picture.

1) The children are _ _ _ _ _ the tree.

2) The cowboy is _ _ _ _ _ the door.

3) The woman is jumping _ _ _ _ _ the hurdles.

4) The cat is _ _ the box.

5) The rabbit is _ _ the box.

6) The man and woman are sitting _ _ _ _ _ each other.



in	next to	over
behind	on	under

ESL Kids World: Demonstrative Pronouns - This, that, these, those

Name: _____

Date: _____

Unscramble the sentences. Write them correctly.

1. orang-utans These playing. are _____
2. camel sleeping. This is _____
3. flying. are parrots Those _____
4. eating. That giraffe is _____
5. monkeys These swinging. are _____
6. horse galloping. This is _____
7. crawling. Those tortoises are _____
8. hopping. is That kangaroo _____
9. are swimming. These hippos _____
10. panda eating. This is _____
11. ostriches are running. Those _____



1. Touch your feet.

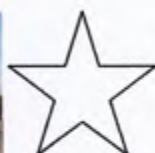


2. Walk to the door.



3. Jump over the wall.

4. Close the door.



5. Read a book.



6. Sit down on a chair.



7. Touch your head.



8. Close your book.



9. Sit down on the floor.

10. Run away from the lion.



11. Open the window.

12. Touch the chair.



13. Look at the lion.

14. Open the book.



Subject and Object Pronouns

Subject pronoun does the action. —————>

I, You, He, She, It, We, They, You

Object pronoun receives the action —————>

me, you, him, her, it, us, them, you

Structure: Subject + verb + object.

Example: She sees him.

Subject	Object	Sentence
		He presents her.
		They laugh at them.
		She punishes him.



Remember!

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
they	them

A) Complete the sentences. Use subject or object pronouns:

- 1) Could you please help _____ ? I have a problem
- 2) My friend and I have money. _____ can go shopping.
- 3) Elephants are very big, so _____ eat a lot of food.
- 4) I need to find my book. Where did you put _____?
- 5) The boy is sitting under the tree. I can see _____ .
- 6) My sister isn't here. _____ is at work.
- 7) We gave him the money and he gave _____ the candy.
- 8) My brother is studying. _____ has a test tomorrow.



Remember!

<i>Subject pronouns</i>	<i>Object pronouns</i>
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
they	them

Quiz

I- Supply the correct form of the present tense of To Be:

- 1-Shemy best friend.
- 2-Hea good neighbour.
- 3-Theyboth in my English class.
- 4- Mice dirty animals.
- 5-He and his sisterboth very tall
- 6-Wevery busy today
- 7-Youlate for the lesson
- 8-Itvery hot today
- 9-Both dogs.....vicious.
- 10-Ireally happy for you!



II-Choose the correct form:

- 1-I see..... (her ,she)on the bus everyday
- 2-(We,us).....always walk to school together.
- 3-She sits near (I,me)in the lesson.
- 4-Please,could you explain this sentence to..... (me,I)?
- 5-I always speak to.....(he ,him)in English.
- 6-There are some letters here for you and..... (I,me)
- 7-What is the matter with(she,her)?
- 8-I know both of(they,them)
- 9-I always go with.....(they,them)to the movies.
- 10-Merry is older than(I,me)



Good Luck!!!!!!!!!!!!

Subject pronouns

I you he she it we they

The subject is the person or thing doing something.
The subject is usually before the verb.

Subject and Object Pronouns

Object pronouns

me you him her it us them

The object is having something done to it.
The object is usually after the verb.



1.

Marta gave Maria a lollipop.

_____ gave _____ a lollipop.

Maria likes the lollipop.

_____ likes _____.



2.

Marta has got some balloons.

_____ has got some balloons.

The balloons are colourful.

_____ are colourful.

Marta likes the balloons.

_____ likes _____.



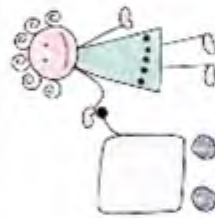
5.

Mum is shouting at Mark.

_____ is shouting at _____.

Mum and Mark are not happy.

_____ are not happy.



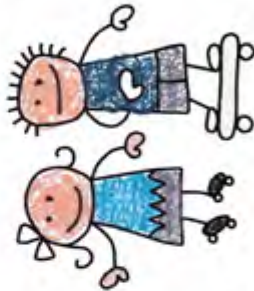
7.

Mum is buying food for Ana and me.

_____ is buying food for _____.

Daniel and I love our mum.

_____ love _____.



3.

Toby is playing with Diana.

_____ is playing with _____.

Diana lives near Toby.

_____ lives near _____.



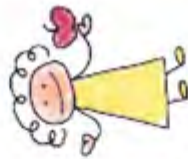
6.

Ana loves David.

_____ loves _____.

David doesn't know.

_____ doesn't know.



4.

My students gave me an apple.

_____ gave me an apple.

I like my apple.

I like _____.

I like my students.

I like _____.



8.

Eva is watering the flowers.

_____ is watering _____.

The flowers are beautiful.

_____ are beautiful.

Look, read and circle a, b or c:



always



usually



sometimes



never

Adverbs of Frequency are used in sentences in the present simple tense.

The adverb is placed before the main verb but after the verb 'to be'.

They are used to express how often we do some activities.

1- Muna travels by bus.



a. never

b. usually

c. always

2- I eat my breakfast in the morning.



a. sometimes

b. never

c. always

3- We go to the park on Fridays.



a. sometimes

b. usually

c. never

4- Ahmad lies.



a. usually

b. never

c. sometimes

5- Aliwashes his hands before he eats.



a. usually

b. sometimes

c. always

6- They play football at 5:00 P.M.



a. never

b. always

c. usually