

Guia de apoyo

Conjunctions:

AND: WHEN YOU ADD EXTRA INFORMATION.

Example: Paris is a beautiful city, **and** nightlife is really exciting.

BUT / THOUGH / HOWEVER: WHEN YOU CONTRAST INFORMATION.

Example: Shopping is great. It's expensive, **however**.

Shopping is great. It's expensive, **though**.

Paris is a very busy place, **but** it's absolutely marvelous.

I. Write 4 examples of your own about Chile:

1. (but) _____

2. (though) _____

3. (and) _____

4. (however) _____

COMPARATIVE SENTENCES

We use adjectives in comparative sentences to compare 2 things or 2 people.

1) To make a comparative adjective with 1 syllable we add **ER** to the adjective:

Example: A turtle is **slower than** a rabbit.

Mary is **nicer than** Linda.

2) To make a comparative adjective with 2 syllables **ending** in **y**, take away **y** add **ier**:

Example: An elephant is **heavier** than a mouse.

Exercise A is **easier than** exercise B.

3) To make a comparative with 2 syllables and more use **more+adjective**:

Example: My house is **more comfortable than** your house.

A diamond ring is **more expensive than** a pearl ring.

4) There are some adjectives that are irregular: **GOOD---BETTER**

BAD-----WORSE

FAR-----FURTHER

Example: A Mercedes car is **better than** a Renault car.

A rainy day is **worse than** a hot day.

Punta Arenas is **further** from Santiago **than** Rancagua.

III. Write the opposite adjective:

1. Short: _____

. Young: _____

2. Difficult: _____

. fast: _____

3. Good: _____

. boring: _____

4. Heavy: _____

. cold: _____

5. Quick: _____

. long: _____

6. Ugly: _____

. near: _____

7.

IV. Write comparative sentences with the following adjectives:

1. Tall: _____

2. Interesting: _____

3. Old: _____

4. big: _____

5. Successful: _____

6. Lively: _____

7. Noisy: _____

8. Amasing: _____

SUPERLATIVE SENTENCES

We use adjectives in superlative sentences to outstand 1 thing or 1 person.

1) To make a superlative adjective with 1 syllable we add **EST** to the adjective:

Example: A turtle is **the slowest** animal I know.

Mary is **the nicest** in my class.

2) To make a superlative adjective with 2 syllables **ending** in **y**, take away **y** add **iest**:

Example: An elephant is **the heaviest** animal in the jungle.

Exercise A is **the easiest** in the test.

3) To make a superlative with 2 syllables and more use **the most+adjective**:

Example: My house is **the most comfortable** in the area.

A diamond ring is **the most expensive** that I've bought.

4) There are some adjectives that are irregular: **GOOD---THE BEST**

BAD-----THE WORST

FAR-----THE FURTHEST

V. Write the opposite superlative:

1. prettier: _____

2. the strongest: _____

3. larger: _____

4. the happiest: _____

5. the most wonderful: _____

6. better: _____

7. more amazing: _____

8. the fastest: _____

VI. Put the words in the correct order to make a superlative sentence or a question:

1. family / the / am / my / I / oldest/ in.

2. class / who /youngest / your / the / in / is?

3. plane / world / is / Concorde/ world / fastest / the / in / the.

5. book / interesting / this / most / the /here / is .

VII. Write the comparative, superlative form, and translate each adjective:

	Comparative	superlative	Spanish
1. good:	_____	_____	_____
2. exciting:	_____	_____	_____
3. bad:	_____	_____	_____
4. happy:	_____	_____	_____
5. cold:	_____	_____	_____
6. comfortable:	_____	_____	_____
7. hot:	_____	_____	_____
8. creative:	_____	_____	_____
9. noisy:	_____	_____	_____
10. expensive:	_____	_____	_____
11. slow:	_____	_____	_____
12. heavy:	_____	_____	_____
13. safe:	_____	_____	_____
14. fast:	_____	_____	_____
15. delicious:	_____	_____	_____