

1) Label the following picture with words from the box .

feeding the baby/ cooking/ sweeping the floor/ dusting / ironing / hanging the laundry out



2/ Who is this woman?

3) How does she sound?

relaxed/ tired / happy / nervous / exhausted / busy / satisfied

4) Who is **more tired** : the husband or the wife ?

The **husband**..... is **more tired**..than the**wife**.....

5)According to you , which is **more difficult /easier** : cooking or ironing ?

I think that cooking is more difficult than ironing

I think that ironing is easier

Ironing is less difficult than cooking.

short adjectives are composed of only one syllable

tall+er= taller than
young+er= younger
old+er= older
fast+er = faster
slow+er= slower
slim+er= slimmer
fat+er= fatter
big+er= bigger

Short adjective + **er**..... + than

more.. /..**less** + long adjective + than

comparative form

Adjectives that end with "Y" such as pretty / dirty / ugly / messy become
Prettier than/ dirtier than/ uglier than/ messier than

y= i+er
happier
noisier
easier
prettier

than

~~happyer than~~



family responsibilities

housemaid= a servant

housework/ household chores chores

- cooking
- mopping the floor
- tidying up/ cleaning up
- doing the laundry
- doing the washing up
- dusting
- ironing
- gardening
- washing the car
- hanging the laundry out
- folding the laundry

raising the children
upbringing the children
bringing up the children

teaching children good behaviour
teaching children values of life

Do all parents succeed in the upbringing
of their kids?

Unfortunately, no. Not all parents
succeed in this responsibility because in
some families there can be ill-bahaved
children/ bad- behaved/ ill -brought
children/ impolite/ rude children



If parents succeed to bringup
their children they have polite
children/ well-behaved/
well- brought

Doing the housework is very hard but bringing up the children is harder.

di ffi cult



I live far from school

My brother lives farther / further than you

Irregular adjectives : good → better than
bad → worse than
far → farther/ further than
many/ much more
little less

**we use the comparative
to compare two
people/objects/animals**

6) Which do you think is the most difficult household chore?

...I think that mopping is the most difficult chore.

7) Which do you think is the easiest household chore?

I think that hanging the laundry out is the easiest chore.

I think that ironing is the hardest chore.

**But we use the superlative
to compare one thing /
person with many other
things / people**

The superlative

the.....+short adjective+**est**.....

the most...../ **the least**.....+long adjective

Adjectives that end with "Y" such as pretty / dirty / ugly / messy become

The prettiest/ the dirtiest/ the ugliest/ the messiest.....

Irregular adjectives: good → the best
Bad → the worst
Far → the farthest/ the furthest

the+hard+est= the hardest
the +tall+est= the tallest
the +old+est= the oldest
the+young+est= the
youngest
the +fat+est= the fattest
the +slim+est= the
slimmest

much/ many = the most

little= the least

Practice:

Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form:

1/ The plane is (fast) **the fastest** means of transport while the bus is (cheap) **the cheapest** of all.

2/ Paul is (short) **shorter** than his father. So, his father is (tall) **taller** than him.

3/ Please, stop it. You are smashing my hand. You are (strong) **stronger** than me.

4/ Tomorrow, the weather is going to be (sunny) **sunnier** than yesterday.

5/ Before going on a diet, I was (fat) **fatter** and I looked (bad) **worse** than now. But now, I feel (good) **better** than before.

6/ Daniel is all the time crying. He is (noisy) **noisier** than his (young) **younger** brother.

7/ Sam thinks that this exercise is very difficult, while Suzy finds that it's (easy) **easier** than the previous one.

8/ Grandma is (good) **the best** at telling stories.

9/ Most teenagers think that Hip Hop music is (exciting) **more exciting** than other types of music.

10/ The shark is (dangerous) **the most dangerous** sea animal.

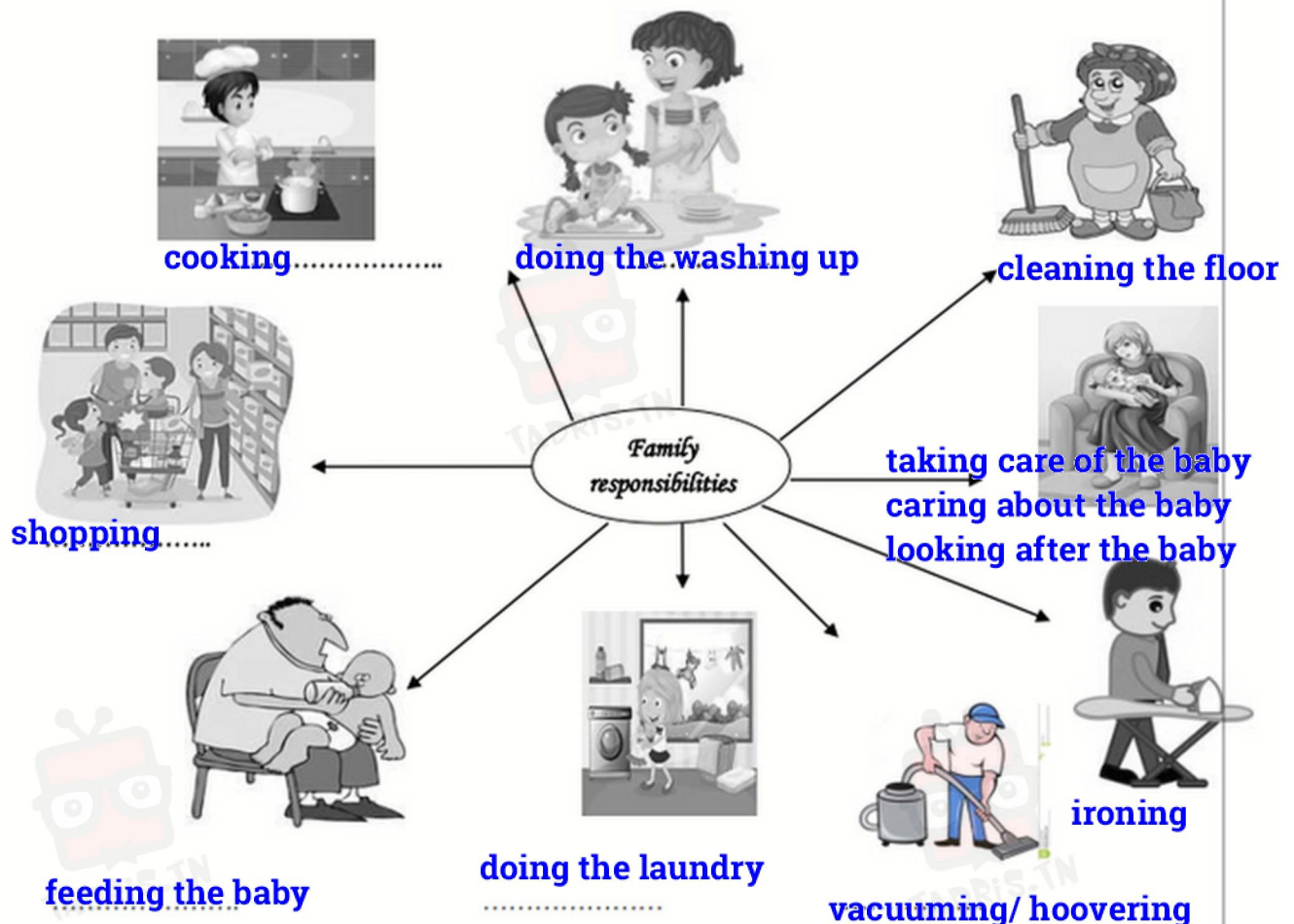
**provide 3 sentences in the
comparative/ superlative**



Pre listening stage: label the pictures with:

food (n)
to feed(v)

vacuuming / shopping/doing the washing up/ cleaning the floor/ doing the laundry/ feeding the baby / ironing/ cooking/take care of the children



= characteristics (we have to describe the

What are household chores like? **chores/ use adjectives**

They are: **very difficult= hard= tough ./ They are also tiring and exhausting.**

They are a heavy burden for the wife to do.

What should family members do to make it as easy as possible?

Family members should share roles/ share responsibilities/ cooperate to do the housework/ collaborate.

What happens when family members cooperate to do the chores?

If family members cooperate to do the chores they will get closer to each other. Also, the family ties / bonds will get stronger and stronger. Besides, housework will become easier and less exhausting/ less tiring.

sharing means caring



While listening stage:

1- Listen and fill in the table with the appropriate information

Speaker	Marital status	Topic	For	Against	Justification
the husband= John	married	sharing the responsibility of upbringing the children	✓		I don't mind getting up during the night to see the children - children are very demanding and need a lot of care.= they require a lot of care/ sacrifices

2- What's John like? Circle the adjectives that describe him.

helpless - caring - careless - loving - responsible - irresponsible - lazy - helpful

3- Answer the following W-H questions:

*How many children have John and Caroline got?

...They have got three young children...

*What does John do to help his wife?

He gets up during the night to check the children . If they are awake, he rocks them into his arms

Choose the right option: until they are asleep.

*" I rock the children to sleep in my arms and once they are fallen asleep I put them into bed"

Rock : (swing) - sing - punish them) .

"I don't mind getting up during the night.

A- I find it hard to get up during the night.

B- I don't find a problem to get up during the night.

C- I hate getting up during the night.

awake ~~asleep~~

E- Fill in the blanks with words from the listening passage.

*" He often gets up to see the children during the nights and feels this has given him a closer relationship with them."

"Our social life has become less exciting since we have had our children.

→ the comparative

III- Writing :

Write a paragraph about sharing household chores. What does each member do to help the other?

I/you/we/they don't mind sharing housework

he/ she /it doesn't mind sharing housework

S +not +mind +doing something

A -Complete the following sentences using « don't/doesn't mind » + verb +ing (= to accept) .Follow the example.

Dad / look after my little brother. ☐

Dad **doesn't mind looking** after my little brother.

1-He / tidy up his room. ☐

2-He/ cook dinner for lunch. ☐

3-I / share the house chores with Mum. ☐

3-Circle the correct option

I wouldn't mind (be – to be – being) a househusband from time to time. I can help (on – with – to) the housework when my wife is (tiring – helpful – exhausted) or ill. I enjoy (to cook – cook - cooking) but I don't approve (to – on – of) cleaning the house (but – because – so) it's difficult and boring.

4-Fill in the blanks with the words in the list below

widower – married – divorced – marital – single – widow

1-Are you married or Mr. Wilson?

I am single.

2-What about you, Mrs. Jackson?

-I'm a My husband died last year

3-Are you a widow, too, Mrs. Brown?

-No, I'mI wasn't happy with my ex-husband.

4-Now, what's yourstatus, John?

-I'mand I live with my family: my wife and my two children

Put the adjectives between parentheses in the "comparative" or "superlative" form:

My mother always says:

"Cooking is the (easy) chore ".

"Your sister's room is (clean)than yours".

"Gardening is (difficult)than sweeping the floor".

Bringing up the children is the (tiring).....responsibility".

"Your father is (good)at doing the shopping than me".

"Tomorrow, I will get up (early)than today".



1- Match each person from the list with a suitable description:

Adult / widow / neighbour / sibling / orphan / teenager / niece / bride / sister-in-law / twin/ colleague / nephew / widow

- The son of your brother or sister:
- One of the two children born at the same time:
- A woman on the day of her marriage:
- A woman whose husband is dead:
- The sister of the person you marry:
- A person you work with:
- A man whose wife is dead:
- A person who is fully grown:
- A person who lives near you:
- The daughter of your brother or sister:
- A child whose parents are dead:
- A person aged from 13 to 19:
- Your brother or sister:

2- Circle the right word to complete each sentence:

- You can't tell what someone is like just from their
a) Character b) appearance c) personality d) looking
- Jane and Brian got married a year after they got
a) Divorced b) engaged d) separated
- Graham works well in class but his.....could be better
a) Rudeness b) behavior c) politeness d) acting
- Edward was named after one of his father's distant.....
a) Family b) brothers c) members d) relations
- Julie had a terriblewith her parents last night.
a) Row b) discussion c) argue d) cross
- I got toSteve well last year when we worked together.
a) Introduce b) know c) meet
- Is Brenda married or? I don't like to ask her.
a) alone b) single
- Parents and teachers have to try to understand the younger
a) people b) generations c/ teenagers
- I was born in Scotland butin Northern Ireland
a) grew up b) raised c) brought up
- Kate felt When her friend got the best mark. She looked upset(unhappy)
a) delighted b) glad c) jealous



Comparatives & Superlatives

Name:

Date:




Rule	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Add er /est to the end of short adjectives.	fast	faster	fastest
	tall	taller	tallest
Use more/most before long adjectives.	foolish	more foolish	most foolish
	helpful	more stupid	most stupid

Irregular Forms


Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
many	more	most

more/less the most/the least


C. Choose the correct answer.




5. Kevin is the (brilliant) **most brilliant** student in math. He always gets the (high) **highest** grades in the class.




6. They're the (happy) **happiest** couple in the world. They will live the (good) **best** days of their life together.




7. Vegetables are usually (cheap) **cheaper** than meat, but bread is the (cheap) **cheapest** of all.




8. Today, we saw one of the (old) **oldest** castles in this country, but it was not the (large) **largest**.




6. Mr. Williams is working hard, so he can get (rich) **richer** and (rich) **richer** each day.



9. This year, gas prices got (high) **higher** than last year. People are using public transports more now.



10. The police are looking for this man. He is the (dangerous) **the most dangerous** criminal in the city.



11. Rick is lost. He is trying to find the (quick) **quickest** and (short) **the shortest** way to his home before it gets (dark) **darker**.

D. Write the correct form of adjective.

16. February is the (short) **shortest** month of the year.

17. Summer is the (hot) **hottest** season, but winter is the (cold) **coldest**.

18. Getting a job is becoming (hard) **harder** than before.

19. Russia is the (large) **largest** country in the world and Vatican City is the (small) **smallest**.

20. Today's meal was the (bad) **worst** meal he has ever eaten.

21. It is (safe) **safer** to put your money in a bank than putting it at home.

22. Sarah is (pretty) **prettier** than Jenny, but Jenny is (slim) **slimmer**.

23. Cities are usually (noisy) **noisier** than countries.

24. Jim and Joe were racing today. They wanted to see who can go (far) **farther** than the other.

25. Alan is the (popular) **most popular** student at our school. Everybody loves her.

26. I prefer this dress to the other one. It's (comfortable) **more comfortable**.

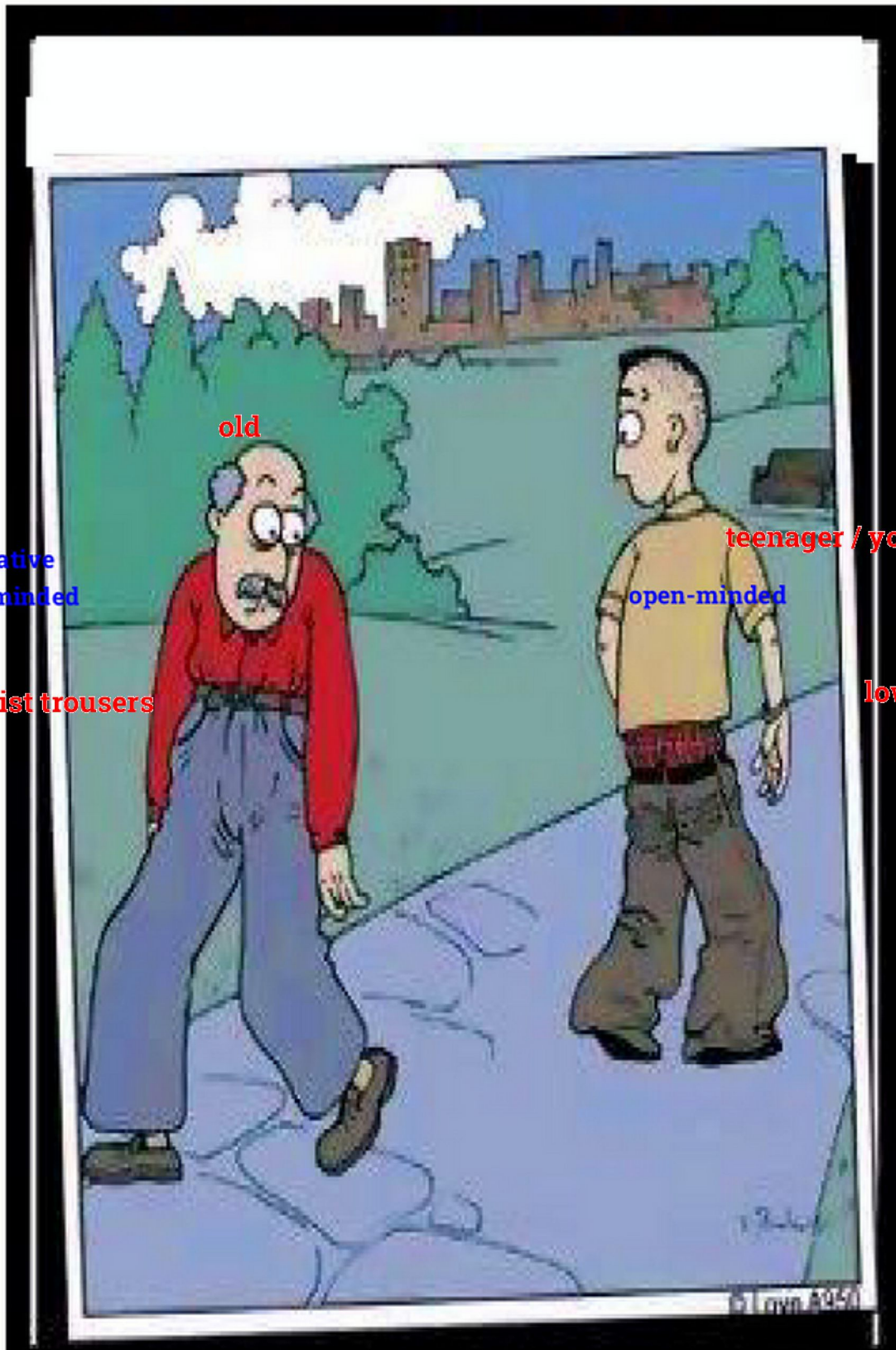
27. Who is the (young) **youngest** member in your family?

28. Do you know which country is the (populated) **most populated** in the world?

29. Statistics show that driving your own car is (dangerous) **more dangerous** than flying in an airplane.

30. Do you have any (far) **farther** questions to ask about this lesson?





old

teenager / young

conservative
narrow-minded

open-minded

high-waist trousers

low-waist trousers



do you feel a generation gap
with your parents?



we have a problem communication/ discussion.
communication between parents and children must be before the problems
happen that's why parents must predict the problems and discuss them with
their children.

Look at the picture and comment on it.

Who are the people?

How old are they?

How do they look like?

What do you think of their appearance?

Can they see eye to eye?

Maybe it's possible to make them see eye to eye

What do we call the problem between them?



What is this problem due to? **the problem of generation gap is due to the technological progress/ inventions/**

Is it possible to solve it? / resolve it? How?

of course it's possible to solve the problem. communication helps the two

generations to bridge the gap between them

10 years=	→	A generation
30 years=	→	A millennium
100 years=	→	A decade
200 years=	→	Two centuries
1000 years =	→	One century

-My father is in his 5th **decade**

He is about 56 years old.

-Covid19 appeared in the 21st **century**

-London Eye is a giant Ferris wheel. It opened in the year 2000 to celebrate
the 2nd **millennium**

-There is a change in music style, in fashion, in technology, in society from one
generation to another.

