



Mais Língua Online

Level 3

Exercise book

Exercises – Classes 1 & 2 ☺

1. Listen to the dialogue between Teacher Laís & Teacher André at the airport café (Aula 1 – 1'32) . Complete the dialogue with words from the box:

problems	meet	Where	teacher	interesting	country	weekends
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- Excuse-me, can I join you?
- Oh, sure! No 1 _____!
- Thank you! Hi, I'm André. What's your name?
- Hi, André. I'm Laís. Nice to 2 _____ you.
- Nice to meet you too.
- 3 _____ are you from, André?
- I'm from Canada. Are you Brazilian?
- Yes, I'm Brazilian. I'm an English 4 _____r.
What do you do?
- Oh, nice! I'm a businessman. I'm on business here, and my wife's Brazilian too.
- Oh, cool! That sounds 5 _____! Do you have kids?
- Yes, I have two girls. What about you?
- Oh, nice! I'm married too, and I have a son. How do you like Brazil, André?
- Oh, I love it! It's a very beautiful 6 _____! I love your food and drinks!
- And do you work every day or you also have some free time?
- No, I work during the week, every day. I have some free time at 7 _____.
- Nice! What do you do at weekends?
- Well, I go to 8 _____, I go to bars and this is it.
- Nice talking to you! I gotta go now! My flight's leaving now.
- Yeah, sure!
- Very nice to see you!



2. Match the questions to their answers:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| A. Excuse-me, what's your name? | (____) I'm twenty-three. |
| B. How old are you? | (____) I'm from São Paulo, originally. |
| C. Where do you live? | (____) I live in Salvador, but I'm from Ceará. |
| D. Where do you come from? | (____) No, I'm divorced now. |
| E. What do you do? | (____) Yes, indeed. I have a husband and a baby boy. |
| F. Do you have a family? | (____) I'm Pedro Rodrigues. Nice to meet you! |
| G. Are you married? | (____) Yes, I am. I'm working part-time and I'm looking for another part-time job. |
| H. Are you working at the moment? | (____) I'm a physiotherapist. |

3. Translate the sentences A-H.

A. Eu sou professor de Espanhol. Prazer em conhecê-lo!

B. Com licença. De onde você é?

C. Eu moro há uns 20 minutos daqui de trem.

D. Eu sou muito sociável e flexível. Não sou muito organizado, mas eu gosto de aprender coisas novas.

E. Eu sou do interior, e você?

F. Você está se divertindo aqui em São Paulo? Eu amo esta cidade!

G. Sou solteiro, mas tenho uma namorada.

H. Que legal! O que você faz aos finais de semana?

4. Imagine you've met an American Chef, called Laura, in a bar in Salvador.

Complete the conversation below:

Laura: Hi, I'm Laura. Can I sit here?

YOU: _____

Laura: Thanks! Nice to meet you too! What do you do?

YOU: _____

Laura: I'm a chef. I have a Cooking Channel on YouTube called *Laura in the Kitchen*. Do you know it?

YOU: _____

Laura: Yeah, it's very nice! Are you from Brazil? Because you speak English.

YOU: _____

Laura: That's nice! I'm from the U.S.

YOU: _____

Laura: Well, I really love cooking. Do you like cooking?

YOU: _____

Laura: Well, I've gotta go. Very nice to meet you! I'm coming back to the U.S tomorrow morning. It's late! Bye!

YOU: _____

Exercises – Classes 3 & 4 😊

1. Complete the sentences below with **WAS**, **WASN'T**, **WERE** or **WEREN'T**.

- A. Teacher André _____ in class 1 with Teacher Laís. The class _____ very fun!
- B. Teacher Camila and Teacher Alejandra _____ in class 1 with Teacher Laís. We missed them!
- C. _____ Teacher Camila in class 4? Yes, she _____.
- D. My parents _____ home last night, they were at my brother's.
- E. I _____ at Mais Língua yesterday evening, I was home with my family.
- F. My friends and I _____ very sleepy and tired, but we watched the English lessons before going to bed.

2. Read a text about Teacher Camila's friends. Their names are Bella and Luísa.

Something very strange happened to Bella. She never knew she had a twin sister until she was in university!

Bella **was born**¹ in Mexico. Her parents could not **look after**² her so she was adopted by a family in São Paulo, Brazil.

When Bella was twenty years old, she started university in Rio de Janeiro, at UFRJ. But one day she was walking home from class, and a student smiled at her. "Hello Luísa!" said the student. "I'm not Luísa," said Bella.

This happened to Bella again and again. People were calling her Luísa. It was very strange. One day, when a woman **called**³ her Luísa, Bella asked "Why do you **keep calling me**⁴ Luísa?"

The woman **replied**⁵, "You **look like**⁶ my friend Luísa. You have the same face and the same hair. Is Luísa your sister?" Bella said that she did not have a sister. But she was interested in this girl Luísa. Finally she **asked**⁷ someone for Luísa's email address.

When Bella **wrote**⁸ to Luísa, she **found out**⁹ that their birthday was on the same day, they looked the same they were **both**¹⁰ from Mexico. When Bella went to live with the family in São Paulo, Luísa moved to Rio de Janeiro to live with a family there. It had to be true! Bella and Luísa were **twin sisters**!¹¹



Vocabulary Help:

1 **was born**: nasceu3 **Called**: chamou5 **replied**: respondeu7 **asked**: pediu9 **found out**: descobriu11 **twin sisters**: irmãs gêmeas2 **Look after**: cuidar4 **keep calling me**: ficam me chamando6 **Look like**: parece8 **wrote**: escreveu10 **Both**: ambas

Are the sentences 'Right' or 'Wrong'? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' or 'Wrong', choose 'Doesn't say'. Follow the example:

1. Bella and her sister were born in Mexico. RIGHT
2. Bella's parents moved from Mexico to São Paulo. _____
3. People called Bella "Luísa" many times. _____
4. Luísa wrote an e-mail to Bella. _____
5. Luísa is Bella's only sister. _____
6. Luísa was a student at UFRJ University. _____
7. Bella was a student at UFRJ University. _____

3. Order the sentences below:

1. student/ I /was/ a / in high school./ good

2. cousins / My/ were/ my /years ago. /best friends

3. Were / a /student?/ good /you

4. ago/ Was/ famous/ 10 years?/ Jack Johnson

5. My cousins/ my classmates /weren't / in school.

6. I / night./not/ home/ last /was

7. your mom/ Was /yesterday morning? /at work

4. Match the sentences 1-7 from exercise 3 to their translations below:

- (____) Você era um bom aluno?
- (____) Sua mãe estava no trabalho ontem pela manhã?
- (____) Jack Johnson era famoso há 10 anos atrás?
- (____) Eu era um bom aluno no ensino médio.
- (____) Meus primos eram meus melhores amigos anos atrás.
- (____) I não estava em casa ontem à noite.
- (____) Meus primos não eram meus colegas na escola.

Exercises– Classes 5 & 6 ☺
LISTENING & VOCABULARY
1. Listen to the story and say what picture it is about:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1rH7hqtShvFknnHb0fHA5E8qkIVsaNr00>



A (___)



B (___)



C (___)

2. Listen to the story again and fill in the gaps with words from the box:

boys dry football nine were

Thai Cave Rescue

Twelve boys and their 1 _____ coach trapped in a Thai cave are safe. They were missing for 2 _____ days. No one knew if they 3 _____ safe. The boys and their coach went missing on June 23. The cave was 4 _____ when they went in. Heavy rain blocked the exit to the cave. The cave flooded and trapped the 5 _____ and their coach.

3. Match the sentences to their versions in Portuguese:

- Twelve boys and their football coach trapped in a Thai cave are safe.
- They **were** missing for nine days.
- No one knew if they **were** safe.
- The boys and their coach went missing on June 23.
- The cave **was** dry when they went in.
- Heavy rain blocked the exit to the cave.
- The cave flooded and trapped the boys and their coach.

(___) Doze garotos e seu treinador de futebol presos em uma caverna tailandesa estão seguros.

(___) A caverna **estava** seca quando eles entraram.

(___) Ninguém sabia se eles **estavam** seguros.

(___) Os garotos e seu treinador desapareceram em 23 de junho.

(___) Eles **estavam** desaparecidos há nove dias.

(___) A caverna inundou e prendeu os meninos e seu treinador.

(___) A chuva forte bloqueou a saída para a caverna.

4. Check the best answer based on the same story:

1) Where were the boys and their coach?

(☐) they were in a cave (☐) they were safe (☐) It was on June 23

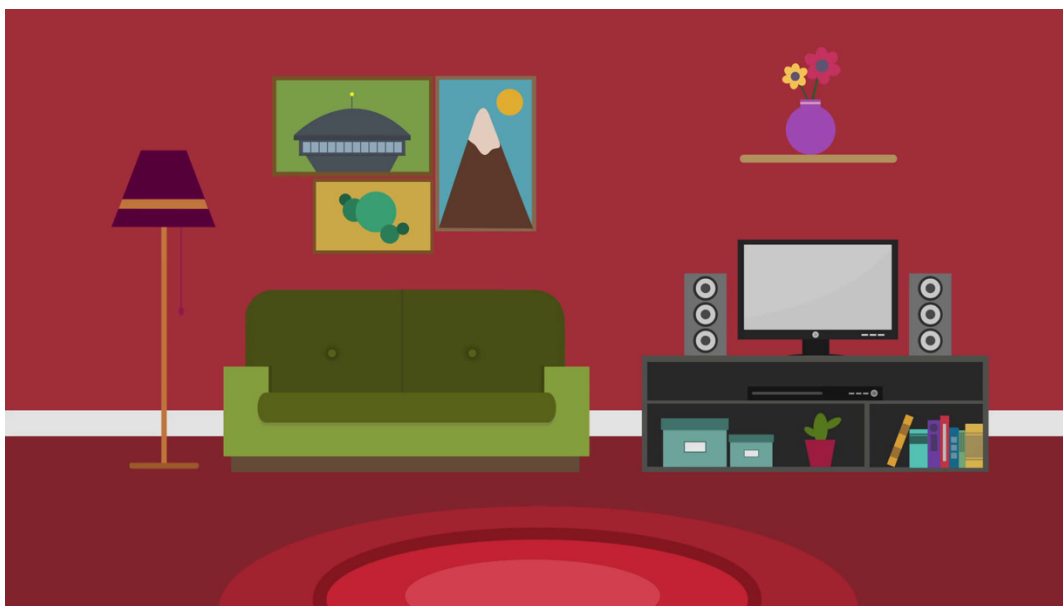
2) How many days were they missing for?

(☐) they were safe (☐) nine days (☐) It was on June 23

3) How was the cave when they went in?

(☐) they were in a cave (☐) it was dry (☐) It was flooded

5. Look at the picture below. Write True or False for the sentences about it. Follow the example:



example: There is a bed in this living room. False.

- a) There are two tables in this living room. _____
- b) There is a sofa next to the lamp. _____
- c) There are pictures on the wall. _____
- d) There is a TV on the sofa. _____
- e) There isn't a rug in front of the sofa. _____

6. Look at the picture of the kitchen below. Fill in the gaps with words from the box:



cabinets

refrigerator

stove

microwave

- There is a grey _____ on a shelf.
- There is a white _____ next to the kitchen counter.
- There are two pans on the _____.
- There are two _____ between the shelves.

Exercises– Classes 7 & 8 ☺

1. Complete the story below with **There is / There isn't / There are** or **There aren't**.
Follow the model:

I want to rent an apartment in London because I'll start a college there next year. **(1) There is** a nice apartment to rent in central London. It's quite expensive, though.

(2) _____ two large bedrooms. In one of the bedrooms **(3)** _____ a bathroom, too. It's a suite. **(4)** _____ a living room, a kitchen and a balcony. In the balcony **(5)** _____ any flowers, but I want to buy some. In the kitchen

(6) _____ a large table and **(7)** _____ four chairs. **(8)** _____ a microwave, but there's a stove. I can buy a microwave if I need. In the bathroom

(9) _____ a bath and a shower. I love taking a bath after work! I think I'll invite a classmate to share the apartment with me and then we can split the costs, too!



2. Write the sentences below into their negative and interrogative forms. Follow the model:

Model: There's a new bakery near my house.

Negative: There isn't a new bakery near my house.

Interrogative: Is there a new bakery near your house?

1. There are two bathrooms in my house.

Negative: _____

Interrogative: _____

2. There's a white fridge in my mom's house.

Negative: _____

Interrogative: _____

3. There are four supermarkets in my city.

Negative: _____

Interrogative: _____

4. There's a large post office near my parents' house.

Negative: _____

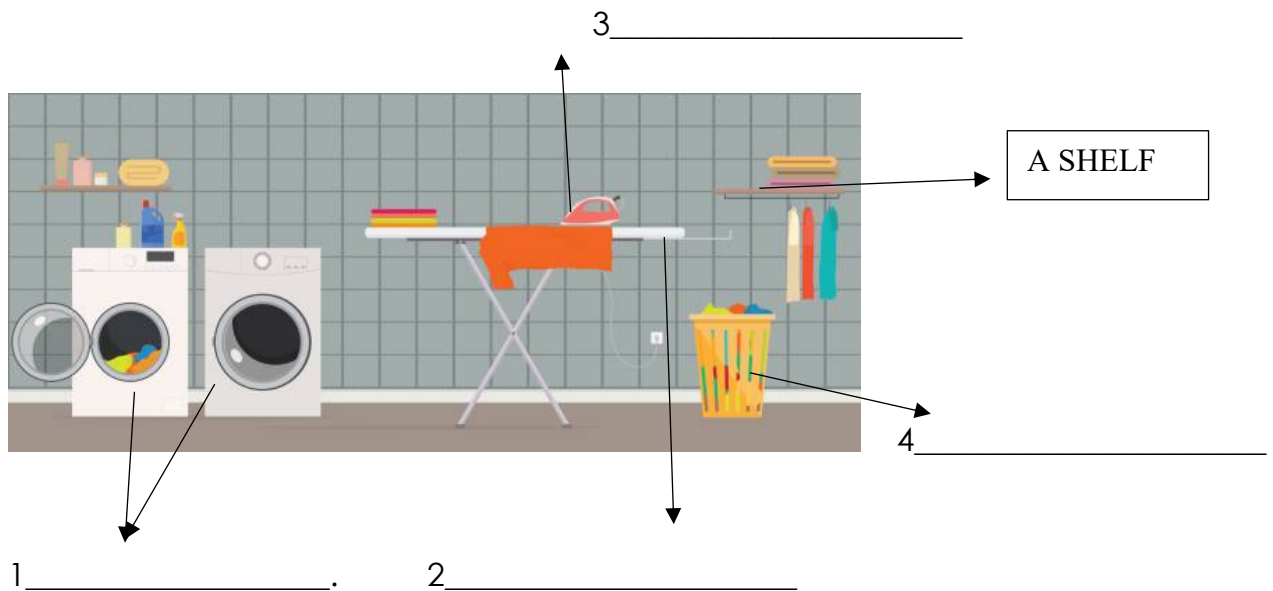
Interrogative: _____

3. Translate the sentences from exercise 2. The model sentence is translated for you:

Model: Há uma nova padaria perto da minha casa.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

4. Write the names of the objects you can see in the pictures below. There is one example for you.



5. Match the sentences 1-7 to their translations A-G:

1. There was a school near my parents' house.
2. There weren't any schools near my house.
3. Were there any universities in your city?
4. Was there a hospital in your former city?
5. Was there a pharmacy near your former job?
6. There were many bus stops near my school.
7. There wasn't a hospital in the city I used to live.

- A (___) Havia muitas paradas de ônibus perto da minha escola.
- B (___) Havia uma escola perto da casa dos meus pais.
- C (___) Não havia escolas perto da minha casa.
- D (___) Havia uma farmácia perto do meu emprego anterior?
- E (___) Havia um hospital em sua cidade anterior?
- F (___) Não havia um hospital na cidade que eu costumava morar.
- G (___) Havia universidades na sua cidade?

LISTENING 1 – TOP DOWN

6. Nesse primeiro exercício, ouça a entrevista com a Teacher Laís e responda às perguntas abaixo:

- a) What city did Teacher Laís live? In what country? _____
- b) How long did Teacher Laís live there? _____
- c) When did Teacher Laís travel to this new city? _____

LISTENING 2 – BOTTOM UP

7. Nesse segundo exercício, assinale com um ✓ os lugares que existiam na cidade na qual morou a Teacher Laís e deixe em branco os lugares que não haviam na cidade ou que não foram mencionados na entrevista:

A SCHOOL

SHOPS / STORES

A BANK

A PARK

RESTAURANTS

A POLICE STATION

A BAR

A MOVIE THEATRE / A CINEMA

PUBS

A MUSEUM

A MARKET

A PARKING LOT

A SUPERMARKET

BUSES

A HOSPITAL

A TRAIN

A PHARMACY

THE UNDERGROUND / THE TUBE

A SHOPPING CENTER

AN AMUSEMENT PARK

A PIER

A HOTEL



Exercises– Classes 9 & 10 😊
LISTENING & READING

1. Go back to Class 9 and listen to Teacher André's story about his trip. Complete the story with the words in the box:

beach family northeast water ocean

Last February, my (1)_____ and I **traveled** to Fortaleza and Canoa Quebrada. We **booked** an inn very near the (2)_____. When we **arrived** at the inn¹, we **listened** to the sound of the (3)_____. It was like music to my ears. We **walked** on the beach and to my surprise, the (4)_____ was warm!!! Unbelievable²!!! I couldn't resist and **dived** into the water. I **loved** my experience in the (5)_____ of Brazil.



2. Now, read the story in exercise 1 and answer the questions below:

a) **Where** did Teacher André go last February?

b) **When** did Teacher André travel to Fortaleza?

c) Did he drink water?

d) Did he dive into the water?

GRAMMAR

3. Match the questions to their answers:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) What did you do last night? | (____) No, I didn't. |
| b) Where did you study yesterday? | (____) Yes, I did. I study English every day. |
| c) When did you travel to Paris? | (____) I studied in my bedroom. |
| d) Did you study English last night? | (____) I watched an episode of <i>Friends</i> on Netflix. |
| e) Did you wake up early this morning? | (____) Last February. |

4. Order the words to make sentences.

- a) the guitar / played /last night./ I

- b) last year/ I /didn't /French./ study

- c) you /videogame/ yesterday?/ play /Did

- d) homework?/ did /you/ do/ your /When

- e) go /Where/ you/ on your last vacation?/ did

- f) do / What /last Saturday morning?/ did /you

5. Answer the questions below ABOUT YOU:

- 1) Did you eat barbecue last night ? _____
- 2) Did you go to the supermarket last week? _____
- 3) Did you travel to Bahia last year? _____
- 4) What did you study last week ? _____

**Exercises– Classes 11 & 12** 😊

Na aulas 11 e 12, estudamos verbos irregulares no passado. No texto sobre John, também havia verbos regulares, aqueles terminados com o sufixo **-ed**.

Vamos ver o quanto você lembra sobre o texto de John.

GRAMMAR

1) Pense no texto sobre John (Class 11), sua mãe e seu avô e complete as frases com John, John's mother ou John's grandfather conforme a pessoa que fez a ação.

- _____ visited John.
- _____ went into John's bedroom quickly.
- _____ was clever.
- _____ lived with John.
- _____ thought chocolate was bad for the teeth.
- _____ brought chocolates to John.
- _____ wanted to see the old man happy.
- _____ shouted to God.
- _____ let John eat chocolates.
- _____ prayed to God in the bedroom.
- _____ was in the kitchen.
- _____ smiled.
- _____ was in the bedroom.
- _____ heard John shouting in the bedroom.
- _____ asked John the question: "why are you shouting?"
- _____ answered "I know."

2) Pense novamente no texto e complete com (1) John, (2) John's mother ou (3) John's grandfather conforme a frase negativa.

- _____ didn't live with John.
- _____ wasn't old.
- _____ wasn't young.
- _____ didn't think chocolates were bad for the teeth.
- _____ didn't pray to God.
- _____ wasn't in the kitchen.
- _____ wasn't in the bedroom.
- _____ didn't want to see the grandfather unhappy.
- _____ didn't answer a question.
- _____ didn't bring chocolates to John.

3) Pense na sua vida 10 anos atrás e complete as frases com “was” ou “wasn’t”.

10 years ago I...

- _____ old.
 _____ young.
 _____ an English student.
 _____ married.
 _____ a vegetarian.
 _____ fluent in English.
 _____ a chocoholic.
 _____ a smoker.
 _____ happy.

4) Pense na sua vida semana passada. Diga se você fez ou não fez as seguintes ações. Para facilitar, apresento frases com coisas que eu fiz no último fim de semana e frases com coisas que eu não fiz. Após o meu exemplo, vocês montam as suas próprias frases, sejam elas afirmativas ou negativas.

Lembre-se que...

ao dizer a frase afirmativa no passado, usamos

“I + verbo conjugado no passado” (ver lista de verbos irregulares)

ao dizermos a frase negativa no passado (com verbos que não sejam o “To be” ou o “There to be”, usamos

“I didn’t + verbo no infinitivo (sem “to”).

1. HAVE (a problem at work last week)
 I **didn’t have** a problem at work last week.

2. GO (to the movies last weekend)
 I **went** to the movies last weekend.

3. WORK (last Saturday)
 I **didn’t work** last Saturday.

4. EAT (pizza with friends last weekend)
I **ate** pizza with friends last weekend.

5. GIVE (a present to... last week)
I **gave** a present to my co-worker last week.

6. CALL (my best friend last weekend)
I **called** my best friend last weekend.

7. SEE (my best friend last weekend)
I **didn't see** my best friend last weekend.

8. BUY (a newspaper last week)
I **bought** the newspaper last week.

9. SING (in the shower last week)
I **didn't sing** in the shower last week.

10. SLEEP (very well last week)
I **slept** very well last week.

11. VISIT (my cousins last weekend)
I **didn't visit** my cousins last weekend.

Exercises– Classes 13 & 14 😊

LISTENING & READING

1. Listen to the news about the Starbucks. Fill in the blanks with the missing words from the box.

cafes	friend	customer	managers	relax
-------	--------	----------	----------	-------

Starbucks CEO Howard Schultz has announced that anyone can enter one of Starbucks' 8,000 1_____ in the USA without buying anything. Starbucks staff must treat everyone in the cafe as a 2_____. Mr Schultz said: "Any person who enters our spaces, including...restrooms, regardless of whether they make a purchase, is considered a customer." People can now use Starbucks to sit down, 3_____ and use the Internet.

The new rule will make life easier for cafe 4_____. In April, managers told customers to leave a cafe or to not use the bathroom. Two black men were arrested in handcuffs for waiting for a 5_____. A week later, a black man was told he could not use the bathroom. He put a video online of a white man using the same bathroom without buying anything. Schultz said he didn't want to make Starbucks a public bathroom, but the new policy was good.

2. Match the sentences from the first part of the story to their versions in Portuguese:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Starbucks CEO Howard Schultz has announced that anyone can enter one of Starbucks' 8,000 cafes in the USA without buying anything. | (____) O Sr. Schultz disse: "Qualquer pessoa que entre em nossos espaços, incluindo ... banheiros , independentemente de fazer uma compra, é considerado um cliente". |
| b) Starbucks staff must treat everyone in the cafe as a customer. | (____) A equipe da Starbucks deve tratar todos no café como um cliente. |
| c) Mr Schultz said: "Any person who enters our spaces, including...restrooms , regardless of whether they make a purchase, is considered a customer." | (____) As pessoas agora podem usar a Starbucks para sentar, relaxar e usar a Internet. |
| d) People can now use Starbucks to sit down, relax and use the Internet. | (____) O CEO da Starbucks, Howard Schultz, anunciou que qualquer um pode entrar em um dos 8.000 cafés da Starbucks nos EUA sem comprar nada. |



3. Read the second part of the story again. Complete the blanks with the verbs in the brackets in the past.

The new rule will make things easier for staff. In April, staff 1_____ (tell) customers to leave a cafe or to not use the bathroom. Two black men 2_____ (be) arrested for waiting for a friend. A week later, a black man 3_____ (be) told he could not use the bathroom. Starbucks 4_____ (say) its cafes weren't public bathrooms, but the new rule 5_____ (be) good.

4. Change the affirmative sentences into negative sentences and into questions. There is one example for you.

EXAMPLE: We **were** at home last night.

(-) We **weren't** at home last night.

(?) **Were** we at home last night?

1. Last night, we **ate** soup for dinner.

(-) _____

(?) _____

2. We **watched** a movie on TV.

(-) _____

(?) _____

3. The air-conditioning **was** on.

(-) _____

(?) _____

4. We **cleaned** the kitchen after dinner.

(-) _____

(?) _____

5. We **went** to bed late.

(-) _____

(?) _____

5) Watch the video “Sheldon without sleep” (minutes 0:46 to 1:15.)

Decide if the sentence is affirmative or negative according to the video. Fill in the blanks with the right form.

VÍDEO: Sheldon without sleep

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vkyFgFQw90>



1. Sheldon _____ from one side of the room to another. **(ran/ didn't run)**
2. Sheldon _____ a formula on his board. **(wrote/ didn't write)**
3. Sheldon _____ coffee during the conversation. **(drank/ didn't drink)**
4. Penny _____ coffee during the conversation. **(drank/ didn't drink.)**
5. Leonard _____ to Penny about Sheldon's habits. **(said/ didn't say)**

6) Translate the sentences into English.

a. Eu não tomei café ontem.

b. Minha mãe assistiu um filme ontem à noite.

c. Nós fomos para cama tarde semana passada.

d. Você estava em casa ontem?

e. Havia um jardim na sua antiga casa?

f. Onde você estava ontem?

g. Você comeu cachorro-quente ontem?

h. Eu comi pizza no almoço.

Exercises– Classes 15 & 16 😊

Reading and Grammar

1. Complete the story below with *a*, *an* or *some*:**Remember:****A/ AN** – singular countable noun (an orange, a cup)**SOME** – plural countable noun / uncountable noun (some oranges, some juice)

Last Sunday I ate a lot! Family Sunday! I love breakfast, so I started my day with 1 _____ glass of **water** and **lemon** – a simple and refreshing **lemonade**. After that I had 2 _____ **scrambled eggs** and 3 _____ slice of **bread, coffee and milk**. My husband ate the same, but he drank only 4 _____ cup of **black coffee**, and my son had a glass of **orange juice** and he ate 5 _____ **apple**.

After that, we had a delicious lunch at my mother's house. We had **a beef steak**, 6 _____ **rice** and a small portion of **green salad**.

We had 7 _____ **cookies** for snack at about 4p.m. Then, we had our dinner at about 8p.m. My husband had 8 _____ **fish and chips** and 9 _____ glass of **wine**, I ate the same but I didn't drink any wine. I had some **sparkling water** instead. I love it! Our son had some fish and rice and drank 10 _____ **grape juice**.

2. Write the words in the correct column:

a glass of water	water	a lemon	scrambled eggs	fish	chips
an apple	bread	coffee	a beef steak	rice	wine
cookies	milk	orange juice			

Countable noun	Uncountable noun
A glass of water	water
	Scrambled eggs

Writing & Vocabulary

3. Translate the sentences below (from English to Portuguese and vice-versa)

1. I ate an apple last night.

2. I drank some juice for breakfast this morning.

3. My mom had some soup for dinner yesterday.

4. My husband had a glass of wine before going to bed.

5. How much water did you drink yesterday?

6. Eu bebi um copo de suco de laranja ontem.

7. Eu comi muito pão e bebi pouco café no café da manhã.

8. Quantas aulas você estudou ontem?

4. Answer the questions about YOU. Use the quantifiers and a full answer. Follow the example:

Example: How many cups of coffee do you drink a day?

I drink a lot of coffee. / I drink three cups of coffee a day/ I don't drink much coffee.

1. How many times do you check your WhatsApp in an hour?

2. How many kids does your mother have?

3. How much free time do you have during the week?

4. How much time do you spend on line?

5. How much money do you spend on entertainment?

Exercises– Classes 17 & 18 ☺

1. Write the comparative form of these adjectives in the correct circle:

bad beautiful cheap dry sad difficult dirty
cold far wet high hungry comfortable thin good

1

one syllable = + *er*

2

1 vowel + 1 consonant
= double consonant + *er*

3

1 or 2 syllables
ending in *y* = +*ier*

4

2 or more syllables
= *more* + adjective

5

irregular

worse

2. Write sentences comparing the things below. Follow the example:

Example: A bike/ slow/ car

A bike is slower than a car.

a) Lions/ small/ tigers.

b) Ireland/ wet/ Italy.

c) January/ long/ February.

d) Fridays/ good/ Monday.

e) English/ easy/ Russian.

3. Write about you and your best friend:

- a) Who is **more organized**? _____
- b) Who is **funnier**? _____
- c) Who is **more forgetful**? _____
- d) Who is **taller**? _____
- e) Who is **younger**? _____
- f) Who is **more careful**? _____
- g) Who is **more responsible**? _____
- h) Who is **stronger**? _____
- i) Are you **as intelligent as** your best friend? _____
- j) Who is **better** in English? _____
- k) Who is **worse** in the kitchen? _____

4. Complete the chart:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1. cold	colder	the coldest
2. high		
3. expensive		
4. dry		
5. dangerous		
6. hot		
7. beautiful		
8. interesting		
9. good		
10. bad		



5. Write sentences using the adjectives from exercise 4 using the comparative and the superlative form. Follow the example.

1) Example: **COLD**

Comparative: RS is colder than São Paulo.

Superlative: RS is the coldest state in Brazil.

2) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

3) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

4) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

5) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

6) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

7) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

8) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

9) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

10) **Comparative:** _____

Superlative: _____

6. Write about you and your friends:

- 1) Who is the most organized? _____
- 2) Who is the funniest? _____
- 3) Who is the most forgetful? _____
- 4) Who is the tallest? _____
- 5) Who is the youngest? _____
- 6) Who is the most careful? _____
- 7) Who is the most responsible? _____
- 8) Who is the strongest? _____
- 9) Who is the best in English? _____
- 10) Who is the worst in the kitchen? _____