

- COLLECTIVES**
- Grammar • Comparative adjectives
  - Possessive pronouns
  - Superlative adjectives
  - Vocabulary • Technology – Phrasal verbs
- Skills**
- Reading about advertisements
  - Listening to describing a gadget
  - Speaking – Writing a short text about an object you like



## PRESENTATION

- 1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.
  - 1 Have you got a mobile phone?
  - 2 If you have, how often do you use your mobile and who do you usually call?
  - 3 If you haven't, would you like to have a mobile? Why?/Why not?
- 2 2.10 Listen to the dialogue. Then answer the questions.
  - 1 Why does Polly need a new mobile phone?
  - 2 Does she decide to buy one of the phones in the adverts?

**Polly** Hey, Liz. Look at this. A mobile for £30!

**Liz** So? We've both got mobile phones.

**Polly** You have! But I lost mine yesterday.

**Liz** Oh, that's a shame. But look, this £30 one is black and boring, and the keypad is really ugly and old-fashioned. Yours was nicer than this.

**Polly** Yes, I know. It was slimmer, lighter and more modern ...

**Liz** Yes, like this red phone here.

**Polly** But the red one's more expensive!

**Liz** Well, it isn't cheap but it's more attractive and it's got newer ring tones ...

**Polly** You're right ... but the black one's easier to use, and it is much cheaper.

**Liz** Hang on! I think my sister bought a red phone like this last week. But hers has got a camera, and it cost £60, too!

**Polly** What? So it's better than the red one here – for the same price! Where did she buy it?

**Liz** In the shopping centre, I think.

**Polly** OK, let's go! Liz ... can you lend me £30?

3 Now read the dialogue on page 86 and underline the correct alternative.

- 1 The black phone costs \$30 / \$60.
- 2 The black phone looks old / new.
- 3 Polly's old phone was smaller / bigger than the black phone.
- 4 The red phone is cheap / expensive.
- 5 The red phone is more difficult / easier to use than the black phone.
- 6 Liz's sister's phone cost more than / the same as the red phone.

## GRAMMAR

### Comparative adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to compare one thing or person with another.

	Adjective	Comparative
Short	cheap nice	cheaper nicer
Short ending vowel + consonant	slim	slimmer
Short ending in -y	easy	easier
Long	expensive	more expensive
Irregular	good bad	better worse

After comparative adjectives we usually use **than**.  
Hostels are cheaper than hotels.

▶ WB p. 76

### MIND THE TRAP!

Don't double a **-w** at the end of an adjective.  
new – newer NOT ~~newwer~~

4 Write the comparative form of these adjectives.

- 1 fat \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 heavy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 difficult \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ugly \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 big \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 old \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 old-fashioned \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 bad \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 thin \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 young \_\_\_\_\_

5 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Harry's bike is faster than (fast) his brother's.
- 2 This DVD is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) that one.
- 3 My grandmother was \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) her sister.
- 4 Is an MP3 player \_\_\_\_\_ (trendy) a walkman?
- 5 This exam is \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) I expected.
- 6 Are lions \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) tigers?
- 7 The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) yesterday.
- 8 Is she \_\_\_\_\_ (pretty) Angelina Jolie?

6 Write a sentence using the adjectives below to compare each pair.

big • small • nice • important • intelligent  
beautiful • slow • fast • attractive • busy  
strong • short • old • young • modern  
cheap • expensive • fashionable • famous

- 1 Milan / Bari  
Bari is smaller than Milan.  
Milan is busier than Bari.
- 2 Francesco Totti / Paolo Maldini
- 3 a sports car / a station wagon
- 4 a digital camera / an MP3 player

7 Work in pairs. Use the adjectives from Exercise 6 to make comparisons.

- 1 Rino Gattuso / David Beckham
  - 2 U2 / Green Day
  - 3 motorbike / moped
  - 4 letter / email
- A I think Gattuso is more fashionable than Beckham.
- B Nol Beckham is more fashionable. And he's more attractive than Gattuso.



## PRESENTATION

8 Read the notices and answer the questions.

- 1 What did the person lose in each case?
- 2 Where and when did they lose it?
- 3 What is it like?
- 4 How can you contact the person?

A

### LOST! POCKET COMPUTER

- slim, grey Holdit X15 pocket computer with silver buttons
- 10 x 15 cm
- left in Cat's Cyber Café last Wednesday afternoon, 20<sup>th</sup> November

If you've got it,  
it's mine and I really need it!

Please contact me on:  
tel: 020 7341 785

email:  
karenmiller@hotmail.com

**REWARD**  
**£20!**



## GRAMMAR

### Possessive pronouns

We use possessive adjectives with nouns (it's *my* phone) and possessive pronouns without nouns (it's *mine*).

Adjectives	Pronouns
my	mine
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
its	its
our	ours
their	theirs

▶ WB p. 77

9 Circle the possessive pronouns in the two notices above. What do they refer to in each case?

B

## LOST

### Nokit 615 Mobile Phone

Have you got my mobile phone?  
I think I've got yours!

I left mine in Bruno's Coffee House  
on Sat Nov 23<sup>rd</sup> (about 5 p.m.)  
I picked up another identical to  
mine (orange Nokit model 615 with  
camera) by mistake! Is it yours?

Contact Polly on  
email: pollysanderson@aol.com



10 Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 My / Mine mobile is smaller than you / yours.
- 2 Is this your camera? – No, it's her / hers.
- 3 Is this their / theirs CD? – No, it's our / ours.
- 4 Her / Hers MP3 player was more expensive than my / mine.
- 5 Is that your / yours video? – No, it's his / her.
- 6 Our / Ours phones are more modern than mine / theirs.
- 7 Are these shoes your / yours? – No, my / mine are nicer.
- 8 Is this your / yours classroom? – No, it isn't our / ours. It's their / theirs.

11 Think of someone in your class and complete the sentences. Then read your sentences and see if the class guess who you chose.

My hair's longer than hers.

- 1 My hair's \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My bag is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My mobile's \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My notebook is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.

## SKILLS – READING

**12** Try to answer the questions below. Then read the texts quickly and check.

- 1 What is a 'texter'?
- 2 Can a telephone be shorter than 5 cm in length?

**13** Read the texts again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Trusler wrote a text message with more than 150 words in 67 seconds. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Every day he sends about a hundred text messages. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The first Sony Walkman appeared in the 1980s. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It was popular because it was cheaper than other cassette players. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The inventor of a very small telephone was from Poland. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It was easy to find small parts for the phone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 People bought 100 million Game Boys before 2000. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The Game Boy is more popular in the USA than in any other country. \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR

### Superlative adjectives

We use superlative adjectives to compare one thing or person with a whole group.

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
<b>Short</b>	old	older	the oldest
	tall	taller	the tallest
<b>Short ending vowel + consonant</b>	hot	hotter	the hottest
	trendy	trendier	the trendiest
<b>Long</b>	intelligent	more intelligent	the most intelligent
<b>Irregular</b>	good	better	the best
	bad	worse	the worst

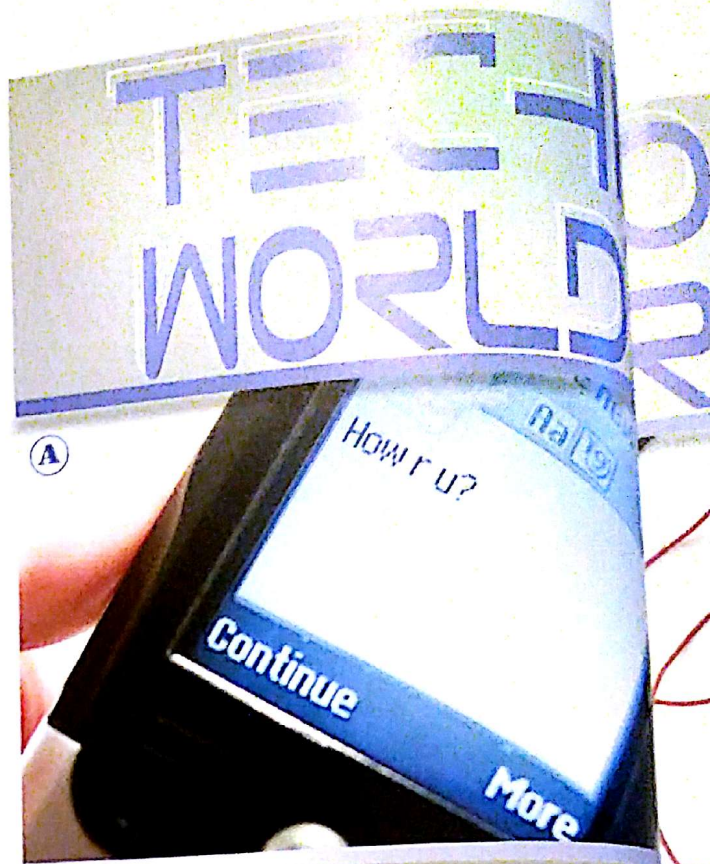
After superlatives:

• we use **in** with places (towns, buildings etc.) and groups of people (organisation, class, company).

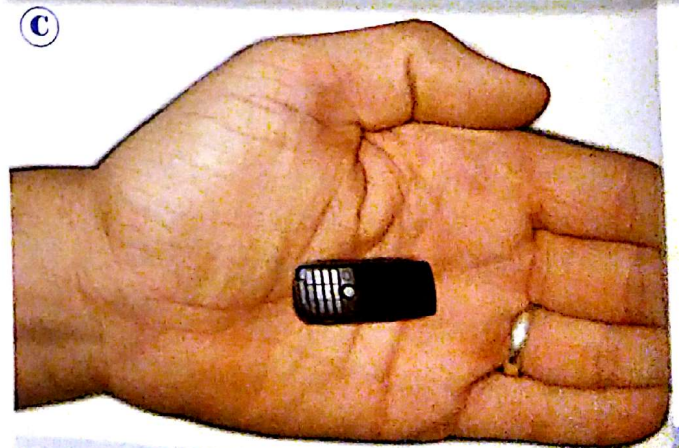
The **most famous** monument in Rome.  
The **best** student in the class.

• we use **of** in the other cases.  
The **hottest** day of the year.

WB p. 77



The best 'texter' in the world is James Trusler. On 24<sup>th</sup> September 2000, he typed the fastest message on his mobile phone in sixty-seven seconds. It had 160 letters and lots of difficult words. James is English but he now lives in Sydney, Australia, and writes about 100 texts a day!



Jan Piotr Krutewicz, a Polish-born inventor, created the smallest telephone in history on 16 September 1996 in the USA. It was only 47.5 mm long. The most difficult thing was to find very small parts for it, so Jan had to order them from special companies.

# TECHNOLOGY RECORDS



The most popular portable cassette player ever is the Sony Walkman®. Akio Morita, a founder of the Japanese company Sony, invented it in 1979. Sony sold over 200 million players in the 1980s and 1990s. The Sony Walkman became the most successful portable cassette player because it was the easiest way to listen to music wherever you went. Morita invented the name Walkman and this word is now in dictionaries everywhere.



The Nintendo Game Boy® first came out in 1989 and was the most famous portable video game system for a long time. The company sold 100 million Game Boys between 1989 and 2000 – about 1,000 an hour. In the USA, over 40% of families have a Game Boy at home – the biggest number in any country.

14 Complete the sentences with the correct superlative form of the adjectives below

bad • rich • ugly • special • expensive • cheap

- 1 Bill Clinton, the owner of Air Canada, is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ men in the world.
- 2 My new digital camera only cost \$16. It was \_\_\_\_\_ camera in the shop.
- 3 It's a Rolex \_\_\_\_\_ watch you can buy?
- 4 That's \_\_\_\_\_ car in the world! The shape and colours are horrible!
- 5 I hate TV. It's \_\_\_\_\_ invention in history.
- 6 My electronic English dictionary is \_\_\_\_\_ gadget I have. I use it all the time.

15 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 My new mobile's \_\_\_\_\_ better than \_\_\_\_\_ yours! It was \_\_\_\_\_ the most fashionable \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop! (good / fashionable)
- 2 Is your flat \_\_\_\_\_ your aunt and uncle's? – No, ours is \_\_\_\_\_ theirs. In fact it's \_\_\_\_\_ in the street! (big / small / small)
- 3 Was Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ writer ever? – Well, personally I think Dante was \_\_\_\_\_ him. (good / successful)
- 4 Is Google \_\_\_\_\_ search engine on the Net? – Yes, and I think it's \_\_\_\_\_, too. (fast / efficient)
- 5 Texting is \_\_\_\_\_ speaking on the phone but it's \_\_\_\_\_, too. (cheap / boring)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ thing for me is my moped. It's \_\_\_\_\_ walking to school! (important / quick)

16 In small groups, look at the list of objects below and decide. Give reasons for your answer.

an MP3 player • a digital camera  
computer games • a Game Boy  
a DVD • a video recorder

- Which is:
- the most important to you?
  - the most useful?
  - the most fun?
  - the biggest waste of time?
  - the most boring?
  - the most exciting?

We think an MP3 player is the most important because we love music.