Use of English

1. Build up sentences using the comparative.
   a) cassette/cd (cheap)
   b) t-shirt/blouse (modern)
   c) building/house (high)
   d) plane/car (fast)
   e) sofa/chair (comfortable)
   f) Lisbon/Oporto (big)
   g) German/English (difficult)
   h) River Tagus/River Douro (long)

2. Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adjectives in the parenthesis.

1. I am__________ (tall) my sister
2. My mum thinks that cats are ___________ (good) pets than dogs.
3. Cycling is one of ___________ (dangerous) sports.
4. I want to have ___________ (big) car.
5. A blue whale is ___________ (heavy) twenty-five elephants.
6. You look ___________ (thin) last month. Have you lost weight?
7. Bicycles are ___________ (slow) cars.
8. She is ___________ (nice) person I know.
9. What is ___________ (good) film you’ve seen?
10. Computers are ___________ (cheap) mobile phones.
11. Is your brother ___________ (tall) you?
12. I think Spanish is ___________ (easy) Japanese.
13. Our dog is ___________ (nice) your dog.
14. Glass bottles are ___________ (good) plastic bottles.
15. I think Rafael Nadal is ___________ (good) tennis player in Spain.
16. Sharks are ___________ (dangerous) other fish.
17. This situation is ___________ (serious) the last one.
18. He is ___________ (smart) his brother.
19. My brother wanted ___________ (expensive) trainers in the shop.
20. Today is ___________ (good) day of the year.
21. Daniela is ___________ (funny) me.
22. My house is ___________ (large).

3. Complete the sentences using **infinitive with to** and your own ideas.

1. I need a lot of money to buy my dream car.
2. I am going to buy some eggs and cheese______________.
3. I’m learning English______________________.
4. I want to learn driving______________________.
5. Yesterday I went to the hospital______________________.
6. I go online in the mornings______________________.
7. Last week I went shopping______________________.
8. Next week I am going to Eskişehir______________________.

4. Rewrite the sentences using **infinitive with to**.

1. Next summer I am going to go to İzmir because I am going to visit my grandparents.
2. Yesterday my friends came to my house because they wanted to celebrate my birthday.
3. My parents bought a new car because they want to travel for two months with lots of luggage.
Vocabulary

1. Complete the words/phrases with the correct verb.
   a. _______________ a car
   b. _______________ in a hotel
   c. _______________ around
   d. _______________ museums
   e. _______________ a good time
   f. _______________ camping
   g. _______________ a boat trip

2. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the chart. Be careful about the form of the verbs.

1. Next summer, I _______________ the museums in İstanbul.
2. I want to _______________ a boat trip this summer.
3. Last night I went to a party and I _______________ a fantastic time with my friends.
4. Last year I stayed in a motel with my family during summer but next summer I want to _______________ in a hotel with a big pool and gym.
5. We can _______________ a car and travel easier around the city.
6. I usually _______________ by public transport because it is cheaper.
7. Last weekend, we _______________ camping in the mountains with a group of friends.

Reading

Text 1

a. Read about two U.S. cities called Portland. Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adjectives given.

THE TALE OF TWO PORTLANDS

Two U.S. cities are called Portland. One is in Maine and the other is in Oregon. Maine is on the East Coast of the United States, and Oregon is on the West Coast. Both Portlands have ports. Portland, Oregon is a little (1) ____________(far) from the ocean. At 173 feet above sea level, it is also (2) ____________(high) in elevation. Both cities are not very big, but they are (3) ____________(big) than any other city in their states. Portland, Maine has a population of about 64,000, whereas Portland, Oregon has a population of about 540,000. Winter in Oregon is a little (4) ____________(mild) than winter in Maine, but both cities have comfortable climates. Portland, Maine is located on the coast, but the mountains are just 45 minutes away by car. So it's easy to ski in the mountains or sunbathe on the beaches. Portland, Oregon is located on a river. It's a city of different neighborhoods with different personalities. It's (5) ____________(diverse) than the other Portland. Portland, Maine (founded in 1632) is a lot (6) ____________(old) than Portland, Oregon (founded in 1845).

Why do the two cities have the same name? There's a very good reason. The two founders of Portland wanted to name their new city after their hometowns. One man came from Boston, Massachusetts. The other came from Portland, Maine. They tossed a coin and the man from Portland, Maine won.
b. After you read the text answer the questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Portland, Maine</th>
<th>Portland, Oregon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which has a bigger population?</td>
<td>...................</td>
<td>...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which Portland is older?</td>
<td>...................</td>
<td>...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which has more diverse neighborhoods?</td>
<td>...................</td>
<td>...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which Portland has warmer winters?</td>
<td>...................</td>
<td>...................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


c. Complete the text. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative form of the adjectives.

Many people think that Toronto is the capital of Canada. Actually, Ottawa is the capital of Canada. It is (1) _____________ (small) than Toronto. It’s also (2) _____________ (cold) in winter.

Lots of people say that Toronto is (3) _____________ (interesting), because it’s (4) _____________ (big) and (5) _____________ (cosmopolitan).

I think that Ottawa has more historical buildings than Toronto. Canadians also say that people from other cities are (6) _____________ (friendly) than Torontonians. Traffic in Toronto is (7) _____________ (bad) than traffic in Ottawa. There are too many cars. Toronto and Ottawa are both safe cities. They are (8) _____________ (safe) than many other North American cities.

d. Look at the statistics for two cities in the state of New York. Make sentences and put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York, NY</th>
<th>White Plains</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Became a city</td>
<td>1626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Population</td>
<td>8,008,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cost of living</td>
<td>$193.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Air Quality</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Violent crimes / a year</td>
<td>1,063.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Distance to Washington</td>
<td>373.1 km</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. (old) ..............................................................................................................
2. (big) ..............................................................................................................
3. (cheap) ...........................................................................................................
4. (polluted) .......................................................................................................
5. (safe) .............................................................................................................
6. (close to capital) .............................................................................................

Text 2

a. Match the words with the meanings.

1. North Pole a. a very **large area** of **sea**
2. desert b. a **group** of **hills** or **mountains**
3. continent c. the **point** on the Earth's **surface** that is **furthest north**
4. South Pole d. the **particular shape** of the **coast**
5. ocean e. the **line** that **divides** one **country** from another
6. mountain range f. an **imaginary line drawn** around the **middle** of the **Earth**
7. coastline g. an **area**, often **covered** with **sand** or **rocks**
8. border h. an **area** of **land** that has its own **government**, **army**, etc.
9. equator i. one of the seven **large land masses** on the Earth's **surface**
10. country j. the **point** on the earth's **surface** that is **furthest south**
b. Answer the questions about world geography.
1. What’s the smallest continent in the world?
2. Which countries have got borders with your country?
3. In which mountain range is Mount Everest?
4. In which continent are the Great Lakes?
5. At which pole is there only ice and no land?
6. How many continents have got countries on the equator?
7. Name two deserts.
8. Which ocean is between Australia and the USA?

c. Read the article quickly. How many countries and continents does it mention?

WALKING AROUND THE WORLD

Dave Kunst is an experienced traveler. In 1974, he became the first person to walk around the world. He started on June 12 1970 from Minnesota, USA. Four years, three months and sixteen days later, Dave finished his journey in the same place, after travelling 23,120 kilometers across many different countries and continents. On his journey he used twenty-one pairs of shoes and walked more than twenty million steps. His story is both happy and sad.

Dave started his trip with his brother and a mule. They crossed the USA on foot and then flew to Portugal, where they bought a new mule. The brothers had a few language problems in Europe, but they enjoyed the journey. In Turkey, they bought a wagon to transport enough food and water for their walk across the deserts in Iran and Afghanistan.

In Asia, their journey became more difficult. In the Desert of Death the temperature reached 53 °C. Then, in the Kush mountain range, tragedy struck: robbers attacked the brothers, thinking they had money in the wagon. Dave survived the attack, but his brother John died.

After some time in hospital in the USA, Dave returned to the Kush Mountains and started to walk again, this time with another brother, Peter. In India they finished the journey across the Asia and crossed the Indian Ocean to Australia. Nearly 70% of Australia is desert, so progress was hard as they crossed the world’s smallest continent.

In Australia, Dave lost two companions. After a year walking with Dave, Peter returned his job in the USA, and a few days later, Dave’s Australian mule died. With a wagon but no mule, Dave had a problem; but then he met a woman called Jenni Samuel. Jenni offered to drive with the wagon while David walked. One thousand six hundred kilometers later, Jenni was still with Dave. At the end of his journey across Australia, Dave said “Goodbye” to Jenni. He returned to the USA and finished his amazing journey in his own town. But Dave didn’t forget Jenni. He returned to Australia later and asked her to go back to USA with him. They got married, and now live in California.
Level A
Week 2- Weekend Homework

d. Match places 1-6 with the sentences about Dave’s trip.

1. Minnesota, USA  
   a. Dave and John started to use wagon.
2. Lisbon, Portugal  
   b. Dave started to walk with Peter.
3. Turkey  
   c. Dave started to walk with John.
4. Kush mountains  
   d. Dave met Jenni Samuel.
5. Coast of India  
   e. Dave and Peter finished the Asian part of the trip.
6. Australia  
   f. Dave and John bought a second mule.

e. Answer the questions.
1. In what year did Dave finish his trip?
2. Why did Dave and John buy a wagon in Turkey?
3. Why did robbers attack the brothers?
4. Why is it difficult to cross Australia?
5. Why did Peter return to the USA?
6. How far did Jenni Samuels drive when she was with Dave?