



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA YERMO Y PARRES



AUGUST 22/2022
EDUCATIONAL GUIDE # 4
Grado 8°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Conocer los comparativos y superlativos en inglés es importante debido a que constantemente nos encontramos con una gran variedad de cosas, productos y personas, y es útil poder comparar en inglés para poder determinar cuál es mejor, o para resaltar los atributos más importantes y característicos de ellos.

El comparativo

Como su nombre lo indica, usamos el comparativo en inglés para comparar dos objetos o personas. Su estructura es: Sujeto + verbo + adjetivo en grado comparativo + than + otro objeto

Ejemplo:

My house is bigger than hers. → Mi casa es más grande que la de ella.

El superlativo

El superlativo en inglés se utiliza para resaltar una característica de un objeto, persona o animal, que lo hace diferente al resto del grupo en el que se encuentra. Su estructura es: Sujeto + verbo + the + adjetivo en grado superlativo + objeto

Ejemplo:

Your dog was the fastest of the race. → Tu perro fué el más rápido de la carrera.

ADJETIVOS DE UNA SÍLABA

Los adjetivos terminarán en "-er" para los comparativos y en "-est" para escribir los superlativos. Si el adjetivo termina en consonante + vocal + consonante, la última consonante debe repetirse antes de añadir la terminación.

Adjetivo	Comparativo	Superlativo
Tall	Taller	Tallest
Large	Larger	Largest
Big	Bigger	Biggest
High	Higher	Highest
Fast	Faster	Fastest



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Por ejemplo:

John is taller than his brother = John es más alto que su hermano
John is the tallest of his brothers = John es el más alto de sus hermanos.

ADJETIVOS DE TRES O MÁS SÍLABAS

A estos adjetivos en inglés no se les agrega ninguna terminación, sino que en la oración, antes del adjetivo, se coloca la palabra "more" en caso de los comparativos y "most" en el caso de los superlativos.

Adjetivo	Comparativo	Superlativo
Important	more important	most important
Expensive	more expensive	most expensive
Intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
Beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful

Por ejemplo:

My house is more expensive than yours. = Mi casa es más costosa que la tuya.
This is the most expensive house of the neighborhood = Esta es la casa más costosa del vecindario.

También existen adjetivos irregulares en inglés, que no se rigen por las reglas mencionadas anteriormente. Algunos de estos son:



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Adjetivo	Comparativo	Superlativo
Good	Better	Best
Bad	Worse	Worst
Little	Less	Least
Much	More	Most

FU-

TIPO DE VERBO

I WILL	I'LL
YOU WILL	YOU'LL
HE WILL	HE'LL
SHE WILL	SHE'LL
IT WILL	IT'LL
THEY WILL	THEY'LL
WE WILL	WE'LL

I	} WON'T = WILL NOT
YOU	
HE	
SHE	
IT	
WE	
THEY	

MARCO VIAJA A USA EN MAY
MARCO TRAVELS TO USA IN MAY
MARCO WILL TRAVEL TO USA IN MAY
WILL HE TRAVEL TO USA IN MAY?
YES, HE WILL
NO, HE WON'T
YES, HE WILL TRAVEL TO USA IN MAY.
NO, HE WON'T TRAVEL TO USA IN MAY.

Explicación y estructura:



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“Will” es un verbo auxiliar que utilizamos para hablar en tiempo futuro en inglés; se utiliza para todos los pronombres personales (I, you, he, they, etc) sin distinción. Después de la palabra “will” el verbo debemos usar la forma base del verbo sin “to” (ejemplos: play, listen, go, etc). Esta es la estructura:

Afirmativo:

- I will be a great doctor in the future (Seré un gran doctor en el futuro)
- She will need a bigger house. (Ella va a necesitar una casa más grande)

Negativo (Para el negativo puedes utilizar ambas formas “will not” o “won’t” sin ningún problema):

- They will not come to the party tonight (Ellos no vendrán a la fiesta esta noche)
- You won’t have a good job (No tendrás un buen trabajo)

Preguntas y respuestas cortas:

- Will he cook spaghetti tomorrow? (¿Él va a cocinar espagueti mañana?)
Yes, he will. (sí)
No, he won’t. (no)

EXERCISES

Put the verbs into the correct form (future I simple). Use **will**.

1. Miss Brown _____ a new list tonight. (make)
2. We _____ a policeman which road to take. (ask)
3. My wife _____ on you tomorrow. (call)
4. I _____ my lunch at twelve o'clock. (have)
5. He _____ here on Wednesday. (be)
6. He _____ at two o'clock tomorrow. (come)
7. The new park _____ a very great area. (cover)
8. We _____ the answer tomorrow. (know)
9. I hope we _____ him tonight. (meet)
10. When the thermometer is below zero wáter _____ . (freeze)
11. She _____ her ticket the day after tomorrow. (buy)



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ZODIAC SIGNS AND PREDITIONS



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<p>Aries mar 21-apr 20</p> <p>Adventurous and energetic Pioneering and courageous Enthusiastic and confident Dynamic and quick-witted</p> <p>Selfish and quick-tempered Impulsive and impatient Foolhardy and daredevil</p>	<p>Taurus apr 21-may 21</p> <p>Patient and reliable Warmhearted and loving Persistent and determined Placid and security loving</p> <p>Jealous and possessive Resentful and inflexible Self-indulgent and greedy</p>	<p>Gemini may 22-june 21</p> <p>Adaptable and versatile Communicative and witty Intellectual and eloquent Youthful and lively</p> <p>Nervous and tense Superficial and inconsistent Cunning and inquisitive</p>
<p>Cancer june 22-july 22</p> <p>Emotional and loving Intuitive and imaginative Shrewd and cautious Protective and sympathetic</p> <p>Changeable and moody Overemotional and touchy Clinging and unable to let go</p>	<p>Leo july 23-aug 21</p> <p>Generous and warmhearted Creative and enthusiastic Broad-minded and expansive Faithful and loving</p> <p>Pompous and patronizing Bossy and interfering Dogmatic and intolerant</p>	<p>Virgo aug 22-sep 23</p> <p>Modest and shy Meticulous and reliable Practical and diligent Intelligent and analytical</p> <p>Fussy and a worrier Overcritical and harsh Perfectionist and conservative</p>
<p>Libra sep 24-oct 23</p> <p>Diplomatic and urbane Romantic and charming Easygoing and sociable Idealistic and peaceable</p> <p>Indecisive and changeable Gullible and easily influenced Flirtatious and self-indulgent</p>	<p>Scorpio oct 24-nov 22</p> <p>Determined and forceful Emotional and intuitive Powerful and passionate Exciting and magnetic</p> <p>Jealous and resentful Compulsive and obsessive Secretive and obstinate</p>	<p>Sagittarius nov 23-dec 22</p> <p>Optimistic and freedom-loving Jovial and good-humored Honest and straightforward Intellectual and philosophical</p> <p>Blindly optimistic and careless Irresponsible and superficial Tactless and restless</p>
<p>Capricorn dec 23-jan 20</p> <p>Practical and prudent Ambitious and disciplined Patient and careful Humorous and reserved</p> <p>Pessimistic and fatalistic Miserly and grudging</p>	<p>Aquarius jan 21-feb 19</p> <p>Friendly and humanitarian Honest and loyal Original and inventive Independent and intellectual</p> <p>Intractable and contrary Perverse and unpredictable Unemotional and detached</p>	<p>Pisces feb 20-mar 20</p> <p>Imaginative and sensitive Compassionate and kind Selfless and unworldly Intuitive and sympathetic</p> <p>Escapist and idealistic Secretive and vague Weak-willed and easily led</p>



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NATURAL PHENOMENON



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1. Northern Lights, Iceland



The Aurora Borealis, or Australis, (depending on if it occurs in the north or south) is an optical phenomenon which manifests itself in the atmosphere with bright spots, generally red, green or blue. Scientifically, it is caused by the interaction of charged particles (protons and electrons) from the sun with the Earth's ionosphere. The phenomenon is more intense during periods of high solar activity.

2. Lightning storm, Venezuela



Lightning storms are a beautiful, but also quite scary, atmospheric phenomenon. The bright bolts are triggered when the electrical activity is particularly abundant during a storm. The longest and most intense lightning storm recorded lasted for hours on end and occurred in Los Angeles 9 July 1999. The highest rate of lightning storms was recorded in Venezuela close to the Maracaibo lake with 232 lightnings per year and square kilometre.

3. Luminous water, Thailand



Go on a boat and you will experience something amazing! Glowing water. Is that true? When the sun goes down, take off on a boat into the night and you can see schools of fish glowing greenish-blue in the water. Put your hand in the water and it will make it glow even more. So beautiful. There are several places on earth where plankton lights up the water. Bioluminescent plankton, can you believe that?

ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PLACES



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ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PLACES

- ALIVE
- AMAZING
- BEAUTIFUL
- BRIGHT
- CALM
- COLOURFUL
- CREEPY
- CROWDED
- DESERTED
- DIFFERENT
- DRY
- ENCHANTED
- FRESH
- HOT
- INCREDIBLE
- INTERESTING
- MAGNIFICENT
- MODERN
- FAIRYTALE-LIKE
- MYSTICAL
- ANCIENT
- MAJESTIC
- IMPRESSIVE
- SPACIOUS
- DAZZLING
- EVOCATIVE

ADJECTIVES FOR DESCRIBING PLACES

<u>A</u> ncients	A place that has a long history; historic
<u>B</u> eautiful	Very pleasing on the eye; attractive, lovely
<u>B</u> oring	Dull and not very interesting, uninteresting
<u>B</u> ustling	A crowded, busy place ; hectic
<u>C</u> harming	Nice and very pleasing place, delightful, quaint
<u>C</u> ontemporary	Modern, very up-to-date
<u>C</u> ompact	Not very big
<u>C</u> osmopolitan	With a rich and varied mix of cultures and languages
<u>C</u> rowded	Very full of people, busy, bustling
<u>E</u> xciting	Lively and thrilling with lots of enjoyable things



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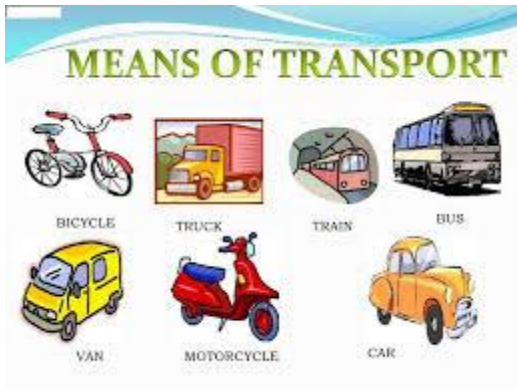
ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE CLOTHES

<p>CLASSY Your style is elegant and, with clean, simple lines, softly tailored not usually mix and match. Never trendy, faddish or severe. Textures such as silk, soft woolen fabrics, cotton are among your favourites.</p> 	<p>FUNKY ROCK This look is edgy, a fashion style expressed by bold hair styles and colors, accessories, black leather jackets and shirts with funky designs.</p> 	<p>ETHNIC The easiest way to wear the look is a print. If prints aren't your thing, then you can still indulge in the ethnic /tribal fashion trend by way of accessories.</p> 	<p>GIRLY GLAM Your outfits hug your body tightly and are full of pink, loud and sparkly accessories, high stilettos and platforms. It is a style that exposes some of your body and brings out a flirty, feminine and sexy look.</p> 
<p>BOHO CHIC It a vintage inspired style with earthy tones, loose fitting clothes, and combining certain looks to appeal to an eclectic vibe. This trend is a mix of luxurious textures and contrasting fabrics, big purses, casual, long necklaces...</p> 	<p>TRENDY You love the big city and adore your uniform of all black with stiletto boots, pumps, or sandals. You love to dress up, be in all the latest trends. You know which pieces make the whole look appear expensive.</p> 	<p>PREPPY/GIRLY Polo shirts, or Oxford shirts, dresses and T shirts all either in pastel or bright colors. jeans, khakis, slacks, or Bermuda shorts. Oxford shoes, tennis shoes, ballet flats make the look.</p> 	<p>CASUAL A cute, sweat suit is your go-to outfit. If an evening activity is on the agenda, a quick change to slacks or jeans and a sweater or nice T-shirt does the trick. Your color navy, gray, and black</p> 
<p>PUNK A lot of punk clothing has a DIY (do it yourself) look to it. Flight jackets, skinny jeans, leather, studs, are the things to wear together with classic accessories like, arm warmers, bullet belts, and wristbands with pyramid studs, stars or spikes.</p> 	<p>MOD Dresses and skirts are A-line and either mid-thigh length or just below the knee. Go for crazy patterns or stripes with lines that pop. Typical colors are white and black, but you can incorporate others. Mod shoes are chunky knee- or ankle-high boots</p> 	<p>SKATER Their look is more put together and creative than you'd think. Strategic layers (long and short sleeve Tees) and smart yet accessories (necklaces, etc.) are the basis of this look.</p> 	<p>HIPSTER Wear skinny jeans, basically, the tighter, the better. Wear glasses and dress vintage. Hipster shoes include cowboy boots, Converse, and a range of flats. Wearing things that don't match together is also very hipster.</p> 



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ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE TRANSPORTATION



Transport (commonly used in the U.K.), or transportation (used in the U.S.), is the movement of humans, animals and goods from one location to another. In other words, the action of transport is defined as a particular movement of an organism or thing from a point A (a place in space) to a point B.

How transportation often is described (“_____ transportation”)

public, free, urban, cheap, interstate, modern, local, rapid, adequate, mass, private, better, safe, improved, efficient, easy, international, commercial, personal, internal, poor, marine, inadequate, domestic, distance, reliable, convenient, available, maritime, automotive, cheaper, vertical, quick, ocean, necessary, cost, economical, trip, regular, immediate, fast, regional, alternative, inexpensive, rural, speedy, motorized, daily, intrastate, mechanical, aerial, speed, limited, accessible, expensive, intermodal, slow, dependable, electric, faster, overseas, illegal, swift, comfortable, easier

Food Adjectives



- Acid
- Acidic
- Ample
- Appealing
- Appetizing
- Aromatic
- Astringent
- Aromatic
- Baked
- Balsamic
- Beautiful
- Bite-size
- Bitter
- Bland
- Blazed
- Blended
- Blunt
- Boiled
- Briny
- Boiled
- Briny
- Boiled
- Briny
- Burnt
- Buttered
- Caked
- Calorie
- Candied
- Caramelized
- Caustic
- Center cut
- Cheesy
- Chocolate
- Cholesterol free
- Chunked
- Classic
- Classy
- Cold
- Cool
- Crafted
- Creamed
- Creamy
- Crisp
- Crunchy
- Cured
- Cutting
- Dazzling
- Deep-fried
- Delectable
- Delicious
- Delight
- Distinctive
- Doughy
- Dressed
- Dripping
- Drizzle
- Dry
- Dull
- Edible
- Elastic
- Ethnic
- Extraordinary
- Famous
- Fantastic
- Fetid
- Fiery
- Filet
- Fizzy
- Flaky
- Flat
- Flavored
- Flavorful
- Fleshy
- Fluffy
- Fragile
- Free
- Fresh
- Fried
- Frozen
- Fruity
- Furry
- Famy
- Garlic
- Generous
- Gingery
- Glazed
- Golden
- Gorgeous
- Gourmet
- Greasy
- Grilled
- Gritty
- Harsh
- Heady
- Honey
- Hot
- Icy
- Infused
- Insidious
- Intense
- Juicy
- Jumbo
- Kosher
- Large
- Lavish
- Lean
- Leathery
- Lite
- Lively
- Low
- Low-fat
- Luscious

FIRST CONDITIONAL



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¿Cómo se forma el first conditional?

Como en todos los condicionales, tenemos una frase que expresa la condición o condition clause (precedida de if) y una frase que expresa el resultado o result clause. La conditional clause se forma con if + presente simple y la result clause con will + infinitivo. Dependiendo del orden de los elementos, nos encontramos con dos estructuras posibles:

If + present simple + will + infinitive:
If you come tonight I will make dinner for you.

Will + infinitive + if + present simple:
I will make dinner for you if you come tonight

EXAMPLES

If you (be) late again, I (get) angry with you.
If you are late again, I will get angry with you.

If I (go) on vacation this year, I definitely (go) to Greece.
If I go on vacation this year, I will definitely go to Greece.

If I (not study) hard, I (not pass) the exam.
If I don't study hard, I won't pass the exam.

Peter (come) back to Spain if he (not find) a job abroad.
Peter will come back to Spain if he doesn't find a job abroad.

FIRST CONDITIONAL EXERCISES

Put the verb into the correct first conditional form:

1. If I _____ (go) out tonight, I _____ (go) to the cinema.
2. If you _____ (get) back late, I _____ (be) angry.
3. If we _____ (not / see) each other tomorrow, we _____ (see) each other next week.
4. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.
5. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
6. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____ (go) to Spain.
7. If the weather _____ (not / improve), we _____ (not / have) a picnic.
8. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
9. If we _____ (eat) all this cake, we _____ (feel) sick.
10. If you _____ (not / want) to go out, I _____ (cook) dinner at home.
11. I _____ (come) early if you _____ (want).



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12. They _____ (go) to the party if they _____ (be) invited.
13. She _____ (stay) in London if she _____ (get) a job.
14. He _____ (not / get) a better job if he _____ (not / pass) that exam.
15. I _____ (buy) a new dress if I _____ (have) enough money.
16. She _____ (cook) dinner if you _____ (go) to the supermarket.
17. They _____ (go) on holiday if they _____ (have) time.
18. We _____ (be) late if we _____ (not / hurry).
19. She _____ (take) a taxi if it _____ (rain).
20. I _____ (not / go) if you _____ (not / come) with me