01 Study.

Present Continuous		
We use the Present Continuous for something that is happening now.		
Positive (+)	**Negative (-)**	**Interrogative (?)**
• I **am** read**ing** a book now. • Tom **is** help**ing** her mother at the moment. • We **are** drink**ing** a coffee now.	• I'**m not** go**ing** to the party. • He **isn't** listen**ing** to the music. • They **aren't** clean**ing** the house.	• **Are** you watch**ing** TV? • **Is** David do**ing** homework? • **Are** Susan and Martin hav**ing** dinner? • Where **are** you go**ing**? • What **is** James do**ing**?

Time Expressions now, at the moment, right now, at present

02 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Kate ..... (play) a computer game at the moment.
2. I ..... (drive) to the office now.
3. The kids ..... (listen) to the teacher in the classroom now.
4. The man ..... (read) a newspaper right now.
5. My parents ..... (watch) the news in the living room.
6. At present Nina and I ..... (talk) on the phone.

03 Make positive sentences, negative sentences or questions using Present Continuous.

1. in the garden / his car / wash / Jack / now **(+)**

   _____

2. cook dinner / my mother / at the moment **(-)**

   _____

3. Jason / in the park / walk his dog **(?)**

   _____

4. do / right now / you / what **(?)**

   _____

5. have coffee / in the kitchen / Betty and Claire **(+)**

   _____

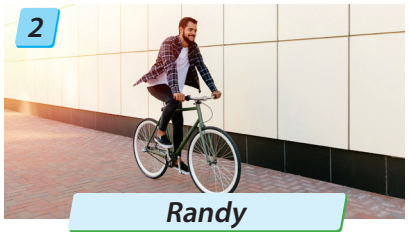
6. the children / where / play **(?)**

   _____

04 Look at the pictures and write sentences using the phrases and the Present Continuous.



Diane



Randy



Martha and Tim



Paul



Julia



Peter



Olivia



Alice and her mother



Ann

take a nap | clean the house | water the flowers | ride a bicycle | play badminton | feed a street animal | drive to work | draw a picture | wash his car

1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

4. .....

5. .....

6. .....

7. .....

8. .....

9. .....

05 Study.

Comparative and Superlative		
Short Adjectives		
Adjective	**Comparative Form**	**Superlative Form**
• old	• older	• the oldest
• small	• smaller	• the smallest
• big	• bigger	• the biggest
• tall	• taller	• the tallest

Long Adjectives		
Adjective	**Comparative Form**	**Superlative Form**
• important	• more important	• the most important
• expensive	• more expensive	• the most expensive
• popular	• more popular	• the most popular

Irregular Adjectives		
Adjective	**Comparative Form**	**Superlative Form**
• good	• better	• the best
• bad	• worse	• the worst

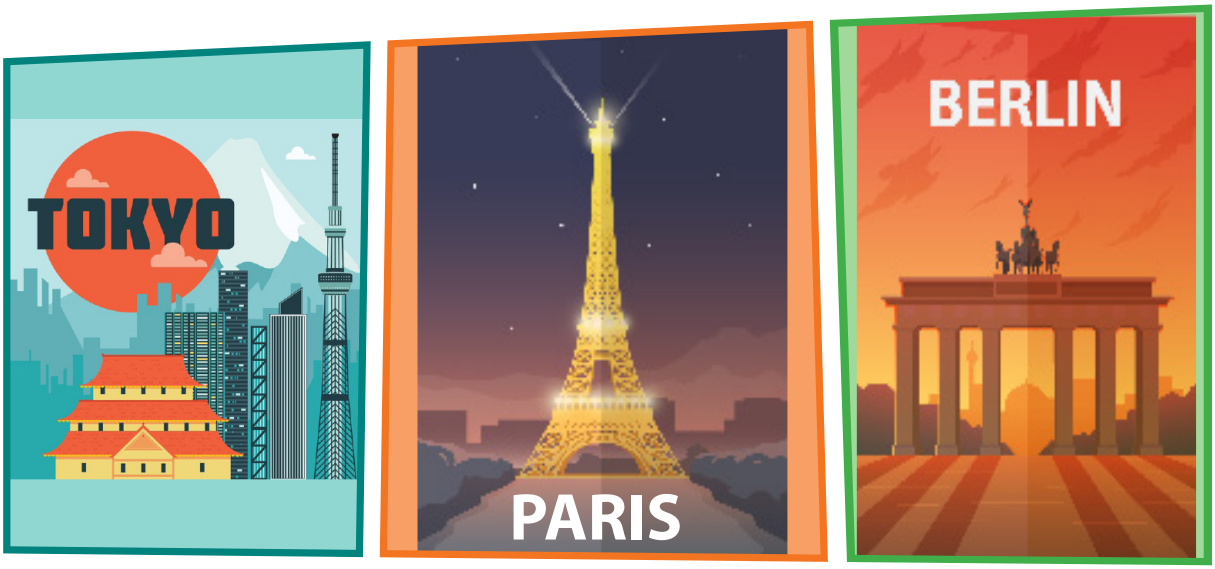
06 Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives below.

1. warm _____
2. amazing _____
3. slim _____
4. comfortable _____
5. interesting _____
6. busy _____
7. enjoyable _____
8. fast _____
9. long _____
10. beautiful _____
11. young _____
12. happy _____

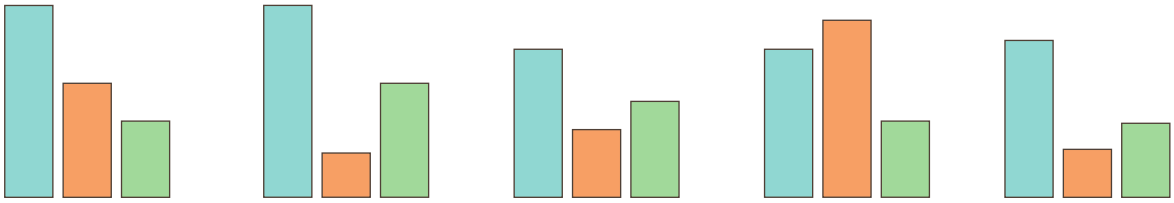
07 Mark the sentences as True (T) or False (F).

1. ☐ Cities are more relaxing than towns.
2. ☐ There are more tourists in Antalya in summer than in winter.
3. ☐ There is always traffic jam in the streets of Bartın in the afternoon.
4. ☐ City life is more expensive and busier than village life.
5. ☐ Istanbul is generally more relaxing than Rize.
6. ☐ Life in village is generally cheaper and the area is greener.
7. ☐ Towns are more crowded and dirtier than cities.
8. ☐ There aren't many skyscrapers in New York.

08 Look at the pictures and graphs. Then, write True (T) or False (F) for each sentences.



TOKYO PARIS BERLIN



1. ☐ Berlin is smaller than Tokyo.
2. ☐ There are more skyscrapers in Paris than Berlin.
3. ☐ Paris is more crowded than than Berlin.
4. ☐ Tokyo is more expensive than Paris and Berlin.
5. ☐ Paris is hotter than Tokyo.
6. ☐ Paris is cheaper than Berlin.
7. ☐ Tokyo is bigger than Berlin and Paris.
8. ☐ Berlin is colder than Paris.