

MODULE 3

Around the world

- ▶ Comparatives and superlatives
- ▶ Phrases for comparing
- ▶ Reading: 100 places to visit before you die
- ▶ Pronunciation: Stress and /ə/ sounds
- ▶ Vocabulary and writing: Describing towns and cities
- ▶ Task: Design a tour
- ▶ Real life: Booking a flight

Language focus 1 Comparatives and superlatives

a Do the quiz below in groups or teams. Do not look at a map!

b **T3.1** Listen and check your answers. Note any answers you didn't get.

All around the world

- 1 a** Which is the largest country in the world (in area) – China or Russia?
b Which has a bigger population – China or Russia? **2 points**
- 2** Which is longer – the River Nile in Africa or the River Amazon in South America? **2 points**
- 3** Which are the five most populated cities in the world? **5 points**
- 4** Which country has the longest coastline in the world? **1 point**
Australia Canada Indonesia Greece
- 5 a** Which of these US cities is the furthest north?
Chicago San Francisco Los Angeles New York
b Which is further south – San Francisco or Los Angeles? **2 points**
- 6** Match the descriptions to a country below. (There are several extra countries.) **6 points**
 - a** It has the most fast food restaurants in the world.
 - b** They drink the most cups of tea per person in the world.
 - c** It has the most universities in the world.
 - d** It has the busiest airport in the world.
 - e** It is the most popular country in the world with tourists.
 - f** It has the most popular theme park in the world.

China France India Ireland Japan
Russia Spain the UK the USA

TOTAL SCORE: **18** points

Analysis

1 Revision of basic forms

a What are the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives?

long big busy popular far

b What are the rules for one-, two- and three-syllable adjectives? Can you think of two more irregular adjectives like *far*?

2 Big and small differences

Match the sentences to the correct picture.



- X is slightly higher than Y.*
- X is much higher than Y.*
- X is a little bit higher than Y.*
- X is a lot higher than Y.*

3 Superlative phrases

Complete the missing words in the superlative phrases.

by *far* the biggest city _____ the world
second/third/fourth biggest city _____ the USA
one _____ the biggest cities

▶ Read Language summaries A, B and C on page 146.

Practice

1 Add two words to each sentence to complete the information from the quiz. Look at the tapescript on page 161, if necessary. Use the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

- a** The Nile is only *slightly longer* (long) than the Amazon.
- b** Seoul is the _____ (populated) city in the world.
- c** Mumbai is a little _____ (big) than São Paulo.
- d** Moscow is the _____ (big) city in the world.
- e** The coast of Canada is _____ (long) than the coast of Indonesia.
- f** Los Angeles is a _____ (far) south than San Francisco.
- g** India has a _____ (big) university than any other country.
- h** France is much _____ (popular) with tourists than the USA.
- i** London has _____ (busy) airport in the world.
- j** Japan has the _____ (popular) theme park in the world.

2 a **T3.2** Listen to eight instructions and write your answers in random order below.



b Swap books with a partner. Ask questions to find out why your partner wrote down these places. Were any of your answers the same?

Why did you write ...?

Because it's the second biggest city in my country ... I think!

3 a **T3.3** Look at the table on page 138 that gives information about the UK and two of its neighbours, France and Ireland. Then listen to six statements and decide from the table if they are true or false. Then correct the false statements.

b Work in pairs. Use the table to write six more true or false statements about the three countries. Read your sentences to another pair. Can they say which are true?

4 a Choose one of these options.

- *If you are in your own country*, write down the name of a nearby country to compare with your country (preferably one that is very different from your country).
- *If you are in an English-speaking country*, compare that country with your own country.

Think of eight to ten differences, for example: size, population, cities, scenery, climate, cost of living.

b Compare your ideas in groups.

... is slightly more expensive than ...

... is much bigger than ...