

Past simple (irregular verbs)

1 Read the text below. Circle all the verbs in the *past simple*. Which are *regular*? Which are *irregular*? List them under the headings.

Trodon

Trodontons were amazing creatures that became extinct 65 million years ago. Trodon was a small bird-like dinosaur only 2.4 metres long and weighed up to 50 kgs. It was shorter than humans! Trodon was a meat-eating dinosaur that used its sharp claws and teeth to kill other animals. It had strong legs and ran very fast. Trodon had the best vision of all other dinosaurs. It had large eyes and it could spot its prey more easily than any other dinosaur. It also had a big brain for its size and was one of the smartest dinosaurs. Like most dinosaurs, Trodontons laid eggs and sat on them to keep them warm, just like birds do today. However, the young Trodon left the nest very quickly like crocodiles. Trodontons were very dangerous dinosaurs and excellent hunters. The reason they disappeared is still a mystery.

Regular	Irregular
.....
.....
.....
.....

2 a) How do we form the interrogative and negative forms of the *past simple*? How do we form short answers?

b) Read the text. Use the words to form questions. Then answer them using short answers.

- Trodontons/weigh/up to 50 kgs
.....
.....
- they/have/strong legs
.....
.....
- they/have/small eyes
.....
.....
.....
- they/be/dangerous dinosaurs
.....
.....

Adverbs

3 a) Highlight the *adverbs* in the text in Ex. 1. How are *adverbs* formed? What do *adverbs* and *adjectives* describe?

b) Choose the correct item.

- He is a **slow/slowly** runner.
- Helen is very **happily/happy** today.
- Cross the road **carefully/careful**.
- Get ready for work **quickly/quick**.
- Laura sings **bad/badly**.
- The maths test was very **easy/easily**.

Comparatives – Superlatives

4 a) Underline the *comparative* and *superlative adjectives* in the text and write them in the appropriate column below. Complete the missing forms.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
.....
.....
.....

b) Find a comparative form of an adverb. How do we form *comparative* and *superlative* forms of adverbs?

c) Put the adjectives/adverbs in brackets into the *comparative* and *superlative*.

- Hippos are (**big**) than sheep.
- Sarah dances (**beautifully**) of all.
- A lion is (**dangerous**) than a cat.
- Giraffes have got (**long**) necks of all animals.
- My mum talks (**politely**) than anyone I know.
- The cheetah is (**fast**) animal in the world.

d) Complete the sentences using *as ... as*, *very* or *much*.

- Helen can't speak French (**well**) Elizabeth.
- England is (**cold**) in winter.
- It's (**hot**) in here.
- Jack isn't (**strong**) as I am.
- London is (**big**) than York.