

Choosing a Holiday

1 Warm Up Work with a partner.

- Would you like to visit London or Paris? Why (not)?



2 Reading

Read the conversation and fill in the spaces with words from the box.



Ben So, where do you want to go: Paris or London?
Andrea I don't know, really. Which is cheaper?
Ben Well, I think Paris is cheaper, but I'm not sure.
Andrea I think the ¹..... is better in Paris.
Ben That's true! I also think Paris is more relaxing.
Andrea Yeah. You can sit ²..... in cafés, because it's warmer than London.
Ben Alright then. Let's go to Paris this ³....., and maybe London next year.
Andrea ¹..... good!

- Missing Words**
- summer
 - sounds
 - outside
 - food

3 Comprehension Using the text above, make sentences.

- 1) Paris / cheap / London ➤ _____
- 2) The food in Paris / good / London ➤ _____
- 3) Paris / relaxing / London ➤ _____
- 4) Paris / warm / London ➤ _____

4 Language #1 Write the comparative form in the correct column.

expensive happy	strange beautiful	bad strong	dangerous good	far cool	funny young
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-ER	-IER	MORE -	IRREGULAR
		<i>more expensive</i>	

5 Language Check #2 Write a sentence using the opposite adjective.

- 1) London is more expensive than Paris. ➤ Paris is cheaper than London.
- 2) Tom is richer than Stuart. ➤ _____
- 3) Julia's cooking is better than Carol's. ➤ _____
- 4) William is shorter than Derek. ➤ _____
- 5) Gold is heavier than silver. ➤ _____
- 6) Los Angeles is hotter than Berlin. ➤ _____

6 Speaking Check Swap sheets with a partner.

(A)		(B)
<input type="checkbox"/>	expensive	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	nice	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	good shops	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	safe	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	good restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	interesting	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	international	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	beautiful	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	relaxing	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	good nightlife	<input type="checkbox"/>

 **You**

INSTRUCTIONS
 Choose two towns or cities you know well. Write the names in columns (A) and (B).
 Check (☑) the boxes.
 Then have a conversation with your partner.

Your Partner 

INSTRUCTIONS
 Your partner will tell you the names of two cities.
 Write the names in columns (A) and (B).
 Ask your partner about his/her cities. Check (☑) the boxes.

(A)		(B)
<input type="checkbox"/>	expensive	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	nice	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	good shops	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	safe	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	good restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	interesting	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	international	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	beautiful	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	relaxing	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	good nightlife	<input type="checkbox"/>

Choosing a Holiday: Teaching Notes

Target Structures:	Comparative Adjectives
Vocabulary:	General (UK Version)
Level:	Elementary
Time:	45 minutes +
Preparation:	None

Suggested Teaching Method:

Students always need practice of comparative adjectives. This worksheet combines written exercises with reading and conversation.

- 1 Give one worksheet to each student. Students should then ask their partners the opening question. Don't spend too long on this exercise. You can set some more vacation questions at the end of the lesson, if you have time left.
- 2 Follow the instructions. Students should first read the conversation, and fill in the blanks with a word from the box. Students can check their answers in pairs, and practice the conversations together. Encourage the students to look up and make eye contact with each other when speaking.
- 3 Students should work alone, and then check in pairs. Do an example on the board, if necessary.
- 4 This is a good time to elicit the rules for making comparative adjectives.

The basic rules are as follows:

-ER :	single syllable adjectives (eg. big)
-IER:	adjectives ending in 'y'. (e.g. happy)
MORE- :	adjectives of two or more syllables. (e.g. common)
IRREGULAR:	good/better; bad/worse; far/further (or farther)

Students should then complete the exercise alone, and check in pairs. If you have time, you could ask students to add other adjectives to the first three columns. (Not irregular)

- 5 Follow the directions on the worksheet. Again, students should check in pairs.
- 6 This speaking exercise needs to be modeled carefully. First students should think of two towns or cities they know well. They could choose places in their own countries, or somewhere abroad. They should then check (tick) the boxes for each adjective in the top table. (Marked 'You')

Put the students into pairs, assigning them 'A' and 'B'. Student A should begin "Ask me about [Rome] and [Venice]." Student B should then ask "Which is [more expensive], [Rome] or [Venice]?" Student A answers, and Student B then ticks the appropriate boxes in the second table. (Marked 'Your Partner')

Students should change roles after the questions are finished.

Be careful with 'good shops/restaurants': the question should be 'Which HAS better shops/restaurants'.

Monitor carefully. At the end, go through errors on the board with the entire class.

Answer Key (Other answers may be possible.)

- 2
- Ben** So, where do you want to go: Paris or London?
- Andrea** I don't know, really. Which is cheaper?
- Ben** Well, I think Paris is cheaper, but I'm not sure.
- Andrea** I think the ¹**food** is better in Paris.
- Ben** That's true! I also think Paris is more relaxing.
- Andrea** Yeah. You can sit ²**outside** in cafés, because it's warmer than London.
- Ben** Alright then. Let's go to Paris this ³**summer** and maybe London next year.
- Andrea** ⁴**Sounds** good!

- 3
- 1) Paris is cheaper than London.
 - 2) The food in Paris is better than (in) London.
 - 3) Paris is more relaxing than London.
 - 4) Paris is warmer than London.

4

-ER	-IER	MORE -	IRREGULAR
stranger stronger cooler younger	funnier happier	<i>more expensive</i> more dangerous more beautiful	worse further (farther) better

- 5
- 2) Stuart is poorer than Tom.
 - 3) Carol's cooking is worse than Julia's.
 - 4) Derek is taller than William.
 - 3) Silver is lighter than gold.
 - 4) Berlin is colder/cooler than Los Angeles.

How are we doing?



Have you taught this lesson? We'd be pleased to hear some feedback on our worksheets.

Send your comments to editor@handoutsonline.com.

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