

LES CLASSES DE 3ème

We will work on changes and comparing. Let's get started.

Look at these two pictures and say what you can. They are two different places, try comparing the two.

You can go to your textbook page 39 for a closer look.



Example: Both pictures are sea side constructions, but the picture below has boats.

Here is a list of vocabulary to help you: Boats / ships / modern / old / port / clean / dirty / buildings / skyscrapers / noisy / stressful / dynamic / populated / renovated / constructions

Lesson: Let's talk about how to compare: You can go to page 46 for more help

Il y a plusieurs façons de comparer.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Comparatif d'égalité | On le forme avec : as + adjectif + as Les éléments qu'on compare sont au même niveau d'égalité. | <u>Exemple :</u> -My house is as big as your house. -The hotels in Kourou are as famous as the hotels in Cayenne. |
| Comparatif de supériorité | Tout dépend de la longueur de l'adjectif. Adjectives courts : un syllabe ou deux syllabes si le mot se termine par Y. <u>Adjective + -er + than</u> Adjectives longs : Deux syllabes ou plus. More + adjectif + than | <u>Exemple :</u> My town is bigger than your town. Mana is more populated than Saul. |
| Le superlatif | Tout dépend de la longueur de l'adjectif. Adjectives courts : un syllabe ou deux syllabes si le mot se termine par Y. The + adjectif + -est Adjectives longs : Deux syllabes ou plus. The most + adjectif | <u>Exemple :</u> My car is the fastest in this village. My garden has the most beautiful flowers. |

ATTENTION! Les adjectifs de deux syllabes qui se terminent par Y : Le Y est remplacé par le i.

Exemple : Funny : funnier / funniest Happy : happier / happiest

Il y a aussi des adjectifs irréguliers. Good=Best Bad=Worse Far=Further

Now let's practise with exercise 1 page 46: Mets l'adjectif au comparatif ou au superlatif

- 1 Liverpool is _____ (far) north than Manchester.
- 2 Liverpoolians are supposed to be _____ (friendly) Mancunians.
- 3 The port of Liverpool is _____ (dynamic) Manchester.
- 4 2008 was _____ (busy) year for tourism in Liverpool.
- 5 The city was _____ (big) tourist attraction in the country in 2008.
- 6 Indeed, it was _____ (popular) destinations for foreign visitors.
- 7 Thanks to the Beatles, Liverpool's musical past is _____ (old) Manchester's.
- 8 Today, these two modern cities are among _____ (interesting) places to visit in the country.

Let's compare two municipalities, Saint Laurent and Maripasoula.

The territory of Maripasoula is **bigger than** Saint Laurent.

Saint Laurent is **as multicultural as** Maripasoula.

Saint Laurent is **more populated than** Maripasoula.

Saint Laurent has **the largest** number of schools.

Maripasoula has **the most beautiful** waterfall

Now we will move on to Changes: Then and now

These are picture from Shenzhen China. Top: 1990 / bottom: today. Say what has change and how it was before.



Example: In 1990 Shenzhen was peaceful, today is it noisy.

Here is a list of vocabulary to help you: Boring / Expensive / Modern / Stunning / Dynamic / peaceful / stressful / urban area / green spaces / skyscrapers / city centre / quiet / small houses/ trees / mountains / pollution / inner city
