

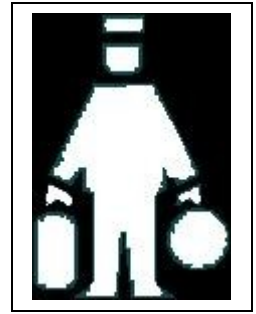
## **Lesson 8 - At the hotel**

### **Key Vocabulary**

to check-in  
to check-out  
to prefer  
to relax

lobby  
floor  
luggage  
bellman

“Do Not Disturb”  
room service  
bill  
receipt  
because



### **Review:**

Homework: past tense, present perfect

Pronunciation: Victor, Shirley, Charlie  
That hat is thatch.

Common English phrases

### **Read:**

Do you like to stay at hotels? Sometimes it is fun. I go to the lobby and check-in. The bellman takes my luggage and takes me to my room. I prefer to stay on the top floor in high-rise hotels because I like the view. I like to swim in the pool and relax. Sometimes I order room service and hang the “Do Not Disturb” sign on the door. When it is time to check out, I pay my bill and ask for a receipt.

### **Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.**

1. Do you like to stay at hotels?
2. Where do you check-in?
3. Who takes your luggage?
4. Where does the bellman take you?
5. Which floor do I prefer? Why?
6. What can you do at a hotel?
7. What do you do when it is time to check-out?
8. Why do you use a “Do Not Disturb” sign?
9. Where is your favorite hotel?
10. Which hotel is your favorite? Why?

## Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns . Examples:

hot day      cold beer      red wine

Learn them in antonym pairs (below) and categories (colors, for instance):

Good	Bad
Thick	Thin
Narrow	Wide
Wet	Dry
Cold	Hot
Coarse	Fine
Sweet	Sour
Pretty (handsome)	Ugly
Fast	Slow
Rough	Smooth
Soft	Hard
Easy	Hard (difficult)
Loud	Quiet
Tall	Short
Fat	Skinny
Strong	Weak
Old	Young

### Colors:

Red  
Orange  
Yellow  
Green  
Blue  
Purple  
Brown  
Black  
Pink  
White

### Fill in an adjective below:

This English class is \_\_\_\_\_.

The ocean is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

The sandpaper is \_\_\_\_\_.

The road is \_\_\_\_\_.

The pillow is \_\_\_\_\_.

Lollipops are \_\_\_\_\_.

The children were very \_\_\_\_\_, but now they are \_\_\_\_\_.

### Your Senses

To feel	to see	to smell
To hear	to touch	to taste

The cat's fur \_\_\_\_\_ soft when I \_\_\_\_\_ it.

This lemon juice \_\_\_\_\_ sour.

I \_\_\_\_\_ the music.

I \_\_\_\_\_ the bird in the sky.

The diesel smoke \_\_\_\_\_ terrible.

### Body parts:

Head  
Mouth  
Ear  
Eye  
Hair  
Arm  
Elbow  
Hand  
Finger  
Thumb  
Stomach  
Leg  
Knee  
Foot  
Toes

## Comparative and superlative adjectives:

Some adjectives add **-er** to form the comparative and **-est** to form the superlative.

If an adjective ends in “y”, change the “y” to “i” and add -er or -est.

Example:

Tall (alto)	taller (más alto)	(the) tallest (el más alto)
Pretty (bonita)	prettier	(the) prettiest

Adjectives which have 2 or more syllables may use “more” and “most” or “less” and “least” to form comparatives and superlatives. There are exceptions. Example:

Courteous	more courteous	most courteous
	Less courteous	least courteous
Pretty	prettier	prettiest
Easy	easier	easiest

There are a few irregular forms, very similar to Spanish. Here are the most important.

Good	better	best
Bad	worse	worst

- **Form the comparative and superlative of the adjectives on the previous page. Write 10 sentences using adjectives.**

Use “than” when comparing two things:

He is taller **than** his brother.

She is more courteous **than** the other girl.

Use correct comparative or superlative adjectives in the sentences below.

1. She is \_\_\_\_\_ her sister. (pretty)
2. Marble is \_\_\_\_\_ wood. (hard)
3. He is \_\_\_\_\_ his sister, but his older brother is the \_\_\_\_\_. (tall)
4. Today is \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (hot)
5. David is my \_\_\_\_\_ friend. (good)
6. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ road in the city. (rough)
7. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) his mother, but \_\_\_\_\_ (short) than his father.
8. Nelly is \_\_\_\_\_ (helpful) than Sarah.
9. Andres is \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) than his brother.
10. Wally is \_\_\_\_\_ (handsome) man in his family.