Answer the following questions by listening to a text read for you.

1. What is Birhanu's favorite season ?

Spring is Birhanu's favorite season.

2. What does Birhanu enjoy looking at ?

Birhanu enjoys looking at the spring(green) environment.

3. When do flowers bloom?

Flowers bloom in spring.

4. What is Birhanu's brother favorite season?

Birhanu's brother favorite season is the rainy season.

5. What does Birhanu's brother like to do?

Birhanu's brother likes running and playing with his friends in the rain.

Week 16 Day 3

At the end of this class students will be able to

- Describe their likes and dislikes
- Use comparative and superlative sentenses to compare people ,objects …

5. Speaking

Do you like….

Temam: Hi, Birtukan!How are you?

Birtukan: Hi, Temam!I’m fine. What do you feel about the weather today?

Temam: Oh, it is hot.

Birtukan: Do you mean today is hotter than yesterday?

Temam: Yes. Yesterday was cooler than today. Do you like today’s weather?

Birtukan: No, I don’t llike it at all. It is too hot for me. Do you like hot or cool weather?

Temam: I dislike hot weather. I like cool weather much better.

Birtukan: So do I. I’m feeling too hot. I need to rest under shade.

Temam: OK, good. I'll join you.

Take the part of Birtukan and Temam and role play accordingly. Then use the expressions I like, I don't like, I dislike. Do you like?' in your own dialogue to discuss weather conditions.

6. Grammar

Comparative and Superlative Degrees

Look at the following examples.

1. Winter is hotter than Spring.
2. In Ethiopia, summer is the wettest season.

what is comparative degree?

Comparative degree is used to compare two things/people.

How can we form comparative degree?

We add –er or –r on the adjective and it is followed by than.

Examples

- Tall – taller than
- Nice – nicer than
- Big – bigger than
- Hot – hotter than
- New – newer than

Words ending in a single vowel + single consonant letter = double the final consonant letter.

Example:- big – bigger

But W does not change .

Example:- new – newer

Few - fewer

- If the last letter of the adjective is y and the letter before y is consonant, y is changed to i and add – er

Examples:- heavy – heavier

happy – happier

What is superlative degree?

Superlative degree is used to compare more than two people/things…

Form:- the + adjective + -est

Example:- Fatuma is the tallest girl in the class.

A. In the following dialogue, use the correct forms of comparative and superlative degree.(page 7)

Helen: Hi, Urji? Welcome to Asosa.

Urji: Hi Helen, thank you.

Helen: How was the journey?

Urji: Oh, it was the (1) (long) distance I have ever travelled.

Helen: Was it (2) (long) than the distance between Nekemte and Addis Ababa?

Urji: Almost the same but it is the (3) (hot) weather.

Helen: Is Asosa (4) (hot) than Nekemte?

Urji: Yes. Nekemte is not as (5) (hot) as Asosa.

Helen: What about Addis?

Urji: Addis is (6) (cold) than Nekemte.

Helen: Ok, Urji!Take a rest. See you later

Urji: See you, too!Bye!

B. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of comparative and superlative degree.(page 8)

1. Bale-Robe is one of the _____ (cold) towns, but Semera is the _____ (hot),
2. Afar is _____ (hot) than Gambela.
3. Debre Berhan is _____ (cold) than Robe.
4. Debre Berhan is one of the _____ (cold) towns but Gode is one of the _____ (hot) towns.
5. The rain is _____ (heavy) in summer than in spring.
6. The air condition is _____ (cool) in rural areas than in the towns, but forest areas are the _____ (cool).

Week 16 Day 4

7. Reading Fluency

In pairs take turns reading the second paragraph of the passage titled "Seasons.“ (page 3)

Vocabulary

Choose the suitable word from the box below to complete the following paragraph.

spend weather Windy
extremely experiencing cooler

Different parts of our country have various (1) conditions. Some parts are (2) hot and other parts are very cold. Some parts are very (3) and other parts are not. People living in these areas are used to (4) these various weather conditions. However, (5) weather conditions are generally healthier than hotter areas. As a result, most of the time people who live in hot areas (6) a lot of their time out side their homes.

End

Week 16 Day 5

9. Writing

Writing Conventions

Re-write the following paragraph, using the correct punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary.

Dear Nardos

Hi how are you i am having a great time at camp- every day i swim play basket ball and sing songs i have made many new friends. How is your summer i cant wait to see you in the autumn

your friend

Soresa

Writing Composition

- Write a report about Sunday's weather for four cities in Ethiopia.
- Use the comparative and superlative degrees. Follow the example.

City	Max Temp	Min temp	
Addis Ababa	23	11	Wet
Adama	28	17	Dry and sunny
Harar	26	14	Dry and cloudy
Bahir Dar	20	3	Cloudy

Example:

Here is the weather for today, Sunday. Addis Ababa is colder than Adama. It is also the wettest of all four cities.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____