

# Big English 5 Unit 4 Vocabulary

<i>1</i> craft fair	<i>2</i> bead beaded	<i>3</i> earrings	<i>4</i> bracelet
<i>5</i> jewelry	<i>6</i> frame	<i>7</i> bouquet	<i>8</i> gift card
<i>9</i> kilogram	<i>10</i> adventure	<i>11</i> livestock	<i>12</i> credit card
<i>13</i> category	<i>14</i> comparison	<i>15</i> review(n.)	<i>16</i> animation
<i>17</i> electronic	<i>18</i> case	<i>19</i> gadget	<i>20</i> earphones headphones
<i>21</i> mission	<i>22</i> vendor	<i>23</i> metal	<i>24</i> trade
<i>25</i> appear	<i>26</i> develop	<i>27</i> tag (n.v.)	<i>28</i> farm(v.)
<i>29</i> continue	<i>30</i> save	<i>31</i> figure out	<i>32</i> head to
<i>33</i> silver	<i>34</i> worth	<i>35</i> last	<i>36</i> secret
<i>37</i> definitely	<i>38</i> plus	<i>39</i> That's for sure.	<i>40</i> learned my lesson
<i>41</i> a couple of	<i>42</i> a pair of	<i>43</i> be afraid of	<i>44</i> up to you
* turquoise	* certificate	* camouflage	* acre
* allowance money	* remote-controlled	* recommend	* battery
* bronze	* cord	* taco	* grain

## Big English 5 Unit 4 Vocabulary Exercise

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The farmer raised livestock on his ranch, including cattle, sheep, and pigs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. They made a comparison of different countries' eating habits.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. They were on a mercy mission to take food to the refugees when they were attacked.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. I read a review someone who bought the same book as mine. He said it was a great read.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. She wore the beautiful gold bracelet on her wrist that once was on her mother's.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. He picked up his book and continued reading. It seems that nothing can stop him reading.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. I was a little afraid of my teacher when I first saw her, but she turned out to be the nicest.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Teddy kept crying for hours. No one knows for sure what really happened to him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The tableware, the forks and knives, is made of silver. Be gentle with them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The land has been farmed by my family since 1995. My grandpa and my dad planted corn.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The diamonds appeared to be real. They shone and glowed like a star at night.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. There were many flower vendors outside the school on graduation days.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Credit cards are often called plastic money. When I was 4, I thought it was so magical that my mom could buy anything without paper money, just the card.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Can you pass me a pair of chopsticks for my noodles? I'm not really good with a fork.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Nancy is a blabber. No secret is ever safe with her. She hears, she tells.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Every weekend, my mom will go to the craft fair at Zhongshan Station to sell her handmade toys.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. With my monthly salary of \$50,000, I have to spend nothing and save all the money for more than 30 years to buy a house in Taipei.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. On Valentines day, Dad got Mom a bouquet of roses. That's her favorite flowers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Jujutsu Kaisen won the Tokyo Anime Award for Animation of the Year in 2022.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Let's make a trade – my eraser for your pencil. It's a fair deal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. My dog is too fat. It's 25 kilograms now. The vet recommends him to lose some weight.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. I don't know what to get for Michel's birthday, so I got him a \$500-worth of Apple gift card.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. In the Language computer lab, the headphones are often not working. You'd better bring your own.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Jewelry brands like Tiffany's and Cartier are popular choices for brides around the world.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. I forgot to put on my earrings today. I need them to complete my look.

# COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES REVIEW

Comparative adjectives are used to compare two things. They can either be formed by adding the suffix "-er," or by putting "more" or "less" before the adjective.

Superlative adjectives, such as "the biggest" or "the smallest," are used to talk about extremes. Long adjectives take "most" and "least" to show an extreme.

## Forming

tall  
↓  
taller  
↓

tallest

For most adjectives with one or two syllables, "-er" is added to make the comparative and "-est" is added to make the superlative.

close  
↓  
closer  
↓

closest

If the adjective ends in "-e," just an "-r" or "-st" is added.

early  
↓  
earlier  
↓

earliest

For some adjectives ending in "-y," the "-y" is removed and "-ier" or "-iest" added.

big  
↓  
bigger  
↓

biggest

For single-syllable adjectives ending consonant-vowel-consonant, the final letter is doubled and "-er" or "-est" added.

the most important

↑  
more important

↑  
important

↓  
less important

↓  
the least important

good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
far	farther	farthest
	further	furthest
little	less	least
much	more	most

\*than and then

\*\*The definite article "the" is always used before the superlative.

\*\*\*Further在AmE裡是用在表示「程度上的差異」

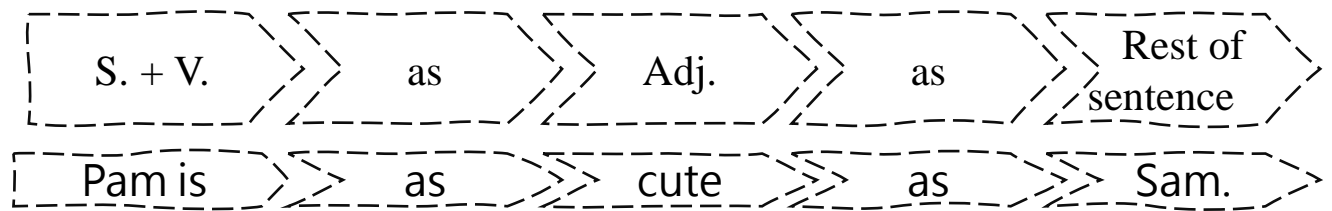
## Exercises

- My sister is \_\_\_\_\_ my brother. (intelligent)
- The blue whale is \_\_\_\_\_ animal. (big)
- Iceland is \_\_\_\_\_ Spain. (cold)
- My neighbour is \_\_\_\_\_ person I know. (lucky)
- Friday is \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week. (busy)
- These trainers are \_\_\_\_\_ those. (cheap)
- The first exercise was easy but this one is \_\_\_\_\_. (difficult)
- Charlene is \_\_\_\_\_ student in the school. (noisy)
- Nothing makes me \_\_\_\_\_ waiting on the phone. (angry)

## AS ... AS COMPARISON

Comparisons using "as... as" constructions can be used to discuss degrees of similarity and difference. They can be modified with adverbs to make them stronger or weaker.

### Forming



1. Joe is 160 cm. Jo is 160 cm. → \_\_\_\_\_
2. My phone is \$199. Your phone is \$199. → \_\_\_\_\_
3. Today is 20°C. Yesterday was 20°C. → \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ → I'm not as fast as my brother.

### As...as similes

Similes are figures of speech that compare two different things using the word "like" or "as" to create vivid and descriptive comparisons.

as hungry as a bear	as weak as a kitten	as strong as an ox
as stubborn as a mule	as cute as a button	as busy as a bee
as quiet as a mouse	as light as a feather	as happy as a clam
as cold as ice	as quick as lightning	as sweet as honey

## “ENOUGH” & “TOO”

“Enough” is used when there is the correct degree or amount of something.

“Too” is used when something is more than necessary or wanted.

S. + V.	Adj.	enough.	Rest of sentence
	too	Adj.	

1. This house is too big for us. → \_\_\_\_\_
2. Your score is not high enough. → \_\_\_\_\_
3. Your seat and her seat are too close. → \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mia is thin enough to be a model. → \_\_\_\_\_