



ชุดการสอนรายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

# PEOPLE

ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 4



ครูผู้สอน



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กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ

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สำนักงานเขตพื้นที่การศึกษาตรัง กระบี่  
สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน

# คำนำ

ชุดการสอนเรื่อง PEOPLE เล่มนี้จัดทำขึ้นเพื่อใช้เป็นสื่อ  
แหล่งเรียนรู้ให้กับครูผู้สอนที่สนใจ เพื่อประกอบการเรียนการ  
สอนโดยมีเนื้อหา ภาพประกอบ แบบฝึก และแบบทดสอบก่อน  
เรียนหลังเรียน ซึ่งสามารถช่วยให้ผู้เรียนเกิดการเรียนรู้ทั้งคำ  
ศัพท์ การสะกด ความหมายและไวยากรณ์เรื่อง

COMPARISON การเปรียบเทียบ

ผู้จัดทำหวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่า ชุดการสอนเรื่อง PEOPLE นี้  
จะสามารถช่วยให้ผู้สอนบรรลุวัตถุประสงค์ในการจัดการเรียนรู้

เรื่องที่ 1 DESCRIBING PEOPLE'S APPEARANCES

เรื่องที่ 2 WHAT DO I LOOK LIKE?

เรื่องที่ 3 COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE

นายชวิน มณีบุญ

# Unit 1

## People

## DESCRIBING PEOPLE'S APPEARANCE

Lower Intermediate



### Warm Up

Brainstorming :Write words or phrases aobout people's appearances as many as you can.

.....

.....

.....

### Practice

Put the words in the box below in the right category

tall slender slim oval-faced bald muscular medium-height  
short fair overweight thin athletic obese blonde hair freckles  
curly bob-cut tanned pony tail fit brown eyes long straight  
hair

Build/Body

.....

.....

Height/Weight

.....

.....

Skin/Race

.....

.....

Head&Face

.....

.....



## Rearrange the word in correct order

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. n/a/e/d/t .....      | 9. h/o/r/s/t .....       |
| 2. l/a/l/t.....         | 10. y/u/r/c/l.....       |
| 3. d/a/b/l.....         | 11. e/s/b/e/o.....       |
| 4. h/i/n/t.....         | 12. d/e/n/n/a/t.....     |
| 5. i/t/f.....           | 13. r/i/f/a.....         |
| 6. l/k/c/f/e/r/e/s..... | 14. r/e/d/l/e/n/s.....   |
| 7. l/m/s/i .....        | 15. t/o/-/b/u/c/b.....   |
| 8. t/a/h/i/l/t/c/i..... | 16. r/u/m/l/u/s/a/r..... |

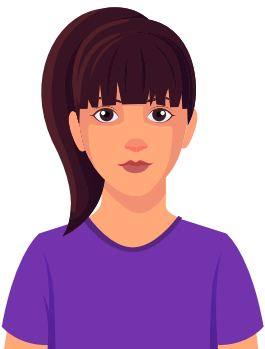


**Stella**

Stella has got ..... hair  
 Lauren has got ..... hair.  
 Stella hasn't got .....  
 Lauren hasn't got.....  
 They have got.....



**Lauren**



**Vicki**

Vicki has got ..... hair  
 Debra has got ..... hair.  
 Vicki hasn't got .....  
 Debra hasn't got.....  
 They have got.....



**Debra**



John is taller **than** me.

**but** Joe is **the** tallest.

## comparative and superlative

### Comparative adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to show change or make comparisons:

- This car is certainly better, but it's much more expensive.
- I'm feeling happier now.
- We need a bigger garden.

We use **than** when we want to compare one thing with another:

- She is two years older than me.
- New York is much bigger than Boston.
- He is a better player than Ronaldo.
- France is a bigger country than Britain.

When we want to describe how something or someone changes we can use two comparatives with '**and**':

- The balloon got **bigger** and **bigger**.
- Everything is getting **more** and **more** expensive.
- Grandfather is looking **older** and **older**.

We often use '**the**' with comparative adjectives to show that one thing depends on another:

- The faster you drive, the more dangerous it is.  
(= When you drive faster, it is more dangerous.)
- The higher they climbed, the colder it got.  
(= When they climbed higher, it got colder.)

John is taller **than** me.  
**but** Joe is **the** tallest.

## comparative and superlative

### Forming regular comparatives and superlatives

Forming comparatives and superlatives is easy. The form depends on the number of syllables in the original adjective.

#### One syllable adjectives

Add **-er** for the comparative and **-est** for the superlative. If the adjective has a **consonant + single vowel + consonant** spelling, the final consonant must be **doubled** before adding the ending.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
fat	fatter	fattest
big	bigger	biggest
sad	sadder	saddest

John is taller **than** me.  
**but** Joe is **the tallest**.

**comparative and superlative**

**Forming regular comparatives and superlatives**

**Two syllables**

Adjectives with two syllables can form the comparative either by adding **-er** or by preceding the adjective with **more**. These adjectives form the superlative either by adding **-est** or by preceding the adjective with **most**. In many cases, both forms are used, although one usage will be more common than the other. If you are not sure whether a two-syllable adjective can take a comparative or superlative ending, play it safe and use more and most instead. For adjectives ending in **y**, change the y to an **i** before adding the ending.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
happy	happier	happiest
simple	simpler	simplest
busy	busier	busiest
tilted	more tilted	most tilted
tangled	more tangled	most tangled

## แบบทดสอบหลังเรียน

choose the correct answer for each item

1. Jane ..... black eyes.

- A. got                      B. have                      C. has got                      D. have got

2. I ..... tanned skin.

- A. got                      B. have                      C. has got                      D. have got

3. She has got ..... hair.

- A. bit                      B. long                      C. big                      D. tall

4. A more polite word for describing someone who is 'fat'.

- A. skinny                      B. tall                      C. pretty                      D. overweight

5. The opposite of short.

- A. long                      B. tall                      C. pretty                      D. overweight

6. A word to describe an attractive man.

- A. handsome                      B. pretty                      C. elderly                      D. twenties

7. A word to describe a very attractive woman.

- A. handsome                      B. pretty                      C. elderly                      D. twenties

8. The opposite of 'fat' is 'thin'. This is another word meaning 'thin'.

- A. handsome                      B. pretty                      C. elderly                      D. twenties

9. Another word meaning 'old'.

- A. handsome                      B. pretty                      C. elderly                      D. twenties

10. Someone who is 26 years old is in theirs.

- A. handsome                      B. pretty                      C. elderly                      D. twenties

11. This building is taller .....that building.

- A. that                      B. than

12. The Pacific Ocean ..... the Atlantic Ocean.

- A. is deep than                      B. is deeper than

13. We are all eight, but Gary is .....

- A. the younger                      B. more young

14. Chloe is older than Polly, but Frank .....

- A. is the older                      B. is the oldest

15. Holly and Jess are tall, but Jess is ..... Holly

- A. the tallest                      B. is taller than

# Unit 1

## People

## DESCRIBING PEOPLE'S APPEARANCE

Lower Intermediate



### Warm Up

Brainstorming: Write words or phrases about people's appearances as many as you can.

**students' own answers**

### Present

Put the words in the box below in the right category

tall slender slim oval-faced bald muscular medium-height  
short fair overweight thin athletic obese blonde hair freckles  
curly bob-cut tanned pony tail fit brown eyes long straight hair

Build/Body

**slender slim muscular athletic fit**

Height/Weight

**tall slim overweight thin medium-height  
short obese**

Skin/Race

**fair tanned**

Head&Face

**oval-faced bald blonde hair freckles curly  
bob-cut ponytail brown eyes long straight hair**





# appearance

## Rearrange the word in correct order

- |                                   |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. e/b/l/n/o/d ..... blonde       | 9. h/o/r/s/t ..... short           |
| 2. l/a/l/t ..... tall             | 10. y/u/r/c/l ..... curly          |
| 3. d/a/b/l ..... bald             | 11. e/s/b/e/o ..... obese          |
| 4. h/i/n/t ..... thin             | 12. d/e/n/n/a/t ..... tanned       |
| 5. i/t/f ..... fit                | 13. r/i/f/a ..... fair             |
| 6. l/k/c/f/e/r/e/s ..... freckles | 14. r/e/d/l/e/n/s ..... slender    |
| 7. l/m/s/i ..... slim             | 15. t/o/-/b/u/c/b ..... bob-cut    |
| 8. t/a/h/i/l/t/c/i ..... athletic | 16. r/u/m/l/u/s/a/r ..... muscular |



**Stella**

Stella has got ..... short ..... hair.  
 Lauren has got ..... long ..... hair.  
 Stella hasn't got ..... long hair .....  
 Lauren hasn't got ..... short hair .....  
 They have got ..... brown hair .....



**Lauren**



**Vicki**

Vicki has got ..... ponytail ..... hair.  
 Debra has got ..... curly ..... hair.  
 Vicki hasn't got ..... curly hair .....  
 Debra hasn't got ..... ponytail hair .....  
 They have got ..... long brown hair .....



**Debra**

**Note: has got / have got**

*has got* ใช้กับประธานเอกพจน์ เช่น *John has got short hair. / He has got long hair.*  
*have got* ใช้กับประธาน พหูพจน์ และประธานบุรุษที่ 1 และ 2 เช่น *I have got brown hair.*

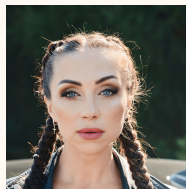


# Vocabulary & Expressions

## Hair Face Skin and Complexion



bob



pigtail



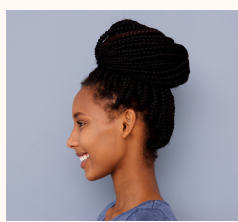
ponytail



bangs



braids



bun



wavy



curly



bald



appearance

## Match words to their pictures

.....1. round face

.....2. dark skin

.....3. pore

.....4. freckles

.....5. ashy skin

.....6. thin face

.....7. moustache

.....8. wrinkle

.....9. mole

.....10. gray and white hair

.....11. beard

a



b



c



d



e



f



g



h



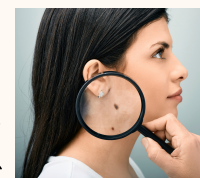
i



j



k



l



slim



muscular/well-built



chubby/plump/stout

**Note: colours:**

**dark /blond /blonde /grey /red /brown hair.**

**\*\* Fair and dark can be used for hair, complexion or skin. auburn hair. /ɔ:bən/ [red-brown]**

ผลิตโดย นายชวิน มณีบุญ

# What does she look like?

## Communication Skill

### What does she look like?

She has got wavy auburn hair and she is rather slim. She has freckles.



### What does he look like?

He has got sh..... blond hair. He is ta..... and has..... got well..... build

### What does she look like?

She has got wavy black hair and she is rather slim. She is tall.



### What does he look like?

He has got wavy black hair and he is well-build. He has got beard and moustache.

### What does she look like?

She has got long brown with ponytail hair. She has got dark skin.



John is taller **blue** **than** me.

**but** Joe is **the** tallest **blue**.

## Grammar Focus

### comparative and superlative

#### Comparative adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to show change or make comparisons:

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- I'm feeling happier now.
- We need a bigger garden.

We use **than** when we want to compare one thing with another:

- She is two years older **than** me.
- New York is much bigger **than** Boston.
- He is a better **than** player **than** Ronaldo.
- France is a bigger **than** country **than** Britain.

When we want to describe how something or someone changes we can use two comparatives with 'and':

- The balloon got **bigger** and **bigger**.
- Everything is getting **more** and **more** expensive.
- Grandfather is looking older **and** older.

We often use 'the' with comparative adjectives to show that one thing depends on another:

- The faster **er** you drive, the **more** dangerous it is.  
(= When you drive faster, it is more dangerous.)
- The higher **er** they climbed, the colder **er** it got.  
(= When they climbed higher, it got colder.)

John is taller than me.

but Joe is the tallest.

## comparative and superlative

### Forming regular comparatives and superlatives

Forming comparatives and superlatives is easy. The form depends on the number of syllables in the original adjective.

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Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
fat	fatter	fattest
big	bigger	biggest
sad	sadder	saddest

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
dark	darker	darkest
small	smaller	smallest
funny	funnier	funniest
young	younger	youngest

- คำศัพท์ที่ลงท้ายด้วย **พยัญชนะ + y** เช่น *early* / *busy* ให้เปลี่ยน *i* ก่อนเติม *-er/-est* เช่น *busy > busier > busiest* / *dry > drier > driest*
- คำศัพท์ที่ลงท้ายด้วย **สระ + y** เช่น *coy* ให้เติม *-er/-est* ได้เลย
- คำศัพท์ที่ลงท้ายด้วย **CVC** ให้**เพิ่มพยัญชนะตัวสุดท้าย**ก่อนเติม *-er/-est* (หากมี 2 พยางค์จะต้องเป็นคำที่ *stress* ที่คำพยางค์ท้ายเท่านั้น ) เช่น *sad > sadder > saddest*

John is taller **than** me.  
**but** Joe is **the tallest**.

**comparative and superlative**

Forming regular comparatives and superlatives

**Two or more syllables**

We can use **more** .....(adj./adv.)..... **than** for the comparative and

We can use **the most** .....(adj./adv.)..... for the superlative

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
expensive	<b>more</b> expensive <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> expensive
peaceful	<b>more</b> peaceful <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> peaceful
interesting	<b>more</b> interesting <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> interesting
awful	<b>more</b> awful <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> awful
wonderful	<b>more</b> wonderful <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> wonderful

**Irregular adjectives**

good > better than >> the best  
bad > worse than >> the worst  
little > less than >> the least  
many > more than >> the most

**adjectives ending with -ed**

One or two adjectives  
ending with -ed and real,  
right and wrong used  
more and the most

**Note** การเปรียบเทียบน้อยกว่า ใช้ less+ adj/adv + than  
เช่น Walking is **less tiring than** running.



John is taller **than** me.

**but** Joe is **the tallest**.

## comparative and superlative

Forming regular comparatives and superlatives



James is taller than **Marry** .....  
Marry ..... **is** shorter **than** James

**Marry James**

Patricia is the **shortest** .....  
Jennifer is **taller** ..... than  
Patricia. Linda is the **tallest** .....  
Sara is **taller** ..... Jennifer.



Patricia Jennifer Sara Linda

## Exercise

1. Lydia is **taller** ..... (tall) than Alex.
2. Gorillas are **more intelligent** ..... (intelligent) than cows.
3. Do you think money is **more important** ..... (important) than before.
4. This coat is **nicer** ..... (nice) than that.
5. My old laptop was a lot **bigger** ..... (big) than the new one.
6. Gas price rise **more rapidly** (rapidly) than food price.
7. Mark works **harder** (hard) **than** Jeff.
8. My new oven works **better** (good) **than** my old one.
9. This computer works **more efficient** (efficient) **than** that one.
10. Mount everest is **the tallest** (tall) mountain in the world.



John is taller **than** me.  
**but** Joe is **the** tallest.

comparative and superlative

Forming regular comparatives and superlatives

## Exercise

**Greenindex: Rankings**

	Overall	Housing	Transportation	Food	Goods
Americans	44.7	31.5	54.9	57.0	44.2
Brazilians	55.5	48.9	67.1	57.5	53.8
British	49.4	35.9	62.7	62.2	47.1
Canadians	47.9	35.1	57.8	60.9	45.7
Chinese	57.8	48.2	69.0	63.7	56.8
Germans	51.5	40.3	61.9	61.9	47.1
Indians	58.9	51.4	67.3	71.1	57.3
Japanese	48.5	35.3	65.9	54.7	52.7
Mexicans	53.9	48.0	62.2	53.6	54.5
Russians	53.1	44.1	66.4	60.4	47.9

Source : <https://eltngl.com>

### Transportation

1. The Chinese make the ..... **greenest** (green) choices.
2. Americans are ..... **the least greener** (green) consumers.
3. British consumers make ..... **greener** (green) choices than Canadian consumers.
4. Mexican consumers are ..... **greener than** (green) Japanese consumers.

### Food

5. The British are ..... **less concerned than** (concerned) the Chinese.
6. Indians are ..... **the most concerned** (concerned) consumers.
7. Russians are ..... **more concerned than** (concerned) Brazilians.
8. Americans are ..... **less concerned than** (concerned) Canadians.

## แบบทดสอบหลังเรียน

choose the correct answer for each item

1. Jane ..... black eyes.

- A. got      B. have      C. has got      D. have got

2. I ..... tanned skin.

- A. got      B. have      C. has got      D. have got

3. She has got ..... hair.

- A. bit      B. long      C. big      D. tall

4. A more polite word for describing someone who is 'fat'.

- A. skinny      B. tall      C. pretty      D. overweight

5. The opposite of short.

- A. long      B. tall      C. pretty      D. overweight

6. A word to describe an attractive man.

- A. handsome      B. pretty      C. elderly      D. twenties

7. A word to describe a very attractive woman.

- A. handsome      B. pretty      C. elderly      D. twenties

8. The opposite of 'fat' is 'thin'. This is another word meaning 'thin'.

- A. slim      B. obese      C. stout      D. chubby

9. Another word meaning 'old'.

- A. handsome      B. pretty      C. elderly      D. twenties

10. Someone who is 26 years old is in theirs.

- A. handsome      B. pretty  
C. elderly      D. twenties

11. This building is taller .....that building.

- A. that      B. than      C. those      D. more

12. The Pacific Ocean ..... the Atlantic Ocean.

- A. is deep than      B. is deeper than  
C. are deep than      D. the most deep

## แบบทดสอบหลังเรียน

choose the correct answer for each item

**13. We are all eight, but Gary is .....**

A. the younger

B. more young

☒ C. the youngest

D. the more young

**14. Chloe is older than Polly, but Frank .....**

A. is the older

☒ B. is the oldest

C. are the older

D. are the oldest

**15. Holly and Jess are tall, but Jess is ..... Holly.**

A. the tallest

☒ B. taller than

C. the more taller

C. the tallest than

**16. Tom takes ..... photos ..... his father.**

A. good/than

B. the/better

C. the most/ best

☒ D. better/than

**17. Miguel's suit is .....**

A. the more fashionable

☒ B. the most fashionable

C. the better fashionable

D. the fashionable than

**18. Jeff's kitchen.....our kitchen.**

A. is large than

B. are larger than

☒ C. is larger than

D. is the largest

**19. This printer is ..... your printer.**

☒ A. more quickly than

B. more quicker

C. most quicklier

D. most quicker

**20. My apartment is ..... their apartment.**

A. much comfortable than

B. comfortabler than

C. the most comfortable than

☒ D. more comfortable than