## I Comparison

1. Comparison of equality and inequality

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| **Remember that we can always express a comparison of inequality (like *London is bigger than Liverpool*) by negating a comparison of equality and *viceversa*. So the two sentences below have the same meaning:**  ***London is bigger than Liverpool***  ***Liverpool isn't as big as London*** |

1a. In the following exercise, you must re-write the sentences with the new beginning:

1. He isn't as clever as Ann.

Ann is .........................................................

1. This machine is faster than the old one.

The old machine isn't .................................

1. Eating out is more expensive than eating at home.

Eating at home isn't ....................................

1. The new road isn't as narrow as the old one.

The old road was ........................................

1. The plane is faster than the train.

The train isn't ..............................................

1. His last novel wasn't as successful as his first one.

His first novel ............................................

1. The mouse is easier to use than a keyboard.

A keyboard isn't .........................................

1. Palencia isn't as lively as Valencia.

Valencia is ...............................................

1. Keyboards are more reliable than mice.

Mice aren't .................................................

1. The movie is stranger than the original novel.

The original novel isn't ...............................

1. Nobody is as clever as Ann.

Ann is ..........................................................

1. The sword isn't as mighty as the pen.

The pen is ....................................................

1. NATO is mightier than the pen.

The pen isn't .................................................

1. The USA sells more arms than Irak

Iraq doesn't sell ..............................................

1. Education is more useful than the military.

The military isn't ...........................................

1. Nothing travels as fast as light.

Light travels ..................................................

1b. We can complicate things by forcing you to use an adverb when the original sentence has an adjective and *vice versa*.

*Ann works more quickly than me*

*I'm not as quick a worker as Ann*

Re-write the sentences with the new beginning:

1. She is a more careful driver than I am.

I don't drive ..................................................

1. Planes are quicker than trains.

Trains don't ...................................................

1. I'm a better footballer than my niece's baby daughter.

My niece's baby daughter doesn't .................

1. The old system worked more efficiently than the present one.

The present system isn't ................................

1. The Queen is a cleverer poker player than the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister doesn't ...........................

1. The Queen is a heavier whisky drinker than the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister doesn't............................

1. Implicit comparison

2a. Implicit comparison

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| **The following sentences have the same meaning:**  ***The task was too difficult***  ***The task wasn't easy enough***  **Notice that with the adverbs *too* and *enough* we can use an infinitive and, if necessary, introduce it's subject by *for*. With the adverb *so* and the adjective *such* the same information is expressed in a *that*-clause:**  ***The task was too difficult for me to perform***  ***The task wasn't easy enough for me to perform***  ***The task was so difficult that I couldn't perform it***  ***It was such a difficult task that I couldn't perform it*** |

Rewrite the sentences with the new beginning:

1. I was so tired that I couldn't go to the party.

I was too ........................................................

1. The problem was too complex for me to solve alone.

The problem was ...........................................

1. The problem was too complex for me to solve by myself.

The problem wasn't ......................................

1. I am so busy that I can never go out.

I am .......................................................

1. I am so busy that I can never go out.

I don't have ....................................................

1. She is too intelligent to believe that kind of nonsense.

She is .............................................................

1. He's so selfish that he never helps anyone.

He's too .........................................................

1. The novel was too boring for me to finish.

The novel was ...............................................

1. It was so expensive that I couldn't buy it.

It was .............................................................

1. The exercise was so long that I didn't finish it.

The exercise was too .....................................

2b. *so* and *such*.

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| **Remember that we use *so* with adjectives and adverbs, but we must use *such* with noun phrase. If the noun is count singular, we need to use the indefinite article *a(n)*:**  **COUNT SINGULAR** The task was so difficult that I couldn't perform it ***It was such a difficult task that I couldn't perform it***  **COUNT PLURAL**  ***The tasks were so difficult that I couldn't perform***  ***They were such difficult tasks that I couldn't perform them***  **NON COUNT**  ***The work was so hard that I couldn't do it***  ***It was such hard work that I couldn't do it***  **The exception to the general rule are the multal adjectives (*much*, *many*, *little* and *few*)which always take *so*, even when they modify an adjective:**  ***I have so many problems that I don't know what to do*** |

2bRewrite the sentences with the new beginning.

1. Their daughter is so intelligent that she goes to a special school.

They have .....................................................

1. Her friends are so strange that I never know what to talk about with them.

She has .........................................................

1. He is such a reliable person that we can count on him.

That person is ...............................................

1. The book was so fascinating that I read it twice.

It was ..........................................................

1. The cheese was so strong that I couldn't eat it.

It was ....................................................

1. The problem was so difficult that it took me hours to solve.

It was ………………………

1. The weather was so bad that we spent our holidays in the hotel.

We had .........................................................

1. He is so silly that he believes everything I tell him.

He is ............................................................

3. **Fill in the correct form of a suitable adjective. PROPORTIONALITY**

1. ............... the PC, the more portable it is.

2. The more whisky you drink, ............... you feel.

3. ............... the integrated circuit, the faster it works.

4. ............... you study, the better.

5.. ............... the user interface is, the better