

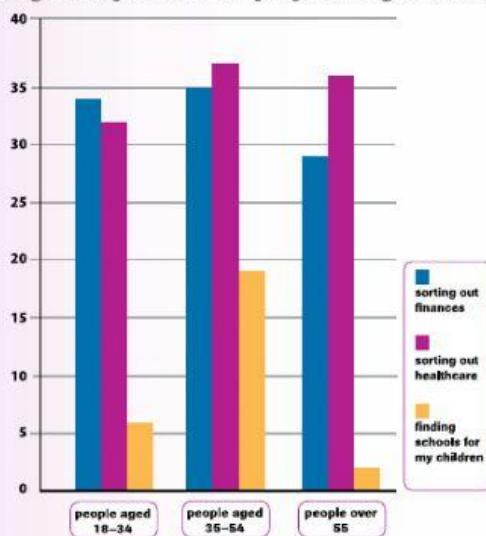
10 Work in pairs. Look at the Writing task below.

- 1 What does the chart show?
- 2 What information would you put in your introductory sentence?
- 3 What is the biggest problem for the middle age group? What percentage of them experience this problem? How does this compare with the other age groups?
- 4 Which age group seems to have the most problems related to money? How does this compare with the other age groups?
- 5 Which group has the most problems finding a school for their children? And which has the least?
- 6 In general, which group has to deal with the most problems?

The chart below shows information about the problems people have when they go to live in other countries.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Integration problems for people living abroad (%)



Based on information from HSBC Bank International Expat Explorer Survey 08

11 Write a brief plan for your summary.

- How many paragraphs will you need?
- What information will you include in each paragraph?

Write your answer to the task in at least 150 words. Use the sample summary in Exercise 6 to help you.

16 Unit 1

Key grammar

Making comparisons

1 Match the rules for making comparisons (1-4) with the examples from the sample summary from Exercise 6 (a-d).

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a easier | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| b higher | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c the greatest | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d the most problematic | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 1 Form comparatives of adjectives with one syllable by adding *-er*.
- 2 Form superlatives of adjectives with one syllable by adding *the -est*.
- 3 Form comparisons and superlatives of adjectives with two syllables ending in *-y* by changing *y* to *i* and adding *-er* and *-est*.
- 4 Form comparisons and superlatives of adjectives with more than one syllable by adding *more* and *the most*.

▶ page 100 Making comparisons

2 Complete these sentences by putting the adjective in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 Learning the language is the most important (*important*) thing for people going to live in a new country.
- 2 Many people find making friends (*hard*) than finding a job.
- 3 Local people are often (*friendly*) than you expect.
- 4 If the climate is (*warm*) or (*cold*) than at home, it affects the way people feel about their new country.
- 5 (*old*) people are often (*good*) at making friends than younger people.

3 IELTS candidates often make mistakes with comparisons of adjectives and adverbs. Find and correct the mistakes in each of these sentences.

- 1 I can read English easier than before.
more easily
- 2 Living in the country is the better way to learn the language.
- 3 Travelling is becoming more clean and safe.
- 4 The most highest percentage appeared in 1991.
- 5 Workers' salaries got worser in the year 2001.
- 6 I want to study abroad so that I can get a more well job in the future.