

# VOCABULARY: **LIKE**

**a** Match sentences (1–4) with replies (a–d).

- 1  I've got a jacket **like** yours.
- 2  **What was** the film **like**?
- 3  I enjoy visiting countries with a lot of history, **like** Greece.
- 4  We can go for a walk later **if you like**.

- a Yes, that would be great.
- b And Italy! Me too.
- c Yes, this style's popular at the moment.
- d I thought it was alright, but my friend hated it.

**b** Match the expressions in **bold** from 3a with the meanings (a–d).

a what was your opinion of	c if you want
b similar to	d for example

**c** Complete the sentences with the words in **bold** from 3a.

- 1 **A** Is your university different from others in your country?  
**B** No, it's \_\_\_\_ most of the others.
- 2 **A** We can meet tomorrow \_\_\_\_.  
**B** OK – come to my flat for a coffee.
- 3 **A** Do you want me to bring something to the dinner party?  
**B** Yes. Bring something sweet, \_\_\_\_ some ice cream.
- 4 **A** We went to that new restaurant yesterday.  
**B** \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_?

**d** We often use *like* with the verbs *look* and *sound*.

Look at the examples.

- saying people or things are similar

*John looks like* his brother – they're both tall with black hair.

*I think this new song sounds like* The Beatles.

- saying what you think will happen

*It looks like* it might rain – it's very cloudy.

- giving your opinion from what you heard or read

*I spoke to Sara yesterday. It sounds like* she had a really good holiday.

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of *look like* or *sound like*.

- 1 It \_\_\_\_ their first album. I really like it!
- 2 Sam invited Tom to the party. So it \_\_\_\_ he'll come.
- 3 You don't \_\_\_\_ your sister. She's very tall.
- 4 That was the last bus. It \_\_\_\_ we'll have to walk.