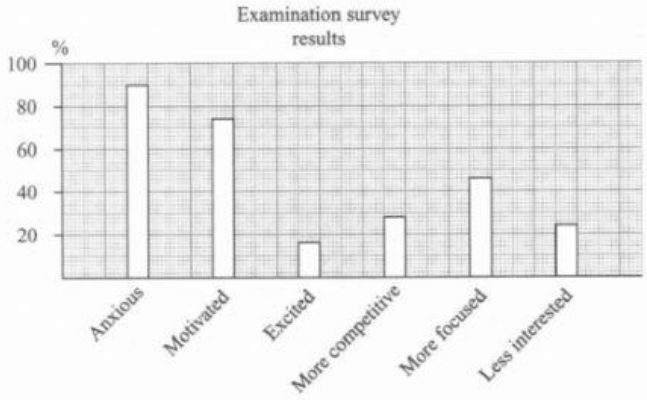
3 **The expressions i–vi are useful for describing quantity. Match them with the percentages a–f below.**

i nearly half ____	a 85%
ii the vast majority ____	b 75%
iii a small minority ____	c 46%
iv three quarters ____	d 31%
v just under a third ____	e 24%
vi roughly one in four ____	f 15%

4 **The bar chart below shows the results of a survey of how people felt about examinations. Complete the sentences 1–6, which describe the chart, using the expressions i–vi from Exercise 3.**



1 _____ of those surveyed said they found the challenge exciting.

2 _____ of respondents said they felt anxious.

3 _____ said they felt more competitive.

4 _____ of those surveyed replied that they felt more focused.

5 _____ indicated that examinations made them lose interest in their studies.

6 _____ of those who responded said they felt motivated to work harder.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 The bar chart below shows the numbers of students sitting examinations in eight different subjects and the percentage of students gaining top marks. For this type of data, you are expected not just to describe, but also to compare and contrast the information.

You can use comparative forms to compare two or more items:

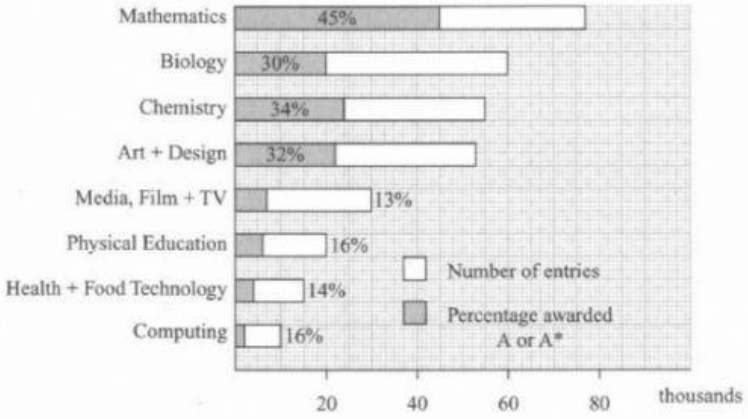
- ***more/fewer/less* + noun + *than***
  Overall, more students sat examinations in science-related subjects than in arts-related subjects.
- **adjectives of one syllable: *-er* + *than***
  A higher percentage of students gained top marks in Mathematics than in Chemistry.
- ***more/less* + adjective of two or more syllables + *than***
  Science-related subjects were more popular than arts-related subjects.

You can use superlative forms to compare one item with the remainder of the group:

- ***the most/least* + adjective**
  The most popular subject was Mathematics.
- **adjectives of more than one syllable: *-est***
  The highest percentage of students gaining top marks was in Mathematics.

You can use *as* + adjective + *as* to express similarity: *Art and Design was nearly as popular as Chemistry.*

Complete the sentences 1–6 with a comparative or superlative form.



1 Nearly _____ many students sat the Art and Design exam _____ did the Chemistry exam.
2 The percentage of students gaining top marks in Art and Design was slightly _____ than the percentage of students achieving top marks in Chemistry.
3 The _____ popular subjects were Physical Education, Health and Food Technology, and Computing.
4 The HFT examination was taken by _____ students than the PE examination.
5 However, a _____ percentage of students taking the HFT exam gained top marks.
6 The _____ percentage of students gaining top marks was in Media, Film and Television Studies.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 **You can use expressions such as *in contrast* to express difference, or *the same* to express similarity. Read the sentences 1–4 below. Write S if the sentence expresses similarity and D if it expresses difference. Underline the words which helped you decide.**

1 The percentage of top marks was quite high in subjects such as Mathematics, which are traditionally regarded as difficult. On the other hand, the percentage of top marks was relatively low in subjects such as HFT, which are commonly regarded as 'soft'. ____

2 Whereas 45 per cent of Mathematics candidates gained top marks, only 12 per cent of Media, Film and Television candidates gained top marks. ____

3 Similar numbers of students sat examinations in Art and Design and in Chemistry. ____

4 Sixteen per cent of students gained top marks in both Physical Education and Computing. ____

3 **To do well in IELTS Writing Tasks, you must show that you can use a range of expressions and structures for functions like comparing and contrasting. Re-write the sentences 1–5 using the words in brackets.**

1 More girls than boys passed their English examinations. (fewer)

_____

2 The same number of boys and girls achieved a passing grade in Mathematics. (as... as)

_____

3 Boys did well in Technology; girls, in contrast, did well in language-related subjects. (whereas) _____

4 The number of passes in Religious Studies was higher for girls than for boys. (lower)

_____

5 Nearly as many girls as boys passed the Economics exam. (similar)

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS