

# 11 Talking about wine

1 Match adjectives 1–8 with their opposites a–h.

- |   |           |                 |
|---|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | good      | a unpopular     |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/>              | cheap     | b white         |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/>              | light     | c sweet         |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/>              | smooth    | d bad           |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/>              | dry       | e non-sparkling |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/>              | sparkling | f rough         |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/>              | red       | g expensive     |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/>              | popular   | h full-bodied   |

2 Put the words in the correct order.

1 Italian / light / wine / Frascati / is / a / white  
*Frascati is a light Italian white wine.*

2 dry / is / white / Pinot / Grigio / wine / a

3 Champagne / Cava / and / sparkling / wines / are

4 wine / non-sparkling / is / a / Riesling

5 Portugal / from / Port / wine / is / a / fortified

6 red / full-bodied / is / a / Merlot / wine

7 smooth / St. Emilion / wine / is / a / Bordeaux

8 white / is / a / German / Riesling / wine



3 Complete the table with the comparative forms of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative
cheap	<i>cheaper</i>
expensive	<i>more expensive</i>
dry	
sweet	
smooth	
rough	
good	
bad	
full-bodied	
light	
famous	

4 Compare the different wines using *-er than*, *more ... than*, and *not as ... as*.

1 French Merlot / expensive / Chilean Merlot  
*French Merlot is more expensive than Chilean Merlot.*

2 Champagne / famous / Cava and Sekt

3 Sauvignon Blanc / sweet / Pinot Grigio

4 St. Emilion / smooth / a cheap Bordeaux wine

5 Sauvignon Blanc / dry / Chardonnay

6 Chardonnay / not light / Frascati

7 Other sparkling wines / not expensive / Champagne

8 A Bordeaux wine / full-bodied / a young Beaujolais

9 A good claret / good / a cheap red wine