

11 Talking about wine

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

1 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>d</i> 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