

Grammar in context

Look at these extracts from the audio in the listening lesson and write a word in each gap.

enough | so | such | too

- 1 ... it's got _____ dark that it's practically black ...
- 2 You're _____ old-fashioned to understand modern art ...
- 3 I didn't have _____ money on me to bid for much ...
- 4 ... the person sitting two rows in front of me has got _____ a big hat on I can't see anything at all!



REMEMBER

- We use **so** + adjective/adverb: *The auction was so exciting (that) I bought several things.*
- We use **such** (+ article) + adjective + noun: *It was such a brilliant film (that) I bought the soundtrack.*
- **Too** means 'so much/many that it's negative', and isn't followed by a *that* clause. We use **too** + adjective/adverb (+ for someone/something) (+ full infinitive): *There are too many exhibits in the Louvre (for someone) to see them all in one day.*
- We use **much/far** before **too** + adjective/adverb to add extra emphasis and indicate that something is extremely negative: *You did that much / far too quickly – you can't have done it right!*
- **Enough** isn't followed by a *that* clause. We use (not) adjective/adverb + **enough** (+ for someone/something) (+ full infinitive), or (not) enough + noun: *I think you're talented enough to become a professional dancer. / I haven't got enough patience to be a painter.*

► See Grammar reference, Unit 7, page 155

REMEMBER

- **Although**, **even though** and **though** separate two different clauses. They go at the beginning of a sentence, or in the middle: *Even though it was tricky at first, I managed to paint a great picture!*
- **In spite of** and **despite** are followed by a noun, an -ing form, or the phrase *the fact (that) + clause*. They go at the beginning of a sentence, or in the middle: *Despite having two auditions, Coleen failed to get a place at drama school.*
- With **however**, the things being contrasted are in separate sentences. It can go at the beginning of a sentence, in the middle, or at the end. *The modern art area was empty. However, the sculpture exhibition was packed.*

► See Grammar reference, Unit 7, page 155

2 Rewrite the sentence in different ways using the words given.

I got a new camera last month but I haven't taken any photos recently.

- 1 even _____
- 2 spite _____
- 3 however _____
- 4 although _____
- 5 despite _____

3 Write one word in each gap.

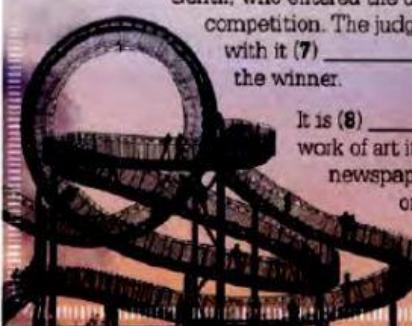
Tiger and Turtle – Magic Mountain

(1) _____ though when many people think of modern art they think of abstract paintings hanging on a wall, some modern art isn't inside at all. Take *Tiger and Turtle – Magic Mountain* in Duisburg, Germany, for example.

From a distance, it looks like a rollercoaster. (2) _____ it is a piece of art – a sculpture, in fact! And despite (3) _____ a sculpture, it's interactive, and visitors can walk and climb on it.

You can't, (4) _____, walk all the way from one end to another along the 'track' because of the loop in the middle. It's (5) _____ steep to climb all the way up. On a rollercoaster, the cars are going fast (6) _____ to get round the complete loop without falling off.

The piece was created by artists Heike Mutter and Ulrich Genth, who entered the design in an international competition. The judges were so impressed with it (7) _____ it was chosen as the winner.



It is (8) _____ an unusual work of art it's appeared in lots of newspapers and magazines, and on many websites.