

## 4

## Adjectives / Adverbs / Comparisons



14 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



### Like is used

- **for similarities.** She's just *like* a big baby. (She is not a baby though.)
- **after: feel, look, smell, sound + noun.**  
It sounds *like* jazz.  
He looks *like* Charles.
- **with nouns, pronouns or -ing form to express similarity or contrast.**  
This tastes *like* coffee.  
Is that your Dad? You look *like* him.  
(NOT: You look *as* him.)  
It was *like* flying in a balloon.  
No one can dance *like* him.

### As is used

- **to say what sb or sth really is (jobs or roles).** She works *as* a pilot. (She's a pilot.)  
Liz Taylor was brilliant *as* Cleopatra.
- **in certain expressions: as usual, as ... as, as much, such as, the same as.**  
He came late *as usual*.
- **after: accept, be known, class, describe, refer to, regard, use.**  
He's *regarded as* the best jazz singer of all time.
- **in clauses of manner to mean 'in the way that'.**  
Do it *as* I showed you.

## 32

### Fill in the gaps with *like* or *as*.

- A: That film was excellent.  
B: Yes. Christian Bale was wonderful ... *as* ... Batman.
- A: It was far too cold in the car.  
B: I know. It was ..... being in a fridge!
- A: What does Ann do for a living?  
B: She works ..... a secondary school teacher.
- A: Leonard is a fabulous musician.  
B: Yes. No one can play the violin ..... he can.

- A: I wish Rachael would stop being so childish.  
B: I agree. She acts ..... a five-year-old sometimes.
- A: What flavour is this ice cream?  
B: I'm not sure. It tastes a little ..... orange.
- A: Bill is very talented, isn't he?  
B: Yes. He is regarded ..... one of the best football players in the school.
- A: What is mum cooking for lunch?  
B: I don't know, but it smells ..... chicken soup.

## 33 Fill in: as or like.

Mary: What do you want to do when you grow up, Fred?

Fred: I'd like to work 1) ... *as* ... a chef in a big hotel.

Mary: Oh no! I've worked in a kitchen before. It's 2) ..... working in an oven.

Fred: At least it wouldn't be 3) ..... boring 4) ..... working in a bank.

Mary: Don't you want to do a more interesting job, such 5) ..... being a lawyer, or a doctor?

Fred: No, I'd prefer to do something creative 6) ..... cooking. I could never see myself 7) ..... a lawyer or a doctor.

Mary: You're just 8) ..... my brother. He's always saying things 9) ..... that.

## 34 Put the adjectives in brackets into the correct form.

New Cross Memorial is 1) ..... *the busiest* ..... (busy) hospital  
 2) ..... New York. It has 3) ..... (modern) medical equipment and 4) ..... (fast) ambulances  
 5) ..... the city. Its waiting lists are 6) ..... (short) 7) ..... other hospitals' and many people say the medical staff are 8) ..... (caring) 9) ..... America. Jane works in the children's ward. Her work is 10) ..... (hard) 11) ..... some of her colleagues' because she is 12) ..... (qualified) nurse on the ward. Despite this, she thinks she has 13) ..... (good) job 14) ..... the hospital. Her hours are 15) ..... (bad) 16) ..... her friends' but the rewards are 17) ..... (great) 18) ..... theirs.

35 Use the prompts and the chart below to write sentences using *much/many or a bit*.

be/old      far/tube station      have/rooms      dinner/expensive      have/members of staff

Top-Ranking London Hotels		
<i>When established:</i>	1856	1974
<i>Distance from tube station:</i>	30 mins	5 mins
<i>Number of rooms:</i>	80	215
<i>Average dinner per person:</i>	£20.50	£19.00
<i>Number of staff:</i>	50	95

*The City Inn is much older than the London Bridge Hotel.*

## 4

## Adjectives / Adverbs / Comparisons

36

Underline the correct item.

- 1 This mark is not good enough, Jane. I know you can do **well** / better.
- 2 Today it isn't **as hot** / **as hot as** it was yesterday.
- 3 Frank bought **the least** / **less** expensive television he could find.
- 4 The more you read, the **smarter** / **smartest** you'll become.
- 5 Asia is by far the **large** / **largest** continent in the world.
- 6 This is the **worse** / **worst** meal I've ever eaten.



### Speaking Activity

(comparing pictures)

Look at the following fact files and make comparisons using the following adjectives and adverbs: **few, big, old, interesting, many, beautiful**.



Buckingham Palace – England

**Built:** 1703

**Size:** 77,000 square metres

**Rooms:** 775



The Imperial Palace – China

**Built:** From 1406-1420

**Size:** 720,000 square metres

**Rooms:** Around 9,000



The Kremlin Palace – Russia

**Built:** From 1838-1849

**Size:** 25,000 square metres

**Rooms:** Over 700

e.g. Buckingham Palace is older than the Kremlin Palace.



### Writing Activity

Write a short article about the three palaces for your school newspaper. Use information from the three fact files in the Speaking Activity above.

Dear Editor,

I've recently done some research on palaces for a school project and I have chosen three of them to write about; Buckingham Palace in England, The Imperial Palace in China and the Kremlin Palace in Russia. First of all, Buckingham Palace is older than the Kremlin Palace.