Part 1

AS or LIKE: Similes

These two words are often confused since they can both be used for comparisons. There are, however, important differences. Look at these examples to see how as and like are used:

- *I worked **as** an actor for two years.*
- *Nothing tastes **like** homemade lemonade.*
- *Texting is **not the same as** talking in person.*
- *That dog is **as big as** that child!*
- *He looks **as if** he hasn't slept.*
- *He looks **like** his dad.*
- *She's **like** a sister to me.*
- *He's **not as tall as** his brother.*
- *He used his coat **as** a blanket to keep his feet warm.*
- *You look **as if** you've seen a ghost.*
- *She's acting **like** a child.*
- *You talk **as though** we're never going to see each other again.*

Activity 1: Read, complete with AS or LIKE, and then match the uses (a, b, c, etc.) with the previous examples. Most of the uses match with more than 1 example.

In comparisons, we use _____:	In comparisons, we use _____:
(a) followed by a noun or a pronoun to say that two things are similar. **(b)** with verbs of the senses.	**(c)** in structures like **as + adjective + as** or **as much as** to say if something has, or doesn't have, the same amount of that quality as something else. **(d)** in the expression **the same as**. **(e)** to compare a real situation to an imaginary situation using **as if** or **as though**. They are **followed by a clause** (a subject and verb). We can also use it followed by a noun to talk about a job or function. **(f)**

Activity 2: Complete the following sentences using ***as*** or ***like***:

1. _____ you know, the factory will shut down in May.
2. I'm looking for a job _____ a diving instructor.
3. I was so tired. I slept _____ a baby.
4. Study as hard _____ you can and I'm sure you'll pass your exams.
5. He wants to be a nurse _____ he loves helping people.
6. This song sounds _____ David Bowie.
7. I made a mistake but I just continued _____ if nothing had happened.
8. The music was playing _____ they walked into the church.

Activity 3: In class we have seen that a SIMILE is an expression that describes something by comparing it with something else, using the words AS or LIKE. Now, that you are more familiarised with the term, look for (or think) three similes and write them down here.

1.
2.
3.

Part 2

AS or LIKE: Other uses

There are 2 more uses that are important in relation with the words AS and LIKE:

- ✓ We can say **like** or **such as** to give examples:
  - *You could try a team sport **like** football, basketball or hockey.*
  - *You should take something soft, **such as** a towel, to lie on.*
- ✓ **As** can also work as a linker or connector in some situations:
  1) as = 'because'
     - ***As** the road was closed, I had to park on the next street.*
  2) as = 'while' or 'during the time that'
     - *She called **as** I was getting out of the bath.*
  3) as = 'in the way that'
     - ***As** you know, classes restart on 15 January.*
     - ***As** we expected, it started to rain.*

Activity 4: Read carefully, think and choose the correct use next to each sentence.

- **As** they were arriving, we were leaving.
- All the tickets were sold out **as** we got there too late.
- Try to do something relaxing, **like** reading a book or having a bath.
- As I said, I think this project will be a challenge.
- I went home early **as** I felt ill.
- **As you know,** this is the third time I've had to complain.

Activity 5: Complete the following sentences using ***as*** or ***like***:

She worked _____ a journalist before writing her first novel.
You look just _____ your mother when you smile.
3. We've only just met, but I feel _____ though I've known you all my life.
4. They said I didn't have _____ much experience as the other candidate.
5. _____ we were late, we had to get an expensive taxi.
6. I slept on the train, using my jacket _____ a pillow.
7. Many fruit trees need insects _____ bees and butterflies to help them produce fruit.
8. I like listening to music _____ I do the ironing.

Part 3

AS or LIKE: Conclusion

Activity 3: Select the right option in each case.

In conclusion, we use **<u>like</u>** and **<u>as</u>** in different structures to…

→ agree, compare and give examples.

→ compare and give examples.

→ disagree, give examples.

We also use **<u>as</u>** like a(n)…

→ adjective

→ verb

→ connector