English Year 11 **Double and Proportional Comparative**

A: Use the adjectives in brackets to complete the sentences with a double comparison.

1. Although I will always be a Portuguese speaker of English, I want my accent to be _____ (good)
2. We often see people from different races getting married. Couples are getting _____ (intermixed)
3. Children worldwide are becoming _____ of their multicultural origins. (aware)
4. Cultural interactions are getting, _____ all over the USA. (strong)
5. The immigrant community in my neighbourhood is getting _____ (powerful)

B: Finish the sentences using the words in the box and the double comparative.

dangerous multicultural tolerant rich integrated

1. Having lived, studied and graduated in a multicultural society, my children are gradually becoming _____
2. In the USA there are Mexicans, Italians, Spaniards, Asians, Pakistani and many other cultures. it's getting _____
3. Immigrants have been adapting to the hosts' culture and traditions for a long time. They are now feeling _____
4. Many different cultures have found shelter in the UK. If a country's wealth may be measured by its diversity, the UK is culturally becoming _____
5. Some say one of the negative consequences of diversity might be an increase of hate crimes. If this was true, most cities would have become _____

C: Complete the sentences using the information in brackets and the proportional comparative.

1. The more you learn about cultural habits _____ (you need to learn more)
2. The more diverse a country is _____ (its culture is rich)
3. The less you care about your traditions _____ (you lose them soon)
4. The more tolerant you are _____ (you feel happy)
5. The sooner you accept difference _____ (you are a respected citizen)
6. The older the population _____ (there are few cultural changes)

D: Complete the sentences accordingly.

1. The more immigrants arrive at our country _____ (diverse our culture)
2. The better they speak our language _____ (easy to find a job)
3. Our country is becoming _____ (multicultural)
4. Children are dealing with cultural differences _____ (early)

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E. Complete the second sentence, so that it is similar in meaning to the first, using thewords given. Use between two and five words. Use the knowledge about adjective degrees (comparative and superlative), the double and proportional comparative.

a. Jonathan is very helpful. I don't know anyone like him. **(the)**

Jonathan _____ I know.

b. They say their conditions are not as good as they were before. **(and)**

They say their conditions are getting _____ as the months go by.

c. They listened to the story for a long time and they were more and more surprised. **(more)**

The longer they listened to the story, _____.

d. It's better if you take action soon. **(The)**

_____ take action, the better.

e. I have never seen such a beautiful animal. **(is)**

It _____ I have ever seen.

f. Creating leaflets for campaigns is interesting but I prefer being in the field. **(than)**

Being in the field is _____ leaflets for campaigns.

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