

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)

E. Complete the second sentence, so that it is similar in meaning to the first, using the words 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.