

5.3

GRAMMAR

Advanced comparative structures

I can use various structures to make complex comparisons.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Look at the two photos and discuss the questions.
- Where do you think the places are?
 - Why might somebody choose to go there?



Djoser pyramid



Moray terraces

- 2 **2.17** Listen to an extract from a radio programme and check if your ideas are mentioned.
- 3 **2.17** Listen again. In your notebook, match the extracts from the recording with the things they refer to.
- not as uncomfortable a journey as I thought
 - less and less awe-inspiring the closer I got
 - more disappointed than impressed
 - such a magnificent sight
 - awe-struck rather than merely impressed
 - the more remote the place, the greater the impression
 - more agricultural than residential
 - such a dark night
 - not so much excited as impatient
- the function of Moray
 - the evening of their arrival
 - Djoser pyramid
 - general feelings about less touristy places
 - Giza pyramid
 - the journey by taxi from Cairo to Djoser
 - Patrick's feelings on approaching Giza
 - Patrick's feelings on seeing Djoser
 - Patrick's feelings about having to wait

- 4 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS and find an example of each comparative structure in Exercise 3.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Advanced comparative structures

Combined comparison with the:

- the + comparative adjective ..., the + comparative adjective ...

Progressive comparison:

- comparative adjective + and + comparative adjective

as and such:

- as + adjective + a/an + noun + as ...
- such a/an + adjective + noun + as/that clause

Contrasting two connected qualities:

- more + adjective + than + adjective
- not so much + adjective + as + adjective
- adjective + rather than + adjective

- 5 **USE OF ENGLISH** In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct forms. Do not change the order of the words, but add extra words where necessary. Use between three and six words in each gap.

- I wasn't so much disappointed in Paris as (disappointed/Paris) underwhelmed.
- Personally, I'd say Rome is ? (bohemian/rather/conservative).
- Truly unspoilt land is ? (become/less/less) common.
- It was ? (such/noisy/hostel) I couldn't get any sleep.
- Prague wasn't as ? (romantic/place) I was expecting.
- Poland is still ? (more/agricultural) urban.
- The more you travel, ? (more/cultured) become.
- Berlin wasn't ? (such/expensive/city) I thought it would be.

- 6 **USE OF ENGLISH** In your notebook, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than five words including the word in capitals.

- Vienna is the most delightful city I've ever visited. **AS**
I've never visited as delightful a city as Vienna.
- It's getting increasingly hard to find a cheap B and B. **AND**
It's getting ? to find a cheap B and B.
- People suffer greater homesickness the further away they travel from home. **MORE**
The further away you travel from home, ? you get.
- She described the landscape as being more surreal than picturesque. **RATHER**
She described the landscape as being ? picturesque.
- We decided not to stay in the hotel because it was so expensive. **SUCH**
It was ? we decided not to stay there.
- The itinerary was less daunting than it looked at first. **NOT**
It ? itinerary as it looked at first.
- The water was so cold it was unbearable. **THAT**
It was ? it was unbearable.
- If you ask me, I'd say the sea is green not blue.
In my opinion, the sea ? **THAN**

- 7 **SPEAKING** Discuss the following. Which do you prefer? Why?

- going on organised trips and backpacking
- self-catering and all-inclusive

Grammar pages 126–127