## STRUCTURES FOR COMPARING \& CONTRASTING INFORMATION - GENERIC

Look at the examples of each structure below. Then, look at the graph or chart and make similar sentences; one for each structure.

1. COMPARATIVES 'bigger ...... higher ...... faster ..... longer etc.'

More students leave the U.K. to look for work than come into the U.K. to find work.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. SUPERLATIVES 'biggest ..... highest ..... fastest ..... longest etc.'

Most students come to Britain to find work.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. LINKED CLAUSES

A] MAIN SENTENCE
a] $80 \%$ of students under the age of 26 study for their career, whereas,
in contrast, b] $70 \%$ of on the other students aged over 49 study a subject they're interested in.

B] CLAUSE
4. OTHER COMPARATIVE STRUCTURES

Not as ...... as
Not as many students in the 30 to 39 age group study for their career as students in the 26 to 29 age group.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Twice as many of the under 26 year old age group study for their career than do those aged between 40 and 49 .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Twice as much as $\qquad$
'Much' is used for uncountable items: Students spend twice as much money on going to restaurants than they do on books.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Slightly more ........ than
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. FRACTIONS
one third a quarter four fifths
A quarter of migrants to the U.K. came for formal study.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. APPROXIMATION
around about approximately
Approximately a third of women in Someland are educated to Third Grade.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
nearly just under
almost iust over
Almost 5\% of women in Someland are educated to Year 12.

