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

| 1. | <u>COMPARATIVES</u> | 'bigger higher faster longer etc.' | | |
|----|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | <u>More</u> students leave the U.K. to look for work <u>than</u> come into the U.K. to find work. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2. | <u>SUPERLATIVES</u> | 'biggest highest fastest longest etc.' | | |
| | Most students come to Britain to find work. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 3. | LINKED CLAUSES |] MAIN SENTENCE | LINKERS <u>whereas,</u> | |
| | a] 80% of students under the | age of 26 study for their career, | <u>in contrast,</u> | , b] <u>70% of</u> |
| | students aged over 49 study | a subject they're interested in. | <u>on the other</u> <u>hand,</u> | |
| | | B] CLAUSE | while | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Δ | OTHER COMPARATIVE STRUC | | | |

4. OTHER COMPARATIVE STRUCTURES

<u>Not as</u> <u>as</u>

Not as many students in the 30 to 39 age group study for their career **<u>as</u>** students in the 26 to 29 age group.

<u>**Twice as many**</u> of the under 26 year old age group study for their career <u>than</u> do those aged between 40 and 49.

<u>Twice as much</u><u>as</u>

'Much' is used for **uncountable** items: *Students spend* **<u>twice</u> as much</u> money on going to restaurants <u>than</u> they do on books.**

<u>Three times more</u>...... <u>Than</u>

<u>Slightly more</u>...... <u>than</u>

5. FRACTIONS

one third a quarter four fifths

A quarter of migrants to the U.K. came for formal study.

6. <u>APPROXIMATION</u>

around about approximately

<u>Approximately</u> a third of women in Someland are educated to Third Grade.

<u>nearly</u> just under

<u>almost</u> just over

<u>Almost</u> 5% of women in Someland are educated to Year 12.