

GRAMMAIRE - LA COMPARAISON ET LE CONTRASTE



Pour exprimer le contraste ou l'opposition entre 2 éléments

WHEREAS + proposition / UNLIKE + groupe nominal

Pour faire une comparaison, on peut utiliser des comparatifs de supériorité ou d'égalité.



► LE COMPARATIF DE SUPERIORITE

ADJECTIF COURT + -ER + THAN

MORE + ADJECTIF LONG + THAN

► LE COMPARATIF D'EGALITE

AS + ADJECTIF + AS

► QUELQUES EXCEPTIONS !

SPORTY → SPORTIER

GOOD → BETTER

BAD → WORSE



QUELQUES EXEMPLES

- She plays lacrosse **whereas** he paints pictures.
- **Unlike** her, he paints pictures.
- She is **stronger than** him.
- He is **more artistic than** her
- US Schools are **as good as** French schools.

LET'S PRACTISE ! Complète ces phrases avec whereas ou unlike

- I study art, my brother studies music.
- my old school, my new school has a gym.
- My friend likes basketball I like hockey
- I live next to my school, my classmates.

Complète ces phrases en utilisant le comparatif. N'oublie pas le verbe !

- James Mel. (= short)
- Matt Tony. (+ tall)
- Meg and Tony James. (+ artistic)
- Sofia Sue. (+ sporty)
- Joey us. (= enthusiastic)
- My classmates me. (= energetic)
- Sue and Tony Matt. (+ smart)

Fais une seule phrase en utilisant le mot de liaison entre parenthèses

- Students play football in the winter. They play baseball in the spring. (Whereas)

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- French students finish school at 4.30 or later. American schools finish at 3.30. (Unlike)

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- He likes hockey. She prefers playing chess. (whereas)

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- American schools have cheerleaders. French schools don't. (Unlike)

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