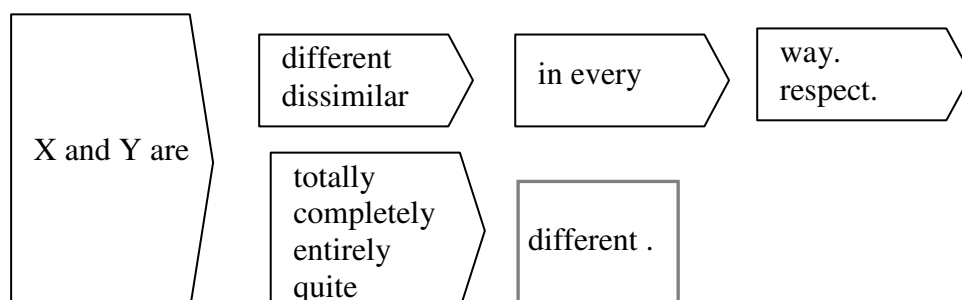
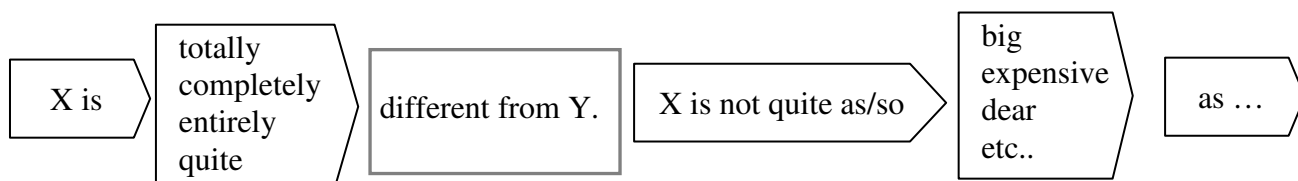
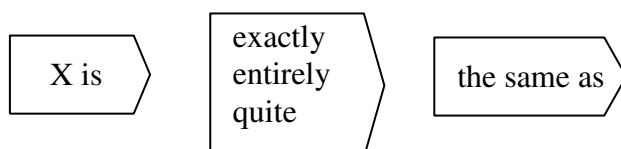
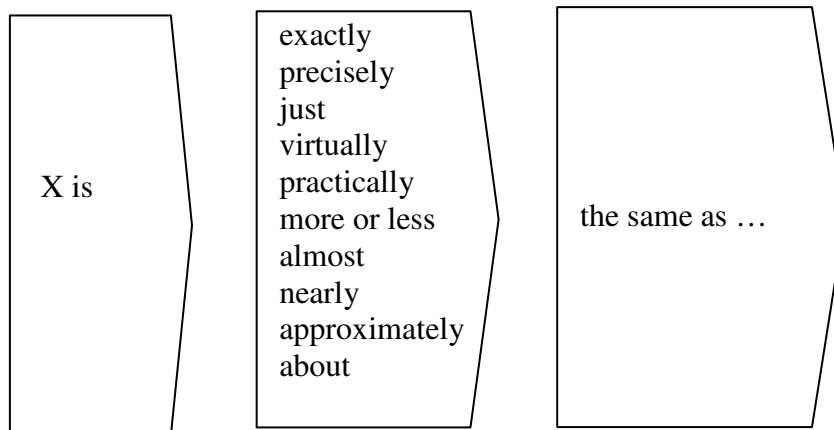
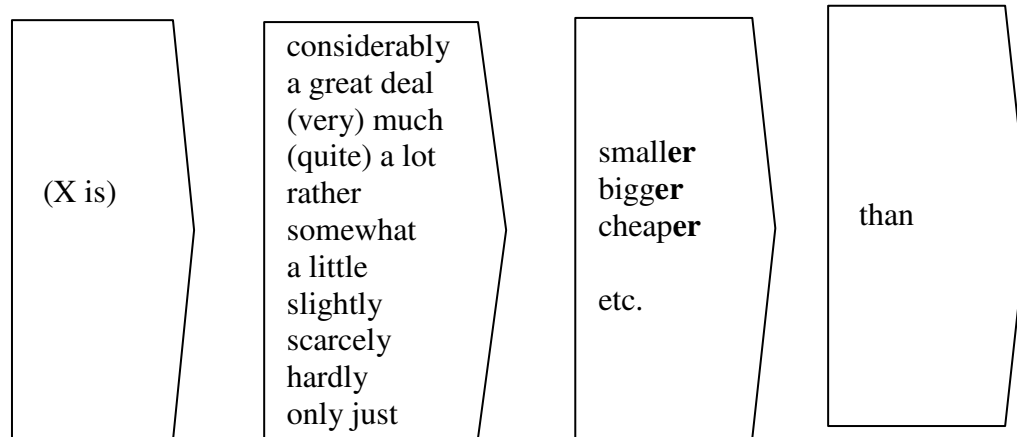


2.1. Structure and Vocabulary Aid

A. Qualification of Comparison





Useful Vocabulary

List 1: Vocabulary

1.1 Expressing comparison

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| to resemble / resembling | to have/ to share the same |
| characteristics | |
| to be the same as | in the same way |
| to be similar to | alike |
| both | like / likewise |

1.2 Expressing contrast

to contrast with
to differ from
dissimilar

List 2: Connectives

2.1 Connectives used to express comparison

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| also ... | both ... and ... |
| similarly ... | neither ... nor ... |
| as do/ as does ... | |

2.2 Connectives used to express contrast

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| but ... | as distinct from X ... |
| whereas ... | unlike X ... |
| while ... | however ... |
| in contrast to X ... | on the other hand ... |
| after all ... | even though ... |
| on the contrary ... | otherwise ... |
| though ... | unlike ... |

2.3 Connectives used to introduce a new aspect

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| As regards X, ... | With respect to X, ... | As far as X is |
| concerned, ... | | |

2.4 Connectives used to express concession

but ...
yet ...
still ...
although ...
despite/ despite the fact that ...
in spite of/ in spite of the fact that ...
however ...
nevertheless ...

2.5 Connectives which limit the area of similarity or difference

in that ...
insofar as ...
For example: ...
The ... are similar in that they ...

N.B. The semi-colon (;) can be used to balance two contrasting statements, e.g.

The mountain tribe depend on hunting and eat meat; the valley tribe are farmers and live on a diet of cereals and vegetables.

