

IDENTIFYING SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

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WHEN WRITING ABOUT SIMILARITIES:

1. **like:** (preposition) + Noun/Pronoun (...gibi)

e.g. The dog, **like** the cat, is a household pet.

e.g. Like Ayşe, my best friend never smokes and drinks.

e.g. Like Iraq, Iran is an Islamic country. Iran, like Iraq, is an Islamic country.

just like: tıpkı, çok benzer e.g. An LCD TV is **just like** an LCD monitor.

e.g. You are **just like** my father.

2. **unlike:** (preposition) + Noun/Pronoun (...-den farklı olarak, ...-e benzemeksizin)

e.g. The dog, **unlike** the cat, is dependent on its master.

e.g. Unlike Turkey, Germany is a member of the EU.

Germany, unlike Turkey, is a member of the EU.

e.g. Unlike Mr Al, our math teacher is very strict.

3. **both and.....:** (hem...hem de...) In the subject position, it takes a plural verb.

e.g. **Both** the dog **and** the cat make good household pets, but a dog requires more attention than a cat. (*It is followed a verb in plural form.*)

e.g. **Both** Istanbul **and** London are famous for their historical landmarks.

e.g. I love **both** soccer **and** volleyball.

4. **similarity:** noun /Countable/

e.g. The main/major/outstanding **similarities** between working from home and working in an office are the salary you get and the workload you have.

e.g. The main/major/outstanding **similarity** between a laptop and a smart phone is their size.

5. **have in common:** to share



a lot of things

much/a lot

a number of things

loads of things

several/a few things

very few things

e.g. Istanbul and Izmir **have** a lot of things **in common**.

(= Istanbul and Izmir **share** a lot of things.)

e.g. Ayşegül and her boyfriend **have** very few things **in common**.

6. **a lot / far / much / even** + **a comparative adjective** (e.g. bigger, more handsome, etc.)

e.g. I have **a lot** more responsibility now than I did five years ago.

e.g. My mom is **far** more tolerant than my sister. (Annem, kızkardeşimden **çok** daha hoşgörülü.)

e.g. Istanbul is **much** bigger than Sinop.

e.g. Selin is **even** lazier than Canan. (Selin, Canan'dan **çok** daha tembel.)

7. **similar:** (adjective) benzer

e.g. My house and my car are **similar** in many ways.

e.g. Turkey and Bosnia have a lot of **similar** historical monuments. (similar + noun)

e.g. I.U and M.U face **similar** technical problems in online educational system.

similar to e.g. The flowers in Sudan are **similar to** those (the flowers) in my country.

e.g. New York and Tokyo are **similar to** each other in several aspects.

e.g. Çorum is **similar in climate to** Çankırı.

e.g. Arzu is **similar in physical appearance to** my girlfriend.

8. A full sentence . **Likewise/Similarly**, a full sentence
(benzer şekilde)

e.g. My uncle spends his time watching TV. **Likewise**, his son watches cartoons on TV every day.

e.g. London is the financial heart of Great Britain. **Similarly**, Istanbul is an important center of banking and finance.

e.g. After work, I usually go home, eat dinner, and flop down onto the sofa to watch a video.

Likewise / Similarly, at weekends, I usually take long trips out-of-town in my car.

9. **alike:** (adj.) similar “alike + noun”

e.g. My phone and her tablet are **alike** in colour.

e.g. His mom and his girlfriend are **alike** in mood.

alike: (adverb) in a similar way

e.g. I treat my home and my car **alike**. e.g. Ayşe and Rana think **alike**.

e.g. Ceyda and Meryem believe **alike**.

10. **the same:** adj. aynı

e.g. My brother and I are **the same** in eye colour.

e.g. My brother and Ayşe have **the same** eye colour. (*the same + noun*)

e.g. The subway system in New York is **the same as** the one in Tokyo.

e.g. Your mobile phone is **the same** in speed and colour **as** my table computer.

11. , **too:** (de, da) e.g. Tokyo is densely populated. New York is overpopulated, **too**.

12. **equally:** (adverb) e.g. Istanbul and Athens are equally noisy.

13. **as.....as:** (...-e kadar) It expresses **equality** between two things/people/places, etc.

e.g. Çankırı is **as populated as** my hometown. (adjective)

e.g. Burak can speak Greek **as fluently as** Yorgo. (adverb)

e.g. I have got **as much food as** you. (much + uncountable noun)

e.g. They hired **as many entertainers as** possible. (many + plural noun)

14. **not only but also** (*sadece değil, ayrıca da*)

e.g. Mersin and Antalya **not only lie** in the Mediterranean Region **but also have** similar cuisine.
(*It connects two verbs.*)

e.g. Mersin and Antalya are **not only touristic but also agricultural** cities.
(*It connects two adjectives.*)

15. **neither nor** (*ne ne de ...* .)

e.g. Mr. Al and Mrs. Red are **neither strict nor indifferent** lecturers. (*It connects two adjectives.*)
e.g. Jennifer and Mary **neither smoke nor drink**. (*It connects two verbs.*)

WHEN WRITING ABOUT DIFFERENCES:

1. **difference:** noun /Countable/

e.g. The main/major/outstanding **differences** between High School and College are the assignments, exams, and absences.

e.g. The main/major/outstanding **difference** between Kocaeli and İstanbul is how densely they are populated.

2. **different (from):** adj.

e.g. Çorum and Samsun are **different** in several ways.

e.g. İstanbul is completely **different from** Berlin.

3. **Although/Though/ Even though:** (*-e rağmen*)

e.g. **Although** Havana is a city which is popular with tourists, Rio is **much more** popular.

4. A full sentence . **On the contrary**, a full sentence
(aksine)

e.g. Life in cities is crazily expensive. **On the contrary**, almost everything is free in villages.

e.g. In High School, the teachers are always onto you (=speak to you) about attendance. **On the contrary**, in College, the teachers do not care whether or not you are in class.

e.g. I was not indifferent to her problems last year. **On the contrary**, I did my best to help her.

5. **whereas/while:** oysa, halbuki

e.g. My parents are poor, **whereas** theirs are very rich.

e.g. Ali supports FB, **while** his wife is a fan of GS.

whereas/while: -e rağmen

e.g. **Whereas** their parents are very rich, mine are poor.

e.g. **While** his wife is a fan of GS, Ali supports FB.

6. A full sentence . **However**, a full sentence .

e.g. Rock music is often very fast; **however**, folk music is usually very slow.

e.g. Rock music is often very fast. **However**, folk music is usually very slow.

e.g. Rock music is often very fast. Folk music, **however**, is usually very slow.

e.g. Rock music is often very fast. Folk music is usually very slow, **however**.

7. **to differ / vary:** (*farklılık göstermek*)

e.g. Beşiktaş and Fenerbahçe **differ** in colour.

e.g. Burak and Celil **vary** in richness.

to differ from / vary from: (.... -den farklıdır.)

e.g. Beşiktaş **differs from** Fenerbahçe in colour.

e.g. Burak **varies from** Celil in richness.

8. A full sentence . **On the other hand**, a full sentence .

e.g. The cookies Ayşe made are tough and overcooked. **On the other hand**, the fish is terrific.

(The cookies Ayşe made are tough and overcooked. The fish, **on the other hand**, is terrific.)

9. **On the one hand**, **but on the other hand**, (Bir taraftan, fakat diğer taraftan)

e.g. On one hand, Istanbul is expensive, but on the other hand, it provides you with a lot of opportunities.

e.g. On one hand, we'd like to go clubbing tonight, but on the other hand, we need to get up very early tomorrow.

10. **In comparison with/to (something)** or **By comparison with (something)**: (...ile kıyaslandığında)

e.g. In comparison to other *Çalılıkusu, Sinekli Bakkal* isn't very exciting.

e.g. By comparison with other Anatolian football teams, Trabzonspor is very successful.

11. A full sentence . **In contrast**, a full sentence .

e.g. My mom is a modern woman. **In contrast**, my wife is more of a traditionalist.

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