

The language of comparison

Using a verb

1. Mr Fink **compares** the different attitudes to the renewable energy target.
2. Tobias Wolff **juxtaposes** Dwight's revengeful attitude towards the beaver with his desire to humiliate Toby. (*to juxtapose: to put side by side; to place close together*)
3. Sally Morgan **draws** a correlation between Winnie the Pooh's love of adventure and magic and her own. (*a correlation: mutual relations of two or more things; parts etc.*)
4. Mr Bell **equates** the pigs' lust for power with that of a dictator's. (*to equate: to state the equality of; or between; to regard, treat or represent as equivalent*)
5. Shakespeare **constructs** parallel feuding figures — Tybalt (a Capulet) and Mercutio (a Montague) — to show their like-minded capacity for disruption.

Using a noun (nominals)

6. Dickens' **juxtaposition of the angelic image of children with their ragged reality** reveals the effects of poverty.
7. Ms Spank's **analogy** between a low-sugar roll-up and a low tar cigarette draws attention to the harmful nature of "low fat" sugary products. (*analogy: agreement; similarity (to, with, between); process of reasoning from parallel cases; a partial similarity in particular circumstances in which a comparison may be based*)

Using adverbials

8. **By way of analogy**, Mr Phan highlights the similarities between physical and mental wellbeing.
9. **Through the juxtaposition of Old Major's idealism and Napoleon's depravity**, Orwell highlights the need for vigilance.

Using an adjective

10. Sally Morgan suggests that Winnie the Pooh's "obsession with honey" is **analogous** to her love of drawing. (*suggestive of; similar to; comparable to; reminiscent of*)
11. These **comparative** examples show the need for positive distractions and productive pursuits.

Contrasts

12. **Conversely**, Ms Spank suggests that the low-sugar roll-up is just as harmful as the "low tar" cigarette. (*comparably; correspondingly; by way of contrast; on the contrary; contrastingly*).
13. **By comparing the different attitudes** of Boxer and Snowball towards revolutionary change, Orwell demonstrates the problematic role of violence.
14. Orwell **distinguishes/ differentiates** between Boxer's fear of violence and Snowball's indifference.
15. Najaf depicts Gorg Ali's desire to hold "things together" as the **antithesis** of the warrior's tendency to "wrench things apart". (*antithesis: the exact opposite; contrast or opposition; the juxtaposition of contrasting ideas so as to produce an effect of balance.*)
16. Najaf uses **antithetical** clauses to differentiate between Gorg Ali's desire for peace and the warrior's tendency to fight.