

## Unit 83: SIMILAR IDEAS

Here are some ways to connect noun phrases (Unit 45.3) and statements when you want to show that they are the same, or nearly the same.

### 1 Two noun phrases

1		2
Maria	<b>and</b>	John like fruit.
I like fruit	<b>and</b>	vegetables.
Maria	<b>and</b>	John don't like meat.
I don't like milk	<b>or</b>	meat. (NOT <i>and</i> )

### 2 Two statements

**a** These **affirmative** statements all mean the same:

I like fruit. Maria <b>also</b> likes fruit.	( <b>also</b> – before the verb)
I like fruit and Maria likes fruit, <b>too</b> .	( <b>too</b> – at the end)
I like fruit. Maria likes fruit <b>as well</b> .	( <b>as well</b> – at the end)
I like fruit and <b>so does</b> Maria.	( <b>so</b> + auxiliary)

**b** These **negative** statements all mean the same:

I don't like meat. Maria doesn't like meat **either**.  
I don't like meat and **nor does** Maria.  
I don't like meat and **neither does** Maria.

**c** With longer statements, we can use **in addition**:

We didn't go out. John had hurt his foot, which made it difficult for him to walk. **In addition**, the weather was bad.

**NOTICE:** We can point more strongly to similarity with **both...and** (affirmative) or **neither...nor** (negative). Look at Unit 58.2.

### **3 Three or more**

Notice the commas (Appendix 3) and the use of **and/or** (with no commas before it).

I like folk music, jazz, pop **and** rock.

I don't like classical music, opera **or** instrumentals.