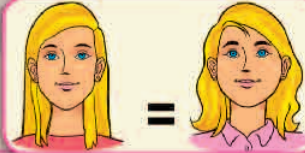


USING *LIKE* AND *ALIKE*

Take a look at this situation from the lesson.



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You and Katie look very **alike**.

The boy thinks that the girl and Katie look very similar. He uses the word **alike** to express this. When people or things are a lot like each other in some way, we say they are **alike**.

Now take a look at these pairs of sentences that have the same meaning.

You look very **like** Katie.

Your bike looks **like** my bike.

You and Katie look very **alike**.

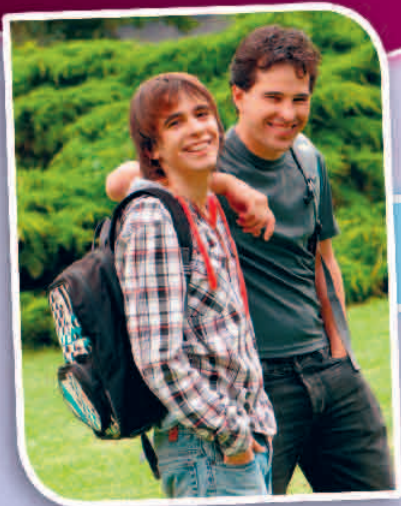
Your bike and my bike look **alike**.

Notice the position of the words **like** and **alike**. We use the word **like** in front of one of the people or things we are comparing. We use the word **alike** after the people or things we are comparing.

Here are some more examples. Notice the positions of **like** and **alike**.

Amy looks just **like** her mother. Some people even think they're sisters!





Tim and Richard are twins,
but they don't look **alike**.

Gary's new guitar looks
just **like** Betty's.



These suitcases look **alike**,
but Jane's is a little smaller.

