

LESSON 1

going further

TALKING ABOUT PERIODS OF TIME

You already know that we can use **from . . . to** with *hours*. Take a look at this example.



Kate and Kim usually do their homework **from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.**

In this lesson, you learned that, in spoken English and informal written English, we can use **till** instead of **until**. To talk about periods of time, we can also use **till** and **until** (**from . . . until** and **from . . . till**) with *hours*. Look at the example again.

Kate and Kim usually do their homework

- **from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.**
- **from 7 p.m. until 9 p.m.**
- **from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.**

You also already know that we can use **from . . . to** and **from . . . through** with *days*, *months*, or *years*.



The fountain in the park is only on

- **from Thursday to Sunday.**
- **from Thursday through Sunday.**

LESSON 1

going further



William plays baseball

from April to October.

from April **through** October.



Ms. Keyes went to college

from 1990 to 1994.

from 1990 **through** 1994.



TO SUM IT UP:

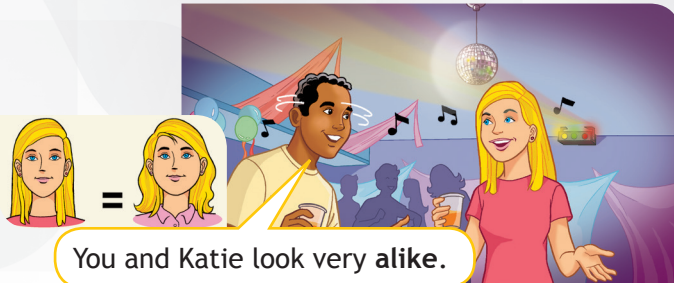
- We can use **from . . . to**, **from . . . until**, or **from . . . till** to refer to the *hours* an action starts and ends.
- We can use **from . . . to** or **from . . . through** to refer to the *days*, *months*, or *years* an action starts and ends.

LESSON 10

going further

USING **LIKE** AND **ALIKE**

Take a look at this situation from the lesson.



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.

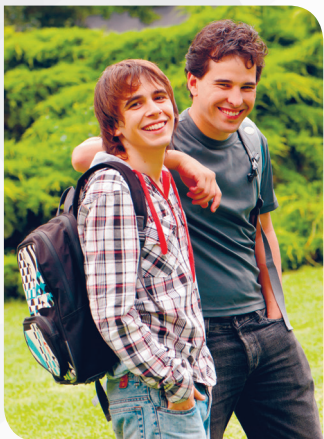
Here are some more examples. Notice the positions of **like** and **alike**.



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

LESSON 10

going further



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



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



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