

68 "So" and "such"

You can use "so" and "such" with certain words to add emphasis. They are similar in meaning, but they are used in different structures.

 **New language** "So" and "such" for emphasis

 **Aa Vocabulary** Medical science

 **New skill** Emphasizing descriptions

68.1 KEY LANGUAGE "SO" AND "SUCH"

"Such" can be added before a noun to add emphasis. It can also be added before an adjective and noun combination. The "such" goes before "a / an."

"SUCH" + "A / AN" + NOUN
The trial was such a success.



"SUCH" + "A / AN" + ADJECTIVE + NOUN
It was such an important experiment.



"So" can be added before an adjective or an adverb to add emphasis.

"SO" + ADJECTIVE
The reaction is so dangerous.



"SO" + ADVERB
The surgery went so well!



68.2 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE



The disease spread **so** / **such** slowly that he didn't notice it for many years.

- 1 Even at the start of her career, she was **so** / **such** a well-respected scientist.
- 2 My brother fell off his bike this morning. The injury was **so** / **such** bad that we called a doctor.
- 3 Colds spread **so** / **such** fast between children, particularly in large groups.
- 4 I was hoping to get some positive news, but the test results were **so** / **such** a disappointment.
- 5 I'm pleased that he's **so** / **such** an experienced surgeon. It's very reassuring!



68.3 KEY LANGUAGE "SO" AND "SUCH" WITH "THAT"

You can use "that" with "so" and "such" to introduce a particular result caused by the fact you are emphasizing.

"SUCH" + "A/AN" + NOUN + "THAT"

The disease is **such** a mystery **that** it doesn't even have a name yet.



"SUCH" + "A/AN" + ADJECTIVE + NOUN + "THAT"

This is **such** a strange injury **that** it is hard to diagnose.



"SO" + ADJECTIVE + "THAT"

Medical research is **so** expensive **that** drugs are often costly.



"SO" + ADVERB + "THAT"

He recovered **so** quickly **that** he was able to go home the next day.



68.4 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

The doctor was so tired that

you have to train for many years.

1 Dentistry is such a difficult job that

only a few patients have had it.

2 He recovered so rapidly that

he was soon able to walk again.

3 She had such steady hands that

he nearly fell asleep!

4 The medicine tasted so bad that

she could perform delicate operations.

5 It is such a new treatment that

I nearly spat it all out!



68.5 KEY LANGUAGE "SO" WITH QUANTIFIERS

"So" is also used before quantifiers like "few," "little," "many," and "much."



She had **so little experience that I was really nervous.**



Use "so much" before comparatives.

These treatments are **so much better than the old ones.**



68.6 FURTHER EXAMPLES "SO" WITH QUANTIFIERS

So many lives have been saved by advances in science.

This hospital is **so much** cleaner than the other one.

So few people have survived this illness. I'm very lucky.

Diseases can spread **so much** faster as a result of air travel.



68.7 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

So much young doctors have to work very long hours.

So many young doctors have to work very long hours.

1 Surgeons train hard, which is why they make such few mistakes.

2 I think these tablets work such much better than the others.

3 Doctors have to pass so much exams during their training.

4 Thank you, doctor. I feel such better than I did last week.





68.8 READ THE TEXT THEN FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL

68 MEDICINE TODAY

RATS TRAINED TO DETECT DISEASE

An incredible breakthrough

People from all over the world fear and dislike rats, believing them to be dirty, diseased, and generally dangerous. But a little-known fact is that rats are so intelligent that they can be trained to do many things for humans that we cannot do ourselves. In Mozambique, rats are even being used to sniff out tuberculosis (TB).



Rats have a sense of smell that is so well developed that they can detect traces of TB in test samples given by humans. They signify when they smell TB by rubbing their legs together and are then given a treat through a syringe. There are a number of reasons why this is such an important breakthrough. First, the rats are able spot the disease in its early stages, which is so much better than testing later because then treatment can be started right away on any patients who have tested positive. TB is deadly if it is detected in its early stages. If left undetected, it can be untreatable. Second, rats only take 30 minutes to test nearly 100 samples. This is so much more efficient than human laboratory samples, which can take up to four days to do the same number. Finally, using rats is so much cheaper than buying expensive devices and paying a lot of money per test. This is important because TB is still a global concern. The situation in Mozambique was so bad that TB was declared a national emergency in 2006. By 2014, 60,000 people were said, by the ministry of health, to be infected.

testing	<u>so</u>	that	detect	treatable	disease
deadly	much	such	samples	infected	

68 ✓ CHECKLIST

⚙️ "So" and "such" for emphasis

Aa Medical science

🧩 Emphasizing descriptions