

Book: Passages 2

Level: 11th

Unit: 5

Objective: Using *such ... that* and *so .. that*.

SO or SUCH?

So + Adjective

"So" can be combined with adjectives to show extremes. This form is often used in exclamations. Examples:

The music is **so loud!** I wish they would turn it down.
The meal was **so good!** It was worth the money.

USE with "that" to show extremes which lead to certain results. The "that" is usually optional. Examples:

The music is **so loud that** I can't sleep.
The music is **so loud** I can't sleep.
The meal was **so good that** we decided to have dinner at the same restaurant again tonight.
The meal was **so good** we decided to have dinner at the same restaurant again tonight.

So + Adverb *

"So" can be combined with adverbs to show extreme actions. This form is often used in exclamations. Examples:

She spoke **so quickly!** She sounded like an auctioneer.
He paints **so well!** I am sure he is going to become a famous artist.

USE with "that" to show extreme actions which lead to certain results. The "that" is usually optional. Examples:

She spoke **so quickly that** I couldn't understand her.
She spoke **so quickly** I couldn't understand her.
He paints **so well that** they offered him a scholarship at an art school in Paris.
He paints **so well** they offered him a scholarship at an art school in Paris.

So + Many / Few + Count Noun

"So" can be combined with "many" or "few" plus a count noun to show extremes in amount. This form is often used in exclamations. Examples:

I never knew you had **so many brothers!**
She has **so few friends!** It's really quite sad.

USE with "that" to show extremes in amount which lead to certain results. The "that" is usually optional. Examples:

I never knew you had **so many brothers that** you had to share a bedroom.
I never knew you had **so many brothers** you had to share a bedroom.
She has **so few friends that** she rarely gets out of the house.
She has **so few friends** she rarely gets out of the house.

So + Much / Little + Non-countable Noun

"So" can be combined with "much" or "little" plus a non-countable noun to show extremes in amount. This form is often used in exclamations. Examples:

Jake earns **so much money!** And he still has trouble paying the rent.
They have **so little food!** We need to do something to help them.

USE with "that" to show extremes in amount which lead to certain results. The "that" is usually optional. Examples:

Jake earns **so much money that** he has lost all sense of what a dollar is worth.
Jake earns **so much money** he has lost all sense of what a dollar is worth.
They have **so little food that** they are starving to death.
They have **so little food** they are starving to death.

So + Much / Little / Often / Rarely *

"So" can be combined with words like "much," "little," "often," or "rarely" to describe how much or how often someone does an action. This form is often used in exclamations. Examples:

Earl drinks **so much!** It's not good for his health.
My sister visits us **so rarely!** I really miss her.

USE with "that" to show the results of extreme actions. The "that" is usually optional. Examples:

Earl drinks **so much that** it is starting to interfere with his work.
Earl drinks **so much** it is starting to interfere with his work.
My sister visits us **so rarely that** my kids wouldn't even recognize her.
My sister visits us **so rarely** my kids wouldn't even recognize her.

Such + Adjective + Noun

"Such" can be combined with an adjective and a noun to show extremes. This form is often used in exclamations. Examples:

Don has **such a big house!** I think it's a little ridiculous.
Shelly has **such beautiful eyes!** I have never seen that shade of blue before.

USE with "that" to show extremes which lead to certain results. The "that" is usually optional.
Examples:

Don has **such a big house that** I actually got lost on the way to the bathroom.
Don has **such a big house** I actually got lost on the way to the bathroom.
Shelly has **such beautiful eyes that** she got a job as a make-up model.
Shelly has **such beautiful eyes** she got a job as a make-up model.

NOTE: Remember that without the noun you need to use "so". Examples:

such beautiful eyes that / so beautiful that

Such + Judgmental Noun *

"Such" can also be combined with judgmental nouns for emphasis. This form is often used in exclamations. Examples:

He is **such an idiot!** He says the stupidest things.
She is **such a genius!** We could never do this work without her.

USE with "that" to show certain results. The "that" is usually optional. Examples:

He is **such an idiot that** nobody would hire him.
He is **such an idiot** nobody would hire him.
She is **such a genius that** they immediately gave her a position at the university.
She is **such a genius** they immediately gave her a position at the university.

Such + Noun (This type of...) *

"Such" can also mean "this type of..." or "that type of..." Examples:

The archeologist had never seen **such writing** before he discovered the tablet.
(this/that type of writing)
She usually doesn't receive **such criticism**.
(this/that kind of criticism)
Frank has never made **such mistakes** before.
(these/those kinds of mistakes)

