

# Language summary

## Grammar

### Comparative adjectives

Adjectives with one or two syllables	Affirmative statements with comparative adjectives
This laptop is <b>light</b> . Your camera is <b>nice</b> . The new printer is <b>fast</b> . The laptop is <b>slow</b> . This car is <b>quiet</b> . This cell phone is <b>thin</b> . Your watch is <b>big</b> . The red phone is <b>heavy</b> .	This laptop is <b>lighter than</b> the other one. Your camera is <b>nicer than</b> mine. The new printer is <b>faster than</b> the old one. The laptop is <b>slower than</b> the desktop. This car is <b>quieter than</b> mine. This cell phone is <b>thinner than</b> that one. Your watch is <b>bigger than</b> mine. The red phone is <b>heavier than</b> the white one.
Adjectives with three or more syllables	Affirmative statements with comparatives
The laptop is <b>expensive</b> .  The new camera is <b>difficult</b> to use.	The laptop is <b>more expensive than</b> the desktop. The desktop is <b>less expensive</b> . The new camera is <b>more difficult</b> to use than my old one. The old camera is <b>less difficult</b> to use than my new one.
Irregular adjectives	Affirmative statements with comparatives
The new printer is <b>good</b> . The new cell phone is <b>bad</b> .	The new printer is <b>better than</b> my old one. The new cell phone is <b>worse than</b> my old one.

- To form comparatives of adjectives with one or two syllables, add *-er*.
- For adjectives ending with vowel + consonant, double the consonant before adding *-er* (*big – bigger*).
- For adjectives ending with *-y*, replace the *-y* with *-ier* (*heavy – heavier*).
- To form comparatives of adjectives with three or more syllables, use *more / less* + adjective.
- Use comparative adjectives to compare or contrast two things.

### Enough and too

#### Enough before nouns

Do you have **enough money** for the jacket?  
 I don't have **enough time** to try it on.  
 I have **enough shirts**. I don't need a new one.

#### Enough after adjectives

Is the dress **small enough**?  
 The pants aren't **long enough**. I'm tall.  
 This shirt is **big enough**. It fits well.

#### Too before adjectives

Are the pants **too large**?  
 The shoes aren't **too small**. They fit well.  
 The belt is **too big**. Do you have a smaller one?

- *Enough* means “the right amount of something.”
- *Too* means “more than necessary or possible.”

## Vocabulary

### Opposites

big / small  
 expensive / cheap  
 heavy / light  
 loud / quiet  
 slow / fast  
 thick / thin

### Adjectives to describe clothing

baggy  
 bright  
 comfortable  
 plain  
 pretty  
 tight  
 ugly  
 uncomfortable

## Functions

### Bargaining for a lower price

How about . . . ?  
 Will you take . . . ?  
 Would you take . . . ?

### Suggesting a different price

You can have it / them for . . .  
 I'll let you have it / them for . . .  
 I'll give it / them to you for . . .