

Vocabulary

1 Listen and number. 7-05

price



coupon



compare



high



low



quality



modern



retro

2 Fill in the gaps with the best vocabulary words.

1. It might cost a little bit more than usual, but you're paying for better _____.
2. This shirt is only two pounds? That price seems quite _____.
3. This house was built last year, so its design is very _____.
4. Thirty-five pounds for a pizza? Isn't that price a little _____?
5. If you have a _____, you can get an additional £10 off!
6. Can you tell me the _____ of this jumper?
7. I will _____ the two computers and pick the one that fits my needs best.
8. That shirt is so _____. It looks like something my dad wore when he was younger.

Focus

3 Talk with a partner.

NOTE

Comparatives are used to explain how two things are different. We can also use comparatives with intensifiers such as *much*.

Ex. France is a *bigger* country than England. The United States is a *much bigger* country than France.

This **dress** is of higher **quality than that dress**.
This **jacket** is of lower **quality than that jacket**.

The price of **this jacket** is lower than **that jacket**.
The price of **this jacket** is much lower than **that jacket**.

NOTE

Some words have irregular comparative forms.

Ex. good → better
bad → worse
far → farther/further

4 Listen and circle the best response. 7-06

1. The woman asks for:
a. a warm colour dress
b. a tighter-fitting dress



2. What will lower the price?
a. buying low-quality materials
b. signing up for a membership



3. What is wrong with the house?
a. It's too modern for the man.
b. It's too retro for the man.



Grammar

5 Look at the table. Then listen and repeat.  7-07

Comparatives
Comparative adjectives are used to talk about the differences between two people, things, etc. Comparatives take the form: noun (subject) + verb + comparative adjective + <i>than</i> + noun (object). Ex. He is <i>bigger</i> than his brother. This car is <i>more expensive</i> than that car.
Intensifiers
Intensifiers can go with a comparative adjective to add detail about the size or degree of a difference. Common intensifiers include <i>much</i> , <i>far</i> , <i>a lot</i> , <i>a little</i> , <i>quite a lot</i> , etc. Ex. He is <i>much</i> bigger than his brother. This car is <i>a little</i> more expensive than that car.

6 Fill in the gaps using an intensifier and the comparative form of the given words.

- This sports car is _____ (fast) than that 4x4.
- This shop's prices are _____ (low) than the prices at the shop in the city centre.
- The quality of this suit is _____ (good) than the quality of my old one.
- This film is _____ (exciting) than the last one we saw.
- This bed is _____ (soft) than my old one.

Speak Up

7 Talk with a partner. Look at the items. Choose one set and make comparative statements. Decide which of the two items you like most.

SET A		SET B	
Sports Car  - Cost: £300,000 - Features: 400 km/h 2 seats - Comes in red, yellow, black, and two-tone colours	Four Wheel Drive (4x4)  - Cost: £100,000 - Features: 230 km/h 5 seats - Comes in silver, red, blue, black, yellow, and orange	Parka  - Cost: £400 - Features: Good for extremely cold weather 4 pockets - Comes in red, black, white, green, and blue	MA-1 Jacket  - Cost: £250 - Features: Good for slightly cold weather 3 pockets - Comes in red, black, white, green, and blue
SET C		SET D	
Gaming Desktop  - Cost: £1,000 - Features: 1 TB SSD 16 GB RAM - High quality graphics - Fast processing speed	Laptop  - Cost: £2,500 - Features: 500 GB SSD 4 GB RAM - Mobile graphics card - High quality display	Smartphone  - Cost: £1,000 - Features: 250 GB - High quality display - Fast processing speed 12 cm display	Tablet  - Cost: £2,000 - Features: 500 GB - High quality display - Fast processing speed 32 cm display