

Unit 7 – Which One is Cheaper?

U7 Vocabulary -

Clothing (1-17)

- a dress/dresses
- some gloves/a glove
- some high heels
- a jacket/jackets
- (a pair of) jeans
- some pants
- a scarf /scarves
- a school uniform/
- a shirt/shirts
- some shoes
- a skirt/skirts
- (a pair of) sneakers
- a suit/suits
- a sweater/sweaters
- a tie/ties

- a t-shirt/t-shirts
- regular clothes
- designer clothes
- men's/ women's/ unisex clothing

Adjectives/ Comparative

Adjectives (18-29)

- black
- blue
- red
- white
- colorful/more colorful
- dark / darker
- light / lighter
- new / newer

- old/ older
- baggy / baggier
- tight / tighter
- comfortable/ more comfortable
- nice / nicer
- stylish / more stylish
- cool / cooler
- cheap / cheaper
- expensive / more expensive
- good / better
- bad / worse
- small/medium, large/extra-large (XL)

U7 Sentences - Comparing things

1. **A-** Which tie is more expensive (, the dark one or the colorful one)?
B- The dark tie is more expensive.

2. **A-** Which ones are cooler?
A- Which one is cooler?
B- The colorful pants are cooler.
B- The colorful shirt is cooler.

3. **A-** Is the blue shirt cooler than the red shirt? **B-** Yes, it is. / No, it isn't


4. **A-** Are those sneakers more comfortable than your old sneakers?
B- Yes they are. / No, they're not.

5. The red dress is cheaper than the black one.
6. These shoes are more stylish than those shoes.
7. The black jacket is as expensive as the grey one.
8. The black dress isn't as cheap as the red one.

9. **A-** How much is this shirt? **B-** It's \$56.
10. **A-** How much are these sneakers? **B-** They're \$149.99.
11. **A-** What colors do you have? **B-** We have purple, green or yellow.

12. A- What sizes do you have?
and 3 XL.

B- We have small, medium, large

Comparative adjectives	Grammar Reference page 129
<p>The red dress is cheaper than the black one. The black dress isn't as cheap as the red one.</p> <p>The black dress is more expensive than the red one. The red dress isn't as expensive as the red one. Which one is cheaper? The red one.</p> <p>good → better bad → worse</p>	

Comparative adjectives: forms and spelling rules

We use a comparative adjective when we compare two people or things.
We often use *than* after the adjective.

- *I'm looking for a cheaper sweater.*
- *I'm taller than you.*
- *Old shoes are more comfortable than new shoes.*

We form comparative adjectives in 3 ways:

1. For most adjectives with one syllable, we add *-er*.

sick → *sicker*
small → *smaller*

A few short adjectives have special spelling.

Spelling rules: short adjectives	
For short adjectives that end in <i>-e</i> , add <i>-r</i> .	nice → nicer
For short adjectives that end in one vowel and one consonant, double the consonant and add <i>-er</i> .	big → bigger fat → fatter
For short adjectives that end in <i>-y</i> , change the <i>-y</i> to <i>-i</i> and add <i>-er</i> .	happy → happier lazy → lazier

2. For most adjectives with two or more syllables, we use *more + adjective*.

stylish → *more stylish*
comfortable → *more comfortable*

3. A few adjectives have a special form.

good → *better*
bad → *worse*

U7 Grammar

Which <i>Which</i>	shoes <i>noun(s)</i>	are nicer, <i>be-v + adj-er/more adj,</i>	the blue ones <i>something (X)</i>	or <i>or</i>	the red ones? <i>Y ?</i>	X>Y or Y>X?
The red shoes <i>something (X)</i>						X>Y
are nicer than <i>be-v+ adj-er /more adj + than</i>		the blue shoes. <i>Y.</i>				

Are <i>Be-v</i>	your jeans <i>something (X)</i>	more comfortable than <i>adj-er /more adj + than</i>	my jeans? <i>something (Y) ?</i>	X>Y?
Yes, <i>Yes,</i>	they are. <i>something (X) + be-v</i>			X>Y
No, <i>No,</i>	they aren't/they're not. <i>something (X) + be-v + not.</i>			X not >Y

These pants This dress <i>something (X)</i>	are baggier than is more expensive than <i>be-v + adj-er/more adj + than</i>	those ones. that dress. <i>something (Y).</i>	X>Y
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These pants This dress <i>something (X)</i>	are not baggier than isn't more expensive than <i>be-v + NOT + adj-er/more adj + than</i>	those ones. that dress. <i>something (Y).</i>	X not >Y (= X≤Y)
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Your high heels <i>something (X)</i>	are less nice than <i>be-v+ less + adj + than</i>	my high heels. <i>something (Y).</i>	X<Y
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My suit <i>something (X)</i>	is as nice as <i>be-v + as + adj + as</i>	your suit. <i>something (Y).</i>	X≥Y
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That skirt <i>something (X)</i>	isn't as dark as <i>be-v + NOT + as + adj + as</i>	yours <i>something (Y).</i>	X≥Y
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U7 Speaking- Talking about Clothing

1. Do you like to wear colorful clothes? Why?
2. Do you like shopping for clothes? Why?
3. What do you think of people who always and only wear black?
4. What is your shoe size?
5. What kind of shoes do you like to wear every day?
6. Which is more comfortable, a suit or a school uniform?
7. What colors do you choose to wear when you are happy?
8. How much money do you spend on clothes a year?
9. What color clothes do you like (or hate) to wear? Why?
10. What's your favorite color for shoes?
11. Does your mother wear nice clothes? What does she wear?
12. How often do you wear jeans?
13. When you are old, what clothes will you wear?
14. Who has the nicest clothing in the class?
15. What kinds of clothes do you wear on weekends?
16. What did you wear yesterday?
17. Are high heels comfortable? Do they look nice? Why?
18. Where do you usually buy clothes?
19. What do you think about school uniforms?
20. Is it more important to wear nice or comfortable clothes? Why?
21. Should men wear skirts? Why?
22. What is better, men's clothes or women's clothes?

English/Korean

Clothing

a dress / dresses	드레스	a suit / suits	정장
a glove / gloves	장갑	a sweater / sweaters	스웨터
high heels	하이힐	a tie /ties (necktie)	넥타이
a jacket / jackets	재킷	a t-shirt / t-shirts	티셔츠
jeans	청바지	regular clothes	일반 옷
pants	바지	designer clothes	디자이너 옷
a scarf / scarves	스카프	men's clothing	남성 의류
a shirt / shirts	셔츠	women's clothing	여성 의류
a shoe / shoes	신발	unisex clothing	남녀 공용 의류
a skirt / skirts	치마	a school uniform / school uniforms	교복
a sneaker / sneakers	운동화		

Adjectives/Comparative Adjectives

to be black	검정색	to be cool / cooler	멋진 / 더 멋진
to be blue	푸른색	to be dark / darker	어두운 / 더 어두운
to be red	빨간색	to be light / lighter	가벼운 / 더 가벼운
to be white	흰색	to be good / better	좋은 / 더 좋은
to be nice / nicer	좋은 / 더 좋은	to be bad / worse	안 좋은 / 더 안좋은
to be stylish / more stylish		세련된 / 더 세련된	
to be cheap / cheaper		싼 / 더 싼	
to be expensive / more expensive		비싼 / 더 비싼	
to be colorful / more colorful		다채로운 / 더 다채로운	
to be comfortable / more comfortable		편한 / 더 편한	
to be new / newer		새로운 / 더 새로운	
to be old / older		늙은(오래 된, 낡은) / 더 늙은	
to be baggy / baggier		헐렁한 / 더 헐렁한	
to be tight / tighter		꽉 조이는 / 더 꽉 조이는	

Sentences

Which tie is more expensive?

어느 넥타이가 더 비싼가요? (어떤 넥타이가 더 비싸요?)

The dark tie is more expensive.

그 어두운 넥타이가 더 비싸요. (어두운 색이 더 비싸요.)

Which ones (pants) are cooler?

어느 바지가 더 멋진가요? (어떤 바지가 더 멋있어요?)

The colorful pants are cooler.

그 다채로운 바지가 더 멋져요. (컬러풀한 바지가 더 멋있어요.)

Is the blue shirt cooler than the red shirt?

그 파란 셔츠가 그 빨간 셔츠보다 더 멋있나요? (파란 셔츠가 빨간 것 보다 더 나은가요?)

Yes, it is.

예, 그렇습니다. (네.)

No, it isn't. /No, it's not.

아니오, 그렇지 않습니다. (아뇨.)

Are those sneakers more comfortable than your old sneakers?

그 운동화들이 너의 낡은 운동화보다 더 편하니? (그 운동화들이 전에 것보다 편해요?)

Yes they are.

예, 그렇습니다. (네.)

No, they aren't. /No, they're not.

아니오, 그렇지 않습니다. (아뇨.)

The red dress is cheaper than the black one.

그 빨간 드레스는 검정 드레스 보다 싸입니다. (빨간 드레스가 까만 것보다 싸요.)

Jane's shoes are more stylish than my shoes.

제인의 신발은 내 신발보다 더 세련됐습니다. (제인 신발은 내 것보다 세련됐어요.)

The red dress is as expensive as the black one.

그 빨간 드레스는 그 검정 드레스 만큼 비쌉니다.

The black dress isn't as cheap as the red one.

그 검정 드레스는 빨간 드레스 만큼 싸지 않습니다.