

# Welcome to Class



Week 1
Class 1
Introduction

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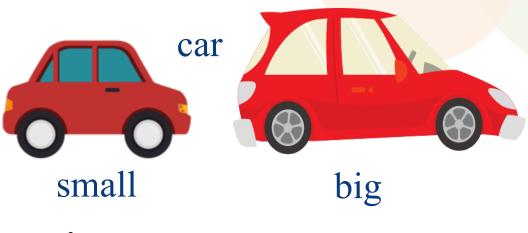


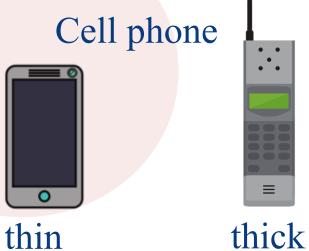


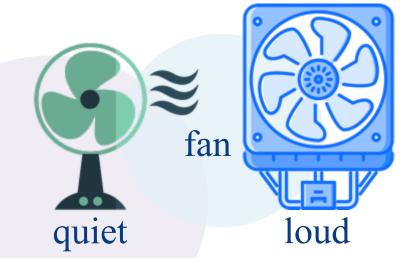
Level: Four Material: Four Corners



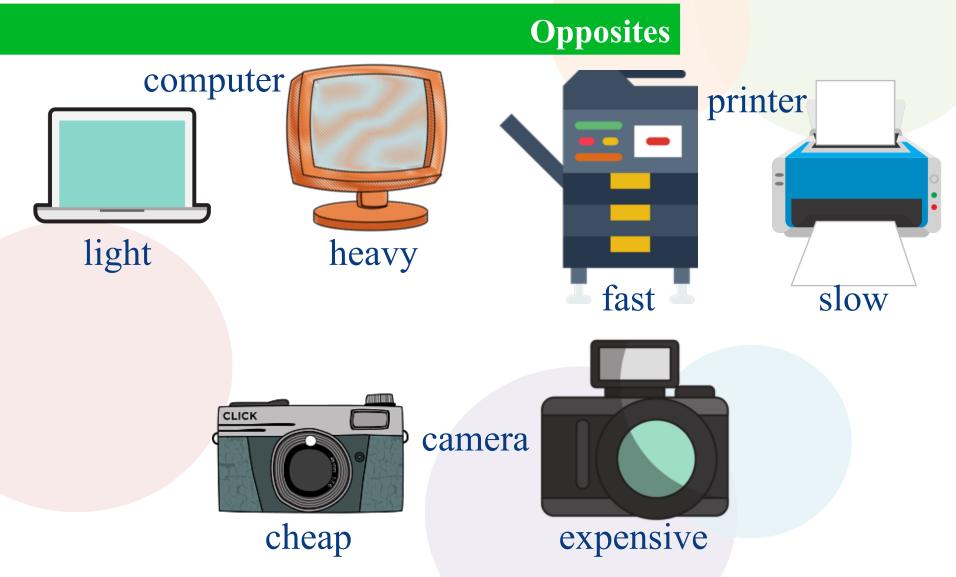
# **Opposites**













## **Comparative adjectives**

Comparative **Adjectives** light lighter nice nicer thin thinner heavy heavier difficult More / less difficult good better bad worse



## **One-syllable Adjectives**

1. Form the comparative forms of a one-syllable adjective by adding -er.

#### **Examples:**

long – longer / tall – taller

2. If the one-syllable adjective ends with an e, just add –r for the comparative form.

#### **Examples:**

cute – cuter / large – larger

3. Add —er to adjectives that end in consonant-vowel-consonant and double the last consonant.

#### **Examples:**

big – bigger / hot – hotter



# **Two-syllable Adjectives**

1. With most two-syllable adjectives, you form the comparative with more.

#### **Examples:**

honest - more honest

famous – more famous

2. If the two-syllable adjectives ends with -y, change the y to i and add -er for the comparative form.

#### **Examples:**

happy - happier

crazy – crazier

3. Two-syllable adjectives ending in -er, -le, or -ow take -er to form the comparative forms.

#### **Examples:**

narrow - narrower

/ gentle – gentler



# **Adjectives with Three or More Syllables**

Add more to adjectives that has 3 or more syllables.

#### **Examples:**

expensive – more expensive

difficult – more difficult

### **Irregular Adjectives**

good - better

bad – worse

far – farther

little – less

many – more



# Let's practice!

1.Is your new printer \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) your old one? 2.Are desktop computers always \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) laptops? 3. This new camera is really cheap! It's (expensive) than my old one. 4.I like this TV, but I think I want a (big) one. 5. This phone has an MP3 player, so it's (expensive) other phones. 6.My new camera isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (good) my old one. In fact, it's \_\_\_\_ (bad)!



#### Compare these products. How many sentences can you make?

















Eve: Excuse me. How much is this lamp?

**Rob:** 0h, it's only \$20.

Eve: Wow, that's expensive! How about

\$10?





Rob: No, I'm sorry. \$20 is a good price.

Eve: Well, thanks anyway.

Rob: Wait! You can have it for \$15.

Eve: \$15? OK, I'll take it.



# 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 . . .
```



# Adjectives to describe clothing

\*From the book: 70pp



1. a **tight** shirt



baggy jeans



3. uncomfortable shoes



4. a **pretty** blouse



5. a shiny tie



6. a <u>plain</u> dress



comfortable pants



8. an ugly



#### Enough and too

Enough before nouns.

I have **enough** time.

I don't have **enough** money.

Enough after adjectives.

The jacket is big enough.

The pants aren't long enough.

Too before adjectives.

The jacket is too small.

The pants aren't too long.

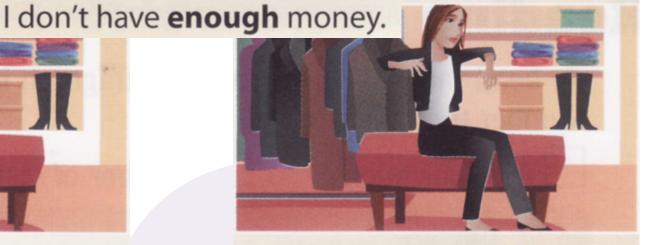




I have **enough** time.



Enough after adjectives
The jacket is big **enough**.
The pants aren't long **enough**.



Too before adjectives
The jacket is **too** small.
The pants aren't **too** long.



#### LONG / BIG / MONEY / UNCOMFORTABLE

How do these pants look? Do you think they're \_\_\_\_?

These shoes look nice, but they're . I can't walk at all.

Oh no! I don't have \_\_\_\_. This belt is \$30, and I only have \$20.

The shirt I ordered online is \_\_\_\_\_.
It fits very well.



#### What is the name of the market?

Where is it?

When is it open?

When's a good time to visit?

What can you buy there?





The Farmers' Market is near my home. It's open every Saturday from 9:00 to 4:00. You can buy the best fruit and vegetables there. A good time to visit is late in the afternoon. It's not too busy then. You don't bargain at this market, but sometimes vendors lower their prices at the end of the day.



