

Kenneth : I think this cardigan is small. Do you have a larger size?

Assistant : I'm afraid we don't have a bigger cardigan than that one. Would you like to try a shirt or sweater?

Kenneth : Um, a shirt please.

Assistant : Here they are in different colours and styles.

Kenneth : How much are these?

Assistant : They are €80 each.

Kenneth : Oh, they are much more expensive than the cardigan.

Assistant : Yes, but they have a very good quality.

Kenneth : I can't afford it. I shouldn't spend more than I earn. Can you show me something cheaper? Because I'd like to buy trousers, too.

Assistant : How about a T-shirt? They are cheaper and more modern than the shirts. This blue polo T-shirt is the most popular and the cheapest one. Only €25.

Kenneth : OK, I'll take it. And I'm looking for a pair of trousers.

Assistant : What style of trousers? There are several choices for trousers.

Kenneth : High waisted.

Assistant : How about these? Cotton, wool or corduroy trousers? Wool trousers are the most expensive and cotton trousers are the cheapest of all.

Kenneth : I'd like to try the cotton trousers on.



Note!

* We use comparative adjectives to compare two things or two people and superlative adjectives to compare more than two things or people.

We add **-r/er/ier** to one or two syllable adjectives to form comparative adjectives and **-st/est/iest** to form superlative adjectives. For the adjectives with two/three or more syllables, we put **more** in front of the adjective to form the comparative and **the most** to form the superlative.

e.g.

*My house is **larger than** your house.*

*I think this dress is **prettier than** the red one.*

*This car is **faster and more comfortable than** that one.*

*My house is **the largest house** in the neighbourhood.*

*You are **the most intelligent** student in this school.*