

INGLÉS

FICHA BÁSICA 02

Old ⇒ older slow ⇒ slower Cheap ⇒ cheaper
Nice ⇒ nicer large ⇒ larger big ⇒ bigger

Rome is old, but Athens is older
Is it cheaper to go by car or by train?
Raquel wants a bigger car
This coat is ok but the other one is nicer.
Don't send a letter, It's easier to phone.

How far is it the station ? A mile? No , it's further . about two miles.

Vemos ejemplos de adjetivos de más de dos sílabas:

Careful ⇒ more careful polite ⇒ more polite
Expensive ⇒ more expensive interesting ⇒ more interesting

You must be more careful
Is it more expensive to go by car or by train?

Comparativos irregulares:

Good ⇒ better Bad ⇒ worse

PARA DECIR COMPARAR ⇒ MAS CARO QUE ...

Son las naranjas más caras que las piñas ⇒ Are oranges more expensive than pineapple
Cómo estas hoy, no mal, mejor que ayer ⇒ How are you today? Not bad, better than yesterday

PARA DECIR, ...UN POCO MÁS CARO... ó ... MUCHO MÁS CARO...

Andrés es un poco mayor que José ⇒ Andrés is a bit older than José
Canadá es mucho más grande que España ⇒ Canada is much bigger than Spain