

## THEME 10 SHOPPING GRAMMAR

### SHOPPING

#### Types Of Shops

grocery shop      bookshop      electronics shop      music shop      toyshop  
jewellery shop      sports shop      hardware shop      pet shop

#### Who says them? Customer Shop Assistant?

1. Can I help you? \_\_\_\_\_
2. I'm looking for a present for my sister \_\_\_\_\_
3. Can I look at the dresses? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How much is this red dress? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Actually it has a special discount today. \_\_\_\_\_
6. OK. I'll take it. \_\_\_\_\_
7. What size do you need? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you have a larger size? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Would you like to buy anything else? \_\_\_\_\_
10. How would you like to pay? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Do you accept credit cards? \_\_\_\_\_
12. You must pay at the checkout. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Match the questions with the answers.

##### Questions

1. Do you sell jackets here? (.....)
2. May I try these trousers on? (.....)
3. Can I pay by cheque? (.....)
4. Is there a music shop in this mall? (.....)
5. Do you want to pay by credit card? (.....)
6. May I help you? (.....)
7. Where can I find video games? (.....)

##### Answers

- a. No. I prefer paying in cash.
- b. Yes, there is one on the first floor.
- c. Yes, we do. What size do you wear?
- d. Yes, please. I'd like a blue headscarf.
- e. They're in the department on the second floor.
- f. Sure. There are fitting rooms over there.
- g. Yes, of course.

#### Put the sentences into the correct order.

- (.....) Yes, please. Where are the fitting rooms?  
(.....) OK. Thank you.  
(.....) Right. Here you are. Do you want to try it on?  
(.....) What color do you prefer?  
(...1...) How can I help you?  
(.....) I usually wear size small.  
(.....) I'm looking for a T-shirt.  
(.....) They're over there, near the checkout.  
(.....) And what size do you wear?  
(.....) I like red. It's my favorite color

## ADJECTIVES: COMPARATIVES & SUPERLATIVES

\* In order to compare two people, things or places we use the comparative form of an adjective.

Mustapha's car is faster than Melih's car.

Leyla is more beautiful than Belgin.

Turkey is bigger than Belgium.

\* Superlative form of adjectives is used when one person or thing is compared with more than one person or thing in the same group. It is a must to use "the" before a superlative form.

Hülya avşar is **the** most beautiful woman in Turkey.

Merve is **the** tallest student in the class.

An Elephant is the biggest animal in the zoo.

## HOW TO FORM COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS

1. We add "-er" to build up its comparative degree and "-est" to build up its superlative degree if the adjective has only one syllable.

adjective	comparative	superlative
tall	taller	the tallest
cold	colder	the coldest
long	longer	the longest

\* After comparatives we use "than".

Ahmet is taller **than** Mehmet.

Erzurum is colder **than** İzmir.

Selami's room is larger **than** his sister's room.

\* After superlatives we generally use "in" or "of".

What is the longest river **in** the world? (~~of the world~~)

Yesterday was the hottest day **of** the year.

2. If a one-syllabled adjective ends in only one vowel + only one consonant letter we double the last letter before adding "-er" or "-est"

adjective	comparative	superlative
big	bigger	the biggest
fat	fatter	the fattest
hot	hotter	the hottest
sad	sadder	the saddest

James is fatter than Dan.

This shop is bigger than that one.

Turkey is hotter than Germany.

An elephant is the biggest animal in the zoo.

Who is the fattest person in Turkey?

3. If one-syllabled adjective ends in "-e" we only add "-r" and "-st" to build up its comparative and superlative degree.

adjective	comparative	superlative
nice	nicer	the nicest
large	larger	the largest
brave	braver	the bravest

My dress is nicer than yours.

Sabancı is the largest company in Turkey.

4. If an adjective in a consonant letter and “-y” we drop “-y” before the adding “-ier” and “-iest” to build up its comparative and superlative degree.

adjective	comparative	superlative
heavy	heavier	the heaviest
tidy	tidier	the tidiest
dry	drier	the driest

My wardrobe is tidier than my brother’s.

This season is the driest one in the last forty years.

5. If an adjective has two or more syllable, we use “more” and “the most” in front of it.

adjective	comparative	superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
important	more important	the most important

The leather suitcase is more expensive than the plastic one.

Is Safiye the most beautiful girl in Bornova?

What is the most important subject at school?

6. If an adjective is formed from gerund or past participle form of a verb we always use “more” and “the most” in front of it.

adjective	comparative	superlative
hurt	more hurt	the most hurt
bored	more bored	the most bored
boring	more boring	the most boring
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting

He was more hurt than me in the accident.

Paragliding is more interesting than Parachuting.

You are more boring than my father.

7. Some adjectives have the comparative and superlative degrees in both ways.

adj	comparative	superlative
narrow	narrower	the narrowest
shallow	more narrow	the most narrow
clever	shallower	the shallowest
slender	more shallow	the most shallow
lovely	cleverer	the cleverest
friendly	more clever	the most clever
polite	slenderer	the slenderest
simple	more slender	the most slender
handsome	lovelier	the loveliest
common	more lovely	the most lovely
sincere	friendlier	the friendliest
	more friendly	the most friendly
	politer	the politest
	more polite	the most polite
	simpler	the simplest
	more simple	the most simple
	handsomer	the handsomest
	more handsome	the most handsome
	commoner	the commonest
	more common	the most common
	more sincere	the most sincere
	sincerer	the sincerest

My little brother is going to be more handsome/handsomer than me.

She is the sincerest/the most sincere person in the class. Everybody trusts her.

This path is narrower/more narrow than the other path.

The new saleswoman is politer/more polite than the other one.

8. Some adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative degrees.

adjective	comparative	superlative
Good	Better	The Best
Bad	Worse	The worst
Far*	Farther(distance) Further (distance/time)	The farthest The furthest
Old	Older/elder (no "than")*	The oldest
A lot/many/much	More	The most
little	less	The least

My English is better than yours.

Demirci is farther than Simav.

Roy is my best friend at school.

Is Organize işler worse than Hababam sınıfı 3,5.

\*\*\* **Elder/eldest** describe family relations. Elder is not followed by **than**

My elder brother is studying in Metu.

My brother is older than me. (not elder than me)

\*\*\* Farther/farthest are used only for distance. Further/furthest are used for distance and time. Further also means "more, in addition, additional" "Farther" cannot be used with this meaning.

I am very tired. I cannot walk much father/further

Today we walked farther/further than we did yesterday.

For further information, contact the help line please. (not farther)

Cook the cake gently for a further 10 minutes. (not farther)

9. We also use "less" and "the least" to form comparative and superlative forms of Adjectives.

adjective	comparative	superlative
Tall	Less tall (=shorter)	The least tall
Big	Less big	The least big
Nice	Less nice	The least nice
Heavy	Less heavy	The least heavy
Beautiful	Less beautiful	The least beautiful
Hurt	Less hurt	The least hurt
Narrow	Less narrow	The least narrow
good	Less good	The least good

A horse is stronger than a donkey (=A donkey is less strong than a horse)

10. Some two syllable adjectives ending in-y such as dirty, easy .etc generally take -er and -est but more and the most can also be used.

adjective	comparative	superlative
Dirty	Dirtier more dirty	The dirtiest the most dirty
Lucky	Luckier more lucky	the luckiest the most lucky
Easy	Easier more easy	the easiest the most easy
Empty	Emptier more empty	the emptiest the most empty
Funny	Funnier more funny	the funniest the most funny
Happy	Happier more happy	the happiest the most happy

Hungry	Hungrier more hungry	the hungriest the most hungry
Heavy	Heavier more heavy	the heaviest the most heavy
Pretty	Prettier more pretty	the prettiest the most pretty
Lovely	Lovelier more lovely	the loveliest the most lovely
Silly	Sillier more silly	the silliest the most silly
Thirsty	Thirstier more thirsty	the thirstiest the most thirsty
Tidy	Tidier more tidy	the tidiest the most tidy

I was luckier/more lucky than Fadime in the race.

Your room looks tidier/more tidy than usual.

Sally is the thirstiest/the most thirsty person after the long walk in the mountains.

You look prettier/more pretty in this skirt than in that dress.