

Spanish

Comparing things (shopping) (Part 1/2)

-Use of ese/esa

-Comparatives (revisited)

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guardar	to keep, keeping
parecer	to seem, to appear
el euro	euro
la marca	brand
la mitad	half
el precio	price

el tipo	type
ese	that
conocido	well-known
ligero	light
pesado	heavy
práctico	practical, useful



Comparatives

In Spanish, to say *more...than* use más ... que

To say *less...than* use menos ... que

Ejemplos:

Este libro es **más** largo **que** el otro. *This book is **longer than** the other one.*

Esta falda es **más** corta **que** la otra. *This skirt is **shorter than** the other one.*

To say *better...than* use mejor que

To say *worse...than* use peor que

Ejemplos:

El español es **mejor que** la historia. *Spanish is **better than** history.*

Mi hermano es **peor que** tu hermana. *My brother is **worse than** your sister.*

the other one (masculine)
= **el otro**
the other one (feminine) =
la otra



Ese/Esa (that)

Demonstratives, e.g., *this* and *that*, distinguish one object from another.

You know that *this* for masculine nouns is **este**, and *this* for feminine nouns is **esta**.

To say *that* for masculine nouns use **ese**, and for feminine nouns use **esa**.

Compare:

Este precio es muy alto.

This price is very high.

Esta marca es muy conocida.

This brand is very well-known.

Ese precio es muy alto.

That price is very high.

Esa marca es muy conocida..

That brand is very well-known.



Summary

1. To say 'this' in Spanish, use the words 'este/esta'
2. To say 'that' in Spanish, use the words 'ese/esa'.
3. The demonstrative adjective 'that' depends on whether the noun they are describing is masculine or feminine.
4. 'Ese tipo' means that type
5. To say 'that price' in Spanish, use 'ese precio'
6. Translate: "I want to keep that half" Quiero guardar esa mitad

