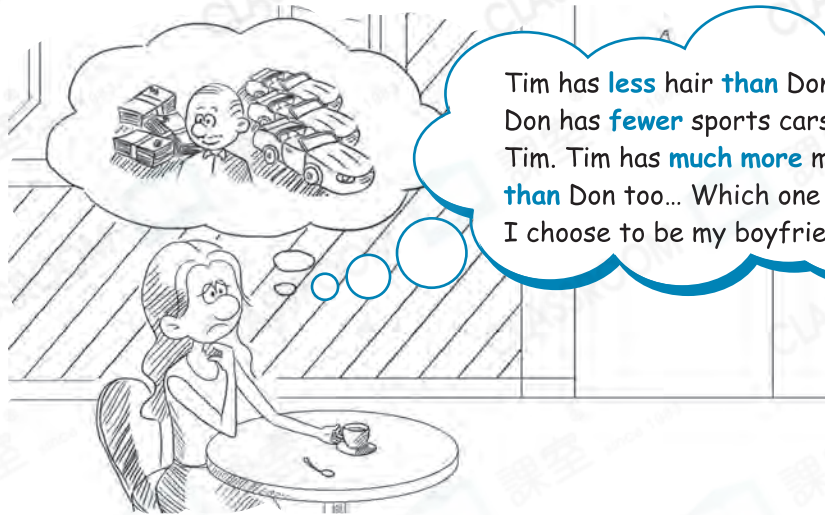


# 7

## Comparing amounts



Tim has **less** hair **than** Don, but Don has **fewer** sports cars **than** Tim. Tim has **much more** money **than** Don too... Which one should I choose to be my boyfriend?



### Usage

We use *more...than*, *fewer...than* and *less...than* to compare the quantity of things. We use *more* to talk about a larger amount and *fewer* and *less* to talk about a smaller amount.

- e.g. Bob eats **more** ice cream **than** Joe.
- e.g. Tea contains **less** sugar **than** cola.
- e.g. Linda has slightly **fewer** highlighters **than** pens.



Bob Joe



### Part 1 More, Fewer, Less

We can use *fewer...than*, *less...than* and *more...than* to compare amounts. We use *fewer...than* with plural countable nouns, *less...than* with uncountable nouns and *more...than* with both types of nouns.

Noun	Example
Plural countable noun	James reads <b>more</b> <u>books</u> <b>than</b> Greg.
	Greg reads <b>fewer</b> <u>books</u> <b>than</b> James.
Uncountable noun	My kitten eats <b>more</b> <u>food</u> <b>than</b> yours.
	Your kitten eats <b>less</b> <u>food</u> <b>than</b> mine.





## Educator's Tips



**Pay** attention to the things we compare.

**e.g.** *There are more **magazines** than **storybooks**.*

(The number of **magazines** VS the number of **storybooks**)

**e.g.** *There are more **magazines** **today** than **yesterday**.*

(The number of **magazines** **today** VS the number of **magazines** **yesterday**)

**e.g.** ***James** reads more **magazines** than **Daniel**.*

(The number of **magazines** **read by James** VS the number of **magazines** **read by Daniel**)

## Exercise 1

Decide whether the underlined words are correct or not. If they are correct, put a tick (✓) in the spaces provided. If they are incorrect, write the correct words there.

- Bob can't help with your project. He has fewer experience than you. 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- Kenny eats more vegetables than fast food. That's unhealthy. 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Has Mum saved more money than Dad? 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- I missed the briefing. I know fewer information than the rest of you. 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- It is lucky that there are fewer natural disasters this year than last year. 5. \_\_\_\_\_



## Part 2 Talking about a Small Difference

We use *a few*, *a little* and *slightly* to talk about the small difference between the amounts we are comparing. We use *a few* with plural countable nouns, *a little* with uncountable nouns and *slightly* with both types of nouns.

Plural countable noun	We have <u>          *a few / slightly          </u> <u>          more          </u> mangoes than them.
	<u>          slightly          </u> <u>          fewer          </u>
Uncountable noun	We have <u>          a little / slightly          </u> <u>          more          </u> money than them.
	<u>          less          </u>

\*We do not use 'a few' before 'fewer'

## Exercise 2

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the words given and the correct form of the words in brackets.

a few    a little    slightly

more    fewer    less

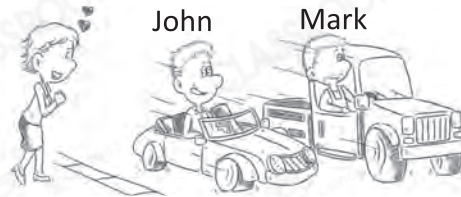
1.



Simon drinks a little / slightly less  
beer than Jack.

(drink / beer / Jack)

2.



John attracts

(attract / attention / Mark)

3.



There are  
more tomatoes than onions  
in the stall. (be / tomato / onion)

4.



Amanda has  
fewer teddy bears than  
Chloe. (have / teddy bear / Chloe)



5.



I ate  
more food  
at lunch. (eat / food)

6.



Paula has  
shorter hair than  
Liza. (have / hair)



## Unit Recap

Mr Wilson is writing a review of coffee machines. Complete the review with the correct words given. Each word can be used more than ONCE.

a few

a little

slightly

a lot

many

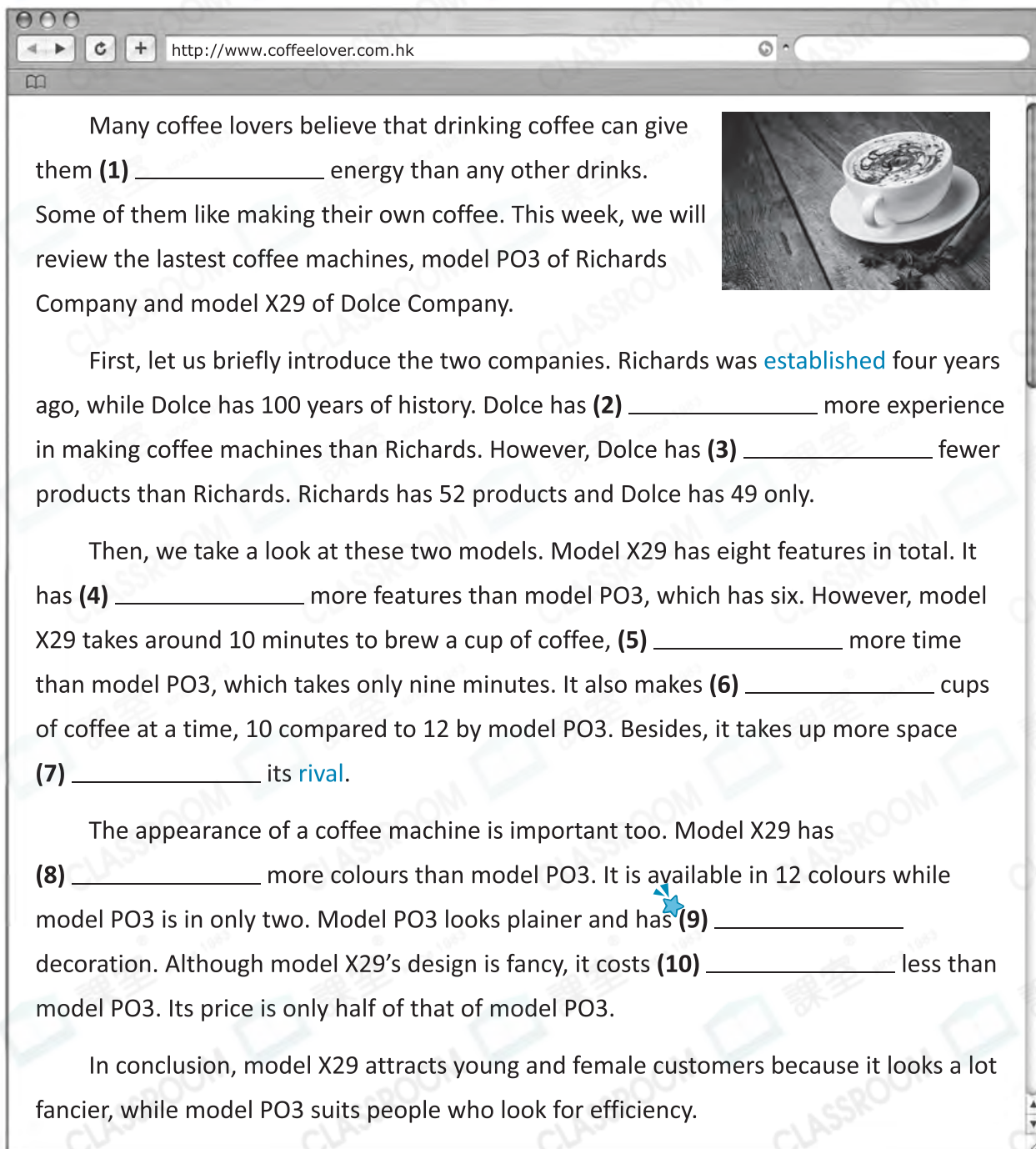
much

more

fewer

less

than



Many coffee lovers believe that drinking coffee can give them **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ energy than any other drinks. Some of them like making their own coffee. This week, we will review the latest coffee machines, model PO3 of Richards Company and model X29 of Dolce Company.

First, let us briefly introduce the two companies. Richards was **established** four years ago, while Dolce has 100 years of history. Dolce has **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ more experience in making coffee machines than Richards. However, Dolce has **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ fewer products than Richards. Richards has 52 products and Dolce has 49 only.

Then, we take a look at these two models. Model X29 has eight features in total. It has **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ more features than model PO3, which has six. However, model X29 takes around 10 minutes to brew a cup of coffee, **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ more time than model PO3, which takes only nine minutes. It also makes **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ cups of coffee at a time, 10 compared to 12 by model PO3. Besides, it takes up more space **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ its rival.

The appearance of a coffee machine is important too. Model X29 has **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ more colours than model PO3. It is available in 12 colours while model PO3 is in only two. Model PO3 looks plainer and has **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ decoration. Although model X29's design is fancy, it costs **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ less than model PO3. Its price is only half of that of model PO3.

In conclusion, model X29 attracts young and female customers because it looks a lot fancier, while model PO3 suits people who look for efficiency.



### Vocabulary:

establish (v.): to start or create a company or an organisation

rival (n.): a person or business you are competing against