

The grass is always greener

Advanced comparative

Structure

Likes & dislikes

Formal vs Informal

Opinions

Useful expressions

Preferences

Rather vs prefer

Advanced comparisons

The more you learn, the better
you'll speak

Modifiers

Fairly, Rather, quite

Managing Expectations

How to avoid comparing your
language skills to others

Likes & dislikes

Useful expressions

I really enjoy ...

I love ...

I adore ...

I'm fond of ...

I'm crazy about ...

I dislike ...

I can't stand ...

I hate ...

I'm not a fan of ...

Giving opinions

In my view ...
From my perspective ...
I believe that ...
The reason I prefer option A is because ...

The way I see it ...
As far as I'm concerned ...
If it were up to me ...

En mi opinión
Desde mi punto de vista
Yo creo que..
La razón por la que prefiero A es porque...

Tal como lo veo yo
En lo que a mí respecta
Si fuera por mi

Basic Expressions

1. **In my humble opinion** this is not the best idea.
2. I honestly **feel** (that) Spain is a great place to live.
3. **I'm totally in favour of** having a 3-day weekend.
4. **In my view** the best choice for the project is Brian.
5. **If you ask me**, Brian is a fantastic candidate.
6. I **genuinely believe** (that) Spanish wine is the best in the world in terms of value for money.
7. I **truly reckon** (that) Nadal is the greatest tennis player ever.

Remember, the key point here is to avoid using “think”



Stating a preference

Choosing in style.

Preferences



I'd prefer

I'd prefer pizza **to** pasta

I'd prefer relaxing **to** working

I'd prefer to be in the Bahamas

I'd rather

I'd rather eat pizza **than** pasta

I'd rather relax **than** work

I'd rather be in the Bahamas

Preference in questions

Would you **rather** win 1000 today **or** 1 million in a year?

Would you **prefer** to go on holidays in Malaga **or** Santander?

Would you **rather** go skiing **or** go diving?

Would you **prefer** a cup of coffee **or** a glass of orange juice?

Preferences

Question form

Preferences alternatives

I prefer option A to/over option B.

I find option A more appealing than option B.

In my opinion, option A is better than option B.

I think option A is the superior choice.

When comparing option A and option B, I lean towards option A.

I have a preference for...

My preference lies with...

If I had to choose, I would go for...

I'm more inclined towards...

Given the choice, I would opt for...

Preferences

Indicating options

Preferences example

By incorporating these phrases into your conversations, you'll be able to express your preferences clearly and engage in more meaningful discussions about your likes and dislikes.

I really enjoy Italian cuisine. Pasta is among my favourites.



Comparative Adjectives



Size matters

We use comparative adjectives to show change or make comparisons. In general, comparative adjectives end in -er or use the words “more” or “less.”

This car is **bigger** but it’s **more expensive**.

My sister is 2 years **older** *than* me.

Spain is a **smaller** country *than* the United States.

If the comparative adjective is a one-syllable word, - er is usually added. If the adjective ends in a - y, the - y is usually changed for an - i and an - er is added. **More** is added if the adjective has two or more syllables.

“

“The more I accelerate, the hotter I get”

- *Javier Cantero*





The + adverb

We also use comparative adverbs in this structure.

The **later** it gets, the **more slowly** he speaks.

The **earlier** you get up, the **more calmly** you get ready.

The + more + (pro)noun + verb

The more you study ...

Another possible structure is 'the more + subject + verb, the more + subject + verb'.

The more you work, the more money you earn.

The more you save, the more you can afford to travel.

The more you practice, the better you become.



Different options

There are often multiple options.

- The sooner we leave, the more we can relax.
- The sooner we leave, the less traffic we will get.
- The sooner we leave, the sooner we will get there.

Flexibility is key

The ... the ...



Translations

PHRASE	SIGNIFICADO
The bigger the package is, the more economical it is.	Cuanto más grande es el paquete, más económico es.
The more we see it, the more we like it.	Cuanto más lo vemos, más nos gusta.
The more stars a hotel has, the more expensive it is.	Cuanto más estrellas tiene un hotel, más caro es.
The more I drink, the better you look.	Cuanto más bebo, mejor aspecto tienes.
The smaller the winery, the more expensive the wine.	Cuanto más pequeña la bodega, más caro es el vino.
The cheaper the tool, the more easily it breaks.	Cuanto más barata es la herramienta, más fácilmente se rompe.
The less you say, the more intelligent you seem.	Cuanto menos dices, más inteligente pareces.
The more you walk, the better you will feel.	Cuanto más camines, mejor te sentirás.

Fairly: moderately

Rather: If it is used before negative adjectives to mean moderately.
If it is used before positive adjectives more than expected, surprising

Quite (US): It means 'a lot' or 'very'.

Quite (UK): it means 'somewhat', but it often depends on the tone used.

Modifiers

Quite, fairly, rather

Using modifiers in context

How was dinner at Brian's house?

It was **rather** good...

It was **quite** nice ...

It was **fairly** interesting ...



Modifiers



Translations

PHRASE	SIGNIFICADO
The movie was fairly entertaining, but it could have been better.	La película fue bastante entretenida, pero podría haber sido mejor.
The restaurant prices were fairly reasonable, considering the quality of the food.	Los precios del restaurante eran bastante razonables, teniendo en cuenta la calidad de la comida.
The new restaurant downtown is quite popular among food enthusiasts.	El nuevo restaurante del centro es muy popular entre los aficionados a la gastronomía.
She was quite surprised when she received the unexpected gift.	Se quedó muy sorprendida cuando recibió el inesperado regalo.
The project deadline is quite tight, so we need to work efficiently to meet it.	El plazo del proyecto es bastante ajustado, así que tenemos que trabajar con eficacia para cumplirlo.
The weather today is rather chilly, so make sure to dress warmly.	Hace bastante frío, así que asegúrese de ir bien abrigado.
She made a rather interesting point during the meeting.	Durante la reunión hizo una observación bastante interesante

Managing expectations

Avoiding comparisons.



Managing expectations



Dealing with comparisons

These are some of the most important tips to help you manage expectations

1. Stop making comparisons.
2. Ignore with comparisons made by others
3. Manage negative criticism carefully
4. Be brave and ask for help if you need it.
5. Perfection is impossible
6. Laugh at you own expense

Idioms about preference



Pick of the litter

The best one of a group

*"There are many good cars on the market now, but this one is clearly **the pick of the litter**"*

Cream of the crop

the very best of a particular group of people or things.

*"the researchers and institutions in this network are **the cream of the crop**"*

Idioms about preference



Not my cup of tea

It is not the type of thing you like or are interested in.

*“Thanks for inviting me, but 17th century German poetry is **not** really **my cup of tea.**”*

Apple of one's eye

Something or someone that one cherishes above all others.

*“My brother loves his wife but his Ducati motorcycle is the **apple of his eye.**”*

Thanks!

Does anyone have any questions?