

cheap, expensive, inexpensive 및 less inexpensive 의 차이

‘가격이 싸다/비싸다’의 표현은 price와 함께 low/high(steep)가 쓰이고, 구체적인 물건과 함께는 cheap/expensive가 쓰인다.

- The price of the car is low. (O)
- The car is cheap. (O)
- The price of the car is cheap. (X)

- The price of the car is high. (O) (a high price, high - priced,)
- The car is expensive. (O)
- The price of the car is expensive. (X)

다른 표현

- The item is high in price/expensive/of high price.
- The item is low in price/cheap/inexpensive/of low price.

1. (adj.) cheap : **싼, 값싼, 싸구려의**

- 1) Goods or services that are cheap cost less money than usual or than you expected.
 - I'm going to live off campus if I can find somewhere cheap enough.
 - Operating costs are coming down because of cheaper fuel.
 - Food is usually cheaper in supermarkets.
 - Children and the elderly are entitled to cheap train tickets.
 - The scheme is simple and cheap to operate.
- 2) If a shop or restaurant is cheap, it charges low prices.
 - I go to the cheapest hairdresser's in town.
- 3) inexpensive and of poor quality
 - I bought some cheap wine for cooking with.
 - He bought some cheap shoes that fell apart after a couple of months.

2. (adj.) expensive : **비싼**

- 1) involving high cost or sacrifice,
 - high in price or charging high prices; "expensive clothes"; "an expensive shop"
 - Broadband is still more expensive than dial-up services.
- 2) Expensive implies having a price that is high in relation to others of its kind or that is in excess of the thing's worth or the purchaser's ability to pay an expensive car; costly refers to something high in price and usually implies richness, magnificence, rareness, etc.
 - She was expensively dressed, with fine furs and jewels.
 - The houses in this area are very expensive.

(adj.) inexpensive : 비용이 많이 들지 않는, (별로)비싸지 않은, 저렴한
(cheap처럼 싸구려의 느낌이 없다.)

내가 구입한 물건이든 상대가 구입한 물건이든 가능한 cheap보다 inexpensive라고 표현하는 것이 좋겠다.

Something that is inexpensive does not cost very much.

There is a large variety of good, inexpensive restaurants.

(adj.) less expensive : 비교하여 상대적으로 싸다는 의미

(원급 little, 비교급 less, 최상급 least)

A pen is less expensive than a book

=A pen is not as expensive as a book. 펜은 책보다 가격이 싸다

Food here is less expensive than in Seoul: clothing, on the other hand, is more expensive. (이곳에서는 음식값은 서울보다 덜 비싸지만 ,그 반면에 옷값은 비싸다.)

This is the less expensive of the two books. (두 책 중에서 이것이 덜 비쌉니다.)

This watch is less expensive than that watch.

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In general, cheap products are made with inferior materials, using inferior manufacturing processes and therefore producing inferior products. This allows cheap products to be offered to the consumer at what appears to be inexpensive prices. We see a low price and start shopping from there; forgetting all about the purpose for our purchase. Inexpensive products are made with quality materials using quality manufacturing processes to produce quality products that are offered at low prices. Inexpensive products may not be as low priced as cheap products but here's where the math come in. When you talk cheap verses inexpensive, the word value is the deciding factor. You can determine the value of something by comparing the cost times the quality.

low cost * low quality = cheap = a poor value

low cost * good quality = inexpensive = a good value

low cost * high quality = inexpensive = a great value