

106.1 Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences. Use **much / a bit etc. + a comparative form**. Use **than** where necessary.

- Her illness was much more serious than we thought at first. (much / serious)
- This bag is too small. I need something (much / big)
- I'm afraid the problem is it seems. (much / complicated)
- It was very hot yesterday. Today it's (a bit / cool)
- I enjoyed our visit to the museum. It was I expected. (far / interesting)
- You're driving too fast. Can you drive ? (a bit / slowly)
- It's to learn a foreign language in a country where it is spoken. (a lot / easy)
- I thought she was younger than me, but in fact she's (slightly / old)

106.2 Complete the sentences using **any/no + comparative**. Use **than** where necessary.

- I've waited long enough. I'm not waiting any longer.
- I'm sorry I'm a bit late, but I couldn't get here
- This shop isn't expensive. The prices are anywhere else.
- I need to stop for a rest. I can't walk
- The traffic isn't particularly bad today. It's usual.

106.3 Complete the sentences using the structure in Section C (... and ...).

- Cathy got more and more bored in her job. In the end she left. (bored)
- That hole in your sweater is getting (big)
- My bags seemed to get as I carried them. (heavy)
- As I waited for my interview, I became (nervous)
- As the day went on, the weather got (bad)
- Health care is becoming (expensive)
- Since Anna went to Canada, her English has got (good)
- As the conversation went on, Paul became (talkative)

106.4 These sentences are like those in Section D. Use the words in brackets (in the correct form) to complete the sentences.

- I like warm weather.
The warmer the weather, the better I feel. (feel)
- I didn't really like him when we first met.
But the more I got to know him, (like)
- If you're in business, you want to make a profit.
The more goods you sell, (profit)
- It's hard to concentrate when you're tired.
The more tired you are, (hard)
- Kate had to wait a very long time.
The longer she waited, (impatient / become)

106.5 Which is correct, **older** or **elder**? Or both of them?

- My older / elder sister is a TV producer. (older and elder are both correct)
- I'm surprised Diane is only 25. I thought she was older / elder.
- Jane's younger sister is still at school. Her older / elder sister is a nurse.
- Martin is older / elder than his brother.