

# LESSON

# 7

## ADJECTIVES — COMPARATIVE DEGREE, WORDS ENDING IN '-ER'

When we **compare TWO** people, places or things using an **adjective**, we can add '**-er**' to most **one-syllable adjectives** and add the word '**than**' after it.

### Examples

- Jane is **shorter than** Judy.
- The marble is **smaller than** the football.
- Andrew's work is **neater than** Raymond's.
- The ruler is **longer than** the pencil.
- The dictionary is **thicker than** the book.
- The mountain is **higher than** the hill.
- Kelly is **taller than** her brother.

For some adjectives, we need to double the final consonant (last letter) before adding '**-er**' and '**than**'.

### Examples

- The elephant is **bigger than** the deer.
- The book is **thinner than** the magazine.

### EXAMPLE

A giraffe is taller than a donkey. (**tall**)

- 1 A papaya is \_\_\_\_\_ than a lemon. (**sweet**)
- 2 A lane is \_\_\_\_\_ than a road. (**narrow**)
- 3 This end of the pool is \_\_\_\_\_ than that end. (**deep**)
- 4 Sheila's handwriting is \_\_\_\_\_ than Henry's. (**neat**)
- 5 His shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (**dirty**)
- 6 A mountain is \_\_\_\_\_ than a hill. (**high**)
- 7 A lorry is \_\_\_\_\_ than a van. (**big**)
- 8 A jungle is \_\_\_\_\_ than a forest. (**thick**)
- 9 A stream is \_\_\_\_\_ than a river. (**shallow**)
- 10 The television set is \_\_\_\_\_ than the radio. (**loud**)