

Comparative regular adjectives

Short adjectives (1 or 2 syllables)

Rule #	Spelling Rule	Example
1	If the adjective ends in <i>-e</i> , add <i>-r</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nice → nicer safe → safer large → larger
2	If the adjective ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) pattern, double the final consonant and add <i>-er</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> big → bigger wet → wetter flat → flatter
3	If the adjective ends with a consonant + <i>-y</i> , change <i>-y</i> to <i>-i</i> and add <i>-er</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> easy → easier funny → funnier pretty → prettier
4	For all other adjectives, add <i>-er</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tall → taller soft → softer loud → louder

If the adjective has 3 syllables or more. We compare using more instead of *er*.

Long Adjectives

Example : Ferrari is more expensive than Ford.

More beautiful than

Comparative irregular adjectives

Irregular Adjective	Comparative Form
good	better
bad	worse
far	farther
little	less
many	more



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Complete the sentences with a comparative.

- 1 Like is (healthy) _____ than Marc.
- 2 Whales are (big) _____ than dolphins.
- 3 Gold is (expensive) _____ than silver.
- 4 Cars are (safe) _____ than motorbikes.
- 5 Actors are usually (funny) _____ than writers.
- 6 His Italian is (good) _____ than his Japanese.
- 7 My English is (bad) _____ than my French.
- 8 Which dog is (big) _____?
- 9 This exercise is (easy) _____ than that one.
- 10 This house is (beautiful) _____ than that flat.

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