GRAMMAR 1 Comparative adjectives

Compare two things

1 Complete the grammar table with the words in the box.

busier ~~faster~~ more than worse

Comparative adjectives	
Use: To compare two things.	
Form:	
short adjective + *-er*	(1) *faster*
(2) _____ + long adjective	*more expensive*
irregular adjectives	*bad* › (3) _____
Use (4) _____ after comparatives: *It's quicker than the bus.*	
Spelling changes: *busy* › (5) _____	

2 › Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1 We're *better* (good) than they are.
2 It's _____ (far) than we thought.
3 He's _____ (bad) than anyone I know.
4 She's _____ (friendly) than he was.
5 We're not _____ (happy) than in the past.
6 It's _____ (big) than I imagined.
7 It's _____ (heavy) than it looks.

3 › Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1 It's *late* / (*later*) than you think – it's almost 9 o'clock now.
2 He's ***tall*** / ***taller*** than his dad.
3 It's ***more cheap*** / ***cheaper*** to shop online.
4 Local shops are often ***more better*** / ***better*** than big supermarkets.
5 Walking is ***slow*** / ***slower*** than cycling.
6 It's ***importanter*** / ***more important*** to try than to succeed.
7 Try to be more ***politer*** / ***polite*** , please.
8 He's a year ***more older*** / ***older*** than she is.

4 » Complete the conversation with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Customer: Hello, I'd like to buy an elephant, please.
Shop assistant: Perhaps you'd like something (1) *smaller* (small)?
Customer: I want something (2) _____ (original) than a cat or dog.
Shop assistant: What about a mouse? It's the same colour as an elephant and (3) _____ (safe) to keep.
Customer: But I want to have something (4) _____ (exciting) than a mouse.
Shop assistant: We've got some hamsters. They're (5) _____ (funny) than mice.
Customer: I don't want that. I want something (6) _____ (unusual). So – an elephant, please.
Shop assistant: Ah! Let me see … Sorry, I can't see any in this shop at the moment. They're (7) _____ (popular) in our shop in Ipswich. Maybe you can get one from there.



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5 »» Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 She / than / better / her sister. / sings
She sings better than her sister.
2 louder / voice / is / Her / mine. / than
3 further / travels / than / do. / I / She
4 do. / I / plays tennis / than / better / She

6 a »» Make comparisons using the words in brackets.

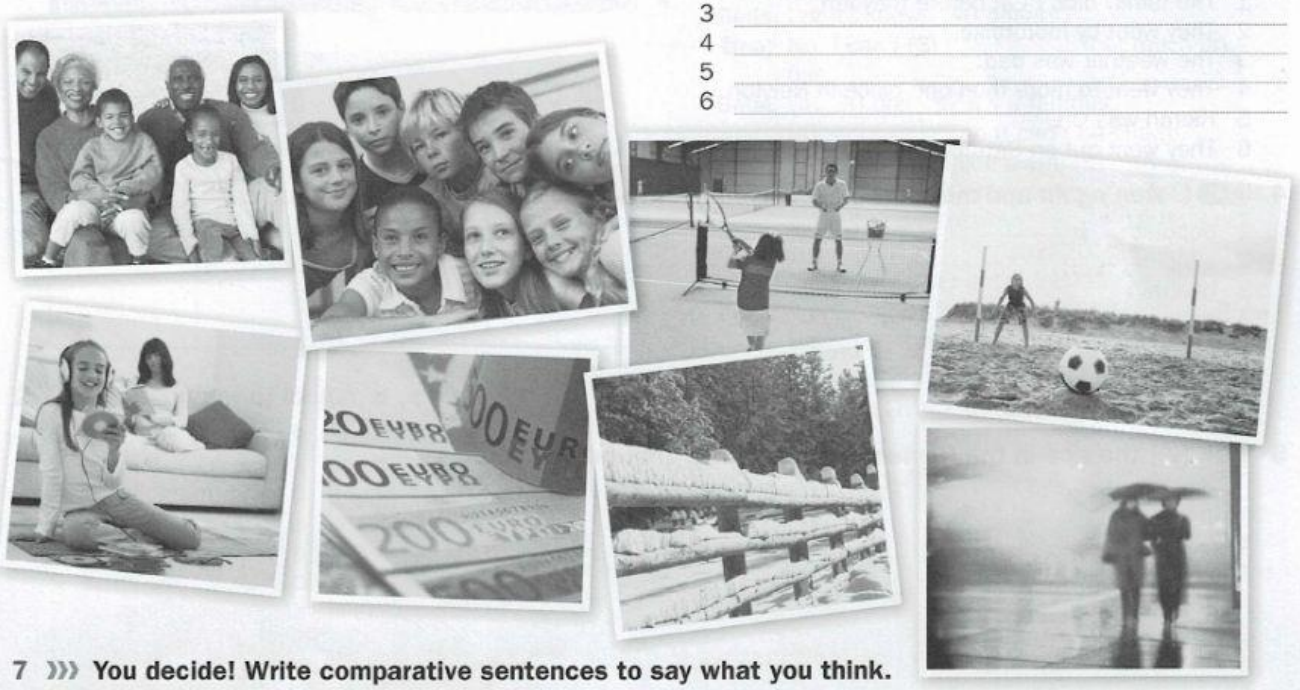
1 a mountain / a hill (high)
A mountain is higher than a hill.
2 cars / bicycles (expensive)
3 department stores / local shops (big)
4 speaking / writing (easy)
5 a plane / a train (fast)
6 the countryside / the city (quiet)

b Write the adjectives from Exercise 6a beside their opposites (1–6).

	Opposite adjective	Adjective
1	hard/difficult	*easy*
2	low	
3	slow	
4	small	
5	noisy	
6	cheap	

c »» Rewrite sentences 1–6 from Exercise 6a using the opposite comparative adjectives from Exercise 6b.

1 *A hill is lower than a mountain.*
2
3
4
5
6



7 »» You decide! Write comparative sentences to say what you think. Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

1 rock music vs hip hop (popular) *Hip hop music is more popular than rock music.*
2 books vs films (interesting)
3 money vs being happy (important)
4 history vs PE (good)
5 English vs my language (easy)
6 snow vs rain (bad)
7 tablets vs smartphones (cool)
8 Beyonce vs Rihanna (talented)
9 football vs tennis (exciting)
10 friends vs family (nice)

LIVEWORKSHEETS