Repeated comparatives describe things that are increasing or decreasing.

The birth-rate is getting lower and lower.

Fewer and fewer children are leaving school.

It's becoming more and more difficult.

By the end of the century, couples were waiting longer and longer to marry.

FILL THE BLANKS AS IN THE EXAMPLES ABOVE:

1)	He gets	(boring). I can't listen to him any	longer.
2)	I didn't like this book at first, but it's getting		(interesting)
3)	My daughter's English results are getting		(bad).
4)	The boss will be angry with you. You arrive		(late) at work
5)	In spring the weather gets	(warm).	
6)	It's time you tidied your room. It's getting		_ (messy).
7)	Food is getting	(expensive).	
8)	I think TV programs are getting	(violent).	
9)	I find it	(difficult) to see him.	
10	She's getting over her operation. She feels		(good).

Double comparatives describe a cause-and-effect process.

The more education women get, the later they marry.

The better the quality of health care (is), the higher the life expectancy (is).

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS (THEY ARE NOT NECESSARILY IN ORDER):

1)	The you study for these exams, the you will do.	(good/hard)	
2)	She doesn't really like vodka, so the a bottle you find, the	it will	
	be for us. (small/cheap)		
3)	My neighbour is driving me mad! It seems that the it is at night,		
	the he plays his music! (loud/late)		
4)	He spent a year in India and loves spicy food. The the food is,		
	the he likes it. (more/hot)		
5)	Of course you can come to the party. The the (I	happy/more)	
6)	She will be really angry about that vase being broken! The she knows	she knows about it,	
	the (less/good)		
7)	He has 6 large dogs to protect his house. The the dog, the	he	
	feels. (safe/big)		
8)	Earning money has always been the thing that pleases him most. The he become		
	the he is. (rich/happy)		
9)	You must drive slower in built up areas. The you drive in the city,		
	the it is that you will have an accident. (propable/fast)		