Unit 6 Mix and Mash

Adjectives: Comparing two or more things

We use the comparative form to compare two people, animals or things. We often use the word *than* after the comparative form.
*She's **faster than** me.*
*This new sport is **more interesting than** basketball.*

We can use two comparative statements one after the other to compare more than two things.
*Cricket is a **faster** sport **than** bowls, but it is **slower than** football.*

To make the comparative form of adjectives with one syllable, we add the ending *-er*.
fast ⟶ *faster*
When the adjective ends in:
- *-e*, add *-r*.

close ⟶ *closer*
- *-y*, take off the *-y* and add *-ier*.

early ⟶ *earlier*
- a vowel + consonant, double the last consonant and add *-er*.

big ⟶ *bigger*

We use the word *more* with some two-syllable and with three-syllable (and longer) adjectives.
interesting ⟶ *more interesting*

Some two-syllable adjectives have two comparative forms.
simple ⟶ *simpler/more simple*
clever ⟶ *cleverer/more clever*

Some adjectives are irregular and do not follow these rules.
good ⟶ *better*
bad ⟶ *worse*

We also use *less* and *as ... as* to make comparative statements.
*Basketball is **less exciting than** rugby.*
*Football is **as fun as** hockey.*

1 Write the comparative form of each word.

1. active _____
2. strong _____
3. popular _____
4. frightening _____
5. easy _____
6. difficult _____
7. traditional _____
8. healthy _____
9. boring _____
10. delicious _____
11. weird _____
12. cool _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS