

## One-syllable adjectives



long – longer

tall – taller

straight – straighter

large – larger

big – bigger

hot – hotter

## Two-syllable adjectives



honest – more honest

famous – more famous

happy – happier

crazy – crazier

narrow – narrower

gentle – gentler

## Three or more syllables

expensive – more  
expensive

dangerous –  
more dangerous

popular – more  
popular

beautiful – more  
beautiful

confident – more  
confident

difficult – more  
difficult

## Irregular adjectives



good – better

many – more

bad – worse

little – less

far – farther

far – further



## Two things

We use the comparative form of an adjective to compare two things.

- Luke is **taller than** Mathew.
- This armchair is **more comfortable than** the sofa.

## Less ... than

When we compare two things, we can also use the form **less** + adjective + **than** (less ≠ more).

- Peter is **less popular than** Marta. (= Marta is more popular than Peter.)

## Than me

If we use a personal pronoun after **than**, we need an object pronoun (**me, you, him, etc.**).

## Much/a bit + more

Before the comparative (**more** or **-er**), we can use **much** (=big difference) or **a bit** (=small difference).

- He's **a bit taller** than me.
- Switzerland is **much more expensive** than Italy.

## Common mistakes!

### More or -er

We use **more** or **-er**, but we cannot use **more + -er**.

- My brother is **more taller** than me. ✗
- My brother is **taller** than me. ✓

### More than (NOT that)

After a comparative adjective, we use **than** and NOT **that**.

- My brother is taller **that** me. ✗
- My brother is taller **than** me. ✓

### Than + second element of the comparison

We use **than** + the second thing that we are comparing. When we don't mention the second element of the comparison, we do NOT use **than**.

- I am tall, but my brother is **taller than**. ✗
- I am tall, but my brother is **taller**. ✓



## COMPARATIVES

Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative forms of the adjectives in brackets

**TERRY**



165 cm - 106 kg  
55 years old

**KATE**



172 cm - 45 kg  
17 years old

**MARY**



160 cm - 80 kg  
47 years old

**JOHN**



168 cm - 40 kg  
15 years old

- 1) John is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate. (young)
- 2) Terry is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (fat)
- 3) Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than Terry. (slim)
- 4) Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate. (old)
- 5) John is \_\_\_\_\_ than Terry. (angry)
- 6) Terry is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (happy)
- 7) Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Terry. (young)
- 8) Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than John. (old)
- 9) Terry is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate. (short)
- 10) John is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (tall)
- 11) Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate. (short)
- 12) Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (young)
- 13) John is \_\_\_\_\_ than Terry. (slim)
- 14) Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than John. (happy)

- 1) The blue car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the green car. (expensive)
- 2) The yellow car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the pink car. (cheap)
- 3) The pink car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the blue car. (fast)
- 4) The green car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the yellow car. (slow)
- 5) The blue car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the yellow car. (heavy)
- 6) The yellow car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the green car. (light)
- 7) The pink car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the yellow car. (good)
- 8) The green car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the blue car. (old)
- 9) The yellow car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the blue car. (new)
- 10) The blue car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the pink car. (bad)

**BLUE**



1965 - 120 km/h  
£3500 - 2200 kg

**GREEN**



1940 - 85 km/h  
£2700 - 1800 kg

**PINK**



2010 - 205 km/h  
£7500 - 1400 kg

**YELLOW**



2005 - 180 km/h  
£6000 - 1100 kg

- ✓ Write the opposite of these adjectives. Use the comparative form of adjectives in the box below

bad – big – difficult – expensive – far – fat – happy – hot – old – short

1 younger ⇒

6 nearer ⇒

2 colder ⇒

7 sadder ⇒

3 better ⇒

8 smaller ⇒

4 thinner ⇒

9 easier ⇒

5 cheaper ⇒

10 taller ⇒

- ✓ Choose the correct comparative adjectives to complete these sentences.

1 My brother is older than \_\_\_\_\_.

a. me

b. mine

c. my

2 This exam was \_\_\_\_\_ the last one.

a. more easy

b. easier than

c. more easier than

3 Travelling by bus is \_\_\_\_\_ travelling by car.

a. comfortabler than

b. more comfortable that

c. more comfortable than