

Name _____

DOUBLE COMPARATIVES

Use double comparatives to describe a cause-and-effect process.

The more education women get, **the later** they marry. [Women are getting more education, so they're marrying later.]

The less children studied, **the more** slowly they learned. [Children studied less, so they learned more slowly.]

The better the quality of health care (is), **the higher** the life expectancy (is). [If the quality of health care is better, the life expectancy is higher.]

FIGURE IT OUT . . .

Choose the letter of the best interpretation.

1. The older one gets, the harder it can be to find a husband or wife.
- ☐ a. Because it's harder to find a husband or wife, you can get older.
- ☐ b. If you get older, it can be harder to find a husband or wife.

Fill in the blank.

2. Which verb is sometimes omitted in double comparatives? _____

BE CAREFUL! Don't use the present or past continuous in either clause of a double comparative statement. Use the simple present or the simple past tense instead.

FIGURE IT OUT . . .

Check the correct statement.

- ☐ a. The longer couples wait to have children, the fewer children they have.
- ☐ b. The longer couples are waiting to have children, the fewer children they're having.

Choose the correct option.

1. _____ mistakes you make, the better your score is.

___ The fewer ___ The less ___ The more

2. _____ candidates there were, the fewer chances to get a spot I had.

___ The fewer ___ The less ___ The more

3. The older she gets, _____ experience she has.

___ the most ___ the more ___ the goodder





4. _____, the more floods we have.

___ The more it is raining ___ The less it rains ___ The more it rains

5. _____, the more chances to cause a car accident.

___ The faster she is driving ___ The fastest she drives ___ The faster she drives

6. The more you practice, _____ you'll become.

___ the more fluent ___ the most ___ the least

7. _____ the quality of health care is, _____ the death rate.

___ The better/the lowest ___ The better/the lower

___ The gooder/the lower



8. _____ the life expectancy, _____ the elderly the population is.

___ The highest/the largest

___ The higher/the largest

___ The higher/the larger

9. _____ women are when they have children, _____ they are to get a higher education.

___ The younger/the less likely ___ The more young/ the less likely ___ The more younger/the likely

10. _____ a country is, _____ the life expectancy.

___ The more developed/the lowest

___ The more developed/the lower

___ The developeder/the lower

