

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

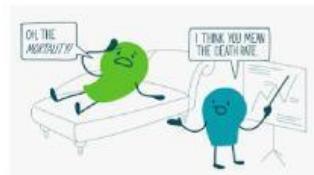
6. The more you practice, _____ you'll become.

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

