

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