COMPARATIVES

How do we form comparative statements? Study the grammar reference chart below.

• Adjectives with one syllable: add '-er' or '-r' + 'than'		
cold nice	colder than nicer than	"In Canada, winter is colder than summer." "Chocolate ice-cream is nicer than strawberry ice-cream."

Adjectives with two or more syllables: add 'more' + 'than'

boring expensive

more boring than more expensive than

"I think golf is more boring than baseball."

"This restaurant is more expensive than that restaurant."

 Adjectives with two syllables that end in '-y': change '-y' to '-i' and add '-er' + 'than'

early early happy ha

earlier than

happier than

"He arrived at school earlier than I did."

"John looks happier than David."

 Adjectives that end with a single vowel and a consonant: double the final letter before adding 'than'

big

hot

bigger than

hotter than

"Russia is <mark>bigger than</mark> Canada."

"In my country, August is hotter than January."

NOTE: When a comparative statement is used to answer a question, it is not necessary to use 'than' if only one person, place or thing is mentioned.

Example:

(A) Which month is hotter, January or August?

(B) August is hotter.

Irregular Comparative Adjectives:

good – better than

bad – worse than

far – farther than / further than