



Comparative

Grammar > Intermediate 6



Exercise 1 – Learning

'**Comparative**' is short for '**comparative adjective/adverb**'. In English, adjectives and adverbs take on different forms when we want to **compare two things**.

Forming Comparatives

There are two ways to form comparatives:

1. Add '**-er**' directly to one-syllable adjectives.

short words + '-er'

- *tall*: I'm **taller** than he is.
- *cheap*: This dress is **cheaper** than that one.

and adverbs:

- *hard*: He works **harder** than I do.
- *high*: Anna jumped **higher** than Lisa.
- *soon*: She arrived **sooner** than I did.



Note that we also add '**-er**' to longer words like '**easy**,' which end in '**-y**'.

- *easy*: This was **easier** than I thought.
- *happy*: She is **happier** now that she has a pet.

2. Use '**more**' before adjectives with two or more syllables.

'more' + long words

- Tom's car is **more expensive** than Ana's.
- This exercise is **more difficult** than the previous one.
- This painting is **more beautiful** than that one.

and adverbs:

- Please speak **more quietly**.
- We're going to be late. Let's walk **more quickly**.
- He should drive **more carefully**.



Words with Irregular Comparative Forms

Some adjectives and adverbs do not follow the two rules above. For example:

good (adj) / **well** (adv) → **better**

bad (adj) / **badly** (adv) → **worse**

little (adj) / **little** (adv) → **less**

far (adj) / **far** (adv) → **farther** (distance)/**further** (extent)

old (adj) → **older/elder**



Exercise 2 – Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1. This wine is _____ than that one.

- a) tastier
- b) more tasty

2. Is this TV _____ than the one over there?

- a) cheaper
- b) more cheap

3. Is this TV _____ than the one over there?

- a) expensiver
- b) more expensive

4. Let's race to see who runs _____.

- a) faster
- b) more fast



5. She seems _____ than when I last saw her.

- a) happyer
- b) happier

6. He became _____ after his promotion.

- a) busyer
- b) busier

7. I like John and Megan, but John is _____ at cooking.

- a) gooder
- b) better

8. The country's situation has gotten _____ since the revolution.

- a) badder
- b) worse



Exercise 3 – Sentence Construction

Use what you learned in class to create sentences with your tutor.

Example: famous, New York. → Is it more famous than New York?

Content:

1. populated, London.
2. crowded, Tokyo.
3. quiet, Moscow.
4. large, Los Angeles.
5. beautiful, Paris.
6. exciting, Belgrade.