**Comparison**:

We often need to judge things, or to compare things and say in what way they are different or the same.

How to compare things or people:

When we want to compare one thing with **another we use the comparative with than**:

Examples:

New York is bigger **than** Boston.

John is older than his brother.

Our new house is more spacious than the old one.

Living in a big city is more expensive than living in the country.

Her illness was less serious than we thought at first.

We don't use than when we don't have to mention the other thing:

Examples:

Ma'an is hot, but Aqaba is hotter. (than Maan)

The blue jacket is pretty, but the brown one is prettier. (than the blue jacket)

Russian grammar is difficult, but French grammar is more difficult. (than Russian grammar)

For comparatives add **–er:**

old   older  
fast  faster

Words ending in -e drop it:

nice nicer

fine   finer

Words ending in -y change it to –ier:

shy  shier   
healthy healthier

Words ending in one single vowel followed by one single consonant, double the final consonant: **-1 V + 1 C --> -CC + –er**:

fat  fatter   
slim  slimmer  
   
**For long words** (2 or more syllables) use **more or less**:

intelligent  more intelligent

expensive more expensive

interesting less interesting

beautiful less beautiful

To say that two things or people are the same in some way or another, use as + adjective + as:

Examples:

My son is **as** tall **as** me.

Amman is as cold as Madaba.

For negatives use not as + adjective + as:

Examples:

A daisy is not as beautiful as a rose.

Apartments are not as spacious as houses.

You can use twice as + adjective + as, three times as + adjective + as, etc:

Examples:

Their house is twice as big as ours.

Petrol in is three times as expensive as it was a few years ago.

**Comparisons with nouns:**

We can use more, fewer or less with nouns to create comparisons which are similar to the comparative forms of adjectives.

Examples:

Footballers earn more money than other sportsmen.

She has more problems than her friends.

AHU has fewer students than Mu'tah University.

The countryside has less pollution than the big cities.

Use fewer with plural countable nouns (fewer students, fewer buildings) and less with uncountable nouns (less pollution, less noise).

Use more with both (more windows, more rain).

Also you can use as + many + countable noun + as or as + much + uncountable noun + as with things that are equal.

Examples:

They have as many children as we do.

She has as much money as her sister does.

It can also be used in negatives:

Examples:

In our village there are not as many houses as in yours.

Apartments do not have as much privacy as houses.

*Now study the examples in you books, and then do the task. (Not homework)*