

Adapted from: Elementary Language Practice by Michael Vince**Explanations**

Comparatives compare two things. We use *than* with comparatives.

Lisa is older than Clara.

Paula is a faster swimmer than Jane.

We use *(just) as ... as* when the things compared are equal.

Harry is (just) as good as Jack.

Harry is (just) as good a player as Jack.

We use *not as ... as* when we compare things negatively.

Cathy is not as good as Mary.

Cathy is not as good a player as Mary.

We use *more than* and *less than* for longer adjectives.

This game is more interesting than the last one.

I think this game is less interesting than that one.

Comparative adjectives

One syllable words *add-er* to the adjective.

long = longer

One syllable words ending with one consonant, double the final consonant.

big = bigger

Words ending in consonant + *y* change *y* to *i*.

dry = drier

Two or more syllables use *more*.

modern _____ *more modern*

interesting _____ *more interesting*

Exceptions

Some adjectives with two syllables can be formed in either way.

healthy = *healthier* OR *more healthy*

Irregular adjectives

good *better*

bad *worse*

little *less*

old *elder*

This is my elder sister.

old for family members