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	<i>"In Canada, winter is colder than summer."</i> <i>"Chocolate ice-cream is nicer than strawberry</i> <i>ice-cream."</i>		

• Adjectives with two or more syllables: add 'more' + 'than'				
boring expensive	more boring than more expensive than	<i>"I think golf is more boring than baseball."</i> <i>"This restaurant is more expensive than that restaurant."</i>		

 Adjectives with two syllables that end in '-y': change '-y' to '-i' and add '-er' + 'than' 			
early	earlier than	"He arrived at school <mark>earlier than</mark> I did."	
happy	happier than	"John looks <mark>happier than</mark> David."	

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

big	bigger than	"Russia is bigger than Canada."
hot	hotter than	"In my country, August is <mark>hotter than</mark> 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