

COMPARATIVES:

By changing the form of the adjectives, we can create comparisons.

*Example: My dog is **older than** your cat.*

To create comparisons, we need to change the adjectives. How?

a) **Long adjectives** (adjectives of two or more syllables, except the adjectives with two syllables ending by '-y'):

*Example: **talkative** --> **more talkative than** --> A parrot is **more talkative than** a pigeon.*

b) **Short adjectives** (adjectives of one syllable and adjectives of one syllable which end by '-y'):

*Example: **small** --> **smaller than** --> This cat is **smaller than** that rabbit.*

BUT:

- - A short adjective which ends by '-e', adds '-r' + 'than', instead of '-er' + 'than'.
*(Example: large, nice. This T-shirt is **larger than** yours. My dog is **nicer than** my bird).*
- - If an adjective of one syllable ends by consonant-vowel-consonant, we have to double the last consonant. *(Example: big, fat. George is **bigger than** Tim. This hen is **fatter than** that duck!)*

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- - If an adjective of two syllables ends by a '-y', it changes into '**-ier**'. (Example: happy. I'm **happier** than you).
- - Some adjectives are irregular:

IRREGULAR COMPARATIVES:

- **good** -> **better** (than)
- **bad** -> **worse** (than)
- **far** -> **further/farther** (than)
- **many** -> **more** (than)
- **little** -> **less** (than)