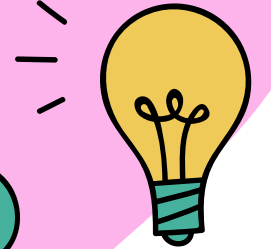


@mariaenglishlessons

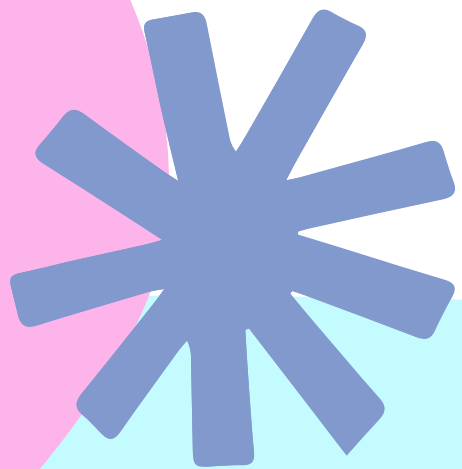


# Comparative adjectives



When talking about the characteristics of two things or people we can

**compare them**





**We use comparative adjectives to say which similarities or differences both objects or people may have.**

In the example below "Faster" is the comparative of the adjective "fast"

**B is faster than A.**



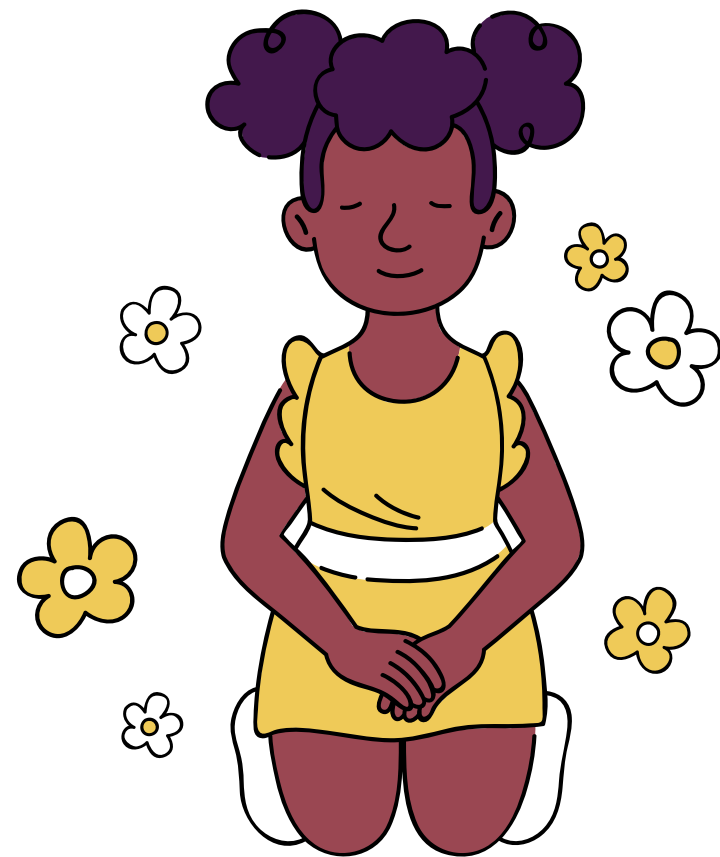
**Person A**



**Person B**

(B es mas rápido que A.)

Anna is more introverted than Oliver



**Anna**



**Oliver**

(Anna es mas introvertida que Oliver.)



Comparative adjectives are formed in two ways:

### **Long adjectives**

More than two syllables.

We add "more" before the adjective and "than" after.

### **Short adjectives**

One or two syllable.

We add "er" or "r" at the end of the adjective and "than" after.

## Examples

### Long adjectives

Expensive → More expensive  
Dangerous → More dangerous  
Beautiful → More beautiful  
Difficult → More difficult  
Interesting → More interesting  
Important → More important  
Modern → More modern  
Popular → More popular  
Cheerful → More cheerful

### Short adjectives

Easy → Easier  
Old → Older  
Late → Later  
Large → Larger  
Tall → Taller  
Fast → Faster  
High → Higher  
Sad → Sadder  
Small → Smaller

I'm sadder than  
any of you



Identify the comparative form of each adjective:



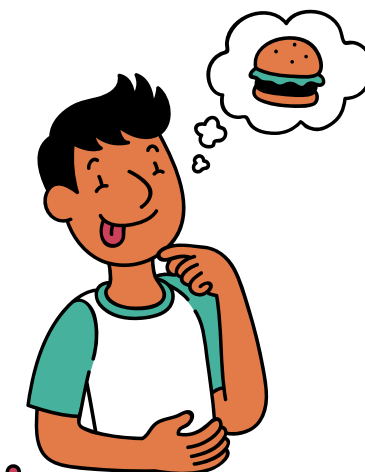
anxious



upset



funny



hungry

dirty



honest



smart

cheerful

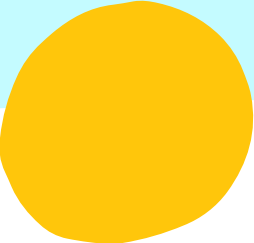




Although we use the comparative adjectives when talking about two things, one of these (or both) can be a group of things:

**Anne is wealthier than all the other millionaires in the world.**





This template is more beautiful than any other one you've ever seen.



**The end**

