



ENGLISH

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Lecture :05

THE COMPARATIVE

Comparative

Comparative Adjectives

Today we shall learn about Comparative Adjectives: So, a comparative is mainly used to compare something or someone with something or someone.

In other words, it is used to compare an object or objects with another one. (It can be a person or people too).

- There are two rules you must follow to correctly spell the comparative adjectives.

- **Rule#1:**

For one syllable words you must add: *-er to the end of the adjective and add the word "than" after it. (-er +than)* or add **r** to short adjectives ending in **e**: safe --> safer

- must change **y** to **i** and add **er** to adjectives with two syllables ending in y :

- EX : busy --> busy**i**er --> busier + than

- **Rule#2**

- For words with two or more syllables you must add:

- The word **"MORE"** or **"LESS"** before the adjective and then add the word "than" after the adjective (more or less + adj /adv + than).

- **Irregular adjectives**

- For examples:

- -good = better than

- -bad= worse than

- - far = farther / further

A) Comparative of Superiority (+): Used to compare two things and show that one is more of something than the other.

- **If the adjective is short (1 or 2 syllables)**

- **Structure:** **adj/adv +er +than**

- **Example:** The population density in this district is **higher than** in the suburbs.

- **If the adjective is long (more than 2 syllables)**

- **Structure:** **more +adj/adv +than**

- Example: Industrial areas provide **more** job opportunities **than** agricultural areas.
- The new eco-city is **more sustainable** **than** the **older** industrial district.

B) Comparative of Inferiority (-): Used to compare two things and show that one is less of something than the other.

- Structure: **less+adj/adv +than**
- Examples: Residential buildings are **less** tall **than** skyscrapers
- The traffic congestion in this area is **less severe** **than** in the downtown.
- The old city center has **less green space** **than** the new development.

C) Comparative of Equality (=): Used to compare two things that are equal.

- Structure: **as + adj/adv + as**
- Example: The new urban development is **as modern** **as** the one in the neighboring city.

(Comparative of inequality)"... not as/ so + adjective + as... "

- The new suburb is **not as** densely populated **as** the city center
- This area doesn't have **so** much green space **as** the residential area