

### Comparing places, people and objects - - Comparative forms #2 -

In Tip Sheet Comparative Forms #1, we looked at how to **compare** two places, people or objects using adjectives which have one syllable.

e.g. *long* – *longer*      *large* – *larger*      *hot* – *hotter*

Now we are going to look at how to make comparatives when the adjective has 2 syllables.

e.g. famous, happy, quiet.

#### How Do You Make These Comparatives?

These are the second set of rules you need to know about making comparatives.

1. As a general rule, when the adjective has **two syllables** we make the comparative form by using **more** + adjective.

#### Examples:

- *peaceful* – *more peaceful*
- *worried* – *more worried*



Mark



Mihoko

*Mark is more worried than Mihoko. Mihoko is more peaceful than Mark.*

But...

2. If the two-syllable adjective ends with a **y**, then we change the **y** to **i** and add **-er**.

#### Examples:

- *happy* – *happier*
- *tidy* – *tidier*

Also...

3. If the two-syllable adjective ends with **-le**, or **-ow**, then they end with **-er** in the comparative.

#### Examples:

- *gentle* – *gentler*
- *narrow* – *narrower*

**TOP TIP:** As we saw in Comparatives #1, remember to include “than” in a sentence which compares two people, places or objects together.

e.g.

Joan is happier than Simon.

My bedroom is tidier than yours.

Drivers in Sweden are more careful than drivers in Saudia Arabia.

**Are you ready to move on to the next Tip Sheet: Comparatives #3?**

*Regards, Ian*