old/older expensive / more expensive

A



Older / heavier / more expensive are *comparative* forms. The comparative is **-er** (older) or more ... (more expensive).

B older/heavier etc.

Short words (1 syllable) \rightarrow -er:

old → older slow → slower cheap → cheaper nice → nicer late → later big → bigger

Spelling (\rightarrow Appendix 5): big \rightarrow bigger hot \rightarrow hotter thin \rightarrow thinner

Words ending in $-y \rightarrow -ier$:

easy → easier heavy → heavier early → earlier

- Rome is **old**, but Athens is **older**. (not more old)
- ☐ Is it **cheaper** to go by car or by train? (not more cheap)
- Helen wants a bigger car.
- This coat is OK, but I think the other one is **nicer**.
- Don't take the bus. It's easier to take a taxi. (not more easy)

far → further:

☐ 'How far is it to the station? A mile?' 'No, it's further. About two miles.'

📒 more ...

Long words (2/3/4 syllables) → more ...:

careful → more careful polite → more polite

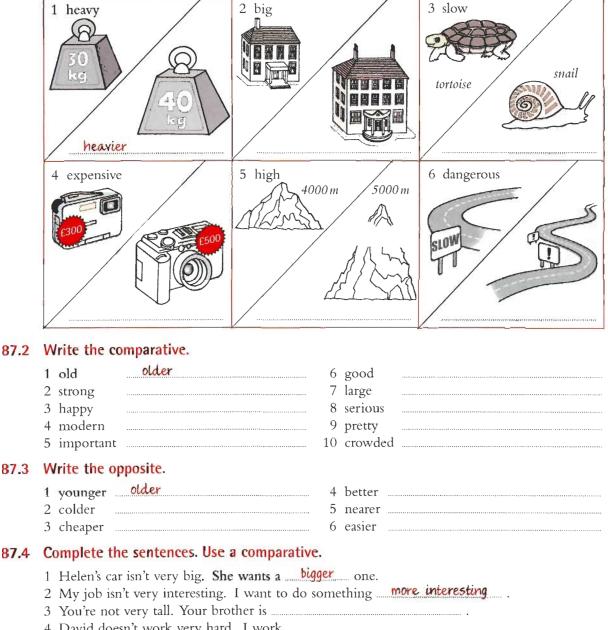
expensive → more expensive interesting → more interesting

- You must be more careful.
- ☐ I don't like my job. I want to do something more interesting.
- ☐ Is it more expensive to go by car or by train?

good/well → better bad → worse

- ☐ The weather wasn't very **good** yesterday, but it's **better** today.
- "Do you feel better today?" 'No, I feel worse."
- ☐ Which is **worse** a headache or a toothache?

Look at the pictures and write the comparative (older / more interesting etc.).



- 7 These flowers aren't very nice. The blue ones are ______.
- 8 My bag isn't very heavy. Your bag is ______. 9 I'm not very interested in art. I'm ______ in history.
- 11 These tomatoes don't taste very good. The other ones tasted
- 14 This knife isn't very sharp. Have you got a _____ one?