COMPARATIVE/EQUATIVE DEGREE OF ADJECTIVES

I. COMPARATIVE - focuses on a DIFFERENCE between two or more people/things

A. ADJECTIVE + ***-ER*** ⇒ one-syllabe adjectives & two-syllable adjectives ending in ***-Y***,

bright	⇒	bright<u>er</u>	soft	⇒	soft<u>er</u>
fast	⇒	fast<u>er</u>	light	⇒	light<u>er</u>

1. If the adjective ALREADY ends in ***-E***, then simply add ***-R***

nice	⇒	nice<u>r</u>	safe	⇒	saf<u>er</u>

2. If the adjective ends in a **consonant** + ***-Y***, change ***Y*** to ***I*** before adding ***-ER***

pretty	⇒	pretti<u>er</u>	friendly	⇒	friendli<u>er</u>
easy	⇒	easi<u>er</u>			

3. If the adjective ends in a *consonant-vowel-consonant* combination (CVC), DOUBLE the final consonant before adding ***-ER***

C V C
⇓ ⇓ ⇓
B I G big ⇒ big<u>ger</u>

Do NOT double the consonant in words ending in *-W*** or ***-Y***

slow	⇒	slow<u>er</u>	coy	⇒	coy<u>er</u>

B. **MORE**
LESS + ADJECTIVE ⇒ adjectives with two or more syllables

comfortable ⇒ more/less comfortable
handsome ⇒ more/less handsome
delicious ⇒ more/less delicious

C. Use the comparative with **THAN** when mentioning the person(s) or thing(s) being compared

My sister is *smarter* THAN your brother.
George Bush is *older* THAN Bill Clinton.

II. **EQUATIVE** - focuses on two or more things/people that are EQUAL in some way

AS + ADJECTIVE + ***AS***

My car is ***as*** expensive ***as*** your car.
The Mandalay Bay isn't ***as*** luxurious ***as*** the Bellagio.