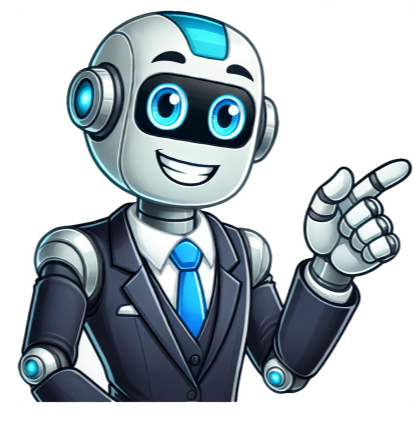


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10 examples of comparative adjectives

Comparative adjectives are words that show comparisons between two things by adding -er or more to the end of an adjective. They help us describe similarities and differences between objects, people, and ideas. Here, we'll explore 100 examples of sentences using comparative adjectives to improve your understanding of these useful words. The garden's flowers are now far more vibrant than those from last year, and my morning croissant was impressively flaky. The mountain view exceeded my expectations in grandeur, while my cat's fur is surprisingly hairier compared to the dog's. This pizza I'm enjoying is oozing with a lot more oil than we had last week, making it quite indulgent. Spending time with friends leaves me feeling incredibly happier. My grandfather is notably older than my grandmother, and the store is closer than I initially thought. The bookshelf in the corner is remarkably dustier compared to the rest of the room, while this cake is sweet enough to satisfy any craving. The following list showcases various words with comparative forms, highlighting their differences and extremes: 1. little (littler/littlest), late (later/latest) 2. chubby (chubbier/chubbiest), fancy (fancier/fanciest) 3. polite (politer/politest), crunchy (crunchier/crunchiest) 4. thin (thinner/thinnest), busy (busier/busiest) 5. fierce (fiercer/fiercest), low (lower/lowest) 6. smooth (smoother/smoothest), funny (funnier/funniest) 7. warm (warmer/warmest), clean (cleaner/cleanest) 8. deadly (deadlier/deadliest), handy (handier/handiest) 9. loud (louder/loudest), sleepy (sleepier/sleepiest) 10. angry (angrier/angriest), smart (smarter/smallest) 11. weak (weaker/weakest), calm (calmer/calmer) 12. sore (sorer/sores), humble (humbler/humblest) 13. fit (fitter/fittest), likely (likelier/likeliest) 14. icy (icier/icest), friendly (friendlier/friendliest) 15. hip (hipper/hippest), dense (denser/densest) 16. curvy (curvier/curviest), slim (slimmer/slimest) 17. rude (ruder/rudest), firm (firmer/firmer) 18. pretty (prettier/prettiest), flaky (flakier/flakiest) 19. great (greater/greatest), hairy (hairier/hairiest) 20. oily (oilier/oiliest), happy (happier/happiest) Comparatives in English help us show that one thing has a greater or lesser degree of quality compared to another. We form them using simple rules like adding -er to short adjectives (tall → taller), changing -y to -ier for two-syllable adjectives (happy → happier), and using more or less before longer adjectives (beautiful → more beautiful). Some irregular forms include good → better, bad → worse, and far → farther. Examples of comparative usage in sentences show that we compare qualities between things: "She is taller than her sister." "This movie is funnier than the last one." Given article text here This game is better than the last one. Here is a table with 40 comparative adjectives: Adjective Comparative tall taller short shorter big bigger small smaller fast faster slow slower old older young younger happy happier sad sadder rare rarer rich richer poor poorer easy easier hard harder heavy heavier light lighter strong stronger weak weaker loud louder quiet quieter early earlier late later bright brighter dark darker long longer shorter shorter clean cleaner dirty dirtier cold colder hot hotter high higher low lower deep deeper shallow shallower cheap cheaper expensive more expensive wide wider narrow narrower comfortable more comfortable beautiful more beautiful Now that you know how to use comparatives, let's practice! Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative form of the adjective in parentheses: She is _____ (tall) than her brother. This movie is _____ (funny) than the one we watched last week. Today is _____ (hot) than yesterday. He is a _____ (good) player than his teammate. This book is _____ (interesting) than the one I read last month. Comparative Adjectives in Your Daily Communication: Definition, Examples, and Rules A comparative adjective is a modified adjective that signifies a higher or lower degree of a particular quality between two nouns. For instance, saying "This book is better than that one" uses the comparative adjective "better." One illustrative example is using "taller" to compare heights between two people, as in "John is taller than Mary," highlighting John's greater height relative to Mary. To add depth to your conversations and writings, use the right comparative adjectives. Here are 100 unique examples: Smaller Better Worse Taller Shorter Faster Slower Richer Poorer Stronger Weaker Lighter Heavier Brighter Darker Cleaner Dirtier Louder Quieter Harder Softer Warmer Colder Wider Narrower Higher Lower Deeper Shallower Thicker Thinner Fuller Emptier Closer Farther Newer Older Easier Tougher Safer Riskier Sharper Blunter Longer Briefer Happier Sadder Cheaper Costlier Fresher Staler Kinder Meaner Younger Elder Smarter Dumber Bigger Simpler Trickier Wetter Drier Finer Coarser Sweeter Sourer Neater Messier Healthier Sicker Calmer Angrier Wittier Duller Fancier Plain Braver Cowardly Nicer Naughtier Lazier Busier Saner Crazier Friendlier Hostile Fairer Biased Politer Ruder Spicier Blander Hotter Cooler Cleanlier Filthier Humbler Prouder Gentler Rougher Comparative Adjective Sentence Examples: This movie is more interesting than the last one we watched. The mountain trail is steeper than it looks in photos. She's more focused than her brother. The second act was less engaging than the first. Her jokes are funnier than mine. His methods are less reliable than traditional techniques. The food here is tastier than at the other restaurant. The novel is more captivating than the summary suggested. This brand is cheaper but less durable than its competitor. The exam was easier than I had anticipated. Rules of Comparative Adjectives: To employ comparative adjectives effectively in your speech and writing, follow these guidelines: Single-Syllable Adjectives: Add "-er" to the end of the adjective. Example: Fast becomes faster. Two-Syllable Adjectives Ending in "y": Replace "y" with "ier". Example: Happy becomes happier. Adjectives with Two or More Syllables: Use "more" or "less" before the adjective. Example: Beautiful becomes more beautiful. Irregular Adjectives: These don't follow a consistent rule and need to be memorized. Example: Good becomes better. Double Comparatives: Avoid using "more" or "less" with adjectives that already end in "-er". To practice comparative adjectives, follow these exercises: - Fill in the blanks with correct comparative forms - Form sentences comparing two nouns using given adjectives - Choose the best comparative form for sentences like "She is _____ (happy/happier) than her sister" - Identify and correct incorrect comparative adjective use in a text - Rewrite a short story with comparative adjectives - Describe objects or people using comparative adjectives in pictures - Write a dialogue that uses many comparative adjectives 1. The boy younger than his sister is mischievous. 2. Drawing is simpler for James than writing. 3. Rohan was even angrier than I expected. 4. Young birds are duller and don't have red combs like adults do. 5. False friends are more difficult to deal with than bitter enemies. 6. William's car is much larger than mine. 7. The black dog is smaller than the brown dog. 8. Emilia is nicer than her brother Henry. 9. Samuel is the tallest of all his brothers. 10. Rabbits are more common than tigers. 11. This butterfly is more colorful than that one. 12. This task is harder than the previous one. 13. The Ganges river is longer than the Yamuna river. 14. Your kitchen is dirtier than your bathroom. 15. He is smarter than his sister Anna. 16. The men are taller than the women. 17. iPhone is more expensive than any other phone. 18. Rubi is more beautiful than her sister. 19. She is smarter than her mother. 20. My laptop is more expensive than yours. 21. This blue dress is prettier than the pink one. 22. She is the smartest student in her class.