

## Comparatives

- **Modulating comparisons**

Look at the following examples:

1. Tuition fees are **MUCH higher** in the US than in France.
2. He doesn't study very hard. He's **FAR more interested** in having a good time.
3. My course is a bit boring. I would like to do something **A LITTLE more interesting**.
4. Deciding which universities and courses to apply for was **MUCH more complicated** than I initially expected.
5. It's **A LOT easier** to learn a foreign language in the country where it is spoken than in a classroom.

You can modulate the comparison by using: Much – a lot – far – a bit – a little - slightly

- **More and more...**

Look at the following examples:

1. It's becoming **harder and harder** to find a job – even with a Master's degree.
2. Your English is improving: it's getting **better and better**.
3. These days, **more and more** young people are spending a year abroad.

We repeat comparatives like this (... **and ...**) to say that something is changing continuously.

- **The more, the more...**

Look at the following examples:

1. **The younger** you are, **the easier** it is to learn.
2. **The more qualified** you are, **the easier** it is to find a job.
3. **The further** away you live from your parents when at university, **the more independent** you become.
4. **The more** you study, **the better** you will do.

We use the... the... (with two comparatives) to say that one thing depends on another thing:

Other common expressions:

**The bigger the better.**

**The sooner the better.**

**The more the merrier.**