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THE TWINS

Rodney and Ronald, the twins, are different in many ways. **Rodney has many more friends than Ronald does.** He prefers going to pubs and night clubs than staying home. When he goes there, he often drinks beer much and treats his male and female friends. **That is why Ronald is thriftier than Rodney.** To have fun, Ronald often uses his money to buy books. **His collection of books is more than Rodney's.** Reading scientific books is his favorite. Ronald is a very serious boy. Consequently, it's sometimes boring to speak with him. **Ronald is less humorous than Rodney. Rodney talks a lot more than Ronald does.** However, there is something from Ronald which can sometimes attract girls. **He smiles as cutely as Rodney does. He is even more handsome than Rodney when he laughs. Besides that, many girls say that Ronald is the coolest guy in his school.**

Answer the following questions!

1. Does Ronald have more friends than Rodney?
2. What proves that Ronald is thriftier?
3. What does Ronald do to have fun?
4. Whose collection of books is more?
5. Why is it sometimes boring to speak with Ronald?
6. What does Rodney have in common with Ronald?

How to compare something?

- Compare two things with the same characteristic (positive degree)
Here, we use 'asas'
For examples
You are **as beautiful as** my sister
My friend Arya, is **as smart as** you
- Compare two things with the different characteristic (comparative degree)
Here, we have to change the form of the adjective that we compare.

If the word is constructed by **one syllable**, or **two syllables which is ended by 'y'**, we have to add '.....er' in the end of the word

- For examples
- Hard –harder
 - Deep – deeper
 - Pretty – prettier
 - Naughty - naughtier

See these sentences

- My sister **is prettier** than that girl
- This book **is cheaper** than my book
- He **is taller** than me

If the word is constructed by **more than one syllables**, we need not to change the word, but we have to add word '**more**' before the adjective that we compare

For examples

- Handsome – more handsome
- Beautiful – more beautiful
- Expensive – more expensive

See these sentences

- My bag is **more expensive** than yours
- My topic is **more specific** than what we talked before
- Our presentation will be **more interesting** than your group

- Compare the different of the thing with the whole group, as the superior result (superlative degree)
Here, the characteristics are so closed with comparative degree

If the word is constructed by **one syllable**, or **two syllables which is ended by 'y'**, we have to add '**the**' before the word, and '**.....est**' after the word

For examples

- Hard – the hardest
- Deep – the deepest
- Pretty – the prettiest
- Smart – the smartest

See these examples

- This test is **the hardest** test in this semester
- Boy is **the smartest** student in this class
- He is **the nicest** guy here

If the word is constructed by **more than one syllables**, we need not to change the word, but we have to add words '**the most**' before the adjective that we compare

For examples

- Handsome – the most handsome
- Expensive – the most expensive

See these sentences

- He is **the most handsome** boy in this class
- This place is **the most interesting** place in the world

In the other hand, there are also some comparisons which **don't follow the regular changing**, such as:

- | | | |
|------|--------|-------|
| Good | better | best |
| Bad | worse | worst |

Please change the words

Basic words	comparative degree	superlative degree
Thin
Fat
High
Intellect
Young
Exiting
Delicious
Fussy
Crazy
Funny