NAME:	DATE:				
Gra	ammar Self-Checks				
(Unit 8, page 88)  Repeated comparatives and double comparatives  Look at the statements using repeated comparatives.					
		Repeated comparatives describe things that are increasing or decreasing.  The birthrate is getting lower and lower.  Fewer and fewer children are leaving school.  It's becoming more and more difficult.  By the end of the century, couples were waiting longer and longer to marry.			
				FIGURE IT OUT	
				Fill in the blanks.	
1. Which repeated comparatives in the exa	ample sentences describe things that are increasing?				
2. Which repeated comparatives in the exa	ample sentences describe things that are decreasing?				
Look at the statements using double	e comparatives.				
Double comparatives describe a ca	ause-and-effect process.				
The more education women get, the later they marry.					
[Women are getting more educati	ion, so they're marrying later.]				
The better the quality of health car	re (is), <b>the higher</b> the life expectancy (is).				
[If the quality of health care is bet	ter, the life expectancy is higher.]				
FIGURE IT OUT					
Choose the letter of the best interp	retation.				
1. The less children studied, the more slowly they learned.					
a. Children studied less because they were slow learners.					
b. Children studied less, so they learned	more slowly.				
Fill in the blank.					
2. Which verb is sometimes omitted in double comparatives?					
BE CAREFUL! Don't use continuous	s verb forms in double comparatives.				
FIGURE IT OUT					
Check the correct statement.					
☐ a. The longer couples wait to have child	ren, the fewer children they have.				
	ve children, the fewer children they're having.				