Degree modifiers with comparatives and superlatives

**Very** cannot be used with comparative adjectives. Instead, we use other words like **much, far, very much, rather, a lot, any, no, a little and even.**

Her boyfriend is **much / far older** than her. (NOT Her boyfriend is very older than her.)
Chinese is **much more difficult** than Hindi. (NOT Chinese is very more difficult than Hindi.)

Is she **any better**?
She doesn’t look **any older** than her daughter.

**Notes**

We do not normally use **quiet** with comparatives except in the expression ‘quiet better’.

Superlatives can be modified by **much** and **by far**. Other adverbs of degree such as **almost, easily, practically** and **nearly** can also be used with superlatives.

She is **by far the oldest** person in the office.
She is **much the most** creative among them.
That is **easily the best** movie I have seen this year.

**Much more and many more**

**Much more** is used before uncountable nouns. **Many more** is used before plural nouns.

- Much more money
- Many more opportunities

The words **far, a lot** etc., can be used before both uncountable and countable nouns.

- Far more money / a lot more money
- Far more opportunities / a lot more opportunities

**Very with superlative adjectives**

**Very** can be used with superlative adjectives. **Very** is also used before **first, last and next**.

This is your **very last chance**.
You are the **very first person** I have spoken to today.