

Comparisons

In English Comparative forms of adjectives and adverbs are used to compare two unequal things, quantities, or actions. Generally, one-syllable adjectives/adverbs use: **adjective + (-er) + than**. Longer adjectives/adverbs (and all nouns) use the formula **more or less (fewer) + adjective/adverb/noun + than**.

Stewart's house is **bigger than** Ben's.

Ben writes **faster than** Stewart.

Shannon has **more time than** Alexia.

Alexia is **less diligent than** Shannon.

This room has **fewer windows than** the kitchen.

A Underline the comparison in each sentence.

1. The school museum is smaller than the Museum of Fine Arts.
2. Organic milk is more expensive than conventional milk.
3. The New York night life is more lively than the Boston night life.
4. Spanish is less difficult to learn than Chinese.
5. Texas is bigger than Rhode Island.
6. E-mail is more popular than regular mail.

In Spanish To compare any two unequal things, quantities, or actions use: **más + noun/adjective/adverb + que** or **menos + noun/adjective/adverb + que**.

Nuestra empresa usa **más tecnología que** la fábrica en el campo.

Alma está **más cansada que** tu hermana.

Ellos estaban **menos preparados que** nosotros para la presentación.

Some adjectives have irregular comparative forms.

bueno → **mejor**, malo → **peor**, viejo → **mayor**, joven → **menor**

B Underline the comparison in each sentence.

1. Yo hago más actividades que tú.
2. Salma Hayek hizo menos películas que Harrison Ford ese año.
3. Hacer windsurfing es más divertido que coleccionar caracoles.
4. La manzana es menos dulce que la papaya.
5. El camión de bomberos es más grande que mi carro.
6. Mi papá es mayor que mi hermano.

COMPARISONS

C Compare the following items using the given adjectives or adverbs.

1. mi abuelo / mi hermano (alto)

MI abuelo es más alto que mi hermano.

2. la escalada deportiva / el boliche (peligroso)

3. la literatura / las matemáticas (fácil)

4. descansar / hacer ejercicio (importante para la salud)

5. la comida mexicana / la comida italiana (picante)

6. España / Canadá (grande)

D Translate the following sentences.

1. The bus has fewer seats than the train.

2. Talavera has more ceramics stores than Cuenca.

3. The train station in Toledo is prettier than the station in Madrid.

4. Soccer is more popular than windsurfing.

5. The cathedral is older than the train station.

E When comparing two equal things in Spanish, the formula **tan** + noun/adjective/adverb + **como** is used. What is the equivalent formula in English? Translate the following sentence as an example.

Mi hermano es tan alto como yo.
