

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

- **Comparativo de superioridad.**

Se forma según la longitud del adjetivo:

- **Cortos: 1 sílaba y dos sílabas acabados en Y..... ER**
CHEAP..... cheaper than (más barato que)
HOT hotter than (más caluroso que)
HEALTHY healthier than (más sano que)

- **Largos: más de una sílaba y los de dos sílabas que no acaban en Y MORE than**
EXPENSIVE more expensive than (más caro que)

- **Superlativo.**

Se forma según la longitud del adjetivo:

- **Cortos: 1 sílaba y dos sílabas acabados en Y The _____ EST**
COLD the coldest (el más frío)
BIG the biggest (el más grande)
HAPPY the happiest (el más feliz)

- **Largos: más de una sílaba y los de dos sílabas que no acaban en Y THE MOST**
FRIGHTENING The most frightening (el más aterrador)

- **Adjetivos irregulares** (hay que estudiar sus comparativos y superlativos de memoria):

	Comparative	Superlative
- Good (bueno)	BETTER (mejor)	THE BEST (el mejor)
- Bad (malo)	WORSE (peor)	THE WORST (el peor)
- Far (lejano)	FURTHER FARTHER (más lejano)	THE FURTHEST THE FARTHEST (el más lejano)

EXERCISES:

1. Complete the sentences with the comparative of the adjectives in brackets:

- Salad is _____ hamburguers (healthy).
- This book is _____ the one you are reading (boring)
- My hair is _____ yours (long).

2. Complete the sentences with the superlative of the adjectives in brackets:

- I live in _____ street in the town (long)
- My sister is _____ in the family (shy)
- This is _____ suitcase (heavy).
- This is _____ room at the hotel (comfortable).

- **Comparativo de inferioridad.**

Todos se forman: **LESS..... THAN** (menos...que).

- She is less tall than me (ella es menos alta que yo).

- **Comparativo de igualdad.**

Todos se forman: **AS AS / NOT AS AS.**

- The street where I live is **not as narrow as** this street.
(La calle donde vivo no es tan estrecha como esta calle).
- I am **as tall as** you.
(Soy tan alta como tú)

EXERCISES:

1. Write two sentences with LESS ... THAN using the adjectives below:

- (NOISY): _____
- (DANGEROUS): _____

2. Write two sentences with (not) AS ... AS using the adjectives below:

- (QUIET): _____
- (SAFE): _____

- **TOO / ENOUGH**

- **TOO: demasiado (se coloca delante del adjetivo).**

- My computer is **too old** for games.
(Mi ordenador es demasiado antiguo para juegos)

- **ENOUGH: lo bastante (se coloca detrás de adjetivo).**

- Your article is **interesting enough** to post on my blog.
(Tu artículo es lo bastante interesante como para colgarlo en mi blog)

EXERCISES:

1. Rewrite the sentences so that they have a similar meaning using opposite adjectives:

Example: The river **is too polluted**. (el río está demasiado contaminado)

The river **isn't clean enough**. (el río no está lo bastante limpio)

- The weather is too cold. The weather isn't _____
- That road is too dangerous. That road _____
- She arrived too late. She didn't arrive _____
- I like these trousers, but they are too expensive. They aren't _____
- This street is too noisy. This street _____
- The suitcase is too heavy for me. The suitcase _____

- **Compound adjectives:**

1. Rewrite the sentences using compound adjectives:

Example: She has long legs She is a long-legged girl.

- My brother has broad shoulders... He is _____
- Those boys have dark hair ... They are _____
- Jane has short hair ... Jane is _____