



# COMPARATIVO

En inglés existen 3 tipos de comparativo: INFERIORIDAD, IGUALDAD Y SUPERIORIDAD

## 1) COMPARATIVO DE INFERIORIDAD:

Estructura: [less + than] //// [not as .....as]

Ejemplo: He is less intelligent than you (El es menos inteligente que tu)

Ejemplo: He is not as intelligent as you (El no es tan inteligente como tu)

NOTA: Normalmente se utiliza less para incontables y fewer para los contables

## 2) COMPARATIVO DE IGUALDAD:

Estructura: [as + as]

Ejemplo: He is as intelligent as you (El es tan inteligente como tu)

## 3) COMPARATIVO DE SUPERIORIDAD

El comparativo de superioridad tiene dos estructuras diferentes dependiendo de la longitud del adjetivo.

**ADJETIVOS CORTOS [-er + than]**

Ejemplo: He is taller than me (El es más alto que yo)

**ADJETIVOS LARGOS [more + than]**

Ejemplo: He is more intelligent than me (El es más inteligente que yo)

## SPECIAL SPELLING

Pretty - Prettier (La "y" se sustituye por "i", y después se añade -er.)

Large - Larger (Se añade solo una "r" porque ya acabe en "e".)

Big - Bigger (Si un adjetivo acaba en consonante+vocal+consonante, se le dobla la última consonante y se añade er.)

## ADJETIVOS IRREGULARES

(Bueno) Good - Better (Mejor)

(Malo) Bad - Worse (Peor)

(Lejos) Far - Further (más lejos)



# SUPERLATIVO

En inglés, el superlativo, al igual que ocurre con el comparativo de superioridad tiene dos estructuras dependiendo de la longitud de los adjetivos:

## ADJETIVOS CORTOS

Estructura: [the + -est]

Ejemplo: He is the tallest boy in the classroom (El es el chico más alto de la clase)

## ADJETIVOS LARGOS

Estructura: [ the most + adjetivo]

Ejemplo: He is the most intelligent boy in the classroom (El es el chico más inteligente de la clase)

## ADJETIVOS IRREGULARES

Good - The best (el mejor)

Bad - The worst (el peor)

Far - The furthest (el más lejano)



## EJERCICIOS COMPARATIVOS Y SUPERLATIVOS

### COMPLETE THE ADJECTIVES USING THE COMPARATIVE FORM

1. It's too noisy here. Can we go to a ..... (quiet) place?
2. The hotel was ..... (big) than that in which we stayed last year.
3. Your work is ..... (good) than mine.
4. The accident could have been ..... (bad) than it was.
5. I was ..... (nervous) in my exam yesterday than Mark.
6. I'd like to have a ..... (fast) car. The one I have now is really old.
7. Last week it was really hot. Today is ..... (cold) than then.

### WHICH IS CORRECT?

1. We have an older / more old brother who lives in Miami.
2. Her illness is more serious / most serious than what the doctors expected.
3. I like warm weather. If the weather is more cold / colder, I feel ill.
4. This dress is more beautiful / the most beautiful than that.
5. He is richest / richer than Arthur.
6. This road is farther / further than the motorway.
7. Was the TV programme bad /worse than the film?

### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES

1. It's a very nice house. It's .....house in the street.
2. This is a cheap restaurant. It's ..... I've ever been.
3. It was a very valuable painting. I'm sure it was ..... painting in the gallery.
4. She's a very good tennis player. Her trainer says she is .....
5. He's a very dangerous criminal. The police say he is ..... in the country.
6. We should buy him a beautiful present. Last year we gave him ..... gift of all in his birthday.

### 4. WRITE THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES IN THESE SENTENCES

1. She was a very intelligent student. She was..... girl in her class.
2. It's a very old castle. Experts argued it is ..... in Britain.
3. I'm going to sleep on the sofa. The floor is ..... (uncomfortable) than it.



4. This new job is ..... (important) for me than the last I had.
5. Living in the countryside is ..... (healthy) than leaving in town.
6. These instructions were ..... (difficult) I have ever read.

## SOLUCIONES EJERCICIOS

### COMPLETE THE ADJECTIVES USING THE COMPARATIVE FORM

1. It's too noisy here. Can we go to a **QUIETER** (quiet) place?
2. The hotel was **BIGGER** (big) than that in which we stayed last year.
3. Your work is **BETTER** (good) than mine.
4. The accident could have been **WORSE** (bad) than it was.
5. I was **MORE NERVOUS** (nervous) in my exam yesterday than Mark.
6. I'd like to have a **FASTER** (fast) car. The one I have now is really old.
7. Last week it was really hot. Today is **COLDER** (cold) than then.

### WHICH IS CORRECT?

1. We have **an older** / more old brother who lives in Miami.
2. Her illness is **more serious** / most serious than what the doctors expected.
3. I like warm weather. If the weather is more cold / **colder**, I feel ill.
4. This dress is **more beautiful** / the most beautiful than that.
5. He is richest / **richer** than Arthur.
6. This road is farther / **further** than the motorway.
7. Was the TV programme bad / **worse** than the film?

### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES

1. It's a very nice house. It's **THE NICEST** house in the street.
2. This is a cheap restaurant. It's **THE CHEAPEST** I've ever been.
3. It was a very valuable painting. I'm sure it was **THE MOST VALUABLE** painting in the gallery.
4. She's a very good tennis player. Her trainer says she is **THE BEST**.
5. He's a very dangerous criminal. The police says he is **THE MOST DANGEROUS** in the country.
6. We should buy him a beautiful present. Last year we gave him **THE MOST BEAUTIFUL** gift of all in his birthday.

### 4. WRITE THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES IN THESE SENTENCES



1. She was a very intelligent student. She was **THE MOST INTELLIGENT** girl in her class.
2. It's a very old castle. Experts argued it is **THE OLDEST** in Britain.
3. I'm going to sleep on the sofa. The floor is **MORE UNCOMFORTABLE** (uncomfortable) than it.
4. This new job is **MORE IMPORTANT** (important) for me than the last I had.
5. Living in the countryside is **HEALTHIER** (healthy) than leaving in town.
6. These instructions were **THE MOST DIFFICULT** (difficult) ones I have ever read.