

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Hasta ahora hemos venido trabajando principalmente con nombres propios, pronombres, sustantivos y fundamentalmente, con verbos.

Ahora nos vamos a detener en los **adjetivos y las formas que toman en los distintos modos de comparar cosas, personas, lugares, etc.**

- Look at this [PowerPoint presentation](#) to learn about the **comparative form of the adjectives**.
- Now, listen to two colleagues talking about two laptops and complete the dialogue. Use the comparative adjectives below.

cheaper - better(x2) – smaller (x2) –bigger - lighter

Bob What do you think? Which laptop isfor the sales team?
Daisy I'm not sure. This computer has amemory and I think it has a..... processor.
Bob And the other one?
Daisy Well, it is
Bob And
Daisy Yes, you are right, **lighter** and
Bob But the **bigger** one is
Daisy So, what is your decision?
Bob I'm not sure. Let's go for a coffee and discuss this again.



VOCABULARY:

big: grande cheap: económico/ barato expensive: costoso /caro good – better: bueno – mejor " = inch= inches: pulgadas	light: liviano price: costo / precio sales team: equipo de ventas screen size: tamaño de la pantalla - small: pequeño
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RECORDEMOS

COMPARATIVES: We use comparative adjectives to compare two people, things, places, etc.
Study the following table:

For short adjectives we add -er (than) . Be careful with spelling.	big	bigger	The new monitor is bigger than the old monitor.
	fast	faster	Your processor is faster than mine
	easy	easier	This mobile is easier to use than that one.

For long adjectives we use more/less (than)	difficult	more/ less difficult	This version is more difficult to use than the old version.
	expensive	more/ less expensive	My computer is less expensive than yours
	reliable	more/ less reliable	You should buy that CPU. It is more reliable than the one you have.

¡MUY IMPORTANTE! ALGUNAS FORMAS COMPARATIVAS SON IRREGULARES:

Some comparatives are irregular .	Bad	worse	That screen resolution is <u>much</u> worse than before!
	good	better	I really like this mouse. It's <u>much</u> better than the old one.

Note that we can use much before comparatives for emphasis.

Podemos usar 'much' antes del comparativo para enfatizar la diferencia, diciendo **mucho más**:

My Tablet is **much bigger** than my new mobile.

My new mobile is **much more expensive** than my tablet.

- Look at the charts comparing three laptop computers.
- Then complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in parentheses.
- Use the example as a guide.



T400



XJ7



A-50

Product Details	T400	XJ7	A-50
Screen size	15 inches	17 inches	14 inches
Weight	5.5 pounds	6 pounds	6.5 pounds
Amount of time on the market	18 months	3 months	9 months
Cost	\$565	\$650	\$499

Customer Ratings	T400	XJ7	A-50
Fast	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★
Reliable	★ ★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★
Has a big memory	★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Has a good processor	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★

1. (large / small) The screen of the T400 is **larger than** the A-50's, but it is **smaller** than the XJ7's*.
2. (light / heavy) The XJ7 is _____ the A-50, but it is _____ the T400.
3. (new / old) The A-50 is _____ the T400, but it is _____ the XJ7.
4. (cheap / expensive) The T400 is _____ the XJ7, but it is _____ the A-50.
5. (fast / slow) The T400 is _____ the XJ7, but _____ the A-50.
6. (reliable) The T400 is _____ the XJ7 or the A-50.
7. (big) The A-50 has a _____ memory _____ the T400 or the XJ7.
8. (good) The XJ7 has a _____ processor _____ the T400 or the A-50.

* En el ejemplo, el apóstrofo + s, 's' indica posesión, que algo es de alguien. Su traducción es 'de': The screen of the T400 is larger than the A-50's, but it is smaller than the XJ7's*.

La pantalla de la T400 es más grande que la **de** la A-50, pero más pequeña que la **de** la XJ7.

¡IMPORTANTE! No siempre es necesario usar 'than'. Es posible omitirlo cuando la comparación se da por sentada:

The T400 is a cheap laptop, but the A-50 is cheaper. →se sobrentiende que es "cheaper than the T400."

The XJ7 is light, but the T400 is lighter. →se sobrentiende que es "lighter than the XJ7"

Exercises:

A. Write the comparative forms of these adjectives

Positive degree	Comparative degree	Positive degree	Comparative degree
a. light b. efficient c. good d. long e. wide f. heavy	lighter ((than)	g. fast h. bad i. dark j. soft k. hard l. durable	

B. Find the mistakes and correct them:

- a. My assignment was badder than I expected! I got a 3.
- b. Are inkjet printers moreb ad than laser printers?

- c. Your new mobile isn't good than your old mobile.
- d. Sheila is a gooder student than Martha.
- e. Is Internet Explorer bad than Microsoft Edge?
- f. My computer isn't more good than your computer.

C. Make comparative sentences about these game consoles. Use: cheap – good – convenient – modern – easy to use



Playstation 4



XBOX ONE X



Nintendo GameCube

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

E. Compare your mobile with your classmate's and write sentences.

EXAMPLE: My mobile is older than María's (mobile)