Comparativo

El grado Comparativo se usa para comparar dos personas o cosas. Normalmente se usa en oraciones con "than", pero no siempre es así.

- Javi is taller than Alex.
- Alex is tall, but Javi is taller.

Superlativo

El grado Superlativo se usa para comparar más de dos personas o cosas. El Superlativo siempre lleva delante el artículo "the".

- Sally is the oldest person in the class.
- John is old, Steve is older, but Sally is the oldest.

Tipos de Comparación

- **De Inferioridad**
  - less ... than
  - She is less clever than you.
  - not as ... as ...\(^1\)
  - She is not as clever as you.

  - **the least ...**
  - This is the least comfortable bed in the store.

- **De Igualdad**
  - as ... as
  - Your phone is as new as mine.

- **De Superioridad**
  - este hay que verlo por separado

Antes de ver cómo se forman estos comparativos y superlativos, hay que recordar que las sílabas en inglés se cuentan por “golpes de voz” en la pronunciación, no en cómo se escriben. Así, por ejemplo ...

- cute /ˈkjuːt/ 1 sílaba
- polite /pəˈlaɪt/ 2 sílabas
- nice /naɪs/ 1 sílaba
- expensive /ˈɛkspensɪv/ 3 sílabas

\(^1\) Aunque, gramaticalmente hablando, la primera opción es perfectamente aceptable, se prefiere esta segunda construcción.

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### Comparativo y Superlativo de Superioridad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 sílaba</th>
<th>old</th>
<th>older than ...</th>
<th>the oldest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>She is older than me.</td>
<td>She is the oldest in the family.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 sílaba</th>
<th>nice</th>
<th>nicer than ...</th>
<th>the nicest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Today is nicer than yesterday.</td>
<td>He's the nicest boy I know.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 sílaba</th>
<th>hot</th>
<th>hotter than ...</th>
<th>the hottest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Malaga is hotter than Oviedo.</td>
<td>What's the hottest place on Earth?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 sílabas</th>
<th>easy</th>
<th>easier than ...</th>
<th>the easiest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This exercise is easier than the other.</td>
<td>This is the easiest exercise in the exam.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 sílabas</th>
<th>crowded</th>
<th>more crowded than ...</th>
<th>the most crowded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This restaurant is more crowded than usual.</td>
<td>Cairo is one of the most crowded cities in the world.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+ 2 sílabas</th>
<th>interesting</th>
<th>more interesting than ...</th>
<th>the most interesting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Books are more interesting than video-games.</td>
<td>Documentaries are the most interesting programmes on TV.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Irregulares</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>better than ...</th>
<th>the best</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bad</td>
<td>Your results are better than last time.</td>
<td>Star Wars is the best film I've ever seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>far</td>
<td>Nothing can be worse than this.</td>
<td>Nothing can be worse than this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>farther than ...</td>
<td>Liverpool is farther north than London.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Modificadores

- Much bigger
- A lot cheaper
- Far older
- Far less expensive
- Quite younger

### Exercise 1
Fill in the blanks with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. Where necessary, add “the” before the superlatives and “than” after the comparatives. Good luck!

1. Mount Everest is ____________________________ mountain in the world. (high)
2. Malaga is ____________________________ Cadiz. (large)
3. What is ____________________________ sport in your country? (popular)
4. I prefer this chair to the other one. It’s _____________________. (comfortable)
5. “The Simpson’s” is ____________________ the “Flintstones” in my opinion. (funny)
6. What is ____________________ place you’ve ever been to? (hot)
7. If you want to go downtown, ____________________ way is to take the metro. (easy)
8. The east coast of Australia is ____________________ the west coast. (populated)
9. We stayed at ____________________ hotel in the town. (cheap)
10. That garden looks ____________________ since you tidied it up. (good)
11. The exam was quite easy – ____________________ we expected. (easy)
12. She is ____________________ singer I have ever heard. (wonderful)
13. What is ____________________ way of getting from here to the station? (quick)
14. She is a really nice person – one of ____________________ people I know. (nice)
15. The unemployment in Spain is ____________________ in Germany. (bad)

Exercise 2  Decide if the following sentences are correct or incorrect. If they are incorrect try to correct them. Good luck!

1. Which fast food restaurant has the better hot-dogs?
2. My new car runs faster that my old one.
3. Don’t go to that restaurant, they serve the worst food in all the town.
4. Joan is the less clever student in my class.
5. Jack’s new house isn’t as bigger as his old one.
6. She is sweetest person I have ever met.
7. I’m sorry, I’m late. I got here as fast as I could
8. Her illness was much more serious than we thought at first.
9. Statistically speaking, travelling by airplane is more safe than travelling by car.
10. This grammar book is far more useful than the book we used last year.
11. A Mercedes is much most expensive than a Volkswagen.
12. The city centre wasn’t as crowded this morning than it usually is.
13. It’s a long walk from here to the station – farther than I thought.
14. Why does he always come to see me at the baddest possible moment?
15. Are you the oldest in your family?