

Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática

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¡AVANZA! **Goal:** Learn to compare things and people.

Making Comparisons

- There are several phrases in Spanish used to make comparisons. Read the following sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words and underlined letters.

Álvaro es **más simpático** que Luis. *(Álvaro is **more pleasant than** Luis.)*
 Mónica es **menos divertida** que Carolina. *(Mónica is **less fun than** Carolina.)*
 Los chicos son **tan serios** como la maestra. *(The boys are **as serious as** the teacher.)*

EXPLANATION: Sometimes, we use an adjective to compare two things. The adjective agrees with the noun that comes before it.

- Now read these sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

Me gusta ir a la cafetería **más que** al gimnasio. *(I like to go to the cafeteria **more than** to the gym.)*
 Me gustan las bananas **menos que** las fresas. *(I like bananas **less than** strawberries.)*
 Me gusta caminar **tanto como** correr. *(I like to walk **as much as** run.)*

EXPLANATION: Comparisons do not always include an adjective.

- Now read these sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

Mi tía es **mayor que** mi tío. *(My aunt is **older than** my uncle.)*
 Mi madre es **menor que** mi padre. *(My mother is **younger than** my father.)*
 Mis abuelos son **mayores que** mis padres. *(My grandparents are **older than** my parents.)*

EXPLANATION: There are a few irregular comparative words. Study the chart below and use it as a quick reference.

	Singular	Plural
<i>older</i> →	mayor	mayores
<i>younger</i> →	menor	menores
<i>better</i> →	mejor	mejores
<i>worse</i> →	peor	peores