

Nombre:

Fecha:

Clase:

### 6A Guía de estudio: Comparaciones

**!!!MAKE SURE YOU READ EVERYTHING ON THIS SHEET!!!! IT HAS 2 SIDES!**

In order to compare to things in Spanish, you use either *más + adjective + que* (more . . . than) or *menos + adjective + que*. (less . . . than).

**MODELOS** : La clase de español es *más interesante que* la clase de inglés.

La clase de ciencias naturales es *menos aburrida que* la clase de español.

*Más estudioso que* means: \_\_\_\_\_

*Menos inteligente que* means: \_\_\_\_\_

The adjectives *bueno(a)*, *malo(a)*, *viejo(a)*, and *joven* and the adverbs *bien* and *mal* have their own comparative forms. *Más* and *menos* are not used with these adjectives and adverbs. Instead, there are four special forms that we use. **Fill in the chart with the missing words below:**

Adjective	Adverb	Comparative	English meaning
bueno/a	bien	mejor que	
malo/a	mal		worse than
viejo/a		mayor que	
joven			younger than

*Mejor*, *peor*, *mayor*, and *menor* all have plural forms that end in the letters \_\_\_\_\_.

Now, create comparisons using these notes and the information given for each question below. Follow the model.

**MODELO:** Juan > María, viejo → Juan es mayor que María.

1. Elena > Pablo, talentoso

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Chicas > chicos, bueno

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Mi hermano mi hermana, joven

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. matemáticas < español, difícil

\_\_\_\_\_.

Now, look at the drawing below and compare them. Remember to make your adjectives and verbs agree with the subject of the sentence. Follow the model:



Sra. Ramírez



Paco

**MODELO:** Sra. Ramírez / alto : La Sra. Ramírez es más alta que Paco.

1. Paco / bajo

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2. Sra. Ramírez / inteligente

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3. Paco / joven

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4. Sra. Ramírez / viejo

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5. Paco / contento

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