**COMPARATIVES**

**Of equality: tan...como as...as**

María es ***tan*** alta ***como*** Elena. Mary is ***as*** tall ***as*** Helen.

**Of a lesser degree: menos...que less...than**

María es ***menos*** alta ***que*** Elena. Mary is ***less*** tall ***than*** Helen.

**Of a higher degree: más...que more...than**

María es ***más*** alta ***que*** Elena. Mary is ***taller*** ***than*** Helen.

**COMPARISON BETWEEN TWO CLAUSES**

**Use *de lo que* to express “than” when comparing two clauses with different verbs if an adjective or adverb is the comparison:**

Esta frase es más fácil ***de lo que*** Ud. cree. This sentence is easier ***than*** you think.

**Use the appropriate form of *de lo que*, *de los que*, *de la que*, *de las que* when comparing two clauses with the same verbs if a noun is the comparison:**

Tengo más dinero ***de lo que*** Ud. tiene. I have more money ***than*** you have.

 Roberto tiene más amigas ***de las que*** tiene Robert has more girl friends ***than*** John

 Juan. has.

**SUPERLATIVES**

**To express the superlative degree, use the comparative forms given above with the appropriate definite article.**

 **With a proper noun:**

Anita es ***la más alta***. Anita is ***the tallest***.

 Anita y Roberto son ***los más altos***. Anita and Robert are ***the tallest***.

 **With a common noun:**

 El muchacho ***más alto*** de la clase es Roberto. The ***tallest*** boy in the class is Robert.

**Note that after a superlative in Spanish, “in” is expressed by *de*, not *en*.**

**When two or more superlative adjectives describe the same noun, *más* or *menos* is used only once in front of the first adjective:**

Aquella mujer es ***la más*** pobre y vieja. That woman is ***the*** poorest and ***the*** oldest.

**ABSOLUTE SUPERLATIVE**

**Absolute superlative: adjectives ending in *-ísimo*, *-ísima*, *-ísimos*, *-ísimas***

**To express an adjective in a very high degree, drop the final vowel (if there is one) and add the appropriate ending among the following, depending on the correct agreement: *-ísimo*, *-ísima*, *-ísimos*, *-ísimas*:**

 María está ***contentísima***. Mary is ***very (extremely) happy***.

 Los muchachos están ***contentísimos***. The boys are ***very (extremely) happy***.

**These forms may be used instead of muy + adjective:**

una casa ***grandísima***/una casa muy grande a very large house

**Never use *muy* in front of *mucho*. Say *muchísimo*.**

 ***muchísimas*** gracias. many thanks; thank you very, very much