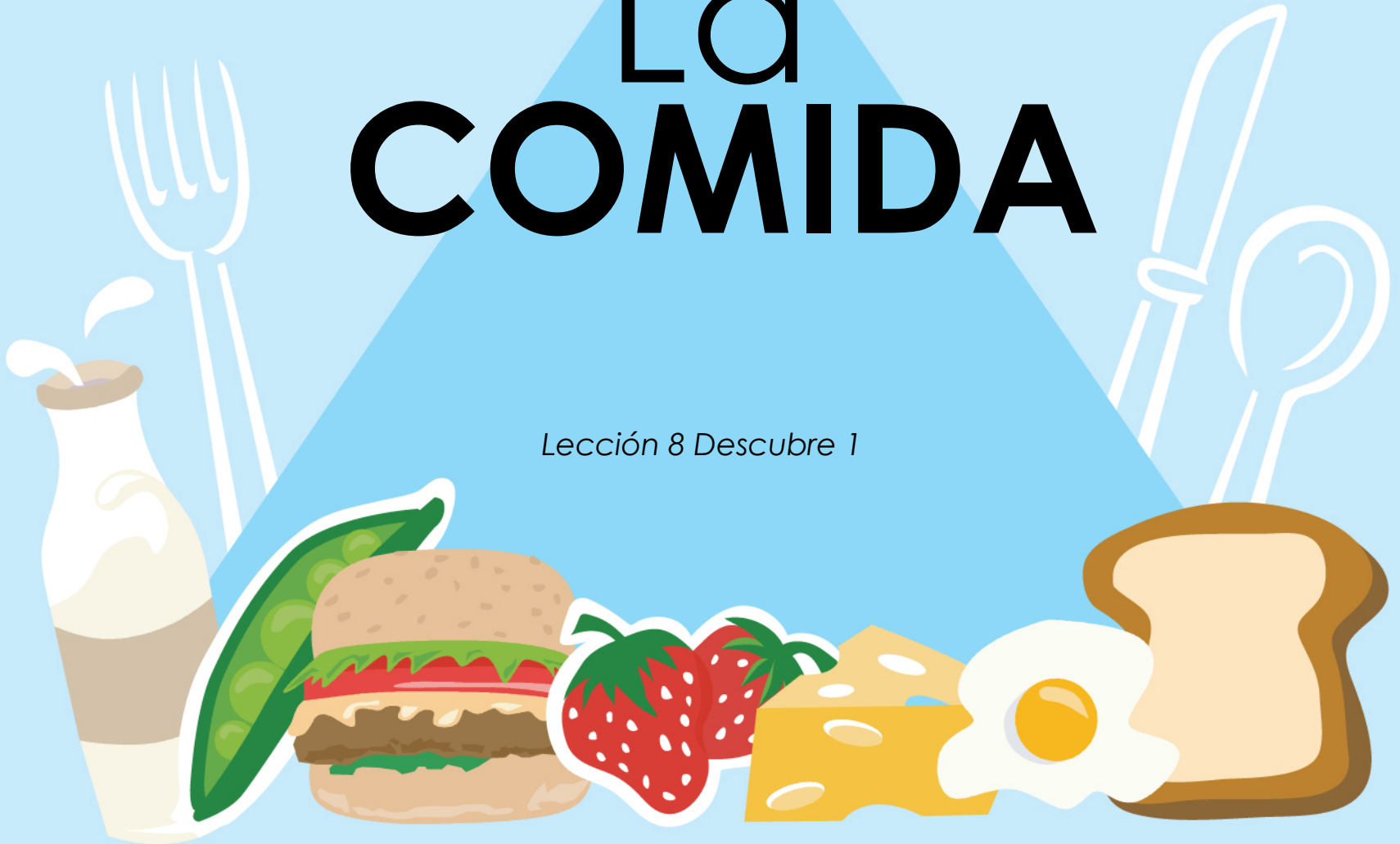


La COMIDA

Lección 8 Descubre 1



Práctica

- Reemplaza las siguientes oraciones con Pronombres de OBJETO...
- Ayer di broccoli a mis hijos
 - Yo compré zanahorias para mi madre
 - Tú comiste los plátanos, ¿cierto?
 - Ellos voy a regalar unas uvas para ti
 - Uds. quieren a mi
 - Vosotros escucháis a la profesora

8.3 Comparisons Tutorial

ANTE TODO Both Spanish and English use comparisons to indicate which of two people or things has a lesser, equal, or greater degree of a quality.

Comparisons

menos interesante
less interesting

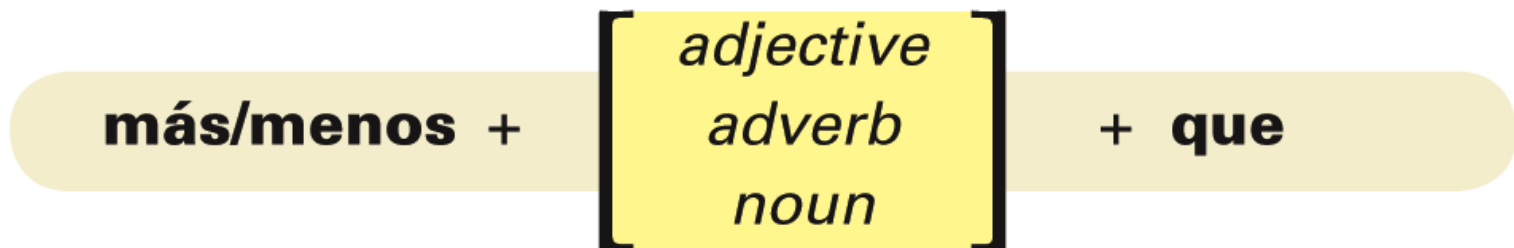
más grande
bigger

tan sabroso como
as delicious as

8.3 Comparisons Tutorial

Comparisons of inequality

- ▶ Comparisons of inequality are formed by placing **más** (*more*) or **menos** (*less*) before adjectives, adverbs, and nouns and **que** (*than*) after them.



8.3 Comparisons Tutorial

- **¡Atención!** Note that while English has a comparative form for short adjectives (*taller*), such forms do not exist in Spanish (**más** alto).

adjectives

Los bistecs son **más caros que** el pollo.
Steaks are more expensive than chicken.

Estas uvas son **menos ricas que** esa pera.
These grapes are less tasty than that pear.

adverbs

Me acuesto **más tarde que** tú.
I go to bed later than you (do).

Luis se despierta **menos temprano que** yo.
Luis wakes up less early than I (do).

nouns

Juan prepara **más platos que** José.
Juan prepares more dishes than José (does).

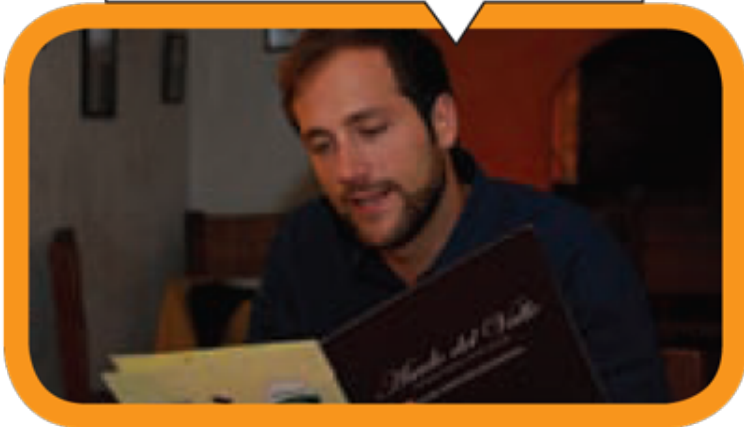
Susana come **menos carne que** Enrique.
Susana eats less meat than Enrique (does).

8.3 Comparisons



Tutorial

La ensalada es menos cara que la sopa.



¿El pollo es más rico que el jamón?



8.3 Comparisons Tutorial

- ▶ When the comparison involves a numerical expression, **de** is used before the number instead of **que**.

Hay más **de** cincuenta naranjas.
There are more than fifty oranges.

Llego en menos **de** diez minutos.
I'll be there in less than ten minutes.

8.3 Comparisons Tutorial

- ▶ With verbs, this construction is used to make comparisons of inequality.

verb

+ **más/menos que**

Mis hermanos **comen más que** yo.
My brothers eat more than I (do).

Arturo **duerme menos que** su padre.
Arturo sleeps less than his father (does).

8.3 Comparisons Tutorial

Comparisons of equality

- ▶ This construction is used to make comparisons of equality.

tan + *adjective*
adverb + **como**

tanto/a(s) + *singular noun*
plural noun + **como**

8.3

Comparisons



Tutorial

¿Es tan guapo
como yo?



¿Aquí vienen tantos
mexicanos como
extranjeros?



8.3 Comparisons Tutorial

- **¡Atención!** Note that unlike **tan**, **tanto** acts as an adjective and therefore agrees in number and gender with the noun it modifies.

Estas uvas son **tan ricas como** aquéllas.
These grapes are as tasty as those ones (are).

Yo probé **tantos platos como** él.
I tried as many dishes as he did.

8.3 Comparisons Tutorial

- ▶ **Tan** and **tanto** can also be used for emphasis, rather than to compare, with these meanings: **tan** so, **tanto** so *much*, **tantos/as** so *many*.

¡Tu almuerzo es **tan** grande!
Your lunch is so big!

¡Comes **tanto**!
You eat so much!

¡Comes **tantas** manzanas!
You eat so many apples!

¡Preparan **tantos** platos!
They prepare so many dishes!