

A: I'd like to go by train. It's more comfortable.

B: Yes, but it's ~~much more cheaper~~ ^{much cheaper} by bus.

A: True, but on a train I can get up and walk about. If you're as tall as me, bus seats are murder.

B: Well, shall we fly then? Flying is faster ~~as~~ ^{than} going by bus or train.

A: Yes, but the legroom on charter planes is so small.

B: Is it? I thought the seats on a plane were the same ~~like~~ ^{as} on a train.

Būdvardžių ir prieeiksmių laipsnių formos

■ Prie nelyginamojo laipsnio formos pridedant priesagas -er/-est laipsniuojami:

– vienskiemeniai būdvardžiai (apie jų rašybą skaitykite p. 111): tall – taller – (the) tallest;

– dviskiemeniai būdvardžiai, kurie baigiasi -y (angry, dirty, easy, funny, happy, lovely, lucky ir pan.). Laipsniuojant raidė y keičiama i: easy – easier – (the) easiest;

– prieeiksmiai, kurių forma sutampa su būdvardžiais (early, late, hard, fast, long): Who gets up early/earlier/(the) earliest? Kas keliasi anksti/anksčiau/anksčiausiai?

■ Su pagalbiniais žodžiais more/most laipsniuojami:

– daugiaskiemeniai būdvardžiai (išskyrus dviskiemenius, kurie baigiasi -y): careful – more careful – (the) most careful;

– prieeiksmiai su priesaga -ly: Ed works carefully/more carefully/most carefully.

Tačiau vietoj žodžių junginių more/most quickly, slowly, loudly neretai vartojamos formos su priesagomis -er/-est: Ed worked slower / (the) slowest. Who sang louder / (the) loudest?

■ Ne pagal taisykles laipsniuojami žodžiai:

good/well – better – (the) best *geras / gerai – geresnis / geriau – geriausias / geriausiai*

much – more – most daug – daugiau – daugiausia

bad(ly) – worse – (the) worst *blogas / blogai – blogesnis / blogiau – blogiausias / blogiausiai*

little – less – least *mažas / mažai – mažesnis / mažiau – mažiausias / mažiausiai*

far – further – furthest *tolimas / toli – tolimesnis / toliau – tolimiausias / toliausiai*

Palyginimas:

■ Lyginant du lygiaverčius asmenis ar daiktus vartojamas žodžių junginys: as su nelyginamojo laipsnio būdvardžiu/prieeiksmiu.

I'm as careful as Phil. I drive as carefully as Phil. ... *taip atsargiai kaip Filas.*

I'm not as careful as Ann. I don't drive as carefully as Ann. ... *ne taip atsargiai kaip Ana.*

Po the same taip pat vartojamas as: Your coat is the same colour as ~~(like)~~ mine.

Žodžių junginiuose su aukštesniojo laipsnio būdvardžiais ir prieeiksmiais lyginamuosiuose posakiuose vartojamas ne as, o than.

Dave is taller than ~~(as)~~ his sister. *Deivis aukštesnis už savo seserį.*

The book is more exciting than ~~(as)~~ the film. *Knyga labiau jaudinanti negu filmas.*

It all happened sooner than ~~(as)~~ expected. *Viskas įvyko greičiau, nei buvo tikėtasi.*

Sonia sings much better than ~~(much more better as)~~ Angela. *Sonia dainuoja daug geriau už Angėlą.*

■ Lyginamuosiuose posakiuose po as ir than vartojami asmeniniai įvardžiai, einantys papildiniu.

Don isn't as tall as me. But I'm older than him. ... *ne toks aukštas kaip aš. ... vyresnis už jį.*

Įsidėmėkite:

■ Vienskiemeniai būdvardžiai sudaromi su -er/-est, daugiaskiemeniai būdvardžiai ir prieeiksmiai su priesaga -ly – su more/most.

■ Lygiaverčiuose palyginimuose vartojamas as. Lyginamuosiuose posakiuose su aukštesniojo laipsnio būdvardžiais ir prieeiksmiais – than.

A One sentence has a mistake. Which sentence is correct?

- a This exercise is easier than the last one.
 b This exercise is easier than the last one. ✓
- 1 a She's the most important person in the firm. 4 a He arrived so early as I did.
 b She's the importantest person in the firm. b He arrived as early as I did.
- 2 a He speaks English much better than me. 5 a This coat is cheaper than that one.
 b He speaks English much more better than me. b This coat is more cheap than that one.
- 3 a I do more work as my colleague. 6 a I've made the same mistakes like you.
 b I do more work than my colleague. b I've made the same mistakes as you.

B Make comparisons and add as or than if necessary.

This film is *more interesting* (interesting) *than* the film we saw last week.

- 1 It's much (hard) to find a job today it was ten years ago.
- 2 A glass of water in this restaurant costs the same a glass of wine. Normally wine is (expensive) water.
- 3 It's much (difficult) to get a cheap flight to New York I had expected.
- 4 The blue pullover is the (cheap) of them all, but is it really the (good)?
- 5 I've just had some bad news. My grandmother's illness is (serious) the doctors first thought.
- 6 What's the (bad) thing that has ever happened to you?

C Make questions using comparatives.

Sorry. What did you say? Can you speak a bit *louder*, please?

- 1 This restaurant is too expensive. Can we go to a one?
- 2 You're speaking too fast. I don't understand. Could you speak, please?
- 3 This jacket is too small. Do you have a one, please?
- 4 Sue didn't seem very well when I last saw her. Is she now?
- 5 I'm sure you're always tired because you go to bed so late. Why don't you go a bit?
- 6 The questions in the first part of the test were easy. Were they easy in the second part, too, or were they?

D Translate the following sentences.

- Kelionė (*journey*) į Lidsą ilgą, daug ilgesnė, nei galvojau.
- Tu turi tokį pat švarką kaip aš.
- Šiais metais apsistojome (*stay*) toliau nuo paplūdimio esančiame viešbutyje negu pernai.
- Mes su seseria dvynės (*twins*), bet ji daug plonesnė už mane.
- Nuo 1990 metų mūsų derlius (*harvest*) pernai buvo blogiausias.