

## Comparisons with As...As

|           | As | Adjective       | As |           |
|-----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------|
| My car is | as | big comfortable | as | your car. |

|         | As | Adverb         | As |         |
|---------|----|----------------|----|---------|
| I drive | as | well carefully | as | you do. |

1. Use *as* + adjective/adverb + *as* to compare two people, places, or things that are the same or equal in some way.

Adjective: Your car is **as old as** mine.  
Adverb: I can run a mile **as fast as** you can.

2. To complete a comparison with *as...as*, you can use

- a noun (+ verb)
- a subject pronoun + verb or an auxiliary verb
- a possessive noun or possessive pronoun

- I dance as well as **my brother (dances)**.
- I dance as well as **he dances**.  
I dance as well as **he does**.
- My computer is as old as **Rita's**.  
My computer is as old as **hers**.

3. In informal speaking, object pronouns are often used to complete comparisons with *as...as*.

Formal: He's as tall as **I am**.  
Informal: He's as tall as **me**.

**4** Complete each sentence with *as...as* and the adjective or adverb in parentheses.

- Magazine ads are as effective as (effective) newspaper ads.
- Mark plays the guitar \_\_\_\_\_ (well) Nancy does.
- Online reviews are \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) asking friends about products.
- I read online reviews \_\_\_\_\_ (carefully) he does.
- The coat was just \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) it looked.
- Your sofa is just \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) Diane's.
- My computer is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) the newer models.
- He shops online \_\_\_\_\_ (frequently) I do.

**5** Use the words to make comparisons with *as...as*.

- Desktop computers / be / popular / laptops

Desktop computers are as popular as laptops (are).

- Microwave ovens / work / well / regular ovens

\_\_\_\_\_

- Motorcycles / go / fast / cars

\_\_\_\_\_

- This hotel room / be / big / my apartment

\_\_\_\_\_

5. A smartphone / send messages / quickly / a laptop

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6. My mother / speak English / well / my father

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7. Gabi / go shopping / often / Linda

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8. Trains / be / comfortable / airplanes

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## Comparison with **Less** and **Not As . . . As**

### Less + Adjective or Adverb + Than

|                    | Less | Adjective/Adverb | Than |              |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|--------------|
| This phone is      | less | expensive        | than | that one.    |
| This old fan works | less | efficiently      | than | the new fan. |

### Not As + Adjective or Adverb + As

|                   | Not As      | Adjective/Adverb    | As |              |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|----|--------------|
| This phone is     | not as      | expensive<br>good   | as | that one.    |
| This old fan does | not work as | efficiently<br>well | as | the new fan. |

1. The opposite of *more* is *less*. *Not as . . . as* and *less* have the same meaning.

My old car was **less efficient than** my new car.  
My old car was **not as efficient as** my new car.

2. Use *not as . . . as* with one-syllable adjectives or adverbs.

My apartment is **not as big as** yours.  
Tom doesn't run **as fast as** Steven.

3. Use *less . . . than* or *not as . . . as* with adjectives or adverbs that have two or more syllables. The meaning is the same.

My son visits **less frequently than** my daughter.  
My son doesn't visit **as frequently as** my daughter.

4. **Remember:** If the comparison is clear, the second part of the comparison is not necessary.

The food at Joe's cafe isn't **as good as** the food at Chez Claude, but it's **less expensive**.  
The food at Joe's cafe is **less expensive than** the food at Chez Claude, but it isn't **as good**.

Complete the conversations with *less* or *not as . . . as* and the words in parentheses. Do not use *not* unless it is included in the parentheses. Use *than* and the second *as* only where necessary.

1. **Anita:** The clothes in this store (1) aren't as nice as (not be / nice) they used to be. Look at this coat! It's much (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (fashionable) the coat I bought here last year.

**Jackie:** Well, that's true. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be / stylish), but it's also (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive).

**2. Chris:** Check out this new coffee machine! It looks great! Ours (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be / fancy) this new one.

**Mike:** Well, it's definitely fancier than ours, but it (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be / efficient). It (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not make coffee / quickly), and the coffee (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (not taste / good).

Rewrite each sentence with the word(s) in parentheses.

1. My watch is less attractive than yours. (not as . . . as)

My watch isn't as attractive as yours.

2. Sally's shoes aren't as fancy as Jill's. (less)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Adam exercises less frequently than he used to. (not as . . . as)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. This supermarket isn't as expensive as the one across the street. (less)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The actor's new movie isn't as exciting as his last one. (less)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. This gym is less convenient than the one near my house. (not as . . . as)

\_\_\_\_\_

7. This review is less positive than that one. (not as . . . as)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The new tablet doesn't start up as quickly as the old one. (less)

\_\_\_\_\_