

## COMPARATIVOS – COMPARATIVES

Usamos los comparativos para comparar 2 palabras (personas, cosas, animales, etc) en donde utilizamos las palabras ADJETIVOS para hacer la comparación.

Ejemplo: Jorge es más alto que Marcos. ---- Jorge is taller than Mark

En inglés para que esta comparación tenga sentido debemos de agregar E , ER , IER al final del adjetivo, dependiendo de cuantas sílabas tenga la palabra, así como se muestra en la tabla de abajo.

Después de cambiar el adjetivo debemos de agregar THAN que equivale a MÁS QUE...

## SUPERLATIVOS – SUPERLATIVE

Los superlativos se utilizan para destacar que una (persona, cosa, animal, etc) posee una característica en mayor grado que otros reafirmando que es el mejor de un grupo, o por lo contrario, algo negativo.

Ejemplo: Canada is THE LARGEST country in the American continent. --- Canada es EL PAIS MÁS GRANDE del continente americano.

En inglés tenemos que agregar el artículo THE a lado del adjetivo en su forma SUPERLATIVA siempre.

Al igual que los comparativos, el modo de escritura va a depender del número de las sílabas de la palabra. Por favor mira la tabla para comprender eso

**NO OLVIDEN UTILIZAR EL VERBO BE PARA AMBAS FORMAS**

ENGLISH GRAMMAR		COMPARATIVES - SUPERLATIVES		Woodward® ENGLISH
				
	The dog is <b>faster</b> than the elephant. The horse is <b>the fastest</b> . The horse is <b>bigger</b> than the dog. The elephant is <b>the heaviest</b> . The dog is <b>more energetic</b> than the elephant.			
	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE	
ONE syllable	fast young	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest	
ONE syllable Ending in -E	nice strange	-R nicer stranger	-ST the nicest the strangest	
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	-EST the biggest the hottest	
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	happy crazy	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	-IEST the happiest the craziest	
TWO or MORE syllables	famous beautiful	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful	
Common Exceptions	good bad	better worse	the best the worst	
<a href="http://www.grammar.cl">www.grammar.cl</a>		<a href="http://www.woodwardenglish.com">www.woodwardenglish.com</a>	<a href="http://www.vocabulary.cl">www.vocabulary.cl</a>	

**Complete the sentence using the correct form of the comparative**

1. I (tal)	my sister.
2. Sarah (busy)	Mary.
3. The sun (hot)	the earth.
4. The earth (large)	the moon.
5. Elephants (big)	horses.
6. Action movies (exciting)	comedies.
7. This restaurant (Good)	that restaurant.
8. Salads (healthy)	hamburgers.
9. I think weekends (nice)	weekdays.
10. Lions (dangerous)	rabbits.
11. The sun (far)	the moon.
12. That hotel (bad)	this hotel.
13. Cars (fast)	bicycles.
14. Comedies (funny)	action movies.
15. I (nervous)	my friends

**Complete the sentence using the correct form of the SUPERLATIVE**

1. I (tal)	person in the family.
2. Jupiter (big)	planet in our solar system.
3. Elephants (large)	land animal son earth.
4. We bought (expensive)	T.V in the store.
5. Which sports do you think (dangerous)	?
6. My cat (lazy)	animal I know.
7. The restaurant serves (good)	food in town.
8. I think math is (difficult)	subject.
9. What (long)	Word in English that you know?
10. He (strange)	man in the story.
11. Last week I had (bad)	time of my life.
12. Which place (hot)	place on earth.
13. I think it (funny)	show on televisión.
14. My friend (interesting)	person I know.
15. Who (famous)	person in your country

## WOULD LIKE VS WOULD LIKE TO

La palabra WOULD es un verbo modal que en este caso significa GUSTARIA de que tienes deseo de realizar alguna ACTIVIDAD o de algún SUSTANTIVO.

Recuerden que un sustantivo es una cosa, persona, lugar, objeto o idea abstracta.

<b>WOULD LIKE</b>	<b>WOULD LIKE TO</b>
Se utiliza con <b>SUSTANTIVOS</b>	Se utiliza con <b>VERBOS</b> en su forma base
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I would like a chocolate</li> <li>• Me gustaría un chocolate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I would like to travel to Europe in the Winter.</li> <li>• Me gustaría viajar a Europa en el invierno.</li> </ul>
Negativo/ Negative	Negativo/ Negative
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I wouldn't like a quesadilla</li> <li>• No me gustaría una quesadilla</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I wouldn't like to run 8 kilometers.</li> <li>• No me gustaría correr 10 kilometros</li> </ul>
Pregunta/ Question	Pregunta / Question
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would you like some coffee?</li> <li>• ¿Te gustaría un poco de café?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would you like toe at a candy?</li> <li>• ¿Te gustaría comer un dulce?</li> </ul>

<p><b>1. I ... travel to Spain next summer, but I don't have enough money.</b></p> <p>a) Would like b) Would like to</p>	<p>2. .... You ..... see an action movie tomorrow night?</p> <p>a) Would / like b) Would / like to</p>
<p>3. A: Are you ready to order? B: Yes, I ... a sándwich, please</p> <p>a) Would like b) Would like to</p>	<p>4. I'm bored. What ..... you .... do this weekend?</p> <p>a) Would / like b) Would / like to</p>
<p>5. How many chocolate chips cookies ... you ... ?</p> <p>a) Would / like b) Would /like to</p>	<p>6. .... Your kids ... play at the park next weekend?</p> <p>a) Would / like b) Would / like to</p>
<p>7. A: would you like a cup of tea? B: yes, I ... thank you!</p> <p>a) Would b) Would like</p>	<p>8. I feel sick, so I ..... go home early today.</p> <p>a) Would like b) Would like to</p>
<p>9. A: Who ... some apple pie? B: We would!</p> <p>a) Would like b) Would like to</p>	<p>10. Which ..... you ....., strawberry or vanilla ice-cream?</p> <p>a) Would / like b) Would / like to</p>
<p>11. A: ... you ... drink some coffe? B: Yes I would, thank you!</p> <p>a) Would / like b) Would /like to</p>	<p>12. Jim said he ... cook dinner fo rus this evening.</p> <p>a) Would like b) Would like to</p>

