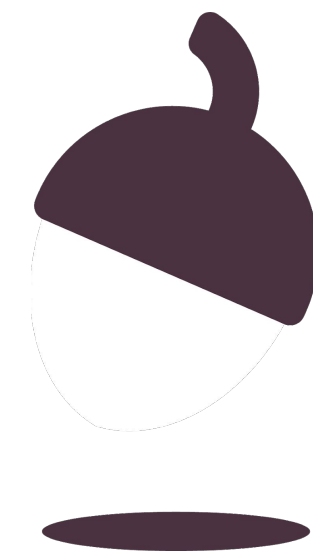


Spanish

Comparing people and places
-Use of comparatives - más/menos
menor/mayor

Downloadable Resource

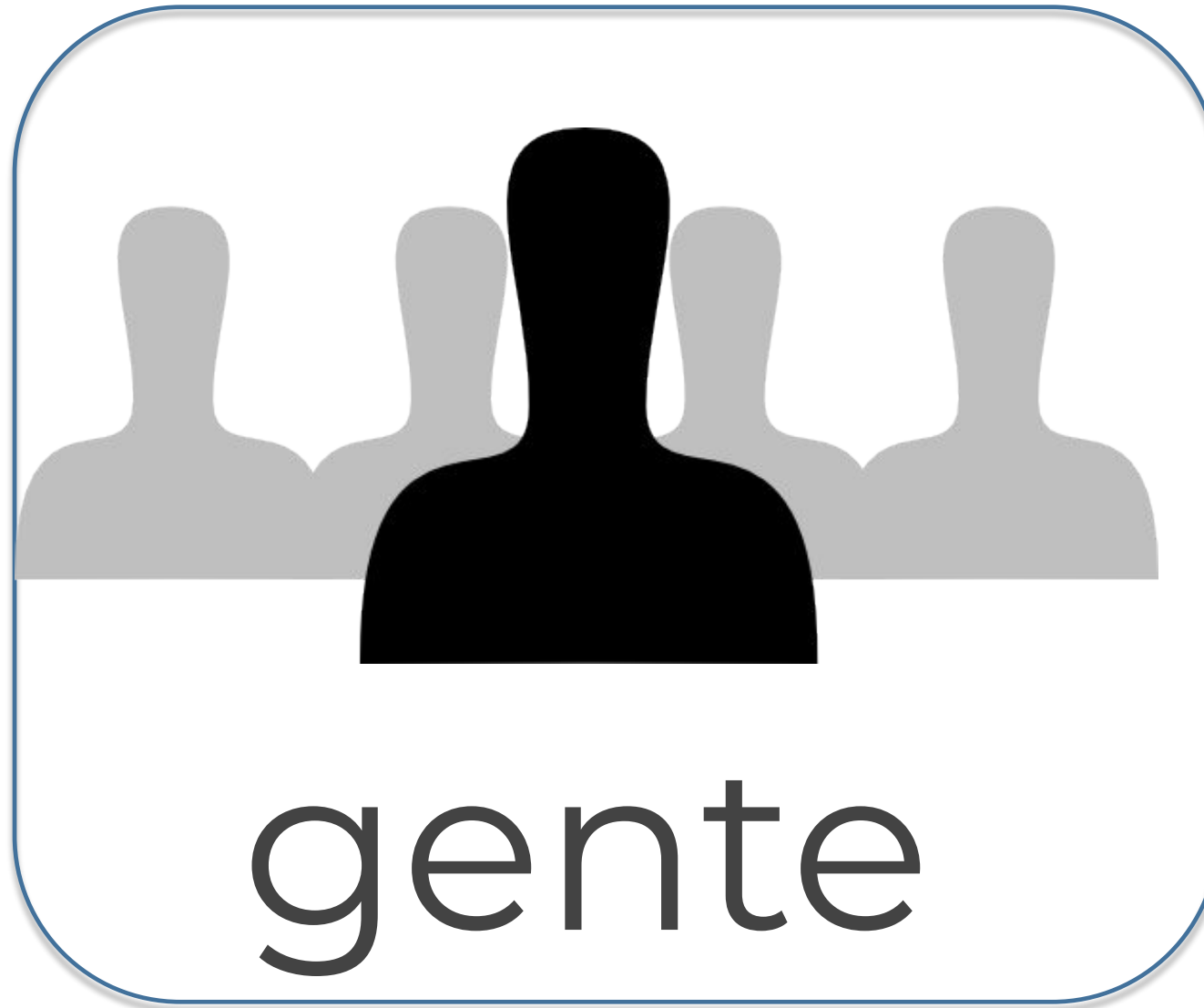
Señorita Allinson



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

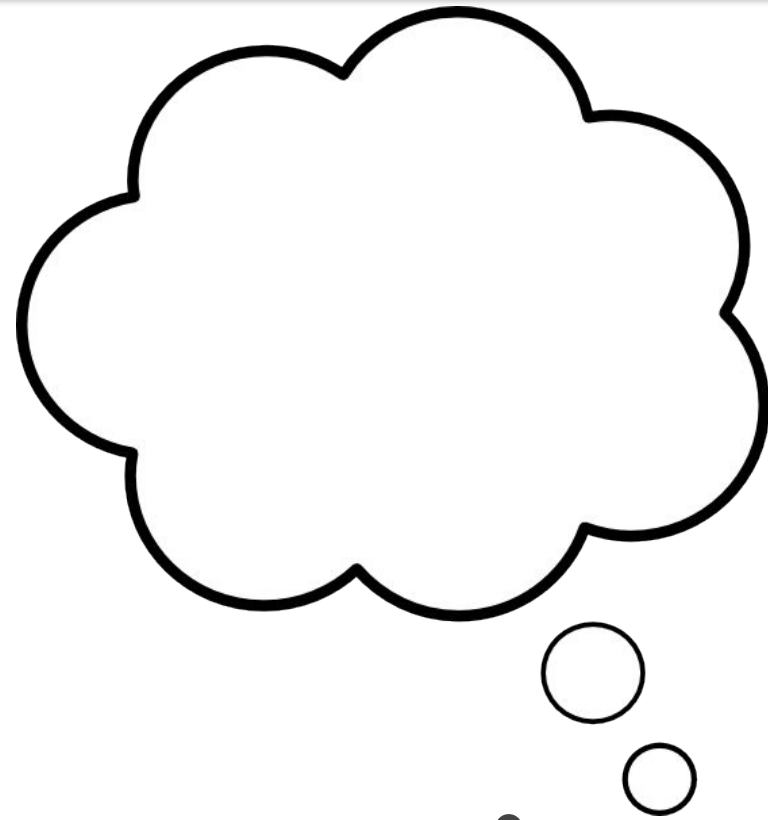


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imaginar



Comparisons

When comparing one person to another, we can use *menor* and *mayor* as adjectives.

Ana es **mayor** que Juan → Ana is **older** than Juan

Juan es **menor** que Ana → Juan is **younger** than Ana



Comparisons

We can also use mayor and menor after a noun.

Ana es la hermana mayor → Ana is **the elder** sister

Juan es el hermano menor → Juan is **the younger** brother



Más and menos

In Spanish, to say 'more', use más

To say 'less', use menos

How would you translate this sentence?

El director es más rico que el jefe.

 **The director is more rich than the boss.**

 **The director is richer than the boss.**

El jefe es menos rico que el director.

The boss is less rich than the director.

In English, we often add 'er' to the end of the adjective when we are comparing things or people



Adjectival agreement

Remember, in Spanish, adjectives can have different endings depending whether the noun they are describing is masculine or feminine

For example:

El director es viejo.

La directora es vieja.

**Adjectives that
end in 'e' can be
used for masculine
or feminine nouns
e.g. grande**



Summary

1. To say 'more' in Spanish, use the word 'más'
2. To say 'less' in Spanish, use the word 'menos'.
3. 'Menor' means '*younger*'
4. Translate: "Gema es menor que Juan" Gema is younger than Juan.
5. Translate: "The boss is stronger than the director"
El jefe es más fuerte que el director

