

Comparatives and Superlatives: Negatives and Opposites

FORM:	Noun + verb + as + adjective / adverb + as... <i>becomes</i> Noun + negated verb + as + opposite adjective + as
USE:	To use this structure, use “ not ” to make the verb negative, and then use an adjective with the opposite meaning of your original adjective. Compare your opposite base adjective by using the “ as ... as ” form. By negating the verb, you will show that the adjective does not in fact apply to the person or thing it is modifying. “ Quite ” and “ nearly ” are common modifiers you can add after the negated verb.
EXAMPLES:	<i>That Doberman is friendly. She <u>is not as mean as</u> she looks.</i> <i>She is younger than I thought. She <u>isn't as old as</u> I thought.</i> <i>Ted is 20. Tina is 21. Ted <u>isn't quite as old as</u> Tina</i>

Re-write these sentences so that they have the same meaning.

1. The condo is larger than we imagined. It is not _____
2. The car was more expensive than they had told us. It wasn't _____
3. I am happier now than before. I am not _____
4. He is more handsome in person than in his photos. He is not _____
5. The weather there is hotter than it is here. It is not _____
6. The interview was easier than we expected. The interview wasn't _____

Write two sentences for each word below, similar to the ones given above. Write one using the comparative and the other using the AS....AS comparative form.

1. better 1. _____
 2. _____

2. heavier 1. _____
 2. _____

3. funnier 1. _____
 2. _____