

1. When you compare two or more people or things, you use plus (+) ... que, moins (-) ... que, and aussi (=) ... que. Study the following sentences.

Le jean est **plus** cher **que** le pantalon.
Le jean est **aussi** cher **que** le pantalon.
Le jean est **moins** cher **que** le pantalon.

Note that “cher” is in its masculine singular form because it agrees with “le jean” which is masculine singular.

Take a look at the following sentences:

Les sandales sont **moins** confortables **que** les baskets.
Mais elles sont **plus** confortables **que** les chaussures.

Note that “confortables” is its feminine plural form because it agrees with “les sandales” which is feminine plural.

Note the liaison with plus and moins when followed by an adjective starting with a vowel (or an h):

plus **intéressant(e)(s)**
moins **élégant(e)(s)**

2. You use the stress pronouns moi, toi, lui, elle, nous, vous, eux, and elles after que/ qu’ when comparing people:

Stressed pronoun	Pronoms accentués
Me	Moi
You	Toi
Him	Lui
Her	Elle
Us	Nous
You	Vous
Them	Eux (masculine) Elles (feminine)

Elle est plus sympa **que moi**.
Elle est aussi sympa **que lui**.
Elle est moins sympa **que nous**.

Le comparatif des adjectifs

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Use the following adjectives to compare two people you know:

grand _____

petit _____

sociable _____

intéressant _____

dynamique _____

amusant _____

beau _____

sympa _____

sérieux _____

Translate this:

My brother is taller than me.

My mother is more beautiful than them.

My father is less serious than you think.

My sister is as intelligent as you all.

My favorite cousin is as interesting as him.
