

# Quantifiers Of Comparison

## يقسم الموضوع عدة أقسام

### المُقارَنَة Comparing or Comparative

تعريفها: هو أن نذكر أوجه الشبه أو التفاوت النسبي في الشبه بين شيئين أو شخصين

#### تكوين المُقارَنَة:

Short adjective

adjective + er + than

Long adjective

more / less + adjective + than

- Ali is **taller than** Sami.
- Geography is **more interesting than** History.
- History is **less interesting than** Geography.

### التفضيل Superlative

تعريفه: نستخدم صيغه التفضيل للمقارنة بين ثلاثة أشياء أو أشخاص فأكثر

#### تكوين التفضيل:

Short adjective

the + adjective + **est** + ..... in /of

Long adjective

the most/ the least + adjective ..... in /of

- Ali is **the tallest** boy in the class
- Geography is **the most interesting** subject of all subjects
- History is **the least interesting** subject of all subjects

## المقارنة المتساوية Equal Comparison

تعريفها: نستخدم أيضا المقارنة لذكر المساواة بين شيئين أو شخصين باستخدام  
as-----as  
تكوين المقارنة المتساوية والغير متساوية:

### Short and Long adjective

as+ adjective + as

- Sami is as tall as Ali. مقارنة متساوية
- Sami is not as tall as Ali. مقارنة غير متساوية

الصفات قصيرة المقطع التي لا تنتهي بحرف <u>e</u> أو <u>y</u> نضيف لها مباشرة <u>er</u> أو <u>est</u>		
Adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
long	longer than	the longest
fast	faster than	the fastest

الصفات قصيرة المقطع التي تنتهي بحرف صحيح واحد و قبله حرف علة واحد (a, e, o, u, i) نضاعف الحرف الصحيح		
Adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger than	the biggest
باستثناء clever نضيف لها مباشرة <u>er</u> أو <u>est</u>		
clever	cleverer than	the cleverest

الصفات قصيرة المقطع التي تنتهي بحرف <u>e</u> نضيف لها <u>r</u> أو <u>st</u> فقط		
Adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
late	later than	the latest

الصفات قصيرة المقطع التي تنتهي بحرف <u>y</u> و قبله حرف صحيح (ساكن) نشطب حرف <u>y</u> ونضع مكانه حرف <u>i</u>		
adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
busy	busier than	the busiest
early	earlier than	the earliest
easy	easier than	the easiest
pretty	prettier than	the prettiest

الصفات / الظروف الشاذة (يجب حفظها)

Adjectives / Adverbs	Comparative	Superlative
good / well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst
many	more than	the most
much	more than	the most
little	less than	the least
far	farther / further than	the farthest / furthest

صفات طويلة المقطع Long adjective

نضيف إلى هذه الصفات more وبعدها than نضيف إلى هذه الصفات most وقبلها the		
adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
compulsory	More/ less compulsory than	the most/ least compulsory
popular	More/ less popular than	the most/ least popular
interesting	More/ less interesting than	the most/ least interesting

Examples	Comparative	Superlative
Sunny	.....	.....
Heavy	.....	.....
Fat	.....	.....
Thin	.....	.....
Big	.....	.....
Safe	.....	.....
Late	.....	.....

إذا وجدت في الجملة **than** فإنها دلالة على المقارنة فإن الإجابة تكون محصورة بين:

Less + adj  
more + adj,  
adj + er

إذا وجدت في الجملة **the** قبل الصفة فإنها دلالة على التفضيل فإن الإجابة تكون محصورة بين

Least + adj  
most + adj,  
adj + est

تأتي الصفة مجردة بين: as-----as بدون إضافة (least / less) (most / more) أو (est / er) بشرط أن يسبق as-----as عائلة be

يأتي الظرف بين: as-----as بشرط أن يسبق as-----as فعل رئيسي run..... بدون إضافة (least / less) (most / more) أو (est / er)

الصفات وعكسها (يجب حفظها املائياً)

Adjectives		Adjective With Opposite One
More	أكثر	Less
Better	أفضل	Worse
Bigger	أكبر	Smaller
Later	لاحق	Earlier
Longer	أطول (للأشياء)	Shorter
Taller	أطول	Shorter
Faster	أسرع	Slower
Fatter	أنصح	Thinner
Hotter	أكثر حرارة	Colder
Older	أكبر (العمر)	Younger
Cleverer	أذكى	Lazier
Narrower	أضيق	Wider
Nearer	أقرب	Farther
Cheaper	أرخص	More expensive
Easier	أسهل	More difficult
Safer	أكثر أمناً	More dangerous

## قاعدة التحويل على المقارنة:

### القاعدة الأولى:

الجملة التي تحتوي على **more ..... than** أو **..... er than** هناك ثلاثة طرق للحل:

1. يجوز ان نعكس ب **less** او **more** مع الصفة الطويلة ان وجدت

2. اما ان ننفي الصفة بوضع **as ..... as not**

3. اما نعكس الصفة

التوضيح كما هو في الجدول

### **N1 + (be) more + adjective + than + N2**

الحل (هناك أكثر من طريقة)

N2 + (be) less + adjective + than + N1

الطريقة الأولى

N2 + (be) not as + adjective + as + N1

الطريقة الثانية

N2 + (be) + adjective + the opposite + than + N1 (ان وجدت) الطريقة الثالثة

### Examples:

Liala is more interested in fund- raising than Nada.

Nada is-----.

Nada is less interested in fund raising than Laila.

Nada isn't as interested in fund raising as Laila.

1. A wise enemy is better than a foolish friend.

A foolish friend .....

A foolish friend .....

2. Ahmad's grades were better than Laila's grades

Laila's grades .....

Laila's grades .....

### Answers: الحل

1. A foolish friend is worse than a wise enemy.

A foolish friend isn't as good as a wise enemy.

2. Laila's grades were worse than Ahmad's grades.

Laila's grades weren't as good as Ahmad's grades.

### القاعدة الثانية:

الجملة التي تحتوي على not as ..... as يكون الحل كالتالي:  
هناك طريقتان للحل:

1. نضع er than للصفة القصيرة او more .... than للصفة الطويلة
2. أو نعكس الصفة وفي هذه الحالة تبقى not

### N1 + (be) not as adjective + as + N2

الطريقة الاولى N2 + (be) more + adjective + than + N1 للصفة الطويلة

N2 + (be) + adjective + er than + N1 للصفة القصيرة

الطريقة الثانية (ان وجدت) N2 + (be) not as adjective + as + N1 عكس الصفة

1. Maths isn't as interesting as science  
Science .....
2. Vocabulary isn't as easy as Grammar  
Grammar .....  
Grammar .....
3. My books aren't as expensive as your books.  
Your books .....  
Your books .....

### Answers:

1. Science is more interesting than Maths.
2. Grammar is easier than Vocabulary  
Grammar isn't as difficult as Vocabulary.
3. Your books are more expensive than my books.  
Your books aren't as cheap as my books.

### القاعدة الثالثة

عند تحويل **neither – nor** الى مقارنة  
(نفس قاعدة تحويل **as ..... as** الى مقارنة)

خطوات الحل:

1. نضع الاسم الثالث (يضع من قبل واضع السؤال)
2. نضع **Be** مناسب حسب الاسم الثاني
3. نضيف **er than ....** للصفة القصيرة ونضع **more .... than** للصفة الطويلة
4. ثم نعود للاسم الموجود بعد **Neither**
5. نستبدل **Nor** ب **and**

**N1 + nor + N2 + be+ as adj as N3**

N3 + (be) + adjective + er than + N1 and N2  
N3 + (be) + more + adjective + than + N1 and N2

1. Neither Arabic nor English is as difficult as Chinese.  
Chinese .....
2. Neither Huda nor Sameera is as beautiful as Ghazal  
Ghazal .....
3. Neither Adnan nor Sameer is as intelligent as Hammoudeh.  
Hammoudeh .....

الحل:

1. Chinese is more difficult than Arabic and English
2. Ghazal is more beautiful than Huda and Sameera.
3. Hammoudeh is more intelligent than Adnan and Sameer.

## القاعدة الرابعة على المقارنة

**There's= is less + N1 +than + there is +N2. (as much)**

لغير المعدود. **There isn't as much +N1 as+N2.**

**There's= is less + N1 +than + there is +N2. (as many)**

للمعدود. **There is/ are n't as many +N1 as+N2.**

There's less information in the previous book than there is in the newer one.

**There isn't** .....

لا يوجد هناك ..... في الجملة الاصلية والمطلوب استخدام جملة منفية less ..... than

### خطوات الحل:

1. تبدأ الجملة ب There isn't/ there aren't

2. نضع as much بدلاً من less

3. نكمل الجملة وصولاً الى Than ونضع as بدلاً من than

4. نحذف العبارة المتكررة There is ثم نكمل باقي الجملة.

1. There's less information in the previous book than there is in the newer one

**There isn't** .....

2. There are fewer books in my bookcase than there are in yours.

**There aren't** .....

### الحل

1. There isn't as much information in the previous book as in the newer one.

2. There aren't as many books in my bookcase as in yours.



## قاعدة التحويل على صيغة التفضيل:

**There is no + Noun1+ as adj as + Noun 2**

خطوات الحل كما في الجدول

**There is no + Noun1+ as adj as + Noun 2**

**Short Adjective: Noun 2 + be + the + adj (est)**

**Long Adjective: Noun 2 + be + the + most/ least + adj**

1. There is no subject in class as popular as English  
English is .....
2. There is no sport in the world as good as football.  
Football .....
3. There is no teacher in our school as good as Nael.  
Nael .....
4. Today is hotter than any day I can remember. **نمط مختلف**  
Today is .....

**الحل**

1. English is the most popular subject in class.
2. Football is the best sport in the world.
3. Nael is the best teacher in the world.
4. Today is the hottest day I can remember.

(يجب حفظها إملانياً)	
صفة قصيرة المقطع	صفة طويلة المقطع
The cheapest	The least expensive
The easiest	The least difficult

1. The cheapest thing in the menu is orange juice. (the least)

**The least** .....

2. He bought the least expensive cloths in the shop.

**He bought the** .....

3. The easiest question in the exam is number one.

**The least** .....

**الحل**

1. The least expensive thing in the menu is orange juice.
2. He bought the cheapest cloths in the shop.
3. The least difficult question in the exam is number one

# قاعدة التحويل على المقارنة المتساوية والغير

## متساوية:

1. Omar's pen is 1 JD . Ahmed's pen 1 JD. (expensive)

.....

2. Rami is 20 years old. Adnan is also 20 years also. (old)

.....

3. Both Ahmed and Waleed are 30 years old. (old)

Ahmed is .....

4. Both Laila and Huda 160 centimeters tall. (tall)

Laila .....

5. Waleed and Ibraheem are both 175 c.m tall. (tall )

Waleed .....

6. Khalid is taller than Tamer. (as)

Tamer .....

7. This classroom is the same size as the classroom next door. (big)

This classroom is .....

### Answers

1. Omar's pen is as expensive as Ahmed's pen.

2. Rami is as old as Adnan.

3. Ahmad is as old as Waleed.

4. Laila is as tall as Huda.

5. Waleed is as tall as Ibraheem.

6. Tamer isn't as tall as Khalid.

7. This classroom is as big as classroom next door.

## تطبيقات

1. February is shorter than any other month in the year.  
February is.....
2. Renaldo is a better footballer than anyone else in the team.  
Renaldo is.....
3. Chapter twenty- four is more important than any other in the book.  
Chapter twenty- four.....
4. Omar's father is a better doctor than any other in the whole country.  
Omar's father is.....
5. Football is more exciting than basketball  
Basketball is.....
6. The moon is not as beautiful as the earth.  
The earth .....
7. Ahmed is richer than Khaleel.  
Khaleel is not .....
8. Sara has more money than Fatima.  
Fatima.....
9. Ibraheem has more friends than I .  
I .....
10. A taxi is faster than a bus.  
A bus is .....
11. Rawan is not as ugly as Samya.  
Samya is .....
12. The blue car and red car both cost 900 JD. (cheap)  
The blue car is.....
13. Rami is 1.7 meters tall. Khaled is 1.6 meters tall. (than)  
Rami is .....

14. **No** mountains are higher than Everest. (the)  
Everest.....in the world .
15. I found her first book very interesting, but not her second one. (interesting)  
Her first book was .....
16. Hospitals were more efficient in the past. (as)  
Hospitals are not .....they were in the past.
17. Neither Arabic nor maths is as popular as English.  
English is .....
18. Neither Sameer nor Ahmed is as clever as Rami.  
Rami is .....
19. Neither Huda nor Nadia is as beautiful as Fatima.  
Fatima .....
20. There is less money in my wallet than there is in yours.  
There isn't .....
21. Neither English nor French are as interesting as Arabic,  
Arabic .....
22. There are fewer students at college than there are at universities.  
There aren't .....
23. There is no subject in the table as popular as business studies  
Business studies.....
24. History is not as interesting as Geography  
Geography .....
25. The cheapest food in this restaurant is salad  
The least .....
26. There was less food in the fridge than there was on the table.  
There wasn't .....

1. February is the shortest month in the year.
2. Renaldo is the best footballer in the team.
3. Chapter twenty – four is the most important on the book.
4. Omar father is the best doctor in the whole country.
5. Basketball is less exciting than football.
6. The earth is more beautiful than the moon
7. Khaleel is not as rich as Ahmad
8. Fatima has less money than Sara. Fatima doesn't have as much money as Sara has.
9. I have less friends than Ibraheem. I don't have as many friends as Ibraheem has
10. A bus is not as fast as taxi. A bus is slower than a taxi.
11. Samya is uglier than Rawan. Samya isn't as beautiful as Rawan.
12. The blue car is as cheap as red one.
13. Rami is taller than Khaled
14. Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
15. Her first book was more interesting than her second one.
16. Hospitals are not as efficient as they were in the past.
17. English is more popular than English and math.
18. Rami is cleverer than Sameer and Ahmad.
19. Fatima is more beautiful than Huda and Nadia.
20. There isn't as much money in my wallet as there is in yours
21. Arabic is more interesting than English and French.
22. There aren't as many students at college as there are at universities
23. Business studies are the most popular studies in the table.
24. Geography is more interesting than History.
25. The least expensive food in this restaurant is salad.
26. There wasn't as much food in the fridge as there was on the table

\*ملاحظة هامة جداً:

\*الكلمات التالية تكون صفات (fast / hard) إذا سبقها عائلة (be) مثل : is .....

\*الكلمات التالية تكون ظروف (fast / hard) إذا سبقها فعل رئيسي eat / run / work...

✚ We can also use [as .....as] to compare adverbs.

نستخدم أيضاً [as .....as] لمقارنة الظروف.

1. Mahmoud works as hard as his brother.
2. I can't run as fast as you.

✚ We can use [as many.... as] to compare numbers.

نستخدم [as many.... as] لمقارنة الأعداد / الأرقام.

✚ We can use [as much ....as] to compare Quantities

نستخدم [as much.... as] لمقارنة الكميات.

1. There are not as many **people in our class** as in yours.
2. I don't eat as much **fast food** as my brother.

✚ We can also use [as .....as] adverbially.

نستخدم أيضاً [as .....as] بشكل ظرفي / حالي

1. I don't like **running as much as** I like swimming.
2. We **practise** our English **as often as** possible

Doesn't + V1 → V1+s/es	إذا كان الفاعل مُفرد
Don't + V1 → V1	إذا كان الفاعل جمع أو I

1. Mahmoud ~~doesn't~~ work **as hard as** Rami.  
Rami **works harder than** Mahmoud.
2. I can't run **as fast as** you.  
You can run **faster than** me.

1. English students don't study as carefully as Japanese students.  
Japanese students .....
2. Amal doesn't go to school as lately as Huda  
Huda .....  
Huda .....
3. I don't like engineering as much as I like visual arts. حفظ هذا المثال مهم جدا  
I like visual arts .....
4. I don't like tea as much as I like Coffee.  
I like coffee .....
5. Portuguese and Turkish children have more compulsory schooling than other children.  
Portuguese and Turkish children have.....
6. Rawan didn't make as many mistakes as Huda in the Maths exam.  
Huda made .....
7. I haven't got as much money as Hani has. (less)  
I have got .....
8. Jordanian children start school a year **later** than English children.  
English children.....  
English children.....
9. Finland students leave a school a year earlier than Japanese students.  
Japanese students .....

### Answers

1. Japanese students study more carefully than English students.
2. Huda doesn't go to school as early as Amal.  
Huda goes to school later than Amal.
3. I like visual arts more than engineering.
4. I like coffee more than Tea
5. Portuguese and Turkish children have the most compulsory schooling.
6. Huda made more mistakes than Rawan in the Maths exam.
7. I have got less money than Hani has.
8. English children start school a year earlier than Jordanian children.  
English children don't start school as lately as Jordanian children.
9. Japanese students leave a school a year later than Finland students.  
Japanese students don't leave school as early as Finland students.



انتبه !!!

لنفرض بأن السؤال بدأ بالاسم الثاني، فكيف يكون الحل؟؟

1. I haven't got as much money as Hani has.

Hani has got .....

2. I don't have as much free time as Fatima.

Fatima has .....

3. We didn't have as much milk as Liala.

Laila had .....

4. Omar doesn't have as many cars as Ahmed.

Ahmed has .....

5. Rawan didn't have as many mistakes as Dina.

Dina had .....

6. My sister doesn't eat as much as I do. She always puts less in her plate than I do.

I .....my sister.

### Answers

1. Hani has got more money than I

2. Fatima has more free time than I

3. Laila had more milk than we

4. Ahmad has more cars than Omar

5. Dina has more mistakes than Rawan

6. I eat more than my sister.



### Correct the mistakes

1. She is best teacher in the world. ....
2. Gold is most expensive than silver. ....
3. Damascus is one of oldest cities in the world.....
4. Sameer is taller Kamal. ....
5. Arabic is difficult than English. ....
6. Adnan is more fast than Khalid. ....

#### Answers

1. The best
2. More
3. The oldest
4. Taller than
5. More difficult
6. Faster

### Activity Book Page (55)

further أبعد  
Longer أطول

later متأخرا  
much كثير بقدر

least الأقل

less أقل

#### 9. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. *One word isn't needed.*

أكمل الجمل بالكلمات التي في الصندوق. إحدى الكلمات لسنا بحاجة لها.

1. My sister doesn't eat as .....as I do. She always puts .....on her plate than I do.
2. I'm tired today because I went to bed .....than usual last night.
3. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the .....interesting story I've ever read
4. The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little .....

#### Answers

1. Much, less
2. later
3. least
4. longer

### أمثلة Examples

\*Circle the correct answer:

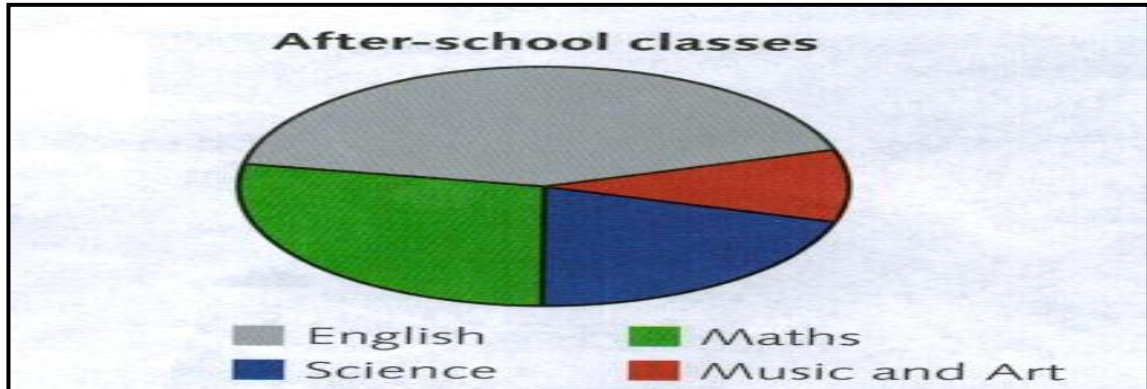
1. I haven't got **as** ----- homework **as** my brother. (most , much , more)
2. Maths is -----popular **than** Science. (most , much , more)
3. He bought **the**-----expensive clothes in the shop. (most , much , more)
4. He's **the** -----teacher who's ever taught me. (good , best , better)
5. Watching sports on TV isn't **as** exciting----- watching sports live. (as , the , than)

1. much      2. More      3. Most      4. Best      5. As

5. Look at the diagram of after-school classes and complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

أنظر إلى الرسم البياني لدروس ما بعد المدرسة ثم أكمل الجمل بعبارات من الصندوق.

as much as      كثير بقدر      less      أقل      more      أكثر      not as many      ليس كالعديد  
the most      الأكثر      more popular      أكثر شهرة      as popular as      مثل مشهور      the least      الأقل



1. English is ..... studied subject.
2. .... studied subjects are Music and Art.
3. There are ..... students studying Science as Maths.
4. Maths is ..... than Science, but ..... popular than English.
5. Students don't like doing Music and Art ..... they like doing Maths.
6. Neither Maths nor Science are ..... English.

### Answers

1. The most
2. The least
3. Not as many
4. More/ less
5. As much as
6. As popular as

### Activity Book Page (31)

#### Grammar: Quantifies to make comparisons

4. Study the information in the table about compulsory education and complete the sentences below it. Use the words and phrases in the box. *One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.*

أدرس المعلومات التي في الصندوق عن التعليم الإلزامي ثم أكمل الجمل التي تتبعه. استخدم الكلمات والعبارات التي في الصندوق. إحدى الكلمات لسنا بحاجة لها. الجملة الأولى محلولة لك.

Compulsory education in different countries التعليم الإلزامي في بلدان مختلفة	
England	5–16 years
Portugal	6–18 years
Jordan	6–15 years
Turkey	6–18 years
Japan	6–15 years

Earlier أبكر

Later متأخراً

Less أقل

Longer أطول

The most الأكثر

The least أقل

- Portuguese and Turkish children have ..... compulsory schooling.
- Portuguese children have to go to school for ..... than children in Japan.
- In Jordan, children start school a year ..... than English children.
- Japanese and Jordanian children have ..... compulsory schooling.
- Jordanian children can leave school one year ..... than English children.

#### Answers

- the most
- longer
- later
- the least
- earlier

## Activity Book Page (32)

**5.** This table gives recent information about some of the most popular university subjects offered by British universities. Use it to complete the sentences. Use phrases from the box. *One phrase is not needed. The first one is done for you.*

هذا الجدول يُقدّم معلومات حديثة حول بعض الموضوعات الجامعية الأكثر شعبية التي تُقدّمها الجامعات البريطانية. استخدمها (المعلومات) لتكمل الجمل (1 - 8). استخدم العبارات من الصندوق. إحدى الكلمات لسنا بحاجة لها. الجملة الأولى محلولة لك.

as popular as مشهور مثل /كـ	as much as كثير بقدر	least popular الأقل شهرة
more people أكثر الناس	less popular than أقل شهرة من	more popular أكثر شهرة
not as many ليس كالعديد	the fastest الأسرع	the most popular الأكثر شهرة

Subject	Number of applications in 2014 CE	Change since 2013 CE
Business studies	280,240	+3.2%
Visual Arts	244,620	+ 2.4 %
Biology	231,720	+ 8 %
Engineering	141,100	+ 11 %
Law	108,130	-1 %
Physics	104,410	+ 5 %
Medicine and Dentistry	98,910	+ 3 %
Computer Science	97,110	+ 13 %

1. Business studies is ..... subject.
2. .... **people** applied for law in 2014 CE **as** in the previous year.
3. Physics isn't ..... Biology.
4. Law is ..... **than** Medicine and Dentistry.
5. .... growing subject is Computer Science.
6. Engineering is ..... Visual Arts.
7. 11% ..... applied for Engineering in 2014 CE **than** in 2013 CE.
8. **The** ..... subject on the list is Computer Science.

## Answers

1. the most popular
2. Not as many
3. as popular as
4. more popular than
5. The fastest
6. less popular than
7. more people
8. least popular

### Activity Book Page (32)

**6.** Look at sentence 8 in exercise 5. Do you think it will still be true in the text few years? Why? Discuss with partner.

أنظر إلى الجملة 8 في التمرين 5. هل تعتقد أنه سيبقى صحيحاً في السنوات القليلة؟ لماذا؟ ناقش مع زميلك.

Suggested answer: إجابة مُقترحة:

**No, I do not. As** computers play an increasingly important role in our lives, many jobs now require computer skills. **This means** that more people are likely to study Computer Science in order to get a job. **It is also important** to refer to the table in exercise 5 **because** it shows that Computer Science has had the greatest increase in popularity **since 2013 CE.**

لا: لا أعتقد ذلك. و لأنّ أجهزة الكمبيوتر تلعب دوراً متزايد الأهمية في حياتنا، فإنّ العديد من فرص العمل الآن تتطلب مهارات الحاسوب. وهذا يعني أن أكثر الناس من المحتمل أن يدرسوا علم الحاسوب للحصول على وظيفة. ومن المهم أيضاً الرجوع إلى الجدول في التمرين 5 لأنه يدل على أن علم الحاسوب لديه الزيادة الأكثر شعبية منذ عام 2013 م.