

# 96 "As... as" comparisons

Comparisons using "as... as" constructions can be used to discuss degrees of similarity and difference. They can be modified with adverbs to make them stronger or weaker.

See also:  
Adjectives 92  
Adverbs of degree 100

## 96.1 "AS... AS" COMPARISONS

"As... as" comparisons are used with an adjective to compare things that are similar.

Lisa is **as tall as** Marc.



The adjective is in its normal form.

Penny is **not** **as so** tall **as** Marc.



"Not" makes the sentence negative.

"So" is only used in negative comparisons.

## HOW TO FORM

SUBJECT + VERB

Lisa is

"AS"

as

ADJECTIVE

tall

"AS"

as

REST OF SENTENCE

Marc.

## FURTHER EXAMPLES



Will today be **as hot as** yesterday?



Your desk is **as messy as** mine.



The bus is **not so crowded as** the train.



Jenny is **not as busy as** Will.

## 96.2 "AS... AS" COMPARISONS WITH MODIFIERS

Modifiers can be added to "as... as" comparisons to make them more detailed or to add emphasis.



Emphasizing equality.

Bottled water is **just as** expensive **as** coffee.



Comparing similarity.

The girls were **almost as** loud **as** the boys.



This has a very similar meaning to "almost as" but contrasts the difference rather than comparing the similarity.

The movie is **not quite as** good **as** the book.



Specific degree of difference.

The bike is **half as** long **as** the car.



Emphasizing difference.

The mouse is **nowhere near as** big **as** the bird.

### FURTHER EXAMPLES

Sita is **almost as** frightened **as** Justin.



George is **almost as** tired **as** Hetty.



I think fruit is **just as** delicious **as** cake.



Seth is **nowhere near as** old **as** Mabel.



The door is **half as** wide **as** the window.



The skyscraper is **not quite as** tall **as** the mountain.

