

Comparison: AS - AS

Grammar Lesson, Examples & 30 Practice Questions

Comparison: AS ... AS

We use **as ... as** to compare two people, animals, or things that are **equal** or **the same** in some way. It tells us that one thing has the same quality or amount as another thing.

Look at this simple example:

Tom is 1.80 metres tall. Sara is also 1.80 metres tall.

Tom is as tall as Sara.

This means Tom and Sara have the **same height**. Neither one is taller. They are equal.

We also use **not as ... as** to show that two things are **not equal** — one has less of a quality than the other.

A cat is smaller than a dog.

A cat is not as big as a dog.

In this lesson, you will learn how to build these sentences step by step.

How to Build an AS ... AS Sentence

The structure is simple. Look at the pattern:

Subject + verb + as + adjective + as + person/thing

Here are the parts explained:

- **Subject** — the person or thing you are talking about (e.g. *My bag, He, The coffee*)
- **Verb** — usually *is, are, was, were* or another verb like *runs, works*
- **as** — the first "as" comes directly before the adjective
- **Adjective** — a describing word (e.g. *tall, fast, cheap, cold, good*)
- **as** — the second "as" comes after the adjective
- **Person / Thing** — the second thing you are comparing to

Let's see a few examples:

My room is as big as your room.

This jacket is as expensive as that one.

Lucy is as friendly as her sister.

Positive AS ... AS (Things Are Equal)

We use **as + adjective + as** (positive form) when two things are the **same**.

Imagine two friends, Ben and Max. Ben is 25 years old. Max is also 25 years old.

We can say: **Ben is as old as Max.**

More examples:

Sentence with AS ... AS	Meaning
My coffee is as hot as your coffee.	Both coffees have the same temperature.
She is as tall as her mother.	They have the same height.
This film is as good as the book.	Both are equally good.
The blue car is as fast as the red car.	Both cars go the same speed.
My bag is as heavy as yours.	Both bags weigh the same.
January is as cold as February.	Both months are equally cold.

Negative NOT AS ... AS (Things Are NOT Equal)

We use **not as + adjective + as** (negative form) when two things are **different** — and one has **less** of that quality.

Pattern: **Subject + verb + not + as + adjective + as + person/thing**

Imagine two dogs. Rocky weighs 30 kg. Tiny weighs 10 kg.

We can say: **Tiny is not as heavy as Rocky.**

(This means Rocky is heavier. Tiny has less of the quality "heavy".)

More examples:

Sentence with NOT AS ... AS	Meaning
My phone is not as new as her phone.	Her phone is newer.
This hotel is not as cheap as the other one.	The other hotel costs less.
He is not as tall as his brother.	His brother is taller.
Today is not as sunny as yesterday.	Yesterday was sunnier.
The soup is not as hot as the tea.	The tea is hotter.
My English is not as good as my teacher's.	My teacher's English is better.

AS ... AS with Different Verbs

We often use **as ... as** with the verb *to be* (*is, are, was, were*), but we can also use it with other verbs to talk about actions.

Pattern with action verbs: **Subject + verb + as + adverb + as + person/thing**

*Note: An **adverb** describes a verb — it tells us **how** something is done. For example: quickly, slowly, loudly, well, hard.*

Examples:

Sentence	Meaning
She runs as fast as her brother.	They run at the same speed.
He doesn't work as hard as Maria.	Maria works harder.
I speak English as well as my friend.	We both speak English at the same level.
The baby doesn't sleep as much as before.	The baby slept more before.

*At A2 level, the most common and useful structure is **as + adjective + as** with the verb *to be*. Focus on this first!*

Common Adjectives Used with AS ... AS

Here is a list of common adjectives you can use in **as ... as** sentences:

Adjective	Example Sentence
big	My flat is as big as yours.
small	This room is not as small as that one.
tall	Anna is as tall as her father.
old	This church is as old as the castle.
young	She is not as young as she looks.
fast	My car is as fast as his.
slow	The bus is not as slow as the train.
expensive	This coat is as expensive as the jacket.
cheap	This shop is not as cheap as the market.
good	The second film is as good as the first.

Adjective	Example Sentence
bad	Monday is not as bad as I thought.
hot	Today is as hot as yesterday.
cold	This room is not as cold as the kitchen.
difficult	The test is not as difficult as the homework.
easy	Lesson 2 is as easy as Lesson 1.

Important Differences and Special Cases

AS ... AS vs Comparative Adjectives (e.g. taller, bigger)

Students sometimes confuse **as ... as** with comparative adjectives (e.g. *taller than*, *bigger than*, *more expensive than*). They have **different meanings**.

Structure	Meaning	Example
as + adjective + as	Equal — the same amount	Tom is as tall as Sara. (same height)
adjective + -er + than	One is more than the other	Tom is taller than Sara. (Tom has more height)
not as + adjective + as	One has less of the quality	Sara is not as tall as Tom. (Sara has less height)

Notice that **not as tall as** and **shorter than** have a very similar meaning. Both tell us one person has less height.

What Word Goes Between AS and AS?

Always put the **adjective** (or adverb) between the two words **as**. Never put a noun (a thing word) there.

✅ **She is as kind as her mother.** (*kind* = adjective ✓)

❌ **She is as a teacher as her mother.** (*a teacher* = noun ✗)

Pronoun After the Second AS

In formal English, we use subject pronouns (I, he, she, we, they) after the second *as*. In everyday spoken English, object pronouns (me, him, her, us, them) are also very common and acceptable.

Formal (written): She is as tall as *I am*.

Everyday (spoken): She is as tall as *me*.

At A2 level, both are fine. The important thing is to use the structure correctly.

Common Mistakes

Here are the most common mistakes learners make with **as ... as**:

✗ She is as tall that her brother.

✓ **She is as tall as her brother.**

Always use "as ... as" — not "as ... that".

✗ He is more fast as me.

✓ **He is as fast as me.**

Don't mix "more ... than" with "as ... as". Choose one structure.

✗ This bag is as expensive that bag.

✓ **This bag is as expensive as that bag.**

You need both "as" words — one before the adjective and one after.

✗ My car is as the same fast as yours.

✓ **My car is as fast as yours.**

Do not add "the same" inside the "as ... as" structure.

✗ He is not as taller as his brother.

✓ **He is not as tall as his brother.**

Use the normal adjective (tall), not the comparative form (taller) with "as ... as".

✗ Paris is as a big city as London.

✓ **Paris is as big as London.**

Put just the adjective between the two "as" words. Do not add "a city" or other nouns here.

Quick Reference: AS ... AS Patterns

Form	Pattern	Example
Positive (equal)	as + adjective + as	She is as clever as her brother.
Negative (not equal)	not as + adjective + as	She is not as clever as her brother.
Question	Is / Are ... as + adjective + as ...?	Is this hotel as cheap as the last one?
With action verbs	verb + as + adverb + as	He doesn't run as fast as his friend.

Comparison AS ... AS: Quick Summary

- Use **as + adjective + as** to say two things are **equal** or **the same**.
- Use **not as + adjective + as** to say two things are **different** and one has less of a quality.
- Always put the **adjective** between the two as words — not a noun, not a comparative form.
- You need **both** "as" words. Never drop one of them.
- Do not use "as ... that" or "more ... as". Only use **as ... as**.
- This structure works with many common adjectives: big, old, fast, cheap, good, cold, and many more.

Now practise **Comparison: AS ... AS** in the exercises below.

Comparison: AS - AS – Practice Test

A2 | 30 Questions: Multiple Choice, Fill-in-the-Gap & Fill-in-the-Blank

Part 1: Multiple Choice (Questions 1–10)

1 My bag is ____ heavy ____ yours.

- A** so / as
- B** as / as
- C** than / as
- D** more / than

2 This movie is not ____ interesting ____ that one.

- A** as / than
- B** so / as
- C** as / as
- D** more / as

3 He runs ____ fast ____ a cheetah!

- A** as / as
- B** than / than
- C** so / than
- D** as / than

4 Which sentence is correct?

- A** She is as tall than her brother.
- B** She is as tall as her brother.
- C** She is tall as her brother.
- D** She is as tall so her brother.

5 The weather today is ____ cold ____ yesterday.

- A** as / than
- B** more / as
- C** as / as
- D** so / as

6 My sister is ____ old as me. We are twins!

- A** so
- B** than
- C** more
- D** as

7 This apple is not ____ sweet as that one.

- A** so
- B** as
- C** than
- D** more

8 Tom is ____ clever ____ his classmates.

- A** as / as
- B** more / than
- C** as / than
- D** so / as

9 This street is ____ wide ____ that one.

- A** as / so
- B** more / as
- C** as / as
- D** as / than

10 Is this test ____ difficult ____ the last one?

- A** more / than
- B** so / than
- C** as / as
- D** as / than

Part 2: Fill in the Gap (Questions 11–20)

11 My brother is ____ tall as my father.

- A** as
- B** so
- C** than

12 This test is not as ____ as the last one.

- A** difficult
- B** more difficult
- C** difficultly

13 She runs as fast ____ her sister.

- A** as
- B** than
- C** like

14 This coffee is ____ hot as the one I had yesterday.

- A** as
- B** so
- C** very

15 Tom is not as ____ as his friend Jake.

- A** funny
- B** funnier
- C** funniest

16 Is this bag as ____ as that one?

- A** heavy
- B** heavier
- C** heavily

17 My room is as big ____ yours.

- A** as
- B** than
- C** that

18 This movie is not ____ interesting as the book.

- A** as
- B** so
- C** more

19 He speaks English ____ well as his teacher.

- A** as
- B** so
- C** too

20 The weather today is as ____ as yesterday.

- A** cold
- B** colder
- C** coldest

Part 3: Fill in the Blank (Questions 21–30)

21 My brother is _____ tall as my father.

22 This bag is as heavy _____ that one.

23 She runs as _____ as her sister.

24 The coffee is not as _____ as the tea.

25 Is this movie as _____ as the book?

26 My apartment is as _____ as yours.

27 He is not as _____ as he looks.

28 This test was _____ difficult as the last one.

29 The red dress is as _____ as the blue one.

30 Today is as _____ as yesterday.

Answer Key & Explanations

Comparison: AS - AS | A2

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. **B** Correct Answer: as / as ✓ Explanation: We use as + adjective + as to say two things are equal. My bag is as heavy as yours.
2. **C** Correct Answer: as / as ✓ Explanation: In negative sentences, we use not as + adjective + as to say something is less. This movie is not as interesting as that one.
3. **A** Correct Answer: as / as ✓ Explanation: We use as...as to compare two things that are equal or similar. He runs as fast as a cheetah!
4. **B** Correct Answer: She is as tall as her brother. ✓ Explanation: The correct structure is as + adjective + as. We need as before and after the adjective. She is as tall as her brother.
5. **C** Correct Answer: as / as ✓ Explanation: To show that two things are equal, we use as + adjective + as. The weather today is as cold as yesterday.
6. **D** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: We need as before the adjective to complete the as...as structure. My sister is as old as me.
7. **B** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: In negative comparisons, we use not as + adjective + as. The first word must be as. This apple is not as sweet as that one.
8. **A** Correct Answer: as / as ✓ Explanation: We use as + adjective + as to show that Tom and his classmates are equal in cleverness. Tom is as clever as his classmates.
9. **C** Correct Answer: as / as ✓ Explanation: The as...as structure uses as both before and after the adjective. This street is as wide as that one.
10. **C** Correct Answer: as / as ✓ Explanation: We use as + adjective + as in questions too, to compare two things. Is this test as difficult as the last one?

Part 2: Fill in the Gap

11. **A** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: We use as ... as to compare two things that are equal. The structure is as + adjective + as. My brother is as tall as my father.
12. **A** Correct Answer: difficult ✓ Explanation: In the as ... as structure, we always use the base form of the adjective, not a comparative form. This test is not as difficult as the last one.
13. **A** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: The as ... as structure needs as before and after the adjective or adverb. She runs as fast as her sister.

14. **A** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: We use as ... as to say two things are equal. The first word of the structure is as. This coffee is as hot as the one I had yesterday.
15. **A** Correct Answer: funny ✓ Explanation: After as, we use the base adjective, not the comparative or superlative form. Tom is not as funny as his friend Jake.
16. **A** Correct Answer: heavy ✓ Explanation: In the as ... as structure, we use the base adjective. We do not add -er or use an adverb form. Is this bag as heavy as that one?
17. **A** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: The second part of the as ... as structure always ends with as before the second thing being compared. My room is as big as yours.
18. **A** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: In negative sentences, we still use not as ... as to compare two unequal things. This movie is not as interesting as the book.
19. **A** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: We use as ... as with adverbs too, not just adjectives. The first word must be as. He speaks English as well as his teacher.
20. **A** Correct Answer: cold ✓ Explanation: After the first as, we always use the base form of the adjective. Never use the comparative (-er) form. The weather today is as cold as yesterday.

Part 3: Fill in the Blank

21. **as** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: We use as ... as to show two things are equal. The first as comes before the adjective. He is as tall as his father.
22. **as** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: The second as comes after the adjective in the as ... as structure. This bag is as heavy as that one.
23. **fast** Correct Answer: fast ✓ Explanation: In the structure as ... as, an adjective or adverb goes in the middle. Fast describes how she runs. She runs as fast as her sister.
24. **hot** Correct Answer: hot ✓ Explanation: We use not as ... as to say two things are NOT equal. The adjective goes in the middle. The coffee is not as hot as the tea.
25. **good** Correct Answer: good ✓ Explanation: We can use as ... as in questions to compare two things. The adjective good goes between the two as words. Is the movie as good as the book?
26. **big** Correct Answer: big ✓ Explanation: The adjective big goes between the two as words to compare the apartments. My apartment is as big as yours.
27. **old** Correct Answer: old ✓ Explanation: Not as ... as shows that two things are different. The adjective old goes in the middle. He is not as old as he looks.
28. **as** Correct Answer: as ✓ Explanation: The first as comes before the adjective in the as ... as structure. This test was as difficult as the last one.

29. **cheap** Correct Answer: cheap ✓ Explanation: In the as ... as structure, the adjective goes in the middle to compare prices. The red dress is as cheap as the blue one.
30. **cold** Correct Answer: cold ✓ Explanation: We use as [adjective] as to say two things are equal. Cold describes the weather. Today is as cold as yesterday.

Score Guide

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|----------------------|--|
| 27–30 Correct | Excellent! You have mastered this topic. |
| 23–26 Correct | Very good! Review the rules you missed. |
| 18–22 Correct | Good start. Re-read the lesson and examples. |
| 0–17 Correct | Study the lesson again before retaking the test. |