

1. [comparative of adverbs: indicating more, less, or equality](#)
2. [superlative of adverbs: indicating the most, the least](#)

**comparative of adverbs: indicating more, less, or equality**

Plus + adverb + que conveys the idea of 'more ... than', moins + adverb + que the idea of 'less ... than'. Aussi + adverb + que conveys the idea of 'as ... as.'

 Joe-Bob court <b>plus</b> vite qu'Edouard.	Joe-Bob runs faster than Edouard.
Tex court <b>moins</b> vite <b>que</b> Joe-Bob.	Tex runs slower (less fast) than Joe-Bob.
Qui court <b>aussi</b> lentement qu'Edouard? Personne, bien sûr!	Who runs as slowly as Edouard? No one, of course!



Note that **mieux** (better) is the irregular comparative form of the adverb **bien** (well). The other comparative forms of **bien** are regular (**moins bien que**, **aussi bien que**).

 Joe-Bob: Vous allez <b>bien</b> aujourd'hui? Vous êtes en forme pour la course?	Joe-Bob: Are you doing ok today? Are you in good shape for the race?
Tex: Ah, oui, je vais <b>mieux qu'</b> hier. Je n'ai pas fumé depuis 24 heures.	Tex: Ah yes, I am better than yesterday. I haven't smoked for 24 hours.
Edouard: Moi, je vais <b>moins bien qu'</b> hier. J'ai tellement travaillé que j'ai des courbatures.	Edouard: Oh no, I am less well than yesterday. I've worked so much that I have aches and pains.
Corey: Oh, je vais <b>aussi bien qu'</b> hier. Je suis dopé, comme d'habitude.	Corey: Oh I am doing as well as yesterday. I'm high (on insecticides), as usual.

**superlative of adverbs: indicating the most, the least**

In French as in English, the superlative is a way to express a maximum or minimum quality or capacity: 'the fastest', 'the least fast'. To form the superlative of an adverb, the masculine singular form of the [definite article](#) is always used: le, followed by **plus** (more) or **moins** (less) before the adverb. Note that the superlative of an adverb has only one form. **Le mieux** (the best) and **le moins bien** (the least well) are the superlative forms of the adverb **bien** (well).

 Joe-Bob, Tex, Corey et Edouard se préparent à faire une course.	Joe-Bob, Tex, Corey and Edouard are about to start a race.
Corey: Qui va gagner?	Corey: Who's going to win?
Joe-Bob: Moi, bien sûr! je cours <b>le plus vite</b> et Edouard va être le dernier parce qu'il court <b>le moins vite!</b>	Joe-Bob: Me, of course! I run the fastest and Edouard is going to be last, because he runs the least fast!
Edouard (vexé): Tu dis ça parce que je suis un escargot! Mais tout le monde sait que je cours <b>le plus élégamment!</b>	Edouard (offended): You say this because I am a snail! But everyone knows that I run the most elegantly!



Complete Tammy's statements with the adverbs in between parentheses, using one of the French superlative forms or one of the comparative forms, as indicated. '+' is for comparative indicating 'more... than', '-' is for comparative indicating 'less...than'

1. Tammy : Tex explique \_\_\_\_\_ Edouard. (+, clairement)
2. Tammy : Tex lit \_\_\_\_\_ Joe-Bob. (+, rapidement)
3. Tammy : Je parle français \_\_\_\_\_ Bette. (=, bien)
4. Tammy : Tex est le tatou qui embrasse ('kisses') \_\_\_\_\_. (superlative +, bien)
5. Tammy : Corey travaille \_\_\_\_\_ Fiona. (-, fréquemment)
6. Tammy : Tex mange \_\_\_\_\_ moi. (-, poliment)
7. Tammy : Tex parle le français \_\_\_\_\_ moi. (+, couramment)
8. Tammy : Fiona est l'étudiante qui réussit \_\_\_\_\_ à UT. (superlative +, brillamment)
9. Tammy : Joe-Bob chante \_\_\_\_\_ Tex. (=, mal)
10. Tammy : Corey apprend \_\_\_\_\_ Fiona. (-, vite)
11. Tammy : De toutes mes amies, Bette parle \_\_\_\_\_. (superlative -, honnêtement)
12. Tammy : De toutes mes copines, Bette ment ('lies') \_\_\_\_\_. (superlative +, souvent)