Guide to comparatives and superlatives

Regular Comparatives (comparisons)

Comparing 2 (and only 2) things or people, or groups of things or people. For example:

1) Books / magazines [interesting] (you are comparing 2 things, or actually 2 groups of things)
2) Bob / Mike [tall] (you are comparing 2 people)

PATTERN: más _____ que
           menos _____ que

1) Los libros son más interesantes que las revistas.
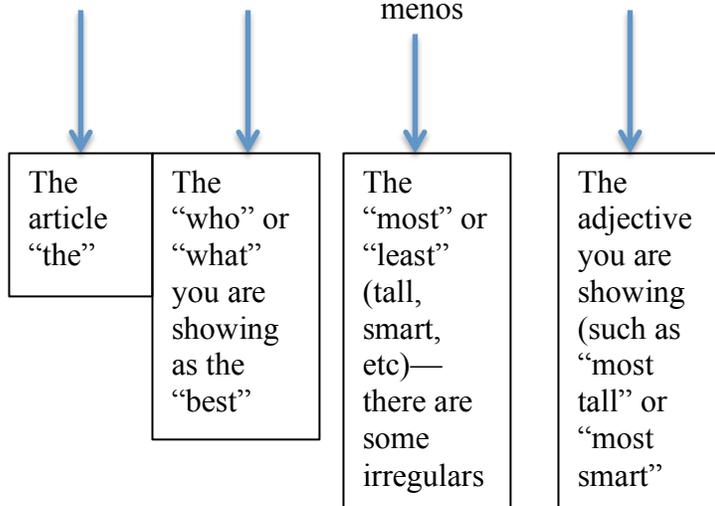
2) Bob es más alto que Mike.

Try these:
Jaime is smarter than Jose. They (fem) are taller than Steve. The red magazine is less interesting than the blue books. Rogelio is shorter than Lupe. Lupe is less tall than Maria. Her hair is longer than your hair. Your hair is less short than our hair.

Regular Superlatives

Comparing 3 or more (and only 3 or more) things or people, or groups of things or people. For example:

3) Tacos (more than 3) [best]
4) Bob (many students around) [tallest]
5) Lupita (many students around) [youngest]

PATTERN: el,la,los,las + noun   +   más   +   adjective
                                              menos

The article "the"	The "who" or "what" you are showing as the "best"	The "most" or "least" (tall, smart, etc)— there are some irregulars	The adjective you are showing (such as "most tall" or "most smart"

3) Los tacos son los (tacos) mejores. – The tacos are the best (tacos).
4) Bob es el estudiante mas alto. – Bob is the tallest student.
5) Lupita es la estudiante menor. – Lupita is the youngest student.

Try these:

6) Time is the worst magazine. Sports Illustrated is the best magazine.
7) Los Panchos has the best food. Science class is the most difficult class.
8) Paco is the oldest student. Cindy is the smartest student.