

# Equality

Verb + **LI** ..... = as \_\_\_ as \_\_\_

– Verb + **IB YAM** ..... = exactly as \_\_\_ as \_\_\_

Verb + **IB YAM LI** ..... = exactly as \_\_\_ as \_\_\_

( If the first word is not a verb, we would include the word “zoo” as in “my knife is like yours” = “kuv rab riam zoo li koj rab.”)

Ntshiab li dej = Clear as water

Huv ib yam li txhuv = As clean as rice

– Verb + **THOOJ (LI)** ... = similar, like

Koj thooj li nws = You look like him

– Verb + **CUAG (LI)** ..... = Equal, the same.

Nws siab cuag tsob ntoo = He is as tall as a tree

– Verb + **NPAUM (LI)** .. = The same amount, same quantity.

Nws muaj nyiaj npaum li kuv = He has the same amount of money as me

– Verb + **LUAJ (LI)** ..... = As big (or small) as, equal to the size of

Nws loj luaj li kuv = He is as big as me

Nws me luaj nrig = It's as big as a fist

– Verb + **XWS LI** ..... = Such as, as in...

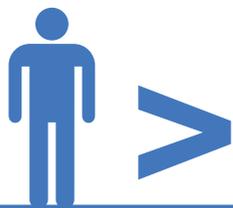
Ob tug no, ib tug zoo xws tug = These two look alike

Hais lus mos muag xws li kuv hluv koj = Say gentle things such as I love you

The negative marker can come either before the verb or before the comparison word, as in:

Tsis ntshiab li dej (or) Ntshiab tsis li dej

Tsis siab cuag kuv (or) Siab tsis cuag kuv.



## Superiority

Verb + **DUA**

Verb + **TSHAJ**

Nws loj dua kuv = He is greater than me

Nws loj tshaj kuv = He is greater than me

The negative marker should be put before the verb which precedes "dua," but can never come before "dua" which is not a verb.

Nws tsis loj dua (kuv)

Nws tsis loj tshaj (kuv) (or) Nws loj tsis tshaj (kuv)

## Absolute Superlative (very)

Verb + **KAWG** ..... = To the end, extreme limit

Verb + **HEEV** ..... = Very

Verb + **TIAG** ..... = Really, truly

Verb + **TASTAS** ..... = Absolutely

Zoo kawg = Great    Zoo heev = Very good

Zoo tiag tiag = Really good    Zoo tas tas = Absolutely good

## Relative Superlative (the most)

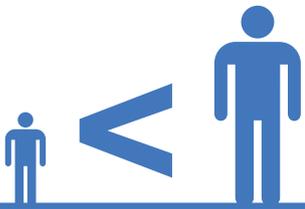
Verb + **DUA + COV, TEJ** ..... = The most

Verb + **TSHAJ + COV NYOB HAUV**... = The most of

Nws yog tus loj dua cov = He is the greatest of them

Nws yog tus loj dua cov tub tas huv si = He is the greatest of them all

Nws yog tus loj dua nyob hauv lawv = He is the greatest of them all



## Inferior (less than, the least)

The inferior form doesn't exist in itself and therefore needs to be said in a roundabout way.

"Less than" is really said as "not as much as," and "the least," is really said as, "not as much as," or as, "the most + opposite verb."

- Nws ntse tsis npaum kuv = He is not as intelligent as me
- ..... = He is less intelligent than me
- Nws ntse tsis npaum cov = He is not as intelligent (as these)
- ..... = He less intelligent.
- Nws ruam tshaj lawv ..... = He is stupider than them
- ..... = He is the least intelligent

## The Same (the former)

**Classifier + noun + QUB** ..... = The former, the previous one

**Verb + (LI) QHOV QUB** ..... = as before

If we cannot find a verb that is suitable for "li qhov qub," we can always supplement with "zoo."

- Noj mov lub caij qub tas zog = Always eat at the same time
- Niaj hnuv yog tus qub tuaj = The same ones come each day
- Xyuas nws ntau dua yav qub = Visit him more often than previously
- Nws hais zoo li qhov qub = He always says the same as before
- Nws ua zoo li qhov qub = He always does the same as before

## Difference

**TXAWV + noun**

**ZOOT SIS IB YAM LI**

Kuv lub tsev txawv koj lub = My house is different than yours