We use several different structures for comparing.

**Similarity**

To say that people, things or actions are similar in a way, we can use as and like. Adverbs such as too, also and as well can also be used.

- She looks just like her mother.
- He fought like a lion.
- He fought as a lion does.
- The papers were late and the post was too.

Structures such as so do I and neither do I can also be used.

- She doesn’t like meat, and neither do I.
- She likes music, and so do I.

To say that people or things are identical in a way, we can use the same as.

- Her eyes are just the same color as mine.

To talk about differences we use the negative forms of these structures.

- She doesn't look like her mother.
- Her eyes are not the same color as yours.

**Equality**

To say that people or things are equal in a way, we use the structure as...as or as much/many...as.

- She earns as much money as he does.

In negative comparisons we can use not as...as or not so...as.

- She doesn’t earn so much money as he does.

To say that people or things are unequal in a way we use comparative adjectives and adverbs with than.

- She is taller than you.
- She is more intelligent than her husband.
We can also use **less than** or **least** to talk about inequality.

She earns **less than** I do. OR I earn **more than** she does.  
She is **less ugly** than you. OR You are **uglier than** her.