6- COMPARATIVOS ESPECIALES

Estas estructuras son útiles para enfatizar cambios graduales o relaciones proporcionales entre cualidades o características en inglés.

Son construcciones en las que se utilizan dos comparativos para enfatizar una diferencia o un cambio notable en una cualidad o característica.

A. COMPARATIVO REITERADO

Los comparativos reiterados se utilizan para dar mayor énfasis a la cualidad de un sustantivo. La estructura se forma de manera muy simple: se debe **repetir la cualidad** (adjetivo) que quiere enfatizarse, en su forma comparativa; y generalmente no se menciona el objeto o concepto con que se está comparando.

Veamos dos ejemplos:

> ***Smaller and smaller*** *smart phones can be bought at reasonable prices.*
> *During the 20th century,* ***cheaper and cheaper*** *computers were launched into the market.*

B. COMPARATIVO PARALELO

En el caso de los comparativos paralelos, lo que se persigue es asociar dos cualidades. Vale decir, mientras más/menos acentuada sea una cualidad, más/menos notoria será la otra.

Los comparativos paralelos describen causa y efecto, la primera oración condiciona a la segunda.

Esta estructura comparativa se construye anteponiendo el artículo ***the*** a ambos adjetivos en forma comparativa.

Observa estos ejemplos:

> ***The newer*** *the computer,* ***the faster*** *the performance.*
> ***The more updated*** *your firewall,* ***the least*** *risks.*

Ve al video para saber cómo se traducen estas formas.

¡Ahora es tu turno!

PRÁCTICA

A- Traduzca las siguientes oraciones.

1. The more updated your software is, the more efficient it is in catching the virus.
2. More and more qualified programmers are sent on training courses to Asian countries.
3. The slower your computer gets, the riskier it becomes.
4. Higher and higher technology systems are required to keep the software running properly.
5. The less English you know, the more difficult it gets to understand and interpret programming languages.
6. Fewer and fewer PCs are sold worldwide nowadays.
7. More and more money is necessary to get yourself a new laptop.

B- Traduce el texto que sigue.

Large-scale automated data processing of punched cards was performed for the U.S. Census in 1890 by tabulating machines designed by Herman Hollerith and built by the Computing Tabulating Recording Corporation, which later became IBM. By the end of the 19th century a number of technologies that would later prove useful in the realization of practical computers had begun to appear: the punched card, Boolean algebra, the vacuum tube (thermionic valve) and the teleprinter.

During the first half of the 20th century, many scientific computing needs were met by increasingly sophisticated analog computers, which used a direct mechanical or electrical model of the problem as a basis for computation. However, these were not programmable and generally lacked the versatility and accuracy of modern digital computers.

Fuentes consultadas:
https://www.thoughtco.com/double-comparatives-1210274
https://www.englishgrammar.org/thethe-comparative-adjectives/