

Fill In Than/as/from In The Following Sentences!1. The Empire State Building Is Tallerthe Statue Of Liberty.2.

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When learning English, especially in the context of comparison and sentence construction, understanding how to correctly use "than," "as," and "from" is essential. These words serve as key connectors that help convey relationships between ideas, qualities, or quantities. Properly filling in the blanks in sentences with these words not only improves clarity but also enhances your overall language proficiency. In this article, we'll explore how to correctly complete sentences like "The Empire State Building is taller ___ the Statue of Liberty" and similar structures, along with tips and examples to master the use of "than," "as," and "from."

Understanding the Basic Uses of Than, As, and From

Before diving into specific sentence exercises, it's important to clarify the fundamental roles of these words in English.

1. "Than" - Used in Comparisons

- Purpose: "Than" introduces the second element in a comparison, often indicating a difference in size, amount, or degree.
- Example: The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.

2. "As" - Used in Equal Comparisons or Similes

- Purpose: "As" indicates equality or similarity between two things, often used in comparisons of equal degree or in similes.
- Examples:
 - The Empire State Building is as tall as the Shanghai Tower. (comparison of equality)
 - He runs as fast as a cheetah. (simile)

3. "From" - Used to Indicate Origin, Source, or Separation

- Purpose: "From" shows the starting point of movement, origin of something, or separation between items.
- Examples:

- The train departs from New York. (origin)
- The gap from the original plan has widened. (separation)

How to Fill In the Blanks in Sentences Correctly

Now, let's focus on the specific example sentence:

"The Empire State Building is taller ____ the Statue of Liberty."

Using "Than" for Comparative Sentences

This is the most common and appropriate choice because the sentence compares the heights of two landmarks.

- Correct sentence: The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.

Tips for using "than":

- Use "than" when comparing two entities.
- Be sure to follow "than" with the correct form of the noun or adjective.
- For example:
 - more than (e.g., more than 300 meters)
 - less than
 - better than

Using "As" in Comparative Sentences

To use "as" correctly, the sentence must express equality or similarity, which might look like:

- The Empire State Building is as tall as the Shanghai Tower.
- The Statue of Liberty is as small as a doll.

Using "From" in Such Contexts

"From" is less suitable in the context of height comparison but is useful in other constructs, for example:

- The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty, but from the top, the view is breathtaking.
- The height difference from the Empire State Building to the Statue of Liberty is significant.

Examples of Filling In the Blanks Correctly

Here are some sample sentences demonstrating proper usage of "than," "as," and "from."

Comparing Heights

- The Empire State Building is taller **than** the Statue of Liberty.
- The Eiffel Tower is as tall **as** the Empire State Building.

Expressing Equality or Similarities

- The Statue of Liberty is as symbolic **as** the Statue of Liberty.
- Her dedication is as admirable **as** her kindness.

Indicating Origin or Source

- The materials for the Empire State Building came **from** various countries.
- The idea for the monument originated **from** French engineers.

Common Mistakes to Avoid When Filling In the Blanks

To ensure clarity and correctness, avoid these common errors:

1. Using "than" with "as" in the Same Sentence Incorrectly

- Incorrect: The building is taller as the tower.
- Correct: The building is taller than the tower.

2. Confusing "from" with Comparatives

- Incorrect: The Empire State Building is taller from the Statue of Liberty.
- Correct: The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.
- Use "from" to indicate origin, not comparison.

3. Omitting the Comparative Word

- Incorrect: The Empire State Building is taller the Statue of Liberty.
- Correct: The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.

Practical Exercises to Master Fill-In-The-Blank Sentences

Practice makes perfect. Here are some exercises to reinforce your understanding.

Exercise 1: Choose the correct word ("than," "as," or "from")

1. The Great Wall of China is ____ longer ____ the Berlin Wall.
2. He is ____ as talented ____ his brother.
3. The train departs ____ the station at 9 AM.
4. The Amazon River is ____ the Nile River in length.
5. The sculpture was carved ____ a single block of marble.

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences correctly

- The Mount Everest is ____ the K2 mountain.
- Her performance was ____ good ____ I expected.
- The museum exhibits artifacts ____ ancient Egypt.
- The city skyline looks more spectacular ____ night ____ day.
- The new software is ____ efficient ____ the previous version.

Summary and Tips for Mastery

Mastering the correct use of "than," "as," and "from" in sentences is crucial for clear communication in English. Remember:

- Use "than" for comparisons where one thing is greater or lesser than another.
- Use "as" when expressing equality or similarity.
- Use "from" to indicate origin, source, or separation, not comparison.

Quick Tips:

- Always check the context of your sentence before choosing the word.
- When comparing heights or qualities, "than" is usually correct.
- For equality, "as" is the best choice.
- For origin or source, "from" is appropriate.
- Practice with real-world examples to build confidence.

By paying attention to these distinctions and practicing regularly, you'll improve your sentence construction skills and avoid common mistakes. Remember, correct use of these words makes your writing clearer and more professional.

In conclusion, filling in the blanks with the correct connector—whether "than," "as," or "from"—is a fundamental aspect of mastering English comparison and description sentences. Use "than" to highlight differences, "as" to show similarities or equality, and "from" to indicate origin or separation. With practice and attention to context, you'll be able to craft precise and grammatically correct sentences that effectively communicate your ideas.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do you correctly compare the height of the Empire State Building and the Statue of Liberty?

You use 'than' to compare: 'The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.'

In sentences comparing two items, when should I use 'than'?

Use 'than' to compare two things, such as 'A is taller than B.'

What is the correct word to complete this sentence: 'The Empire State Building is taller ____ the Statue of Liberty'?

The correct word is 'than'.

Can I use 'as' in the sentence comparing the Empire State Building and the Statue of Liberty?

You can use 'as' in a different context, for example, 'The Empire State Building is as tall as some skyscrapers,' but for direct comparison, 'than' is appropriate.

How do I fill in the blank: 'The Empire State Building is taller ____ the Statue of Liberty'?

Fill in the blank with 'than' to make the sentence correct: 'The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.'

What is the correct preposition to compare two quantities or qualities in a sentence?

The correct preposition is 'than' for comparisons, e.g., 'more than,' 'taller than.'

Why is 'than' used in the sentence comparing the Empire State Building and the Statue of Liberty?

Because 'than' is used to compare two entities, indicating that one is taller than the other.

Can 'from' be used to complete the sentence comparing the heights of two landmarks?

No, 'from' is not used for comparisons of height; 'than' is correct in this context.

What is the purpose of using 'than' in comparative sentences?

To show the difference in degree, size, or amount between two things, such as height or size.

Additional Resources

Fill In Than/as/from In The Following Sentences!
1. The Empire State Building Is Tallerthe Statue Of Liberty.
2.

Unlocking the Mysteries of Comparative and Superlative Constructions in English

In the realm of the English language, few grammatical structures are as fundamental—and sometimes as perplexing—as the correct use of comparatives and superlatives. These forms enable speakers and writers to express differences in qualities or quantities clearly and effectively. Whether describing the towering height of iconic landmarks or comparing the relative merits of different options, mastering the use of *than*, *as*, and *from* in these contexts is essential for precise communication.

This article delves into the rules and nuances of filling in the blanks in sentences like "The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty" or "This mountain is the highest of all," with a focus on understanding when and how to use *than*, *as*, and *from*. We will explore the grammatical foundations, common pitfalls, and practical examples to equip you with the skills to craft clear, accurate comparative and superlative sentences.

Understanding Basic Comparative and Superlative Forms

What Are Comparatives and Superlatives?

- Comparatives are used to compare two entities, indicating that one has a higher or lower degree of a certain quality.

Example: "The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty."

- Superlatives are used to compare three or more entities, highlighting the highest or lowest degree of a quality within a group.

Example: "Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world."

The Forms of Comparatives and Superlatives

Degree	Form	Example
Positive	Basic adjective	tall, big, small
Comparative	adjective + -er or more	taller, more beautiful
Superlative	adjective + -est or most	tallest, most beautiful

Note: Some adjectives are irregular and do not follow standard patterns:

- Good → Better → Best
- Bad → Worse → Worst

The Role of *Than*, *As*, and *From* in Comparative and Superlative Sentences

Using *Than* for Comparatives

Than is primarily used to make direct comparisons between two entities.

Example:

"The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty."

Key points:

- Than always follows the comparative form of the adjective.
- It introduces the second element being compared.
- It clarifies the relationship between two nouns or pronouns.

Using As for Equal Comparisons

As is used to indicate equality or similarity in comparisons.

Example:

"The Statue of Liberty is as tall as the Empire State Building."

Note: When making an equality comparison, as appears both before and after the second element.

Key points:

- The structure is as + adjective + as.
- It shows that two entities share the same degree of a quality.

Using From in Superlative and Comparative Contexts

From is less about direct comparison and more about establishing origin or difference in contexts like superlatives, especially when emphasizing the source or starting point.

Examples:

- "This is the tallest building from the list of skyscrapers."
- "He traveled from New York to Los Angeles faster than anyone else."

Note: In comparisons involving from, it often appears in phrases indicating origin or starting point, not directly in the comparative structure.

Deep Dive: Filling The Blanks in the Sentences

Let's analyze the given sentence:

> 1. The Empire State Building Is Tallerthe Statue Of Liberty.

The correct form should be:

"The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty."

Explanation:

- Tallerthe is a misspelling or typo combining taller and the.
- The comparative taller requires than to compare with another entity.
- Proper sentence: "The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty."

This structure compares the heights of two landmarks, emphasizing that the Empire State

Building surpasses the Statue of Liberty in stature.

The Mechanics of Constructing Correct Comparative Sentences

Step 1: Identify the Adjective

Determine the adjective you want to compare. For example, tall.

Step 2: Form the Comparative

- For adjectives with one syllable (e.g., tall, short, big), add -er.

Example: tall → taller

- For adjectives with two or more syllables, use more before the adjective.

Example: beautiful → more beautiful

Step 3: Include Than

Insert than after the comparative adjective to compare two entities.

Example: taller than

Step 4: Complete the Sentence

Specify the second entity.

Example: "The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty."

When to Use As in Comparative Sentences

Suppose you want to express that two entities share the same quality:

"The Statue of Liberty is as tall as the Empire State Building."

Important: Both as are positioned before and after the second noun, with the adjective in positive form.

Construction Pattern:

- as + adjective + as

Example:

- "This room is as bright as that one."

- "She is as skilled as her brother."

The Use of From in Comparative and Superlative Contexts

While from is not directly used in basic comparative structures, it has specific roles:

1. Indicating Source or Origin

Example:

- "He traveled from New York to Los Angeles."
- "This building is the tallest from the list."

2. Emphasizing Difference in Superlatives

Example:

- "It is the tallest building from all the skyscrapers in the city."

3. Comparing Starting Points or Criteria

Sometimes, from appears in expressions comparing origins or initial conditions.

Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

Mistake 1: Using more or most with one-syllable adjectives

Incorrect: more tall, most tall

Correct: taller, tallest

Mistake 2: Omitting than in comparatives

Incorrect: The Empire State Building is taller the Statue of Liberty.

Correct: The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.

Mistake 3: Misusing as for comparisons

Incorrect: The Statue of Liberty is taller as the Empire State Building.

Correct: The Statue of Liberty is as tall as the Empire State Building.

Practical Examples and Exercises

Example 1:

Fill in the blank:

"The Mount Everest is _____ (high) than K2."

Answer: higher

Full sentence: "Mount Everest is higher than K2."

Example 2:

Construct a sentence:

"Compare the heights of the Eiffel Tower and the Leaning Tower of Pisa."

Sample answer:

"The Eiffel Tower is taller than the Leaning Tower of Pisa."

Example 3:

Express equality:

"Compare the lengths of two rivers, the Nile and the Amazon."

Answer:

"The Nile is as long as the Amazon."

Summary: Building Accurate Comparative and Superlative Sentences

Step	Action	Example
1	Identify the adjective	tall
2	Form the comparative	taller
3	Use than	taller than
4	Complete the sentence	"The Empire State Building is taller than the Statue of Liberty."

Step	Action	Example
1	Identify the adjective	tall
2	Form the superlative	tallest
3	Use the before superlative	the tallest
4	Complete the sentence	"Mount Everest is the tallest mountain."

Remember:

- Use than for comparisons between two items.

- Use as + adjective + as for equality.

- Use the + superlative for the highest or lowest within a group.

Conclusion

Mastering the correct use of than, as, and from in comparative and superlative sentences enhances clarity and precision in English communication. Whether you're describing towering skyscrapers, comparing heights, or emphasizing differences, understanding these structures allows you to express yourself effectively. Remember to pay attention to adjective forms, proper placement of than and as, and the context in which from is used. With practice, constructing accurate and natural comparative and superlative sentences will become an intuitive part of your language skills, elevating both your writing and speaking abilities.

Empower your language proficiency today by practicing these structures, and soon, you'll be comparing and contrasting with confidence and clarity!

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