

Expressing the Comparative (Comparing 2 People)

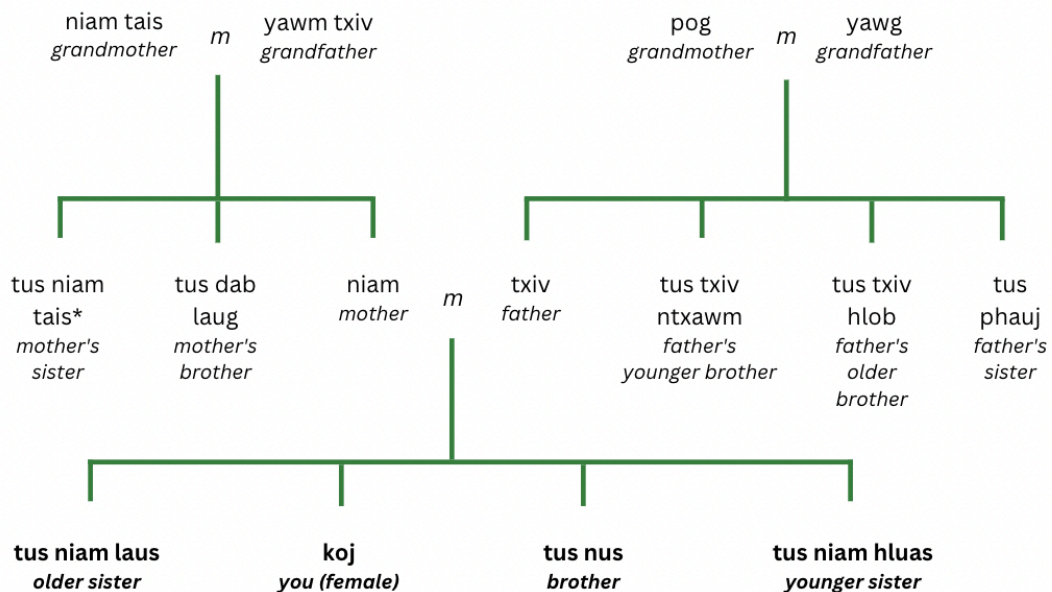
Piav Txog Koj Tsev Neeg

Directions: Print this sheet out and tape it or place it in a location you will be in everyday (bathroom, kitchen, car, etc.). Practice at least once a day until you memorize this form before moving on.

Vocabulary that you'll need:

Kinship Terms from a Girl's Perspective [[pronunciation](#)]

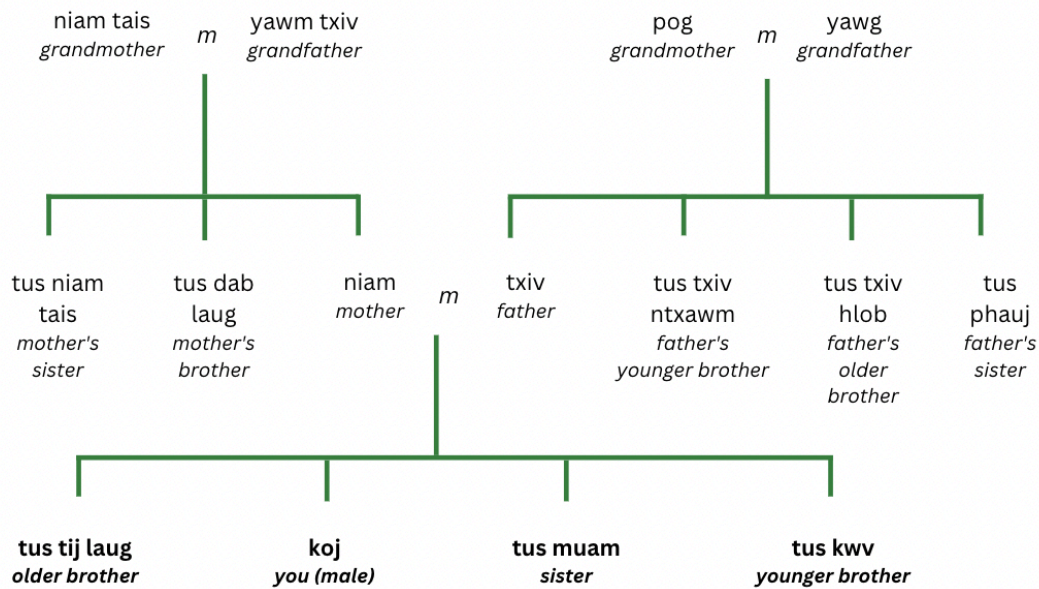
Tus Ntxhais Hu Nws Tsev Neeg Li Cas How a Girl Calls Her Family Members



Kinship Terms from a Boy's Perspective [[pronunciation](#)]

Tus Tub Hu Nws Tsev Neeg Li Cas

How a Boy Calls His Family Members



Generic Kinship Terms [\[Pronunciation\]](#)

tus txiv	husband	cov nus muag	siblings
tus poj niam	wife	cov viv ncaus	sisters (only girls can use this term)
txiv	father	cov kwv tig	cousins/relatives
niam	mother	tsev neeg	family
tus tub	son		
tus ntxhais	daughter		

When showing showing that someone “belongs” to you, the structure usually looks like this:

noun/pronoun + classifier

Kuv + tus/leej

Kuv tus tij laug

My older brother

But some kinship terms do not require a classifier:

txiv	father	pog	grandmother (your dad's mom)
niam	mother	yawm txiv	grandfather (your mom's dad)
tawg	grandfather (your dad's dad)	niam tais	grandmother (your mom's mom)

Adjectives [Pronunciation]

We've gone over some of these opposite adjectives before. The new ones are *italicized*.

loj	big	rog	fat	ntev	long
me	small	nka	skinny	luv	short
siab	tall	nrawm	fast	ntau	many
qes taub	short	qeeb	slow	tsawg	few
laus	old	zoo	good	<i>nquag</i>	<i>hardworking/productive</i>
hluas	young	phem	bad	<i>tub nkeeg</i>	<i>lazy</i>
<i>zoo nkauj</i>	<i>pretty</i>	<i>ntse</i>	<i>smart</i>	<i>nrov</i>	<i>loud</i>
<i>dab tuag</i>	<i>ugly</i>	<i>ruam</i>	<i>dumb</i>	<i>ntsiag to</i>	<i>quiet</i>
<i>qab xib</i>	<i>sweet</i>	<i>nplua nuj</i>	<i>rich</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>cold</i>
<i>qaub</i>	<i>sour</i>	<i>pluag</i>	<i>poor</i>	<i>sov</i>	<i>warm</i>
<i>muaj mob</i>	<i>sick</i>				
<i>noj qab nyob zoo</i>	<i>healthy</i>				

*You can also add the negation "tsis" to any adjective to show the opposite of it. For example, "tsis loj" would be "not big."

There are a handful of adjectives using the word "siab," which means "liver."

siab zoo	nice	siab ncaj	honest	muaj siab	hopeful
siab phem	mean	siab nrawm	quick-minded	zoo siab	happy
siab loj	courageous	siab qeeb	slow	rau siab	hardworking

siab me	cowardly	siab dub	malicious	mob siab	hardworking
siab nte	patient	siab dawb	kind/generous	ntxhov siab	anxious
siab luv	impatient	siab coob		nyuaj siab	worried
				nkag siab	understand
				tu siab	sad/disappointed
				poob siab	lose hope

To express the comparative form in Hmong

The comparative form is used to compare two nouns. To express the comparative form in English, we add -er (+ than). For example, “nicer than.” In Hmong, we have the structure “adjective + tshaj” or “adjective + dua.”

Tub zoo nraug tshaj Kuam.

Tub is more handsome than Kuam.

Kuv txiv nquag tshaj kuv niam.

My father is more hardworking than my mother.

Kuv txiv siab tshaj nws tus tij laug.

My father is taller than his older brother.

Now, as an exercise, do the same with a few of your other family members.