

# 形容词、副词比较级&最高级

#### 一、形容词与副词的比较级&最高级变化规则

大多数形容词(性质形容词)和副词有比较级和最高级的变化,即原级、比较级和最高级,用来表示事物的等级差别。原级即形容词的原形,比较级用于两者之间进行比较,最高级用于三者或者三者以上进行比较。



# 规则变化



单音节词和少数双音节词,加词尾-er,-est来构成比较级和最高级。

	-101		
构成法	原级	比较级	最高级
一般单音节词末尾加-er, -est	tall(高的)	taller	tallest
放平百户两个产加-er,-est	great(巨大的)	greater	greatest
以不发音的 e 结尾的单音节词和少数以-e 结	nice(好的)	nicer	nicest
尾的双音节词只加-r,-st	large(大的)	larger	largest
以一个辅音字母结尾的闭音节单音节词,双	big (大的)	bigger	biggest
写结尾的辅音字母,再加-cr,-cst	hot(热的)	hotter	h <mark>ottest</mark>
"以辅音字母+y"结尾的双音节词,改y为i,	easy (容易的)	easier	easiest
再加-er,-est	busy(忙的)	busier	busiest
其他双音节词和多音节词,在前面加 more,	important(重要的)	more important	most important
most 来构成比较级和最高级	easily (容易地)	more easily	most easily



原级	比较级	最高级
good(好的)well(健康的)	better	best
bad (坏的) ill (有病的)	worse	worst
old (老的)	older/elder	oldest/eldest
much/many (多的)	more	most
little (少的)	less	least
far (远的)	farther/further	farthest/furthest



**人展想所** 

是海绵

人質習用





## 比较级用法



- 1) 双方比较,表示一方超过另一方时,用"比较级+than"结构表示,意为"比……"。
- 2) 表示一方超过或不足另一方的程度或数量时,可在比较级前加表示程度的状语,例如 much,a little, a lot, even, far 等。

如: He is much taller than me.

- 3)选择疑问句中,两者之间进行比较选择, which is +比较级, A or B?
- 4) 表示一方随另一方的程度而变化时,用"the +比较级(主语+谓语),the +比较级(主语+谓语)"结构,"越……越……"

如: The harder you study, the better grades you will get.

- 5) 不与其他事物相比,表示本身程度的改变时,用"比较级+and+比较级"的结构,意为"越来越……"。
- 6) 表示两者在某一方面相同时,用"as+形容词或副词原形+as"的句型。表示一方在某一方面不及另一方时用"not as /so+形容词或副词原形+as"的句型。

如: I think English is as important as math.

English is not as/ so important as math.



### 最高级用法



- 1) 形容词最高级前面必须加 the, 副词最高级前面 the 可以省略;
- 2) one of the +最高级+名词复数: ......其中之一

如: China is one of the biggest countries in the world.

- 3) The +序数词+最高级: 第几最
  - 如: Yellow River is the second longest river in China.



#### 即学即练



<del>-</del> ,	用所给单词的适当形式填空。	

1.He is \_\_\_\_\_(young) than I am.

2.Mr Smith is much \_\_\_\_\_(old) than his wife.

3. Chicago is (big) than Paris.

4. This book is (good) than that one.

5. The weather this winter is (bad) than the weather last winter.

6. The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_(warm) than the weather yesterday.

7. This summer is \_\_\_\_\_(hot) than last summer.

8. This exercise is (easy) than the last one.

9. She is (tall) than her brother.



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10.She is a(good) student than her brother is.	
11.He has(short) and(curly) hair than Sam.	14.
12.Here(be) some(photo) of me.	
13.Tom is(athletic) than Jim is.	
14.Lucy enjoys(tell) jokes,she is much(funny) than others.	
15.Lucy is careful.Lily is(careful) than Lucy.	
二、单项选择	
1. Using certain extra language helps to make language	
A. much polite B. more politely C. more polite D. much more politely	
2 What's the low - carbon (低碳的) lifestyle like?	
- Produce carbon, save energy.	
A. fewer; more B. less; much C. less; more	
3. No matter how many places I have been to. Hometown is always one in my heart.	
A. beautiful B. more beautiful C. most beautiful D. the most beautiful	
4. She is of the two.	
A. the cleverest B. the cleverer C. the clever D. cleverest	震智樣
5. The horse can't run it did years ago.	E FERTING
A. as faster as B. so fast than C. as fast as D. as fastest as	1
- I don't think so. I think Li Hua does better than Xiao Lin.	
A. as good as; a lot B. as well as; much	
C. as good as; a little D. as well as; more	
7. This term my classmates and I are working much, because we'll take an	
Important exam at the end of this term.	
A. hard B. harder C. hardest D. the hardest	
8. We must do the job as as possible.	
A. careful B. carefully C. more careful D. more carefully	
9. He has tried on two more blue T - shirts, but he still thinks the green one fits him  A. well B. best C. better D. good	
10. We are happy to see our city is developing these years than before.	
A. quickly B. more quickly C. very quickly D. the most quickly	
答案:	70
一、适当形式填空	<b>人居智思</b>
9.taller 10.better 11.shorter; curlier 12.are; photos 13.more athletic	
14.telling;funnier 15.more careful	
二、单项选择	



CCDBC BBBBB