第三讲　形容词和副词

【课程解读】

————小学初中课程解读————

小学课程	初中课程
小学英语中，要求能够掌握形容词和副词的转化规则。并且了解形容词和副词的用法。	初中英语中，除了掌握转化规则和作用以外。还需要掌握形容词副词的比较级和最高级。

【知识衔接】

————小学知识回顾————

1、形容词

1）修饰名词, 描述其性质、品质、特征等的词；一般“…的”的词都是形容词。

She is a beautiful girl. (漂亮的)

2）形容词的位置：一般放在名词之前，不定代词之后

a beautiful girl, someone different

2、副词

1）通常修饰动词，表示动作的程度、方式等。还可修饰形容词、副词，有时修饰整个句子，在句中作状语。一般“…地”的词都是副词。

You must listen to the teacher carefully. （仔细地，认真地）

3、形容词转化为副词：good--well

1）一般在形容词后加 ly, 如：quick-quickly

2）以辅音字母+y 结尾的形容词，变 y 为 i, 加 ly, 如：happy-happily

3）以 ue 结尾的形容词，去 e 加 ly, 如：true-truly

注：有些词兼有形容词和副词的词性，fast, hard, high, late, far 等，它们的词性只有通过具体语境来判断。有些以 ly 结尾的词不是副词，而是形容词,friendly, lovely 等。

规则变化		
范围	变化规则	例词
大部分形容词	加 ly	careful----carefully quiet----quietly different----differently
以 le 结尾的形容词	变 le 为 ly	possible----possibly terrible----terribly comfortable----comfortably

		gentle----gently simple----simply
以 y 结尾的形容词	变 y 为 ily	easy----easily angry----angrily noisy----noisily happy----happily heavy----heavily healthy----healthily
不规则变化		
本身既是形容词也是副词，无需改变		fast----fast early----early high----high hard----hard late----late far----far
形容词和副词为完全不同的单词		good----well
虽然以 ly 结尾，但却是形容词，不能直接用来修饰动词		friendly lively lovely lonely likely
有些形容词本身即为副词，同时也有加 ly 的副词形式。但加不加 ly 意思不一样，使用时需注意		high(形容词，高的)----high(副词，高地)/ highly(副词，高度地)
特别容易犯错的副词		
形容词	副词	备注
hard	hard	hard 副词容易写成 hardly, hardly 意思为“几乎不”，与 hard 无任何关系
friendly	无	不能用 friendly 直接修饰动词，只能改成 in a friendly way“用一种友好的方式”。如： He smiled at me in a friendly way.
excited	excitedly	容易拼错
healthy	healthily	容易拼错
polite	politely	不用去掉字母 e。类似的词还有： widely, nicely, closely,

————初中知识链接————

1、形容词和副词比较级/最高级的构成

1）规则变化

单音节：

① 形容词、副词后直接加--er ,--est ,

short--shorter--shortest　　slow--slower--slowest

② 以 e 结尾的形容词和副词加--r, --st

nice—nicer –nicest　　late—later—latest

③ 以辅音字母加 y 结尾的形容词副词变 y 为 i 再加--er ,--est,

early—earlier—earliest

④ 以重读闭音节结尾，末尾只有一个辅音字母的形容词副词双写末尾的辅音字母再加 er, est,

big—bigger—biggest（注：常用的有五个 big fat hot thin red 大胖子热瘦子是红色的）

部分双音节形容词、副词后直接加--er ,--est

部分双音节、多音节的形容词副词的比较级最高级加—more,--most.

beautiful—more beautiful—most beautiful

2）不规则形容词副词的比较级、最高级：

不规则变化

原级	比较级	最高级
good/well	better	best
bad/ill	worse	worst
many/much	more	most
little	less	least
far	farther	farthest
old	older	oldest

2、形容词与副词比较级的用法

用“形容词比较级+than”的句型,用于两者事物之间的比较。

We are older than he.

Jack is taller than Tom.

This box is heavier than that one.

Linda runs faster than me.

3、形容词与副词最高级的用法

当三者或三者以上的人或事物进行比较时，形容词和副词要用最高级，最高级之后常常用 of ,in 等短语来限定比较的范围。

注：最高级之前一定要用 the ,但副词之前可以省略，但是最高级前有物主代词，指示代词，名词所有格修饰时，此时不能再用定冠词 the。

This is my best friend.

Li Lei runs (the) fastest of the three

She is the most beautiful girl in our school.

Mayun is the richest in China.

4、句型

1）much/a little + 形容词比较级　　…得多/一点儿

Yao Ming is much taller than I.

2）as……as　　和…一样

I'm as clever as you.

3）比较级 than any other　　比其他任何人都更…(另类最高级)

You are more beautiful than any other woman in the world.

4）比较级 and 比较级　　越来越…

It's getting warmer and warmer.

5）the 比较级，the 比较级　　越…，越…

The thinner I am, the happier I feel.

6）one of 最高级　　最…之一

MJ is one of the best singers in the world.

【经典题型】

小学经典题型

一、选词填空

Miss Yang is a _____ woman.　　(beautiful, beautifully)

The dog is dancing _____.　　(happy, happily)

He is _____ with me.　　(angry, angrily)

He looks _____ today.　　(happy, happily)

Listen _____.　　(careful, carefully)

Don't drive so _____.　　(quick, quickly)

【答案】beatutiful / happily / angry / happy / carefully / quickly

【解析】形容词修饰名词； 副词修饰动词； look 系动词后用形容词

二、圈出句中的形容词，并说明其成分。

1. He is a clever boy.　　_____

2. We should keep the air clean. _____

3. Reading is important. _____

4. The meat smells good. _____

5. I find English interesting. _____

【答案】1. clever 修饰名词 boy，做定语。

2. clean，补充说明 air，做宾语补足语。

3. important 说明 reading，做表语。

4. good，放在系动词后，做表语。

5. interesting 补充说明 English，做宾语补足语。

三、短语翻译

1. 对……感到激动_____

2. 愚蠢的人们_____

3. 保持城市干净_____

4. 使得空气肮脏_____

5. 如此多_____

6. 飞得高_____

7. 起床早_____

【答案】1. be excited about

2. fool people

3. keep the city clean

4. make the air dirty

5. so many

6. fly high

7. get up early

四、圈出句中的副词。

1. I go to school early. _____

2. He is crying sadly. _____

3. I often play basketball at weekends. _____

4. He is very tall. _____

5. Why are you so happy? _____ _____

【答案】1. early 2. sadly 3.often 4.very 5.so

五、连词成句

1. goes he late to always school (.)

_____

2. flying the look high is kite (! .)

_____

3. drive we not so can much (.)

_____

4. going you where for holiday are the (?)

_____

5. can what to do keep we air clean the (?)

_____

6. made for beautiful king the men the clothes two (.)

_____

7. not late be do school for (.)

_____

【答案】1. He always goes to school late.

2. Look! The kite is flying high!

3. We can not drive so much!

4. Where are you going for the holiday?

5. What can you do to keep the air clean?

6. The two men made clothes for the king.

7. Don't be late for school.

初中经典题型

一、写出下列形容词的比较级和最高级

long	_____	_____	tall	_____	_____	short	_____	_____
young	_____	_____	light	_____	_____	strong	_____	_____
big	_____	_____	thin	_____	_____	fat	_____	_____
early	_____	_____	heavy	_____	_____	happy	_____	_____
good	_____	_____	many	_____	_____	old	_____	_____
far	_____	_____	_____	_____				

【答案】longer / longest; taller / tallest; shorter / shortest; younger / youngest; lighter / lightest; shronger / strongest; bigger / biggest; thinner / thinnest; fatter / fattest; earlier / earliest; heavier / heaviest; happier / happiest; better / best; more / most; older / oldest; farther / farthest

二、把下列形容词变成副词

careful	____	quick	____	bad	____
happy	____	easy	____	angry	____
good	____	true	____	terrible	____
late	____	high	____	fast	____

【答案】carefully quickly worse happily easily angrily well truly terribly late high fast

三、单项选择

1. It's _____ here. Please don't take off your coat.

A. cold　　B. hot　　C. dark　　D. quiet

【答案】A

【解析】不要穿外套，外面很冷。故选 A。

2. ----- How are you today?

----- I'm feeling _____ than yesterday.

A. well　　B. good　　C. better　　D. best

【答案】C

【解析】句子中有 than，用比较级。故选 C。

3. I couldn't sleep well. There was _____ noise outside.

A. much too　　B. too much　　C. many too　　D. too many

【答案】B

【解析】修饰 noise 不可数名词，用 too much。故选 B。

4. He studies English _____.

A. good　　B. better　　C. best　　D. well

【答案】D

【解析】修饰动词用副词。故选 D。

5. I got up _____ today.

A. later　　B. more lately　　C. lately　　D. late

【答案】D

【解析】修饰动词用副词。故选 D。

6. The little boy is not _____ to carry the heavy box.

A. enough strongly　　B. strongly enough

C. enough strong　　D. strong enough

【答案】D

【解析】be 动词后用形容词，形容词放在 enough 前面。故选 D。

四、用所给词的正确形式填空

1)　Of the two girls, I find Lucy the _____ (clever).

【答案】cleverer

【解析】范围是两个用比较级。故填 cleverer。

2)　Gold（黄金）is _____ (little) useful than iron(铁).

【答案】less

【解析】句子中油 than，用比较级，little 的比较级是 less。故填 less。

3)　My sister is two years _____ (old) than I.

【答案】older

【解析】句子中有 than，所以用比较级。故填 older。

4) John's parents have four daughters, and she is the _____ (young) child.

【答案】youngest

【解析】句子中有 the，用最高级。故填 youngest。

5) The _____ (cheap) bags are the not usually the best ones.

【答案】cheapest

【解析】最便宜的和最好的相对应。故填 cheapest。

6) The short one is _____ (expensive) of the five.

【答案】the most expensive

【解析】范围是五个用最高级。故填 the most expensive

7) The boy is not so _____ (interesting) as his brother.

【答案】interesting

【解析】not so…as 中用形容词原级。故填 interesting。

8) Dick sings _____ (well), she sings _____ (well) than John, but Mary sings _____ (well) in her class.

【答案】well；better；best

【解析】副词修饰动词，第二个空 than 用比较级，第三个空范围是 in，用最高级。

9) She will be much _____ (happy) in her new house.

【答案】happier

【解析】much 是修饰比较级的单词。故填 happier。

【实战演练】

————先作小学题 —— 夯实基础————

一、选词填空（词汇运用）

1）选词填空。

happy, angry, ill, worry, sad

（1）She is _____ because she lost her money.

（2）I have a new storybook and I am so _____.

（3）His father is _____ with him because he doesn't finish the homework.

（4）Don't _____. We will help you.

（5）You are _____. You should see a doctor.

【答案】sad; happy; angry; worry; ill

【解析】1. 因为丢钱了所以伤心。2. 我有一本新的故事书所以开心。 3. 爸爸很生气因为没有完成作业。 4. 不用担心，我们会帮你的。 5. 你生病了，应该看医生。

2）从方框中选出合适的单词补全下列句子，每词限用一次。

delicious tenth second 1st twelve

（1）China's National Day is on October _____.

（2）There are _____months in a year.

（3）Teachers' Day is on September _____.

（4）This cake is very _____.

（5）In the West，Monday is the _____day of a week.

【答案】1st; twelve; tenth; delicious; second

【解析】1. 国庆节是十月一号。 2. 一年有 12 个月。 3. 教师节是九月十号。 4. 蛋糕很可口。 5. 星期一是一周的第二天。

3）读一读，选词填空。

make, open, afraid, idea, very

（1）Who is _____ of the big bad wolf?

（2）I have a good_____.

（3）Now you can _____ your houses.

（4）_____the door，little pigs.

（5）The pigs are _____ fat.

【答案】afraid; idea; make; Open; very

【解析】1. 害怕狼。 2. 我有一个好主意。 3. 做你的房子。 4. 请开门。 5. 很胖。

4）选出下列单词的对应词

young　girl　thin　small

（1）old _____

（2）fat _____

（3）big _____

（4）boy _____

【答案】old-young; fat-thin; big-small; boy-girl

5）选词填空。

play; at; for; busy; so

（1）I often go _____ a walk with my dog on the weekend.

（2）My mum worked last night. _____ I'm shopping today.

（3）You're so _____. You need a robot to help you.

（4）Usually I get up _____ 6 o'clock in the morning.

（5）Robin is in a _____. He is Robinson.

【答案】for; So; busy; at; play

6）选词填空。

short　doctor　family　tall　sing　love



（1）The boy is _____. The girl is _____.

【答案】tall; short



（2）I _____ you, Mum.

【答案】love



（3）I have a happy _____.

【答案】family



（4）Let's _____.

【答案】sing



（5）He's a _____.

【答案】doctor

7）选择适当的词填空。

expensive　　spend　　buy

（1）The BINGO Kids want to _____Daniel a birthday gift.

（2）The BINGO Kids have only $20 to _____.

（3）The belt is too _____.The BINGO Kids can’t buy it.

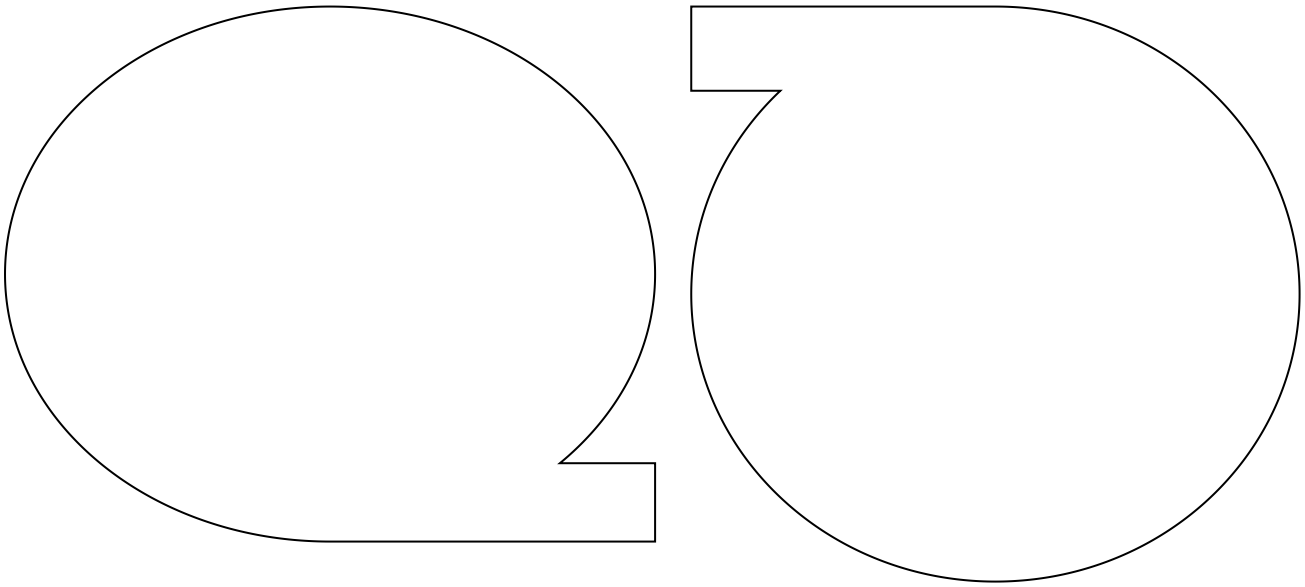
【答案】buy; spend; expensive

————再战初中题 —— 能力提升————

一、将下列的单词归类

young, glad, far, true, hot, cool, windy, great, warm, beautiful, beautifully, fast, late, big, heavily, early, farther, good, well, slowly, truly, tall, strong, heavy, more, low, slow

adj. **adv.**



【答案】形容词：young, glad, far, true, hot, cool, windy, warm, beautiful, fast, late, big, early, farther, good, tall, strong, heavy, more, low, slow

副词：beautifully, fast, late, heavily, early, well, slowly, truly

二、句子翻译。

1. 在中秋节，我们可以吃到美味的月饼。

We can eat _____ _____ _____ at the Mid-autumn Festival.

【答案】many delicious mookcakes

2. Mike 每天很早去学校。

Mike _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ every day.

【答案】goes to school very early

3. 苏海擅长打篮球。

Su Hai _____ _____ _____ _____ basketball.

【答案】is good at playing

4. 这首歌听起来很棒。

This song _____ _____.

【答案】sounds nice

三、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. She is so _____, and she always sings _____. (beautiful)

【答案】beautiful; beautifully

【解析】形容词放在 be 动词之后，副词修饰动词。

2. Millie is a _____ girl, but she doesn't play the piano very _____. (good)

【答案】good; well

【解析】形容词放在 be 动词之后，副词修饰动词。

3. I like _____ (snow) days because we can make snowmen together.

【答案】snowy

【解析】形容词修饰名词用 snowy

4. In _____(wind) days, Mary often flies kites with her little brother.

【答案】windy

【解析】形容词 windy 修饰 days

5. Tom got up too late today, so he was _____ for school. (late)

【答案】late

【解析】be late for..

6. The mother is looking _____(happy) at her baby. Her baby looks so _____ (beautiful).

【答案】happily; beautiful

【解析】用副词修饰 look at；look 系动词用形容词。

7. Today is Sunday. Lucy looks very _____. She is sitting in front of the mirror and looking _____ at herself. (happy)

【答案】happy; happily

【解析】look 系动词用形容词，look at 用副词修饰动词。

8. Nancy looks _____ (beautiful) in red dress. Her mother is looking _____(careful) at her dress.

【答案】beautiful; carefully

【解析】look 系动词用形容词，look at 用副词修饰动词。

9. They looks _____at the running race. They looks very _____, because the race is very _____(excite).

【答案】excitedly; excited; exciting

【解析】副词修饰 look at；look 系动词用形容词；修饰 race 用形容词

10. It is very cold these days. It _____ (snow) tomorrow.

【答案】is going to snow

【解析】明天是将来时的标志词，用一般将来时。

11. How can you cross them _____ (safe)?

【答案】safely

【解析】修饰 cross 动词用副词。

12. We must keep_____(quietly) in class. We can talk with each other _____(loud) after class.

【答案】quiet; loudly

【解析】保持安静用 quiet 形容词；修饰 talk with 用副词。

13. My parents was _____(happy), they laughed _____(happy).

【答案】happy; happily

【解析】be 动词后用形容词，复习修饰动词 laugh。

14. It is not _____(safe) to play on the road.

【答案】safe

【解析】be 动词后用形容词 safe。

15. It’s sometimes _____(cloud) in Nanjing.

【答案】cloudy

【解析】be 动词后用形容词 cloudy。