

This material is for:

- ① lesson planning (for T);
- ② after-class use (for S).

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本课件仅可用于:

- ① 老师课前备课;
- ② 学生课后自习。

如果正在使用ClassIn软件上课, 请老师在右侧操作栏的[Authorized Resources]文件夹中找到PPT课件并打开, 以获得最佳上课体验。





# Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

## Lesson 40 How do they compare? (1) 他们如何比较？（第一讲）

### Learning Objectives:

- 2 grammar points - comparative adjectives (比较级形容词)  
and superlative adjectives (最高级形容词)





(3mins)

## A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.

I'm afraid this purple dress is too large for me as well. It's larger than the brown one.

? Which of the following shows what the sentence says?

A.



B.





## A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.

I'm afraid this purple dress is too large for me as well. It's larger than the brown one.

**A.**



*Which of the following shows what the sentence says?*

**B.**





## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=9FA9223AB3331285> (0.5 min)

■ Listen to the text and pay close attention to the **highlighted** words.



Compare the three words while listening.



## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(0.5 min)

■ Listen to the text and pay close attention to the **highlighted** words.



Compare the three words while listening.



## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(0.5 min)

■ Listen to the text and pay close attention to the **highlighted** words.



large crowd



larger crowd



largest crowd

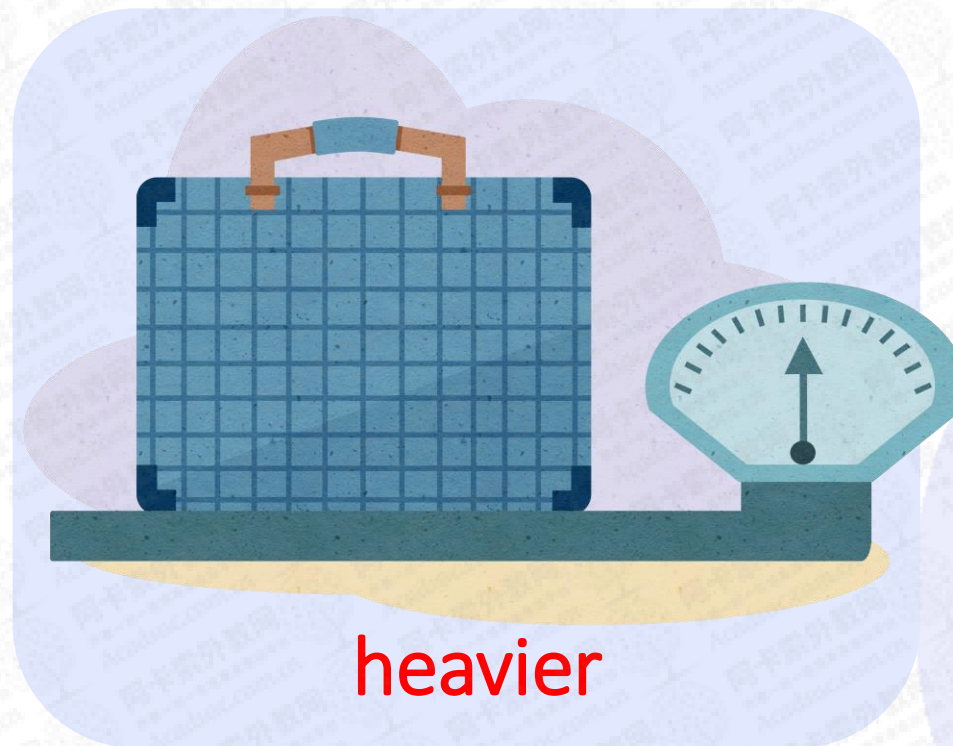
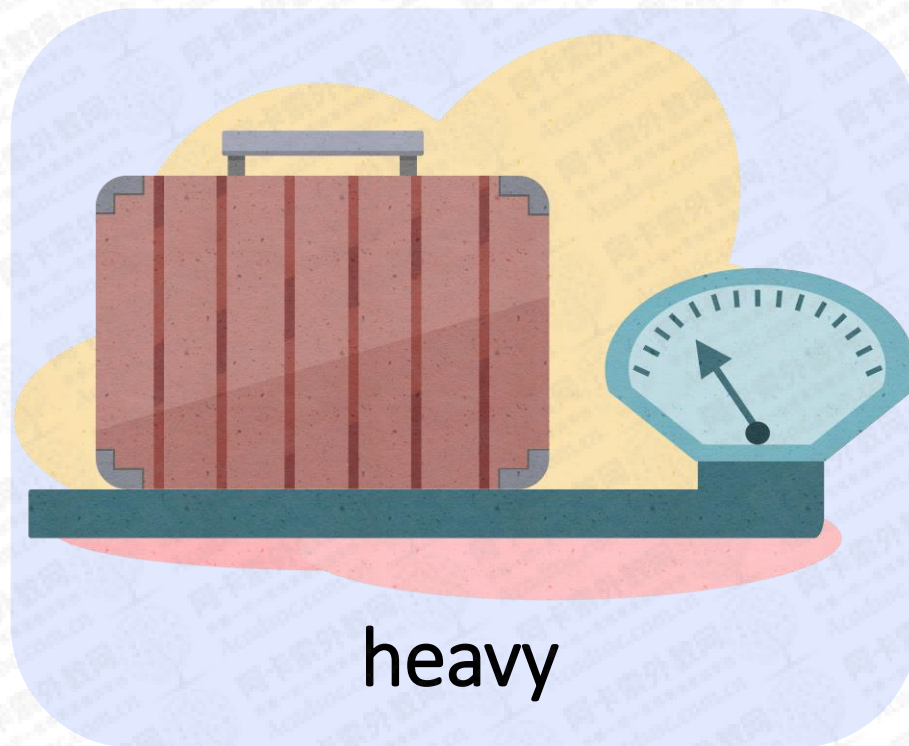
Compare the three words while listening.



## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(0.5 min)

■ Listen to the text and pay close attention to the **highlighted** words.



Compare the three words while listening.



## B. Dialog – Learn

(5.5mins)

### Comparative & superlative adjectives 比较级与最高级形容词

#### Rules for monosyllables

针对单音节词的  
规则

1. Most regular rule 最简单普遍的规则

tall – taller – tallest

cool – cooler – coolest

cheap – cheaper – cheapest

2. For adjectives ending with “e” 以字母e结尾的单音节形容词

large – larger – largest

late – later – latest

nice – nicer – nicest

3. For adjectives with only one vowel and ending with one consonant

只有一个元音字母，又以一个辅音字母结尾的单音节形容词

thin – thinner – thinnest

wet – wetter – wettest

big – bigger – biggest

#### Rules for two- syllable words

针对双音节词的  
规则

1. For adjectives ending with “y” 以字母y结尾的双音节形容词

heavy – heavier – heaviest

easy – easier – easiest

lazy – lazier – laziest

2. For many other adjectives, especially those ending with “ed” “ing” “ful” “less”

针对更多双音节形容词，尤其是以“ed” “ing” “ful” “less”结尾的

boring – more boring –  
most boring

careful – more careful –  
most careful

excited – more excited –  
most excited



## ◆ B. Dialog – Learn

### Comparative & superlative adjectives 比较级与最高级形容词

(5.5mins)

#### Rules for multi-syllable words

针对多音节词的规则

beautiful – **more** beautiful  
– **most** beautiful

complex – **more** complex –  
**most** complex

#### How to use comparative adjectives in a sentence

如何在句子中使用比较级形容词

- ① item 1 + *am/is/are* + **comparative adjective** + **than** + item 2  
事物/人 + *am/is/are* + **比较级形容词** + **than** + 另一事物/人
  - The blue suitcase is **lighter** **than** the green suitcase.  
这个蓝色手提箱**比**这个绿色手提箱**轻**。
- ② item + *am/is/are* + **comparative adjective** (when the meaning is clear)  
事物/人 + *am/is/are* + **比较级形容词** (当句意清楚时)
  - This coat is **longer**. 这件大衣**更长**。

#### How to use superlative adjectives in a sentence

如何在句子中使用最高级形容词

- am/is/are* + **the** + **superlative adjective** (最高级形容词)
- That girl is **the** **tallest** student in our class.  
那位女孩是我们班**最高的**学生。
  - **DO NOT** leave out “the”! **不要漏了“the”!**



## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

Audio for this page and next page:

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=9FA9223AB3331285>

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.

Sophie is tall.

Paul is taller than Sophie.

Hans is the tallest student in our class.



It is hot today.

It was hotter yesterday.

The day before yesterday was the hottest day in the year.





## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

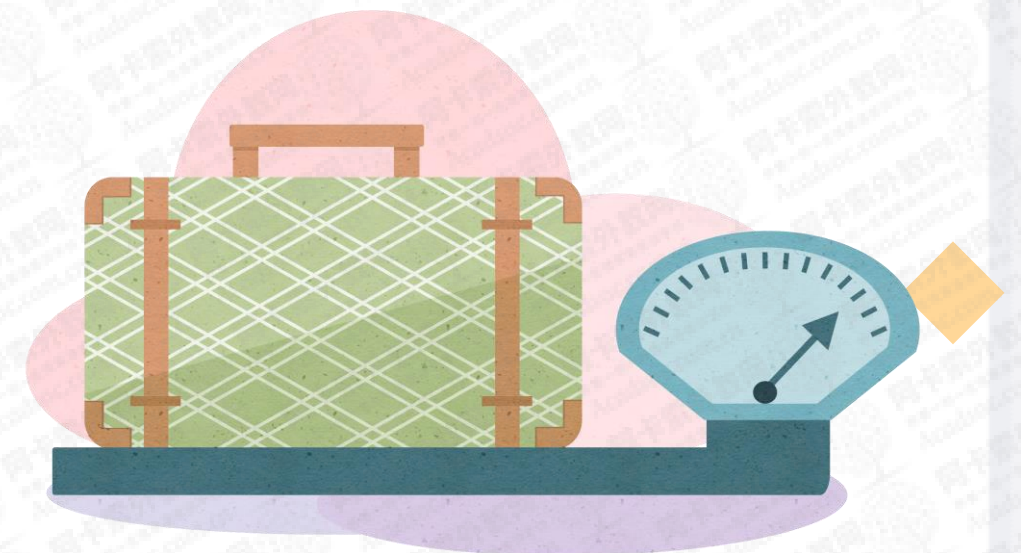
(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.

There was a large crowd at the race last year.  
This year, the crowd is larger.  
It is the largest crowd I have ever seen.



The brown suitcase is heavy.  
The blue suitcase is heavier than the brown one.  
The green suitcase is the heaviest of them all.





## ◆ C. Practice

(2mins)

- Write down the comparative and superlative forms of the given adjectives.  
写出下列形容词的比较级和最高级。

original 原形	comparative 比较级	superlative 最高级
clean		
old		
fat		
wise		
dry		
skinny		
worried		
complicated		



## ◆ C. Practice

- Write down the comparative and superlative forms of the given adjectives.  
 写出下列形容词的比较级和最高级。

original 原形	comparative 比较级	superlative 最高级
clean	cleaner	cleanest
old	older	oldest
fat	fatter	fattest
wise	wiser	wisest
dry	drier	driest
skinny	skinnier	skinniest
worried	more worried	most worried
complicated	more complicated	most complicated



## C. Practice

(2 mins)

Complete the sentences according to the pictures provided. Read your answers aloud.  
根据配图完成句子。大声朗读你的答案。

1.



The girl is \_\_\_\_\_  
of the three.

hint (提示): short

2.



The orange car is \_\_\_\_\_ the other  
four cars on the track  
(赛道).

hint (提示): fast

3.



The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_ the  
weather yesterday. It  
was raining hard  
yesterday.

hint (提示): dry



## C. Practice

Complete the sentences according to the pictures provided. Read your answers aloud.  
根据配图完成句子。大声朗读你的答案。

1.



The girl is the shortest of the three.

hint (提示): short

2.



The orange car is faster than the other four cars on the track (赛道).

hint (提示): fast

3.



The weather today is drier than the weather yesterday. It was raining hard yesterday.

hint (提示): dry



## ◆ D. Review

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

### Grammar – Part 1

*Forms of Comparative (比较级) and Superlative (最高级) Adjectives*

➤ For one-syllable (音节) words:

Type ①: tall - taller - tallest

Type ②: large - larger - largest (words ending with a silent "e")

Type ③: thin - thinner - thinnest (words with only 1 vowel and end with 1 consonant) (针对只有一个元音, 且以辅音结尾的单音节词)

➤ For two-syllable words:

Type ①: heavy - heavier - heaviest (for words ending with "y")

Type ②: careful - more careful - most careful

➤ For multi-syllable words:

beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful

### Grammar – Part 2

➤ To Use Comparative Adjectives in Sentences:

① item 1 + be + comparative adjective + **than** + item 2

② item + be + comparative adjective (when the meaning is clear)

➤ To Use Superlative Adjectives in Sentences:

be + **the** + superlative adjective + in/of something



# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

