**形容词、副词的原级和比较级**

大多数形容词和副词有三个等级：原级、比较级和最高级。本单元我们主要学习形容词、副词的原级和比较级的构成及其用法。

◆ **原级**

形容词、副词的原级即原形。

1. 原级可用于句型“主语+ be / 行为动词+ as + 形容词 / 副词原形+ as +比较对象.”，该句型表示两者在某一方面相同。当表示一方在某一方面不及另一方时，常用句型“主语+ be + not + as / so + 形容词原形+ as +比较对象.”或“主语+ don't / doesn't / didn't + 行为动词原形+ as / so +副词原形+ as +比较对象.”。如：

This dress is as beautiful as that one.

Linda sings as well as Amy.

Tom isn't as / so tall as me.

I don't sing as / so loudly as my sister.

2. 原级前可用very，quite，too等副词修饰。如：

I'm very hungry.

My sister runs quite fast.

It's too hot here.

◆ **比较级**

**构成**

形容词和副词的比较级的构成分为规则变化和不规则变化两种，具体构成见课本P114。

**用法**

1. (1) 当两者(人或事物)之间进行比较，其中一方“较……”或“更……一些”时常用比较级，常用句型“主语+ be / 行为动词+形容词 / 副词比较级+than+比较对象.”。当than后为人称代词时，可用其主格形式或宾格形式。如：

Mark is more handsome than Dan.

David jumps higher than I / me.

    (2) 当询问两者中“谁更 / 哪一个更 / 什么更……”时，常用句型“Who / Which / What+ be + 形容词比较级, A or B?”或“Who / Which / What +行为动词 + 副词比较级, A or B?”。如：

Who is younger, you or Anna?

Which sells better, the red jacket or the blue jacket?

2. 形容词和副词的比较级可以单独使用。如:

Be more careful next time.

I saw the film a few days earlier.

3. 形容词和副词的比较级前可以用much，a lot， a little等词语修饰。如：

My house is much bigger than Tony's.

She's feeling a lot better today.

Tom, walk a little more quickly.

**【温馨提示】**

与more递增、提升比较的等级相反，英语用less来减弱、削减比较的等级。这时less并不是little的比较级形式，而是独立地用作一个副词，意为“不那么……”。如：

This movie is less interesting than that one.

**【即学即练】**

**Ⅰ. 写出下列形容词或副词的比较级形式**

1. high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. late \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. thin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. loudly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. well \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅱ. 单项选择**

1. —Who is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ runner, Mike or Sam?

—Mike is. He is good at running.

A. faster B. slower       C. weaker

2. —Tom, how are you feeling today?

—Much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I don't think I can go to school tomorrow.

A. better B. worse C. healthier   D. happier

3. Of the two math problems, I can just work out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one.

A. the less difficult     B. more difficult

C. the more difficult       D. less difficult

4. —Let's go to another restaurant instead.

—It's not necessary. The food here is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than before.

A. delicious                B. less delicious

C. much delicious       D. more delicious

5. —Are things in this supermarket expensive?

—No. You can buy things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here than any other supermarket in our city.

A. quickly        B. more quickly

C. cheaply      D. more cheaply

**★Word Bank★**

weak 弱的   work out 算出 instead 代替

**Ⅲ. 改为同义句**

1. Susan's hair is shorter than mine.

My hair is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Susan's.

2. I think English is more difficult than math.

I don't think math is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

3. Molly has less money than Cindy.

Cindy has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Molly.

4. Sally is the same age as Kate.

Sally is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kate.

5. Jack runs faster than Greg.

Greg runs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Jack.

**答案**

Ⅰ. 1. higher  2. later  3. thinner  4. easier

5. worse   6. more interesting  7. more loudly   8. better

Ⅱ. 1-5 ABADD

Ⅲ. 1. longer than

2. as / so difficult as 或 more difficult than

3. more money

4. as old as

5. more slowly