**形容词和副词的最高级**

当三者或三者以上(人或物)进行比较，其中有一个在某一方面超过其他几个时用最高级，最高级表示“最……”。

**◆构成**

形容词和副词的最高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. 形容词的最高级前一般要加定冠词the，但如果其前有形容词性物主代词或名词所有格等修饰语时，则不再用定冠词the。副词的最高级前面可以加定冠词the，也可以省略。如：

This is the most delicious cake.

His oldest daughter is a doctor.

Who ran (the) fastest of all?

2. 形容词和副词的最高级后常跟比较范围，比较范围常用含有of或in的介词短语表示。of表示属性，意为“在……当中”，后接复数名词(有时可省略)或代词，句子主语和of后的名词是同类相比，即人与人比较、物与物比较。如：

Mary is the youngest of the three (girls) / them.

而in侧重比较的范围，意为“在……范围之内”，后接单数地点名词，句子主语和in后的名词是人(物)与地点的关系。如：

Bill sings (the) most loudly in our class．

**【温馨提示】**

1. 有时最高级和比较级可以转换。如：

Dan arrived (the) latest of the boys. = Dan arrived later than the other boys / any other boy.

2. 与most相反，英语用least来表示最低等级。这时least并不是little的最高级形式，而是独立地用作一个副词，意为“最不……”。如：

This shirt is the least expensive of all.

**【运用】**

I. 写出下列形容词或副词的最高级形式。

1. big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. short \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. close \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. popular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. beautifully \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

II. 适当形式填空。

1. Dave does his homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(carefully) in our class. He always gets good grades.

2. Jim jumps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(high) of all the boys.

3. Although water is the cheapest drink, it's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(healthy).

4. Of all the hotels in our city, this is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(comfortable) one. Many people choose to stay in it.

5. Kate won first place in the race because she ran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fast).

6. Jane is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(creative) than the other students in her class.

III. 单项选择。

1. Tony always works hard. Of all the students, he did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this exam.

A. good      B. well     C. better     D. best

2. Tony is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the three boys, but he is the tallest.

A. young     B. younger    C. youngest    D. the youngest

3. Mary has a talent for singing. She sings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our class.

A. most beautifully   B. more beautifully

C. most beautiful     D. more beautiful

4. —Who goes to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Linda, Jack or Tom?

—Jack is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Linda, but Tom is the earliest.

A. earlier; the earliest      B. earliest; the earliest

C. earliest; earlier       D. earlier; earlier

5. The Yellow River is the second \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ river in China.

A. the longest    B. longest   C. longer       D. long

**参考答案**

Ⅰ. 1. biggest   2. shortest   3. closest  4. worst

5. least    6. earliest  7. most popular 8. most beautifully

Ⅱ. 1. (the) most carefully       2. (the) highest

3. the healthiest          4. the most comfortable

5. (the) fastest           6. more creative

Ⅲ. 1-5 DDACB