

四 六 研



大学生必会语法

10大词法 | 10大句法 | 3类长难句解析



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精彩课程马上开始 >>

课 程 说 明

- 一、电子版讲义（pdf 形式）
- 二、支持随时暂停+变速播放
- 三、每节课跟随课后练习讲解带练（录播）

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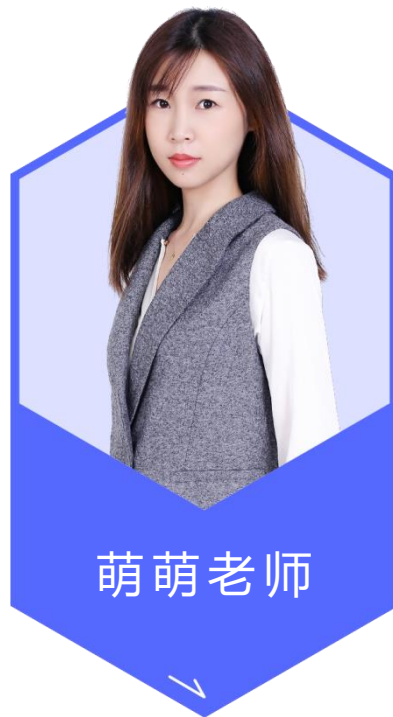
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第 3 课时 形容词

形容词

Adjective

01

在句中作用

02

作定语时在句中的位置

03

比较级 & 最高级

定义

用来修饰名词，说明事物或人的性质、状态、特征的词。

形容词

Adjective

01

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比较级 & 最高级

1. 作定语置于被修饰词的前面

- Friendship is the **golden** thread that ties the hearts of all the world.

2. 作表语置于系动词的后面

- Who has never tasted what is **bitter** does not know what is **sweet**.

形容词作表语时不能用人作主语

- convenient 方便的
- difficult 困难的
- necessary 必要的
- possible 可能的

2007/6四级翻译/91

- Please come here at ten tomorrow morning _____ (如果你方便的话).

2007/6四级翻译/91

- Please come here at ten tomorrow morning _____ (如果你方便的话).

if it is convenient for you.

at your convenience.

- 您方便的时候请回信

- 您方便的时候请回信
- Please send me an answer at your (earliest) convenience.

if it is convenient for you.

- convenient 方便的
- difficult 困难的
- necessary 必要的
- possible 可能的

以-ly结尾的形容词

- friendly 友好的
- lively 生动有趣的
- silly 愚蠢的
- elderly 年长的
- likely 可能的
- deadly 致命的
- lovely 可爱的
- brotherly 兄弟般的

-ing 与-ed

- -ing 主动
- -ed 被动

-ing 与 -ed

- the exciting news
- the excited man
- a frightened bird
- a frightening story
- the annoyed man
- the annoying words

-ing 物？

-ed 人？

- a boring man
- a bored man

- a boring man
- a bored man
- He is interesting to listen to.

- Tom had a frightening look on his face.
- Tom had a frightened look on his face.

- Tom had a frightening look on his face.
- Tom had a frightened look on his face.
- his tired voice
- his tiring voice

原级用法

✓ as+形容词原级+as

- My uncle looks just **as young as** he was ten years ago.

原级用法

✓ as+形容词原级+as

- My uncle looks just **as young as** he was ten years ago.

✓ not...as/so+形容词原级+as

- He is **not as/so bright as** he looks.

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比较级 & 最高级

形容词修饰名词可分为前置和后置

标准：

长度：1个单词

1. 单个形容词修饰名词时

限定词	形容词	名词
an	interesting	book
a	beautiful	smile
my	best	friend

★ 特例:

✓ something等不定指代词

There is **nothing wrong** with the machine.

★ 特例:

✓ **alive; alike; awake; aware; asleep**

- He is the most famous scientist **alive** in the world today.

**有些形容词作定语可作前置定语也可作后置定语，
含义不同。**

- concerned 忧心忡忡的；有关的
- involved 复杂难懂的；相关的，有关联的

- You may skip through a book ,reading only those passages **concerned**.
- The **concerned** headmaster will talk to the students **involved**.

2. 多个**独立**的形容词修饰名词时

观点形容词 + **描绘**形容词

观点形容词+描绘形容词

观点形容词:

good; lovely; beautiful; handsome; comfortable

描绘形容词:

red; round; wooden

冠词	品质形容词	颜色形容词	类别形容词	所修饰的词	含义
a	little	white	wooden	house	一幢白色的小木屋
a	pretty	pink	lacy	dress	一件漂亮的带花边的粉色衣服
a	beautiful	purple	velvet	robe	一件漂亮的紫色天鹅绒睡袍
a	small	yellow	wooden	table	一张黄色的小木桌
the		black	triangular	fin	三角形的黑鳍

冠词	品质	大小/年龄	颜色	国家	分词	所修饰词	含义
a	beautiful	old	red	Italianate	handmade	cupboard	一个漂亮的老式意大利风格的手工制作的红柜子
an	elegant			French		clock	一座典雅的法国钟
a	handy	little			home-made	calculator	一个方便小巧的国产计算器

口 诀

美小圆旧黄，中国木书房。

美小圆旧黄，中国木书房。

“美”代表 “描述类”

“小”代表 “大小、长短、高低、胖瘦类”

“圆”代表 “形状类”

“旧” 代表 “新旧、年龄类”

“黄”代表 “颜色类”

“中国” 代表 “来源、国籍、地区、出处类”

“木”代表 “物质、材料、质地类”

“书”代表 “用途、类别、功能、作用类”

“房”代表 “中心名词 ”

ancient Chinese/famous

- Li Bai was a _____ poet.

1. A ____ dress that the movie star wore.

silk, long, gorgeous, red

1. A ____ dress that the movie star wore.

gorgeous, long, red, silk

2. A pair of ____ boots that were kept in the stable

brown, smart, riding, leather

1. A ____ dress that the movie star wore.

gorgeous, long, red, silk

2. A pair of ____ boots that were kept in the stable

smart, brown, leather, riding

3. A ____ glass which we used for special occasions

tall, Czech, drinking, crystal, rare

1. A ____ dress that the movie star wore.

gorgeous, long, red, silk

2. A pair of ____ boots that were kept in the stable

smart, brown, leather, riding

3. A ____ glass which we used for special occasions

rare, tall, Czech, crystal, drinking

形容词修饰名词可分为前置和后置

标准：

长度：1个单词

形容词后置:

- a typical mistake
- a mistake typical of beginners of English

形容词后置:

- a **typical** mistake
- a mistake **typical of beginners of English**
- the **popular** songs
- the songs **popular in the 1970s**

- I know an actor **suitable** for the part.
- They have a house **larger than yours**.
- Many brave soldiers **willing to volunteer**.
- The boys **easiest to teach** were in my class.

- If a diamond is heated without oxygen, it will turn to graphite, a form of carbon so soft that it is used as a lubricant.

金刚石在无氧的条件下加热，就会变成石墨。石墨是碳的一种形式，它极软，可以作为润滑剂。

- Vitamins are organic compounds **necessary in small amounts** in the diet for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals, including man.

一件与你的夹克类似的夹克 (similar to)

一件与你的夹克类似的夹克

- a jack similar to yours

一个和加利福尼亚一样大的国家 (as large as)

一个和加利福尼亚一样大的国家

- a nation as large as California

非常乐意支持孩子的父母们 (eager to do)

非常乐意支持孩子的父母们

- parents eager to support their children

- 勇于承担责任的学生 (brave enough to do)

- 勇于承担责任的学生
- students brave enough to take the responsibility

- 忙于招待客人的服务生 (busy doing)

- 忙于招待客人的服务生
- a waiter busy serving the guests

两个或两个以上的形容词(短语)并列作定语，也可以放在被修饰名词的后面，并用逗号和句子隔开。

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- He bought a set of furniture, simple and beautiful.

两个或两个以上的形容词(短语)并列作定语，也可以放在被修饰名词的后面，并用逗号和句子隔开。

- He bought a set of furniture, **simple and beautiful**.
- All countries, **large or small**, should be equal.

两个或两个以上的形容词(短语)并列作定语，也可以放在被修饰名词的后面，并用逗号和句子隔开。

- He bought a set of furniture, **simple and beautiful**.
- All countries, **large or small**, should be equal.
- Each person has his or her own purpose and distinct path, **unique and separate from anyone else' s**.

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比较级 & 最高级

1. 规则变化

构 成	原 级	比较级	最高级
一般加-er, -est	great	greater	greatest
以字母e结尾只加-r, -st	nice	nicer	nicest
以一个辅音字母结尾的重读闭音节, 双写这一辅音字母后再加-er, -est	big	bigger	biggest
以辅音字母+y结尾的词, 将y变为i, 再加-er, -est	happy	happier	happiest
	heavy	heavier	heaviest
其他双音节词和多音节词, 在词前加more或most	difficult	more difficult	most difficult
分词形容词的比较级和最高级一般在其前加more, most	interesting	more interesting	most interesting
	tired	more tired	most tired

2. 不规则变化

原 级	比较级	最高级
good, well	better	best
bad, ill	worse	worst
little	less	least
much, many	more	most
far	farther (只指距离: 更远的) further (指距离: 更远的, 等同于farther; 指程度: 更深入的)	farthest (只指距离: 最远的) furthest (指距离: 最远的, 等同于farthest; 指 程度: 最深入的)
old	older (指年龄, 新旧: 较老的, 较旧的; 指血缘: 长辈的, 此时等同于elder) elder (只指血缘: 长辈的)	oldest (指年龄, 新旧: 最老的, 最旧 的; 指血缘: 最年长的, 此时等同于 eldest) eldest (只指血缘: 最年长的)
late	later	latest

原 级	比较级	最高级
common	commoner/ more common	commonest/ most common
clever	cleverer/ more clever	cleverest/ most clever
shallow	shallower/ more shallow	shallowest/ most shallow

farther(farthest)/further(furthest)

further/furthest 可用于抽象意义, “进一步的, 更多的, 更深入的”

further/furthest 可用于抽象意义, “进一步的, 更多的, 更深入的”

- a further discussion
- further debate
- further delays
- further demands
- further information
- further study
- This was the furthest concession that he would make.

older(oldest), elder(eldest)

elder和 eldest表示家庭成员之间的长幼关系

older(oldest), elder(eldest)

elder和 eldest表示家庭成员之间的长幼关系

- my elder brother/sister
- his eldest son/daughter

last; later; latter; the latest;

later表示时间上“较迟的”

last; later; latter; the latest;

later表示时间上 “较迟的”

I am having a meeting right now. Could you call me
later?

latter表示顺序上的“后者”，与 former(前者)相对应。

- Should we take a bus or a taxi?

Kim wants to take the bus, but I prefer the latter.

the latest最新

the latest最新

- the latest fashions
- the latest news
- His latest novel is being published now.

last: 最后的

last: 最后的;

- He was the last to arrive. 他是最后一个到场的。
- A: What do you think of the writer's latest novel?

B: I like it much better than his last one.

用括号中形容词的最高级完成下面的短文

The _____ (big) _____ (rich) and _____ (successful) Internet company in the world has been hit by hackers, BBC News on June 17. This _____ (late) security breach highlights the vulnerability or even the world's _____ (large) Internet services provider to the threat of hacker attacks.

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比较级 & 最高级

一、than的比较级

A+be+比较级+than+B

在than的前面必须有形容词或副词的比较级形式，被比较的

两个对象应该是同类事物。

一、than的比较级

A+be+比较级+than+B

- This question **is less difficult than** that question.

二、more and more “越来越”

二、more and more “越来越”

- The city is becoming **more and more beautiful**.
- That female singer is getting **fatter and fatter**.

二、more and more “越来越”

- The city is becoming more and more beautiful.
- That female singer is getting fatter and fatter.

不可用在单音节词前，不能重复使用形容词或副词。

- more and more fat
- more beautiful and more beautiful

三、形容词的比较级前可以用表示程度的词或短语来进行修饰

三、形容词的比较级前可以用表示程度的词或短语来进行修饰

a bit, a little bit, a little, a lot, a great deal, any,
even, far ,much, very much, no, rather, slightly

a bit, a little bit, a little, a lot, a great deal, any,
even, far ,much, very much, no, rather, slightly

- Are you feeling any better?

a bit, a little bit, a little, a lot, a great deal, any,
even, far ,much, very much, no, rather, slightly

- Are you feeling any better?
- Things are no better than before.

a bit, a little bit, a little, a lot, a great deal, any,
even, far ,much, very much, no, rather, slightly

- Are you feeling any better?
- Things are no better than before.
- He makes far fewer mistakes in spellings than before.

注意: 有些词一般不用来修饰比较级

very, many, quite

注意: 有些词一般不用来修饰比较级

very, many, quite

- My girlfriend is very older than me.

四、“否定意义的词+比较级” = 最高级的意思

四、“否定意义的词+比较级” = 最高级的意思

否定意义的词: few, nothing, never

四、“否定意义的词+比较级” = 最高级的意思

否定意义的词: few, nothing, never

- It couldn't be worse.
- Few are better qualified for the job than he is.
- I have never heard a better song.
- Nothing is more attractive to me than reading.

比较级用法的文化差异

- less impressive
- I have had worse.
- He is not the most handsome man.
- Being romantic is not his biggest advantage.

五、形容词最高级的用法

1. the+最高级+in+地方

1. the+最高级+in+地方

- It is the most expensive car in the world.
- The best woman in the world is my mother.
- The most beautiful sound in the world is my mother's voice.

2. the+序数词+最高级+in+地方

2. the+ 序数词+最高级+in+地方

- The Yangtze River is **the longest** river **in China**, but it is **the third longest** river **in the world**.

长江是中国最长的河流，是世界第三长的河流。

2017/6四级翻译

珠江是华南一大河系，流经广州市，是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。珠江三角洲 (delta) 是中国最发达的地区之一，面积约11,000平方公里。它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。珠江三角洲九个最大城市共有5,700多万人口。上世纪70年代末中国改革开放以来，珠江三角洲已成为中国和世界主要经济区域和制造中心之一。

2017/6四级翻译

珠江是华南一大河系。

2017/6四级翻译

珠江是华南一大河系。

The Pearl River is a **major** river system in southern China.

2017/6四级翻译

珠江是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。the Pearl

2017/6四级翻译

珠江是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。the Pearl River is the third longest in China after the Yangtze River and the Yellow River.

2017/6四级翻译

珠江三角洲 (delta)是中国最发达的地区之一，面积约11,000平方公里。

2017/6四级翻译

珠江三角洲 (delta)是中国最发达的地区之一, 面积约11,000平方公里。

The Pearl River Delta, which covers an area of 11,000 square kilometers, is **one of the most developed** regions **in China.**

2017/6四级翻译

它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。

2017/6四级翻译

它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。

It is also **the biggest** city gathering area **in the world** in terms of size and population.

2017/6六级翻译

太湖是中国东部的一个淡水湖，占地面积2250平方公里，是中国**第三大**淡水湖，**仅次于**鄱阳和洞庭。

2017/6六级翻译

太湖是中国东部的一个淡水湖，占地面积2250平方公里，是中国**第三大**淡水湖，**仅次于**鄱阳和洞庭。

With an area of 2,250 square kilometers, Lake Tai in eastern China is **the third largest** freshwater lake after Poyang Lake and Dongting Lake.

3. the + 形容词/副词的最高级 + of + 所属范围

3. the + 形容词/副词的最高级 + of + 所属范围

- Certain zoologists regard crows **the most intelligent** of bird.
- **The youngest** member of the family is the most successful.
- Gold is **the least useful** of all metals.
- A good book is **the best** of friends.

可以把 “of+范围” 这一短语放置在句首

- Of all metals, gold is the least useful.
- Of all forms of energy, electricity is the most widely used.

最高级不加the用在形容词前，表示“非常，很”之意，
相当于very, very much。

- The story is **most interesting**.

这个故事非常有趣。

- It is a **most difficult** problem.

这是个很棘手的问题。

1. An owl represents _____ animals.

A. the wise B. the wisest of C. the wisest D. a wise

2. Saturn(土星) is ____ planet after Jupiter.

A. the larger

B. the second larger

C. the second largest of

D. the second largest

倍数比较:

1. 倍数+as+形容词原级+as

倍数比较：

1. 倍数+as+形容词原级+as

- The windows of the red house are **twice as wide as** those of the brown house.

2. 倍数+形容词比较级+than...

- This rope is **three times longer than** that one.

3. 形容词比较级 + than... + by + 倍数

- This hall seats more people than that one by three times.

原级用法

as+形容词原级+as

比较级用法

A+be+比较级+than+B

最高级用法

1. the+最高级+in+地方
2. the+序数词+最高级+in+地方
3. the +形容词/副词的最高级+of+所属范围

倍数用法

1. 倍数+as+形容词原级+as
2. 倍数+形容词比较级+than
3. 形容词比较级+than...+by+倍数

特殊结构

- more A than B

- rather A than B

与其说是 B , 不如说是 A

- less A than B

- not so much A as B

与其说是 A , 不如说是 B

- He is **more** a makeup blogger **than** a teacher.
- He is **less** a teacher **than** a makeup blogger .

more than 不只是，极其

no more than 仅仅，只不过

no more + adj. + than... 与...一样不...

- His visit to New York was **more than** sightseeing.
- You are **no more** capable of speaking English **than** I am.
- You are **not more** capable of speaking English **than** I am.
- Our teacher asked us to write a **no more than** three-thousand-word essay.



课后练习

(一) 选择题

1. He is one of _____.

A) the greatest alive author

B) the greatest alive authors

C) the greatest authors who are still alive

D) the greatest author who are still alive

2. Don't trust the speaker any more since the remarks he made in his lectures are never _____ with the facts.

A) comparative

B) compatible

C) harmonious

D) symmetrical

3. Radio, television and press are _____ of conveying news and information.

- A) the most three common means
- B) the most common three means
- C) the three most common means
- D) three the most common means

4. He suggested that we put the scheme into effect,
for it is quite _____.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A) probable | B) sustainable |
| C) feasible | D) eligible |

5. Salaries for _____ positions seem to be higher than those for permanent ones.

A) legal

B) optional

C) voluntary

D) temporary

(二) 改错题

1. We have made greatly progress with the help of the teacher.

2. While waiting for the ambulance, I took off my coat to keep the old man warmly.

3. The children were exciting at the news that their parents would return from abroad.

4. The tomatoes I picked are much more redder than yours.

写出下列形容词的比较级和最高级

1. tiny

7. fat

13. warm

2. simple

8. thin

14. small

3. angry

9. slender

15. good

4. convenient

10. friendly

16. bad

5. cold

11. gentle

17. well

6. wide

12. expensive

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星火英语四六级 (SparkCET)

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