

比较句：

Tom is as clever as Jim.

汤姆和吉姆一样聪明。

-- 省略is: Tom is as clever as Jim is.

其实完整的句子应该是: Tom is as clever as Jim is clever. 因为clever重复, 所以省略。因为都是is, 所以省略。比较的就是clever。

我们再看句子：

Tom is as clever as Jim is stupid. 汤姆有多聪明，吉姆就有多愚蠢。

如果是同质比较，可以省略一部分。如果是不同质比较，要关注相同点，即程度（extent, degree）。

比较的东西由矢量变成了标量，没有了方向性，仅为量度。

The mountain is as high as the sea is deep. 山有多高，水有多深。

The girl is as intelligent as she is beautiful. 这个女孩才貌双全。

再看：

The teacher speaks faster than the students can take notes.

老师讲话的速度超过了学生做笔记的速度。

比较句省略有时会导致歧义 双关语

He loves their dog more than his wife.

他比他的妻子更爱他们的狗。

相比他的妻子，他更爱他们的狗。

消岐的办法：

He loves their dog more than his wife does. (wife变主语，不变宾语)

He loves their dog more than he does (loves) his wife. (直接变宾语)

比较连词than的介词化倾向

He is taller than I.

He is taller than I am tall.

→ He is taller than me. 用宾格时，than变成了介词。

than引导定语从句

用来修饰被比较级修饰的名词，没有任何比较的意思，只是对该名词的量作限定，表示量超过一个限度。

He drinks more wine than is good for his health.

他喝酒的量超过了对健康有利的程度。

Parents should not give children more money than is necessary.

父母不应该给小孩不必要的钱。

There were more casualties than was reported.

伤亡人数超过了当初报道的数目。

总结：

1. 比较句的完整形式
2. than的几种特殊的用法和意义