

康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B4L1

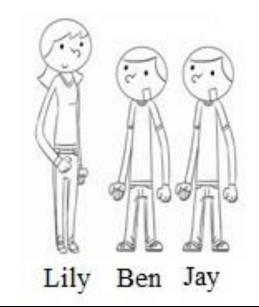
- **•**一、形容詞的級
- **D**二、形容詞比較級的形成
- **▶三、形容詞比較級的用法**
- D 四、比較級當最高級的用法
- 五、不定代名詞的用法

一、形容詞的級

定義:形容詞的級分為原級、比較級和 最高級,「級」是用來表達不同 的「程度」。



一、形容詞的級



原級比較	形容人事物	Ben is as tall as Jay. (Ben 和 Jay 一樣高。)
比較級	比較兩者「程度的差異」	Lily is taller than Ben. (Lily 比 Ben 高。)
最高級	形容三者或以上 「程度最強」者	Lily is the tallest . (Lily 是最高的。)







1. 規則變化: 單音節及部分雙音節

規則	原級	比較級
字尾直接加 -er	long(長的)	long er
字尾為 -e, 直接加 -r	nice(好的)	nicer







1. 規則變化: 單音節及部分雙音節

規則	原級	比較級
字尾為「短母音 + 單子音」,重複字 尾子音再加 -er	big (大的)	big ger
	dry(乾的)、 busy(忙碌的)	







1. 規則變化: 多音節及部分雙音節

規則	原級	比較級
		more beautiful more handsome





2. 不規則變化:

例 (1) good / well (健康的)→

better

- (2) bad \rightarrow worse
- (3) many / much \rightarrow more
- (4) little \rightarrow less
- (5) far \rightarrow farther / further
- (6) old \rightarrow older / elder







補充 1. farther 和 further 都是 far 的比 較級。若指的是實際距離上「更 遠的」,兩者意思相同;但若要 指程度上「更進一步的」,則用 further •





補充 例 (1) It is <u>farther / further</u> from Taiwan to the USA than to Japan.

(美國離臺灣比日本離臺灣還遠。)

(2) For <u>further</u> information, you can ask Jane.

(想知道進一步的資訊, 你可以問 Jane。)







補充 2. elder 也表「比較年長的」,但不可和 than 連用,常用在名詞前。



補充 例 (1) Jeff is two years <u>older</u> than Amy.

- (Jeff 比 Amy 大兩歲。)
- → 不可用 elder
- (2) Jeff is Amy's <u>elder</u> / older brother.
 - (Jeff 是 Amy 的哥哥。)
 - → elder 常用在名詞前







補充 3. late 的比較級為 later (較遲的) ,表示「時間上」較晚發生的; 形容詞 latter(較後面的)表示 在「順序上」較後面的,只能用 在名詞前。







補充 例 (1) Kobe Bryant became famous in 1996. LeBron James was later than him. (Kobe Bryant 在一九九六年成名。LeBron James 比他晚成名。)



補充 例 (2) Ben is 25 years old. Jane is 20 years old. Between Ben and Jane, the <u>latter</u> one is younger.

(Ben 25 歲。Jane 20 歲。 在 Ben 跟 Jane 之間,後者 比較年輕。)







寫出正確的形容詞比較級形式

- 1. dirty <u>dirtier</u> 2. many <u>more</u>
- 3. little less 4. light lighter
- 5. fast <u>faster</u> 6. hot <u>hotter</u>
- 7. comfortable more comfortable
- 8. good <u>better</u>







使用 時機

原級比較,表「A和B(不)一樣·····」

句型變化及例句

A + be 動詞 / 連綴動詞 + as + 形容詞 + as + B.

例 (1) Ann looks as tall as Jill.

(Ann 看起來和 Jill 一樣高。)

- (2) This shirt isn't as fashionable as that one. (這件襯衫沒那件時尚。)
- (3) That cake doesn't taste as good as this one.

(那個蛋糕嘗起來沒有這個好吃。)







使用 時機

劣勢比較,表「A不比 B……」

句型變 化 及 例句

A + be 動詞 / 連綴動詞 + less + 形 容詞 + than + B.

例 This shirt is **less fashionable** than that one.

(這件襯衫沒那件時尚。)

補充

less... than 意近於 not as... as,但 not as... as 較常用。





使用 時機

比較級,表「A比B更·····」

句型變化及例句

A + be 動詞 / 連綴動詞 + 形容詞比較級 + than + B.

例 (1) My watch is bigger than this one. (我的手錶比這隻還大。)

(2) The bread smells better than that cake.

(這麵包聞起來比那蛋糕還香。







使	用	
時	機	

of the two,表「兩者之中的比較」

句型變化及例句

A + be 動詞 / 連綴動詞 + the + 形容詞比較級 + of the two (+ Ns).

例 Dan is the younger of the two (students).

(Dan 是這兩個(學生)中比較年輕的。)







注意 1. 形容詞比較級可用 much、a lot a little、even 修飾,但不可用 very、so、too、just 修飾形容 詞比較級。



注意 例 (1) Ed is **very** tall. He is **even** taller than his father.

_____(Ed 很高。他甚至比他父親還高。)

→ very 用來修飾形容詞 tall; even 用來修飾形容詞比較 級 taller





注意 例 (2) Jenny is **just a little** <u>shorter</u> than me.

(Jenny 只比我矮一點點。)

→ just 用來修飾 a little; a little 用來修飾形容詞比 較級 shorter







注意 2. 避免重複比較對象,可用 that 代替單數名詞或不可數名詞;用 those 代替複數名詞。



注意 例 (1) The weather in Japan is colder than that in Taiwan.

- (日本的天氣比臺灣的還冷。)
 - → 避免重複不可數名詞
 the weather, 改用 that





注意 例 (2) <u>The apples</u> in this basket are sweeter than <u>those</u> on the table.

(這籃子裡的蘋果比桌子上的那些還要甜。)

→避免重複複數名詞 the apples,改用 those







- 注意 3. 比較對象必須是相同的人事物。
 - 例 (1) <u>Karen's ruler</u> is longer than mine.
 - (Karen 的尺比我的長。)
 - → 比較兩人的尺,避免重複名詞 ruler,改用所有格代名詞 mine
 - (= my ruler)





注意 例 (2) The weather in Kaohsiung is hotter than that in Taipei.

- (高雄的天氣比臺北的還熱。
 - → 比較兩地的天氣,避免重 複名詞 the weather, 改用 that





注意 4. 「形容詞比較級 + and + 形容詞比較級 」 較級 」 用來表示「越來越……」。

The weather is getting <u>colder</u> and colder.

(天氣越來越冷。)







1. Is my cellphone bigger than yours? (用 as... as... 回答)

No, your cellphone is as big as my cellphone / mine.





2. Is the pair of shorts more expensive than the skirt?

(用「比較便宜」否定詳答)

No, the pair of shorts is cheaper than the skirt.







3. My / fatter / is / his. / cat / than (句子重組)

My cat is fatter than his.





4. the rice. / The beef noodles / than / delicious / are / more / much (句子重組)

The beef noodles are much more delicious than the rice.



四、比較級當最高級的用法

使用 時機

同範圍比較:

當A屬於該團體時,須用else或other將A排除,表示與本身以外的對象比較

句型變化及例句

A + be 動詞 + 形容 詞比較級 + than + < -any / every other +單數名詞. all the other + 複數 名詞.

anyone / everyone else.







四、比較級當最高級的用法

型變 及 例

例 Tina is thinner than any other girl in her class.

(Tina 比她班上任何其他女孩還瘦。)

→ Tina is thinner than all the other girls in her class.

(Tina 比她班上所有其他女孩還瘦。)

→ Tina is thinner than anyone else in her class.

(Tina 比她班上其他人還瘦。





四、比較級當最高級的用法

使用時機	不同範圍比較
句型變化及例句	A + be 動詞 + 形容 名詞. 詞比較級 + than + all the + 複數名詞. anyone / everyone.







句型變化及例句

四、比較級當最高級的用法

例 Tina is thinner than any girl in my class.

(Tina 比我班上任何一個女孩還瘦。)

- → Tina is thinner than all the girls in my class.
 - (Tina 比我班上所有女孩還瘦。)
- → Tina is thinner than everyone in my class.
 - (Tina 比我班上所有人還瘦。)
- ◎ 由句中便可推知,Tina 和我不同班。







one / ones / it / they 的用法:

	代替「非限定」的單數 可數名詞	one
例句	I forgot my pen. Could y me one? (我忘記帶我的筆。你可 枝嗎?)→ one = a pen	







one / ones / it / they 的用法:

使用	代替「非限定」	的複數
時機	可數名詞	

ones

例句

These cups are dirty. Can I get new ones?

(這些杯子好髒。我可以拿新的

嗎?)→ ones = cups







one / ones / it / they 的用法:

使用	代替「限定」的單數可	i 4
時機	數名詞或不可數名詞	IL

例句

I lost my pen. I can't find it.

(我的筆不見了。我找不到它。)

$$\rightarrow$$
 it = my pen







one / ones / it / they 的用法:

使	用
時	機

代替「限定」的複數可 數名詞

they

例句

These cups are dirty. Please wash them again.

(這些杯子好髒。請把它們再洗一

次。) → them = these cups









- (D) 1. The oranges in the bag are fresher (新鮮的) than ____ in the basket.

 (A) it (B) one (C) them (D) those
- (C) 2. Helen's house is much bigger than ____.
 - (A) my (B) me
 - (C) mine (D) I am









- (B) 3. Tina is taller than ____ girls in her class.
 (A) any other (B) all the other
 (C) all the (D) any
- (A) 4. Tina is taller than ____ girl in her class.
 - (A) any other (B) all the other(C) all the (D) any









(C) 5. Fanny is _____ of the two.
(A) tall (B) taller
(C) the taller (D) as tall







[111-18]

(C) 6. Buses to the airport only come once every hour, and we just missed . Why don't we take a taxi? (A) another (B) it (C) one (D) them









[101-14]

- (A) 7. I haven't been to the movies these days. Are there any good this week?
 - (A) ones
 - (B) others
 - (C) them
 - (D) those









[100-1-17]

(A) 8. Elise: I need a dress for tomorrow's party, but I don't have one.

Fiona: Why don't you try on my red one? I bought _____ last week.

(A) it (B) one

(C) ones (D) them









[99-2-3]

(C) 9. Beatrice loves to draw apples. You can see in her notebooks (筆記本), on her letters, and even on her schoolbag! (A) one (B) others (C) them

(D) which







- 一、文法選擇(每題3分,共30分)
- (C) 1. Tom is 180 cm (公分), and Anna is 150 cm. Tom is Anna.
 - (A) less tall than
 - (B) as tall as
 - (C) much taller than
 - (D) very tall



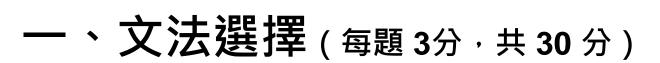




- 一、文法選擇(每題3分,共30分)
- (C) 2. The USA is _____ than Japan.
 - (A) more
 - (B) more big
 - (C) much bigger
 - (D) much big







- (B) 3. To Jack, swimming is _____ than playing baseball, but playing baseball is more interesting.
 - (A) easy
 - (B) easier
 - (C) much easy
 - (D) very easy







- 一、文法選擇(每題3分,共30分)
- (A) 4. Natasha and Stephanie are twins (雙胞胎). Natasha is as ____ as Stephanie.
 - (A) old
 - (B) older
 - (C) much old
 - (D) more old







- 一、文法選擇(每題3分,共30分)
- (B) 5. I get sick easily, but my sister is never sick. She is ____ than me.
 - (A) healthy
 - (B) healthier
 - (C) much healthy
 - (D) even healthy







一、文法選擇(每題3分,共30分)

(C) 6. Jenny is busier than _____ She has to do a lot of work every day.

 $(A) my \qquad (B) I$

(C) me (D) mine

(B) 7. The boy is _____ than other kids. He doesn't talk much.

(A) quiet (B) quieter

(C) very quiet(D) much quiet







一、文法選擇(每題3分,共30分)

- (B)8. The sandwich(三明治) tastes (嘗起來)____ than the hot dog.
 - (A) bad (B) worse
 - (C) very bad (D) very worse
- (C) 9. Red roses (玫瑰) are more beautiful than the white
 - (A) those (B) it
 - (C) ones (D) they



一、文法選擇(每題3分,共30分)

- (A) 10. Mariah Carey sings the song beautifully (美妙地). I can't think of any other singer with a voice.
 - (A) more beautiful
 - (B) the more beautiful
 - (C) beautiful
 - (D) even beautiful







二、克漏字測驗(每題3分,共15分)

Teacher: Both Mary and John did very well this semester. But we have to choose one of them as our class leader. Mary,

1. do you think?

Mary: Well, John is 2. than me. He is very good at math, and he is 3. among girls.







二、克漏字測驗(每題3分,共15分)

John: Thanks, Mary. But you should be the class leader. Your grades are better than 4., and you are always willing to help us.







二、克漏字測驗(每題3分,共15分)

- □ well 很好地 semester 學期 class leader 班長 among 在……當中 willing 願意的
- (B) 1. (A) where (B) what (C) how (D) when
- (A) 2. (A) better (B) worse (C) more (D) less







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二、克漏字測驗(每題3分,共15分)
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(C) 3. (A) as popular(B) much popular(C) very popular(D) less popular
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- (D) 4. (A) I (B) me (C) my (D) mine
- (B) later (B) later (C) latter (D) more late



