

康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B4 L1

- ▶ 一、形容詞的級
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- ▶ 三、形容詞比較級的用法
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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



Lily Ben Jay

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。)





二、形容詞比較級的形成

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)	longer
字尾為 -e , 直接加 -r	nice (好的)	nicer





二、形容詞比較級的形成

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)	bigger
字尾為「子音 + -y」，去字尾 -y 加 -ier	dry (乾的) 、 busy (忙碌的)	drier 、 busier





二、形容詞比較級的形成

1. 規則變化：多音節及部分雙音節

規則	原級	比較級
在形容詞 前加 more	beautiful (美麗的)、 handsome (英俊的)	more beautiful、 more handsome





二、形容詞比較級的形成

2. 不規則變化：

例 (1) good / well (健康的) →
better

(2) bad → **worse**

(3) many / much → **more**

(4) little → **less**

(5) far → **farther / further**

(6) old → **older / elder**





二、形容詞比較級的形成

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。





二、形容詞比較級的形成

補充

例

(1) It is farther / further from Taiwan to the USA than to Japan.

(美國離臺灣比日本離臺灣還遠。)

(2) For further information, you can ask Jane.

(想知道進一步的資訊，你可以問 Jane。)





二、形容詞比較級的形成

補充

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





二、形容詞比較級的形成

補充 例 (1) Jeff is two years older than Amy.

(Jeff 比 Amy 大兩歲。)

→ 不可用 elder

(2) Jeff is Amy's elder / older brother.

(Jeff 是 Amy 的哥哥。)

→ elder 常用在名詞前





二、形容詞比較級的形成

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。





二、形容詞比較級的形成

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。)





二、形容詞比較級的形成

補充

例

(2) Ben is 25 years old. Jane is 20 years old. Between Ben and Jane, the latter 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 dirtier

2. many more

3. little less

4. light lighter

5. fast faster

6. hot hotter

7. comfortable more comfortable

8. good better



三、形容詞比較級的用法

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。)





三、形容詞比較級的用法

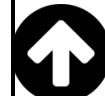
使用時機	劣勢比較，表「A 不比 B……」
句型變化及例句	A + be 動詞 / 連綴動詞 + less + 形容詞 + than + B.
	例 This shirt is less fashionable than that one. (這件襯衫沒那件時尚。)
	補充 less... than 意近於 not as... as，但 not as... as 較常用。





三、形容詞比較級的用法

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。)





三、形容詞比較級的用法

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 <u>of the two</u> (students). (Dan 是這兩個 (學生) 中比較年輕的。)





三、形容詞比較級的用法

使用時機	more... than 與名詞連用
句型變化及例句	A + 一般動詞 + more + 名詞 + than + B.
	例 Jay has more books than I do. (Jay 的書比我多。)





三、形容詞比較級的用法

使用時機	與 which 或 who 連用
句型變化及例句	Which / Who + be 動詞 / 連綴動詞 + 形容詞比較級, A or B?
	<p>例 (1) Which tastes better, the apple or the mango? (哪個比較好吃 , 蘋果或芒果 ?)</p> <p>(2) Who is nicer, Jerry or Bill? (誰比較友善 , Jerry 或 Bill ?)</p>





三、形容詞比較級的用法

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。





三、形容詞比較級的用法

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**





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意 例 (2) Jenny is **just a little** shorter 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





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意

2. 比較句構中，在 **as / than** 之後的「主詞 **B**」，正式用法中須使用主格，通常會加 **be** 動詞或助動詞，但也可以省略；口語用法中常在 **as / than** 之後接代名詞受格，此時後面不可再加 **be** 動詞。





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意

例

(1) Tom is taller than I (am) / me. (Tom 比我高。)

(2) Mr. Li has more shoes than his wife (does).
(李先生的鞋子比他太太還多。)





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意

3. 「than + B」在句意清楚、不需要比較對象時，可省略。

例 Yesterday was hot, but today is even hotter (than yesterday). (昨天很熱，但今天甚至更熱。)

→ 比較兩天的天氣，由於前一句已說明比較對象，故後一句可省略 **than yesterday**





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意

4. 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。





三、形容詞比較級的用法

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





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意 例 (2) The apples in this basket
are sweeter than those 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





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意 5. 比較對象必須是相同的人事物。

例 (1) Karen's ruler 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)





三、形容詞比較級的用法

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





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意 6. 「形容詞比較級 + and + 形容詞比較級」用來表示「越來越……」。

例 The weather is getting colder
and colder.
(天氣越來越冷。)





三、形容詞比較級的用法

注意 7. 「the + 比較級句子, the + 比較級句子」用來表示「兩個事物的條件一起改變」。

例 The smaller the bag is,
the lower the price is.
(袋子越小，價格就越低。)





整句式翻譯

1. Harry 跟 William 一樣年輕。

Harry is as young as William.

2. 她的裙子比你的長。

Her skirt is longer than yours.

3. Grace 的夾克比 Tim 的輕薄。

Grace's jacket is lighter than Tim's.





四、比較級當最高級的用法

使用時機	<p>同範圍比較：</p> <p>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</p>
句型變化及例句	<p>A + be 動詞 + 形容詞比較級 + than +</p> <div><p>any / every other + 單數名詞.</p><p>all the other + 複數名詞.</p><p>anyone / everyone else.</p></div>





四、比較級當最高級的用法

句型變化及例句

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	<p>A + be 動詞 + 形容詞比較級 + than +</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">any / every + 單數名詞.all the + 複數名詞.anyone / everyone.



四、比較級當最高級的用法

句型變化及例句

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。





四、比較級當最高級的用法

補充 比較級和最高級有時可互相替換。

例 Russia is bigger than **any other country** in the world. (俄羅斯比世界上其他任何國家還大。)

= Russia is bigger than **all the other countries** in the world.

→ Russia is the biggest country in the world. (俄羅斯是世界上最的國家。)





四、比較級當最高級的用法

比較

Peter is shorter than **any boy** in my class. (Peter 比我班上任何一個男孩都還要矮。)

= Peter is shorter than **all the boys** in my class.

→ 無法替換成最高級，因為 Peter 和 boys in my class 不在同一個範圍裡





進階題

- (**C**) 1. Lily looks _____ than her sister.
(A) thin (B) as thin
(C) thinner (D) much thin
- (**B**) 2. Cathy was _____ than everyone else when she won the game.
(A) very happier
(B) much happier
(C) a lot happy
(D) much more happy





進階題

(D) 3. The oranges in the bag are fresher (新鮮的) than _____ in the basket.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) it | (B) one |
| (C) them | (D) those |

(C) 4. Helen's house is much bigger than _____.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) my | (B) me |
| (C) mine | (D) I am |





進階題

- (**C**) 5. The weather in Taipei is _____
wetter (濕的) than that in
Japan.
(A) so (B) very
(C) much (D) the
- (**B**) 6. Tina is taller than _____ girls in
her class.
(A) any other (B) all the other
(C) all the (D) any





進階題

(A) 7. Tina is taller than _____ girl in her class.

- (A) any other (B) all the other
(C) all the (D) any

(D) 8. The cat is _____ as a small tiger.

- (A) less big (B) as bigger
(C) bigger (D) as big





進階題

(C) 9. Fanny is _____ of the two.

(A) tall (B) taller

(C) the taller (D) as tall

(A) 10. I didn't have enough money, so I asked Al to lend (借出) me some. But he had _____ money than I did.

(A) less (B) fewer

(C) more (D) even





進階題

(**A**) 11. February is shorter than _____ of the year.

- (A) any other month
- (B) any month
- (C) all months
- (D) all the other month





進階題

(**D**) 12. Amy is more beautiful than
_____ in her class.

(A) other girls

(B) all girls

(C) any other girls

(D) all the other girls



進階題

(**B**) 13. New York City is bigger than
_____ cities in Taiwan.

- (A) any other (B) all the
(C) all the other (D) any

(**C**) 14. Tokyo is bigger than
_____ cities in the world.

- (A) any other (B) all the
(C) all the other (D) any





會考題

【112-18】

- (B) 1. Business at Jane's shop has not been good these days. And the new supermarket across the street only makes things _____.
(A) easier
(B) worse
(C) more boring
(D) more convenient





會考題

【99-2-10】

- (B) 2. This restaurant sells the best
(最好的) steak (牛排) in
Taipei; you can't find _____
steak in the city.
- (A) delicious
 - (B) more delicious
 - (C) the most delicious
 - (D) deliciously





會考題

【94-1-1】

(C) 3. Look at the picture.

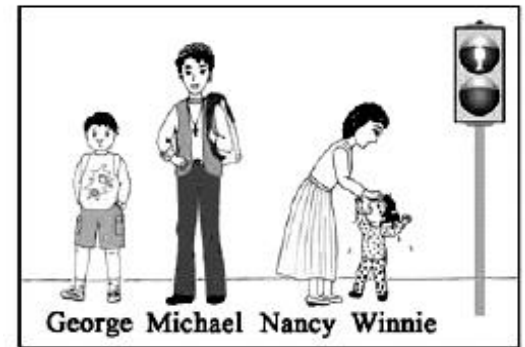
Nancy is _____.

(A) the tallest

(B) the shortest

(C) taller than Winnie

(D) shorter than George





會考題

【93-2-4】

- (B) 4. The singer sings beautifully (美妙地) . I cannot think of anyone with a _____ voice.
- (A) best
 - (B) better
 - (C) more
 - (D) most





五、不定代名詞的用法

one / ones / it / they 的用法：

使用時機	代替「非限定」的單數可數名詞	one
例句	I forgot my pen. Could you lend me one ? (我忘記帶我的筆。你可以借我一枝嗎？) → one = a pen	

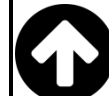




五、不定代名詞的用法

one / ones / it / they 的用法：

使用時機	代替「非限定」的複數可數名詞	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	

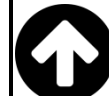




五、不定代名詞的用法

one / ones / it / they 的用法：

使用時機	代替「限定」的單數可數名詞或不可數名詞	it
例句	I lost my pen. I can't find it . (我的筆不見了。我找不到它。) → it = my pen	





五、不定代名詞的用法

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	





填入正確的不定代名詞

1. 這牛奶壞了。請把它丟掉。

The milk is bad. Please throw
it away.

2. 花店裡的花好漂亮。我想買一朵送給我媽媽。

The flowers in the flower shop are so beautiful. I want to buy one for my mom.





填入正確的不定代名詞

3. 我喜歡紅蘋果。我不喜歡青蘋果。
I like red apples. I don't like green
ones.

4. 這個蛋糕太甜了。我奶奶不喜歡它。
This cake is too sweet. My grandma
doesn't like it.



進階題

- (**A**) 1. Sally doesn't like the yellow dress. She likes the red _____ better.
(A) one (B) it
(C) them (D) ones
- (**C**) 2. Your T-shirt is so special. Where did you get _____? I want _____, too.
(A) one; one (B) one; it
(C) it; one (D) it; it





會考題

【113-6】

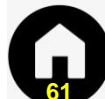
(D) 1. Chris loves walking with Anna
on snowy days, but Anna hates
_____ very much.

(A) them

(B) so

(C) one

(D) it



會考題**【111-18】**

- (**C**) 2. 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



會考題**【106-10】**

- (**A**) 3. Jenny's bag is very heavy
because _____ filled with (充
滿) toy cars.
- (A) it is
 - (B) they are
 - (C) there is
 - (D) there are





會考題

【101-14】

(A) 4. I haven't been to the movies
these days. Are there any good
_____ this week?

- (A) ones
- (B) others
- (C) them
- (D) those





會考題

【100-1-17】

(A) 5. 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





會考題

【99-2-3】

- (C) 6. 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





會考題

【98-2-10】

(B) 7. Cellphones are convenient;
every person in my family has

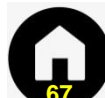
_____.

(A) it

(B) one

(C) them

(D) those





會考題

【93-2-11】

- (D) 8. Mary got two dolls from her grandfather on her birthday, and she liked _____ very much.
- (A) her
 - (B) it
 - (C) ones
 - (D) them





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





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

- (**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

(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.

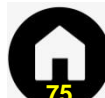
(A) bad (B) worse

(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

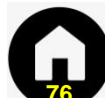




一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

(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、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

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

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





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

2. { Brenda is 34 years old.
Vicky is 34 years old, too.
(用 as... as... 合併句子)

Brenda is as young / old as Vicky.





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

3. 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.





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

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

My cat is fatter than his.





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

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

The beef noodles are much more
delicious than the rice.





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 6 分，共 30 分)

1. 這件夾克比這間商店裡任何其他件夾克都還要輕薄。(any...)

The jacket is lighter than any other jacket in the store.

2. 那是 Sam 和 Rita。Rita 是他們兩人之中比較和善的。(... kinder...)

Those are Sam and Rita. Rita is the kinder of the two (people).





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 6 分 , 共 30 分)

3. 我哥哥比我妹妹瘦。

My (older / elder) brother is thinner
than my (younger) sister.

4. 那些鞋子真漂亮。我想試穿白色的那雙。

Those shoes are beautiful. I want to
try on the white ones / try the white
ones on.





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

5. Hector 比 Wilson 強壯得多。
(much)

Hector is much stronger than Wilson.





四、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.

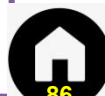




四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

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

Teacher: OK. Let's take a break now. Please come back ten minutes 5., and we'll decide the class leader for the next semester.





四、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
(C) how

(B) what
(D) when

(**A**) 2. (A) better
(C) more

(B) worse
(D) less





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分，共 15 分)

(C) 3. (A) as popular

(B) much popular

(C) very popular

(D) less popular

(D) 4. (A) I

(B) me

(C) my

(D) mine

(B) 5. (A) late

(B) later

(C) latter

(D) more late

