

Unit 3

I'm more outgoing than my sister.



Section A

Period One



short tall



fat

thin



loudly



quietly



long hair



short hair



outgoing



serious

1a Match each word with its opposite.

tall
thin
long hair
quietly

loudly
short hair
heavy
short



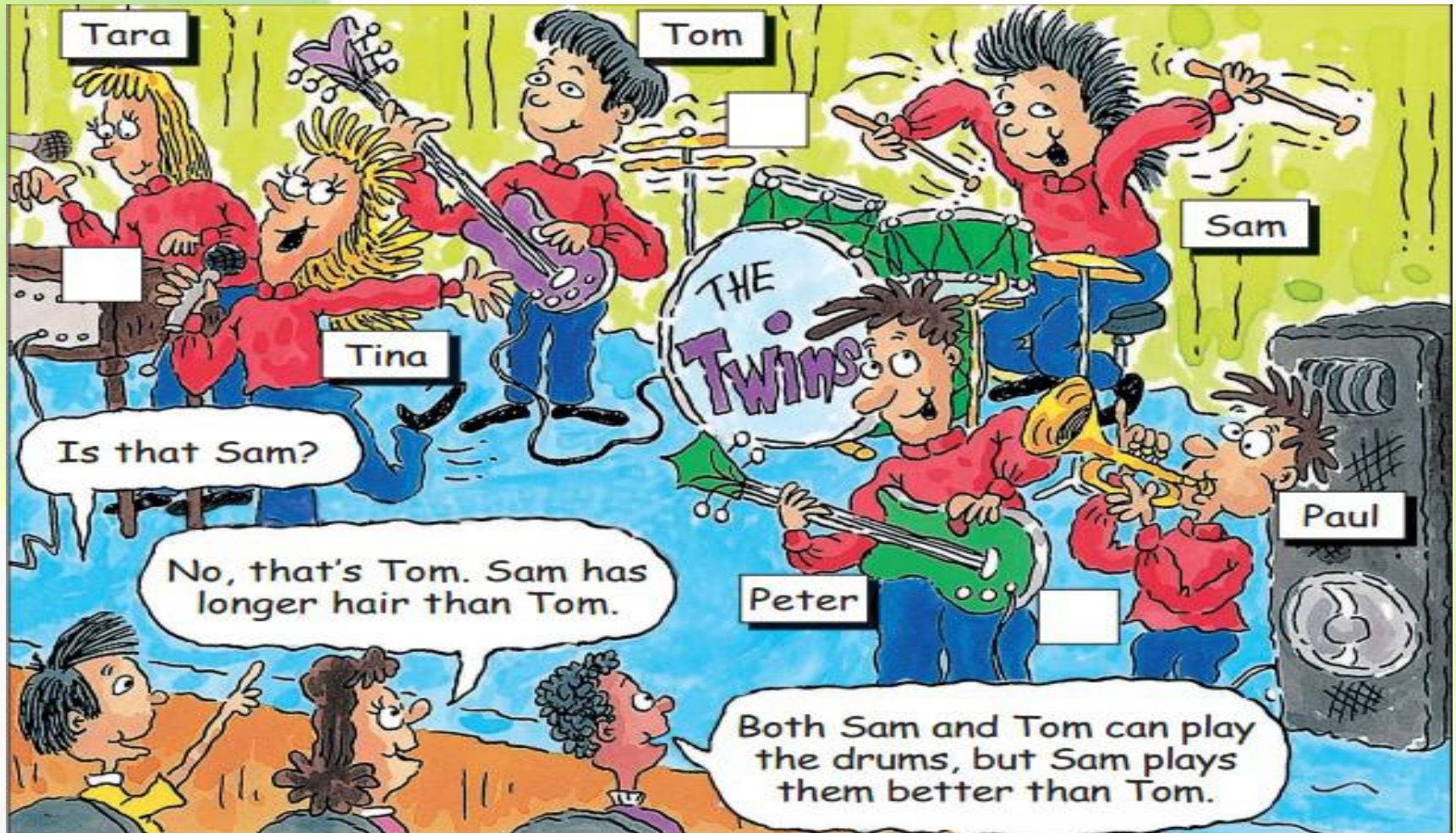
Do they look the same? Why?

Yes , they do.

Because they are twins.

They are twin sisters.

Let's have a look at these twins.



Look carefully, then let's play a game.

Talk about the differences.

Who is tall, **Tina** or Tara?

Who is heavy, **Peter** or Paul?

Who has long hair, Tom or **Sam**?

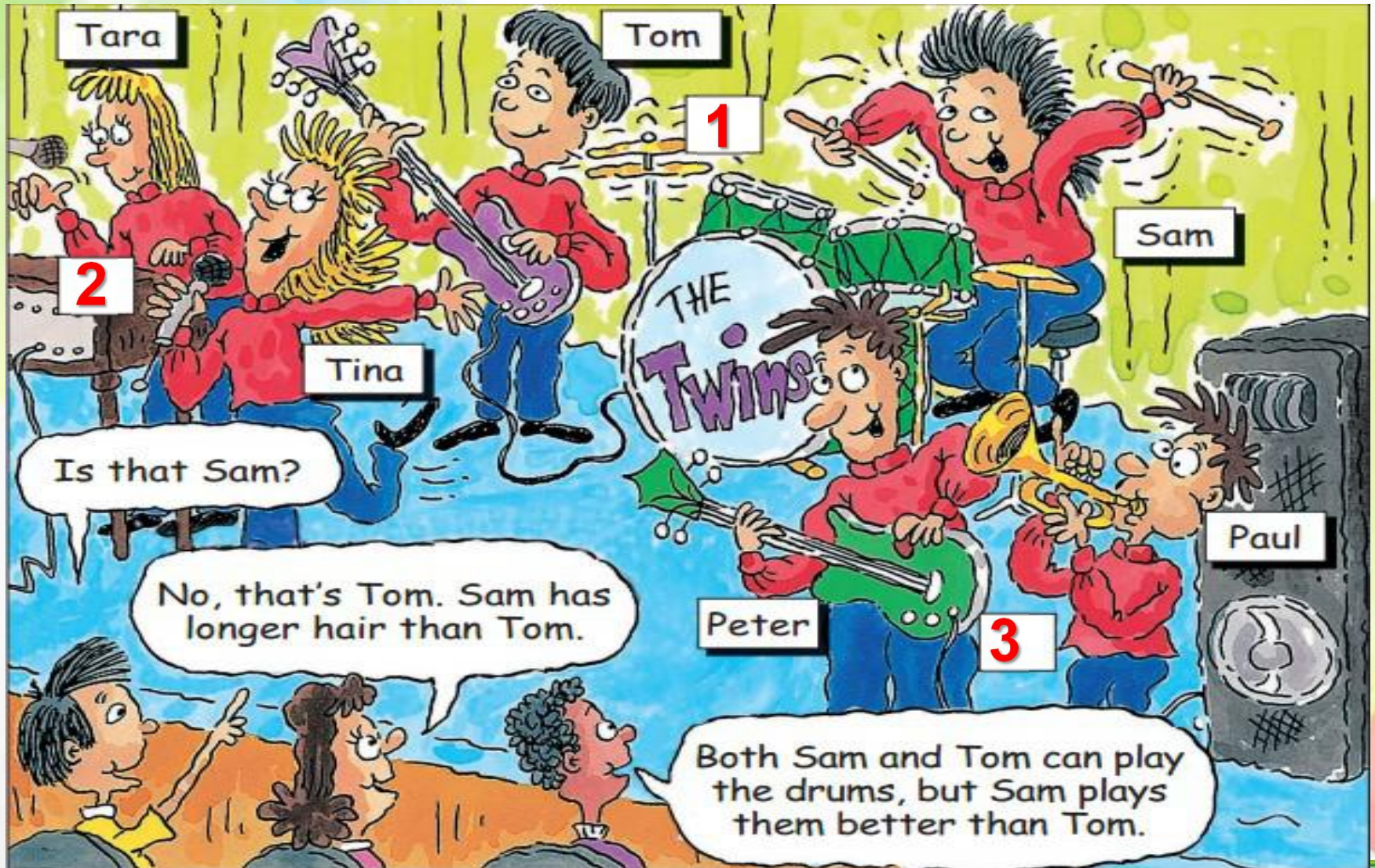
Who is quietly, **Tom** or Sam?

Who is loudly, **Tina** or Tara?

Who is short and thin, Peter or **Paul**?

1b

Listen and number the pairs of twins in the picture [1-3].



Boy 1: Is that Sam playing the guitar?

Girl: No, that's Tom. Sam has longer hair than Tom.

Boy 2: Both Tom and Sam can play the drums, but Sam plays them better than Tom.

Conversation 2

Boy: That's Tara, isn't it?

Girl: No, it isn't. It's Tina. Tina is taller than Tara. And she also sings more loudly

than Tara.



Conversation 3

Boy: Is that Paul?

Girl: No, that's Peter. Peter's heavier than Paul. And Paul's shorter than Peter.

Compare people

Liu Xiang



1.89m

tall

Yao Ming



2.26m

taller

Yao Ming is taller than Liu Xiang .

Zeng Zhiwei is **shorter than** Pan Changjiang.

short



1.60m

shorter



1.58m

young

younger



Liu Xing



Xiao Yu

Xiao Yu is younger than Liu Xing.

old



older



Zhang Xueyou is **older than** Liu Dehua .



outgoing



more outgoing

Xu Xiyuan is more outgoing than Xu Xidi.



Li Yong

funny



Pan Changjiang

funnier

Pan Changjiang is **funnier than** Li Yong.

形容词和副词有三种形式：原级，比较级和最高级。

比较级用于两个人或事物的比较，是在原级形式的基础上变化的，可分为规则变化和不规则变化。

形容词、副词比较级规则变化和不规则变化。

规则变化（单音节或部分双音节的形容词或副词）

1) 一般情况下，比较级+er，如：

clever—cleverer few—fewer

small—smaller等。

2) 以e结尾的词，比较级+r即可。如：

nice—nicer cute—cuter large—larger

3) 以辅音字母+y结尾的变y为i+er

如：easy—easier

happy—happier

再如：early , busy , heavy , dirty , lazy也如此。

4) 以**辅元辅**结尾的**双写**最后一个**辅音字母+er**的词。

1. fat—**fatter**

2. thin—**thinner**

3. hot—**hotter**

4. red—**redder**

5. wet—**wetter**

6. big—**bigger**

5) 多音节和部分双音节的词需要在形容词原级前 + **more** 构成比较级。如:

beautiful — **more** beautiful

又如: **delicious, popular, important, interesting, expensive, creative**

双音节的词如:

careful — **more** careful

useful — **more** useful

少数单音节词也是这样，如：

pleased — **more** pleased

tired — **more** tired

b) 不规则变化：

good — **better** well — **better** bad — **worse**

many, much — **more**

far — **farther** (距离远)

far — **further** (程度深)

old — **elder** (长幼)

old — **older** (年龄)

Exercises

写出下列单词的比较级。

funny

funnier

quiet

quieter

serious

more serious

smart

smarter

outgoing

more outgoing

quickly

more quickly

tall

taller

nice

nicer

big

bigger

funny

funnier

outgoing

more outgoing

old

older

late

expensive

thin

smart

high

fat

interesting

later

more expensive

thinner

smarter

higher

fatter

more interesting

Thank you!