

- **than**

连词，意为“比”，用于引出比较的  
第二部分

1. Sam *has longer hair than* Tom.
- 2. Tina *is taller than* Tara.
- 3. she also *sings more loudly than* Tara.
- 4. Sam *plays drums better than* Tom.

- Let's listen to an English song.

# 形容词和副词的比较级

一. 大多数形容词和副词有三个等级，即原级、比较级和最高级。当两个人或事物进行比较时，需用（形容词或副词）的比较级，当三个或三个以上的人或事物进行比较时，需用（形容词或副词）最高级。

## 二.形容词和副词比较级的构成，规则变化

### 1.直接在词尾加-er。

tall— taller short—shorter small—smaller

### 2.以e结尾的直接在其后加-r。

nice—nicer large — larger white— whiter

### 3.以重读闭音节结尾并且末尾只有一个辅音字母，应先双写这个辅音字母再加 - er.

big— bigger thin—thinner fat—fatter

4.以“辅音字母+y”结尾的，先改“y”为“i”，再加-er。

happy— happier    heavy— heavier  
easy— easier

5.多音节和部分双音节词在其前面加more。

loudly— **more loudly**

beautiful— **more beautiful**

interesting— **more interesting**

quietly— **more quietly**

# 比较级规则变化口诀：

比较级有规律，一般词尾加er，  
词尾若是哑音e，直接加r就可以，  
重读闭音节，末尾须双写，  
辅音字母加y，记得把y变为i加er，  
双，多有规律，原级前加more.

## 规则变化:

I. taller longer smaller younger

单音节词和部  
分双音节词

II. later finer nicer larger

III. fatter hotter bigger thinner

IV. lazier earlier heavier happier

多音节词和部  
分双音节词

V. more beautiful more serious



### 三.不规则变化 – 需要单独记忆

bad / badly/ill – worse

many / much – more

good / well – better

old—older/elder

far – farther / further

little – less

合二为一共三对，

坏、病、两多并两好

一分为二有两个，

一是远来二是老，

还有一词含双义，

只记少来不记小

# 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

later

expensive

more expensive

thin

thinner

smart

smarter

high

higher

fat

fatter

interesting

more interesting

## 四.用法.

1.和than连用表示两者比较。

主语A+谓语动词+adj./adv.比较级  
+than+ B(主格).



**taller**  
更高的

**tall**

**Mr. Yi is tall.**

**Mr. Yao is taller than Mr. Yi.** 姚比易更高。

**Mr. Yi is shorter than Mr. Yao.** 易比姚更矮。

**heavy**



**heavier**



Miss Black

**Miss. Han is heavy.**

**Miss. Black is heavier than Miss. Han.**

Mr. Smith  
78 years old



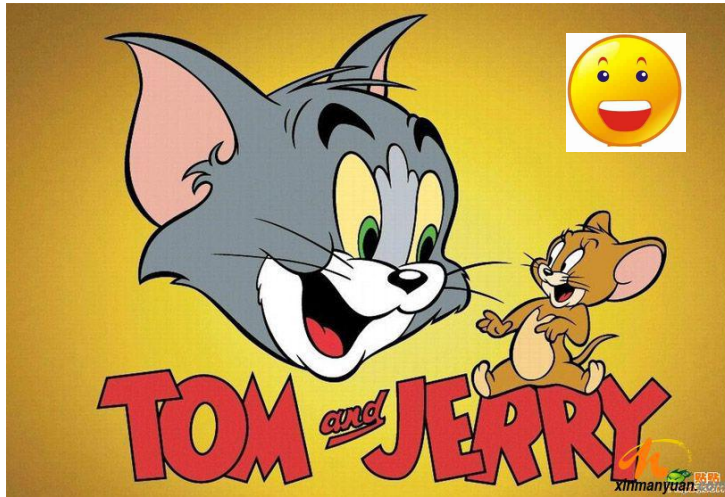
Mrs. Smith  
80 years old

**Mr. Smith is old.**

**Mrs. Smith is older than Mr. Smith.**

**Mr. Smith is younger than Mrs. Smith .**





**funny**      **funnier**

***Tom and Jerry is funny.***

***Kungfu Panda is funnier than Tom and Jerry.***



**Julie gets up early.**

**Bob gets up earlier than Julie .**



**thin**

**Miss Liu is thin.**



Miss Brown

**thinner**

**Miss. Brown is thinner than Miss. Liu.**

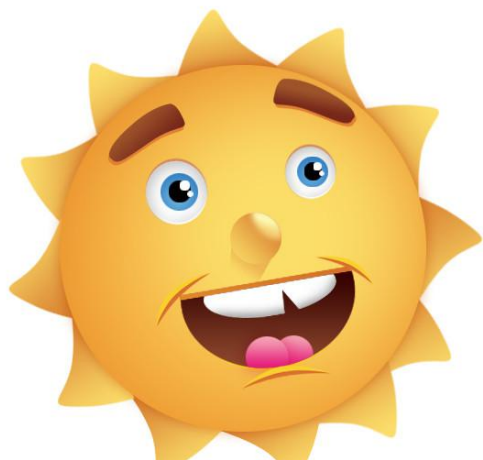
**big**



**bigger**

**The tennis is big.**

**The volleyball is bigger than the tennis.**

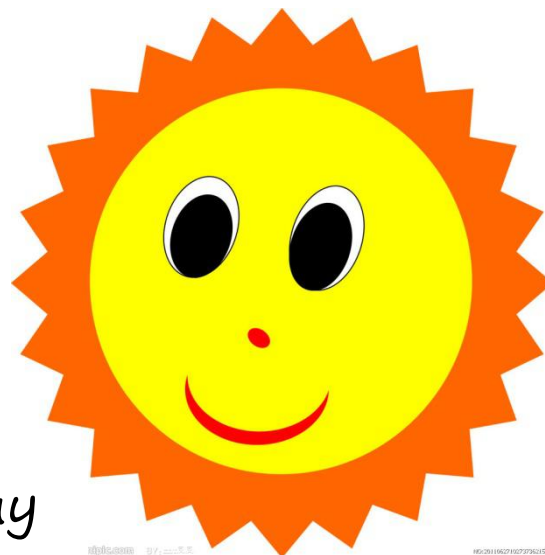


昵图网 www.nipic.com

yesterday

HO:20110816101524999197

37 °C



nipic.com 97,22,2,2

today

HO:201102162796219

40 °C

**Yesterday was hot.**

**Today is hotter than yesterday.**



**outgoing**



**more outgoing**  
更外向的

**Miss. Xu is more outgoing than Miss. Xie.**



# Chant

I am happier, I am healthier.

I can be taller, I will be stronger.

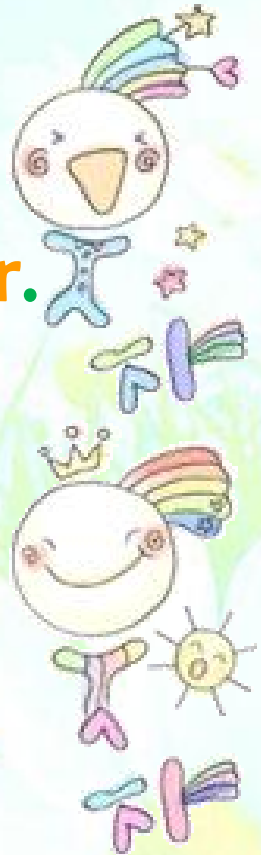
My house is bigger, my room is cleaner.

My friends are funnier, my grades are better.

My school is more beautiful,

My city is more comfortable(舒适的).

We are happier, our life is better.



- 2.比较A , B两人/两事物问其中哪一个较...  
时用句型;
- “Who/which +谓语动词+ adj./adv.比较级,  
A or B ?”
- Who is *thinner*, Jenny or Mary?
- Which book is *better*, this one or that one?
-



- 3. 用在“adj.比较级+of the two...”结构中，且比较级前要加定冠词 **the**。
- Mike is *the taller of the two* boys.
- 4. （比较级用连接另一个比较的人或事物，但在上下文明确的情况下，）adj./adv. 比较级单独使用。
- Who runs *faster* ?
- This bike is *more expensive*.
- It was *quieter* outside.
-

- 五，形容词，副词比较级前的修饰语。
- 1) 当需要表示一方超过另一方的程度时，可以用much, a lot, a little, a bit, even, still, slightly等来修饰形容词比较级。注意：比较级不能用very, so, too, quite等修饰。如：

He is **much more serious than** Sam.

I am feeling **much** better today.

It's **slightly** warmer today.

- 2) 也可在比较级前加上any, no, some, even, still等词。
- Do you feel **any** better today?
- She was **no** older than Tom.
- This book is **even** more useful than that one.

- 六，特殊用法
- 1.“比较级+and+比较级”，意为“越来越”。
- 多音节比较级用 “more and more+原级”
- The weather is getting *cooler and cooler*.
- English is becoming *more and more important*.

- 2. “the+比较级(...), the+比较级(...)”
- 意思是： ” 越...越...”
- The more, the better.
- *The more* you eat, *the heavier* you are.

- 3. 两者在某一方面相同
- A+谓语动词+as+ adj./adv.原级+ as+ B.
- Helen is **as tall as** Amy.
- Peter studies **as hard as** Tom.
- She has **as long hair as** her mother.

# exercises

用所给形容词的**适当形式**填空：

1. My sister is older (old) than Richard.

2. She is very smart (smart).

3. Is football more exciting (exciting) than basketball?

4. The city is cleaner (clean) than it was last year.

5. I have less (little) money than you.

6. She is **a little** shier (shy) than her sister. a little 修饰比较级

7. The weather today is nicer (nice) than that yesterday.

8. The question is more difficult (difficult) than it looks.

9. It is hotter (hot) in Wuhan than in Beijing.

10. My math teacher is **as** serious (serious) **as** my English teacher. as + adj. 原级 + as “与……一样”

# *Additional work*

**Better later than never.**

亡羊补牢，  
犹未晚也

**Facts(事实) speaks louder than words.**

事实胜于雄辩

**Enough is better than too much.**

知足常乐

**Two heads are better than one.**

三个臭皮匠顶个诸葛亮

**Blood(血) is thicker (稠, 浓) than water.**

血浓于水

