



单元语法精讲专练

形容词和副词的比较级

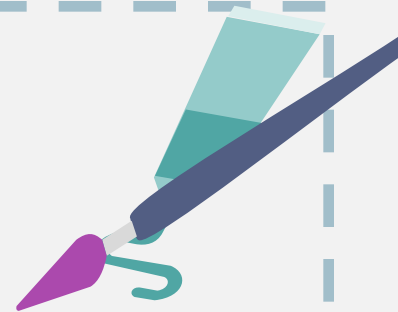


典句导引

悟

用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Tina is (tall) than Tara. And she also sings (loudly) than Tara.
2. Who is (smart), your mother or your father?
3. I work as (hard) as Tina.



4. Huang Lei isn't as (good) at tennis as Larry.

5. I think Lisa sang (well) than Nelly.

6. I'm outgoing, but my best friend is a lot
 (outgoing) than me.





新知精讲

——记

形容词、副词有三个等级：原级、比较级和最高级，其中比较级表示“更……”（用于两者之间的比较，说明“前者比后者更……”）。



一、比较级的构成规律

规则变化 { 单音节词和部分双音节词

- ① -er (一般情况)
- ② -r (以不发音的 e 结尾)
- ③ 改 y 为 i 再加 -er (以辅音字母加 y 结尾)
- ④ 双写末尾辅音字母, 再加 -er (以一个辅音字母结尾的重读闭音节词)

多音节 (含三个或三个以上音节的词) 和部分双音节词, 在词前加 more 构成比较级

不规则变化 (必记) eg: good → better

many/much → more

二、比较级的用法

1. 比较级结构为：比较级 + than + 比较对象，前后相比较的两个事物一定要属于同类。

2. as... as... 意为“与……一样……”，其否定形式为“not so/as... as...”，意为“不与……一样……”。

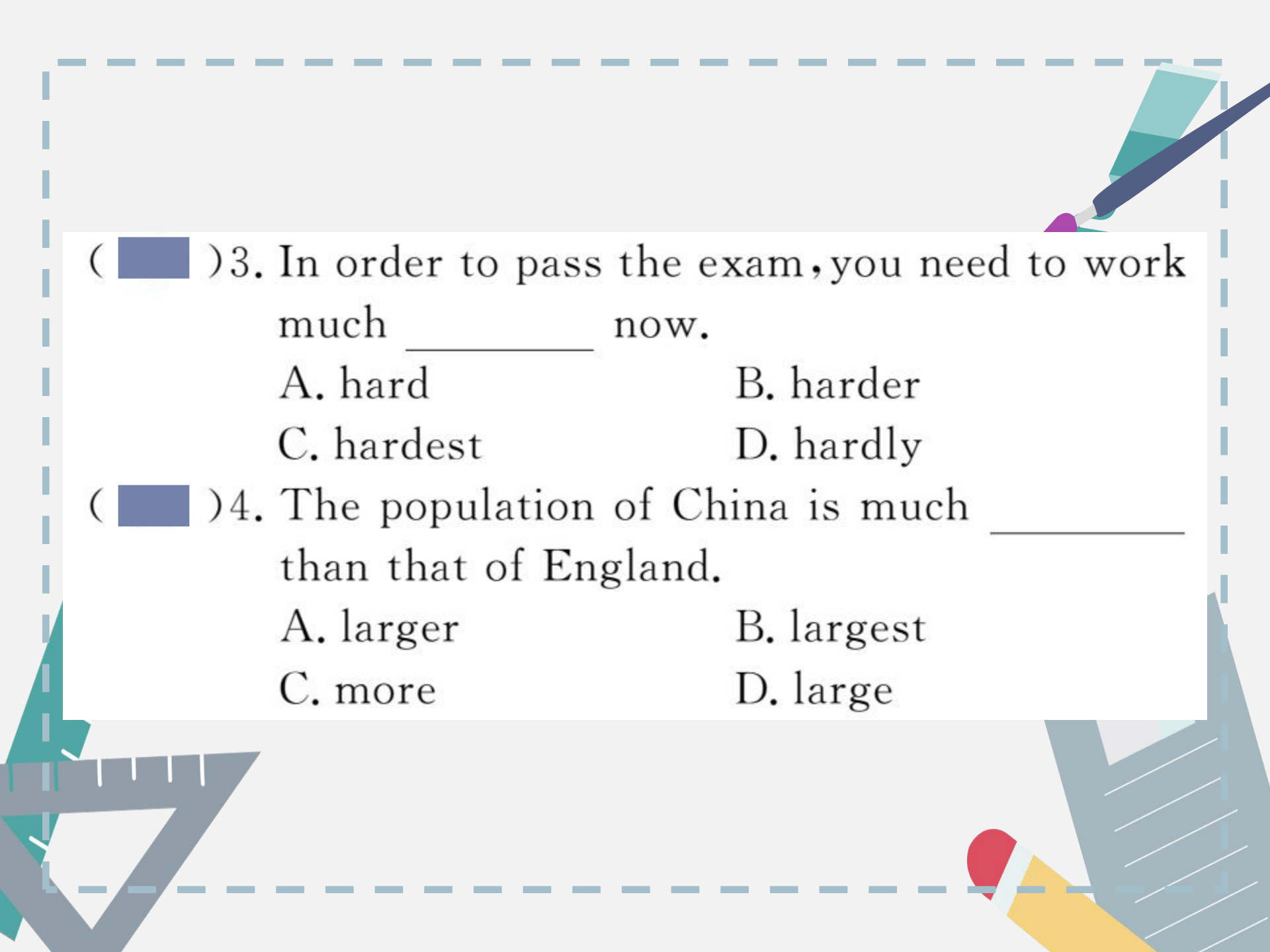
【注意】as 与 as 之间要用形容词的原级。

3. “the + 比较级……, the + 比较级……”表示“越……, 就越……”。

4. “比较级 + and + 比较级”表示“越来越……”。

5. 修饰比较级可用 much, even, a lot, a little, still 等。

6. 两者选择疑问句常用句型：Which/When/Who... + 形容词比较级, A or B?



() 3. In order to pass the exam, you need to work much _____ now.

A. hard

B. harder

C. hardest

D. hardly

() 4. The population of China is much _____ than that of England.

A. larger

B. largest

C. more

D. large

() 5. —I think it's necessary to learn how to work in groups.

—I quite agree. Sometimes it's even _____ than grades.

- A. less important
- B. more important
- C. the least important
- D. the most important



三、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I think Peter sings as (well) as Jack.
2. Jack is (tall) and more outgoing than me.
3. Who is (funny) than you in your class?
4. (兰州市中考) The more trees we plant in our city, the (beautiful) Lanzhou will be.
5. David has (little) free time than Eric does.