

形容词比较级和最高级

大多数形容词（性质形容词）和副词有比较级和最高级的变化，即原级、比较级和最高级，用来表示事物的等级差别。原级即形容词的原形，比较级和最高级有规则变化和不规则变化两种。

1) 规则变化

单音节词和少数双音节词，加词尾-er, -est 来构成比较级和最高级。

构成法	原级	比较级	最高级
一般单音节词	tall(高的)	taller	tallest
末尾加-er, -est	great(巨大的)	greater	greatest
以不发音的e结尾的单音节词和少数以-le结尾的双音节词只加-r, -st	nice(好的)	nicer	nicest
	large(大的)	larger	largest
	able (有能力的)	abler	ablest

以一个辅音字母结尾的闭音节单音节词，双写结尾的辅音字母再加-er, -est	big(大的)	bigger	biggest
	hot(热的)	hotter	hottest

“以辅音字母+y”结尾的双音节词，改y为i，再加-er, -est	easy(容易的)	easier	easiest
	busy(忙的)	busier	busiest
少数以-er, -ow结尾的双音节词末尾加-er, -est	clever(聪明的)	cleverer	cleverest
	narrow(窄的)	narrower	narrowest
其他双音节词和多音节词，在前面加来构成比较级和最高级。	important(重要的)	more important	most important
	easily(容易地)	more easily	most easily

2) 不规则变化

原级	比较级	最高级
good(好的) / well(健康的)	better	best
bad (坏的) / ill(有病的)	worse	worset
old(老的)	older/elder	oldest/eldest
much/many(多的)	more	most
little(少的)	less	least
far (远的)	farther / further	farthest / furthest

1. 比较级 than

Her hair is longer than mine.

2. 比较级+and+比较级： 越来越……

The day gets longer and longer

3. More and more + 多音节词

She is more and more outgoing

4. The +比较级……, the+比较级……

The busier he is, the happier he feels.

5. 数词+比较级+than

He is 5 years older than me.

6. 倍数表达法

…….times (倍) +比较级+than…….

My room is 3 times bigger than yours. (yours=your room) 同类事物比较

7. The+比较级+of the two (2 个中比较怎么)

She is the taller of the two

8. As +形容词/副词原形+as (表示一样)

Tom does his homework as carefully as Jane.

汤姆作业完成的和简一样的认真