

Unit 1 Friends

Grammar (I)

***comparative and superlative
adjectives***

形容词的比较级和最高级

Compare them

small



smaller



***the
smallest***





The car is fast.

The train is faster than the car.

The plane is the fastest of all.



Compare them

*The white dog is **very**
happy.*

*The yellow dog is **even**
happier.*



*The black and white dog
is **the happiest** of the
three(all).*

哈哈





Compare them

The first pig is quite fat.



The second pig is much fatter.



The third pig is the fattest of all.

Discuss:

1. When to use comparative?

Between 2 things or people.

2. When to use superlative?

Among ≥ 3 things or people.

Learning for use

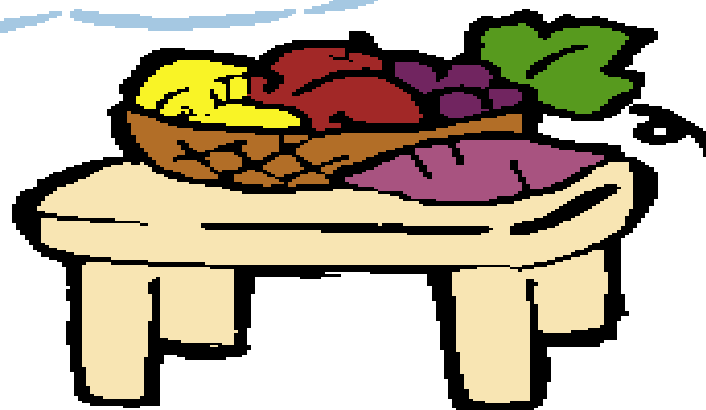
Please read the table on Page11.And rule out how to form comparatives and superlatives with adjectives.

形容词的比较级和最高级构成

规则变化

&

不规则变化



形容词的比较级(Comparative)和最高级(Superlative)

构成方法	原级	比较级	最高级
单音节词和少数双音节词在词尾加-er或-est	fast long tall cheap	faster longer taller cheaper	fastest longest tallest cheapest

构成方法	原级	比较级	最高级
以字母 e 结尾 的形容词,加- r 或 -st	nice safe late	nicer safer later	nicest safest latest

构成方法	原级	比较级	最高级
重读闭音节词 以一个辅音字母结尾时,应先 双写该辅音字母,再加-er或-est	big hot thin slim	bigger hotter thinner slimme r	biggest hottest thinnest slimmes t

构成方法	原级	比较级	最高级
以 辅音字母+y 结尾 的双音节 词,先改 y 为 i ,再 加 -er 或 -est	easy happy heavy	eas i er happ i e r heav i e r	eas i est happ i es t heav i es t

构成方法	原级	比较级	最高级
其他双音节词和多音节词在前面加 more或 most	beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
	important	more important	most important
	dangerous	more dangerous	most dangerous
	frightened	more frightened	most frightened

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