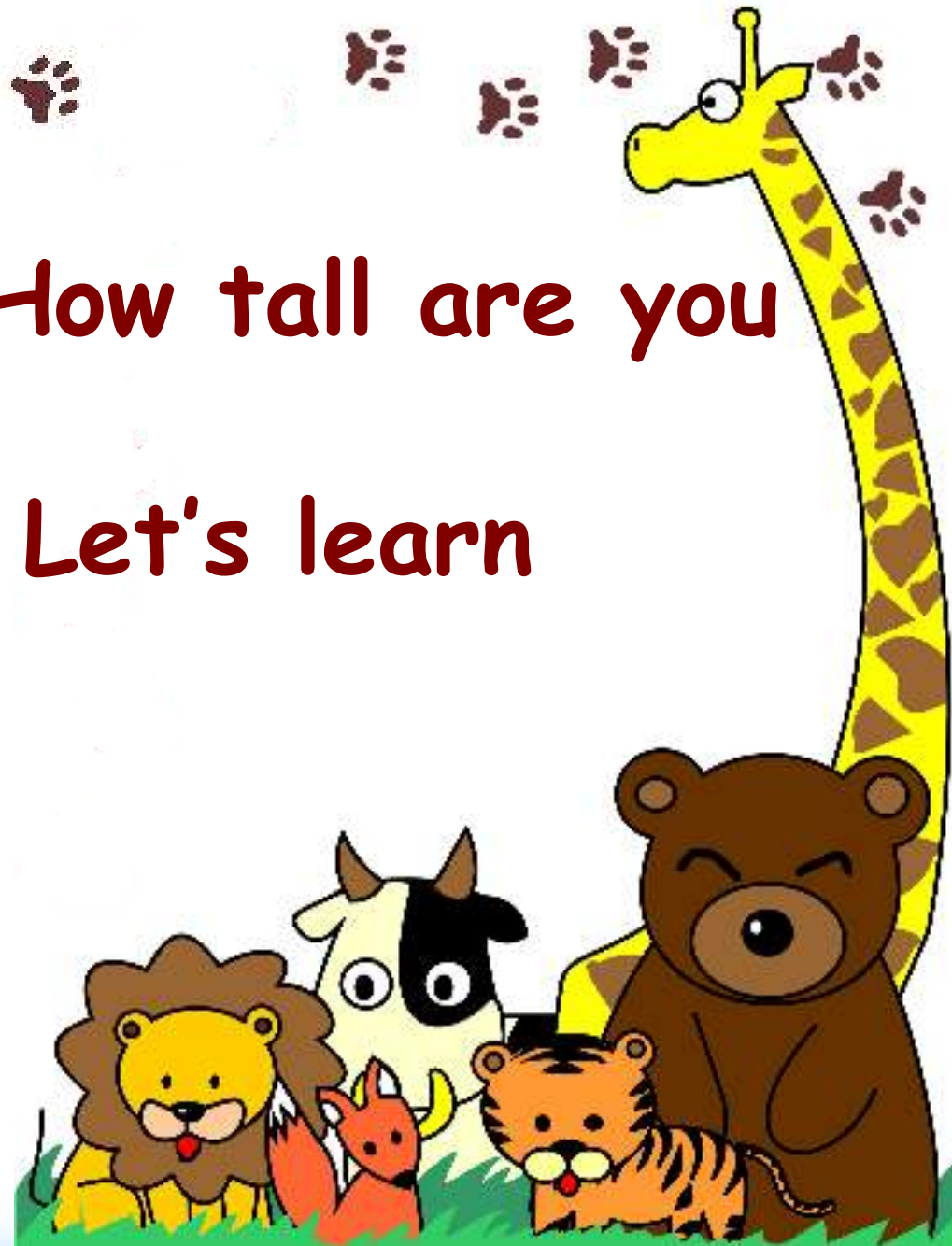
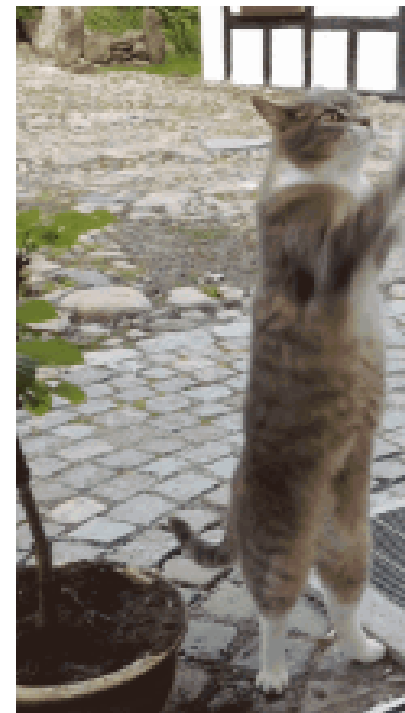


PEP 8 Unit 1 How tall are you

Part A Let's learn



My small cat



She's young.

He's old.





old

older

更年长的

Who's she?

What's she like?



**Is Zhao Wei
young?**

Who is younger?





young

younger

更年轻的



young



younger

Xiao Yu is younger than Liu Xing.

Liu Xing is older than Xiao Yu.



更年轻的

younger



更年长的

older

How old are you ?

I'm 12 years old.

I'm older than you.

you are younger than me

tall



short

Who's he?

What's he like?

Is Yao Ming tall?

Who is taller?



shorter
更矮的



taller
更高的



shorter
更短的

Raob bo



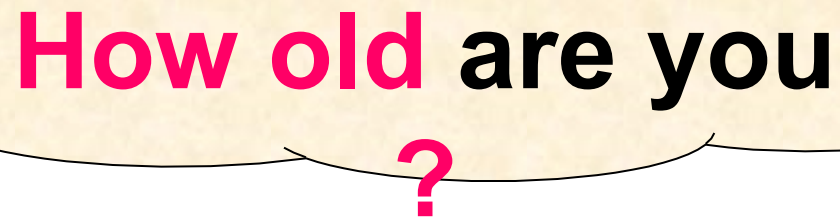
longer
更长的



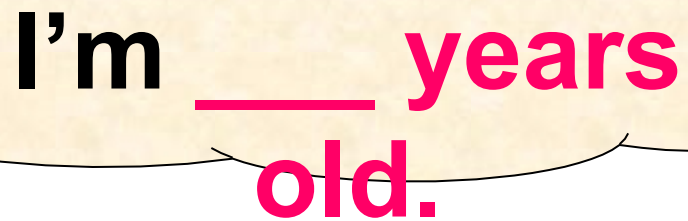
longer



shorter



How old are you
?



I'm ___ years
old.

How tall are you
?

I'm 158cm tall.

cm = centimeter



How **tall** are you ?

- I'm ... **cm** tall.

cm=centimeter

这里的**cm**是**centimeter**的缩写，“厘米”。
不管前面的数字有多大，书写时一般使用单数形式，如：**160cm,67kg**.但读的时候要读成

centimeter。

超过1厘米时，要读其复数形式**centimeters**。

How tall are you?

1.2 metres-----one point two metres

1.6 meters-----one point six metres

1.9 meters-----one point nine metres

1.?meters-----one point ? metres



Ask and answer

A: How tall are you?

B: I`m 1.5 meters tall.

(I`m one point five meters tall.)

表示身高、长度、高度、宽度、深度等度量结果时，可以用：**数词+量词+形容词**来表示



形容词比较级





A.let's learn

认识比较级

tall

tall**er**

strong

strong**er**

old

old**er**

short

short**er**

young

young**er**

er



Grammar

形容词和副词的比较级

大多数形容词和副词有三个等级：

原级，即原形

比较级，表示“较……”；“更……”

最高级，表示“最……”

一、形容词的比较级变化形式

构成的规则变化:

1. 一般在词尾加 — er

eg.

cold — colder

old — older



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