Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

■ 比較級與最高級形容詞(Comparative & Superlative Adjectives)

ヘ 一、基本概念

結構 形式 用法 例子 比較形 比較兩樣事 adj + -er / more + taller, more (Comparative) 物 beautiful adj 三樣或以上 最高形 the + adj + -est / the tallest, the (Superlative) ,指出最 the most + adj most beautiful ……的

ヘ 規則變化

✓ 一般單音節形容詞 + er / est

 $tall \rightarrow taller / the tallest$

 $fast \rightarrow faster / the fastest$

✓ 以 e 結尾 + r / st

large → larger / the largest

▼ 重複尾音 + er / est(如:run → runner)

big → bigger / the biggest

▼ 多音節形容詞(2 音節以上)→ more / most

beautiful → more beautiful / the most beautiful

expensive \rightarrow more expensive / the most expensive



◆ 規則變化 (exception)



y 結尾 → ier / iest

lucky → luckier / luckiest



【 o (-ful / al)音結尾班 / ing 結尾→ more / most

careful → more careful / the most careful loving → more loving / the most loving



比較級前面通常會有 than:

She is smarter than her brother.

最高級前通常會加 the:

This is the most difficult test in the school.



不規則變化要記熟:

原形	比較形	最高形
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest