

Sentence Patterns

adj.-er/more adj. + than

adv.-er/more adv. + than

形容詞比較級

(1) 前後比較的兩樣東西一定要是同性質才能比較，如人與人比或物與物比。

- John is taller than Kent.
- The ring is more expensive than the necklace.
- Most college students in America are more independent than those in Asia.
- His handwriting is clearer than anyone else's in the office.

(2) 在than之後通常會省略與之前重複的部分，即be動詞的部分：

- My computer is more expensive than your computer (is).

(3) 在現在的英文中，than 後面的 be 動詞省略後，than 後面若接代名詞，通常會由主格的形式轉換為受格的形式。than 後面接主格的形式反而比較不常見，若接主詞則要同時放 be 或助動詞。

- My brother is more popular than me/I am.

副詞比較級

(1) 「 **$S_1 + V_1 + \text{adv.-er/more adv.} + \text{than } S_2 (+ \text{does/do/did})$** 」

- Every day, Sam wakes up earlier than Johnny does.

(2) 副詞比較級中，than後面若接代名詞，正式用法應為主格，再加上助動詞。若省略助動詞則主格轉換為受格。

- Tammy lives closer to school than I do/me.

形容詞和副詞的比較級變化規則

(1) **形容詞**

規則變化

a. 單音節的形容詞在字尾加上-er 成為比較級

strict → stricter, small → smaller, tough → tougher
big → bigger, thin → thinner, fat → fatter, hot → hotter

b. 形容詞若字尾為子音+y，則去 y 加上 ier

lucky → luckier, heavy → heavier, early → earlier,
ugly → uglier, dry → drier/dryer, sly → slier/slyer(BrE)

若為母音+y gray → grayer

- c. 形容詞字尾為 -er, -le, -ow, -re, 則加-er
clever → cleverer, simple → simpler
narrow → narrower, severe → severer
- d. 其他兩個或兩個以上音節的形容詞前面加上 more 成為比較級
beautiful → more beautiful
capable → more capable
- e. 複合形容詞
well-known → better-known
blood-thirsty → blood-thirstier
hard-working → harder-working
low-priced → lower-priced
gentleman-like → more gentleman-like

不規則變化

good/well→better、bad→worse、far→farther/further、
much/many→more 等。

(2) 副詞

規則變化

- a. 單音節的副詞在字尾加上 -er 成為比較級，例如：fast → faster、hard → harder。
- b. 兩個音節的副詞若字尾為 y，則去 y 加上 ier 成為比較級，例如：early → earlier。
- c. 大部分兩個或兩個以上音節的副詞前面加上 more 成為比較級，例如：carefully → more carefully、often → more often。

不規則變化

well→better、badly→worse、little→less 等。

加強比較級的修飾語

比較級的形容詞前面可以用 much、a lot、far、a good deal、even、ever、still、yet、rather、a bit、a little、slightly、somewhat 等來加強語氣。

- Cheating on a test is even worse than failing to pass it.
- This box is much bigger than that one.
- This is a great deal better than that.
- I am a little taller than Sam.

[額外參考練習]

I. *Combine each pair of the following sentences by using the patterns and the given words.*

1. Ryan practices swimming three times a week.

Rachel practices swimming every day. (often)

→

2. Ten thousand copies of Ms. Lawrence's first novel have been sold.

Fifteen thousand copies of Ms. Lawrence's second novel have been sold. (well)

→

3. The average temperature last winter was 12 degrees Celsius.

The average temperature this winter is 9 degrees Celsius. (cold)

→

4. Going to a public university costs about NT\$30,000 per semester.

Going to a private university costs about NT\$50,000 per semester. (cheap)

→

5. The museum attracts a lot of tourists.

The old concert hall attracts few tourists. (popular)

→

6. I exercised for three hours.

Jimmy exercised for one hour. (long)

→

II. *Jerry and Larry are talking about the differences between whales and dolphins. Complete the following dialogue with the given words and the patterns.*

J: Do you know that the dolphin is a member of the whale family?

L: Really? That's interesting. You know, dolphins are much
¹ _____ (small) whales.

J: Yeah. That is probably why people think dolphins are
² _____ (gentle) whales.

L: But I don't think so. Most people have never seen a whale in their whole lives. Maybe they are ³ _____ (friendly) dolphins.

J: But whales are really too big. Whales are surely
⁴ _____ (dangerous) dolphins to swim around.

L: You are probably right. By the way, which of them do you think swims faster?

J: I think whales ⁵ _____ (fast) dolphins. They are much larger anyway.

L: Let's find out about that.

[參考解答]

I.

1. Rachel practices swimming more often than Ryan (does).

2. Ms. Lawrence's second novel sells better than her first novel (does).

3. This winter is colder than last winter.

4. Going to a public university is cheaper than going to a private university (is).

5. The museum is more popular than the old concert hall (is).

6. I exercised longer than Jimmy (did).

II.

1. smaller than

2. more gentle than
3. more friendly than
4. more dangerous than
5. swim faster than