

# Unit 3

**I'm more outgoing  
than my sister.**

*Section A*  
*Period 2*

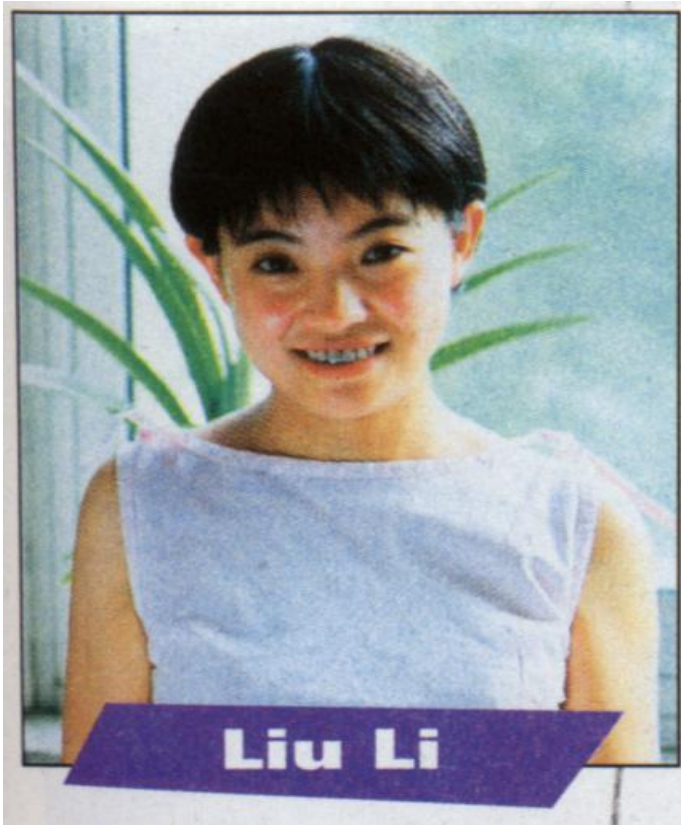
*Revision* (复习课本P93形容词的比较级构成, 完成写出下列词的比较级)

- tall long cold fast thick
- small strong hard new short
- wide fine late
- fat big thin red
- happy early easy heavy
- beautiful exciting interesting
- popular difficult useful important
- good far ill much bad many well

# 用形容词的适当形式填空

1. Sam has longer (long) hair than Tom.
2. Tom is calmer (calm) than Sam.
3. Tina is taller (tall) and wilder (wild) than Tara.
4. Paul is shorter (short) and heavier (heavy) than Pedro.
5. I'm funnier (funny) than Tara.
6. Tara is more serious (serious) than Tina.

**3a.** Read the article. Write “T”, “F” or “DK” (for don’t know).



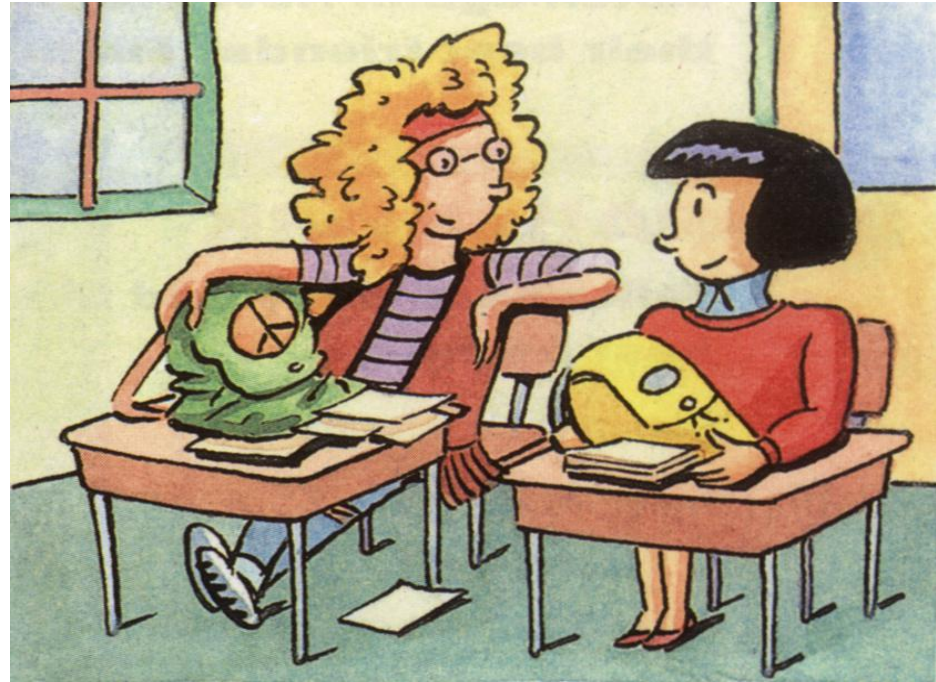
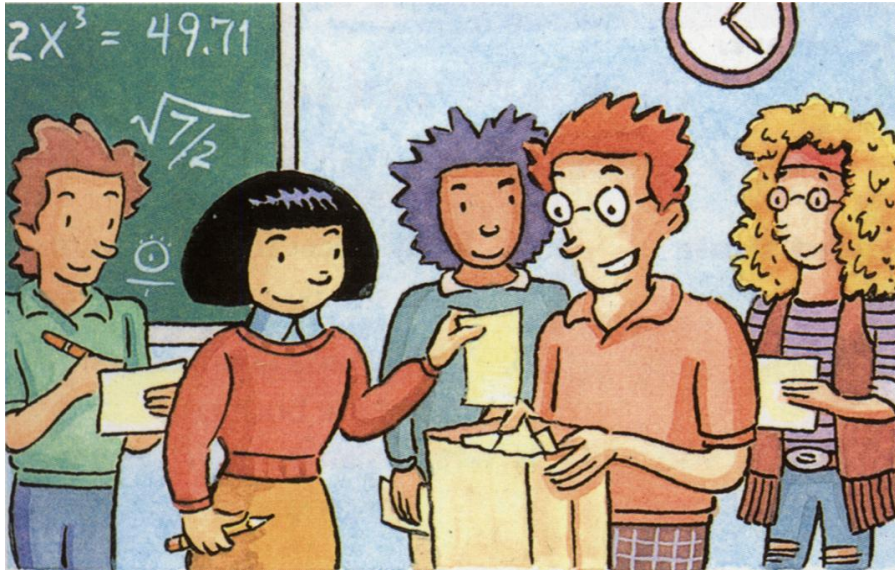
1. Liu Li has more than one sister. **DK**
2. Liu Li and Liu Ying have some things in common. **T**
3. Liu Ying is not as good at sports as her sister. **F**
4. Liu Ying talks more than Liu Li. **T**
5. Liu Ying's favorite subject is physics. **F**
6. Both girls go to lots of parties. **DK**

## 3b. Pairwork



This is Mr Green's family. That is Mr Smith's family. Mr Green is **heavier** than Mr Smith.

# 4. The Same and Different



## **The same**

**We're both girls.**

**We both have black hair.**

**We both like sports.**

...

## **Different**

**I'm taller than she is.**

**My hair is shorter than hers.**

**She is more athletic than me.**

...



# Explanation

1. ...in some ways we **look the same**, and  
in some ways we look different.

**look the same**      看上去一样

**look like...**      看上去像.....

**look alike**      看上去相像

**in a way**      为某一种方式

2. We **both** have black eyes and black hair, **although** my hair is shorter than hers.

1) **both**“两个、两者都……”, 在句中可作代词、形容词、副词、连词。作副词时常放在be动词之后, 实义动词之前。

e.g. **Both** (of) his parents are doctors.

(作代词或形容词)

=His parents are **both** doctors.

(作副词)

They **both** went camping in the holiday.

(作副词)

**Both English and math are very important.**

(both ...and...短语常连接两个并列的成分,  
可连接名词、动词、形容词和代词等)

注: **both**指两者都, **all**指三者或三者以上都。

2) **although**与**though**常可互换, 表

“虽然、即使、尽管”, 都不能与**but**用于一句话中。但**though**用得更普遍。此外**though**可作副词, 在句尾表“然而”, **although**不能。

固定短语 **even though** 表示“即使、  
纵然”，不能用 **even although**. 如：

**There are some differences, though.**

**3. She has more than one sister .**

她不止有一个姐姐。

**They have some things in common.**

**(in common 共通/同的)**

**something 某物**

**some thing 某一个事物**

**some things 一些事物**

4. Liu Ying is not **as good at** sports  
**as** her sister.

1) **as...as...** 同级比较, 两个“as”之间  
必须使用形容词或副词原级。

意为“如同……一样……”, **not as / so**  
**...as** “不如……一样……”



**e.g. He runs **as** quickly **as** his father.**

**The watermelon is **as** big **as** a  
soccer ball.**

**She doesn't study so / **as** hard **as**  
her brother (does).**

**2) be good at sth. / doing sth.**

擅长于(做) 某事

**e.g. They are good at playing badminton.**

**I am not good at painting.**

**Who is good at computer in your class?**

# Grammar Focus

形容词和副词的比较级的特殊用法

1.在形容词比较级前可用**much, even, still, a little**来修饰,表示“……的多”,“甚至……”,“更……”,“……一些”。如:

This city is **much** more beautiful than before.

She's **a little** more outgoing than me.

It's **a little** colder today.

2.“比较级+and+比较级”意为“越来越……”。多音节比较级用“more and more+形容词原级”形式。如：

It's getting **worse and worse**.

The group became **more and more popular**.

## 5. “Which / Who is + 比较级...?”

比较A、B两事物, 问其中哪一个较……时用此句型。如:

**Which** T-shirt is nicer, this one or that one?

**Who is** more active, Mary or Kate?

**Which one is** more popular among students, going to concerts or going to movies?

## 6. 使用形容词比较级时需注意以下几点：

1) **than**后面接代词时，一般要用主格形式，但在口语中也可使用宾格形式。 如：

**My brother is taller than I / me.**

2) 当需要表示一方超过另一方的程度时，可以用**much, a lot, a little, a bit, even, still**等来修饰形容词比较级。注意：比较级不能用**very, so, too, quite**等修饰。 如：

**He is much more serious than Sam.**

3) 形容词比较级后面往往用连词**than**连接另一个比较的人或事物,但在上下文明确的情况下,形容词比较级可单独使用。如:

**My sister is tall, but my aunt is taller.**

我姐姐个子高,但我姑姑个子更高。

*Exercise*



# 一、词汇

1. I'm tall but my sister is shorter(short).
2. My mother has long hair, and my sister has longer (long) hair.
3. This little baby is more outgoing  
(outgoing) than that one.

4. In some ways we look the same, in some ways we look different (不同).

5. Ann is a very quiet (安静的) girl, she hardly makes noise.

## 二、单项选择

1. The twins     **B**     lovely girls.

A. are all      B. are both      C. both are

2. I like drawing and I am good     **C**     it.

A. in      B. on      C. at

3. That boxer is     **A**     than others.

A. more athletic      B. athleticer

C. much athletic

4. She is three years     **C**     than I am.

A. old            B. more old      C. older

5. I think a good friend should make me  
    **A**    .

A. laugh            B. laughing      C. to laugh

6. -- Which of the caps will you take

--I'll take   **B**  .one for my father the other for my brother.

A.neither B.both C.all

7. Sam looks like his Dad. They are

  **D**   tall.

A. either B. any C. all D. both

8. There are many tall buildings on     **C**     sides of the street.

A. either    B. all    C. both

9.     **C**     Lily      Lucy may go with you because one of them must stay at home.

A. Not, but                      B. Neither, nor  
C. Both, and                      D. Either, or

# *Homework*

- 1. Make an adjective word list including all the adjective words you know.**
- 2. Write a short passage to compare you and your best friend.**

Bye-bye