d. 高级前面若有「所有格」（my, her, their 等），前面就不加 the → ○ They are my oldest shoes.  
× They are my the oldest shoes.

e. 副词高级前面的 the 可以省略（但不省略 the 也可以） → Mike studies (the) hardest in his class.  
I like classic music (the) most.  
※括弧中的 the 可以省略  
※以上的 hard 和 most 都是副词。  
hard修饰形容词 study, most修饰动词 like

★ 练习：写出下列形容词或副词的比较级与最高级

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>原级</th>
<th>比较级</th>
<th>最高级</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dirty</td>
<td>dirtier</td>
<td>the dirtiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boring</td>
<td>more boring</td>
<td>the most boring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cute</td>
<td>cuter</td>
<td>the cutest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>worse</td>
<td>the worst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excitedly</td>
<td>more excitedly</td>
<td>the most excitedly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sad</td>
<td>sadder</td>
<td>the saddest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rich</td>
<td>richer</td>
<td>the richest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>well</td>
<td>better</td>
<td>the best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td>faster</td>
<td>the fastest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interesting</td>
<td>more interesting</td>
<td>the most interesting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thin</td>
<td>thinner</td>
<td>the thinnest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>young</td>
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<td>the youngest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>few</td>
<td>fewer</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>the prettiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slowly</td>
<td>more slowly</td>
<td>the most slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careless</td>
<td>more careless</td>
<td>the most careless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clean</td>
<td>cleaner</td>
<td>the cleanest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td>easier</td>
<td>the easiest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. Complete the sentences with comparatives or superlatives using the words given.

good 1. Fruit and vegetables are **better** for our health **than** meat.
high 2. Taipei 101 is **the highest** building in Taiwan.
fast 3. My dad drives **faster than** my brother.
ininteresting 4. I have four classes today. Science class is **the most interesting** of all.
large 5. A bus is **larger than** a car.
heavy 6. Tommy's book bag is **heavier than** mine.
thin 7. Sandy is **the thinnest** girl in our class.
far 8. My house is **farther from school than** yours.

II. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese translation.

1. Kevin 游泳游得像魚一樣快。
   Kevin swims **as fast as** a fish.
2. Susan 的回家作業比她弟弟的還要多。
   Susan has **more** homework **than** her brother.
3. 我希望我不是最糟糕的學生。
   I hope I am not **the worst** student.
4. 我媽媽頭髮的顏色比我的還要深。
   My mom's hair is **darker than** mine.
5. 他走路像烏龜一樣慢。
   He walks **as slowly as** a turtle.
6. 她讀書跟我一樣用功（hard）。
   She studies **as hard as** I do.

補充：The same, similar 和 different 的用法（三個皆為形容詞，搭配 be 動詞使用）

- **A is the same as B** （A 和 B 相同）
  例：Geese are not **the same as** ducks.
  Geese are usually larger and have longer necks.

- **A is similar to B** （A 和 B 相似）
  例：An orange is **similar to** a grapefruit.
  They are both citrus fruits. (強調不同種類時，fruit 可數)

- **A is different from B** （A 和 B 不同）
  例：Gold is **different from** silver in cost.
  Gold is more expensive than silver.

95
Practice

Look at the pictures and complete sentences about Tom, Helen, Anne and Bill:

1. Bill is as tall as __________ Helen ________, but he isn’t as tall as ________ Tom ________.
2. Tom is a bit taller than __________ Helen ________ and ________ Bill ________, and much taller than ________ Anne ________.
3. Helen is just as tall as __________ Bill ________, but she isn’t as heavy as he is.
4. Bill is a bit younger than __________ Anne ________ and much younger than ________ Tom ________ and ________ Helen ________.
5. Both ________ Anne ________ and ________ Bill ________ are younger than Helen.
6. ________ Tom ________ is the oldest and ________ Bill ________ is the youngest.
7. ________ Helen ________ isn’t quite as old as ________ Tom ________.
8. ________ Helen ________ is as tall as ________ Bill ________, but she isn’t as tall as ________ Tom ________.
9. ________ Tom ________ is just a bit older than ________ Helen ________, but he’s much heavier than she is.
10. ________ Bill ________ is the youngest but ________ Anne ________ is the lightest.

Rewrite these sentences using a superlative adjective:

1. I have never seen such a big dog before. __________ It’s the biggest dog I have ever seen.__________
2. I have never met such a nice person. __________ She’s the nicest person I’ve ever met.__________
3. They had never heard such a funny story. __________ It was the funniest story they had ever heard.__________
4. Mary had never read such a good book. __________ It was the best book Mary had ever read.__________

Write sentences like these about people and places you know:

1. London is a much bigger city than Leeds. ________ 1 ________
2. Peter is a bit taller than Fred. ________ 2 ________
3. Oxford is an older city than Birmingham. ________ 3 ________
4. Emma is much older than her sister. ________ 4 ________

Can you answer these questions?

1. What is the commonest word in English? ________ The ________.
2. What is the highest mountain in the world? ________ Mount Everest ________.
3. What is the longest river in the world? ________ The Nile ________.
4. What is the biggest city in your country? ________ ________.

Close your books and ask a friend these questions.