

# 比較 beginners

All Rights Reserved, Copyright (C)  
Donovan School of English

# Overview (1)

- 「比較」とは
- 規則変化
- 不規則変化
- 原級
  - “as + [形容詞の原級] + as …”
  - “as + [副詞の原級] + as …”
  - “as + [形容詞の原級] + (a/an) + [名詞] + as …”
- 原級（否定形）
  - “not + as [so] + [形容詞の原級] + as …”
  - “not + as [so] + [副詞の原級] + as …”
  - “not + as [so] + [形容詞の原級] + (a/an) + [名詞] + as …”

# Overview (2)

- 比較級
  - “〔形容詞の比較級〕 + than …”
  - “〔副詞の比較級〕 + than …”
  - “(a/an) + 〔形容詞の比較級〕 + 〔名詞〕 + than …”
- 最上級とは
- 最上級
  - “the + 〔形容詞の最上級〕”
  - “the + 〔副詞の最上級〕”
  - “the + 〔形容詞の最上級〕 + 〔名詞〕”

# 「比較」とは

- 「比較」とは、人や物事の性質の優劣を比べる表現である。
- 「比較」を表すために、形容詞や副詞を原級・比較級・最上級の形にする。

# 規則變化 (1)

原級	比較級	最上級
big	bigger	biggest
large	larger	largest
small	smaller	smallest
long	longer	longest
short	shorter	shortest
old	older	oldest
young	younger	youngest
hot	hotter	hottest
cold	colder	coldest
cheap	cheaper	cheapest
easy	easier	easiest
great	greater	greatest
etc.	etc.	etc.

## 規則變化 (2)

原級	比較級	最上級
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
careful	more careful	most careful
complicated	more complicated	most complicated
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
exciting	more exciting	most exciting
expensive	more expensive	most expensive
famous	more famous	most famous
important	more important	most important
interesting	more interesting	most interesting
popular	more popular	most popular
useful	more useful	most useful
etc.	etc.	etc.

# 不規則變化

原級	比較級	最上級
good / well	better	best
bad / ill	worse	worst
many / much	more	most
little	less	least
far ①	farther	farthest
far ②	further	furthest
late ①	later	latest
late ②	latter	last
old ①	older	oldest
old ②	elder	eldest

# 原級 (1)

“as + [形容詞の原級] + as ...” 「…と同じくらい [形容詞] 」

Ken is tall.

「ケン is 背が高い。」

⇒ Ken is as tall as she (is).

⇒ Ken is as tall as her.

「ケン is 彼女と同じくらい背が高い。」

Yuta is naughty.

「ユウタ is 腕白だ。」

⇒ Yuta is as naughty as his brother (is).

I've found math interesting.

「数学が面白いと思った。」

⇒ I've found math as interesting as chess.



## 原級 (2)

“as + [副詞の原級] + as ...”

「...と同じくらい [副詞] 」

Nanaka runs fast.

「ナナカは足が速い。」

⇒ Nanaka runs as fast as he (does).

⇒ Nanaka runs as fast as him.

「ナナカは彼と同じくらい足が速い。」

Nanaka can sing well.

「ナナカは歌がうまい。」

⇒ Nanaka can sing as well as her brother (can).

## 原級 (3)

“as + 〔形容詞の原級〕 + (a/an) + 〔名詞〕 + as …”

「…と同じくらい〔形容詞〕な〔名詞〕」

Yuta is a naughty student. 「ユウタは腕白な生徒だ。」

⇒ Yuta is as naughty a student as his brother (is).

「ユウタは弟と同じくらい腕白な生徒だ。」

Ken has many books.

「ケンはいくさんの本を持っている。」

⇒ Ken has as many books as she (does).

⇒ Ken has as many books as her.

## 原級（否定形）（1）

“not + as [so] + [形容詞の原級] + as …”

「…ほど [形容詞] ではない」

Ken is as tall as her.

「ケン is 彼女と同じくらい背が高い。」

⇒ Ken is **not** as [so] tall as her.

「ケン is 彼女ほど背が高くない。」

Yuta is as naughty as his brother (is).

「ユウタ is 弟と同じくらい腕白だ。」

⇒ Yuta is **not** as [so] naughty as his brother (is).

## 原級（否定形）(2)

“not + as + [副詞の原級] + as ...”

「…ほど [副詞] ではない」

Nanaka runs as fast as him.

「ナナカは彼と同じくらい足が速い。」

⇒ Nanaka does not run as [so] fast as him.

「ナナカは彼ほど足が速くない。」

Nanaka can sing as well as her brother.

「ナナカは兄と同じくらい上手に歌うことができる。」

⇒ Nanaka cannot sing as [so] well as her brother (can).

## 原級（否定形）（3）

“not + as + 〔形容詞の原級〕 + (a/an) + 〔名詞〕 + as …”

「…ほど 〔形容詞〕 な 〔名詞〕 ではない」

Ken has as many books as her.

「ケン is 彼女と同じくらい(の数の)本を持っている。」

⇒ Ken does not have as [so] many books as her.

「ケン is 彼女ほど本を持っていない。」

Yuta is as naughty a student as his brother (is).

「ユウタ is 弟と同じくらい腕白な生徒だ。」

⇒ Yuta is not as [so] naughty a student as his brother (is).

# 比較級 (1)

“ [形容詞の比較級] + than … ”

「…よりも [形容詞] 」

Ken is tall.

「ケン背が高い。」

⇒ Ken is **taller** than I (am).

⇒ Ken is **taller** than me.

「ケンは私よりも背が高い。」

Yuta is naughty.

「ユウタは腕白だ。」

⇒ Yuta is **naughtier** than his brother (is).

I've found math interesting.

「数学がおもしろいと思った。」

⇒ I've found math **more interesting** than chess.

## 比較級 (2)

“〔副詞の比較級〕 + than …” 「…よりも〔副詞〕」

Nanaka runs fast.

「ナナカは足が速い。」

⇒ Nanaka runs **faster** than her brother (does).

Nanaka can sing well.

「ナナカは歌がうまい。」

⇒ Nanaka can sing **better** than her brother (can).

# 比較級 (3)

“(a/an) + 〔形容詞の比較級〕 + 〔名詞〕 + than …”

「…よりも 〔形容詞〕 な 〔名詞〕 」

Ken has many books.

「ケンはいくさんの本を持っている。」

⇒ Ken has **more** books than his brother (does).

Yuta is a naughty student.

「ユウタは腕白な生徒だ。」

⇒ Yuta is a **naughtier** student than his brother (is).



# 最上級とは

最上級 = 原則、〔3人以上〕または〔3つ以上〕の中で、〔一番優れている〕または〔一番劣っている〕ことを表す。

最上級は一番程度が高いことを表現するが、世界中で一番になるのは非現実的なケースが多い。故に最上級の範囲を限定して、その中で一番であると述べる方が現実的だ。その最上級の範囲を限定するときに用いる前置詞が“in”または“of”である。

<in + 集団・場所> e.g. in the class, in Japan

<of + 同類の人や物> e.g. of all the students, of all the boys, of all the books, of all

# 最上級 (1)

“the + [形容詞の最上級]”

「最も [形容詞] 」

James is the tallest.

「Jamesは最も背が高い。」

James is the tallest of all the students.

「Jamesは生徒全員の中で最も背が高い。」

Lexus is the most expensive of all Japanese car brands.

## 最上級 (2)

“the + [副詞の最上級]”

「最も [副詞] 」

副詞の最上級の“the”は省略されることが多いが、<in + 集団・場所> <of + 同類の人や物>がうしろに続く場合は“the”をつける必要がある。

Nanaka runs (the) fastest.

Nanaka runs the fastest in the class.

Nanaka runs the fastest of all the students.

## 最上級 (3)

“the + [形容詞の最上級] + [名詞]”

「最も [形容詞] な[名詞]」

Kate Winslet is the best actress in the world.

My dad handed me the most amazing gift for my birthday.

I have the most friends in my school.