

》原級《

- { He is tall. 彼は背が高い。
- { He is **as tall as** I (am). 彼は**私と同じくらい**背が高い。
- { He runs fast. 彼は速く走る。
- { He runs **as fast as** I (do). 彼は**私と同じくらい**速く走る。
- { He has **as many** books as she (does). 彼は**彼女と同じくらい**たくさん本を持っている。
- { She drinks **as much** water as he (does). 彼女は**彼と同じくらい**たくさん水を飲む。
- { I'm not as tall as he (is). 私は彼ほど背が高くない。(= I'm shorter than he.)
- { I can't run as fast as he (does). 私は彼ほど速く走れない。(= I run slower than he.)

》比較級・最上級《

1. 比較級・最上級の作り方

- (1) 語尾にそのまま -er、-est をつける
- (2) 語尾が -e の場合、e を取って -er、-est をつける  
(例) wide - wider - widest, large - larger - largest
- (3) 語尾が「子音字 + y」の場合、y を i にかえて -er、-est をつける  
(例) pretty - prettier - prettiest, early - earlier - earliest  
easy - easier - easiest, happy - happier - happiest
- (4) 語尾が「短母音 + 単子音字」の場合、最後の子音字を重ねて -er、-est をつける  
(例) big - bigger - biggest, hot - hotter - hottest
- (5) 不規則的な変化をするもの
  - ・ good · well - better - best      ・ bad · ill - worse - worst
  - ・ many · much - more - most      ・ little - less - least
- (6) 2音節以上の語の場合比較級・最上級の作り方  
語尾を変えずに、直前に “more” “most” をつける

原 級	比較級	最上級
useful (use · ful)	more useful	most useful
useless (use · less)	more useless	most useless
careful (care · ful)	more careful	most careful
famous (fa · mous)	more famous	most famous
important (im · por · tant)	more important	most important
expensive (ex · pen · sive)	more expensive	most expensive
interesting (in · ter · est · ing)	more interesting	most interesting

※ 語尾が “ful” “less” “able” “ing” “ly” “ous” など終わる場合には、“more” “most” の形になる。

2. 比較級・最上級

- { He is young. (彼は若い)
- { He is **younger than** I. (彼は私よりも若い)
- { He is **the youngest of** the three boys. (彼はその3人の少年の中で1番若い)
- { He runs fast. (彼は速く走る)
- { He runs **faster than** I. (彼は私より速く走る)
- { He runs (the) **fastest in** our school. (彼は学校の中で1番速く走る)

3. 比較級の強調

He is **much younger than** I. (彼は私よりもとても若い)  
 He runs **much faster than** I. (彼は私よりもとても速く走る)

※ “very”ではなく“much”を使う。“very”は程度の高さ、“much”は量の多さや程度の大きさを表す。

4. 比較級・最上級の文で使う「～の中で」

後ろに all や数が続く場合は of、それ以外は in を使う

- { Takeshi is the older **of** the two. (2人のうちではタケシのほうが年上だ)
- { He is the youngest **of** the three boys. (彼はその3人の少年の中で1番若い)
- { He is the youngest **of** us all. (彼は私たちの中で1番若い)
- { He runs (the) **fastest in** our school. (彼は学校の中で1番速く走る)

1 次の方の下線部に、( ) 内の語を適する形にかえて書きなさい。2語になるものもあります。かえる必要のないものはそのまま書くこと。

- (1) My car is \_\_\_\_\_ than yours. (old)
- (2) My car is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. (new)
- (3) This dog is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (big)
- (4) This picture is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. (famous)
- (5) Ken studies English \_\_\_\_\_ than Yuji. (hard)
- (6) I'm as \_\_\_\_\_ as my father. (tall)

1	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)
	(5)
	(6)



- (7) I got up \_\_\_\_\_ than my mother today. (early)
- (8) Soccer is the \_\_\_\_\_ sport in the world. (popular)
- (9) My sister can play the piano \_\_\_\_\_ than Ken. (well)
- (10) I have \_\_\_\_\_ books than you. (many)
- (11) Today is the \_\_\_\_\_ day this year. (hot)
- (12) This is the \_\_\_\_\_ day in my life. (bad)

1	(7)
	(8)
	(9)
	(10)
	(11)
	(12)

2 次の方の下線部に, in, of, than, as のいずれかを入れなさい。

- (1) This book is the most popular \_\_\_\_\_ all her books.
- (2) This book is more popular \_\_\_\_\_ that one.
- (3) This book is now the most popular \_\_\_\_\_ Japan.
- (4) He can run the fastest \_\_\_\_\_ them all.
- (5) Emi is the tallest girl \_\_\_\_\_ our class.
- (6) I'm just as tall \_\_\_\_\_ my father.
- (7) Is this picture the most beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ the four ?
- (8) He is the most famous soccer player \_\_\_\_\_ Japan.
- (9) This year we've had less rain \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

2	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)
	(5)
	(6)
	(7)
	(8)
	(9)

3 日本文に合う英文になるように, 下線部に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 私は母より早く起きます。  
I get up \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.
- (2) これは今年いちばんおもしろい本です。  
This is the \_\_\_\_\_ book this year.
- (3) 健はトムより多くの本を持っています。  
Ken has \_\_\_\_\_ books Tom.
- (4) この時計が5 つの中でいちばんいい。  
This watch is \_\_\_\_\_ of the five.
- (5) この辞書はあの辞書よりずっといい。  
This dictionary is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one.
- (6) ニューヨークは世界で最も大きな都市の1 つです。  
New York is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

3	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)
	(5)
	(6)



- (7) 彼は世界最高のサッカー選手の 1 人です。  
He is one \_\_\_\_\_ the best soccer \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- (8) 今日だれがいちばん早く学校へ来ましたか。  
Who came to school the \_\_\_\_\_ today ?
- (9) これとあれ、どちらのほうが大きいですか。  
\_\_\_\_\_ is bigger, this or that ?
- (10) あなたとケン、どちらのほうが年上ですか。  
\_\_\_\_\_ is older, you or Ken ?
- (11) ここでは、7月と8月のどちらのほうが暑いですか。  
Which is hotter here, July \_\_\_\_\_ August ?

3	(7)
	(8)
	(9)
	(10)
	(11)

4 次各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下線部に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) This question is more difficult than that one.  
That question is \_\_\_\_\_ than this one.
- (2) This river is longer than that river.  
That river isn't as \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ this river.
- (3) Tom is shorter than Bill.  
Tom isn't as \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Bill.
- (4) Eri walks more slowly than Kumi.  
Kumi walks \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Eri.
- (5) Ken can't play tennis as well as you.  
You can play tennis \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Ken.
- (6) Health is the most important thing.  
Nothing is \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ than health.

4	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)
	(5)
	(6)

5 日本文に合う英文になるように、( )内の語を並べかえて数字で答えなさい。

- (1) 私はあなたほど速く泳げません。  
I ( 1. as / 2. as / 3. can't / 4. you / 5. swim / 6. fast ).
- (2) この問題はすべての中で最も重要です。  
This question ( 1. all / 2. most / 3. is / 4. important / 5. the / 6. of ).
- (3) この国では 8 月がいちばん寒い月です。  
August ( 1. month / 2. the / 3. is / 4. coldest / 5. in ) this country.

5	(1)
	(2)
	(3)



答 え 合 わ せ

- 1 (1) older (2) newest (3) bigger (4) most famous (5) harder (6) tall  
(7) earlier (8) most popular (9) better (10) more (11) hottest (12) worst
- 2 (1) of (2) than (3) in (4) of (5) in (6) as (7) of (8) in (9) than
- 3 (1) earlier than (2) most interesting (3) more, than (4) the best  
(5) much better (6) biggest cities (7) of, players (8) earliest  
(9) Which (10) Who (11) or
- 4 (1) easier (2) long as (3) tall as (4) faster than (5) better than  
(6) more important
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