

2학년 \_\_ 반 \_\_ 번 이름: \_\_\_\_\_

## B. 비교급을 강조하는 표현

- 쓰임: 비교급을 강조할 때는 비교급 앞에 much, still, even, far, a lot 등의 부사를 쓴다.
- 의미: (...보다) 훨씬 더 ~한

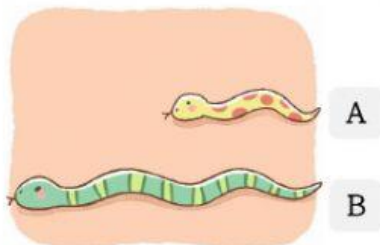
※ very는 원급의 형용사[부사]를 수식하며, 비교급은 수식하지 않는다.

|        |                                                                                   |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 비교급 강조 | She is <b>much</b> more beautiful than her sister.                                |
| 원급 강조  | She is very beautiful. (O)<br>cf. She is very more beautiful than her sister. (X) |

## Check Up

1. 다음 그림을 보고 주어진 단어를 이용하여 비교하는 문장을 만들어 봅시다.

(1)



(long, much)

B is much longer than A.

(2)



(heavy, far)

(3)



(tall, even)

(4)



(fast, a lot)

2. 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 부분을 찾아 바르게 고친 후 문장을 다시 써 봅시다.

(1) Baseball is more far popular than basketball in Korea.

→ Baseball is \_\_\_\_\_ than basketball in Korea.

(2) I met a girl who is very more humorous than comedians.

→ I met a girl who is \_\_\_\_\_ than comedians.

(3) Lisa dances much hard than me.

→ Lisa dances \_\_\_\_\_ than me.

## Pattern Drill Worksheet

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### Point B. 비교급을 강조하는 표현

괄호 안의 단어를 활용하여 두 대상을 비교하는 문장을 완성하십시오.

1. Today is \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (much, warm)
2. Bread in this bakery is \_\_\_\_\_ bread in other bakeries. (far, cheap)
3. She is \_\_\_\_\_ her sister. (much, diligent)
4. He exercises \_\_\_\_\_ I do. (much, hard)
5. The ending of this book is \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning part. (far, interesting)
6. The novel was \_\_\_\_\_ the film. (much, boring)
7. Singing a song is \_\_\_\_\_ writing a song. (far, easy)
8. My new house is \_\_\_\_\_ my last house. (much, big)
9. Dan swims \_\_\_\_\_ Ron does. (far, fast)
10. My science score is \_\_\_\_\_ Tim's. (much, good)