

# 比較(3)

# Today's goal

1. 最上級(...est)を理解する。
2. 疑問詞+比較の表現
3. (発展) 演習

# 最上級

# 原級比較・比較級・最上級

1. (原級比較)私は私の父と同じ背の高さだ。

- I am \_\_\_\_\_ my father.

2. (比較級)私は私の兄よりも背が高い。

- I am \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.

3. (最上級)私はクラスで最も背が高い。

- I am \_\_\_\_\_ my class.

原級比較: A... **as**+形容詞・副詞+**as**+B

比較級: A...+形容詞・副詞の比較級(...er)+**than**+B.

最上級: A...+**the**+形容詞・副詞の最上級(...est)+**in/of**....

※副詞の最上級は**the**をつけてもつけなくてもOK

# 原級比較・比較級・最上級

4. (原級比較)彼女は彼女の弟と同じくらい速く走る。  
• She runs \_\_\_\_\_ her brother.
5. (比較級)彼女は彼女の妹よりも速く走る。  
• She runs \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.
6. (最上級)彼女はその生徒全員の中で最も速く走る。  
• She runs \_\_\_\_\_ all the students.

原級比較: A... **as**+形容詞・副詞+**as**+B

比較級: A...+形容詞・副詞の比較級(...er)+**than**+B.

最上級: A...+**the**+形容詞・副詞の最上級(...est)+**in/of**....

※副詞の最上級は**the**をつけてもつけなくてもOK

# 最上級の作り方

tallest

strongest

fastest

largest

closest

wisest

easiest

busiest

happiest

biggest

hottest

fattest

most useful

most careful

most dangerous

most difficult

most interesting

most expensive

	作り方	原級	比較級	最上級
ほとんどの語	-er, -estをつける	long tall	longer taller	longest tallest
語尾が-eで 終わる語	-r, -stをつける	large cute	larger cuter	largest cutest
子音字+yで 終わる語	yをiに変えて -er, -estをつける	busy easy	busier easier	busiest easiest
アクセントのある 短母音+子音 字で終わる語	子音字を重ねて -er, -estをつける	big hot	bigger hotter	biggest hottest
-ful, -ous, -lyなどで 終わる語		useful famous slowly	more useful more famous more quickly	most useful most famous most quickly
3音節以上の語		difficult popular expensive	more difficult more popular more expensive	most difficult most popular most expensive

✂ clever-cleverer-cleverest/sweet-sweeter- sweetest

# 比較級・最上級の作り方

原級	比較級	最上級
good/well		
bad/ill		
many/much		
little		



# 最上級の作り方は? (形容詞)

1. 中居正広 is **the oldest** (member/person) **in** SMAP.
2. 香取慎吾 is **the tallest** **of** the five (members).
3. 大野智 is **the most interesting** **in** 嵐.
4. 松本潤 is **the coolest** **of** the five (members).
5. 前田敦子 is **the most popular** **in** AKB 48.
6. Nina is **the youngest** (member/lady) **of** the nine.
7. Mako is **the most famous** **in** NiziU.

S + be動詞 + \_\_\_\_\_ + 形容詞の\_\_\_\_\_ + in/of...

# Inとofの使い分けは?

1. 中居正広 is the oldest (member/person) **in** SMAP.
2. 香取慎吾 is the tallest **of** the five (members).
3. 大野智 is the most interesting **in** 嵐.
4. 松本潤 is the coolest **of** the five (members).
5. 前田敦子 is the most popular **in** AKB 48.
6. Nina is the youngest (member/lady) **of** the nine.
7. Mako is the most famous **in** NiziU.

in	後ろに _____ を表す 語句	in Japan, in the world, in my family, in the class
of	後ろに _____ を表す 語句	of all, of all the students, of the five (girls)

# 空欄を埋めよう

1. 彼がクラスの全ての男子の中で一番背が高い。
  - He \_\_\_\_\_ all the boys \_\_\_\_\_ his class.
2. 彼女がその3人の中で最も面白い女性だ。
  - She \_\_\_\_\_ lady \_\_\_\_\_ the three.
3. あの時計がその店で最も値段が高い。
  - That clock \_\_\_\_\_ the store.
4. この鞆がその全ての鞆の中で最も安い。
  - This bag \_\_\_\_\_ all the bags.
5. 彼女がその5人の中で最も年上だ。(old)
  - She \_\_\_\_\_ the five.
6. これは庭で最も美しい花だ。
  - This is \_\_\_\_\_ flower \_\_\_\_\_ the garden.

# 空欄を埋めよう

7. Mt. Fujiは日本で一番高い山だ。

- Mt. Fuji \_\_\_\_\_ mountain \_\_\_\_\_ Japan.

8. The Nile Riverは世界で一番長い川だ。

- The Nile River \_\_\_\_\_ the world.

9. 英語は全ての言語(languages)の中で最も簡単だ。

- English \_\_\_\_\_ all the languages.

10. あなたはその3人(the three)の中で最も若いですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_ the three?

11. 愛が全ての中で最も大切ですか?

- Is love \_\_\_\_\_ thing \_\_\_\_\_ all?

12. このシリーズの3つの映画で、最初の映画が最も良い。

- The first movie \_\_\_\_\_ the three movies \_\_\_\_\_ this series.

# 最上級の作り方は? (副詞)

1. Usain Bolt runs **(the) fastest in** the world.
2. 二宮和也 acts **(the) best of** the five (members).
3. Miihi can sing **(the) best in** NiziU.
4. 教頭先生 comes **(the) earliest in** my school.
5. She listens to me **(the) most carefully of** all the students.
6. He studies **(the) hardest in** our class.

S + 一般動詞 + \_\_\_\_\_ + 副詞の \_\_\_\_\_ + in/of...

# 空欄を埋めよう

1. 私の母が4人の中で最も起きるのが早い。
  - My mother \_\_\_\_\_ the four.
2. Yukoが全員の中で最も上手に英語を話す。
  - Yuko \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_ all the members.
3. あ的那个人がオフィスで最も一生懸命に働く。
  - That person \_\_\_\_\_ the office.
4. Beckyが学校の中で最も速く泳ぐことができる。
  - Becky \_\_\_\_\_ all the girl \_\_\_\_\_ the school.
5. Tomがその市の全ての男子の中で最も高く飛ぶことができる。
  - Tom can jump \_\_\_\_\_ all the boys \_\_\_\_\_ the city.
6. 私は全ての教科の中で英語が一番好きだ。
  - I like English \_\_\_\_\_ all the subjects.

# 並びかえ問題(形容詞・副詞は適切な形に直そう)

1. 彼女は私たちのクラスの中で一番かわいいです。  
( our / she / the / is / pretty / class / in ).
2. 私の祖父が家族の中で一番早く起きます。  
( in / the / early / my / my grandfather / family / gets up ).
3. 8月が全ての月で最も暑いです。  
( of / hot / the / months / all / is / August ).
4. 彼の祖母は家族の中で一番ゆっくり歩きます。  
( walks / his family / in / slowly / the / his grandmother ).
5. 英語が全ての科目で最も難しいです。  
( the / subjects / all / difficult / English / of / is ).

## 並びかえ問題(形容詞・副詞は適切な形に直そう)

6. このアルバムで、この曲が一番よかったです。  
( good / this song / this album / was / the / in ).
  
7. このスマートフォンは全ての中で一番悪いです。  
( is / smartphone / this / bad / of / the / all ).
  
8. 彼女はクラスの中で一番たくさんの本を読んでいますか?  
( her / she / class / books / in / the / does / many / read )?
  
9. 彼は、この会社で一番たくさんのお金を使いました。  
( this company / in / the / spent / most / much / he ).
  
10. 2月は1年の中で一番雨が降りません。  
In February ( in / we / least / rain / the / have ) a year.



主語	形容詞	比較対象	in or of (最上級)	原級比較	比較級	最上級
I	tall	Maruko	my class			
Brazil	large	Australia	South America			
baseball	popular	soccer	Japan			
Your Name (君の名は)	good	Frozen (アナ雪)	all the movies			
smoking	bad	drinking	all the habits			

S+V	副詞	比較対象	in or of (最上級)	原級比較	比較級	最上級
I study English	hard	Nobita	all the students			
he runs	fast	Mei	the school			
she listens to me	carefully	Goofy	the class			
you can draw pictures	well	Yuta	the forty people			
I arrived	early	Minnie	my family			

# 疑問詞+比較

# 疑問詞+be動詞

1. 日本とドイツはどちらが(面積が)大きいですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_, Japan \_\_\_\_\_ Germany?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

2. キリマンジャロとマッキンリーはどちらが高いですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_, Kilimanjaro \_\_\_\_\_ McKinley?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 利根川と信濃川はどちらが長いですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_,  
the Tone River \_\_\_\_\_ the Shinano River?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

# 疑問詞+be動詞

4. Mr. Katoとオードリー若林はどちらが若いですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Kato \_\_\_\_\_ オードリー若林?
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mr.Kato 1977/10/11 / オードリー若林 1978/9/20

5. 松本人志と明石家さんまはどちらが背が高いですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_, 松本人志 \_\_\_\_\_ 明石家さんま?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

6. ヒカキンとFisher'sはどちらが人気がありますか?

- \_\_\_\_\_, Hikakin or Fisher's?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

# 疑問詞+一般動詞

7. オレンジジュースとコーラとどちらが好きですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_, orange juice \_\_\_\_ coke?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

8. 夏と冬とどちらの季節が好きですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_ (season) \_\_\_\_\_, summer \_\_\_\_ winter?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

which: 選択肢限定

what: 選択肢漠然

9. どの科目が最も好きですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_ (subject) \_\_\_\_\_ (the) \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

10. どのスポーツが一番好きですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_ (sport) \_\_\_\_\_ (the) \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_.

# 疑問詞+一般動詞

11. 世界で最も速く走ることができる人は誰ですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_ (the) \_\_\_\_\_ the world?

12. Usain Boltです。

- Usain Bolt \_\_\_\_\_.

13. あなたの家族で最も早く起きる人は誰ですか?

- \_\_\_\_\_ (the) \_\_\_\_\_ your family?

14. 私です。 / 私の母です。

- \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_.

15. 彼と彼女と、どちらが早く来ましたか?

- \_\_\_\_\_, he or she?

16. 彼女です。

- \_\_\_\_\_.

# 日本文に合うように並びかえよう

1. どの科目があなたは一番好きですか。  
( subject / you / which / like / the / best / do )?
2. コーヒーと紅茶、あなたがどちらが好きですか。  
( or tea / do / which / like / , / you / coffee / better )?
3. 2020年で最も良い曲は何ですか。  
( in / the / what / 2020 / is / song / best )?
4. 彼のギターと、私のギター、どちらが良いですか。  
( better / his guitar / mine / is / which / , / or )?
5. 愛とお金とどちらが大切ですか。  
( important / , / love / which / more / or / is ) money?



# 日本文に合うように並びかえよう

6. 日本で最も長い川は何ですか。  
( Japan / what / river / is / the / in / longest )?
7. この5人の中で最も速く泳ぐのは誰ですか。  
( the five / swims / the / who / fastest / of )?
8. クラスの中で最も人気がある人は誰ですか?  
( in / who / the / popular / the class / most / is )?
9. みんなの中で誰が一番早く学校に来ますか。  
( comes / earliest / of / the / who / all )?
10. どの科目が一番面白いですか。  
( subject / is / which / most / interesting / the )?

# 演習

Math V as 形容詞/副詞 as English.

English V 比較級 than Math. (...er/more ...)

Math V 最上級. (the ...est/the most ...)

例) easy, difficult, hard, useful, important, interesting, wonderful, good, bad, terrible, kind, nice, strict, fun, exciting

Math

English

# Example

- Math is more interesting than English.
- Math is as useful as English. 場所・範囲・集団
- English is easier than math. in Japan / in my family  
同類の複数
- English is as important as math. of all / of the five
- English homework is as wonderful as math homework.
- I like English as much as math.
- I like math better than English.
- My math teacher is as kind as my English teacher.
- My math teacher teaches (the) best of all the teachers.
- My math teacher teaches (the) best in my school.

Tokyo V **as** 形容詞/副詞 **as** Osaka.

Osaka V **比較級** **than** Tokyo. (...er/more ...)

Osaka V **最上級**. (the ...est/the most ...)

例) big, small, busy, slow, beautiful, popular,  
famous, fun, interesting, good, nice,  
expensive, cheap, happy, exciting

Osaka

Tokyo

# Example

- Tokyo is more interesting than Osaka.
- Tokyo is as expensive as Osaka.
- Tokyo Sky Tree is taller than 通天閣.
- ハチ公 is more famous than くだおれ人形.
- Osaka is more exciting than Tokyo.
- Osaka is the best city in the world. 東京ほどは便利ではない
- Osaka is not as/so convenient as Tokyo.
- Osaka is not as/so busy as Tokyo. 東京ほどは混んでいない
- たこ焼き in Osaka is better than たこ焼き in Tokyo.
- Universal Studio Japan is more fun than Tokyo Disneyland.

Music V as 形容詞/副詞 as P.E.

P.E. V 比較級 than music. (...er/more ...)

Music V 最上級. (the ...est/the most ...)

例) easy, difficult, interesting, healthy,  
wonderful, good, bad, terrible, kind, nice,  
strict, fun, active, quiet, relaxing, exciting

P.E.

Music

# Example

- P.E. **is healthier than** music.
- P.E. **is the most interesting** subject.
- Music **is more fun than** P.E.
- Music **is not as/so easy as** P.E.
- P.E. **is not as/so difficult as** music.
- I like P.E. **better than** music.
- Everyone **enjoys** music **as much as** P.E.
- My music teacher **is as kind as** my P.E. teacher.
- My P.E. teacher **teaches (the) best of** all the teachers.
- My music teacher **teaches (the) best in** my school.



Okinawa V as 形容詞/副詞 as Hokkaido.

Hokkaido V 比較級 than Okinawa. (...er/more ...)

Okinawa V 最上級. (the ...est/the most ...)

例) hot, cold, large, small, slow, relaxing,  
beautiful, popular, famous, fun, interesting,  
good, cool, far, expensive, cheap, exciting

Hokkaido Okinawa

# Example

- Okinawa is as popular as Hokkaido.
- Hokkaido is as relaxing as Okinawa.
- Okinawa is hotter than Hokkaido.
- Hokkaido is colder than Okinawa.
- Hokkaido is the largest place in Japan.
- Sapporo is the best ramen place.
- Okinawa has the best beaches in Japan.
- The sea in Okinawa is more beautiful than the sea in Hokkaido.
- Food in Hokkaido is better than food in Okinawa.
- Hokkaido has more places to visit than Okinawa.

# 解答

# 並びかえ問題(形容詞・副詞は適切な形に直そう)

1. 彼女は私たちのクラスの中で一番かわいいです。  
( our / she / the / is / pretty / class / in ).
  - She is **the prettiest in** our class. (形容詞)
2. 私の祖父が家族の中で一番早く起きます。  
( in / the / early / my / my grandfather / family / gets up ).
  - My grandfather gets up **the earliest in** my family. (副詞)
3. 8月が全ての月で最も暑いです。  
( of / hot / the / months / all / is / August ).
  - August is **the hottest of** all months. (形容詞)
4. 彼の祖母は家族の中で一番ゆっくり歩きます。  
( walks / his family / in / slowly / the / his grandmother ).
  - His grandmother walks **the most slowly in** his family. (副詞)
5. 英語が全ての科目で最も難しいです。  
( the / subjects / all / difficult / English / of / is ).
  - English is **the most difficult of** all subjects. (形容詞)

# 並びかえ問題(形容詞・副詞は適切な形に直そう)

6. このアルバムで、この曲が一番よかったです。  
( good / this song / this album / was / the / in ).
- This song was **the best in** this album. (**goodの最上級**)
7. このスマートフォンは全ての中で一番悪いです。  
( is / smartphone / this / bad / of / the / all ).
- This smartphone is **the worst of** all. (**badの最上級**)
8. 彼女はクラスの中で一番たくさんの本を読んでいますか?  
( her / she / class / books / in / the / does / many / read )?
- Does she read **the most** books **in** her class? (**manyの最上級**)
9. 彼は、この会社で一番たくさんのお金を使いました。  
( this company / in / the / spent / most / much / he ).
- He spent **the most** money **in** this company. (**muchの最上級**)
10. 2月は1年の中で一番雨が降りません。  
In February ( in / we / least / rain / the / have ) a year.
- In February we have **the little** rain **in** a year. (**littleの最上級**)

主語	形容詞	比較対象	in or of (最上級)	原級比較	比較級	最上級
I	tall	Maruko	my class	I am as tall as Maruko.	I am taller than Maruko.	I am the tallest in ....
Brazil	large	Australia	South America	Brazil is as large as Australia.	Brazil is larger than Australia.	Brazil is the largest in ....
baseball	popular	soccer	Japan	Baseball is as popular as soccer.	Baseball is more popular than soccer.	Baseball is the most popular sport in ....
Your Name (君の名は)	good	Frozen (アナ雪)	all the movies	Your Name is as good as Frozen.	Your Name is better than Frozen.	Your Name is the best of ....
smoking	bad	drinking	all the habits	Smoking is as bad as drinking.	Smoking is worse than drinking.	Smoking is the worst of ....

S+V	副詞	比較対象	in or of (最上級)	原級比較	比較級	最上級
I study English	hard	Nobita	all the students	I study English as hard as Nobita.	I study English harder than Nobita.	I study English (the) hardest of ....
he runs	fast	Mei	the school	He runs as fast as Mei.	He runs faster than Mei.	He runs (the) fastest in ....
she listens to me	carefully	Goofy	the class	She listens to me as carefully as Goofy.	She listens to me more carefully than Goofy.	She listens to me (the) most carefully in ....
you can draw pictures	well	Yuta	the forty people	You can draw pictures as well as Yuta.	You can draw pictures better than Yuta.	You can draw pictures (the) best of ....
I arrived	early	Minnie	my family	I arrived as early as Minnie.	I arrived earlier than Minnie.	I arrived (the) earliest in my family.

# 疑問詞+be動詞

1. 日本とドイツはどちらが(面積が)大きいですか?
  - Which is larger, Japan or Germany?
  - Japan is.
  - Japan 377,915 km<sup>2</sup> / Germany 357,022 km<sup>2</sup>
2. キリマンジャロとマッキンリーはどちらが高いですか?
  - Which is higher, Kilimanjaro or McKinley?
  - McKinley is.
  - Kilimanjaro 5,895m / McKinley 6,195m
3. 利根川と信濃川はどちらが長いですか?
  - Which is longer,  
the Tone River or the Shinano River?
  - The Shinano river is.
  - The Tone River 322km / The Shinano River 367km



# 疑問詞+be動詞

4. Mr.Katoとオードリー若林はどちらが若いですか?

- Who is younger, Mr.Kato or オードリー若林?
- オードリー若林 is.
- Mr.Kato 1977/10/11 / オードリー若林 1978/9/20

5. 松本人志と明石家さんまはどちらが背が高いですか?

- Who is taller, 松本人志 or 明石家さんま?
- 明石家さんま is.
- 松本人志 173cm / 明石家さんま 174cm

6. ヒカキンとFisher'sはどちらが人気がありますか?

- Who is more popular, Hikakin or Fisher's?
- Hikakin is.
- Hikakin 778万人 / Fisher's 584万人 (チャンネル登録者数)

# 疑問詞+一般動詞

7. オレンジジュースとコーラとどちらが好きですか？

- Which do you like better, orange juice or coke?
- I like orange juice better.

8. 夏と冬とどちらの季節が好きですか？

- Which (season) do you like better, summer or winter?
- I like summer better.

which: 選択肢限定

9. どの科目が最も好きですか？

what: 選択肢漠然

- Which (subject) do you like (the) best ?
- I like P.E. (the) best.

10. どのスポーツが一番好きですか？

- What (sport) do you like (the) best ?
- I like baseball (the) best.

# 疑問詞+一般動詞

11. 世界で最も速く走ることができる人は誰ですか?

- Who can run (the) fastest in the world?

12. Usain Boltです。

- Usain Bolt can.

13. あなたの家族で最も早く起きる人は誰ですか?

- Who gets up (the) earliest in your family?

14. 私です。 / 私の母です。

- I do . / My mother does .

15. 彼と彼女と、どちらが早く来ましたか?

- Who came earlier , he or she?

16. 彼女です。

- She did .

# 日本文に合うように並びかえよう

1. どの科目があなたは一番好きですか。  
( subject / you / which / like / the / best / do )?
  - Which subject do you like **the best**? (副詞wellの最上級)
2. コーヒーと紅茶、あなたがどちらが好きですか。  
( or tea / do / which / like / , / you / coffee / better )?
  - Which do you like **better**, coffee or tea?. (副詞wellの比較級)
3. 2020年で最も良い曲は何ですか。  
( in / the / what / 2020 / is / song / best )?
  - What is **the best** song **in** 2020? (形容詞goodの最上級)
4. 彼のギターと、私のギター、どちらが良いですか。  
( better / his guitar / mine / is / which / , / or )?
  - Which is **better**, his guitar or mine? (形容詞goodの比較級)
5. 愛とお金とどちらが大切ですか。  
( important / , / love / which / more / or / is ) money?
  - Which is **more important**, love or money? (形容詞)

# 日本文に合うように並びかえよう

6. 日本で最も長い川は何ですか。  
( Japan / what / river / is / the / in / longest )?
  - What is **the longest** river **in** Japan? (形容詞)
7. この5人の中で最も速く泳ぐのは誰ですか。  
( the five / swims / the / who / fastest / of )?
  - Who swims **the fastest** **of** the five? (副詞)
8. クラスの中で最も人気がある人は誰ですか?  
( in / who / the / popular / the class / most / is )?
  - Who is **the most popular** **in** the class? (形容詞)
9. みんなの中で誰が一番早く学校に来ますか。  
( comes / earliest / of / the / who / all )?
  - Who comes **the earliest** **of** all? (副詞)
10. どの科目が一番面白いですか。  
( subject / is / which / most / interesting / the )?
  - Which subject is **the most interesting**? (形容詞)

# Frozen

## Coronation: 戴冠式

16:50-22:33

- あなたも負けずに綺麗よ  
You look beautiful-ler (※)
- 私よりも、もっともっと綺麗って意味  
but **more...more beautiful.**
  
- これがパーティーなのね  
This is what a party looks like.
- 思ったより楽しそう(≡心温まる)  
**It's warmer than I thought.**

- ウェーゼルトン公爵です、女王様。  
Duke of Weselton. Your Majesty.

- 貴方の国の親しい取引相手として  
As your **closest partner** in trade,

- 本当に最高の気分。とっても楽しい。  
I've **never been better**.  
This is so nice.