

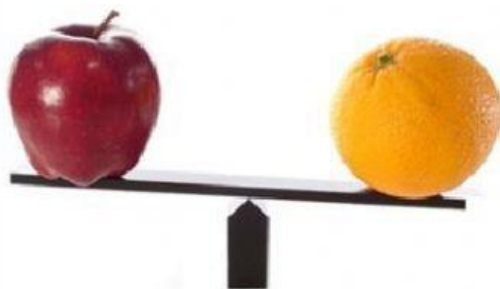
NAME:.....

Grade: X



Part 3

COMPARISON (SO SÁNH)



Comparison !!!





Part 3

COMPARISON (SO SÁNH)

A.SO SÁNH BẰNG

I.Tính Từ (Adj)

S₁ + be + as + adj + as + S₂

Lan is as young as Hoa. (*Lan trẻ bằng Hoa*)

Pr1: are/ small/ me/ They/ as/ as

Pr2: Tôi thông minh (clever) bằng anh trai tôi.

II.Trạng Từ (Adv)

S₁ + V + as + adv + as + S₂ (+ trợ từ).

Lan runs as fast as Hoa (does). (*Lan chạy nhanh bằng Hoa*)

Pr1: sang/ He/ well/ as/ his sister/ did/ as

Pr1: Nam nói Tiếng Anh trôi chảy (fluently) như tôi.

B.SO SÁNH HƠN

I.Tính Từ ngắn (Adj)

S₁ + be + adj + er + than + S₂

Lan is younger than Hoa. (*Lan trẻ hơn Hoa*)

Pr1: are/ smaller/ me/ They/ than

Pr2: Tôi và Nam thấp(short) hơn mẹ tôi.



Part 3

COMPARISON (SO SÁNH)

II. Tính Từ dài (Adj)

S₁ + be + more + adj + than + S₂

Lan is more beautiful than Hoa. (Lan xinh đẹp hơn Hoa.)

Pr1: is/ difficult/ this homework/ than/ more/ that one.

Pr2: Tôi đẹp trai (handsome) hơn bố tôi.

C.SO SÁNH HƠN NHẤT

I. Tính Từ ngắn (Adj)

S + be + the + adj + est

Lan is the youngest in my family. (Lan trẻ nhất trong gia đình tôi)

Pr1: Mary là xinh đẹp (nice) nhất trong lớp tôi.

II. Tính Từ dài(Adj)

S + be + the + most + adj

They are the most confident in my school. (Họ tự tin nhất trong trường tôi)

Pr1: independent/ She/ most/ the/ is/ group/ my/ in

D. LƯU Ý

❖ Lưu ý về cách thêm “er” đối với tính từ/ trạng từ ngắn:

+ Đối với tính từ/ trạng từ kết thúc bằng chữ “e” thì ta chỉ thêm “r”.

Ex: large → larger.

nice →

+ Đối với từ kết thúc bằng 1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm thì ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm cuối.

Ex: big → bigger

hot →



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+ Đối với các tính từ kết thúc bằng “y” thì ta **chuyển “y” thành “i”** rồi thêm “er”.

Ex: noisy → nois**ier**,

friendly →

+ Đối với tính từ có 2 âm tiết nhưng kết thúc bằng “y, ow, er, et, el” thì ta vẫn chia các từ này theo công thức so sánh hơn đối với tính từ ngắn.

Ex: narrow → narrow**er**,

happy →, **quiet** →, **clever** →

+ Các trạng từ được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho so sánh hơn: **much, far, a bit/ a little, a lot**.

Ex: This chair is much smaller than that chair.

❖ **Bảng tính từ/ trạng từ so sánh bất quy tắc:**

Tính từ/ trạng từ	So sánh hơn	So sánh nhất	Nghĩa
Good/ well		The best	Tốt
Bad/ badly	Worse		Tệ
Little		The least	Ít
Much/ many	More		Nhiều
Far	Farther Further	The farthest	Xa Thêm nữa/ hơn nữa
Old	Elder	The oldest The eldest	Già Anh (chị) trong nhà

E. SO SÁNH KÉP

❖ **càng ngày càng...**

a. Tính từ/ trạng từ ngắn:

S + tobe + adj-er + and + adj-er.

S + V + adv-er + and + adv-er.

Ex: It is getting **hotter and hotter**.

His voice became **weaker and weaker**.

Pr1: Họ làm việc (work) càng ngày càng chăm chỉ (hard)



Part 3

COMPARISON (SO SÁNH)

b. Tính từ/ trạng từ dài:

S + tobe + **more** + **and** + **more** + adj

S + V + **more** + **and** + **more** + adv

Ex: The lessons are getting **more and more difficult**.

The storm became **more and more violent**.

Pr1: Cô ấy càng ngày càng xinh đẹp. (beautiful)

.....

❖ càng ... càng...

The + so sánh hơn + S + tobe/ V, the + so sánh hơn + S + tobe/V.

Ex: **The more beautiful** she is, **the more attractive** she gets.

The more intelligent she is, **the lazier** she becomes.

Pr1: Anh ấy nói Tiếng Anh càng chăm chỉ, Anh ấy nói càng trôi chảy.

.....

Pr2 Cô ấy càng béo (fat), cô ấy càng xinh đẹp (beautiful)

Lưu ý:

Trong câu so sánh kép, nếu túc từ là một danh từ thì ta đặt danh từ ấy ngay sau tính từ so sánh.

Ex: The more English vocabulary we know, the better we speak.

NEXT





Part 3

COMPARISON (SO SÁNH)

Practice 1: Use the words with COMPARISONS

1. He is (**fat**)as you.
2. English is not (**difficult**)as Chinese.
3. Was the party (**fun**)as she expected?
4. Storm has happed (**fast**)than ever before.
5. Ha Noi is much (**populous**)than my hometown.
6. This singer performs (**well**)than she used to be three years ago.
7. Hanoi is (**polluted**)city in the world.
8. It was an awful day. It was (**bad**)day of my life.
9. The United States is very large, but Canada is (**large**)

Practice 2: Choose the best answers.

1. In Vietnam, it is normally _____ in the South than in the North.
A. hot B. hotter C. hottest D. hoter
2. My younger brother is _____.
A. more and more naughty B. much and much naughty
C. most and most naughty D. naughtier and naughtier
3. Jane is not _____ as her brother.
A. more intelligent B. so intelligent C. intelligenter D. intelligent
4. Can Tho is _____ from Sai Gon than Bien Hoa is.
A. farther B. furer C. far D. farer
5. The _____ we start, the sooner we will be back.
A. early B. earliest C. earlier D. early
6. The harder this student works, _____ he becomes.
A. the most understanding B. the more understanding
C. more understanding D. understandinger
7. _____ people use the Internet every day.
A. Many and many B. Most and most C. More and more D. The more
8. She is the _____ daughter in her family.
A. older B. more old C. eldest D. oldest
9. She speaks English as _____ as you.
A. clear B. clearly C. clearness D. clearer
10. It gets _____ when the winter is coming.
A. cold and cold B. the coldest and coldest
C. colder and colder D. more and more cold
11. The _____ he is, the more miserable he gets.
A. richer B. more rich C. rich D. the richer



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12. He drives as _____ his father does.
A. careful as B. more carefully C. the most careful D. carefully as
13. I did _____ than I expected on the test, but not really badly.
A. worst B. the worst C. more bad D. worse
14. Of the two sisters, Linda is _____.
A. so beautiful as B. more beautiful C. the most beautiful D. beautiful
15. Women's employment rate is getting _____.
A. high and high B. higher and the highest
C. high and higher D. higher and highe
16. Hotels have developed _____ restaurants.
A. as rapidly as B. so rapidly that C. as rapid as D. as rapid than
17. She is _____ student in my class.
A. most hard-working B. more hard-working
C. the most hard-working D. as hard-working
18. Health care in the country is said to become _____.
A. good and good B. best and best
C. the better and the better D. better and better
19. _____ the man gets, _____ he becomes.
A. The more old/ the more weak B. The older/ the weaker
C. The older/ the weakest D. older/ weaker
20. Of all athletes, Alex is _____.
A. the less qualified B. the less and less qualified
C. the more and more qualified D. the least qualified

Practice 3: Rewrite the sentences.

1. No one in my class is taller than Peter.

=> Peter

2. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

=> No mountain

Practice 4: Find the mistakes

1. This girl is the most beautiful of the two daughters that he has.

A B C D

2. Frank plays tennis worse of all the players.

A B C D

3. The most he tries, the more he succeeds.

A B C D

The end