

WITHOUT TREND 2 – COMPARATIVE

Tỉ lệ % của cái gì			thì	cao hơn thấp hơn		tỉ lệ % của cái gì		với số liệu là ...
The percentage	of	Subject	(be)	higher than bigger than greater than lower than smaller than	that	of	Subject	at ...% and ...% respectively. (respectively nghĩa là theo thứ tự)
The percentage	of	sushi	was	higher than	that	of	chips	at 35% and 12% respectively.

Practice:

In 2000,

1. French fries – 26% - chips – 12%
2. Clothing – 25% - transport – 30%
3. Food – 35% - housing – 32%
4. Sponsorship – 40% - TV advertisement - 20%
5. Shopping – 20% - chatting on the Internet – 7.5