

# COMPARISONS

## Exercise 1. Warm-up. (Chart 9-1)

Compare the lengths of the lines. *So sánh độ dài của các đường kẻ sau:*

- Line D is as long as Line \_\_\_\_\_.
- Line A isn't as long as Line \_\_\_\_\_.
- Line E is almost as long as Line \_\_\_\_\_.

Line A \_\_\_\_\_  
 Line B \_\_\_\_\_  
 Line C \_\_\_\_\_  
 Line D \_\_\_\_\_  
 Line E \_\_\_\_\_



## 9-1 Making Comparisons with *As... As* Dạng so sánh dùng *As... As*

- (a) Tina is 21 years old. Sam is also 21.  
 Tina is **as old as** Sam (is).  
 (b) Mike came **as quickly as** he could.

**As ... as** is used to say that the two parts of a comparison are equal or the same in some way.

In (a): **as** + adjective + **as**

In (b): **as** + adverb + **as**

**As ... as** được dùng để thể hiện hai phần của phép so sánh bằng nhau hoặc giống nhau về một mặt nào đó.

Trong (a): **as** + tính từ + **as**

Trong (b): **as** + trạng từ + **as**

- (c) Ted is 20. Tina is 21.  
 Ted is **not as old as** Tina.  
 (d) Ted is **not quite as old as** Tina.  
 (e) Amy is 5. She is **not nearly as old as** Tina.

Negative form: **not as ... as**. \* **Quite** and **nearly** are often used with the negative.

In (d): **not quite as ... as** = a small difference.

In (e): **not nearly as ... as** = a big difference.

Dạng phủ định: **not as ... as**. \* **Quite** and **nearly** thường được dùng với phủ định.

Trong (d): **not quite as ... as** = khác ít

Trong (e): **not nearly as ... as** = khác nhiều.

- (f) Sam is **just as old as** Tina.  
 (g) Ted is **nearly/almost as old as** Tina.

Common modifiers of **as... as** are **just** (meaning "exactly") and **nearly/almost**.

Các bộ ngữ phổ biến của **as ... as** là **just** (có nghĩa là "chính xác") và **nearly/almost**.



Tina (21)



Sam (21)



Ted (20)



Amy (5)

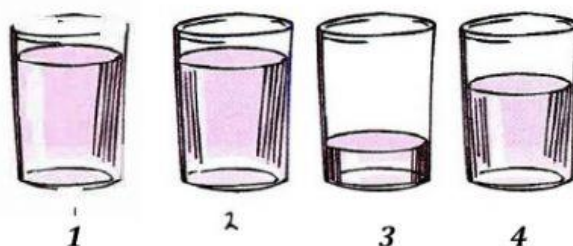
\*Also possible: **not so ... as**: **Ted is not so old as Tina.**

Có thể được: **not so ... as**: **Ted is not so old as Tina.**

## Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Chart 9- 1)

Complete the sentences, with **just as**, **almost as/not quite as**, or **not nearly as**.

Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng **just as**, **almost as/not quite as**, hoặc **not nearly as**.



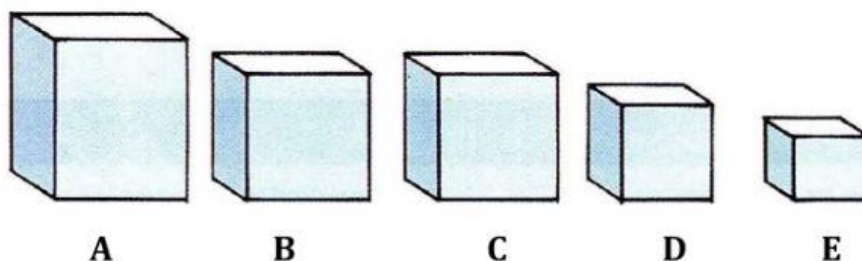
**Part I.** Compare the fullness of the glasses. So sánh lượng nước trong các ly.

1. Glass 4 is almost as / not quite as full as Glass 2.

2. Glass 3 is \_\_\_\_\_ full as Glass 2.

3. Glass 1 is \_\_\_\_\_ full as Glass 2.

**Part II.** Compare the size of the boxes. So sánh kích cỡ của các hộp.



4. Box B is \_\_\_\_\_ big as Box A.

5. Box E is \_\_\_\_\_ big as Box A.

6. Box C is \_\_\_\_\_ big as Box B.

7. Box E is \_\_\_\_\_ big as Box D.

### Exercise 3. Looking at grammar. (Chart 9-1)

Complete the sentences with **as ... as** and words from the list. Give your own opinion.

Use negative verbs where appropriate. Hoàn thành các câu sau với và những từ trong danh sách sau. Đưa ra ý kiến của bạn. Sử dụng động từ phủ định ở chỗ phù hợp.

a housefly / an ant

a lake / an ocean

a lemon / a watermelon

a lion / a tiger

a shower / a bath

good health / money

honey / sugar

monkeys / people

reading a book / listening to music

the sun / the moon

1. An ant isn't as big as a housefly.

2. A lion is as dangerous and wild as a tiger.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ large as \_\_\_\_\_.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ sweet as \_\_\_\_\_.

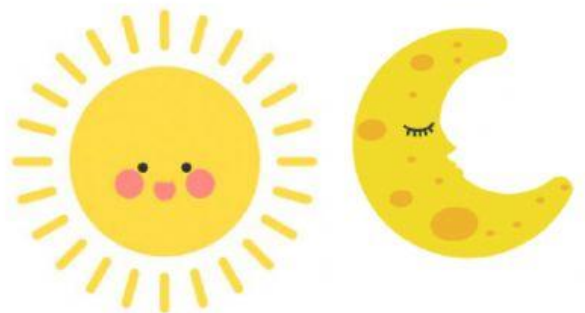
5. \_\_\_\_\_ important as \_\_\_\_\_.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ quiet as \_\_\_\_\_.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ hot as \_\_\_\_\_.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ good at climbing trees as \_\_\_\_\_.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ relaxing as \_\_\_\_\_.



### Exercise 4. Listening. (Chart 9-1)

Complete the sentences with the words you hear.

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng những từ bạn nghe được.



Sylvia (30) Brigita (28) Lara (50) Tanya (50)

Example: You will hear: Brigita isn't as old as Lara.

You will write: isn't as old as

1. Lara \_\_\_\_\_ Tanya.
2. Sylvia \_\_\_\_\_ Lara.
3. Sylvia and Brigita \_\_\_\_\_ Tanya.
4. Brigita \_\_\_\_\_ Sylvia.
5. Brigita \_\_\_\_\_ Sylvia.

### Exercise 5. Game. (Chart 9-1)

**As ...as** is used in many traditional phrases. These phrases are generally spoken rather than written. See how many of them you're familiar with by completing the sentences with the given words. **As ...as** được sử dụng trong nhiều cụm từ truyền thống. Những cụm từ này thường được truyền miệng hơn viết. Nhìn xem bạn biết bao nhiêu cụm từ trong đó bằng cách hoàn thành các câu với các từ cho sẵn.

- |          |           |          |        |           |
|----------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| ✓ a bear | a cat     | a hornet | a mule | an        |
| a bird   | a feather | a kite   | a rock | the hills |



ox



mule

1. When will dinner be ready? I'm **as** hungry **as** a bear.
2. Did Toshi really lift that heavy box all by himself? He must be **as** strong **as** \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It was a lovely summer day. School was out, and there was nothing in particular that I had to do. I felt **as** free **as** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Marco won't change his mind. He's **as** stubborn **as** \_\_\_\_\_.
5. How can anyone expect me to sleep in this bed? It's **as** hard **as** \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Of course I've heard that joke before! It's **as** old **as** \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Why are you walking back and forth? What's the matter? You're **as** nervous **as** \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Thanks for offering to help, but I can carry the box alone. It looks heavy, but it isn't. It's **as** light **as** \_\_\_\_\_.
9. When Erica received the good news, she felt **as** high **as** \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A: Was he angry?  
B: You'd better believe it! He was **as** mad **as** \_\_\_\_\_.



**Hornet**

|                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Hornet (n) ong bắp cày            | Ox (n) con bò   |
| Feather (n) lông chim             | Mule (n) con la |
| Stubborn (n) bướng bỉnh, ngoan cố |                 |

*As poor as a church mouse: nghèo rớt mồng tơi*