

COMPARISON

B. SO SÁNH HƠN (COMPARATIVE)

- So sánh hơn là sự so sánh giữa **hai** người, **hai** vật, **hai** sự vật hiện tượng với nhau về một hoặc nhiều đặc điểm nào đó.

1.1. So sánh hơn với tính từ/ trạng từ một âm tiết và các tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng là -y, -er, -le, -ow, -er
S1 + V1 + (Adj/Adv) + “er” than + N/ pronoun/ S2+V2

Ví dụ:

- His house is **bigger** than my house.*
- Jessica is **happier** than Tom because she got the first prize.*
- Tom came **later** than Mary.*

1.2. Quy tắc thêm đuôi “er”

a. Tính từ/ trạng từ một âm tiết: thêm đuôi “er” vào cuối tính từ/ trạng từ.

tall → taller late → _____ right → _____
 old → _____ young → _____ hard → _____

(* Một số tính từ/ trạng từ có một âm tiết có 3 chữ cái cuối cùng là **phụ âm – nguyên âm – phụ âm** thì cần **gấp đôi phụ âm cuối** rồi mới thêm đuôi “er”

big → bigger wet → _____ red → _____
 hot → _____ sad → _____

(* Một số tính từ/ trạng từ có chữ cái cuối cùng là “e”, ta chỉ việc thêm đuôi “r”

large → larger blue → _____
 cute → _____ late → _____

b. Tính từ có 2 âm tiết có các chữ cái cuối cùng là “le” – “er” – “ow” – “et”: thêm đuôi “er” vào cuối tính từ. Đối với tính từ 2 âm tiết có chữ cái cuối cùng là “y” thì biến đổi thành “i” rồi thêm đuôi “er”.

lazy → lazier clever → _____ narrow → _____
 happy → _____ pretty → _____ single → _____
 noisy → _____ simple → _____ quiet → _____

c. Một số tính từ/ trạng từ đặc biệt, bất quy tắc

Tính từ/ trạng từ	Nghĩa	Dạng so sánh hơn
good/ well	tốt, giỏi	better
bad	tệ, tồi, dốt	worse
much/ many	nhều	more
little	ít	less
far	xa	farther/ further
old	già, cũ	older/ elder

2. So sánh hơn với tính từ/ trạng từ hai âm tiết trở lên (trừ các tính từ hai âm tiết đã đề cập ở trên)

S1 + V1 + more (Adj/Adv) + than + N/ pronoun/ S2+V2

Ví dụ:

- This sofa is **more comfortable** than that one.*
- She drives **more carefully** than I do.*
- This hat is **more beautiful** than that one.*

PRACTICE B

Exercise 1: Give the correct comparative form of the following adjectives/ adverbs.

Adj/ Adv	Comparative	Adj/ Adv	Comparative	Adj/ Adv	Comparative
long		noisy		clever	
short		crazy		shallow	
old		carefully		beautiful	
kindly		angry		dangerous	

tall		big		simple	
high		hot		thin	
fast		fat		difficult	
slowly		expensive		boring	
small		large		bad	
interestingly		wide		new	
cold		hard		famously	
cheap		late		easy	
happy		good		far	

Exercise 2: Choose the correct words in italics.

1. My brother is taller than *I am / me am*.
2. I'm eighteen but my best friend is younger than *me / I* – she's seventeen.
3. Do you like Lucy? I think Mary is nicer than *she / her*.
4. I don't like horror films; I think action films are more interesting than *them / they*.
5. Our neighbours are richer than *us / we*.
6. My uncle is forty-five but my aunt is older than *he is / him is*. She's forty-seven.

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences with comparative adjectives.

VD: He is _____ (young) his brother. → He is **younger than** his brother

1. I am _____ (tall) my sister.
2. My mum thinks that cats are _____ (lovely) pets than dogs.
3. You look _____ (thin) last month. Have you lost weight?
4. Anne talks _____ than Lisa. (loudly)
5. Bicycles are _____ (slow) cars.
6. Computers are _____ (cheap) mobile phones.
7. She earns _____ money than her friend. (much)
8. Broccoli is my _____ favourite food. (little)
9. We left the party _____ than you. (late)
10. Your shoes are _____ (expensive) my shoes.
11. Glass bottles are _____ (good) plastic bottles.
12. A swordfish is _____ (fast) a jellyfish.
13. It rained _____ today than yesterday. (heavily)
14. The girls are all good singers but Emma sings _____. (beautifully)

Exercise 4: Find the grammar mistakes in each sentence and correct them.

0. New York is bigger of Rome. _____ than _____
1. The River Nile is more long than the River Thames. _____
2. Meat is more expensiver than vegetables. _____
3. Which is more worse - cold weather or rainy weather? _____
4. Leather shoes are more good than plastic shoes. _____
5. It's more warmer in Spain than in England. _____
6. Life in the countryside is less excitinger than life in the city. _____
7. People say TV programmes now are badder than they used to be. _____
8. I think Sally is more nicer than her husband. _____
9. Which is more far from London - Moscow or New York? _____
10. Harry took some medicine so he feels weller now. _____

Exercise 5: Write comparative sentences, and use the words given.

0. summer / winter / hot
→ Summer is hotter than winter.
1. Football / exciting / bowling
→ _____
2. Asia / big / Europe
→ _____

3. Bob / drive fast / Tina

→ _____

4. Cats / small / lions

→ _____

5. John / busy / Kate

→ _____

6. Lucy / jump high / Anna

→ _____

7. My uncle / funny / my aunt

→ _____

8. A rose / a weed / beautiful

→ _____

9. A dog / intelligent / a chicken

→ _____

10. Ba / friendly / Nam

→ _____

11. Your house / far from school / my house

→ _____

12. A horse / strong / a person

→ _____

Exercise 6: Reorder the words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1. my/ share/ have/ don't/ I/ room/ the/ brothers/ Now/ to/ with/ younger/.

→ _____

2. house/ is/ bigger/ our/ more/ expensive/ than/ last/ one/ The/ and/.

→ _____

3. sad/ because/ Kim/ exam/ worse/ were/ yours/ was/ her/ than/ results/.

→ _____

4. hotter/ summer/ It/ in/ is/ the/ winter/ the/ than/.

→ _____

5. second/ was/ exam/ easy/ The first/ was/ more/ but/ the/ difficult/.

→ _____

6. my/ I/ went/ when/ around/ farther/ park/ we/ than/ friend/ walked/ the/.

→ _____

7. The/ faster/ Spanish/ ran/ Kim/ than/ athlete/.

→ _____

8. dress/ I/ look/ that/ prettier/ you/ think/ you/ when/ wear/.

→ _____