

## UNIT 4 – MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

## I. Chọn từ có cách phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại

- |                   |                     |                 |                    |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1.A. <u>film</u>  | B. <u>city</u>      | C. <u>nice</u>  | D. <u>police</u>   |
| 2.A. <u>big</u>   | B. <u>wide</u>      | C. <u>quite</u> | D. <u>exciting</u> |
| 3.A. <u>cheap</u> | B. <u>sleepy</u>    | C. <u>near</u>  | D. <u>peaceful</u> |
| 4.A. <u>heavy</u> | B. <u>sea</u>       | C. <u>team</u>  | D. <u>street</u>   |
| 5.A. <u>noisy</u> | B. <u>expensive</u> | C. <u>house</u> | D. <u>post</u>     |

## II. Cho dạng so sánh hơn của các tính từ trong bảng sau:

Tính từ	So sánh hơn	Tính từ	So sánh hơn
Cheap (rẻ)		Old (già)	
Cold (lạnh)		Near (gần)	
Thin (gầy)		Bad (tệ)	
Good (tốt)		Fat (béo)	
Fast (nhanh)		Ugly (xấu xí)	
Big (tổ)		Clever (thông minh)	
High (cao)		Close (gần)	
Long (dài)		Safe (an toàn)	
Pretty (xinh xắn)		Far (xa)	
Heavy (nặng)		Large (rộng)	
Narrow (hẹp, nhỏ)		Noisy (ồn ào)	

## III. Hoàn thành câu sau với dạng so sánh hơn của tính từ dài

1. The princess is \_\_\_\_\_ than the witch. (beautiful)
2. The red shirt is better but it's \_\_\_\_\_ than the white one. (expensive)
3. Being a firefighter is \_\_\_\_\_ than being a builder. (dangerous)
4. This armchair is \_\_\_\_\_ than the old one. (comfortable)
5. The new fridge is \_\_\_\_\_ than the old one. (convenient)
6. Health is \_\_\_\_\_ than money. (important)
7. This film is \_\_\_\_\_ than that film. (exciting)
8. She is \_\_\_\_\_ than My Tam singer. (popular)
9. Carol is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary. (beautiful)
10. French is \_\_\_\_\_ than Chinese. (difficult)
11. The red car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the blue one. (inconvenient)
12. The palace in my country is \_\_\_\_\_ than this one. (modern)
13. This pagoda is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (historic)
14. This movie is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (terrible)
15. The city centre is \_\_\_\_\_ than the suburb. (polluted)
16. China is \_\_\_\_\_ than Vietnam. (crowded)
17. This novel is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (boring)

## IV. Use the words and write comparison.

Example: France/ Italy. (large)

France is larger than Italy.

1. Scotland/ Athens. (cold)

2. Chinese/ English. (difficult)

3. Jennifer Lopez/ Madonna. (pretty)

4. Football/ volleyball. (good)

5. A novel/ a short story. (long)

**V. Viết câu so sánh hơn, dùng các từ gợi ý.**

1. Nam/ tall/ Thang

2. My house/ big/ his house.

3. Mai/ young/ her sister.

4. Mr. Ha/ fat/ Mr. Tuan

5. My brother/ strong/ me.

6. I / short/ Hoa.

7. Phuong's room/ large/ Lan's room.

8. Ms. Linh / beautiful/ Ms. Huyen.

9. This exercise/ difficult/ that exercise.

10. My toys/ nice/ your toys.

**VI. Read the following passage, and then answer the questions.**

London and Rome are the two old cities in Europe. Rome is older than London, it is about 800 years older than London. But London is bigger than Rome in area and population. In general, London is colder than Rome in winter and cooler than Rome in summer. Rome is wetter than London and nearer the sea than London.

Notes: - area = diện tích

- in general = nhìn chung

- Europe = châu Âu

1. Which city is older?

2. Which city is bigger in area and population?

3. Is London hotter than Rome?

4. Which city has got more rain?

5. Which city is nearer the sea?

**VII. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the meaning of the sentences and do not change the form of the words given.**

Example: Tom is taller than Mary. (SHORT)

Mary is shorter than Tom.

1. The Central Post Office is bigger than this District Post office. (SMALL)

2. The skyscraper is higher than our office building. (LOW)

3. My neighbourhood is noisier than your neighbourhood. (QUIET)

4. Alice is slimmer than Daisy. (FAT)

5. The Riverview Hotel is cheaper than the Palace Hotel. (EXPENSIVE)

6. A house in the city is more expensive than a house in the country. (CHEAP)

7. The air in the city is more polluted than the air in the country. (FRESH)

