Chapter 9: Comparisons

1. Exercise 1. Warm-up: trivia. (Chart 9-7)

Compare Manila, Seattle, and Singapore. Which two cities have more rain in December?
So sánh lượng mưa của 3 thánh phố: Manila, Seattle, và Singapore. Hai thành ohoos nào có lượng mưa cao hơn vào tháng 12?

_____and _____have more rain than_____in December.

9.7 Using *More* with Noun

(a) Would you like some ***more coffee***? (b) Not everyone is here. I expect ***more people*** to come later.	In (a): Coffee is a noun. When ***more*** is used with nouns, it often has the meaning of "additional." It is not necessary to use ***than***. *Trong ví dụ (a): Coffee đóng vai trò là một danh từ. Khi **more** đi cùng với danh từ, nó thường có nghĩa là " thêm/nhiều hơn". Lúc này không cần thiết phải dùng **than**.*
(c) There are ***more people*** in China ***than*** there are in the United States.	***More*** is also used with nouns to make complete comparisons by adding ***than***. ***More** cũng được sử dụng với danh từ để tạo một câu so sánh hoàn chỉnh, đầy đủ thành phần bằng cách thêm vế so sánh đi sau **than**.*
(d) Do you have enough coffee, or would you like ***some more***?	When the meaning is clear, the noun may be omitted and ***more*** can be used by itself. *Khi nghĩa của câu đã rõ, danh từ có thể bị lược bỏ và lúc này **more** có thể đứng một mình mà vẫn đảm bảo truyền tải được ý nghĩa mà người nói muốn nhắc đến.*

2. Exercise 2. Game: trivia. (Chart 9-7)

Write true sentences using the given information.
Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây với thông tin cho trước.



1. more kinds of mammals: South Africa\ Kenya

   ➔ Kenya has more kinds of mammals than South Africa.

2. more volcanoes: Indonesia\ Japan

   ➔

3. more moons: Saturn\ Venus

   ➔

4. more people: Sao Paulo, Brazil\ New York City

   ➔

LIVEWORKSHEETS



5. more islands: Greece\ Finland

➔

6. more mountains: Switzerland\ Nepal

➔

7. more sugar (per 100 grams): an apple\ a banana

➔

8. more fat (per 100 grams): the dark meat of a chicken\ the white meat of a chicken

➔

3. Exercise 3. Looking at grammar. (Charts 9-2, 9-3, and 9-7)

First, choose the words in the list that are nouns. Then, use -er/more and the words in the list to complete the sentences.
Click chọn vào những từ là danh từ trong bảng dưới đây. Sau đó, sử dụng đuôi –er và more kết hợ với từ vựng trong bảng để hoàn thành câu.

Doctors	Responsible	Information
Happily	Mistakes	Responsibly
Happiness	Responsibilities	✓ Traffic
Happy		

1. A city has _____more traffic_____ than a small town.
2. There is _____ available on the Internet today than there was oneyear ago.
3. I used to be sad, but now I'm a lot_____ about my life than I used to be.
4. Unhappy roommates can live together _____ if they learn to respect each other's differences.
5. Maggie's had a miserable year. I hope she finds_____in the future.
6. I made_____on the last test than I did on the first one, so I got aworse grade.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. My daughter Layla is trustworthy and mature. She behaves much _____ than my nephew Jakob.
8. A twelve-year-old has_____at home and in school than aneight-year-old.
9. My son is_____about doing his homework than his older sister is.
10. Health care in rural areas is poor. We need_____to treat people in rural areas.

4. Exercise 4. Warm-up. (Chart 9-8)

Do you agree or disagree with these statements? Circle *yes* or *no.*
Em đồng ý hay không đồng ý với các nhận định dưới đây? Chọn Yes nếu đồng ý và No nếu ngược lại.

1. The grammar in this book is getting harder and harder. Yes No
2. The assignments in this class are getting longer and longer. Yes No
3. My English is getting better and better. Yes No

9-8 Repeting a comparative

(a) Because he was afraid, he walked ***faster and faster***.

(b) Life in the modern world is getting ***more and more complicated***

Repeating a comparative gives the idea that something becomes progressively greater, i.e., it increases in intensity, quality, or quantity.

Cấu trúc so sánh lặp lại dùng để diễn đạt một sự vật sự việc nào đó có tính chất tăng tiến, chẳng hạn tăng về cường độ, chất lượng hoặc số lượng

5. Exercise 5. Looking at grammar. (Chart 9-8)

Complete the sentences by repeating a comparative. Use the words in the list.
Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh lặp. Sử dụng từ vựng cho trong bảng sau.

Big	Fast	Hard	Loud	Warm
Discouraged	Good	Long	Tired	Wet

1. When I get excited, my heart beats___faster and faster___.
2. When you blow up a balloon, it gets _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Brian's health is improving. It's getting _____ every day.



4. As the ambulance came closer to us, the siren became _____.
5. The line of people waiting to get into the theater got _____ until it went around the building.
6. Thank goodness winter is over. The weather is getting _____with each passing day.
7. I've been looking for a job for a month and still haven't been able to find one. I'm getting _____ .
8. The rain started as soon as I left my office. As I walked to the bus stop, it rained _____ ,and I got _____ .
9. I started to row the boat across the lake, but my arms got _____ , so I turned back.

6. Exercise 6. Warm-up. {Chart 9-9)

Do you agree or disagree with the following idea? Why?
Em đồng ý hay không đồng ý với ý kiến sau? Tại sao?

If you pay more money for something, you will get better quality. In other words,the more expensive something is, the better the quality will be.

➔

9·9 Using Double Comparatives

(a) ***The harder*** you study, ***the more*** you will learn. (b) ***The more*** she studied, ***the more*** she learned. (c) ***The warmer*** the weather (is), ***the better*** I like it.	A double comparative has two parts; both parts begin with ***the,*** as in the examples. The second part of the comparison is the result of the first part. *Cấu trúc dạng so sánh kép có hai phần; cả hai phần đầu bắt đầu với **the,** như trong ví dụ. Phần thứ hai của câu so sánh chính là kết quả của ý đầu.* In (a): If you study harder, the result will be

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	that youwill learn more.
(d) -Should we ask Jenny and Jim to the party too? -Why not? ***The more, the merrier.*** (e) -When should we leave? - ***The sooner, the better.***	***The more, the merrier*** and ***the sooner, the better*** are two common expressions. ***The more, the merrier*** *và* ***the sooner, the better*** *là hai ý thường gặp ở dạng so sánh kép.* In (d): It is good to have more people at the party. In (e): It is good if we leave as soon as we can.

7. Exercise 7. Looking at grammar. (Chart 9-9)

Part I. Complete the sentences with double comparatives ***(the morel-er ... the morel-er)*** and the words in *italics.*

Phần I: *Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây, sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh kép* ***(the more/-er ... the more/-er)*** *và những từ được in nghiêng.*

1. If the fruit is *fresh,* it tastes *good.*

➔ <u>*The fresher*</u> the fruit (is), <u>*the better*</u> it tastes.

2. We got *close* to the fire. We felt *warm.*

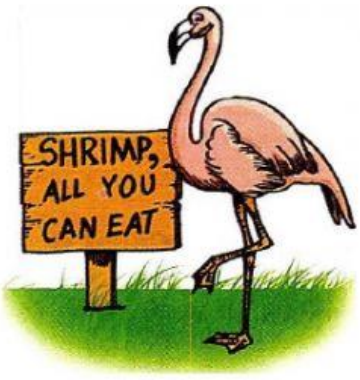
➔ _____ we got to the fire, _____ we felt.

3. If a knife is *sharp,* it is *easy* to cut something with.

➔ _____ a knife (is), _____ it is to cut something.

4. The party got *noisy* next door. I got *angry.*

➔ _____ it got, _____ I got.



5. If a flamingo eats a lot of *shrimp,* it becomes very *pink.*

➔ The _____ a flamingo eats,
the _____ it gets.

Part II: Complete the following sentences with superlatives (**the most....of**) and the words in *italics.*

Phần II: *Hoàn thành các câu sau sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh nhất* ***(the most...of)*** *và những từ được in*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

nghiêng

1. Mike and Julie were *nervous,* but Amanda was__the most nervous of_____all.
2. Costa Rica is *beautiful.* It is one of_____countries _____ the world.
3. Scott got a *bad* score on the test. It was one of_____scores_____ the class.
4. Neptune is *far* from the sun. Is it _____ planet from the sun____our solar system?
5. There are a lot of *good* cooks in my family, but my mom is_____cook _____all.
6. My grandfather is very *old.* He is_____person_____the town where he lives.
7. That chair in the corner is *comfortable.* It is _____ chair_____ the room.
8. Everyone who ran in the race was *exhausted,* but I was _____ all

8. Exercise 8. Looking at grammar. (Chart 9-1 O)

Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the given phrases.
Hoàn thành những câu sau, sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh nhất của những từ được cho trong bảng dưới đây.

big bird	two great natural dangers
✓deep ocean	high mountains on earth
long river in South America	popular forms of
Entertainment	three common street names

1. The Pacific is __*the deepest ocean*____in the world.
2. _____ are in the Himalayan Range in Asia.
3. Most birds are small, but not the flightless North African ostrich. It is _____in the world.
4. _____ to ships are fog and icebergs.
5. One of_____ throughout the world is movies.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. _____ in the United States are Park, Washington, and Maple.

7. _____is the Amazon

9. Exercise 9. Looking at grammar. (Chart 9-10)

Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the words in italics.
Hoàn tành các câu sau, sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh nhất của những từ được in nghiêng.

1. I have had many *good experiences*. Of those, my vacation to Honduras was one of _____ l have ever had.

2. Ayako has had many *nice times*, but her birthday party was one of _____ she has ever had.

3. I've taken many *difficult courses*, but statistics is one of _____ I've ever taken.

4. I've made some *bad mistakes* in my life, but lending money to my cousin was one of _____ I've ever made.

5. We've seen many *beautiful buildings* in the world, but the Taj Mahal is one of _____ I've ever seen.

6. The *final exam* I took was pretty *easy*. In fact, it was one of _____I've ever taken.



10. Exercise 10. Listening. (Charts 9-1 - 9-3)

Listen to each sentence and choose the statement (a. or b.) that has a similar meaning.
Nghe và chọn đáp án đúng

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Example: You will hear: I need help! Please come as soon as possible.
You will choose: a. Please come quickly.
b. Please come when you have time.

1. a. Business is better this year.
   b. Business is worse this year.
2. a. Steven is a very friendly person.
   b. Steven is an unfriendly person.
3. a. The test was difficult for Sam.
   b. The test wasn't so difficult for Sam.
4. a. We can go farther.
   b. We can't go farther.
5. a. Jon made a very good decision.
   b. Jon made a very bad decision
6. a. I'm going to drive faster.
   b. I'm not going to drive faster.
7. a. Your work was careful.
   b. Your work was not careful.
8. a. I am full.
   b. I would like more to eat.
9. a. My drive and my flight take the same amount of time.
   b. My drive takes more time.



"As strong as a horse" – "Khỏe như trâu"

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS