*** Các dạng so sánh nhất của một số tính từ đặc biệt**

- Một số tính từ 2 âm tiết nhưng được xem như 1 âm tiết.

clever	the cleverest (thông minh nhất)
narrow	the narrowest (hẹp nhất)
simple	the simplest (đơn giản nhất)
pleasant	the pleasantest (dễ chịu nhất)
common	the commonest (thông dụng nhất)
quiet	the quietest (yên tĩnh nhất)

- Một số tính từ không theo quy tắc.

good	the best (tốt nhất)
bad	the worst (tồi tệ nhất)
much/ many	the most (nhiều nhất)
little	the least (ít nhất)
far	the farthest/ furthest (xa nhất)

IV. PRONUNCIATION

Falling tone in statements – Ngữ điệu xuống trong câu trần thuật

Câu trần thuật thường có giọng *đi xuống ở cuối câu* trừ khi có một lý do đặc biệt nào đó chúng ta mới sử dụng câu trần thuật ở giọng điệu khác.

Ex: This is a pen. ↘ *(Đây là một cái bút.)*

I'm delighted to meet you. ↘ *(Tôi vui khi gặp bạn.)*

V. PRACTICE

Exercise 1 a. Find the word which has a different position of the main stress.

1.	A. gardening	B. laundry	C. recognize	D. opinion
2.	A. minor	B. planet	C. event	D. robot

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3.	A. appliance	B. journey	C. award	D. career
4.	A. pollute	B. palace	C. planet	D. modern
5.	A. reduce	B. station	C. regard	D. reuse

Exercise 1 b. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. n<u>ow</u>	B. d<u>ow</u>n	C. sh<u>ow</u>	D. c<u>ow</u>
2.	A. y<u>ou</u>ng	B. gr<u>ou</u>nd	C. cl<u>ou</u>d	D. c<u>ou</u>ch
3.	A. t<u>oy</u>	B. j<u>oi</u>n	C. v<u>oi</u>ce	D. tort<u>oi</u>se
4.	A. c<u>ou</u>ld	B. c<u>ou</u>nt	C. t<u>ow</u>n	D. f<u>ou</u>nd
5.	A. sl<u>ow</u>	B. fl<u>ow</u>er	C. kn<u>ow</u>	D. b<u>ow</u>l

Exercise 2 a: Read the following sentences. Pay attention to the tone of declarative sentences.

1. The moon goes around the Earth every 27 days. ↘
2. Last year we visited Canada and United States. ↘
3. The highest mountain in Africa is Kilimanjaro. ↘
4. Students go to school everyday. ↘
5. The patient was released from hospital. ↘
6. The house was built under a big tree. ↘
7. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. ↘
8. This is the most expensive cellphone that I have ever seen. ↘

Exercise 2 b: Which tone is used in declarative sentences, rising tone or falling tone?

.....

.....

Exercise 3. Find the odd word among A, B, C or D.

1.	A. run	B. can	C. will	D. could
2.	A. hate	B. enjoy	C. like	D. love
3.	A. waste	B. useful	C. helpful	D. careful
4.	A. noisy	B. costly	C. useful	D. expensive

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5.	A. activities	B. recognize	C. think	D. say
6.	A. playing	B. singing	C. climbing	D. morning
7.	A. guitar	B. piano	C. football	D. violin
8.	A. robot	B. badminton	C. volleyball	D. tennis
9.	A. useful	B. human	C. comfortable	D. amazing
10.	A. improve	B. help	C. climb	D. space

Exercise 4: Fill in the blank with suitable types of robots.

building robot	**teaching robot**	**doctor robot**
worker robot	**space robot**	**home robot**

1. ..... do housework.
2. ..... educate children.
3. ..... taking care of people's health.
4. ..... build types of construction works.
5. ..... explore the space.
6. ..... work in factory.
7. ..... work at schools or at home.
8. ..... work at home.
9. ..... work at hospital.
10. ..... work at construction site.

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

accurate	**introduced**	**prescribe**	**worker robots**	**recuse robots**
comfortable	**hazardous**	**police officers**	**days off**	**farming robots**

1. Will ..... be able to do most of work in factories for us?
2. In the future, doctor robots will be able to ..... medicines for patients.
3. Robots make our lives easier and more ..... .
4. Robots can work at a constant speed with no breaks, ..., or holiday time.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. ..... have the ability to work faster, longer and more efficiently than humans in agriculture.
6. ..... can enter a burning building to search for victims.
7. In some situations, robots are much more ..... than humans.
8. The first industrial robot was ..... to the U.S in the 1960s.
9. Robots can work in ..... conditions, such as poor lighting, toxic chemicals, or tight spaces.
10. Police robots help fight crime without risking the lives of ..... .

Exercise 6. Complete the sentences. Use *can, can't, could, couldn't* and the verbs from the box.

cook	**persuade**	**write**	**run**	**walk**
pass	**hear**	**come**	**beat**	**play**

1. Some robots ..... musical instruments now.
2. Tom ..... when he was less than one-year-old.
3. I'm afraid I ..... to your party tonight.
4. My brother ..... very well. He is a chef in a French restaurant.
5. John was an excellent tennis player. He ..... anybody.
6. If you try hard, you ..... your examinations.
7. They were so busy that they ..... me a text message.
8. This telephone is terrible. I ..... you at all.
9. When Tom was 16, he ..... 100 metres in 11 seconds.
10. We tried hard but we ..... them to come with us.

Excercise 7: Give the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

1. Who is the ..... (tall) person in your family?
2. My mum is the ..... (good) cook in the world.
3. December is the ..... (cold) month of the year in my country.
4. What's the ..... (small) animal in the world?
5. Ethan is the ..... (happy) boy that I know.

LIVEWORKSHEETS