

Chapter 9: Comparisons

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

Choose the correct completion(s) for each sentence.

Chọn đáp án đúng.

1. Ron and his friend went jogging. Ron ran two miles, but his friend got tired after onemile. Ron ran _____ than his friend did.
a. farther b. further
2. If you have any _____ questions, don't hesitate to ask.
a. farther b. further
3. I gave my old computer to my younger sister because I had no _____ use for it.
a. farther b. further
4. Paris is _____ north than Tokyo.
a. farther b. further
5. I like my new apartment, but it is _____ away from school than my old apartment was.
a. farther b. further
6. Thank you for your help, but I'll be fine now. I don't want to cause you any _____ trouble.
a. farther b. further
7. Which is _____ from here: the subway or the train station?
a. farther b. further



2. Exercise 2. Let's talk: pairwork. (Charts 9-2 and 9-3)

Make comparison sentences with **more/er** and adjectives in the list.

*Đặt câu so sánh với **more/-er** và các tính từ cho trước trong bảng sau:*

Beautiful	Enjoyable	Light	soft
Cheap	Expensive	Relaxing	Stressful
Deep	Fast	Shallow	Thick
Easy	Heavy	Short	thin

1. traveling by air\ traveling by train

-> *Traveling by air is faster than traveling by train.*

-> *Traveling by air is more stressful than traveling by train.*

2. a pool\ a lake

→

→

3. an elephant's neck\ a giraffe's neck

→

→

4. taking a trip\ staying home

→

→

5. iron\ wood

→

→

6. going to the doctor\ going to the dentist

→

→



7. gold\ silver



8. rubber\ wood



9. an emerald\ a diamond



10. a feather\ a blade of grass



3. Exercise 3. Warm-up. (Chart 9-4)

Complete the sentences with the names of people you know. Make true statements.

Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây bằng cách điền tên một người mà bạn biết.

1. I'm older than _____ is.

2. I live nearer to | farther from school than _____ does.

3. I got to class earlier | later than _____ did.

4. _____ 's hair is longer | shorter than mine.

9-4 Completing a Comparative

(a) I'm older **than my brother** (is).

(b) I'm older **than he** is.

(c) I'm older **than him**. (informal)

In formal English, a subject pronoun (e.g., *he*) follows **than**, as in (b).

In everyday, informal spoken English, an object pronoun (e.g., *him*) often follows **than**, as in (c).

*Trong văn phong Tiếng Anh học thuật, một đại từ chủ ngữ (ví dụ: he) đi theo sau **than**, như ở ví dụ (b)*

	<i>Trong tiếng Anh giao tiếp, một đại từ tân ngữ (ví dụ: him) thường đi theo sau than, như ở ví dụ ©</i>
(d) He works harder than I do. (e) I arrived earlier than they did.	Frequently an auxiliary verb follows the subject after than. <i>Thông thường, trợ động từ sẽ đi theo sau chủ ngữ sau than.</i> In (d): <i>than I do</i> = <i>than I work</i>
(f) Ann's hair is longer than Kate's. (g) Jack's apartment is smaller than mine.	A possessive noun (e.g., <i>Kate's</i>) or pronoun (e.g., <i>mine</i>) may follow than. <i>Một danh từ sở hữu (ví dụ: Kate's) hay đại từ sở hữu (ví dụ: mine) có thể theo sau than.</i>

4. Exercise 4. Looking at grammar. (Chart 9-4)

Complete the sentences. Use pronouns in the completions.

Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây. Sử dụng đúng đại từ cần điền.

1. My sister is only six. She's much younger than I am OR (informally) me
2. Peggy is thirteen, and she feels sad. She thinks most of the other girls in school are far more popular than _____.
3. The kids can't lift that heavy box, but Mr. El-Sayid can. He's stronger than _____.
4. Jared isn't a very good speller. I can spell much better than _____.
5. I was on time. Carlo was late. I got there earlier than _____.
6. Mariko is out of shape. I can run a lot faster and farther than _____.
7. Isabel's classes are difficult, but my classes are easy. Isabel's classes are more difficult than _____. My classes are easier than _____.
8. Our neighbor's house is very large. Our house is much smaller than _____. Their house is larger than _____.

5. Exercise 5. Warm-up. (Chart 9-5)

Do you agree or disagree with these statements? Circle yes or no.

Bạn đồng ý hay không đồng ý với những nhận định dưới đây? Chọn Yes nếu đồng ý và No nếu ngược lại.

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. I enjoy very cold weather. | yes | no |
| 2. It's cooler today than yesterday. | yes | no |
| 3. It's much warmer today than yesterday. | yes | no |
| 4. It's a little hotter today than yesterday. | yes | no |

9.5 Modifying Comparatives

(a) Tom is very old. (b) Ann drives very carefully.	Very often modifies adjectives, as in (a), and adverbs, as in (b). <i>Very thường được dùng nahwmf bổ nghĩa cho tính từ, như ở ví dụ (a), và trạng từ, như ở ví dụ (b)</i>
(c) <i>INCORRECT: Tom is very older than I am.</i> <i>INCORRECT: Ann drives very more carefully than she used to.</i>	Very is NOT used to modify comparative adjectives and adverbs. <i>Very không dùng để bổ nghĩa cho tính từ hay trạng từ ở dạng so sánh hơn</i>
(d) Tom is much / a lot / far older than I am. (e) Ann drives much / a lot / far more carefully than she used to.	Instead, much, a lot, or far are used to modify comparative adjectives and adverbs, as in (d) and (e). <i>Thay vào đó, much / a lot / far được sử dụng để bổ nghĩa cho tính từ và trạng từ ở dạng so sánh hơn, như ở ví dụ (d) và (e)</i>
(f) Ben is a little (bit) older than I am OR (informally) me.	Another common modifier is a little / a little bit, as in (f). <i>A little / a little bit cũng được xem là bổ ngữ cho trạng từ và tính từ ở dạng so sánh hơn, như trong ví dụ (f)</i>

6. Exercise 6. Looking at grammar.

Add **very, much, a lot, or far** to the sentences.

Thêm very, much, a lot, hoặc far vào các câu dưới đây sao cho thích hợp.

1. It's hot today. - It's **very** hot today.
2. It's hotter today than yesterday. - It's **much/a lot/far** hotter today than yesterday.
3. An airplane is fast.
→
4. Taking an airplane is faster than driving.



5. Learning a second language is difficult for many people.



6. Learning a second language is more difficult than learning chemistry formulas.



7. You can live more inexpensively in student housing than in a rented apartment.



8. You can live inexpensively in student housing.



7. Exercise 7. Warm-up. (Chart 9-6)

Complete the sentences with your own words.

Hoàn thành các câu sau, điền vào chỗ trống chủ thể so sánh mà em biết.

1. Compare the cost of two cars:

→ (A/An) _____ is more expensive than (a/an) _____.

2. Compare the cost of two kinds of fruit:

→ _____ are less expensive than _____.

3. Compare the cost of two kinds of shoes (boots, sandals, tennis shoes, flip-flops, etc.):

→ _____ are not as expensive as _____.

4. Compare the cost of two kinds of heat: (gas, electric, solar, wood, coal, etc.):

→ _____ heat is not as cheap as _____ heat.

9.6 Comparisons with *Less ... Than* and *Not As ... As*

MORE THAN ONE SYLLABLE:

(a) A pen is **less expensive than** a book.

(b) A pen is **not as expensive as** a book.

The opposite of *-er/more* is expressed by *less* or *not as ... as*.

Khi muốn diễn đạt ý trái ngược với -er/more, ta dùng less hoặc not as...as.

Examples (a) and (b) have the same meaning.

	<i>Less and not as ... as are used with adjectives and adverbs of more than one syllable.</i> <i>Less và not as...as thường đi với tính từ và trạng từ từ hai âm tiết trở lên.</i>
ONE SYLLABLE: (c) A pen is not as large as a book. <i>INCORRECT: A pen is less large than a book.</i>	Only not as ... as (NOT <i>less</i>) is used with one-syllable adjectives or adverbs, as in (c). <i>Chỉ not as...as (KHÔNG BAO GỒM less) được dùng với tính từ và trạng từ một âm tiết, như ở ví dụ (c)</i>

8. Exercise 8. Looking at grammar. (Chart 9-6)

Circle the correct completion(s) for each sentence.

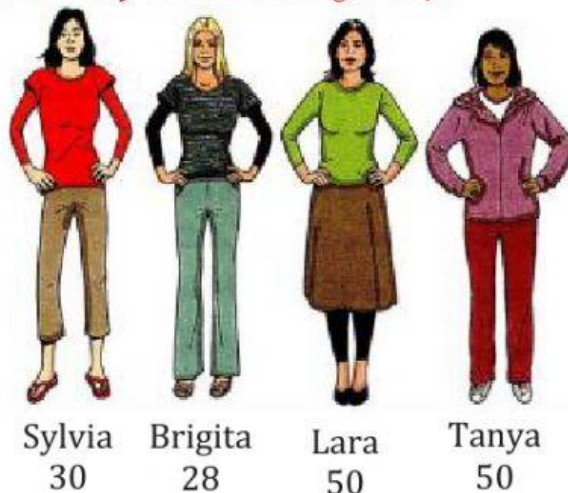
Chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu dưới đây.

- My nephew is _____ old _____ my niece.
a. less... than b. not as ... as
- My nephew is _____ hard-working _____ my niece.
a. less... than b. not as ... as
- A bee is _____ big _____ a bird.
a. less... than b. not as ... as
- My brother is _____ interested in computers _____ I am.
a. less... than b. not as ... as
- Some students are _____ serious about their school works _____ others.
a. less... than b. not as ... as
- I am _____ good at repairing things _____ Diane is.
a. less... than b. not as ... as

10. Exercise 10. Listening. (Chart 9-1)

Complete the sentences with the words you hear.

Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây với từ mà em nghe được.



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.

11. Exercise 11. Listening. (Chart 9-3)

Listen to the sentences and choose the words that- you hear.

Nghe và chọn từ mà em nghe được.

Example: You will hear: I am the shortest person in our family.

You will choose: short shorter shortest

My family

- | | | | |
|----|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. | young | younger | youngest |
| 2. | tall | taller | tallest |
| 3. | happy | happier | happiest |
| 4. | happy | happier | happiest |
| 5. | old | older | oldest |
| 6. | funny | funnier | funniest |
| 7. | hard | harder | hardest |
| 8. | hard | harder | hardest |

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