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Class: S4

Date: .../.../2023

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

UNIT 2: EARTH AND BEYOND - GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR - COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES (So sánh hơn với tính từ):

- **Cách dùng:** So sánh hơn thường được sử dụng cho việc so sánh 2 hay nhiều vật/người với nhau.
- **Cấu trúc:**

Tính từ ngắn	S1 (chủ ngữ 1) + to be + short adj-er + than + S2 (chủ ngữ 2). ex: Bikes are slower than cars. (Xe đạp chậm hơn xe ô tô.)
Tính từ dài	S1 (chủ ngữ 1) + to be + more + long adj + than + S2 (chủ ngữ 2). ex: A lion is more dangerous than an elephant. (Sư tử nguy hiểm hơn voi.)

* Lưu ý 1:

- Tính từ ngắn là các tính từ có một âm tiết.
- Tính từ dài là tính từ có từ 2 âm tiết trở lên. (Bỏ qua trường hợp từ có 2 âm tiết được gọi là tính từ ngắn).

* Lưu ý 2:

1. Tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng bằng -er, -le, -ow, -et thì coi là tính từ ngắn.	simple – simpler narrow – narrower
2. Tính từ có đuôi -y , chuyển -y thành -i rồi thêm -er .	dirty – dirtier happy – happier
3. Với tính từ ngắn, nếu trước phụ âm cuối là một nguyên âm thì gấp đôi phụ âm cuối.	big – bigger sad – sadder

MỘT SỐ TÍNH TỪ SO SÁNH HƠN Ở DẠNG ĐẶC BIỆT

No.	Adjective	Comparative	Meaning
1	good	better	tốt
2	bad	worse	tồi tệ
3	little	less	ít
4	much / many	more	nhiều
5	far	further / farther	xa

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences.

0. Her house _____ my house.

A. are larger than

B. is larger than

C. is more large than

1. Europe _____ South America.

A. is smaller than

B. is smaller

C. is smaler than

2. I _____ my uncle.
A. are shorter than B. am shorter than C. am more shorter than
3. Australia _____ Thailand.
A. is hotter more than B. is hotter than C. is hotter than
4. Today, the roads _____ than yesterday.
A. are icier than B. are icyier than C. were icier than
5. A day on Mars (*sao Hỏa*) _____ a day on Earth.
A. is longer than B. is longer more than C. is more longer than

II. Circle the correct words in the sentences.

0. I think New York is (more beautiful / beautifuller) than Paris.

1. Is the North Sea (more big / bigger) than the Mediterranean Sea?
2. Are you (better / more good) at singing than your sister?
3. My mom is (more funny / funnier) than your mom!
4. Crocodiles are (more dangerous / dangerouser) than dolphins.
5. Math is (badder / worse) than Chemistry.

III. Choose the underlined part in each sentence (A, B or C) that needs correcting.

0. He enjoys play all kinds of sports.

- A. enjoys B. play C. sports
1. This exercise is more easy than last week's exercise.
A. Is B. more easy C. than
 2. Cats are intelligenter than rabbits.
A. intelligenter B. than C. rabbits
 3. This T-shirt are better than that one.
A. Are B. better C. one
 4. My garden is more colorful as this park.
A. Is B. more colorful C. as
 5. My Geography class be more boring than my Math class.
A. Be B. more boring C. than

IV. Write the comparative forms of the adjectives.

No.	Adjective	Comparative	No.	Adjective	Comparative
0	tall	<u>taller</u>	5	bad	
1	fast		6	far	
2	young		7	exciting	
3	popular		8	difficult	
4	comfortable		9	pretty	

V. Complete the sentences.

0. My bed / comfortable / yours.

→ My bed is more comfortable than yours.

1. This house / nice / that one.

→ _____.

2. Flowers / good / plants.

→ _____.

3. That flat / expensive / Lucy's flat.

→ _____.

4. Tim / helpful / his brother.

→ _____.

5. These cakes / delicious / ice cream.

→ _____.

6. Singing a song / easy / dancing.

→ _____.

VI. Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

<i>smaller</i>	older	shorter	longer	bigger
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0. The chick is smaller than the eagle.



1. The ball is _____ than the apple.

2. The pencil is _____ than the ruler.



3. The snake is _____ than the caterpillar (sâu bướm).

4. The man is _____ than the boy.



VII. Write your own sentences using the comparative forms of the adjectives.

0. slow

→ A snail is slower than a mouse.

1. old

→ _____.

2. happy

→ _____.

3. interesting

→ _____.

4. intelligent

→ _____.

5. heavy

→ _____.

Sarah Ball, who is an astronaut, is visiting William's school.
What does Sarah say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.
Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

Example



William: Do you enjoy being an astronaut, Sarah?



Sarah: B
.....



William: And why do you like your job?



Sarah:



William: What subject did you like best at school?



Sarah:



William: How long must you study to be an astronaut?



Sarah:



William: What do you eat when you're in space?



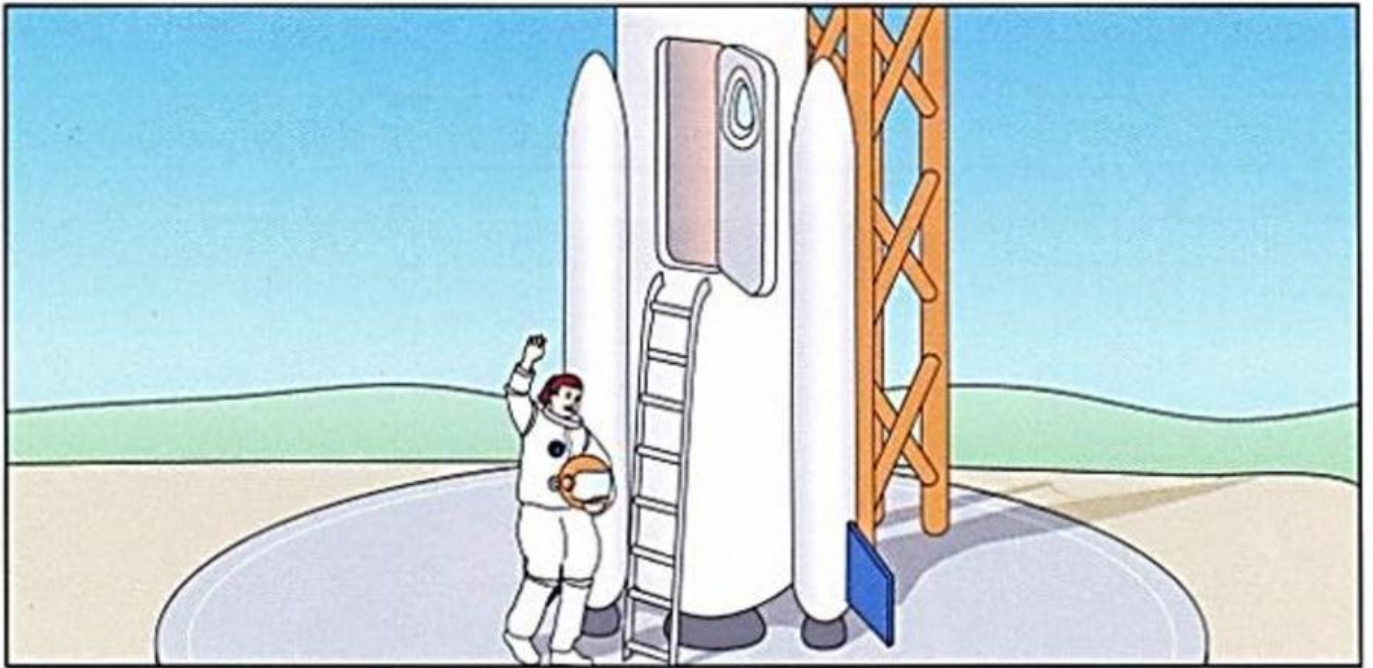
Sarah:



William: Have you been to the moon yet?



Sarah:



- A Because it's very exciting work.
- B Yes, very much. **(Example)**
- C When I'm clever and careful.
- D No, but I'd like to go there.
- E I think I liked geography best.
- F About eight years!
- G It's OK because I got your email.
- H Oh, we have strange food which tastes horrible.

Jane is talking to her dad. What does Jane's dad say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

Example



Jane: What can we do today, Dad?



Jane's dad: B

1  **Jane:** That's a good idea, Dad. How can we get there?



Jane's dad:

2  **Jane:** Can my friend Alex come too?



Jane's dad:

3  **Jane:** What time will we leave? I have to tell her.



Jane's dad:

4  **Jane:** All right. Which kite shall we take?



Jane's dad:

5  **Jane:** Where is the blue one? I'll go and get it now.



Jane's dad:



Jane: OK.



- A Two and a half hours ago.
- B Let's go up into the hills and fly our kite. **(Example)**
- C No, the weather will be sunny today.
- D In the car. It's too far to go by bike.
- E Half past eleven. I've got some work to do first.
- F Of course she can, Jane.
- G It's in the basement I think, but I'm not sure.
- H I don't mind. I like both of them. You choose.

I. Fill in the blank to complete the words.

0. This is such a l i v e l y city.

1. Jones is a very c _ _ _ r _ _ _ _ _ g person.

2. I can't find the h e _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ c _ _ _ e _ _ _ 's room. Where is it?

3. I like his sister - she's so f _ _ _ i _ _ _ _ _ d _ _ _ y.

4. They go s _ _ _ r _ _ _ i _ _ _ g every weekend.

5. Her d _ _ _ u _ _ _ h _ _ _ e r works at the zoo.

II. Circle the best answer.

0. The striker told me to (pass) / build) the ball to him more.

1. She (usually arrives / arrives usually) at half past seven.

2. They (never are / are never) at home on weekends.

3. Anna has got a dog. I have got a dog (both / too).

4. They hope (to visit / visiting) us next year.

5. We invited her to the party, (too / but) she didn't come.