**CHAPTER 14: COMPARISONS**

*(CÁC LOẠI SO SÁNH)*

**I. EQUAL COMPARISON (SO SÁNH BẰNG)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| S + V + **as** + adj/ adv + **as** + N/ ProS + V**not** + **as/ so** + adj/ adv + **as** + N/ Pro | - You are as beautiful as she.- You are **not as/ so** beautiful as she. |
| …**the same + Noun + as** + N/ Pro | - She was born on **the same day as** me. |

**II. FOLDCOMPARISON (SO SÁNH GẤP)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TWICE / 3 times/ 4 times… + **as + ADJ/ ADV + as**  so sánh bằng | - Cats sleep twice as much as people.- Internet rates are **3 times** as high as those of our competitors.  |
| Hơn bao nhiêu + so sánh hơn  | - He is **a head** taller than her. |

**III. SUPERLATIVES (SO SÁNH NHẤT):** *“BY FAR + SS NHẤT”*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| …**the** + adj/ adv **(short)+ EST** | - I am **the tallest** of four sisters. |
| …**the most** + adj/ adv(long) | - These shoes are **the most expensive** of all. |
| …**the least** + adj/ adv/ n (kém nhất) | - He’s the best teacher, even though he has **the least** **experience**. |

**IV. COMPARATIVE (SO SÁNH HƠN)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| adj/ adv(short)+ **ER**S1 + V ***(much/ far)* MORE**  adj/ adv(long) + **THAN** + S2  ***a lot*** … **LESS** adj/ adv/n **🌢** Có thể dung ***much/ far/ a lot/ slightly/ a bit/ a little*** trước ss hơn. ☞ She earns ***a lot/ much/ far*** more than I do.☞ The price of goods in this store is ***slightly/ a bit/ a little*** greater than that in that store.  | - This house is bigger than that house.- My room is more comfortable than yours.- In recent years she has appeared in public less frequently.- You should smoke fewer cigarettes and drink less beer. |

**💣 Quy ước về adj/ adv (short):** 1 âmtiết hoặc 2 âm tiết có tận cùng là: **\_y, \_er, \_ow, \_le, \_at (🟋)**

Bus**y** (busier, the busiest)

 Clev**er** (cleverer, the cleverest)

 Narr**ow** (narrower, the narrowest)

 Gent**le** (gentler, the gentlest)

**💣 Các trường hợp ngoại lệ của so sánh nhất và so sánh hơn:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Adj/ adv** | **IV. Comparative (Ss hơn)** | **III. Superlative (Ss nhất)** |
| 1. Good/ well
 | Better | The best |
| 1. Bad/ badly
 | Worse | The worst |
| 1. Many/ much
 | More | The most |
| 1. Little
 | Less | The least |
| 1. Far
 | farther (distance: khoảng cách)further (time: thời gian) | The farthest The furthest  |

**V. SO SÁNH ĐỒNG TIẾN (Càng…thì càng)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The + ss hơn (NOUN) \_S + V\_, The + ss hơn (NOUN) \_S + V\_.** | - The hotter it is, the more uncomfortable I feel.- The harder you work, the more money you earn.  |

**VI. SO SÁNH LŨY TIẾN (Trở nên càng ngày càng…)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **“Get/ become”** … adj/ adv**\_er** **and** adj/ adv**\_er****more and more** adj/ adv  | - It is getting darker and darker.- The cost of living becomes more and more expensive. |

**DOUBLE COMPARATIVE**

**(So saùnh keùp)**

* 1. **Form (Hình thöùc)**

+ S V **more and more Adj (daøi)** (càng lúc càng)

+ S V **adj(er) and adj(er) (ngaén)** (càng lúc càng)

+ **The more + N / Adj daøi** + S + V, **the more + N / Adj daøi** + S + V

+ **The Adj (er) (tính töø ngaén**) S + V, **the Adj(er)** + S + V

 ( ……… caøng ……..caøng….) (khi dòch sang tieáng Vieät ta dòch chuû töø tröôùc)

**Note**: - Tính töø **ngaén** laø tính töø coù **moät aâm tieát**.

Ex: hot, cold, small

 - Tính töø **daøi** laø tính töø coù **hai aâm tieát trôû lean, hay Ving / V3 / Ved hay Adv(ly)**.

 Ex: beautiful, different, bored, boring, sadly…

* 1. **Usage (Caùch duøng)**

Ta dùng so sánh kép để diễn đạt sự việc đang tăng dần hoặc giảm dần một cách liên tục ***(…er and …er , more and more*** (***chỉ sự tăng dần)***; …***less and less… (chỉ sự giảm dần***.) Có 2 lọai so sánh kép:

**1/ comparative + and + comparative (càng lúc càng)**

 **ex :** The weather is getting **colder and colder**. (Trời càng lúc càng lạnh)

 She is getting **richer and richer**.(Cô ấy đang ngày càng giàu hơn)

 We went **more and more slowly**.(Chúng tôi đi càng lúc càng chậm)

**2/ the + comparative S V, the + comparative S V (càng…..càng…..)**

 **ex: The richer** he is, **the more friends** he has.(Anh ấy càng giàu càng có nhiều bạn)

 **The more** we get together, **the happier** we are.(Càng đông chúng ta càng vui hơn)

 **The hotter** it gets, **the more** flowers are in blossom.(Trời càng nóng thì càng nhiều hoa nở)

**Note**: Khi chuyeån ñoåi sang caâu coù so saùnh keùp dạng thứ 2 ta phaûi ñeå yù:

+ Loaïi töï naøo ñoåi theo töï loaïi ñoù (N ⭢ N, Adj ngaén ⭢ Adj ngaén, Adj daøi ⭢ Adj daøi)

+ Phaûi chuyeån caáu truùc so saùnh leân ñaàu caâu; maïo töø THE ñöôïc ñöùng tröoùc taát caû caùc caáu truùc.

+ MANY, MUCH, A LOT OF + NOUN ⭢ THE MORE + NOUN

+ Caùc ñoäng töø ôû daïng V3 / V-ed / Adv(ly) đổi theo loaïi tính töø daøi. ⭢ THE MORE + V3/V-ed/Adv(ly)

+ So saùnh keùp ôû tính töø ngaén : the Adj + ER

**CAÙCH THEÂM -ER VAØO SAU CAÙC TÍNH TÖØ NGAÉN**

- Tính töø ngaén taän cuøng baèng **Y** maø phía tröôùc **Y laø moät phuï aâm**, ta phaûi ñoåi **Y** thaønh **“ i “** roài môùi theâm –ER vaøo. Ex: dry **drier**

- Tính töø ngaén taän cuøng laø E thì chæ theâm R . Ex: large **larger**

- Tính töø ngaén taän cuøng laø moät nguyeân aâm + moät phuï aâm thi phaûi gaáp ñoäi phuï aâm leân roài môùi theâm -ER . Ex: big **bigger**  red r**edder**

- **Tính töø daøi** coù töø taän cuøng laø **ER, Y hay OW** thì cuõng aùp duïng **luaät cuûa tính töø ngaén** laø theâm –ER

 Ex: clever **cleverer** friendly (ñoåi Y sang i ) **friendlier**

 narrow **narrower** pretty **prettier**

- Trong tieáng Anh moät soá töø so saùnh hôn khoâng theo nhöõng luaät treân. Sau ñaây laø moät soá töø so saùnh keùp ñaëc bieät

good / well (toát) better (toát hôn)

bad (xaáu) worse (xaáu hôn)

little (ít) less (ít hôn)

many / much (nhieàu) more (nhieàu hôn)

far (xa) farther (xa hôn)

- So saùnh keùp ôû **tính töø daøi** : THE + MORE + Adj

 Ex: **The more** beautiful .

 **The more** intelligent .

- So saùnh keùp **ôû danh töø** : THE + MORE + Noun

 Ex: **The more** tree

**EXERCISE 1**

**Use –er or more with the words in the brackets to complete the following sentences.**

1. A city has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (traffic) than a small town.
2. Sunlight is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (brighter) than moonlight.
3. Did you know that a laser burns billions of time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (brightly) than the light at the sun’s surface?
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (information) about geography in an encyclopedia than there is in a dictionary.
5. I used to be sad, but now I’m a lot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happy) about my life.
6. Unhappy roommates or spouses can live together \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happily) if they learn to respect each other’s differences.
7. She’s had a miserable life. I hope she finds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happiness) in the future.
8. I made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mistakes) on the last test than I did on the first one, so I got a worse grade.
9. My daughter Ann is trustworthy and mature. She behaves much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (responsibly) than my nephew Louise.
10. A twenty-year-old has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (responsibilities) at home and in school than a nice-year-old.
11. My son is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (responsible) about doing his homework than his older sister is.
12. A rabbit is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (quick) than a turtle.
13. This soup doesn’t taste quite right. I think it needs just a little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (salt).
14. Health care in rural areas is poor. We need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (doctors) to treat people in rural areas.
15. At present, approximately two-fifths of the world’s population can speak English. English is taught to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (people) in the world than any other language is or over has been.

**EXERCISE 2**

**Combine these pairs of sentences into ones, using the double comparative clauses**

1. He talked more. I became bored.

1. I waited long. I got angry.

1. You are older. You understand more.

1. The sky grew dark. We ran fast to reach the house.

1. I thought about it more. I became confused.

1. We save much money. We become rich.

1. Those pupils do a lot of exercises. They make good progress.

1. She behaves well. She is loved more.

1. They sing beautifully. We listen to them happily.

1. He is famous. He becomes modest.

1. The way is far. They feel thirsty.

1. We read this book carefully. We understand it well.

1. We live far from our home. We miss it very much.

1. He worked hard. He felt tired and hungry.

1. Goods are more expensive. We buy them less.

1. I t is becoming hotter. I feel miserable.

1. She makes little money. She spends little.

1. He does many exercises. He gets healthy.

1. The woman is fat. Her health becomes bad.

1. She is intelligent. She gets a lot of good marks.

**Choose the correct sentence among a,b,c or d which has the same meaning as the given one.**

1. The more money Peter makes, the more his wife spends.

 a. Peter spends more money than his wife. b. Peter and his wife both make money.

 c. Peter spends the money his wife makes. d. Peter’s wife keeps spending more money.

1. The exam was much easier than he had expected.

 a. The exam was much easier that he finished it all.

 b. He did not find the exam as difficult as he had thought.

 c. It’s possible for him to perform well on the exam.

 d. He had expected that the exam was easy.

1. Peter drives more carefully than Tom.

 a. Peter is a more careless driver than Tom b. Tom doesn’t drive as carefully as Peter.

 c. Peter isn’t a more careful driver than Tom d. Tom drives less careful than Peter.

1. The book interested me more than the film.

 a. I thought the book was more interesting than the film.

 b. In my opinion the film was not as interested as the book.

 c. I thought the book didn’t interest me as the film.

 d. In my opinion the film bored me than the book.

1. The south of England is drier than the north.

 a. There is not as much rain in the south of England as in the north.

 b. There is not as dry in the north of England as in the south.

 c. It is not so dry in the south of England as in the north.

 d. There are more rains in the north of England as in the south.