

CHUYÊN ĐỀ: CÂU SO SÁNH

I TÍNH TỪ NGẮN VÀ TÍNH TỪ DÀI

1 Tính từ ngắn

- Tính từ có một âm tiết
Ex: short, thin, big, smart
- Tính từ có hai âm tiết nhưng kết thúc bằng -y, -le, -ow và -et
Ex: happy, gentle, narrow, clever, quiet

2 Tính từ dài

- Tính từ hai âm tiết không kết thúc bằng những đuôi nêu trong phần tính từ ngắn
Ex: perfect, childish, nervous
- Tính từ có 1 âm tiết và kết thúc bằng “ed”
Ex: tired, bored, pleased
- Tính từ có ba âm tiết trở lên
Ex: beautiful, intelligent, satisfactory, expensive
- Một số tính từ có hai âm tiết vừa được coi là tính từ ngắn, vừa là tính từ dài
Ex: clever, common, cruel, friendly, gentle, narrow, pleasant, polite, quiet, simple, free, keen, safe, sure, true, wise.

II CẤU TRÚC VÀ CÁCH SỬ DỤNG CÂU SO SÁNH

1 So sánh bằng

a Cấu trúc

S + tobe/V + as + adj/adv + as + (S + tobe/V) + O

Ex: She is as beautiful as her sister (Cô ấy đẹp như chị gái cô ấy)

- So sánh bằng cũng có thể được diễn đạt bằng cấu trúc “the same as”

S + to be + the same + (noun) + as + noun/pronoun

Ex: The red shirt is as expensive as the white one (Áo đỏ đắt bằng áo trắng)

= The red shirt is the same price as the white one (Áo đỏ có giá bằng áo trắng)

Less ... than = not as/so ... as

Ex: The film is less interesting than that one (Bộ phim này ít thú vị hơn bộ phim kia)

= This film isn't as/so interesting as that one (Bộ phim này không thú vị bằng bộ phim kia)

- Khi dùng cấu trúc gấp bao nhiêu lần, ta dùng cấu trúc: twice as ... as, three times as ... as

Ex: Your room is twice as large as mine (phòng bạn to gấp đôi phòng tôi)

Her book costs three times as much as mine (sách của cô ấy đắt gấp ba lần sách của tôi)

2 So sánh hơn

a Cấu trúc:

Tính từ ngắn (Short Adj)	S + V + adj/adv + er + than + N/pronoun
Tính từ dài (Long Adj)	S + V + more + adj/adv + than + N/pronoun

Ex: He runs faster than me (Anh ta chạy nhanh hơn tôi)

Mary is more beautiful than her older sister (Mary đẹp hơn chị gái của cô)

b Trường hợp đặc biệt.

Tính từ/trạng từ	So sánh hơn	So sánh nhất
Good	Better	The best
Well		
Bad	Worse	The worst
Badly		
Far	Farther/Further	The farthest/ the furthest
Much	More	The most
Many		
Little	Less	The least
Old	Older/Elder	The oldest/ the eldest

c Lưu ý:

- Farther: được dùng để chỉ về khoảng cách vật lý như chiều dài con đường, ki-lô – mét,...
- Further: dùng để chỉ khoảng cách vật lý và cả khoảng cách trừu tượng như không gian, thời gian, tầm nhìn, chiến lược, tri thức

Ex:

The distance between school and my house is much better than I thought

For further information please contact reception.

- Có thể dùng “even, much, far, a lot” trong cấu trúc so sánh hơn để làm tăng mức độ so sánh

Ex: This book is much cheaper than that one.

- Các từ “a bit, a little, slightly” được dùng trong cấu trúc so sánh hơn để làm giảm mức độ so sánh.

Ex: She studies a bit harder than me (cô ấy học chăm chỉ hơn tôi 1 chút)

3 So sánh nhất

a Cấu trúc

Tính từ ngắn (Short adj)	S + V + the + adj/adv + est + N/Pronoun
Tính từ dài (Long adj)	S + V + the most + adj/adv + N/Pronoun

Ex: My mom is the greatest person in the world (mẹ tôi là người vĩ đại nhất trên thế giới)

b Chú ý:

- Sau cấu trúc so sánh nhất, có thể dùng cụm giới từ bắt đầu bằng “in” hoặc “of”

Ex: This book is the most interesting of three books (cuốn sách này là cuốn sách thú vị nhất trong ba cuốn)

4 So sánh kép

a Mẫu câu 1

The + comparative + S + V + the + comparative + S + V

Ex: The earlier you leave, the sooner you will arrive (bạn càng khởi hành sớm thì bạn càng đến sớm)

b Mẫu câu 2:

The more + S + V + the comparative + S + V

Ex: The more you study, the cleverer you will become (bạn càng học nhiều thì bạn sẽ càng thông minh hơn)

c Mẫu câu 3:

Đối với cùng một tính từ

Tính từ ngắn (Short adj)	S + V + adj + er + and + adj + er
Tính từ dài (Long adj)	S + V + more and more + adj

Ex: The weather gets warmer and warmer (thời tiết ngày càng ấm hơn)

III THỨ TỰ CỦA MỘT CHUỖI TÍNH TỪ

O/S/A/S/C/O/M/P

Mẹo ghi nhớ: **Ông Sáu Ăn Súp Của Ông Mập Phì**

- **Opinion:** tính từ chỉ quan điểm, sự đánh giá (good, beautiful, wonderful, ...)
- **Size:** tính từ chỉ kích cỡ (big, small, short, tall, ...)
- **Age:** tính từ chỉ độ tuổi (old, new, young, ...)
- **Shape:** tính từ chỉ hình thể (circular, square, tall, short, round, ...)
- **Color:** tính từ chỉ màu sắc (orange, yellow, ...)
- **Origin:** tính từ chỉ nguồn gốc (Japanese, American, ...)
- **Material:** tính từ chỉ chất liệu (stone, plastic, leather, ...)
- **Purpose:** tính từ chỉ mục đích

Ex: A beautiful old French lamp.

IV EXERCISE

1 Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

1. Red grapes are usually ... than green grapes

- A. more sweeter B. most sweet C. sweeter D. sweetest

2. They have three children. Bette is ... of their children

- A. more young B. the younger C. the youngest D. younger

3. I can't hear you. Can you please speak ...?

- A. louder B. loudest C. more loud D. the most loud

4. As we needed save money, we stayed at hotel

- A. a less expensive B. a more expensive
C. the least expensive D. the most expensive

5. They say that it's ... snowstorm in then years

- A. by far worse B. most worst C. the worse D. the worst

6. This case happened in 2000, maybe even ...

- A. earlier B. more early C. the earliest D. the most early

7. I have no questions about the ... problem

- A. farther B. further C. farthest D. furthest

8. I need a brown cap. This cap is ... than brown

- A. more red B. most red C. redder D. reddest

9. She walked... trying to catch up with him

- A. as slow as B. more slow C. more slower D. more slowly

10. I think it's ...but still possible

- A. as likely as B. less likely C. likelier D. more likely

11. The ... you drive in the city, the... it is ... that you will have on accident

- A. faster - probable B. quicker - probably
C. faster – more probably D. quicker – more probably

12. My neighbor is driving mad! It seems that the ... at night, the ... he plays his music!

A. later – more loud

B. late - louder

C. later - louder

D. more late - loud

13. The ... you study for these exams, the ... you will do

A. hard - better

B. harder – more successfully

C. much - better

D. more - good

14. The soprano is ... the three

A. the wealthier

B. wealthiest from

C. the wealthiest between

D. the wealthiest of

15. He plays the piano ... well as his brother

A. so

B. as

C. less

D. A&B are correct

16. There are ...

A. twice as much cars in this area as there was

B. as twice many cars in this area as they were

C. twice as many cars in this area than there used to be

D. twice as many cars in this area as there used to be

17. The facilities of the clinic ...

A. are as good as or better than the new centre

B. are as good or better than the new centre

C. is as good or better than the new centre

D. are as good as or better than those of the new centre

18. The computer costs ... the old one

A. as many twice as

B. as much twice as

C. twice as much as

D. twice as many as

19. In many developing countries, women with the same abilities only get about ... men

A. 60% as much salary as

B. 60% as many salary as

C. 60% salary as much as

D. 60% salary as many as

2 Rewrite the following sentences

1. Her old house is bigger than her new one.

-> Her new house.....

2. No one in my class is taller than Peter.

-> Peter

3. The black dress is more expensive than the white one.

-> The white dress

4. According to me, English is easier than Maths.

-> According to me, Maths

5. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary.

-> Mary

6. No river in the world is longer than the Nile.

-> The Nile

7. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

-> No mountain

8. This is the first time I have ever met such a pretty girl.

-> She is

9. He works much. He feels tired.

-> The more

10. This computer works better than that one.

-> That computer

11. The apartment is big. The rent is high.

-> The bigger

12. We set off soon. We will arrive soon.

-> The sooner

13. The joke is good. The laughter is loud.

-> The better

14. She gets fat. She feels tired.

-> The fatter

15. As he gets older, he wants to travel less.

-> The older

16. The children are excited with the difficult games.

-> The more

17. People drive fast. Many accidents happen.

-> The faster

18. I meet him much. I hate him much

-> The more

19. My boss works better when he is pressed for time,

-> The less

20. As he has much money, he wants to spend much.

-> The more

21. If you read many books, you will have much knowledge.

-> The more

22. He speaks too much and people feel bored.

-> The more

23. The growth in the economy makes people's living condition better.

-> The more

24. People learn a lot of things as they travel far.

-> The farther

3 Key

Ex 1

1 C	2 C	3 A	4 C	5 D	6 A	7 B	8 C	9 D	10 B
11 D	12 C	13 B	14 D	15 B	16 D	17 D	18 C	19 A	

Ex 2:

1. Her new house isn't so/as big as her old one.
2. Peter is the tallest in my class.
3. The white dress isn't so/ as expensive as the black one.
4. According to me, Maths isn't so/as easy as English.
5. Mary is the most intelligent in my group.
6. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
7. No mountain in the world is higher than Mount Everest.
8. She is the prettiest girl I have ever met.
9. The more he works, the more tired he feels.
10. That computer doesn't work so/as well as that one.
11. The bigger the apartment is, the higher the rent is.
12. The better the joke is, the louder the laughter is.
14. The fatter she gets, the more tired she feels.
15. The older he gets, the less he wants to travel.

16. The more difficult the games are, the more excited the children are.
17. The faster people drive, the more accidents happen.
18. The more I meet him, the more I hate him.
19. The less time my boss has, the better he works.
20. The more money he has, the more he wants to spend.
21. The more books you read, the more knowledge you will have.
22. The more he speaks, the more bored people feel.
23. The more the economy grows, the better people's living condition is.
24. The farther people travel, the more they learn.

