

Unit 16: Historical Places Period 96: Language Focus

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Unit 16: Historical places *Language focus*

I. **PRONUNCIATION:**

Which underlined part is pronounced $/\int /$ and which is pronounced /3/ in the following words? prevision, machine, treasure, share, patient information, special, vision, usual, leisure

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I. **PRONUNCIATION:**

/3//ʃ/previsionmachinetreasuresharevisionpatientusualinformationleisurespecial

Can you work out the rules?

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I. PRONUNCIATION: Rules
* sh, ch : /ʃ/ shop, machine
* C + ie, ia, io, iu : /ʃ/ social, ancient
* consonant+ s + u, io, ia: /ʃ/ ensure, mission
* Vowel + s + u, io, ia: /ʒ/ division, Asia
Listen and repeat:
Practise reading the sentences.

II. <u>GRAMMAR</u>:

<u>1.Positive form</u> (so sánh bằng)

Ex1: Jane sings as well as her sister. S + V + as/ so + adj/adv + as + noun/clause I/run/ fast/ him.

Ex2: I can't run so fast as him.

<u>2.Comparative form</u> (so sánh hơn)

<u>a. Short adj/adv:</u>

Ex1: I am taller than Nam.

S + V+adj/adv +er + than + noun/pronoun/clause. Peter/old/me.

Peter is older than me.

Note: Tính từ hoặc trạng từ có 2 âm tiết mà tận cùng bằng er/ ow/ y/l e được sử dụng như tính từ ngắn.
Ex2: You are cleverer than Lan
b. Long adj/adv.

Ex1: Jane speaks English more fluently than Martin.
S + V + more + long adj/adv + than + noun/pronoun/clause.
Ex2: This exam /difficult /we expected.
This exam was more difficult than we expected.
3. Superlative form (so sánh nhất)

<u>a. Short adj/adv:</u>

Ex1: Nam runs the fastest in my class.

S + V + the + adj/adv + est

Unit 16 Historical places Language focus Note:

The book/ cheap/ of the three books. Ex2: The book is the cheapest of the three books Tính từ hoặc trang từ có 2 am tiết mà tận cùng bằng er/ow/y/le được sử dụng như tính từ ngăn. **b.** Long adj/adv Ex1: Jane speaks English the most fluently in my class. S + V + the most + long adj/advDuyen / beautiful/ in my class. Ex2: Duyen is the most beautiful in my class.

Note: irregularly comparison (so sánh bất quy tắc)

	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Good / well	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
little	less	the least
Many / much	more	the most
far	Farther / further	the farthest
		the furthest
old	Older / elder	the oldest
		the eldest
late	later	the latest
		the last

Quy tắc biến đối tính từ/trạng từ sang so sánh hơn và hơn nhất.

- Đối với tính từ/trạng từ có một âm tiết: thêm"er"(cho so sánh hơn) và est (cho so sánh nhất).
- Tính từ /trạng từ tận cùng là y:đổi y->i rồi thêm er hoặc est.
 - Ex: tall-taller-tallest Fine-finer-finest Dry-drier-driest
- Tính từ/trạng từ tận cùng là một phụ âm (ngoại trừ w,x,z) và trước nó là một nguyên âm thì nhân đôi phụ âm cuối rồi them er hoặc est.
 - big-bigger-biggest Hot-hotter-hottest

2. Đối với tính từ /trạng từ một hoặc hai âm tiết: Tính từ tận cùng là :ing,ed,ous.ful,ish: thêm more hoặc most vào trược tính từ/trạng từ đo. Ex; bored-more bored-most bored useful-more useful-most useful selfish-more selfish-most selfish Tính tư tận cùng là: er,y,ow,et: thêm er hoặc est như tính tư/trạng từ một âm tiết. **Ex: clever-cleverer-cleverest Funy-funnier-funniest** Narrow-narower-narrowest Đối với trạng từ hai âm tiết tận cùng là:ly thi thêm more hoặc most vào trước trạng từ. Slowly-more slowly-most slowly

3. Đối với tính từ/trạng từ có 3 âm tiết trở lên: thêm more hoặc the most vào trước tính từ.
Ex: expensive-more expensive-most expensive Intelligent-more intelligent-most intelligent.

Exercise 1: Write the **comparative and superrative forms of the adjectives.**

Adjectives	comparatives	superatives
Cheap	cheaper	The cheapest
Expensive	More expensive	The most
		expensive
Young	younger	The youngest
Нарру	Happier	The happiest
Big	Bigger	The biggest
Busy	Busier	The busiest

Exercise 1: Write the comparative and superrative forms of the adjectives.			
Adjectives	comparatives	superatives	
Intelligent	more intelligent	the most intelligent	
Beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful	
Bad	worse	the worst	
Far	Farther (further)	the farthest (the furthest)	
New	newer	the newest	
Dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous	

Exercise 2: Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions. 1. family/ the/ am/ my/ in/ I/ oldest I am the oldest in my family. 2. sister/me/my/than/younger/is My sister is younger than me 3.class/ who/ oldest/ the/ the/ in/ it? Who is the oldest in the class? 4. passenger/ plane/ used to be/ Concord/ world/ fastest/ the/ in/ the. Concord is used to be the fastest passenger plane in the world.

5.book/ interesting/ than/ my/ your/more/is/book.

Your(my) book is interesting than my(your) book.

6.bought/ expensive/ shop/ the/ in/ watch/ most/ Peter/ the.

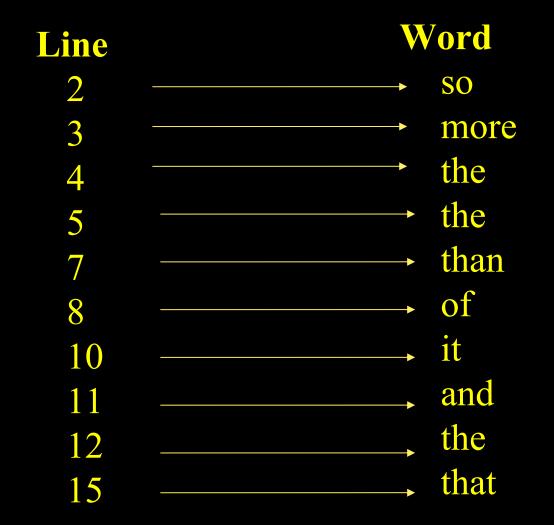
Peter bought the most expensive watch in the shop.

- 7. cheapest/ buy/ you/ shop/ in/the/the/did/watch? Did you buy the cheapest watch in the shop?
- 8.difficult/ German/ English/ is/ than/ more/much German is more muchdifficult than English.
- 9. weather/ better/ today/ than/ much/
- is/ yesterday/ the

The weather today is much better than

yesterday.

Exercises 3. Find the words which should not be in some lines.



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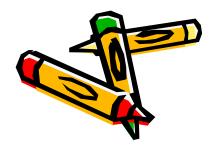
MORE PRACTICE

- * Use the correct form of the words in brackets.
- 1. He bought (cheap) petrol he could find.
- 2. They live (far) from school than I do.
- 3. She is (quick) than Julian but not (fast) than Alison.
- 4. It was (boring) film I had ever seen.
- 5. There isn't a room (comfortable) than this one.

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SUMMARY

- The sounds / 3 / and / \int /
- Comparison of adjectives.





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HOMEWORK

Make some sentences, using the comparison of adjectives.

