

CÁCH VIẾT PHẦN THÂN BÀI

Cô: Vũ Thị Mai Phương

❖ SO SÁNH VÀ ĐỐI CHIẾU

▪ So sánh hơn và So sánh hơn nhất

	Ví dụ	So sánh hơn	So sánh hơn nhất
Từ 1 âm tiết	high	higher	the highest
Từ 2 âm tiết tận cùng là -y	happy	happier	the happiest
Từ hai âm tiết trở lên	expensive	more expensive less expensive	the most expensive the least expensive
Từ 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng 1 phụ âm + 1 nguyên âm	big	bigger	the biggest
Ngoại lệ	good	better	the best

1. Among three languages, Mandarin Chinese is most widely spoken around the world, followed by Spanish and English.
2. Mandarin Chinese is more popular than Spanish and English.
3. Mandarin Chinese is much more popular, compared to Spanish and English.
4. Mandarin Chinese is the most popular language among the three mentioned.

▪ So sánh ngang bằng

To be (not) as adj/adv as Noun

The same Noun as Noun

1. English not as popular as Mandarin Chinese.
2. The number of students registering for cooking classes rises as significantly as the one for chess classes.
3. Thailand exported the same amount of rice as Vietnam in 1992.

▪ So sánh gấp số lần

Twice / three times/ four times + as adj/adv as Noun

Đăng kí học Tiếng Anh trực tuyến cùng với cô Mai Phương tại website ngoaingu24h.vn!

Two-fold/ three-fold/ four times/five times (có vai trò như tính từ, hoặc trạng từ)

1. Thailand exported twice as much rice as Vietnam in 1992.
2. Thailand exported three times more rice than Vietnam in 1992.
3. There was a two-fold increase between 1992 and 1994.
4. The number of tons of rice exported by Thailand in 1992 increased two-fold in 1994.
5. The number of tons of rice exported by Thailand went up four times between 1990 and 1998.
6. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2009 compared to 2005.

Lưu ý:

- **respectively** là một từ rất phổ biến trong IELTS Writing Task 1, dùng để liệt kê số liệu theo thứ tự mà không bị lặp lại nội dung câu.

Ví dụ: In 2017, the population of Vietnam and Indonesia stood at 91 million and 264 million people, respectively.

→ Như vậy, lần lượt dân số của Việt nam là 91 triệu người và dân số của Indonesia là 264 triệu người.

- **by far** là một từ thường được dùng trong so sánh hơn nhất với vai trò nhấn mạnh.

Ví dụ: Vietnam exports by far the largest amount of coffee in the world.

Bài tập. Viết những câu so sánh về những dữ liệu sau, sử dụng thông tin có trong bảng.

The table gives information about a restaurant's average sales in three different branches in 2016.

Average	Vancouver Georgia Street	Vancouver Dunsmuir Street	Vancouver Drake Street
Number of Transactions	854	750	390
Transaction Value	\$10.69	\$5.61	\$9.02
Number of Eat-in Transactions	405	358	200
Number of Take-Away Transactions	449	392	190
Most popular Item	Chicken Burger	Chicken Wings	Chicken Pasta

Đăng kí học Tiếng Anh trực tuyến cùng với cô Mai Phương tại website ngoaingu24h.vn!

1. the number of transactions – so sánh hơn
2. the transaction value – so sánh hơn nhất
3. the number of eat-in transactions – so sánh gấp số lần
4. the number of take-away transactions – so sánh ít nhất
5. the most popular item
6. the number of eat-in and take-away transactions – so sánh ngang bằng

❖ LIÊN KẾT Ý

1. The South of Vietnam produces tons of durians; however, the North produces none.
 2. The South of Vietnam produces a large number of durians. In contrast, the North produces none.
 3. The South of Vietnam produces tons of durians. On the other hand, the North produces none.
 4. The South of Vietnam produces tons of durians whereas /while the North produces none.
 5. Whereas /While the South of Vietnam produces tons of durians, the North produces none.
 6. Although /Even though the South of Vietnam produces tons of durians, the North produces none.
 7. Unlike the North, the South of Vietnam produces tons of durians.
 8. Like Thailand, the South of Vietnam produces tons of durians.
- Từ nối However, In contrast và On the other hand dùng để nối hai câu rời, hoặc hai mệnh đề tách nhau bởi dấu chấm phẩy.
- Từ nối Whereas, While, Although, Even though dùng để nối hai mệnh đề trong cùng một câu, cách nhau bởi dấu phẩy (nếu từ nối đứng đầu câu).
- Từ nối Unlike và Like theo sau bởi một danh từ.

Bài tập. Sử dụng từ nối để kết hợp các câu đơn hoặc mệnh đề sau đây.

1. (in sharp contrast) The price of rice increased slightly. The price of corn fell significantly.
2. (on the other hand) More than half of the whole population preferred to travel by air. Only 15% chose to go by train.
3. (however) Beef is the most popular kind of meat in the US. Pork is preferred by most of Vietnamese citizens.
4. (while) The net migration rate of the UK is negative, that of Canada is positive.
5. (whereas) U.S. exports to Vietnam: Cotton rose 26.28 percent compared to last year to

\$1.14 billion. Computer chips fell 35.53 percent compared to last year to \$903.14 million.

6. (while) Total U.S. exports to Vietnam were \$ 8.16 billion. The total U.S. imports from Vietnam were \$46.48 billion.

7. (although) Exports rose 9.92 percent to \$312.99 million. Imports declined 77.28 percent to \$2.47 billion.

8. (Unlike) Vietnam's export value increased. China's export value decreased by 45% in 2018.

❖ TỪ VỰNG CHO BIỂU ĐỒ TRÒN

• **Represent/ occupy/ constitute/ account for/ make up + percentage:** chiếm bao nhiêu phần trăm

Ví dụ: People aged 45-60 made up 38 percent of the UK population in 2001.

• **Make up/ contribute the largest/ smallest part/ fraction/ proportion of:** chiếm phần lớn nhất/ nhỏ nhất của

Ví dụ: Landfill contributed the largest fraction of waste disposal in Vietnam in 2010.

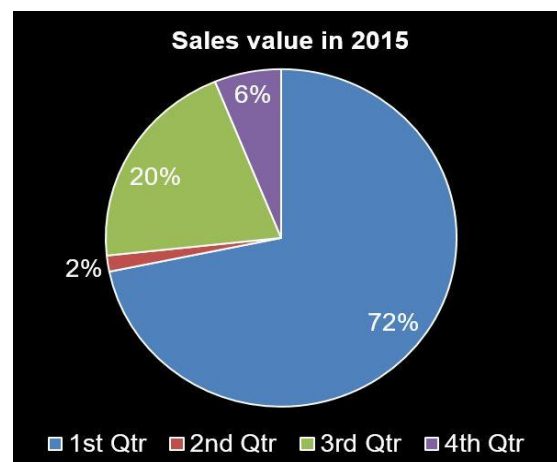
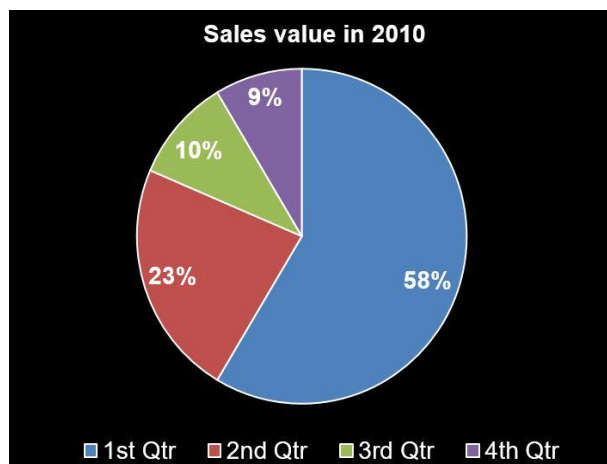
• **... percent is dedicated to...:** bao nhiêu phần trăm dành cho...

Ví dụ: 92 percent is dedicated to direct program costs.

• **The proportion/fraction of...:** tỷ lệ của

Ví dụ: The proportion of sales value coming from ipads is quite similar to that from iphones.

Bài tập. Đọc các câu miêu tả sau và viết T (True) nếu đúng hoặc viết F (False) nếu sai.



1. _____ The pie charts illustrate the amount of sales by quarter in two different years, 2010 and 2015.
2. _____ Nearly 60% of the total sales in 2010 was dedicated to the second quarter.
3. _____ The fraction of sales value from first quarter increased from 58% in 2010 to 72% in 2015.
4. _____ Overall, the majority of sales value derived from the last quarter of the two years.
5. _____ In 2010, the sales value in the second quarter accounted for well over 25% of the total sales.
6. _____ The proportion of sales value in fourth quarter was the same in 2010 and 2015.
7. _____ There was a slight decrease in the proportion of sales value during the period from April to June in 2015, compared to 2010.
8. _____ The second quarter's sales value constituted only 2% of the total in 2015, substantially down compared to the same period of the year 2010 when it occupied up to 23%.