

# Unit 3: Carnival!

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## Comparative and Superlative Adjectives / Too and Enough

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### PHẦN LÝ THUYẾT (Theory in Vietnamese)

#### 1. Tính từ so sánh hơn (Comparative Adjectives)

**Công dụng:** Dùng để so sánh một người hoặc vật với một người hoặc vật khác.

**Cách thành lập:**

##### A. Tính từ ngắn (1-2 âm tiết):

- Thêm **-er** vào cuối tính từ + **than**
- Ví dụ: loud → **louder than** (ồn hơn)
- Ví dụ: pretty → **prettier than** (đẹp hơn)

**Lưu ý:**

- Tính từ có 1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm: nhân đôi phụ âm cuối (big → bigger)
- Tính từ kết thúc bằng -y: đổi y thành i rồi thêm -er (happy → happier)

##### B. Tính từ dài (3+ âm tiết):

- Dùng **more** + tính từ + **than**
- Ví dụ: This book is **more interesting than** that book. (Cuốn sách này thú vị hơn cuốn sách kia.)

##### C. Trường hợp đặc biệt:

- **more** (nhiều hơn) ↔ **less** (ít hơn)
  - Ví dụ: That book is **less interesting than** this book.
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#### 2. Tính từ so sánh nhất (Superlative Adjectives)

**Công dụng:** Dùng để so sánh một người hoặc vật với cả nhóm người hoặc vật khác.

**Cách thành lập:**

### A. Tính từ ngắn (1-2 âm tiết):

- **the** + tính từ + **-est**
- Ví dụ: loud → **the loudest** (ồn nhất)
- Ví dụ: pretty → **the prettiest** (đẹp nhất)

### B. Tính từ dài (3+ âm tiết):

- **the most** + tính từ
- Ví dụ: **the most beautiful** (đẹp nhất)

### C. Trường hợp đặc biệt:

- **the most** (nhiều nhất) ↔ **the least** (ít nhất)
  - Ví dụ: **the least beautiful** (ít đẹp nhất)
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## 3. As ... as ... (Bằng nhau)

**Công dụng:** Dùng để nói hai người hoặc vật ngang nhau về một đặc điểm nào đó.

### Cấu trúc:

- **as + tính từ + as** (bằng nhau, ngang nhau)
  - Ví dụ: This band's **as loud as** the last band! (Ban nhạc này ồn bằng ban nhạc trước!)
  - **not as + tính từ + as** (không bằng, không ngang)
  - Ví dụ: London is **not as big as** Cairo. (London không lớn bằng Cairo.)
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## 4. Too and Enough (Quá và Đủ)

### A. TOO (Quá - mang nghĩa tiêu cực)

#### Cấu trúc: too + tính từ

- Dùng để chỉ cái gì đó nhiều hơn mức cần thiết (thường có nghĩa tiêu cực)
- Ví dụ: That hat is **too big** for you! (Cái mũ đó quá to đối với bạn!)

### B. ENOUGH (Đủ - mang nghĩa tích cực)

#### Cấu trúc 1: adjective + enough

- Đặt sau tính từ
- Ví dụ: It smells good **enough** to eat! (Nó có mùi thơm đủ để ăn!)

### Cấu trúc 2: enough + noun

- Đặt trước danh từ
- Ví dụ: There's **enough cake** for everyone. (Có đủ bánh cho mọi người.)

### So sánh:

- He's **too** old to be in the team. (Anh ấy QUÁ già để ở trong đội - không thể tham gia)
- These shoes aren't big **enough** for me. (Đôi giày này không đủ lớn cho tôi - quá nhỏ)
- Is there **enough** food for everyone? (Có đủ đồ ăn cho mọi người không?)

## BÀI TẬP (Exercises)

Exercise 1: Complete the table with comparative and superlative forms

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1. tall	_____	_____
2. happy	_____	_____
3. expensive	_____	_____
4. good	_____	_____
5. hot	_____	_____
6. beautiful	_____	_____
7. bad	_____	_____
8. far	_____	_____

Exercise 2: Write comparative sentences

1. Mount Everest / high / Mount Fuji → \_\_\_\_\_
2. A car / fast / a bicycle → \_\_\_\_\_

3. Summer / hot / winter → \_\_\_\_\_
  4. English / easy / Chinese → \_\_\_\_\_
  5. My house / big / your house → \_\_\_\_\_
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### Exercise 3: Write superlative sentences

1. The blue whale / large / animal / in the world → \_\_\_\_\_
  2. The cheetah / fast / land animal → \_\_\_\_\_
  3. This / interesting / book / I've ever read → \_\_\_\_\_
  4. She / good / student / in the class → \_\_\_\_\_
  5. That / bad / film / I've ever seen → \_\_\_\_\_
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### Exercise 4: Complete with "as ... as" or "not as ... as"

1. A tiger is \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) a lion.
  2. Coffee is \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) tea in England.
  3. My car is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) your car. They're both the same speed.
  4. Silver is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) gold.
  5. This test is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) the last test.
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### Exercise 5: Choose the correct form (comparative or superlative)

1. This exercise is (easier / the easiest) than the last one.
  2. She is (more intelligent / the most intelligent) girl in the school.
  3. Today is (hotter / the hottest) day of the year.
  4. My brother is (taller / the tallest) than me.
  5. This is (more expensive / the most expensive) restaurant in town.
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### Exercise 6: Complete with "too" or "enough"

1. This coffee is \_\_\_\_\_ hot. I can't drink it.
  2. Are you tall \_\_\_\_\_ to reach the top shelf?
  3. The music is \_\_\_\_\_ loud. Please turn it down.
  4. She's not old \_\_\_\_\_ to drive a car.
  5. This bag is \_\_\_\_\_ heavy for me to carry.
  6. Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ time to finish the project?
  7. The room isn't big \_\_\_\_\_ for all the students.
  8. It's \_\_\_\_\_ cold to go swimming today.
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### Exercise 7: Rewrite the sentences using "too" or "enough"

1. The shoes are very small. I can't wear them. → The shoes are  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. He is very young. He can't watch this film. → He isn't  
\_\_\_\_\_
  3. The water is very cold. We can't swim. → The water is  
\_\_\_\_\_
  4. She has lots of money. She can buy the car. → She has  
\_\_\_\_\_
  5. The test was very easy. Everyone passed. → The test was  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 

### Exercise 8: Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. Sarah is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) her sister, but Maria is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) girl in the class.
2. This book is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than that one, but it's not \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) as my favorite book.

3. The blue dress is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) the red one, but the green dress is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) of all.
  4. Today is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) yesterday, but last Monday was \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) day of the month.
  5. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) yours, but John's house is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) in the neighborhood.
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### Exercise 9: Error correction - Find and correct the mistakes

1. She is more tall than her brother. → \_\_\_\_\_
  2. This is the most cheap restaurant in town. → \_\_\_\_\_
  3. My car is not as faster as yours. → \_\_\_\_\_
  4. He is enough strong to lift that box. → \_\_\_\_\_
  5. The film was too enough long. → \_\_\_\_\_
  6. This is the better cake I've ever tasted. → \_\_\_\_\_
  7. She speaks English more good than me. → \_\_\_\_\_
  8. It's too much hot today. → \_\_\_\_\_
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### Exercise 10: Complete with "as ... as", "too", or "enough"

1. The box is \_\_\_\_\_ heavy for me to carry alone.
2. My sister is \_\_\_\_\_ tall \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
3. Is the soup hot \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?
4. This shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ small. Do you have a bigger size?
5. The film wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ the book.
6. Are you strong \_\_\_\_\_ to open this jar?
7. The music is \_\_\_\_\_ loud. I can't hear you.

8. She doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy the ticket.

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### Exercise 11: Write sentences comparing three items

Use the words given to write comparative and superlative sentences.

1. (cheap) Apples £2 / Oranges £3 / Grapes £5

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2. (tall) Tom 1.65m / Sarah 1.70m / Mike 1.80m

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3. (difficult) Test A (easy) / Test B (medium) / Test C (hard)

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### Exercise 12: Mixed practice - Complete the dialogue

A: Have you seen the new shopping center?

B: Yes! It's \_\_\_\_\_ (large) shopping center in the city, but the prices are \_\_\_\_\_ (high) than the old market.

A: Really? Is it \_\_\_\_\_ expensive to shop there?

B: Some shops are \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) \_\_\_\_\_ others. The supermarket is not \_\_\_\_\_ expensive \_\_\_\_\_ I thought, and it has \_\_\_\_\_ variety to choose from.

A: Is it \_\_\_\_\_ far \_\_\_\_\_ walk?

B: No, it's only 15 minutes. That's close \_\_\_\_\_ for us.

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### Exercise 13: Translate these sentences to English

1. Chiếc áo này quá nhỏ đối với tôi. → \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Anh ấy là học sinh giỏi nhất trong lớp. → \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Căn phòng này không đủ lớn cho 20 người. →  
\_\_\_\_\_
  4. Cuốn sách này thú vị hơn cuốn sách kia. → \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Bạn có đủ tiền để mua cái máy tính này không? →  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 

### Exercise 14: Writing - Compare two cities/things

Write 5 sentences comparing two cities you know (or two things). Use comparative adjectives, superlative adjectives, and "as...as".

Example:

- Hanoi is bigger than Hue.
- Ho Chi Minh City is the largest city in Vietnam.
- Hue is not as crowded as Hanoi.

Your sentences:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_
  5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 

### Exercise 15: Challenge - Create your own sentences

Write 8 sentences using the following:

- 2 sentences with comparative adjectives



- 2 sentences with superlative adjectives
- 2 sentences with "too"
- 2 sentences with "enough"

1.

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2.

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3.

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4.

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5.

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6.

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7.

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8.

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## ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO (Answer Key)

### Exercise 1:

1. taller / the tallest
2. happier / the happiest
3. more expensive / the most expensive
4. better / the best
5. hotter / the hottest
6. more beautiful / the most beautiful
7. worse / the worst
8. farther (further) / the farthest (furthest)

### Exercise 2:

1. Mount Everest is higher than Mount Fuji.
2. A car is faster than a bicycle.
3. Summer is hotter than winter.
4. English is easier than Chinese.
5. My house is bigger than your house.

### Exercise 3:

1. The blue whale is the largest animal in the world.
2. The cheetah is the fastest land animal.
3. This is the most interesting book I've ever read.
4. She is the best student in the class.
5. That is the worst film I've ever seen.

### Exercise 4:

1. as dangerous as
2. not as popular as
3. as fast as
4. not as expensive as
5. as difficult as / not as difficult as

### Exercise 5:

1. easier
2. the most intelligent
3. the hottest
4. taller
5. the most expensive

### Exercise 6:

1. too
2. enough
3. too
4. enough
5. too
6. enough
7. enough
8. too

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**Chúc bạn học tốt! Good luck with your studies! 🍀**