BÀI GIẢNG: A CLOSER LOOK 2
CHUYÊN ĐỀ: UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE
TIẾNG ANH 8 GLOBAL SUCCESS
GIÁO VIÊN: NGUYỄN THỊ MAI HƯƠNG – TUYENSINH247.COM

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, Ss will be able to use the comparative forms of adverbs

AJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

Kimmy is beautiful.
be adj

➢ *theo sau động từ "to be"*

That is a modern house.
adj N

➢ *đứng trước 1 danh từ để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đó*

Trả lời cho câu hỏi "Như thế nào"

Kimmy dances beautifully.
V adv

➢ *theo sau động từ "to verb" để bổ nghĩa cho động từ đó*

Trả lời cho câu hỏi "Một cách như thế nào"

Use the correct tense or form of the words in brackets.

1. He is a _____ man. He always drives _____. (careful)
2. The weather was so _____ yesterday. (awful)
3. It was raining _____ so we stayed at home. (heavy)
4. The children seemed _____. They played _____ in the garden. (happy)
5. Most of the students did _____ on their test. Their test results were _____. (good)

Gợi ý: *1. careful – carefully* *2. awful* *3. heavily*
4. happy – happily *5. well - good*

Adj	Adv
good	well
hard	hard
late	late
early	early

high	high
fast	fast
long	long
much	much
little	little

COMPARATIVE ADVERBS

- *Kimmy is **more** beautiful than her sister.*
- *Kimmy dances **more beautifully** than her sister does.*

⇨ for most adverbs (often with two or more syllables), we make comparative forms by adding *more*.

Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adverbs in brackets.

1. Mai dances (beautifully) _____ than Hoa does.

2. Please write (clearly) _____. I can't read it.

3. Life in the city seems to move (fast) _____ than that in the countryside.

4. If you want to get better marks, you must work much (hard) _____.

5. Today it's raining (heavily) _____ than it was yesterday.

Gợi ý: *1. more beautifully* *2. more clearly* *3. faster* *4. harder* *5. more heavily*

Note: for adverbs that have the same forms as adjectives like fast, hard, soon, etc., we make comparative forms by adding -er.

Write the comparative forms of the adverbs in the table below.

Adv	Comparative forms
long	***longer***
high	
late	
quickly	
frequently	
early	
much	
little	
well	
badly	

Gợi ý:

Adv	*Comparative forms*
long	*longer*

high	*higher*
late	*later*
quickly	*more quickly*
frequently	*more frequently*
early	*earlier*
much	*more*
little	*less*
well	*better*
badly	*worse*

Complete the sentences with suitable comparative forms of the adverbs from the box.

early	soundly	fast	carefully	quietly

1. After his accident last month, he is driving _____ now.

2. A horse can run _____ than a buffalo.

3. You're too loud. Can you speak a bit _____?

4. After working hard all day on the farm, we slept _____ than ever before.

5. The farmers started harvesting their crops _____ than expected.

Gợi ý: *1. more carefully* *2. faster* *3. more quietly* *4. more soundly* *5. earlier*

Read the situations and complete the sentences using the comparative forms of the adverbs in brackets.

1. The red car can run 200 km/h while the black car can run 160 km/h.

→ The red car can run _____. (fast)

2. Nick can jump 1.5 m high while Tom can jump only 1.3 m.

→ Nick can jump _____. (high)

3. Mai and hoa both did well on the exam. Hoa got 80% of the answers correct and Mai got 90%.

→ Mai did _____. (well)

4. My dad expected the workers to arrive at 7 a.m., but they arrived at 6:30 a.m.

→ The workers arrived _____. (early)

5. The buses run every 15 minutes. The trains run every 30 minutes.

→ The buses run _____. (frequently)

Gợi ý: *1. faster than the black car*
2. higher than Tom (can)
3. better on the exam than Hoa
4. earlier than my dad expected
5. more frequently than the trains



PRODUCTION

Work in pairs. Ask and answer to find out who:

1. can run faster
2. can jump higher
3. stays up later at night
4. gets up earlier in the morning

Gợi ý:

A: How fast can you run?

B: I can run 15 kilometres an hour.

A: OK, you can run faster than me.

WRAP UP