

UNIT 7 : MY NEIGHBORHOOD

GRAMMAR

COMPARISON WITH *like*; (not) *the same as*; *different from*; (not) *as... as*.

+ **like**: được dùng để diễn đạt sự giống nhau. Sau *like* là một danh từ hoặc đại từ.

like + noun/ pronoun

Ví dụ:

You should have done it like this. (Lẽ ra bạn nên làm điều đó như thế này này.)

He ran like the wind. (Anh ta chạy nhanh như gió.)

What a beautiful house! It's like a palace. (Ngôi nhà thật tuyệt! Trông nó cứ như một lâu đài vậy.)

You look like your mother. (Bạn trông giống mẹ bạn.)

Lưu ý:

- Ta dùng **as** (không phải *like*) trước chủ ngữ + động từ.

Ví dụ:

I left everything as I found it. (Tôi đã để nguyên mọi vật như lúc tôi tìm thấy.)

They did as they promised. (Họ đã làm đúng như họ đã hứa.)

- Để ý rằng ta nói **as usual/ as always**.

Ví dụ:

You're late as usual. (Bạn lại tới trễ như thường lệ.)

- **As** cũng có khi là một giới từ.

Ví dụ:

A few years ago I worked as a bus driver. (Trước đây vài năm tôi là tài xế xe buýt.)

[**không nói** 'like a bus driver']

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+ **the same as**: được dùng để diễn đạt sự đồng nhất.

Ví dụ:

The shirt on the shelf is the same as the one in the window. (Chiếc áo sơ mi trên kệ giống hệt như chiếc áo trong tủ kính.)

You've got the same idea as me. (Bạn có ý kiến giống ý kiến tôi.)

Her hair isn't the same color as her mother's. (Màu tóc của cô ta không giống màu tóc của mẹ cô ta.)

Tom is the same age as Goerge. (Tom bằng tuổi Goerge.)

+ **different from**: được dùng để diễn đạt sự khác nhau.

Ví dụ:

She is very different from her sister. (Cô ta rất khác với chị của mình.)

The new school isn't much different from the old one. (Ngôi trường mới không khác mấy so với ngôi trường cũ.)

+ **as ... as**: được dùng để diễn đạt sự ngang bằng nhau.

Subject + verb + as + adjective/ adverb + as + noun/ pronoun

Ví dụ:

She speaks French as well as the French. (Cô ấy nói tiếng Pháp như người Pháp.)

He is as tall as his father. (Anh ta cao bằng cha anh ta.)

REMEMBER

COMPARISON

- Like + N / Pronoun : diễn tả sự giống nhau

Ex: (1) He ran **like** the wind.

(2) I love peace **like** you.

- The same as: diễn tả sự đồng nhất

Ex: (1) Her dress isn't **the same** color **as** her sister's.

(2) The book on the table is **the same as** the one in your bag.

- Different from: diễn tả sự khác nhau,

Ex: (1) He is very **different from** his brother.

(2) The new house isn't much **different from** the old one.

- As.. .as : diễn tả sự ngang bằng

S + V + as + Adj / Adv + as + N / Pro.

S + be not + as / so + Adj + as + N / Pro.

S + do / does not + V + as / so + Adv + as + N / Pro.

PRACTICE

I. Complete the sentences. Put for or since into each gap.

1. My mother has worked in this hospital _____ 9 years.
2. India has been an independent country _____ 1947.
3. I'm hungry. I haven't eaten anything _____ breakfast.
4. Lots of things have happened _____ I last wrote to you.
5. How long has it been raining? - It has been raining _____ two hours.
6. That's a very old car. I've had it _____ ages.
7. _____ Christmas, the weather has been quite mild.
8. It's nice to see you again. We haven't seen each other _____ a long time.
9. It is two years _____ I last had a holiday.
10. My boss will go away _____ the next ten days.

II. Put the verbs into correct present perfect form, then complete the sentences with FOR or SINCE.

1. I (know) _____ George _____ a long time.
2. We (live) _____ in this city _____ ten years.
3. I (learn) _____ French _____ six months.
4. Nobody (see) _____ him _____ last week.
5. The bus is late. We (wait) _____ for it _____ twenty minutes.
6. My brother (join) _____ in the army _____ he left school.
7. Farmers (wait) _____ for rain _____ many months.
8. This hotel (not/have) _____ any visitors _____ last spring.
9. She (not/see) _____ her closest friend _____ several years.
10. They (live) _____ here _____ 2000.

III. Complete the second sentences, using the words given in brackets.

1. He is wearing a red cap, and she is wearing a red cap too. (like)

- He
2. He has a harsh voice, but his sister has a sweet voice. (different from)
His voice
3. Jane likes spaghetti, but John likes hamburger. (different from)
Jane's taste
4. Ann's salary is 800 dollars; her husband's salary is 800 dollars. (the same... as)
Ann gets
5. My birthday is 12 August. Tom's birthday is 12 August. (the same as)
My birthday
6. My bicycle is nice but yours is nicer. (as...as)
My bicycle
7. I speak English very well, and my sister speaks well too. (as... as)
I
8. Jill is more intelligent than Bill. (as... as)
Bill
9. He got up late. He couldn't catch the first bus. (too... to)
He.....
10. She spoke very softly. We couldn't understand what she said. (too... to)
She
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