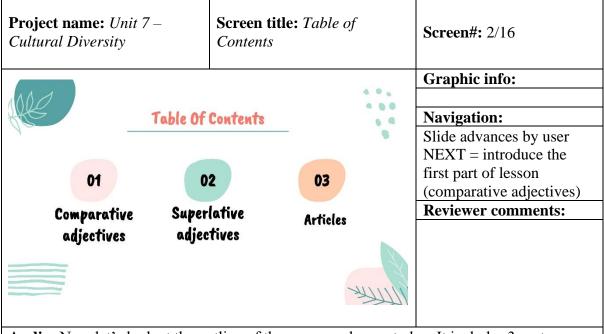


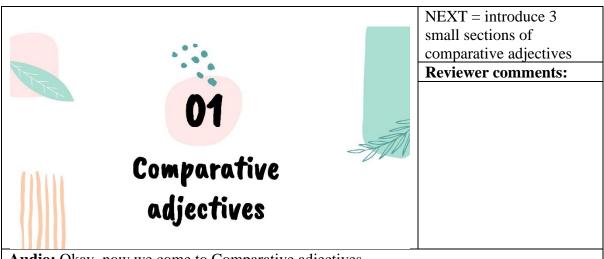
Audio: Hi everyone,

In U7: Cultural Diversity, we will learn a new grammatical structure. They are Comparative adjectives, Superlative adjectives and Articles.

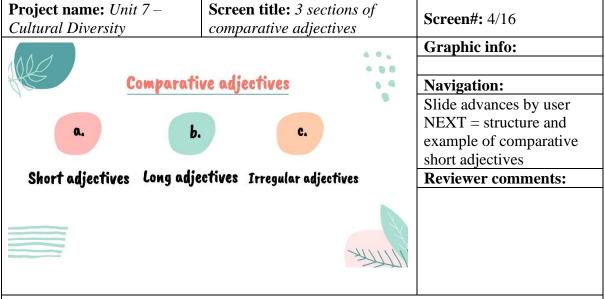


Audio: Now let's look at the outline of the grammar lesson today. It includes 3 parts, as you can see here.

Project name: <i>Unit 7 – Cultural Diversity</i>	Screen title: Comparative adjectives	Screen#: 3/16
		Graphic info:
		Navigation:
		Slide advances by user

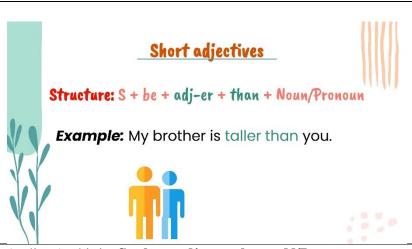


Audio: Okay, now we come to Comparative adjectives



Audio: In this part, there are 3 small sections. Now we will come to the structure of comparative short adjectives.

Project name: <i>Unit 7 – Cultural Diversity</i>	Screen title: Comparative short adjectives	Screen#: 5/16
Cultural Diversity	snort aujectives	Graphic info:
		Navigation:
		Slide advances by user
		NEXT = structure and
		example of comparative long adjectives
		Reviewer comments:



Audio: And it is: S + be + adj-er + than + N/PronounAnd look at the example: My brother is taller than you.

Cultural Diversity long adjectives

Long adjectives

Structure: S + be + more/less adj + than + Noun/Pronoun

Example:

Project name: *Unit 7* –

Lan is more beautiful than her older sister.



Screen#: 6/16

Graphic info:

Navigation:

Slide advances by user NEXT = structure and some popular comparative irregular adjectives

Reviewer comments:

Audio: Next, we will go to the Comparative long adjectives. Its structure is: S + be + more/less adj + than, and the last component is **Noun or Pronoun**And I have an example: Lan is more beautiful than her older sister.

Screen title: *Comparative*

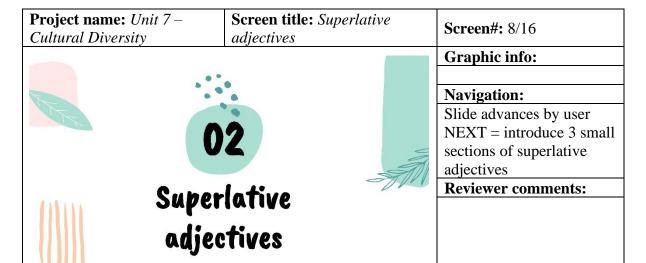
Project name: Unit 7 – Cultural Diversity	Screen title: Comparative irregular adjectives	Screen#: 7/16
		Graphic info:
		Navigation:
		Slide advances by user
		NEXT = introduce the
		second part of the lesson
		(superlative adjectives).
		Reviewer comments:





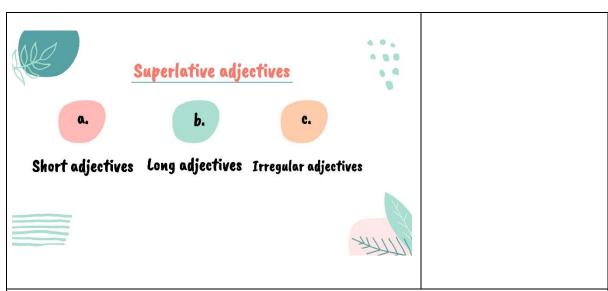
Adjectives	Comparative adjectives
bad	worse
good	better
many/much	more
little	less

Audio: Lastly, the comparative irregular adjectives. They do not follow any rule to make comparison. So, look at the table to have more information.

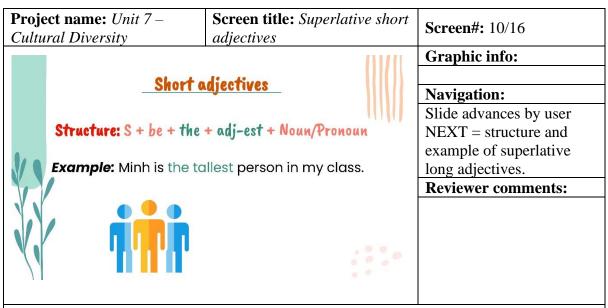


Audio: Now comes the second part of the lesson today. Superlative adjectives.

Project name: <i>Unit 7 – Cultural Diversity</i>	Screen title: 3 sections of superlative adjectives	Screen#: 9/16
	7	Graphic info:
		Navigation:
		Slide advances by user
		NEXT = structure and
		example of superlative
		short adjectives
		Reviewer comments:



Audio: It is quite similar to Comparative adjectives because we also divide it into 3 small subsets.



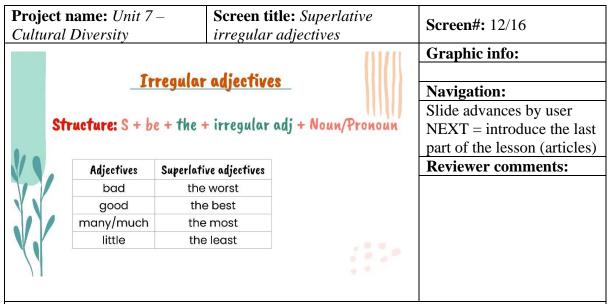
Audio: The superlative short adjectives have the structure: S + be + the + adj-est + N/PAnd look at the example here: Minh is the tallest person in my class.

Project name: <i>Unit 7 – Cultural Diversity</i>	Screen title: Superlative long adjectives	Screen#: 11/16
		Graphic info:
		Navigation:
		Slide advances by user
		NEXT = structure and
		example of superlative
		irregular adjectives
		Reviewer comments:



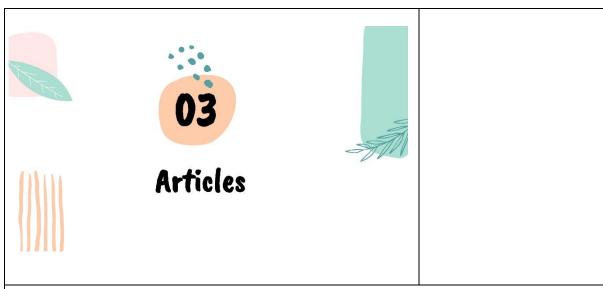
Audio: Next we will go to the Superlative long adjectives. Its structure is: S + be + the most or the least + adj and the last component is Noun or Pronoun.

And look at the example: Van is the most intelligent girl in my class.

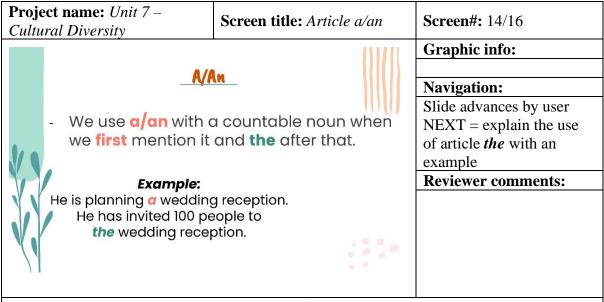


Audio: Lastly will be the superlative irregular adjectives. Look at the table, in order to know how to change irregular adjectives into superlative form.

Project name: Unit 7 –	Screen title: Articles	Screen#: 13/16
Cultural Diversity		
		Graphic info:
		Navigation:
		Slide advances by user
		NEXT = explain the use
		of article <i>a/an</i> with an
		example
		Reviewer comments:



Audio: Now, let's come to the third part of the grammar lesson today. **Articles**. They are: a/an and the.



Audio: We will start with a/an first. We use **a/an** with a countable noun when we first mention it and use **the** after that.

Here is an **example**: He is planning **a** wedding reception. (this sentence first mention the wedding reception, therefore we use the article a. Next, he has invited 100 people to **the** wedding reception. (And this sentence, we have mentioned the wedding reception in the first sentence, so we use **the** in this sentence)

Project name: <i>Unit 7 – Cultural Diversity</i>	Screen title: Article the	Screen#: 15/16
		Graphic info:
		Navigation:
		Slide advances by user
		NEXT = end of the lesson
		Reviewer comments:







We use **the** when it is clear in the situation which thing or person we mean.

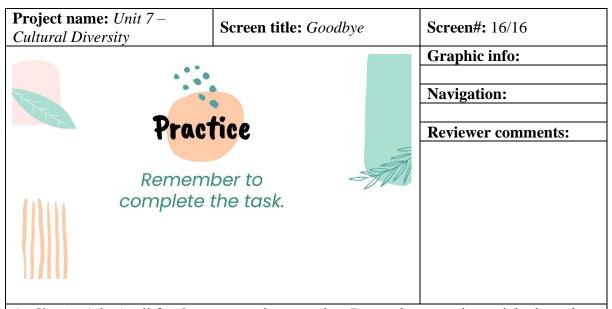
Example:

The bride looks very happy.



Audio: Now let's have a more understanding on the article **the**. We use **the** when it is clear in the situation which thing or person we mean.

For example: **The bride looks very happy**. In this example, no bride has been mentioned before. But, as we all know, there is only 1 bride in a wedding. Therefore, we know exactly the bride that is mentioned here. So, we use the article **the**.



Audio: And that's all for the grammar lesson today. Remember to revise and do the tasks on LMS to practice more on the structures. Goodbye and see you in the next lesson.