

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

جزوه زبان انگلیسی دهم

میلا در ضائی

فهرست مطالب

۴	صدای واقعی کلمات را یاد بگیرید
۶	Get ready درس یک
۸	Conversation درس یک
۱۰	New words & Expressions درس یک
۱۴	Reading درس یک
۱۹	Grammar درس یک
۲۴	See also درس یک
۲۷	Listening & Speaking درس یک
۳۰	Writing درس یک
۳۴	نمونه سوال درس اول
۴۰	Get ready درس دو
۴۳	Conversation درس دو
۴۵	New words & Expressions درس دو
۴۹	Reading درس دو
۵۴	Grammar درس دو
۶۰	Listening & Speaking درس دو
۶۲	Writing درس دو
۶۶	نمونه سوال درس دوم
۶۹	نمونه سوال امتحان نوبت اول
۷۵	Get ready درس سه
۷۷	Conversation درس سه
۷۹	New words & Expressions درس سه
۸۵	Reading درس سه
۹۰	Grammar درس سه
۹۴	See also درس سه
۹۶	Listening & Speaking درس سه
۹۹	Writing درس سه

۱۰۲.....	نمونه سوال درس سوم
۱۰۶.....	Get ready درس چهار
۱۰۸.....	Conversation درس چهار
۱۱۰.....	New words & Expressions درس چهار
۱۱۵.....	Reading درس چهار
۱۲۰.....	Grammar درس چهار
۱۲۴.....	See also درس چهار
۱۲۷.....	Listening & Speaking درس چهار
۱۲۹.....	Writing درس چهار
۱۳۱.....	نمونه سوال درس چهارم
۱۳۳.....	نمونه سوال نوبت دوم

صدای واقعی کلمات را یاد بگیرید

در زبان انگلیسی فقط ۲۶ حرف الفبا وجود دارد اما بیش از ۵۰ صدای مختلف وجود دارد. نماد های آوایی (فونتیک) IPA روشی برای نشان دادن تلفظ دقیق کلمات در زبان انگلیسی است. از آنجایی که گاهی شکل نوشتاری و تلفظ کلمات انگلیسی یکسان نیست این نماد ها کمک می کنند تا صدا واقعی کلمات را یاد بگیرید.

نکته: در فارسی بعضی صداها (مثل /θ/ ث) وجود ندارند، پس ممکن است به جای "think" بگویید "تینک". یادگیری نمادها کمک می کند این تفاوت ها را اصلاح کنید!

Consonant (صامت)		
صدا (فارسی)	مثال	صدا (انگلیسی)
پ	pen	/p/
ب	big	/b/
ت	tea	/t/
د	dog	/d/
ک	cat	/k/
گ	go	/g/
ف	fish	/f/
و	van	/v/
س یا ث	think	/θ/
ز یا ذ	this	/ð/
س	sun	/s/
ز	zoo	/z/
ش	shoe	/ʃ/
ژ	measure	/ʒ/
ه	hat	/h/
چ	chip	/tʃ/
ج	jump	/dʒ/
م	man	/m/
ن	now	/n/
نگ	sing	/ŋ/
ل	leg	/l/
ر	red	/r/
ی	yes	/j/
و	wet	/w/

تلفظ حروف بی صدا در انگلیسی

Vowel (مصوت)		
صدا (فارسی)	مثال	صدا (انگلیسی)
ای کشیده	see ("سی")	/i:/
ای کوتاه	sit ("سیت")	/ɪ/
ا کوتاه	bed ("بِد")	/e/
ا	cat ("کَت")	/æ/
آ کشیده	father ("فادر")	/ɑ:/
آ کشیده	saw ("ساو")	/ɔ:/
اُ	book ("بُک")	/ʊ/
او کشیده	moon ("مون")	/u:/
آ کوتاه	cup ("کاپ")	/ʌ/
اِر	bird ("بِرِد")	/ɜ:/
بین ا و اُ	banana ("بَنانا")	/ə/

تلفظ حروف صدا دار در انگلیسی

Diphthongs (ترکیبی)		
صدا (فارسی)	مثال	صدا (انگلیسی)
ای	day ("دِی")	/eɪ/
آی	sky ("اسکَای")	/aɪ/
ای	boy ("بِی")	/ɔɪ/
او	go ("گِو")	/oʊ/
آو	now ("نَآو")	/aʊ/

تلفظ حروف صدادر دوحرفی در انگلیسی

Lesson 1

Saving Nature

Get ready

لغت	تلفظ	معنا
Cut down (v)	/kʌt daʊn/	قطع کردن (درخت و غیره)
Domestic (adj)	/də'mestɪk/	اهلی، خانگی
Elephant (n)	/'elɪfənt/	فیل
Farm animal (n)	/fɑ:rm 'æniməl/	حیوان مزرعه / حیوانات اهلی
Goat (n)	/gəʊt/	بز
Hurt (v)	/hɜ:rt/	آسیب زدن
Injured (adj)	/'ɪndʒəd/	مجروح، آسیب دیده
Leopard (n)	/'lepərd/	پلنگ
Living thing (n)	/'lɪvɪŋ θɪŋ/	موجود زنده
Nature (n)	/'neɪtʃər/	طبیعت
Put out (v)	/pʊt aʊt/	خاموش کردن (آتش)
Whale (n)	/weɪl/	نهنگ
Wild (adj)	/waɪld/	وحشی
Wolf (n)	/wʊlf/	گرگ

متن با لغات



Last summer, Sara visited a small village near the forest. She wanted to learn more about **nature** and see different kinds of **living things**. Early in the morning, she saw a **farm animal**, a **goat** eating grass near a **domestic** dog. When she walked deeper into the forest, she saw many **wild** animals. A **wolf** was running between the trees, and a **leopard** was resting on a branch. In the river, she saw a huge **elephant** drinking water, and far away in the sea, a **whale** jumped out of the water. Suddenly, Sara heard a

loud noise. A tree had fallen because people had **cut down** many trees in the area. One man was **injured** and another had **hurt** his leg. The villagers quickly helped them and tried to **put out** a small fire that had started. Sara felt sad about the damage to the forest, but she was happy to meet people who cared about protecting animals and the land. She promised to tell others about the importance of saving **nature**.

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به تصاویر گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید



1



2



3



4



5

- a) The man used a bucket of water to put out the fire.

- b) The cyclist was injured after falling off his bike.
- c) Workers came to cut down trees near the road.
- d) The elephant is drinking water from the river.
- e) The leopard is sleeping on a tree branch.

Answer key:

1.c 2.b 3.e 4.a 5.d

مکالمه زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید.

wolf / domestic / whale / hurt / farm animal / leopard / cut down / goat / wild / elephant / injured / nature / living thing / put out

1. People should protect so animals can live safely.
2. A cat is a that needs food and water every day.
3. Firefighters worked hard to the fire in the forest.
4. The workers will trees to build new houses.
5. The man was after falling from the ladder.
6. The is eating grass in the field.
7. A is howling at the moon.
8. The is the largest land animal.
9. A is swimming in the ocean.
10. My dog is a animal that lives in my house.
11. A cow is a that gives us milk.
12. Lions are animals that live in the wild.
13. A is a big cat that lives in the forest.
14. I fell off my bike and my arm.

Answer key:

1.nature 2. living thing 3. put out 4. cut down 5. injured 6. goat 7. wolf 8. elephant
9. whale 10. domestic 11. farm animal 12. wild 13. leopard 14.hurt

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Elephants are the largest on land.
a) goat b) living thing c) elephant d) wolf
2. A is usually raised on a farm for milk or meat.
a) farm animal b) whale c) leopard d) nature
3. A wolf is a animal that lives in forests.
a) domestic b) wild c) injured d) put out
4. Firefighters work hard to forest fires.
a) cut down b) hurt c) put out d) take care
5. Some people try hard to help the They hope it will live.
a) injured b) elephant c) domestic d) nature

6. People should never trees in protected forests.
a) cut down b) go c) take care d) hear
7. A is a big cat that runs very fast in the wild.
a) goat b) wolf c) elephant d) leopard
8. About 2500 years ago people were able turn the wild into domestic dogs.
a) whale b) wolf c) farm animal d) nature
9. Farmers must their animals to keep them healthy.
a) hurt b) cut down c) take care d) put out
10. A goat is a often found on small farms.
a) elephant b) wild c) injured d) farm animal
11. Humans should never animals.
a) hurt b) protect c) cut down d) put out
12. A tiger or a leopard is a that live in jungles.
a) wild b) domestic c) injured d) farm animal
13. Some dogs and cats are animals that live in people's homes.
a) elephant b) wild c) domestic d) leopard
14. Forests and oceans are important parts of
a) goat b) nature c) wolf d) farm animal

Answer key:

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. a 7. d 8. b 9. c 10. d 11. a 12. a 13. c 14. b

Conversation

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
زنده	/ə'laɪv/	Alive (adj)
یوزپلنگ	/'tʃi:tə/	Cheetah (n)
در معرض خطر	/ɪn'deɪndʒəd/	Endangered (adj)
برای مثال	/fɔ:r ɪg'zæmpəl/	For example (adv)
شنیدن	/hɪr/	Hear (v)
افزایش دادن	/ɪn'kri:s/	Increase (v)
عدد / شماره / تعداد	/'nʌmbər/	Number (n)
برنامه‌ها	/plænz/	Plans (n)
محافظت کردن	/prə'tekt/	Protect (v)
مراقبت کردن	/teɪk keɪ/	Take care (v)
حیات وحش	/'waɪld,laɪf/	Wildlife (n)

Maryam is visiting the Museum of Nature and Wildlife. She's talking to Mr. Razavi, who works in the museum.

مریم داره از موزه طبیعت و حیات وحش دیدن می‌کند. داره با آقای رضوی که کارمند موزه هستش صحبت می‌کند.

Maryam: Excuse me, what is it? Is it a leopard?

مریم : ببخشید، این چیه؟ پلنگه؟

Mr. Razavi: No, it is a cheetah.

آقای رضوی : نه، یوزپلنگه

Maryam: Oh, a cheetah?

مریم : وای، یوزپلنگ؟

Mr. Razavi: Yeah, an Iranian cheetah. It is an endangered animal.

آقای رضوی : آره، یوزپلنگ ایرانیه. جزو حیوانات در معرض انقراضه

Maryam: I know. I heard around 70 of them are alive. Yes?

مریم : می‌دونم. شنیدم حدوداً ۷۰ تا ازشون مونده. درسته؟

Mr. Razavi: Right, but the number will increase.

آقای رضوی : درسته، ولی قراره تعدادشون بیشتر بشه

Maryam: Really?! How?

مریم : جدی؟ چطوری؟

Mr. Razavi: Well, we have some plans. For example, we are going to protect their homes, to make movies about their life, and to teach people how to take more care of them.

آقای رضوی : خب، یه سری برنامه داریم. مثلاً قراره از محل زندگیشون محافظت کنیم، درباره‌ی زندگیشون فیلم بسازیم، و به مردم یاد بدیم چطور بهتر مراقبشون باشن.

نمونه سوال

مکالمه سارا و علی را با لغات داده شده کامل کنید.

increase / alive / For example / endangered / cheetah / protect / wildlife

Sara: Wow! Look at that picture. Is it part of Iranian (1)

Ali: Yes, it shows a (2)

Sara: A cheetah? Isn't it an (3) animal?

Ali: Yes, you're right. I heard that only a few are still (4)

Sara: That's so sad. Can the number of cheetahs (5)

Ali: Of course. There are many plans (6) people try to (7).....

their homes and take of them of them better.

Answer key:

1. wildlife 2. cheetah 3. endangered 4. alive 5. increase 6. For example
7. protect

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The Iranian is one of the fastest animals in the world.

- a) wildlife b) plans c) number d) cheetah

2. Only a few cheetahs are still in the wild.

- a) alive b) endangered c) take care d) for example

3. Tigers and lions are part of the country's

- a) plans b) cheetah c) wildlife d) hear

4. People should the animals in the forest to keep them safe.
a) number b) take care c) alive d) for example
5. Zoos have special to help endangered animals survive.
a) increase b) plans c) hear d) protect
6. The government tries to the population of rare animals.
a) endangered b) increase c) take care d) wildlife
7. , lions, elephants, and zebras are popular in safaris.
a) number b) alive c) for example d) protect
8. You can strange noises in the forest at night.
a) hear b) plans c) take care d) wildlife
9. Many animals are because of deforestation and hunting.
a) cheetah b) endangered c) increase d) for example
10. The government keeps track of the of tigers and cheetahs in the wild.
a) number b) alive c) plans d) protect

Answer key:

1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. a

New words & Expressions

لغت	تلفظ	معنا
Die out (v)	/daɪ aʊt/	منقرض شدن
Destroy (v)	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	نابود کردن
Earth (n)	/ɜ:rθ/	زمین
Forest (n)	/'fɔ:rɪst/	جنگل
Hope (n)	/hoʊp/	امید
Natural (adj)	/'nætʃrəl/	طبیعی
Pay attention (v)	/peɪ ə'tenʃən/	توجه کردن
Plain (n)	/pleɪn/	دشت
Tiger (n)	/'taɪgər/	ببر

1. We live on Earth.

۱. ما در سیاره زمین زندگی می کنیم.

2. A tiger is a wild animal.

۲. ببر یک حیوان وحشی است.

3. I went to Golestan Forest last year.

۳. من به جنگل مازندران رفتم سال پیش.

4. They are destroying the jungle.

۴. آنها در حال نابود کردن جنگل هستند.

5. The Persian lion died out about 75 years ago.

۵. شیر ایرانی حدود ۷۵ سال پیش منقرض شد.

6. Pay attention! Don't swim here.

۶. توجه کنید! اینجا شنا نکنید.

7. Tooran is the natural home of the Persian zebra.

۷. توران زیستگاه طبیعی گورخر ایرانی است.

8. Moghan Plain is a nice place in the north-west of Iran.

۸. دشت مغان جای زیبایی در شمال غربی ایران است.

9. They hope to save the injured animal.

۹. آنها امید دارند که حیوان زخمی را نجات دهند.



متن با لغات

The **Earth** is our home, and we must take care of it. Many **forests** are being **destroyed**, and animals like the **tiger** may **die out** if we do not help. Forests and **plains** are **natural** homes for many living things. People should **pay attention** to the environment and protect nature. There is still **hope** if everyone works together to save the forests, the animals, and the Earth.

نمونه سوال:

جملات زیر را با استفاده از کلمات داده شده تکمیل کنید.

hope / tiger / forest / die out / natural / plain / pay attention / destroy / earth

1. The is very big and we live on it.
2. A is a large cat that lives in the forest.
3. People should not the forest. It is an important part of the nature
4. Many animals live in the they hide among the trees.
5. There is still for animals if we help them.
6. A forest is not changed by people.
7. We should the animals and nature around us. They are important part of nature.
8. Some animals live on the They feed on the grass there.
9. If people are not careful, some animals may If not they will not live in the future.

Answer key:

1. earth
2. tiger
3. destroy
4. forest
5. hope
6. natural
7. pay attention
8. plain
9. die out

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Many animals may if people do not protect them.
a) destroy b) die out c) hope d) pay attention
2. People must not the forest.
a) tiger b) plain c) destroy d) natural

3. The is our home, and we should care for it.
a) tiger b) hope c) forest d) earth
4. A is full of trees and animals.
a) plain b) forest c) tiger d) die out
5. The is a big wild cat in Asia.
a) tiger b) hope c) earth d) natural
6. Farmers grow plants on a that is flat (صاف) and open.
a) die out b) destroy c) tiger d) plain
7. It is important to to your teacher in class.
a) pay attention b) hope c) forest d) natural
8. Plants grow in a way without chemicals (مواد شیمیایی).
a) die out b) destroy c) earth d) natural
9. People always that one day the world will be peaceful.
a) plain b) tiger c) hope d) pay attention

Answer key:

1. b 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. a 8. d 9. c

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
چند تا، چند نفر	/ə fju:/	A few (det./pron.)
همه، هر کس	/'ev.ri.wʌn/	Everyone (pron.)
آینده	/'fju:.tʃər/	Future (n)
انسانی / انسان	/'hju:.mən/	Human (adj/n)
به جای آن	/ɪn'sted/	Instead (adv)

1. There are a few Iranian cheetahs.
۱. تعداد کمی یوزپلنگ ایرانی باقی مانده اند.
2. All humans must take care of nature.
۲. همه ی انسان ها باید از طبیعت مراقبت کنند
3. There's no coffee. Would you like a cup of tea instead?
۳. قهوه موجود نیست. آیا مایلید به جای آن یک فنجان چای میل کنید؟
4. Everyone needs to plan for the future.
۴. همه نیاز دارند برای آینده برنامه ریزی کنند.



Everyone wants a good life. But to have a better **future**, we must take care of our world. As **humans**, we need clean water, fresh air, and safe places to live. Sadly, **a few** people still throw trash in nature or cut down trees without thinking. We should protect the Earth. **Instead** of using plastic bags, we can use cloth ones. **Instead** of driving everywhere, we can walk or ride bikes. These small changes help a lot. If **everyone** works together, the **future** will be brighter—for all **humans** and animals too.

نمونه سوال:

با کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

a few / everyone / human / instead / future

1. Every needs food and water to live.
2. should wash their hands before eating.
3. people like to play outside on sunny days.
4. We can work hard today to make a better tomorrow.
5. of eating candy, you can eat an apple.

Answer key:

1.human 2.everyone 3.a few 4.future 5.instead

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Only went to the park because it was raining.
a) everyone b) a few c) future d) human
2. needs sleep every day to stay healthy.
a) Human b) Future c) Instead d) A few
3. We should think about the and protect the environment.
a) future b) human c) everyone d) a few
4. She didn't eat pizza. She ate a sandwich
a) everyone b) human c) future d) instead
5. in the class listened carefully to the teacher.
a) A few b) Instead c) Everyone d) Future

Answer key:

1.b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5.c

A B	
A	B
1. I have <u>a few</u> apples in my bag.	a. in place of someone or something else
2. <u>Humans</u> can solve many problems with teamwork	b. the time after now
3. I drank water <u>instead</u> of soda.	c. not many; a small number of things or people
4. We should take care of the planet for the <u>future</u> .	d. a person

Answer key:

1. c 2.d 3.a 4.b

Reading

لغت	تلفظ	معنا
Mean (v)	/mi:n/	معنی دادن / منظور داشتن
Around (adv)	/ə'raʊnd/	اطراف / حدود
Example (n)	/ɪg'zæmpəl/	مثال
Lake (n)	/leɪk/	دریاچه
Road (n)	/roʊd/	جاده
Among (prep)	/ə'mʌŋ/	در میان
Recently (adv)	/'ri:ntli/	اخیراً
Hunter (n)	/'hʌntər/	شکارچی
Hunt (v)	/hʌnt/	شکار کردن
In this way (adv)	/ɪn ðɪs weɪ/	به این روش

متن با لغات



Recently, I visited a beautiful **lake** in the north of Iran. There is a small **road** that goes **around** the lake, and many animals live **among** the trees nearby. For **example**, you can see birds, foxes, and sometimes even deer. In the past, some **hunters** came here to **hunt** animals. But now, hunting is not allowed. People are learning that hunting doesn't always **mean** killing. It can also **mean** watching animals or taking photos. **In this way**, we protect nature and enjoy it too

نمونه سوال

با کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

around / lake / recently / hunter / hunt / road / example / in this way / means / among

- In the past people often animals in the forest for food.
- If we take care of animals they won't die out. they will live in the future
- There are many birds flying the park.
- A needs to be very quiet when hunting animals.
- Be careful when crossing the to school. Look both ways before crossing.
- She was sitting her friends during the lunch break.
- Can you give me an of a healthy breakfast?
- We went fishing at the big near our village.
- I saw a new movie at the cinema yesterday.
- The teacher asked what the new word in English.

Answer key:

1. hunt
2. in this way
3. around
4. hunter
5. road
6. among
7. example
8. lake
9. recently
10. means

1. What does “mean” usually show?
a) To look at something b) To run quickly c) To explain something d) To swim
2. The children ran the park playing games.
a) around b) mean c) lake d) road
3. The teacher gave an to help students understand the word.
a) hunter b) among c) hunt d) example
4. Many people like to fish in a during summer.
a) lake b) road c) hunter d) recently
5. We walked along the to reach the village.
a) mean b) road c) in this way d) example
6. A fox is a clever that looks for food in the forest.
a) hunt b) hunter c) lake d) recently
7. he helped his parents clean the house.
a) road b) mean c) recently d) among
8. The students sat quietly the tall trees in the garden.
a) in this way b) among c) around d) example
9. Lions for food early in the morning.
a) recently b) lake c) hunter d) hunt
10. She explained the rule so everyone could understand it.
a) in this way b) mean c) road d) around

Answer key:

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. a

Endangered Animals

حیوانات در معرض خطر

Today, there are some endangered animals on Earth. It means that we can find only a few of them around us. Some examples are whales, pandas, tigers and Asian elephants.

امروزه، حیواناتی در زمین وجود دارند که در معرض انقراض هستند. این یعنی فقط تعداد کمی از آن‌ها را می‌توان در اطرافمان پیدا کرد. برای مثال، نهنگ‌ها، پانداها، ببرها و فیل‌های آسیایی از جمله این حیوانات هستند.

Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals in the forests, lakes, and plains. When the number of people on Earth increases, they need more places for living. They cut down trees and destroy lakes. They make homes and roads instead. Then the animals won't have a place to live. They will die out.

انسان‌ها خانه‌های طبیعی حیوانات را در جنگل‌ها، دریاچه‌ها و دشت‌ها نابود می‌کنند. وقتی تعداد انسان‌ها در زمین افزایش می‌یابد، آن‌ها به مکان‌های بیشتری برای زندگی نیاز دارند. درختان را قطع می‌کنند و دریاچه‌ها را از بین می‌برند. به جای آن خانه و جاده می‌سازند. در نتیجه، حیوانات دیگر جایی برای زندگی نخواهند داشت و منقرض می‌شوند.

The Iranian cheetah is among these animals. This wild animal lives only in the plains of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs alive. If people take care of them, there is hope for this beautiful animal to live.

پوزپلنگ ایرانی یکی از این حیوانات است. این حیوان وحشی فقط در دشت‌های ایران زندگی می‌کند. اکنون فقط تعداد کمی یوزپلنگ ایرانی زنده مانده‌اند. اگر مردم از آن‌ها مراقبت کنند، امیدی برای ادامه‌ی زندگی این حیوان زیبا وجود دارد.

Recently, families pay more attention to nature, students learn about saving wildlife, and some hunters don't go hunting anymore. In this way, the number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future.

اخیراً خانواده‌ها توجه بیشتری به طبیعت نشان می‌دهند، دانش‌آموزان درباره‌ی حفظ حیات‌وحش آموزش می‌بینند، و برخی شکارچیان دیگر به شکار نمی‌روند. به این ترتیب، تعداد یوزپلنگ‌ها در آینده افزایش خواهد یافت.

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به مفهوم جمله داده شده، بهترین گزینه را انتخاب نمایید.

1. Many wild animals are in danger of dying out. This means that ...
 - a. all animals are safe.
 - b. some animals are endangered.
 - c. no animals need protection.
 - d. animals cannot live in the wild.
2. Forests are important for the Earth because they produce oxygen. This means that ...
 - a. forests destroy the Earth.
 - b. oxygen is harmful for the Earth.
 - c. forests are only for trees.
 - d. forests help nature stay healthy
3. Farmers take care of domestic animals such as goats and cows. This means that ...
 - a. all animals live in the wild.
 - b. goats and cows hunt in the forest.
 - c. domestic animals are raised by humans.
 - d. humans never look after animals.
4. Some people cut down too many trees, which can harm wildlife. This means that ...
 - a. cutting too many trees can destroy natural homes of animals.
 - b. cutting trees protects animals.
 - c. animals are not affected by humans.
 - d. forests are not important for animals.
5. Scientists hope to protect endangered animals by making plans for the future. This means that ...
 - a. endangered animals will die out.
 - b. humans cannot help wildlife.
 - c. plans for the future do not matter.
 - d. people are trying to save animals.

Answer key:

1.b 2.d 3.c 4.a 5.d

جاهای خالی در متن زیر را با گزینه مناسب کامل کنید.

Wild animals live in different places on the Earth. Some animals, like tigers and cheetahs, are (1) and need help to survive. Humans (2) forests and cut down trees for houses and farms. If people do not (3) these animals, they may (4) soon.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. a) alive | b) endangered | c) domestic | d) wild |
| 2. a) protect | b) cut down | c) hunt | d) increase |
| 3. a) pay attention | b) hunt | c) destroy | d) take care |
| 4. a) die out | b) increase | c) live | d) survive |

Answer key:

1.b 2.b 3.d 4.a

جاهای خالی در متن زیر را با گزینه مناسب کامل کنید.

Nature is full of living things, from big animals like elephants and tigers to small plants in the forests. Unfortunately, humans often (1) forests and pollute the earth, which can make animals (2) or plants die out. Some plans are designed to (3) wildlife and protect endangered species, like the cheetah and the whale. People should also (4) when they visit natural areas, so the environment stays clean and safe for all living things.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. a) destroy | b) hope | c) mean | d) increase |
| 2. a) take care | b) alive | c) die out | d) plans |
| 3. a) hunt | b) cut down | c) put out | d) protect |
| 4. a) pay attention | b) domestic | c) hunter | d) instead |

Answer key:

1.a 2.c 3.d 4.a

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

Many animals live in the forest and on the plains. Tigers, wolves, and cheetahs are examples of wild animals. Some of these animals are endangered, and their numbers are slowly decreasing. Humans should protect wildlife and take care of the Earth. We must not destroy forests or cut down too many trees. Recently, people have started to pay attention to nature more. In this way, we can hope that future generations will see these living things alive and safe.

1. Tigers, wolves, and cheetahs are domestic animals. a) True b) False
2. Cutting down too many trees can harm nature. a) True b) False
3. Which animals are mentioned as examples of wild animals?

4. What should humans do to protect wildlife and the Earth?

Answer key:

1.b 2.a

3. Tigers, wolves, and cheetahs 4. Protect wildlife, take care of the Earth, and not destroy forests or cut down too many trees

Nature is full of amazing living things. Many wild animals, such as tigers, wolves, and cheetahs, are endangered and need our help. Forests, lakes, and plains provide natural homes for these animals, but humans sometimes cut down trees or destroy habitats, which can hurt the wildlife. If we pay attention and take care of the Earth, we can protect these living things and prevent them from dying out.

Recently, many plans have been made to increase the number of endangered animals alive in the wild. For example, national parks and wildlife reserves protect animals and their homes. Everyone can help in this way by not littering, respecting nature, and learning about animals. There is hope for the future if humans act responsibly and work together to protect our wildlife.

1. Wolves and cheetahs are examples of endangered animals. a) True b) False
2. Humans always help wildlife by protecting their homes. a) True b) False
3. According to the passage, hope for the future exists if ...
 - a) humans ignore nature
 - b) animals live only in zoos
 - c) humans act responsibly and protect wildlife
 - d) forests are cut down quickly?
4. What can we do to protect wildlife and prevent (جلوگیری) them from dying out?

-
5. Give an example of a place where endangered animals are protected.
-

Answer key:

- 1.a 2.b 3.c
4. If we pay attention and take care of the Earth
5. National parks, forests, or wildlife reserves.

Forests and plains are home to many living things. Some animals, like tigers, cheetahs, and elephants, are wild and endangered. When humans cut down forests or destroy natural habitats, these animals may die out. For example, the number of wolves and leopards in certain areas is very low. Everyone should pay attention to how human activities can hurt wildlife.

Water sources, such as lakes and rivers, are also important for the future of the Earth. Protecting these natural areas can increase the number of animals alive today. People have made plans to keep wildlife safe and put out dangers that threaten their lives. Domestic animals also need care, but wild animals must be protected in their own habitats. In this way, humans can help nature survive.

Even a few small actions can make a big difference. People can plant trees instead of cutting down forests, and protect the plains where animals live. By taking care of wildlife, we hope the future will be better for humans and all living things. Nature is valuable, and everyone can do something to preserve it. all living things. Nature is valuable, and everyone can do something to preserve it.

- Cutting down forests can cause animals like tigers and cheetahs to die out.
a) True b) False
- Domestic animals need no care at all. a) True b) False
- For example, the number of wolves and leopards in certain areas is
a) very high b) very low c) increasing d) unknown?
- What does "it" in the third paragraph refers to?
- What should everyone pay attention to?

Answer key:

1. a 2. b 3. b

4. nature

5. Everyone should pay attention to protecting wildlife and nature.

Grammar

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
ناپدید شدن	/ˌdɪsəˈpɪr/	Disappear (v)
تعداد	/'nʌmbə/	Number (n)
محافظت کردن	/prəˈtɛkt/	Protect (v)
فرهنگی	/'kʌltʃərəl/	Cultural (adj)
ارزش	/'vælju/	Value (n)
اغلب	/'ɒfən/ (or /'ʌfən/)	Often (adv)
سفارش دادن	/'ɔrdə/	Order (n)
شکر	/'ʃʊgə/	Sugar (n)

متن گرامر

Tomorrow I **will travel** to Africa. I **will go** to a hot and dry country. I **will stay** in a hotel near a lake. I **will travel** to many places and visit people and animals. I **will learn** many things there.

فردا به آفریقا سفر خواهیم کرد. به کشوری گرم و خشک می‌روم. در هتلی نزدیک یک دریاچه اقامت خواهیم داشت. به مکان‌های زیادی سفر می‌کنم و با مردم و حیوانات دیدار خواهیم کرد. چیزهای زیادی در آنجا یاد خواهیم گرفت

Nowadays, many people are taking care of nature. They pay more attention to our world.

Hopefully, we **won't lose** any plants and animals and we **will have** enough food in the future.

The animals **won't lose** their natural homes and they **will live** longer. In this way, we **will have** a happy life

امروزه افراد زیادی از طبیعت مراقبت می‌کنند. آن‌ها توجه بیشتری به دنیای ما دارند. امیدواریم هیچ گیاه و حیوانی را از دست ندهیم و در آینده غذای کافی داشته باشیم. حیوانات خانه‌های طبیعی خود را حفظ خواهند کرد و عمر بیشتری خواهند داشت. به این ترتیب، زندگی شادی خواهیم داشت.

آینده ساده

زمان آینده ساده برای صحبت کردن درباره کارهایی استفاده می‌شود که قراره در آینده اتفاق بیفتن. این کارها ممکنه برنامه‌ریزی شده باشن یا همین لحظه تصمیم گرفته باشیم انجامشون بدیم. معمولاً از فعل کمکی **will** استفاده می‌کنیم

مثال:

- She will travel next week ← اون هفته‌ی بعد سفر می‌کنه. (یعنی برنامه‌اش مشخصه یا تازه تصمیم گرفته)

کاربرد

۱. تصمیم لحظه‌ای

وقتی همین الان تصمیم می‌گیری کاری انجام بدی:

- I'll open the window. ← پنجره رو باز می‌کنم.

۲. پیش‌بینی آینده

وقتی فکر می‌کنی چیزی در آینده اتفاق می‌افته (بر اساس نظر یا حدس):

- It will rain tomorrow. ← فردا بارون میاد.

۳. قول دادن یا تعهد

وقتی قول می‌دی یا تعهد می‌دی کاری انجام بدی:

- I'll help you with your homework. ← کمکت می‌کنم با تکلیف‌هات.

ساختار

فرمول اصلی:

(مصدر بدون to) فعل پایه + **will** + فاعل

جمله مثبت: فعل پایه + **will** + فاعل

- I will visit my grandmother

- He will play football next week

جمله منفی: فعل پایه + **will not (won't)** + فاعل

- I will not (won't) eat junk food

- She won't go to the cinema

جمله سوالی: فعل پایه + فاعل + **will**

- Will you help me?

- Will they arrive on time?

قیدهای زمان آینده ساده

برای اینکه جمله‌مون مشخص کنه کی قراره اون اتفاق بیفته، از قیدهای زمان استفاده می‌کنیم. اینا رایج‌ترین‌ها هستن:

مثال	معنی فارسی	قید زمان
I'll see you tomorrow.	فردا	tomorrow
We won't go to cinema tonight	امشب	tonight

قید زمان

معنی فارسی

مثال

next week/month/year هفته/ماه/سال آینده She will start next month.

in a few days در چند روز آینده They'll arrive in a few days.

later بعداً I'll call you later.

نمونه سوال:

گزینه صحیح داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید.

1. She (will / is) travel to London next month.
2. They (will / are) play football tomorrow afternoon.
3. I (will help / helped) you with your homework yesterday.
4. He (will call / calls) his friend later.
5. We (will / are) visit our grandparents next Friday.
6. The teacher (will give / gave) us a test next week.
7. My parents (will buy / bought) a new car in two days.

Answer key:

1. will 2. will 3. helped 4. will call 5. will 6. will give 7. will buy

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. She to the park tomorrow.
a) will go b) will goes c) goes d) going
2. They watch TV tonight because they are busy.
a) didn't b) will c) don't d) won't
3. you call me later today?
a) Do b) Did c) Will d) Are
4. My father buy a new phone next month. He really needs it for his job.
a) won't b) will c) does d) is
5. We visit our uncle in two days. We will be there because they invited us.
a) will b) will not c) did d) does
6. She play the piano tomorrow because she is sick.
a) won't b) will c) is d) doesn't
7. they travel to Italy next summer?
a) Are b) Do c) Will d) Did
8. I help you with your homework tonight.
a) will b) am c) did d) does
9. He be at school next week because of the holiday.

a) will

b) won't

c) doesn't

d) did

Answer key:

1.a 2.d 3.c 4.b 5.a 6.a 7.c 8.a 9.b

شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را بنویسید.

1. hey (visit) their grandparents next Friday.
2. My brother (not/play) football tomorrow afternoon.
3. your teacher (give) us homework next week?
4. I think it (rain) tomorrow.
5. We (travel) to Mashhad next summer.
6. She (not/forget) your birthday.
7. Ali (help) you with your project tomorrow?

Answer key:

1. will visit
2. will not / won't play
3. will give
4. will rain
5. will travel
6. will not
7. will help

با توجه به تصاویر داده شده، جاهای خالی را کامل نمایید.

1.A: What will Sara cook for dinner?

B: She will



2.A: Where will you go after school?

B: I will



3.A: Will Ahmed join the club this weekend?

B: Yes, he will. He will instead.



4.A: What will your friends do on Saturday?

B: They will



5.A: Will your parents buy a new car?

B: No, they won't. They will instead.



6.A: What will the students do after the lesson?

B: They will



Answer key:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. She will make pizza. | 2. I Will go to the park | 3. He will go to art club |
| 4. they will play football | 5. They will buy bicycle | 6. They will read a book |

با کلمات داده شده جمله معنادار بسازید.

1. buy / tomorrow / a / Ali / new / phone / will / .

2. not / come / class / next / Sara / will / .

3. you / join / weekend / the / will / football / ?

4. visit / grandparents / we / Saturday / will / .

5. not / travel / summer / they / will / .

6. help / with / homework / your / mother / will / you / ?

7. have / party / Lina / a / birthday / will / .

Answer key:

1. Ali will buy a new phone tomorrow.
2. Sara will not come to class next.
3. Will you join the football weekend?
4. We will visit grandparents on Saturday.
5. They will not travel in summer.
6. Will you help your mother with homework?
7. Lina will have a birthday party.

Wh questions

سوال WH یعنی سوالی که با کلمات پرسشی (WH-words) شروع می شود تا اطلاعات مشخصی بگیریم. این سوال ها معمولاً جواب کامل دارند و فقط "بله / خیر" نیستند.

انگلیسی	فارسی	درباره چه چیزی می پرسد
Who	چه کسی	درباره شخص
What	چه چیزی	درباره چیز یا کار
Where	کجا	درباره مکان
When	کی / چه زمانی	درباره زمان
Why	چرا	درباره دلیل
Which	کدام	درباره انتخاب یا گزینه
How	چطور	درباره روش یا طرز انجام کار

ساخت سوال WH در آینده (will)

۱. ساختار کلی سوال

.....? + فاعل + فعل اصلی + will + (WH) کلمه پرسشی

مثال ها:

- Who will help you tomorrow? ← چه کسی فردا به تو کمک خواهد کرد؟
- What will Sara cook for dinner? ← سارا برای شام چه چیزی خواهد پخت؟
- Where will they go next weekend? ← آن ها آخر هفته کجا خواهند رفت؟
- When will we meet our friends? ← چه زمانی دوستانمان را ملاقات خواهیم کرد؟

۲. نکات مهم

۱. کلمه پرسشی همیشه اول جمله می آید.
 ۲. بعد از آن، will می آید.
 ۳. بعد از will، فاعل (subject) قرار می گیرد.
 ۴. فعل اصلی همیشه به شکل ساده (base form) می آید.
 ۵. اگر سوال منفی باشد، "not" بعد از will اضافه می کنیم:
- Who will **not** come to class tomorrow? ← چه کسی فردا به کلاس نخواهد آمد؟

سوالات زیر را با دانش زبانی خود کامل کنید.

1. Who tomorrow?
2. What next week?
3. Where on holiday?
4. When the party start?
5. Who will not to school?

Answer key:

1. will go to cinema 2. Will you do 3. Will you go 4. Will 5. come

See also

آینده قطعی (be going to)

زمان آینده قطعی (be going to) برای صحبت کردن درباره کارهایی استفاده می شه که برنامه ریزی شده اند یا نشانه ای از اتفاق آینده دارند.

مثال‌ها:

- She is going to travel next week. ← اون هفته‌ی بعد سفر خواهد کرد. (برنامه‌ریزی شده یا نشانه وجود دارد)

کاربردهای آینده نزدیک

۱. برنامه یا قصد قبلی

وقتی قبلاً تصمیم گرفته‌ای کاری انجام بدی:

- I am going to open the window. ← می‌خواهم پنجره را باز کنم.

۲. پیش‌بینی با نشانه

وقتی چیزی در آینده حتماً یا احتمالاً اتفاق می‌افتد:

- Look at those clouds! It is going to rain. نگاه کن به ابرها! باران می‌آید.
- Look at those clouds! It is going to rain. ← نگاه کن به ابرها! باران قراره می‌آید.

ساختار

فرمول اصلی:

(مصدر بدون to) فعل پایه + am/is/are + going to + فاعل

جمله مثبت: (مصدر بدون to) فعل پایه + am/is/are + going to + فاعل

- I am going to visit my grandmother.

- She is going to play football next week.

جمله مثبت: (مصدر بدون to) فعل پایه + am/is/are + not + going to + فاعل

- I am not going to eat junk food.

- She isn't going to go to the cinema.

جمله سوالی: (مصدر بدون to) فعل پایه + going to + فاعل + am/is/are

- Am I going to help you?

- Are they going to arrive on time?

قیدهای زمان آینده نزدیک

مثال	معنی فارسی	قید زمان
He is going to go to Paris soon	به زودی	Soon
I'm going to see you tomorrow.	فردا	tomorrow
We aren't going to go to the cinema tonight.	امشب	tonight
She is going to start next month.	هفته/ماه/سال آینده	next week/month/year
They are going to arrive in a few days.	در چند روز آینده	in a few days
I'm going to call you later.	بعداً	later

نمونه سوال:

گزینه صحیح داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید

1. She (is going to / would) travel to London next month.

2. They (are going to / are) play football tomorrow afternoon.
3. I (am going to / helped) help you with your homework yesterday.
4. He (is going to / is) call his friend later.
5. We (are going to / is going to) visit our grandparents next Friday.
6. The teacher (is going to / will) give us a test next week. He said it week ago.
7. My parents (are going to / are) buy a new car in two days.

Answer key:

1. is going to 2. are going to 3. am going to 4. is going to 5. are going to 6. is going to
7. are going to

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید

1. Tom start his new job next Monday.
a) is going to b) are going to c) will d) am going to
2. We have a picnic if the weather is nice tomorrow.
a) are going to b) is going to c) won't d) do
3. your brother help you with the homework tonight?
a) Is b) Are c) Will d) Do
4. My friends visit the museum next weekend.
a) is going to b) are going to c) won't d) do
5. He come to the party because he is sick.
a) is going to b) do c) isn't going to d) are not going to

Answer key:

- 1.a 2.a 3.c 4.b 5.d

جملات زیر را با آینده قطعی کامل کنید.

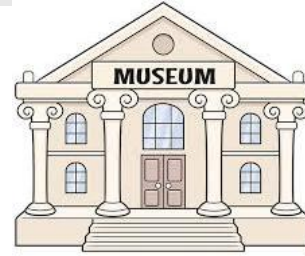
1. Look at the sky! It (rain) soon.
2. My mother (cook) spaghetti for dinner tonight. She said it yesterday.
3. We (not/visit) our friends next weekend. They planed it long time ago.
4. you (help) me with my homework later?
5. They (travel) to Paris next summer. They booked it two month ago.

Answer key:

1. is going to rain 2. is going to cook 3. are not / aren't going to visit 4. Are ... going to help
5. are going to travel

با توجه به تصاویر داده شده، جاهای خالی را کامل کنید:

1. A: What is Sara going to do this weekend?
B: She is go



2. A: Look at those clouds!
B: It is



3. A: Is Ahmed going to join the club this weekend?
B: Yes, he is. He is instead.



Answer key:

1. going to go to museum 2. going to rain 3. going to ride his bicycle

با کلمات داده شده جمله معنادار بسازید

1. buy / tomorrow / a / Ali / new / phone / is going to
.....
2. not / come / class / next / Sara / is going to
.....
3. you / join / weekend / the / are / football / ? / going to
.....

Answer key:

1. Ali is going to buy a new phone tomorrow.
2. Sara is not going to come to class next.
3. Are you going to join the football weekend?

Listening & Speaking

A: What are you going to do this weekend?

B: I am going to go to Golestan Forest.

A: چی کار می‌خوای بکنی آخر هفته؟

B: می‌خواهم برم جنگل گلستان.

A: Are you going to visit a museum??

A: می‌خواهی بری موزه؟

B: No, I am going to go out and enjoy wildlife.

B: نه، قصد دارم برم بیرون و از طبیعت و حیات وحش لذت ببرم.

Conversation 1

A: Where are you going to go in summer?

A: تابستان قراره کجا بری؟

B: I am going to go to Brazil.

B: می‌خواهم برم برزیل.

A: Really? What will you do there?

A: جدی؟ اونجا چی کار می‌کنی؟

B: I will visit people and places.

B: آدم‌ها و جاهای مختلف رو ببینم.

A: What's interesting about Brazil?

A: چی توی برزیل جالبه؟

B: Well, its nature and wild animals.

B: خب، طبیعتش و حیوانات وحشی‌ش.

Conversation 2

A: Are you going to stay home this weekend, Shahab?

A: این آخر هفته خونه می‌مونی، شهاب؟

B: : No, we aren't. We'll go out.

B: نه، نمی‌مونیم. می‌ریم بیرون.

A: Where will you go?

A: کجا می‌رید؟

B: We'll visit our relatives in Varamin.

B: می‌ریم دیدن فامیل‌هامون توی ورامین.

A: Will you do anything else?

A: کار دیگه‌ای هم می‌کنی؟

B: I am not sure yet.

B: هنوز مطمئن نیستم.

سوالات شنیداری

فایل صوتی ۱: با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید و جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

1. Where is Maryam visiting?

a. museum b. a zoo c. Museum of Nature and Wildlife d. wildlife

2. What animal are they talking about?

a. leopard b. cheetah c. wolf d. lion

3. How many of them are alive?

a. 7 b. 17 c. 70 d. 77

4. They are going to their homes, to make movies about their life

فایل صوتی ۲: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

Today, there are some (5)..... animals on Earth. It means that we can find only (6)..... of them around us. Some examples are (7)....., pandas, tigers and Asian (8)..... .

فایل صوتی ۳: با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید.

- | | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| 9. Animals destroy the natural homes of the in the forests. | a. True | b. False |
| 10. people need more places for living when their number increases. | a. True | b. False |
| 11. Humans make homes and roads when they cut down trees. | a. True | b. False |
| 12. When animals don't have a place to live they won't die out. | a. True | b. False |

فایل صوتی ۴: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

The Iranian (13).....is among these animals. This wild animal lives only in the (14).....of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs (15)..... If people take care of them, there is (16).....for this beautiful animal to live.

فایل صوتی ۵: با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید.

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| 17. families pay more attention to nature. | a. True | b. False |
| 18. Hunters sill go hunting. | a. True | b. False |
| 19. the number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future. | a. True | b. False |
| 20. students don't learn about saving wildlife. | a. True | b. False |

فایل صوتی ۶: با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 21. Where is she going to go? | | | |
| a. Spain | b. Iran | c. Egypt | d. Brazil |
| 22. What will she do there? | | | |
| a. visit people | b. visit people and places | c. visit places | d. visit nature |
| 23. What's interesting about there? | | | |
| a. historical sites and nature | b. animals and historical sites | | |
| c. animals | d. animals and nature. | | |

فایل صوتی ۷: هر کدام از جملات ستون A را به عبارت مناسب در ستون B وصل کنید.

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| 24. Are you going to stay home this weekend, Shahab? | a) We'll visit our relatives in Varamin |
| 25. Where will you go? | b) We are going to buy some food. |
| 26. Will you do anything else? | c) No, we aren't. We'll go out |
| | d) I am not sure yet. |

فایل صوتی ۸: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

(27).....is the home of living things. People, animals, and (28).....live on Earth. There are many beautiful (29)....., plains, and forests. There were many more beautiful things here before, but (30)destroyed them. They hunted animals and harmed (31)..... .

Answer key:

- 1.c 2.b 3.c 4.protect 5.endangered 6.a few 7.whales 8.elephant 9.b
10.a 11.a 12.b 13.chettah 14.plains 15.alive 16.hope 17.a 18.b 19.a
20.b 21.d 22.b 23.d 24.c 25.a 26.d 27.earth 28.plants 29.lakes 30.humans
31.nature

Writing

اسم کلمه‌ای که به آدم‌ها، جاها، چیزها، حیوانات یا مفاهیم اشاره می‌کند. یعنی هر وقت می‌خوایم اسم چیزی یا کسی رو بگیم، از اسم استفاده می‌کنیم. اسم یعنی هر کلمه‌ای که برای نام گذاشتن روی هر چیزی استفاده میشه.

پنج نوع اصلی اسم:

۱. شخص/آدم (Person)

اسم‌هایی که به آدم‌ها اشاره می‌کنن. می‌تونه اسم خودمون باشه، یا شغل، یا یک گروه از آدم‌ها.

مثال‌ها: Ali, Mary, teacher, doctor, children

۲. حیوان (Animal)

اسم‌هایی که به حیوانات اشاره دارن.

مثال‌ها: dog, cat, lion, bird, fish

۳. مکان/جا (place)

اسم‌هایی که یک مکان رو نشون می‌دن. می‌تونه اسم یک شهر، کشور، ساختمان یا طبیعت باشه.

مثال‌ها: school, Tehran, park, mountain, home

۴. اشیا (thing)

اسم‌هایی که به اشیاء و چیزهای قابل لمس اشاره می‌کنن. یعنی چیزایی که می‌تونیم ببینیم یا لمس کنیم.

مثال‌ها: book, chair, car, phone, apple

۵. ایده / فکر / احساس (idea)

ایده یعنی چیزهایی که واقعی هستن ولی نمی‌شه اون‌ها رو دید یا لمس کرد. این‌ها بیشتر فکرها، احساسات، یا ارزش‌ها هستن.

مثال‌ها: knowledge, love, happiness, freedom, honesty, sadness, pain

مثلاً سیب رو می‌شه دید و لمس کرد، پس یه چیزه (thing) ولی عشق یا خوشبختی رو نمی‌تونن ببینن یا بگیرن تو دست، اما وجود دارن. اینا اسم هستن، چون برای نلمگزاری یه مفهومی استفاده میشن ولی از نوع ایده هستن.

جمع بستن اسم‌ها

وقتی می‌خوایم بگیم بیشتر از یکی (دو تا، سه تا یا بیشتر)، باید اسم رو جمع کنیم.

قاعده اصلی (Regular Plurals)

بیشتر اسم‌ها فقط s می‌گیرن:

books ← book lakes ← lake girls ← girl hens ← hen

نکته ۱: اسم‌هایی که آخرشون s, x, sh, ch, o هست ← es می‌گیرن:

watches ← watch dishes ← dish potato ← potatoes buses ← bus boxes ← box

نکته ۲: اسم‌هایی که آخرشون f یا fe هست به ves تبدیل می‌شه:

wolves ← wolf lives ← life

اسم‌های بی‌قاعده (Irregular Plurals)

بعضی اسم‌ها هیچ قاعده‌ی خاصی ندارن و باید شکل جمعشون رو حفظ کنیم:

men ← man women ← woman feet ← foot children ← child

اسم عام (common noun)

اسم عام یعنی اسمی که به آدم‌ها، جاها یا چیزها به طور کلی اشاره می‌کند، نه به یک مورد مشخص.

مثال‌ها: city, teacher, book, dog

اسم خاص (proper noun)

اسم خاص یعنی اسمی که به یک آدم، جا یا چیز مشخص و خاص اشاره می‌کند. همیشه با حرف بزرگ (Capital Letter) شروع می‌شود. مثال‌ها:

Tehran ← اسم یک شهر مشخص

Ali ← اسم یک شخص مشخص

Quran ← اسم یک کتاب مشخص

فرق بین Proper Noun و Common

Common Noun (اسم عام)	Proper Noun (اسم خاص)
کلی و عمومی است	خاص و مشخص است
با حرف کوچک شروع می‌شود مگر اینکه اول جمله باشد	همیشه با حرف بزرگ شروع می‌شود حتی اگر وسط جمله باشد
مثال: city (شهر)	مثال: Tehran (تهران)
مثال: boy (پسر)	مثال: Ali (علی)

نشانه‌گرهای اسم (noun marker)

یعنی به کلمه‌ای که قبل از اسم میاد و کمک می‌کند بفهمیم اون اسم چه جور اسمیه — مثلاً خاصه یا عمومی، مال کیه، چندتاست، و از این جور چیزا.

انواع Noun Marker ها:

۱. **a / an** برای به چیز یا به نفر (مفرد، نکره). دقیق مشخص نیست داریم در مورد کدوم اسم صحبت میکنیم. مثلاً you should buy a book کلمه a book یعنی کتابی. میتونه شامل هر کتابی بشه.

- a hunter ← به شکارچی
- a leopard ← به پلنگ
- an elephant ← به فیل
- an ear ← به گوش

فرقشون:

- a قبل از کلماتی که با حروف بی صدا شروع میشن استفاده میشه a car, a dog
- an قبل از کلماتی که با حروف صدادار شروع میشن استفاده میشه an apple, an orange
- حروف صدا دار شامل i, u, o, e, a هستش.

۲. **the** برای به چیز مشخص (معرفه). یعنی مشخص هست داریم در مورد کدوم اسم صحبت میکنیم. مثلاً:

remember to buy Divan-e-Hafez. don't forget to buy the book ok?

توی این مثال کاملاً مشخصه که کلمه the book به کدوم کتاب اشاره میکنه.

- the child ← اون بچه
- the boy ← اون پسر
- the women ← اون زن
- the cars ← اون ماشینها

۳. **this / that / these / those** برای نشون دادن نزدیکی یا دوری

- this bird ← این پرندۀ (نزدیک)
- that chair ← اون صندلی (دور)
- these chairs ← این صندلی‌ها (جمع، نزدیک)
- those men ← اون مردها (جمع، دور)

۴. **Possessive markers** صفت مالکیت my, your, his, her, its, our, their

- my friends ← دوستانم
- your car ← ماشینت
- his goat ← بز اون پسر
- her bag ← کیف اون دختر
- its tail ← دم اون حیوان
- our house ← خونۀ ما
- their towns ← شهرهاشون

نمونه سوال:

به توجه به متن جدول زیر را با اسامی خواسته شده کامل کنید.

1. Yesterday, Ali went to the park with his dog. He took a ball and played on the grass. He felt happiness because he was free and relaxed. The park was near the city center.

Person	Animal	Place	Thing	Idea	Common	Proper

2. Last summer, Sara and her friend Maryam traveled to Isfahan. They visited many places like the old bridges and a big museum. In the market, Sara bought a beautiful carpet and Maryam bought some books. On the street, they saw a small cat. They felt love for the animal and gave it some food. Sara said that friendship and kindness are the most important things in life. The museum in Isfahan was very famous.

Person	Animal	Place	Thing	Idea	Common	Proper

Answer key:

1.

Person	Animal	Place	Thing	Idea	Common	Proper
Ali	dog	park , city center	ball , grass	happiness	park	Ali

2.

Person	Animal	Place	Thing	Idea	Common	Proper
Sara, Maryam	Cat	Isfahan, bridges, museum, market, street	Carpet , books , food	love, friendship, kindness,	cat	Sara , Maryam , Isfahan

شکل صحیح اسم های زیر را بر اساس جمع یا مفرد بودن بنویسید.

Last weekend, two (1) (child) played in the (2)..... (garden) near their small (3)(house). They had many (4)(toy) like a (5)(ball) , three (6)(box), and a (7)..... (brush). Some (8)(woman) and (9) (man) came to visit. Something strange happened. There were three (10)(fox) and (11)(wolf) near the (12) plants (tomato).

Answer key:

1. children 2.garden 3.houses 4.toys 5.ball 6.boxes 7.brush 8.women 9.men 10.foxes
11.wolves 12.tomatoes

نمونه سوال درس اول

Listening

۱. با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید و جاهای خالی را کامل کنید

- Some examples of endangered animals are whales, pandas, and Asian elephants.
a. ducks b. goats c. tigers d. horses
- When the number of people on Earth increases, they
a. don't cut down trees b. make homes for animals
c. don't destroy home of animals d. they need more places for living
- Animals destroy their natural homes in the forests, lakes, and plains a. True b. False
- The Iranian cheetah only lives in of Iran.

۲. با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید

- Families pay more attention to nature. a. True b. False
- Hunters still go hunting. a. True b. False
- The number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future. a. True b. False
- Students don't learn about saving wildlife. a. True b. False

Vocabulary

۳. با توجه به تصاویر، مشخص کنید هر جمله مربوط به کدام تصویر است. (یک جمله اضافی است)



A



B



C



D

- The firefighters are putting out the fire.
- The vets are helping the injured cat.
- He is doing research on blood cells.
- Pollution is bad for nature.
- I went to Golestan Forest last year

۴. واژگان داده شده را در جای خالی مناسب قرار دهید. (یک کلمه اضافه است).

Plain – hope – endangered – died out – destroy – Earth – forest – domestic – put out

- is home to humans, animals, plants, and every living thing.
- If people take care of them, there is for this beautiful animal to live.
- We will go to Tooran to see Iranian zebras.
- A goat is a animal. It is not wild.
- You can see many animals in this some of them even live on trees.
- The hunters killed the tiger and its home.
- Iranian cheetahs and zebras are among the animals.
- The firefighters will the fire.

۵. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 22. a) farmers | b) hunters | c) zookeepers | d) teachers |
| 23. a) sheep | b) goat | c) cow | d) zebra |
| 24. a) forest | b) nature | c) plan | d) lake |
| 25. a) kill | b) protect | c) die out | d) hurt |

۶. کلمات داده شده در ستون A را به تعریف آن در ستون B وصل کنید. (یک تعریف اضافه است)

A	B
26.instead:	a) a person
27.future:	b) not many
28.human:	c) to go and get someone or something
29.a few:	d) in place of someone or something else
	e) the time after now

۷. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

30. We must pay to Iranian Cheetahs.
a) attention b) growing c) hunting d) destroying
31. Which one is not natural home for wild animals?
a) park b) forest c) plain d) lake
32. All humans and animals need oxygen to stay
a) live b) leave c) alive d) life
33. When the number of people on Earth, they need more places for living.
a) live b) die out c) decrease d) increase

Grammar

۸. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید.

Our family and relatives (34) to Isfahan every year. (go) We (35) to Isfahan next year too. (travel) we have a lot of plans. We (36) visit Nesfeh-Jahan (visit). I want to buy some souvenirs (سوغاتی) for my friends. I (37) Gaz for them (buy) .

۹. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

38. Mohsen will a new laptop because his old laptop doesn't work.
a) buy b) to buy c) buying d) buys
39. Will you the window? because it's very hot in here.
a) open b) opened c) opening d) opens
40. It won't so you don't need to take an umbrella.
a) raining b) rain c) to rain d) rained
41. Alice and Kate to the library tomorrow.
a) go b) going c) is going d) will go

۱۰. جملات زیر را مرتب کنید. (به سوالی و یا خبری بودن جملات دقت کنید)

42. car / to / am / tomorrow / I / wash / going/ my/ ./

.....

43. travel/ to / Shiraz / they/ will / by train /?/

.....

۱۱. با توجه به کلماتی که زیر آن خط کشیده شده است، سوالات مناسب بسازید.

44. The students are going to go to the zoo soon.

.....

45. She will write the letters tomorrow.

.....

Reading

۱۲. متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید .

There are animals living all around us. We can see animals in a lot of places. We see animals in parks and in nature. Another place to see many animals is at a zoo. Zoos have zookeepers to take care of the animals which live there. Zookeepers work hard to keep animals happy and healthy. Healthy animals can live for a very long time.

Animals can die out if people hunt too many of those animals. Normally before this happens (اتفاق افتادن), we put those animals on a special list. The name of this list is the "endangered animal list". This list helps people know the need to protect the animals and care for things in nature. Animals are endangered when there are few of them left in the world.

46. We can see animals everywhere. a) True b) False
 47. If people hunt too many of animals, they will increase. a) True b) False
 48. How will an animal die out?
 49. When are animals endangered?

۱۳. متن زیر را با گزینه های داده شده کامل کنید.

Tigers are losing their natural home. They are endangered animals because people kill them and (46) their natural homes. Hunters (47) them and sell them. Some Chinese people use tiger body parts as medicines (دارو). The world lost 97% of its tigers in the last eighty years. Seventy percent (70%) of tigers (48) in India. India tries to help the tigers. India says that the life for the tigers gets better. We thank the people who (49) of the forests in India.

50. a) protect b) increase c) destroy d) save
 51. a) cut b) hunt c) leave d) save
 52. a) choose b) hunts c) tries d) live
 53. a) take care b) put out c) pay attention d) die out

۱۴. متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید .

One easy way to protect wildlife is learning about the endangered animals that live around you. Teach your friends and family about the wonderful birds, fish and plants that live near your home. In this way, they are going to be more careful about nature. You can also visit a national wildlife museum or park. These places give good information about how to protect endangered animals and their homes. You can do voluntary (داوطلبانه) work in these places to help animals and their babies.

Another thing you can do is protecting the natural home of the endangered animals. When you keep nature clean and safe, the animals will live longer. Protecting the trees of forests is also helpful. If you live in a village, you need to be very careful about the hunters who come to your village to hurt animals. Whenever you see these people, you need to call the police. These are simple things, but they will help nature a lot.

54. Learning about endangered animals is not important. a) True b) False
 55. You can do voluntary work in wildlife parks. a) True b) False
 56. How can your family be more careful about nature?
 57. What do you need to do if you live in a village?

Writing

۱۵. متن زیر را بخوانید و اسم آن در دسته بندی مناسب آن وارد کنید. (یک اسم کافی است)

Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals in the forest, lakes, and plains. When the number of people on Earth increases, they need more places for living. They cut trees and destroy lakes.

person	place	thing	idea	proper	common
58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	63

۱۶. در متن زیر چهار اشکال وجود دارد. آنها را یافته و اصلاح کنید.

My uncle is a farmer. He has two child. They live in a beautiful small village near mashhad. They keep a few goat. A wolf hunted one of their goat last year. But they don't hunt wolves because they are endangered. His son is going to become a postman, but his daughter is going to become a teacher.

64..... 65..... 66..... 67.....

Answer key:

۱. با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید و جاهای خالی را کامل کنید

1. c (tigers) 2. d (they need more places for living) 3. b (False) 4. plains

۲. با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید

5. a (True) 6. b (False) 7. a (True) 8. b (False)

۳. با توجه به تصاویر، مشخص کنید هر جمله مربوط به کدام تصویر است. (یک جمله اضافی است)

9. b 10. c 11. اضافی 12. d 13. a

۴. واژگان داده شده را در جای خالی مناسب قرار دهید. (یک کلمه اضافه است.)

14. Earth 15. hope 16. plain 17. domestic 18. forest 19. destroy(ed)

20. endangered 21. put out

۵. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید .

22. d (teachers) 23. d (zebra) 24. c (plan) 25. b (protect)

۶. کلمات داده شده در ستون A را به تعریف آن در ستون B وصل کنید. (یک تعریف اضافه است)

26. d 27. e 28. a 29. b

۷. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

30. a (attention) 31. a (park) 32. c (alive) 33. d (increase)

۸. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید

34. go 35. will travel 36. will visit 37. will buy

۹. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

38. a (buy) 39. a (open) 40. b (rain) 41. d (will go)

۱۰. جملات زیر را مرتب کنید. (به سوالی و یا خبری بودن جملات دقت کنید)

42. I am going to wash my car tomorrow.

43. Will they travel to Shiraz by train?

۱۱. با توجه به کلماتی که زیر آن خط کشیده شده است، سوالات مناسب بسازید.

44. Where are the students going to go?

45. what will she write tomorrow?

۱۲. متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید

42. a (True) 43. b (False) 44. if people hunt too many of them 45. when few are left in the world

۱۳. متن زیر را با گزینه های داده شده کامل کنید.

46. c (destroy) 47. b (hunt) 48. d (live) 49. a (take care)

۱۴. متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید.

50. b (False) 51. a (True) 52. by teaching family / learning about animals 53. call the police if hunters come

۱۵. متن زیر را بخوانید و اسم آن در دسته بندی مناسب آن وارد کنید. (یک اسم کافی است)

58. humans 59. homes , forest , lakes , plains, Earth 60. trees 61. number 62. Earth
63. home

۱۶. در متن زیر چهار اشکال وجود دارد. آنها را یافته و اصلاح کنید

64. children 65. Mashhad 66. goats 67. wolves

Lesson 2

Wonders of Creation

Get ready

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
شگفت‌انگیز	/ə'meɪ.zɪŋ/	Amazing (adj)
بدن	/'bɒd.i/	Body (n)
خون	/blʌd/	Blood (n)
شتر	/'kæm.əl/	Camel (n)
آفرینش	/kri'eɪ.ʃən/	Creation (n)
دور زدن، چرخیدن	/ˌgəʊ ə'raʊnd/	Go around (v)
آسمان‌ها / بهشت	/'hev.ənz/	Heavens (n)
قلب	/hɑ:rt/	Heart (n)
میکروسکوپ	/'maɪkrə'skəʊp/	Microscope (n)
ماه	/mu:n/	Moon (n)
رصدخانه	/əb'zɜ:rvətɔ:ri/	Observatory (n)
سیارات	/'plæn.ɪts/	Planets (n)
قدرت	/'paʊ.ər/	Power (n)
انگشتر	/rɪŋ/	Ring (n)
نشانه‌ها	/saɪnz/	Signs (n)
آسمان	/skaɪ/	Sky (n)
بدون	/wɪ'ðaʊt/	Without (prep)
عالی، شگفت‌انگیز	/'wʌn.də.fəl/	Wonderful (adj)
شگفتی‌ها	/'wʌn.dərz/	Wonders (n)

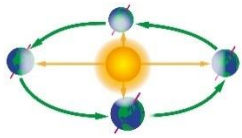
متن با لغات



Last night, I looked at the **sky** and saw the bright **moon** shining above. The stars and **planets** in the **heavens** looked so beautiful. I felt the **power** of nature and the magic of God's **creation**. It was truly an **amazing** and **wonderful** sight. In the desert, I saw a **camel** walking slowly, and my **body** was tired but happy after the long walk. I could see signs of life everywhere, even **without** water nearby. My **heart** was full of joy, and I could feel the rhythm of **blood** flowing through me. At the **observatory**, I used a **telescope** and a **microscope** to explore the small and large wonders around us. I even noticed a **ring** around one of the distant planets. All these **wonders** made me feel very lucky to be alive and to see the beauty of the world.

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به تصاویر گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.



1



2



3



4



5

- a) Saturn is a big planet with rings.
- b) A camel has a long neck and a hump.
- c) The human body has bones and muscles.
- d) The Earth goes around the sun.
- e) There are many signs on the road.

Answer key:

1.d 2.b 3.e 4.c 5.a

جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید.

go around / camel / ring / blood / heavens / creation / planet / amazing / moon / body /
microscope / sky / heart / wonderful / power / signs / observatory / without / wonders

1. She wears a gold on her finger.
2. The Great Wall of China is one of the of the world.
3. The is bright at night.
4. God made the world in seven days. This is called
5. The planets the sun.
6. There are many on the street to help people.
7. A can live in the desert.
8. My beats fast when I run.
9. The human has a head, arms, and legs.
10. We can see the stars and clouds in the
11. The nurse checks your in the hospital.
12. The show was very and everyone was happy.
13. We go to the to look at stars.
14. Electricity gives us to use lights and machines.
15. We cannot live water.
16. A helps us see very small things.
17. Today is a day. I had a lot of fun.
18. Mars is a red near Earth.
19. The is blue in the morning.

Answer key:

1. ring 2. wonders 3. moon 4. creation 5. go around 6. signs 7. camel 8. heart
9. body 10. sky 11. blood 12. amazing 13. observatory 14. power 15. without

16. microscope 17. wonderful 18. planets 19. sky

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Scientists use a to look at tiny cells.
a) heart b) microscope c) blood d) sky
2. Last night, we saw the full in the sky.
a) heart b) moon c) ring d) blood
3. Going out with friends is a way to spend your free time.
a) wonderful b) amazing c) creation d) power
4. Exercise helps keep your healthy.
a) body b) planets c) creation d) power
5. A walks slowly across the desert.
a) amazing b) wonders c) camel d) signs
6. My grandmother wears a gold on her finger.
a) ring b) moon c) observatory d) blood
7. Look at the traffic before crossing the street.
a) body b) camel c) wonders d) signs
8. The children had a time at the park.
a) camel b) creation c) wonderful d) body
9. The pyramids in Egypt are one of the greatest of the world.
a) amazing b) wonders c) planets d) signs
10. We went to the to watch the stars.
a) observatory b) blood c) moon d) ring
11. Satellites (ماهواره) the Earth to take photos from space.
a) camel b) go around c) wonders d) body
12. My beats fast when I run.
a) blood b) heart c) microscope d) sky
13. The looks very blue during the day.
a) sky b) heart c) blood d) moon
14. It is good to think about of Earth by Allah. It keeps you humble.
a) body b) creation c) go around d) planets
15. When we cut our finger, comes out.
a) blood b) ring c) microscope d) heart

16. We went to the concert as a family. It was an experience (تجربه).

- a) body b) amazing c) camel d) creation

17. Earth, Mars, and Jupiter are all

- a) wonders b) camel c) body d) planets

18. The doctor told me my is very strong.

- a) blood b) heart c) microscope d) sky

19. Stars and clouds shine brightly in the

- a) signs b) amazing c) body d) heavens

Answer key:

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. a 11. b 12. b 13. a 14. b
15. a 16. b 17. d 18. b 19. c

Conversation

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
شبیه، مشابه	/ə'laɪk/	Alike (adj)
متفاوت	/'dɪf.ər.ənt/	Different (adj)
جالب	/'ɪn.trəs.tɪŋ/	Interesting (adj)
علاقه مند به	/'ɪn.trəs.tɪd ɪn/	Interested in (adj)
بزرگ	/lɑ:rdʒ/	Large (adj)
نزدیک	/nɪər/	Near (prep/adj)
در مدار چرخیدن / مدار	/'ɔ:r.bɪt/	Orbit (v/n)
قدرتمند	/'paʊ.ər.fəl/	Powerful (adj)
سنگی	/'rɒk.i/	Rocky (adj)

سیارات منظومه شمسی

معادل فارسی	تلفظ	سیاره
عطارد	/'mɜ:r.kjʊr.i/	Mercury
زهره	/'vi:.nəs/	Venus
زمین	/ɜ:rθ/	Earth
مریخ	/mɑ:rz/	Mars
مشتری	/'dʒu:.pi.tər/	Jupiter
زحل	/'sæt.ən/	Saturn
اورانوس	/'jʊə.rənəs/	Uranus
نپتون	/'nep.tju:n/	Neptune

Alireza is visiting an observatory. He is talking to Ms. Tabesh who works there.

علیرضا رفته رصدخانه و داره با خانم تابش که اونجا کار می‌کنه صحبت می‌کنه.

Ms.Tabesh: Are you interested in the planets?

خانم تابش: به سیاره‌ها علاقه داری؟

Alireza: Yes! They are really interesting for me, but I don't know much about them.

علیرضا: ره! خیلی برام جالب، ولی زیاد درباره‌شون نمی‌دونم.

Ms.Tabesh: Planets are really amazing but not so much alike. Do you know how they are different?

خانم تابش: سیاره‌ها واقعاً شگفت‌انگیزن، ولی خیلی شبیه هم نیستن. می‌دونی چه فرقی با هم دارن؟

Alireza: Umm... I know they go around the Sun in different orbits.

علیرضا: اممم... می‌دونم که هر کدام تو مدار خودش دور خورشید می‌گرده.

Ms.Tabesh: That's right. They have different colors and sizes, too. Some are rocky like Mars, some have rings like Saturn and some have moons like Uranus.

خانم تابش: درست گفتی. رنگ و اندازه‌شون هم فرق داره. بعضیا مثل مریخ سنگی‌ان، بعضیا مثل زحل حلقه دارن، بعضیا هم مثل اورانوس ماه دارن.

Alireza: How wonderful! Can we see them without a telescope?

علیرضا: چه جالب! بدون تلسکوپ هم می‌تونیم ببینیمشون؟

Ms.Tabesh: Yeah..., we can see the planets nearer to us without a telescope, such as Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. We can see Uranus and Neptune only with powerful telescopes.

خانم تابش: آره... سیاره‌هایی که به زمین نزدیک‌ترن رو می‌تونیم بدون تلسکوپ ببینیم، مثل عطارد، زهره، مریخ، مشتری و زحل. ولی اورانوس و نپتون رو فقط با تلسکوپ‌های قوی می‌شه دید.

Alireza: And which planet is the largest of all?

علیرضا: بزرگ‌ترین سیاره کدومه؟

Ms.Tabesh: Jupiter is the largest one. It has more than sixty moons. Do you want to look at it?

خانم تابش: مشتری بزرگ‌تریننه. بیشتر از شصت تا ماه داره. دوست داری ببینیش؟

Alireza: I really like that

علیرضا: خیلی دوست دارم.

نمونه سوال

جاهای خالی را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید.

interesting / rocky / orbits / alike / large / near / powerful / interested in / different

1. My brother and I look very, we have the same hair and eyes.
2. My two shoes are, one is red and the other is blue.
3. The story about space (فضا) was very, I liked it a lot.
4. I am animals, especially dogs and cats.
5. An elephant is very, much bigger than a cat.
6. The park is my house, I can go there in five minutes.
7. The Earth goes around the sun in a every day.
8. Lions are animals, they can run very fast.

9. Mars is a planet with many mountains and rocks.

Answer key:

1. alike 2. different 3. interesting 4. interested in 5. large 6. near 7. orbits
8. powerful 9. rocky

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. My two pens are, one is red and the other is blue.
a) rocky b) powerful c) alike d) orbit
2. The sun and the moon look, but they are very different.
a) interesting b) different c) near d) alike
3. I saw a video about animals, and it was very, I learned many new things.
a) large b) orbit c) rocky d) interesting
4. I am painting, I draw every day after school.
a) interested in b) near no c) powerful d) rocky
5. An elephant is a animal; it is very big and heavy.
a) large b) rocky c) powerful d) alike
6. My friend's house is my school, I can walk there in ten minutes.
a) powerful b) interested in c) orbit d) near
7. The Moon the Earth once every month.
a) large b) rocky c) orbits d) alike
8. A strong wind is very and can move big trees.
a) powerful b) interested in c) different d) near
9. Mercury is a planet; with many stones and hills (تپه).
a) interesting b) large c) rocky d) orbit

Answer key:

1. c 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. a 6. d 7. c 8. a 9. b

New words & Expressions

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
سلول‌ها	/sɛlz/	Cells (n)
شفاف، روشن	/klɪər/	Clear (adj)
قطره‌ها	/drɒps/	Drops (n)
ورزش کردن	/du: 'eksəsaɪz/	Do exercise (v)
مشهور	/'feɪməs/	Famous (adj)
مایع	/'lɪkwɪd/	Liquid (n)
میکروب	/'maɪkroʊb/	Microbe (n)
پمپ، پمپاژ کردن	/pʌmp/	Pump (n/v)

Thousand (n)	/ˈθaʊzənd/	هزار
Village (n)	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	روستا

1. Water is a type of liquid.
۱. آب یک نوع مایع است.
2. There are some drops of paint on his shirt.
۲. چند قطره رنگ روی پیراهن او وجود دارد.
3. Blood cells are red and white.
۳. سلول های خون (گلبول) قرمز و سفید هستند.
4. About one thousand people live in this village.
۴. حدود هزار نفر در این روستا زندگی می کنند.
5. There are many different types of microbes.
۵. انواع مختلفی از میکروب ها وجود دارند.
6. Doing daily exercise is useful for everyone.
۶. انجام ورزش روزانه برای همه مفید است.
7. Gahar Lake is famous for its clear water.
۷. دریاچه گهر به آب شفافش معروف است.
8. The heart pumps blood round the body.
۸. قلب خون را در سرتاسر بدن پمپاژ می کند.

متن با لغات



Ali lives in a small **village** near the mountains. Every morning, he wakes up early to **do exercise**. He runs by the river and drinks water from his bottle. The water is **clear** and fresh. Sometimes, small **drops** fall from the trees after rain. Ali's uncle is a doctor. He teaches Ali about the body. He says our body has many **cells**. These cells help us stay strong and healthy. He also shows Ali a **pump** that moves **liquid** through tubes. "This is like your heart," he says. "It pumps blood to all parts of your

body." Ali learns that tiny things called **microbes** can make people sick. But washing hands and eating clean food can help. His uncle is a **famous** doctor in the area. People from many villages come to see him. He has helped **thousands** of people feel better.

نمونه سوال:

جملات زیر را با استفاده از کلمات داده شده تکمیل کنید.

microbe / thousand / do exercise / clear / pump / drops / village / liquid / famous / cell

1. Every morning, I in the park to stay healthy and strong.
2. The doctor told me to drink more water because it is a that keeps my body working well.

3. Be careful with the medicine; take only a few at a time.
4. There are millions of in our body, and they help us stay alive.
5. My grandfather has lived in this for over fifty years.
6. She is very because many people know her from TV shows.
7. The river water was very, and we could see the fish swimming inside.
8. The nurse used a special to move the water from the tank into the bottle.
9. The village has more than a people who live there.
10. Scientists studied a new under the microscope to learn more about diseases.

Answer key:

1. do exercise 2. liquid 3. drops 4. cells 5. village 6. famous 7. clear
8. pump 9. thousand 10. microbe

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Many tiny in our body help it stay alive and work properly.
a) cells b) drops c) village d) liquid
2. The lake was not clean; it was full of dirt and not
a) microbe b) clear c) pump d) famous
3. The doctor added three of medicine to the glass of water for the patient.
a) cells b) village c) drops d) do exercise
4. Albert Einstein is very, everyone knows his name around the world.
a) microbe b) liquid c) cells d) famous
5. An elephant is a very animal because it is bigger than most other animals.
a) large b) clear c) powerful d) drops
6. Farmers use a to move water from the well to their fields every day.
a) village b) pump c) microbe d) thousand
7. Scientists looked at a tiny under a microscope to study it carefully.
a) drops b) village c) microbe d) liquid
8. The small near the river has houses, a school, and a market for villagers.
a) cells b) clear c) famous d) village
9. More than a people joined the festival and danced all afternoon.
a) thousand b) microbe c) liquid d) do exercise
10. I like to every morning because it keeps my body healthy and strong.
a) cells b) do exercise c) drops d) village

Answer key:

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. a 10. b

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
حمل کردن	/'kæri/	Carry (v)
جمع آوری کردن	/kə'lekt/	Collect (v)
خطر	/'deɪndʒər/	Danger (n)
دفاع کردن	/dɪ'fend/	Defend (v)
حقیقت، واقعیت	/fækt/	Fact (n)
اتفاق افتادن	/'hæpən/	Happen (v)
سالم، تندرست	/'heɪlθi/	Healthy (adj)

1. He is a healthy boy.
۱. او یک پسر سالم و تندرست است.
2. A healthy breakfast can give you more energy.
۲. یک صبحانه سالم می تواند به شما انرژی بیشتری بدهد.
3. The brave soldiers defended our country.
۳. سربازان شجاع از کشور ما دفاع کردند.
4. Monkeys carry their babies all day long.
۴. میمون ها تمام روز بچه های خود را حمل می کنند.
5. The school bus collects the children each morning
۵. اتوبوس مدرسه هر صبح بچه ها را جمع می کند.
6. It's a fact that Earth goes around the Sun.
۶. این یک واقعیت است که زمین به دور خورشید می چرخد.

نمونه متن



In a small village, children **carry** their school bags every morning as they walk to class. On the way, they **collect** leaves, flowers, and small stones for their science projects. Sometimes, small accidents can **happen**, so the villagers teach them how to avoid **danger** and stay safe. The local police and firefighters work hard to **defend** the people in the village and help them when problems occur. It is a **fact** that eating healthy food and exercising regularly keeps everyone strong and **healthy**. Every day, the children learn new things and hope that good events will happen in their lives.

نمونه سوال:

با کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

defend / happen / healthy / carry / fact / danger / collect

1. Every morning, I my backpack to school because it is heavy.
2. The teacher asked the students to all their homework from last week.
3. Small accidents can if you are not careful while crossing the street.
4. There is a lot of near the river, so we should be careful.

5. Soldiers work hard to their country during difficult times.
6. It is a that water freezes at zero degrees Celsius.
7. Eating fruits and vegetables every day helps you stay and strong.

Answer key:

1. carry 2. collect 3. happen 4. danger 5. defend 6. fact 7. Healthy

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید:

1. Drinking water and running every day helps people stay
a) healthy b) defend c) collect d) danger
2. Every morning, I the letters from the mailbox.
a) healthy b) collect c) fact d) danger
3. Something strange (عجیب) can when we look at sky .
a) happen b) defend c) carry d) collect
4. She always her lunch to work in a small bag.
a) carry b) collect c) happen d) defend
5. The cat tried to its kittens from the dog.
a) defend b) carry c) collect d) healthy
6. There is near the river, so no one should swim there alone.
a) fact b) healthy c) danger d) happen
7. It is a that the sun rises in the east every day.
a) defend b) happen c) carry d) fact

Answer key:

- 1.a 2.b 3. a 4. a 5.a 6.c 7.d

A B	
A	B
1. Eating vegetables keeps you <u>healthy</u> .	a. to protect someone or something from danger
2. The guard <u>defends</u> everyone.	b. things that are true or that really happened
3. I <u>carry</u> my bag to school.	c. to go and get someone or something
4. We <u>collect</u> coins as a hobby.	d. strong and well
5. It is a <u>fact</u> that the sun rises in the morning.	e. to move someone or something from one place to another

Answer key:

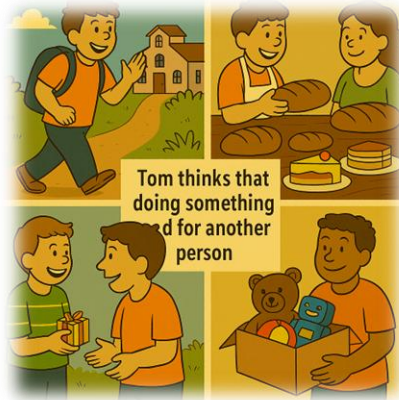
1. d 2. a 3. e 4. c 5.b

Reading

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
------	------	-----

Another (det/pron)	/ə'nʌðər/	دیگر، یکی دیگر
Donate (v)	/dəʊ'neɪt/	اهدا کردن
Gift (n)	/ɡɪft/	هدیه
Half (n)	/hæf/	نصف
Job (n)	/dʒɒb/	شغل، کار
Part (n)	/pɑ:rt/	قسمت
Way (n)	/wei/	راه، مسیر

متن با لغات



Tom has a small **job** at a bakery. Every morning, he helps to sell bread and cakes. Today, he gave **half** of his cookies to a friend. He also received a small **gift** from his boss for helping. Tom wants to **donate** some toys to children in the neighborhood. He thinks that doing something good for **another** person is a nice idea. Walking to school is a fun **way** for him to enjoy the morning. He is happy to be part of his team and help in every **part** of the bakery

نمونه سوال

با کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

half / way / job / another / part / donate / gift

- Every day, Tom goes to his to help his father in the shop.
- On her birthday, Lila got a small from her mother.
- The children want to their old toys to help other kids.
- I ate only of my sandwich because I was not very hungry.
- Sam gave cookie to his friend because he had many.
- In the classroom, everyone helps in every of cleaning and arranging the chairs.
- Walking to school is a good to get fresh air in the morning.

Answer key:

1. job 2. gift 3. donate 4. half 5. another 6. part 7. Way

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- My father is happy because he found a new in the city.
a) gift b) job c) way d) part
- On her birthday, Maria got a from her best friend.
a) another b) gift c) half d) job
- The teacher asked us to money for sick children.
a) donate b) part c) way d) another

4. I ate of the pizza and gave the rest to my brother.
a) way b) another c) half d) gift
5. This pen is not good. Can you give me one, please?
a) gift b) part c) job d) another
6. Each child cleaned one of the playground.
a) half b) donate c) part d) job
7. Taking the bus is a cheap to go to school.
a) job b) way c) gift d) half

Answer key:

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. b

A Wonderful Liquid

مایع شگفت انگیز

The human body is a real wonder. It is sometimes good to think about our body and how it works. Our body is doing millions of jobs all the time.

بدن انسان واقعاً شگفت‌انگیز است. گاهی خوب است درباره بدن مان و نحوه عملکرد آن فکر کنیم. بدن ما در هر لحظه میلیون‌ها کار انجام می‌دهد.

One of the most important parts of the body is blood. The heart pumps this red liquid around the body. This keeps us healthy and alive.

یکی از مهم‌ترین بخش‌های بدن، خون است. قلب این مایع قرمز را در سراسر بدن پمپاژ می‌کند. این کار باعث می‌شود سالم و زنده بمانیم.

More than half of blood is plasma. This is a clear and yellow liquid. It carries red and white cells. There are millions of red blood cells in one small drop of blood. They carry oxygen round the body and collect carbon dioxide from body parts. There are thousands of white cells in a drop of blood. They are bigger than red cells. They defend our body against microbes.

بیش از نیمی از خون را پلاسما تشکیل می‌دهد. پلاسما مایعی شفاف و زردرنگ است که سلول‌های قرمز و سفید خون را حمل می‌کند. در یک قطره کوچک خون، میلیون‌ها سلول قرمز وجود دارد. آن‌ها اکسیژن را در بدن جابه‌جا می‌کنند و دی‌اکسید کربن را از اندام‌ها جمع‌آوری می‌کنند. در یک قطره خون، هزاران سلول سفید نیز وجود دارد. آن‌ها از سلول‌های قرمز بزرگ‌تر هستند و بدن ما را در برابر میکروب‌ها محافظت می‌کنند.

This wonderful liquid is a great gift from Allah. We can thank Allah by keeping our body healthy. One way to do that is eating healthy food and doing daily exercises. Another way is to donate our blood to those who need it.

این مایع شگفت‌انگیز، هدیه‌ای بزرگ از سوی خداوند است. ما می‌توانیم با حفظ سلامتی بدن مان از خداوند سپاسگزاری کنیم. یکی از راه‌های این کار، خوردن غذای سالم و انجام تمرین‌های روزانه است. راه دیگر، اهدای خون به کسانی است که به آن نیاز دارند.

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به مفهوم جمله داده شده، بهترین گزینه را انتخاب نمایید.

1. The heart works all the time to move blood around the body. This means that ...
a. the heart is not important for life.
b. the heart helps the body stay alive.
c. the blood does not need the heart.
d. the body can live without blood.

2. At night, the moon looks bright in the sky and people can see it clearly. This shows that ...
 - a. the moon is close enough for us to see.
 - b. the sky is always dark during the day.
 - c. people cannot see the moon at night.
 - d. the moon never shines in the sky.

3. A camel can live for many days in the desert without drinking water. This means that ...
 - a. camels cannot walk far in the desert.
 - b. camels are weak animals in hot places.
 - c. camels are strong and can survive without water.
 - d. camels always need water every day.

4. Scientists use a microscope to look at cells and microbes that are too small for our eyes. This shows that ...
 - a. cells are easy to see without a tool.
 - b. people can see everything with the eye.
 - c. microbes are always big and clear.
 - d. a microscope helps us see very small things.

5. Many people give money and clothes to poor families in their town. This means that ...
 - a. people donate to help others in need.
 - b. people never share what they have.
 - c. families do not need any help.
 - d. everyone keeps their things only for themselves.

Answer key:

1.b 2.a 3.c 4.d 5.a

جاهای خالی در متن زیر را با گزینه مناسب کامل کنید.

The night sky is full of amazing things. Long ago, people looked at the (1) and stars to understand the world. Today, scientists use a (2) to study very small things, and an (3) to watch planets and the (4) in space.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. a) moons | b) heavens | c) bodies | d) cells |
| 2. a) pump | b) telescope | c) microscope | d) ring |
| 3. a) observatory | b) village | c) job | d) gift |
| 4. a) power | b) sign | c) wonder | d) sky |

Answer key:

1.b 2.c 3.a 4.d

جاهای خالی در متن زیر را با گزینه مناسب کامل کنید.

The world is full of (1) that make us think about the greatness of creation. The moon shines brightly at night and helps people travel in the desert. A camel can walk for many days (2) water, which shows the power of life. The human body is also a wonder, because it has (3) that work day and night to keep us alive. The sky is another miracle, with clouds, rain, and light that give us food and energy. It is a (4) that everything works together in such a perfect way.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1. a) wonders | b) jobs | c) parts | d) villages |
|---------------|---------|----------|-------------|

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 2. a) large | b) near | c) alike | d) without |
| 3. a) drops | b) cells | c) planets | d) signs |
| 4. a) rocky | b) danger | c) fact | d) job |

Answer key:

1.a 2.d 3.b 4.c

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

Last night the sky was very clear, and the stars looked bright. Many people went to the observatory to look at the moon through a big telescope. The guide explained interesting facts about the planets and how they orbit the sun. Children were excited and asked many questions about space. Some people brought notebooks to write down what they learned. Everyone enjoyed seeing the rings of Saturn. The guide showed pictures of the Milky Way galaxy. Later, people used binoculars (دوربین) to watch nearby planets more closely.

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| 1. People went to the observatory to see the moon. | a) True | b) False |
| 2. Everyone enjoyed seeing the rings of Saturn. | a) True | b) False |
| 3. What did the guide show about the Milky Way galaxy? | | |

4. How did people watch nearby planets more closely?

Answer key:

1.a 2.a

3. The guide showed pictures of the Milky Way galaxy
4. They used binoculars to watch nearby planets more closely.

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

Many people like to visit villages during holidays because life there is quiet and peaceful. Children can play outside, run, and do exercise in the fresh air. Families often carry water from wells or collect firewood for cooking. Sometimes, people donate food or gifts to neighbors who need help. Villages are near rivers or mountains, which makes the scenery beautiful and interesting.

During the day, camels walk slowly across the desert, carrying heavy loads. People watch the animals and see how strong and powerful they are. The moon and the stars shine in the sky, and the planets go around the sun. Scientists study tiny cells and microbes using microscopes. All these wonders of creation show how amazing and different life can be.

- | | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| 1. Children in villages can play outside and do exercise. | a) True | b) False |
| 2. Camels carry heavy loads across the desert. | a) True | b) False |
| 3. What do scientists use to study tiny cells and microbes? | | |

4. What goes around the sun according to the text?

Answer key:

1. a 2. a 3. They use microscope 4. planets

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

The human body is an amazing creation. It has many parts that work together every day. The heart pumps blood through the body, and the lungs help us breathe. Without these organs, life would not be possible.

Cells are very small, but they are powerful and important. **They** make up all the organs and tissues in the body. Scientists use microscopes to study them and learn how the body works. The brain controls everything we do, from moving our arms to thinking and feeling.

It is a fact that the human body can heal itself in many ways. When we get a small cut, blood stops the bleeding, and the skin grows back. Eating healthy food and doing exercise helps keep the body strong. All these parts working together make the human body one of the most wonderful wonders of creation.

1. The heart pumps blood through the body. a) True b) False
2. The body cannot heal itself at all. a) True b) False
3. What does "they" in the second paragraph refer to?
3. Why is eating healthy food and doing exercise important?

4. What happens when we get a small cut?

Answer key:

1. a 2. b
3. to keep body strong
4. blood stops the bleeding, and the skin grows back

Grammar

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
تاریک / تیره	/dɑ:rk/	Dark (adj)
عالی / بزرگ	/greɪt/	Great (adj)
بلند / طولانی	/lɒŋ/	Long (adj)
کوه	/'maʊn.tɪn/	Mountain (n)
ملت	/'neɪ.ʃən/	Nation (n)

River (n)	/'riv.ər/	رودخانه
Strange (adj)	/streɪndʒ/	عجیب
Useful (adj)	/'juː.s.fəl/	مفید

متن گرامر

The Nile is **the longest** river on Earth. It is **more than** 6,000 kilometers long. It is an **important** river for African people. It gives water to people and animals. There are other rivers in Africa but they are not **as important as** the Nile. These rivers aren't very long. They are **useful** for villages and **small** cities.

نیل طولانی‌ترین رودخانه‌ی زمین است. طول آن بیش از ۶۰۰۰ کیلومتر است. این رودخانه برای مردم آفریقا اهمیت زیادی دارد. به انسان‌ها و حیوانات آب می‌دهد. در آفریقا رودخانه‌های دیگری هم وجود دارند، اما به اندازه‌ی نیل مهم نیستند. این رودخانه‌ها خیلی طولانی نیستند و برای روستاها و شهرهای کوچک مفیدند.

We live in a **wonderful** world. All around us there are **amazing** things like **small** and **big** animals; long rivers; **dark** jungles; **tall** mountains; and **different** people and nations. This world is like a **strange** book. We need to read it carefully. Then we can find many **great** things in our world.

ما در دنیای شگفت‌انگیزی زندگی می‌کنیم. در اطراف ما چیزهای فوق‌العاده‌ای وجود دارد، مثل حیوانات کوچک و بزرگ، رودخانه‌های طولانی، جنگل‌های تاریک، کوه‌های بلند و مردم و ملت‌های متفاوت. این دنیا مانند یک کتاب عجیب است. ما باید آن را با دقت بخوانیم تا بتوانیم چیزهای بزرگی را در دنیای خود پیدا کنیم.

صفت (Adjective)

صفت به کلمه است که ویژگی یا کیفیت به اسم (noun) رو توضیح می‌ده. یعنی اطلاع اضافه درباره به اسم می‌ده مثل:

Look at the blue sky ← به آسمان آبی نگاه کن (توصیف آسمان)

I just watched an interesting movie ← من یک فیلم جالب دیدم (اطلاعات اضافه درباره فیلم)

نکته ۱: جایگاه صفت در جمله

صفت می‌تونه دو جا باشه:

۱. قبل از اسم

• a beautiful sea ← به دریای زیبا

• a red dress ← به لباس قرمز

۲. بعد از افعال (to be (am / is / are / was / were

• That sea is beautiful ← اون دریا زیباست

• She is alive ← او زنده است

کاربرد صفت‌ها

۱. برابری

وقتی می‌خواهیم دو چیز (اسم) هم‌اندازه یا هم‌سطح هستن یعنی تو به صفتی با هم برابر هستند از "as + صفت + as" استفاده میکنیم. فرمول:

اسم دوم + as + صفت + as + اسم اول

مثال‌ها:

• Sara is as kind as Neda ← سارا به اندازه‌ی ندا مهربونه (سارا به مهربونی ندا است)

• Our class is as big as your class ← کلاس ما به اندازه‌ی کلاس شما بزرگه (کلاس ما به بزرگی کلاس شماست)

راهنمای مرحله به مرحله:

۱. فاعل جمله رو انتخاب کن مثلاً Sara
۲. فعل مناسب بذار (معمولاً **is / are**)
۳. کلمه **as** قبل از صفت بذار
۴. صفت رو اضافه کن (kind, big, fast ...)
۵. دوباره **as** بذار و بعد اسم دوم که با آن مقایسه می کنی

۲. صفت های مقایسه ای (comparative)

وقتی می خواهیم بگیم یک چیز از چیز دیگر بزرگ تر، کوتاه تر یا سریع تره یعنی تو یه صفتی نسبت به یه اسم دیگر برتری داره معمولاً از **"er + صفت"** استفاده میکنیم. فرمول:

اگه صفت تک بخشی (تک سیلابی) یا دو بخشی باشه: **er + than + صفت**

مثال:

- Omid is **younger than** Reza ← امید از رضا جوان تره
- Damavand is **taller than** Dena ← دماوند از دنا بلندتره
- اگه صفت بیشتر از دو بخش (سه سیلاب یا بیشتر) باشه: **more + than + صفت**

مثال:

- This book is **more interesting than** that one ← این کتاب جالب تر از آن کتاب است. (چون صفت interesting بیشتر از دو بخشه از **more** استفاده شده)

راهنمای مرحله به مرحله:

۱. اول بررسی کن ببین صفت تک بخشی یا بیشتر از دو بخشه
۲. اگر تک بخشی یا دو بخشی بود، **er +** اضافه کن
۳. اگر بیشتر از دو بخش بود، پشت صفت **more** بذار
۴. بعد از صفت، کلمه **than** بیار و اسم دوم رو بنویس

۳. صفت های برترین (Superlative)

وقتی می خواهیم بگیم یک چیز بالاترین یا بهترین. یعنی یه چیزی تو یه صفتی در مقایسه با همه برترینه. فرمول:

اگه صفت تک بخشی (تک سیلابی) یا دو بخشی باشه: **The + est + صفت**

مثال:

- Damavand is **the tallest** mountain in Iran ← دماوند بلندترین کوه ایران است

اگه صفت بیشتر از دو بخش (سه سیلاب یا بیشتر) باشه: **The most + صفت**

مثال:

- Asia is **the most beautiful** continent ← آسیا زیباترین قاره است

راهنمای مرحله به مرحله:

۱. اول بررسی کن ببین صفت تک بخشی یا بیشتر از دو بخشه
۲. اگر تک بخشی یا دو بخشی بود، **the + est** اضافه کن
۳. اگر بیشتر از دو بخش بود، پشت صفت **the most** بذار
۴. بقیه جمله رو مثل قبل کامل کن

نکته: برخی از صفت ها قاعده ی معمولی **-er / -est** را ندارند و شکل مخصوص خودشون رو برای **comparative** و **superlative** دارن.

۱. Good

- Good ← خوب
- Comparative: better ← بهتر
- Superlative: the best ← بهترین

مثال‌ها:

- This book is **good**. ← این کتاب خوبه
- That book is **better** than this one. ← آن کتاب از این کتاب بهتر است
- This is **the best** book I have ever read. ← این بهترین کتابیه که تا حالا خوندم

۲. Bad

- Bad ← بد
- Comparative: worse ← بدتر
- Superlative: the worst ← بدترین

مثال‌ها:

- The weather today is **bad**. ← هوای امروز بده
- The weather yesterday was **worse** than today. ← هوای دیروز از امروز بدتر بود
- Last week had **the worst** weather of the month. ← هفته‌ی گذشته بدترین هوای ماه بود

۳. Far

- Far ← دور
- Comparative: farther ← دورتر
- Superlative: the farthest ← دورترین

مثال‌ها:

- My school is **far** from my house. ← مدرسه‌ام از خانه‌ام دوره
- My friend's school is **farther** than mine. ← مدرسه‌ی دوست من از مدرسه‌ی من دورتره
- This is **the farthest** place I have ever been. ← این دورترین جاییه که تا حالا رفتم

۴. Many / Much

- Many / Much ← خیلی / تعداد زیادی
- Comparative: more ← بیشتر
- Superlative: the most ← بیشترین

مثال‌ها:

- I have **many** books. ← من کتاب‌های زیادی دارم
- My brother has **more** books than me. ← برادرم کتاب‌های بیشتری از من داره
- She has **the most** books in the class. ← او بیشترین کتاب را در کلاس دارد
- I don't have **much** time today. ← امروز وقت زیادی ندارم
- You need **more** time to finish. ← برای تمام کردن به زمان بیشتری نیاز داری
- He spent **the most** time on this project. ← او بیشترین زمان را روی این پروژه گذاشت

نمونه سوال:

گزینه صحیح داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید.

1. This book is (more interesting / interestingest / interestinger) than that one.

2. Ali is as (tall / taller / tallest) as his brother.
3. My town is the (cleanest / cleaner / more clean) city in the area.
4. That mountain is (high / higher / highest) than the other one.
5. English is (better / best / gooder) than my math.
6. Today is the (worse / worst / badder) day of the week.
7. The Nile is (longer / longest / long) than any other river.
8. This is the (more beautiful / most beautiful / beautifuler) place I have ever seen.
9. His bag is (heavy / heavier / heaviest) than mine.
10. Yesterday was the (far / farther / farthest) I have ever walked.
11. Reza is as (kind / kinder / kindest) as Sara.
12. She bought the (expensivest / more expensive / most expensive) dress in the shop.

Answer key:

1. more interesting 2. tall 3. cleanest 4. higher 5. better 6. worst 7. longer
8. most beautiful 9. heavier 10. farthest 11. kind 12. most expensive

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. This box is very but it still holds many things.
a) small b) smaller c) smallest d) smalls
2. This puzzle is much than the one we solved yesterday.
a) easy b) easier c) easiest d) easily
3. That movie was the I have ever seen.
a) more exciting b) most exciting c) exciting d) excitable
4. His grandfather is than his grandmother.
a) old b) older c) oldest d) oldly
5. The weather today is than it was last week.
a) cold b) colder c) coldest d) coldly
6. Out of all the animals, the cheetah is the one.
a) fast b) faster c) fastest d) fastly
7. This road is very at night, so drivers must be careful.
a) dangerous b) danger c) dangerously d) endanger
8. These shoes are than the pair you wore yesterday.
a) comfortable b) comfortabler c) more comfortable d) most comfortable

9. Of all the questions, this one is the to answer.

- a) difficult b) difficulter c) more difficult d) most difficult

10. That cake looks Can I have a piece?

- a) delicious b) more delicious c) most delicious d) deliciously

11. This laptop is than my old one, so I can work faster.

- a) powerful b) powerfuller c) more powerful d) most powerful

12. The Pacific Ocean is the ocean in the world.

- a) large b) larger c) largest d) largely

Answer key:

1.c 2.b 3.d 4.b 5.a 6.c 7.a 8.d 9.b 10.c 11.b 12.a

شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را بنویسید.

1. This road is much than the one we took yesterday (long).

2. He is the player in the team (powerful).

3. My bag is not as as your bag (heavy).

4. Winter is usually than autumn in my country (cold).

5. This is the cake I have ever eaten (delicious).

6. Her car is than mine (fast).

7. He is at science than his classmates (good).

8. It was the day of the year for the family (bad).

9. These houses are than the tall buildings downtown (small).

10. This school is the in our town (old).

Answer key:

1. longer 2. most powerful 3. heavy 4. colder 5. most delicious 6. faster 7. better
8. worst 9. smaller 10. oldest

با کلمات داده شده جمله معنادار بسازید.

1. beautiful / is / garden / the / very / this / .

2. smaller / my / than / sister / room / is / mine / .

3. student / the / is / in / class / She / the / best / .

4. as / as / tall / is / brother / my / father / .

5. interesting / read / the / a / book / is / most / he / .

Answer key:

1. This garden is very beautiful.
2. My room is smaller than my sister's.
3. She is the best student in the class.
4. My father is as tall as my brother.
5. He read the most interesting book.

Listening & Speaking

A: How was the movie?

A: فیلمه چطور بود؟

B: : It was very interesting. I am going to watch it again.

B: جالب بود. قراره دوباره ببینمش.

A: Was it an old film?

A: فیلم قدیمی بود؟

B: Yeah, actually it was black and white.

B: آره در واقع سیاه و سفید بود.

Conversation 1

A: I bought a dress for my mother's birthday.

A: برای تولد مادرم یک لباس خریدم.

B: Good. What color was it?

B: خوبه. چه رنگی بود؟

A: It was red. It was really beautiful.

A: قرمز بود. خیلی خوشگل بود.

B: Was it expensive?

B: گرون بود؟

A: No, it was not.

A: نه، نبود.

B: Did she like it?

B: مادرت خوشش اومد؟

A: Yeah, she got very happy when she saw it

A: آره، وقتی دید خیلی خوشحال شد.

Conversation 2

A: Do you cook?

A: تو آشپزی می‌کنی؟

B: Yes, sometimes. I like cooking healthy food?

B: آره، گاهی اوقات. من دوست دارم غذای سالم بپزم.

A: Is it difficult to cook?

A: آشپزی کردن سخته؟

B: No, actually it is very easy.

B: نه، در واقع خیلی آسونه.

A: Who helps you when you cook?

A: وقتی آشپزی می‌کنی کی کمکت می‌کنه؟

B: My mother and my younger sister.

B: مادرم و خواهر کوچیکم.

A: How interesting! Can you tell me how to cook

A: چه جالب! می‌توانی به من یاد بدی چطور آشپزی کنم؟

B: Yes, of course .

B: آره، حتما.

سوالات شنیداری

فایل صوتی ۹: با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Where is Alireza is visiting?
a. park b. library c. observatory d. planets
2. Which planet has ring?
a. Mars b. Saturn c. Mercury d. Venus
3. Which planet is the largest one?
a. Uranus b. Pluto c. Jupiter d. Neptune
4. Which planet can we see without telescope?
a. Mars b. Uranus c. Neptune d. Pluto

فایل صوتی ۱۰: با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید.

5. The human blood is a real wonder. a.True b.False
6. Our body is doing Thousands of jobs all the time. a.True b.False
7. It is sometimes good to think about our body and how it works. a.True b.False
8. The heart pumps blood around the body. a.True b.False

فایل صوتی ۱۱: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

More than (9)of blood is plasma. This is a clear and yellow (10)
It carries red and white cells. There are millions of red blood cells in one small (11)
.....of blood. They carry oxygen round the body and (12)carbon
dioxide from body parts. There are thousands of white cells in a drop of blood. They are bigger
than red cells. They (13).....our body against microbes.

فایل صوتی ۱۲: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

This (14).....liquid is a great gift from Allah. We can thank Allah by keeping our
body (15)..... One way to do that is eating healthy food and doing
(16)..... Another way is to (17).....our blood to those who need it.

فایل صوتی ۱۳: با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

18. What did she buy?
a. a shirt b. a dress c. shoes d. clothes
19. Why did she buy it?
a. his father's birthday b. his sister's birthday
c. his mother's birthday d. his brother's birthday
20. What color was it?
a. red b. black c. white d. blue
21. It was an expensive one. a.True b.False

فایل صوتی ۱۴: با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

22. She likes cooking healthy food. a .True b. False
23. It is difficult for her to cook. a. True b. False

24. Only his mother helps her.

a. True

b. False

فایل صوتی ۱۵: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

listen to a passage that lists five interesting things about our brain: 1. The brain is more (25) at night than during the day. 2. Most part of the (26) is water. 3. When you (27) five different parts of the brain are active. 4. Information moves in the brain faster than the (28) cars. 5. When the brain does not have good and healthy food, it becomes (29)

Answer key:

1.c 2.b 3.c 4.a 5.b 6.b 7.a 8.a 9.half 10. liquid 11.drop
12.collect 13.defend 14. wonderful 15. healthy 16. daily exercises 17. donate
18.b 19.c 20.a 21.b 22.a 23. b 24. b 25. active 26. brain 27.laugh
28.fastest 29. smaller

Writing

صفت کلمه‌ای است که یک اسم را توصیف می‌کند. صفت می‌تواند نشان دهد که یک چیز چه شکلی دارد، چه رنگی است، چه سبزی دارد و غیره.

انواع صفت‌ها

۱. کیفیت / ویژگی (Quality)

good → a good book (خوب)

bad → a bad day (بد)

interesting → an interesting story (جالب)

amazing → an amazing view (فوق العاده)

wonderful → a wonderful trip (شگفت انگیز)

famous → a famous actor (مشهور)

healthy → healthy food (سالم)

clean → a clean room (تمیز / شفاف / پاک)

real → a real problem (واقعی)

important → an important question (مهم)

۲. سبزی / اندازه (Size)

big → a big house (بزرگ)

small → a small bag (کوچک)

large → a large city (بزرگ / وسیع)

tiny → a tiny cat (ریز)

tall → a tall man (بلند)

short → a short tree (کوتاه)

long → a long road (دراز)

huge → a huge building (عظیم)

little → a little dog (کوچک)

(چاق) fat → a fat cat

۳. سن / قدمت (Age)

old → an old book (قدیمی / پیر)

young → a young girl (جوان)

new → a new car (جدید)

ancient → an ancient temple (کهن / باستانی)

modern → a modern house (مدرن)

recent → a recent discovery (اخیر)

elderly → an elderly man (مسن)

teenage → a boy teenage (نوجوان)

۴. شکل (Shape)

round → a round table (گرد / دایره ای)

square → a square box (مربع)

flat → a flat screen (صاف)

oval → a oval office (بیضی)

curved → a curved blade (خمیده)

triangular → a thin sheet (مثلث)

rectangular → a curved road (مستطیل)

۵. رنگ (Color)

red → a red dress (قرمز)

blue → a blue pen (آبی)

green → a green shirt (سبز)

yellow → a yellow flower (زرد)

black → a black bag (سیاه)

white → a white paper (سفید)

brown → a brown dog (قهوه ای)

purple → a purple ball (بنفش)

orange → an orange juice (نارنجی)

dark → a dark hat (تیره)

۶. ملیت / کشور (Nationality)

Iranian → an Iranian student (ایرانی)

American → an American teacher (آمریکایی)

Chinese → a Chinese dish (چینی)

French → a French artist (فرانسوی)

Japanese → a Japanese car (ژاپنی)

English → an English book (انگلیسی)

Italian → an Italian pizza (ایتالیایی)

Indian → an Indian dance (هندی)

German → a German city (آلمانی)
Spanish → a Spanish song (اسپانیایی)

۷. جنس (Material)

wooden → a wooden table (چوبی)
metal → a metal cup (فلزی)
plastic → a plastic bottle (پلاستیکی)
glass → a glass window (شیشه ای)
cotton → a cotton shirt (نخی)
leather → a leather bag (چرمی)
paper → a paper bag (کاغذی)
gold → a gold ring (طلائی)
silver → a silver coin (نقره ای)
woolen → a woolen sweater (چوبی)

ترتیب استفاده از صفت‌ها وقتی همه با هم هستند

اگر بخواهیم همه‌ی این صفت‌ها را در یک جمله استفاده کنیم، ترتیب استاندارد این‌ها همیشه این‌ها با "کاس شرم جیم" حفظ کرد:

Quality → Size → Age → Shape → Color → nationality → Material → Noun
اسم جنس ملیت رنگ شکل سن اندازه کیفیت

مثال:

a **beautiful** (opinion) **large** (size) **old** (age) **round** (shape) **red** (color) **Italian** (origin) **wooden** (material) table

نکته: اگر صفتی تک بخشی باشد و حرف ماقبل آخر اون صدا دار باشد (e,a,o,u,i) باشد بخوایم بهش -er و -est اضافه کنیم حرف آخر اون رو باید دوبار بنویسیم.

big + er → bigger

hot + er → hotter

نکته: اگر حرف آخر صفتی y باشد بخوایم -er و -est اضافه کنیم حرف y به i تغییر می‌کند.

happy + est → happiest

easy + er → easier

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به متن جدول زیر را با صفت‌های خواسته شده کامل کنید.

1. Last weekend, I went to a museum. It had a large door. Inside, I saw a rectangular clock near the wall. The clock looked ancient. I noticed a green painting hanging above it. One of the paintings was French. In the corner, there was a wooden table. I also found a beautiful vase (گلدان) on display.

Quality	Size	Age	Shape	Color	Nationality	Material

2. I went to a park last weekend. Near the lake, there was a **metal** bridge. Some **young** people were sitting on the grass. A **colorful** bird flew across the sky. I noticed a **huge** tree with wide branches (شاخه). The flowers near the path were **red** and very pretty. I met a **Canadian** man who was walking his dog. There was also a **round** fountain (فواره) in the middle of the park.

Quality	Size	Age	Shape	Color	Nationality	Material

Answer key:

1.

Quality	Size	Age	Shape	Color	Nationality	Material
beautiful	large	ancient	rectangular	green	French	wooden

2.

Quality	Size	Age	Shape	Color	Nationality	Material
colorful	huge	young	round	red	Canadian	metal

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. I bought a book.

- a) big old red
- b) red old big
- c) old red big
- d) red big old

2. She lives in a house.

- a) square yellow small
- b) yellow small square
- c) small square yellow
- d) yellow square small

3. He has a dog.

- a) tall English young
- b) English tall young
- c) tall young English
- d) young tall English

4. We visited a observatory.

- a) stone large ancient
- b) ancient large stone
- c) large stone ancient
- d) large ancient stone

5. They bought a bag.

- a) small leather new
- b) leather small new
- c) new small leather
- d) small new leather

Answer key:

1.a 2.c 3.d 4.b 5.c

Vocabulary

۱. واژگان داده شده را در جای خالی مناسب قرار دهید. (یک کلمه اضافه است).

fact / defend / creation / orbits / carry / drop / telescope / moon / blood

1. There was a of paint on the child's shirt.
2. The sky is cloudy. We cannot see the tonight.
3. Planets around the sun in different
4. White blood cells body against diseases.
5. The Hubble goes around Earth every 97 minutes.
6. The injured man was too heavy for me to
7. The heart pumps round the body to keeps us alive.
8. It's a that Earth goes around the Sun.

۲. در هر ردیف از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهم‌هنگ را مشخص کنید.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 9.a) Mars | b) Saturn | c) Jupiter | d) Sun |
| 10.a) heart | b) brain | c) blood | d) moon |
| 11.a) red | b) yellow | c) liquid | d) white |
| 12.a) microbe | b) cell | c) virus | d) bacteria |

۳. لغات داده شده در ستون A را به تعریف آن در ستون B وصل کنید. (یک تعریف اضافه است)

- | A | B |
|-------------|---|
| 13.planet: | a) the yellow liquid that carries the blood cells |
| 14.plasma: | b) good for your body |
| 15.collect: | c) to go and get someone or something |
| 16.healthy: | d) to protect someone or something from danger |
| | e) a large and round body of rock that moves around the Sun |

۴. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

17. My father went to the hospital and blood yesterday.
a) attacked b) pumped c) defended d) donated
18. The school bus the students each morning.
a) collects b) checks c) completes d) defend
19. We live in a/an world. All around us there are amazing things.
a) famous b) important c) dangerous d) wonderful
20. A special place for studying stars, planets, etc. is called a/an
a) superlative b) important c) observatory d) telescope

Grammar

۵. شکل صحیح صفات داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید.

21. Ali is 8 and Reza is 10. Ali is Reza. (young)
22. Neptune is Planet from the Sun. (far)
23. The shirt and the bag are 40 dollars. The shirt is bag. (expensive)
24. She thinks that Chinese is than English. (difficult)
25. The bed was hard, but it was than nothing. (good)
26. I know that my cooking is bad, but your cooking is (bad)
27. Spring is than Fall but Summer is the of all. (hot)

۶. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

28. Tigers are as as lions.
a) more dangerous b) the most dangerous c) dangerous d) most dangerous
29. They got money than they need.
a) the most b) much c) many d) more

30. It's a very delicious food. It's food in the restaurant.
 a) better b) the best c) well d) good
31. My brother has a cat.
 a) pretty big brown Asian b) pretty big Asian brown
 c) big pretty brown Asian d) big brown pretty Asian

۷. جملات زیر را مرتب کنید. (به سوالی و یا خبری بودن جملات دقت کنید)

32. river / the / in / what / world / longest / is / the / ? /

33. hotel / are / worst / they / going to / the / not / . /

Writing

۸. متن زیر را بخوانید و صفات آن در دسته بندی مناسب آن وارد کنید. (یک صفت کافی است)

My brother had a British friend who lived next door. He was a nice young guy who usually wore a black T-shirt. He had a big cat that was always sleeping in front of the door. He had an amazing round Rolex that he wore with his silk suit.

quality	material	shape	age	size	nationality
34	35	36	37	38	39

۹. در متن زیر چهار اشکال وجود دارد. آنها را یافته و اصلاح کنید.

I went to Hafez Park yesterday. I was looking at some birds nice. Then I met a woman who had three children. Ali is younger of all, he is 20. He has many books than his brothers. He is as older as me.

40..... 41..... 42..... 43.....

Reading

۱۰. متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید.

There are so many different types of microbes of which bacteria and viruses are two samples. Bacteria can live in any area of the Earth, and they aren't all bad. It is a fact that we cannot live without some bacteria. Viruses are different from bacteria because they cannot live on their own and they need a living cell to live and grow. They can also attack your body and make you sick.

44. All bacteria are useful to your body True False
45. Viruses help the body to live and grow True False
46. Viruses and microbes are two types of
 a. samples b. bodies c. bacteria d. diseases
47. The word "they" in line 4 refers to
 a. viruses b. bacteria c. all microbes d. samples

۱۱. متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید.

Earth is the planet we live on. It is the fifth largest planet and the third planet from the Sun with only Mercury and Venus being closer. It is the only planet known to have life on it. It is one of four rocky planets on the inside of the Solar System. The other three are Mercury, Venus and Mars. It is the largest of the rocky planets moving around the sun by size. It is much smaller than Jupiter. Earth is the only planet in our solar system that has a large amount of liquid water. About 71% of the surface of Earth is covered by oceans. No other planet has oceans, other life forms, and enough oxygen. Because we have so much water, Earth is called the Blue Planet. Because of its water, Earth is home to millions of species of plants and animals.

48. There is life on other planets. True False
49. Earth is bigger than Jupiter. True False
50. Why is the earth called the blue planet?

51. Which planets are rocky?

Answer key:

۱. واژگان داده شده را در جای خالی مناسب قرار دهید .
1. drop 2. moon 3. orbits 4. defend 5. telescope 6. carry 7. blood 8. fact
۲. در هر ردیف از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید
9. d (Sun) 10. d (moon) 11. c (liquid) 12. b (cell)
۳. لغات داده شده در ستون A را به تعریف آن در ستون B وصل کنید .
13. e 14. a 15. c 16. b
۴. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید .
17. d (donated) 18. a (collects) 19. d (wonderful) 20. c (observatory)
۵. شکل صحیح صفات داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید .
21. younger than 22. farthest 23. as expensive as 24. more difficult 25. better
26. worse 27. hotter / hottest
۶. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید .
28. c (dangerous) 29. d (more) 30. b (the best) 31. a (pretty big brown Asian)
۷. جملات زیر را مرتب کنید .
32. What is the longest river in the world? 33. They are not going to the worst hotel.
۸. متن زیر را بخوانید و صفات آن در دسته بندی مناسب آن وارد کنید. (یک صفت کافی است) .
34. nice (quality) 35. silk (material) 36. round (shape) 37. young (age) 38. big (size)
39. British (nationality)
۹. در متن زیر چهار اشکال وجود دارد. آنها را یافته و اصلاح کنید .
40. some nice birds 41. youngest of all 42. more books than 43. as old as
۱۰. متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید
44. False 45. False 46. a (samples) 47. a (viruses)
۱۱. متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید
48. False 49. False 50. Because 71% of Earth's surface is covered by oceans
51. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars

نمونه سوال امتحان نوبت اول

۱. به فایل صوتی مربوط به شماره ۱ گوش داده و بر اساس آن گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Where is Alireza visiting?
a) park ☐ b) library ☐ c) observatory ☐ d) planets ☐
2. Which planet has ring?
a) Mars ☐ b) Saturn ☐ c) Mercury ☐ d) Venus ☐
3. Which planet is the largest one?
a) Uranus ☐ b) Pluto ☐ c) Jupiter ☐ d) Neptune ☐
4. Which planet can we see without telescope?
a) Mars ☐ b) Uranus ☐ c) Neptune ☐ d) Pluto ☐

۲. به فایل صوتی مربوط به شماره ۲ گوش داده و بر اساس آن گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

5. People, animals, and live on Earth.
a) human ☐ b) plants ☐ c) lions ☐ d) planets ☐
6. Moon is the home of living things. a. True ☐ b. False ☐
7. Humans destroyed many things on Earth. a. True ☐ b. False ☐

۳. به فایل صوتی مربوط به سوال شماره ۳ گوش داده و جاهای خالی را کامل کنید

1. The brain is more active at night than during the day. 2. Most part of the (8) is water. 3. When you (9) five different parts of the brain are active. 4. Information moves in the brain faster than the (10) cars. 5. When the brain does not have good and healthy food, it becomes (11)

۴. به فایل صوتی مربوط به شماره ۴ گوش داده و بر اساس آن گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

12. She bought a) a coat ☐ b) a dress ☐
13. It was a) cheap ☐ b) expensive ☐
14. Its color was and her mother got very when she saw it.

Vocabulary

۵. با توجه به تصاویر، مشخص کنید هر جمله مربوط به کدام تصویر است. (جمله اضافی را با علامت × مشخص کنید)



A



B



C



D

15. Planets go around the Sun.
16. He is visiting an observatory.
17. We live on Earth.
18. Pay attention! Don't swim here.
19. Wolf is a wild animal.

۶. واژگان داده شده را در جای خالی مناسب قرار دهید. (یک کلمه اضافه است.)

(/ liquid / endangered / carry / forests / relatives / defended / moon / died out hopes)

20. The last bear in this area 200 years ago.
21. Monkeys their babies all day long.
22. Many interesting animals live in of Iran. There are many trees there.
23. Plasma is a clear and yellow
24. The museum to get more visitors.
25. Iranian soldiers our country against foreign enemies many times.
26. The sky is cloudy. We cannot see the tonight.
27. One of our is a zookeeper in Mazandaran.

۷. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهمگون را مشخص کنید.

28. a) heart ☐ b) brain ☐ c) blood ☐ d) moon ☐
29. a) lake ☐ b) river ☐ c) plain ☐ d) sea ☐

۸. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

30. I love animals and I always take care of the
 a) humans ☐ b) present ☐ c) wildlife ☐ d) plans ☐
 31. Planets and stars are different from each other. They aren't so much
 a) like ☐ b) near ☐ c) alive ☐ d) alike ☐

۹. برای هر کلمه مشخص شده در ستون A یک تعریف در ستون B پیدا کنید. (یک تعریف در ستون B اضافه است)

A

B

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 32. brain | a) to go and get someone or something |
| 33. a few | b) not many; a small number of things or people |
| 34. collect | c) the time after now |
| 35. future | d) in place of someone or something else |
| | e) it is inside your head and controls your body |

Grammar

۱۰. کلمه مناسب داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید.

36. Next month, he (travel/will travel) to Iran to see Tooran Plain.
 37. Kazem is (taller / the tallest) player in the team.
 38. His new car is (faster / the fastest) than my car
 39. Tom is (will buy / going to buy) a laptop.

۱۱. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید.

40. Now we know that Jupiter is planet of all . (large)
 41. They are football soon. (play)
 42. Mr. Smith's house is the of all in the village. (beautiful)
 43. There is no need for an umbrella. It tonight. (not/rain)
 44. That's the movie I have ever seen. (good)
 45. Where will they next year? (visit)

۱۲. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

46. Ali a new car next week. He told me last week.
 a) buy ☐ b) bought ☐ c) is going to buy ☐ d) buys ☐
 47. The dinner was the lunch.
 a) good ☐ b) better ☐ c) the best ☐ d) better than ☐
 48. I think I be sick because I feel terrible now.
 a) go to ☐ b) won't ☐ c) am going to ☐ d) going to ☐
 49. John is going to buy shirt.
 a) a long beautiful blue silk French ☐ b) a French beautiful blue long silk ☐
 c) a beautiful long blue French silk ☐ d) a silk long French blue beautiful ☐

۱۳. با استفاده از کلمات درهم ریخته زیر، یک جمله معنا دار بنویسید.

50. are / travel / week / we / to / next / going / . /
 51. is / as / expensive / the coat / as / the jacket / . /

Writing

۱۴. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را بنویسید. (جمع و یا مفرد)

Yesterday we went to the park. There were three (52).....(man) and a woman and two (53)..... (child) in the park. After the park we went to the zoo and saw many (54)..... (wolf) in the zoo. There were also a lot of (55).....(sheep) there too.

۱۵. جدول زیر را با اسم صحیح خواسته شده کامل کنید. (برای هر قسمت یک کلمه کافی است)

I live in a house near Mount Fuji. I have two brothers and one sister. My father teaches math, and my mother is a nurse at a big hospital. We have an old tree in our house. My hope is to grow old in this house and create more memories(خاطرات).

Person	Place	Thing	Idea	Proper	Common
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.

۱۶. جدول زیر را با صفت های خواسته شده کامل کنید. (برای هر قسمت یک کلمه کافی است)

Persian Gulf is one of the most important and beautiful seas in the world. It is in south of Iran. It is the fourth biggest gulf in the world and has clear blue water. The name goes back to old times, like 300 BC. Its islands(جزیره) are mostly rocky.

Nationality	Material	Quality	Color	Age	Size
62.	63.	64.	65.	66.	67.

Reading

۱۷. متن زیر را بخوانید و جاهای خالی را پر کنید.

When a large place is full of (68)....., we name it a "jungle". There are many (69).....of plants and short or tall trees in it. Different kinds of animals live there, too. About 420 million years ago, old plants and small living (70).....started to grow in jungles. People lived in jungles because they could find food, fruits, and many other things there. But now people (71).....jungles to build roads, or houses.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 68. a) travels <input type="checkbox"/> | b) trees <input type="checkbox"/> | c) trips <input type="checkbox"/> | d) tourists <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 69. a) toys <input type="checkbox"/> | b) texts <input type="checkbox"/> | c) places <input type="checkbox"/> | d) types <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 70. a) things <input type="checkbox"/> | b) meals <input type="checkbox"/> | c) creation <input type="checkbox"/> | d) plans <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 71. a) destroy <input type="checkbox"/> | b) decide <input type="checkbox"/> | c) donate <input type="checkbox"/> | d) draw <input type="checkbox"/> |

۱۸. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و با توجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید

Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar system and the nearest one to the sun. It is the fastest planet in the solar system. It goes around the sun every 88 days. Mercury is like a small, rocky ball in space. It doesn't have any moons. Venus is the nearest planet to mercury. The weather of Mercury is hot enough to burn everything in days and it's very cold at night. Mercury is dry and rocky. There are no seas, rivers, or lakes on it. So, you cannot live on Mercury. But if you can go to Mercury, you can see wonderful things there.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 72. A year is 88 days on Mercury. | a) True <input type="checkbox"/> | b) False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 73. Venus is the nearest planet to the Sun. | a) True <input type="checkbox"/> | b) False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 74. Mercury is not the fastest plant. | a) True <input type="checkbox"/> | b) False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 75. What is the weather like in Mercury? | | |
| 76. Can humans live on Mercury? why? | | |

۱۹. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و با توجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید

Microbes are wonderful. They are everywhere! They live all around you, on you and inside you! Microbes are very small, so you can't see them. Some microbes make you sick, but most others keep you healthy and even help you to fight diseases(بیماری).

There are so many different types of microbes. We still don't really know how many there are, but we know that microbes do lots of different things. Bacteria and viruses are two important types of microbes. Bacteria are important microbes. They are very small. They have only one cell. Bacteria can live in any area of the earth. They aren't all bad; in fact, you couldn't live without some bacteria!

Viruses are among the smallest microbes on the earth, even smaller than bacteria. They are different from bacteria because they cannot live on their own. Viruses need to be inside a living

cell to live and grow. There aren't many good things about viruses. They usually attack your body and make you sick!

77. Microbe is an important type of bacteria.

a) True ☐

b) False ☐

78. Bacteria do not need to be inside a living cell to live.

a) True ☐

b) False ☐

79. Most Microbes keep you healthy

a) True ☐

b) False ☐

80. What are the different types of Microbes?

81. Where can Bacteria live?

82. What is the difference between Viruses and Bacteria?

Answer key:

۱. به فایل صوتی مربوط به شماره ۱ گوش داده و بر اساس آن گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. c (observatory) 2. b (Saturn) 3. c (Jupiter) 4. a (Mars)

۲. به فایل صوتی مربوط به شماره ۲ گوش داده و بر اساس آن گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

5. b (plants) 6. b (False) 7. a (True)

۳. به فایل صوتی مربوط به سوال شماره ۳ گوش داده و جاهای خالی را کامل کنید

8. brain 9. sleep 10. fastest 11. weak

۴. به فایل صوتی مربوط به شماره ۴ گوش داده و بر اساس آن گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

12. b (a dress) 13. b (expensive) 14. red, angry

۵. با توجه به تصاویر، مشخص کنید هر جمله مربوط به کدام تصویر است (جمله اضافی را با علامت × مشخص کنید)

15. A 16. C 17. B 18. × 19. D

۶. واژگان داده شده را در جای خالی مناسب قرار دهید.

20. died out 21. carry 22. forests 23. liquid 24. hopes 25. defended 26. moon
27. relatives

۷. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید

28. d (moon) 29. c (plain)

۸. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید

30. c (wildlife) 31. d (alike)

۹. برای هر کلمه مشخص شده در ستون A یک تعریف در ستون B پیدا کنید. (یک تعریف اضافه است)

32. e 33. b 34. a 35. c

۱۰. کلمه مناسب داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید

36. will travel 37. the tallest 38. faster 39. going to buy

۱۱. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید

40. the largest 41. are going to play 42. the most beautiful 43. is not going to rain
44. the best 45. visit

۱۲. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید

46. c (is going to buy) 47. d (better than) 48. c (am going to) 49. c (a beautiful long blue French silk)

۱۳. با استفاده از کلمات درهم ریخته زیر، یک جمله معنا دار بنویسید.

50. We are going to travel next week. 51. The coat is as expensive as the jacket.

۱۴. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را بنویسید. (جمع و یا مفرد)

52. men 53. children 54. wolves 55. sheep

۱۵. جدول زیر را با اسم صحیح خواسته شده کامل کنید. (برای هر قسمت یک کلمه کافی است)

56. father 57. park 58. tree 59. hope 60. Mount Fuji 61. house

۱۶. جدول زیر را با صفت های خواسته شده کامل کنید. (برای هر قسمت یک کلمه کافی است)

62. Iranian 63. silk 64. beautiful 65. blue 66. old 67. big

۱۷. متن زیر را بخوانید و جاهای خالی را پر کنید

68. b (trees) 69. d (types) 70. a (things) 71. a (destroy)

۱۸. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و باتوجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید

72. a (True) 73. b (False) 74. b (False) 75. Hot in the day, very cold at night 76. No, because it is dry, rocky, and has no water or air

۱۹. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و باتوجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید

77. b (False) 78. a (True) 79. a (True) 80. Bacteria and viruses 81. Any area of the earth 82. Bacteria live alone but viruses need a living cell

Lesson 3

Value of Knowledge

Get ready

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
هواپیما	/ˈɛr.pleɪn/	Airplane (n)
ساختمان	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/	Building (n)
دوربین	/ˈkæməɾə/	Camera (n)
گهواره	/ˈkreɪdəl/	Cradle (n)
دور	/fɑːr/	Far (adj)
قبر	/ɡreɪv/	Grave (n)
دانش	/ˈnɑːlɪdʒ/	Knowledge (n)
آزمایشگاه	/ˈlæbrəˌtɔːrɪ/	Laboratory (n)
نور	/laɪt/	Light (n)
لامپ	/ˈlaɪt bʌlb/	Light bulb (n)
پیامبر	/ˈprɑːfɪt/	Prophet (n)
دانشمند	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	Scientist (n)
جستجو کردن	/siːk/	Seek (v)
ارزش	/ˈvæljuː/	Value (n)

متن لغات



Ali lives in a small town. One day, he sees an **airplane** flying high in the sky. He dreams of going **far** away to learn new things. Near his house, there is a tall **building**. Inside, people work with **cameras** to take pictures of nature. Ali likes to watch them and ask questions. His baby sister sleeps in a **cradle** near the window. At night, a **light bulb** shines above her, giving soft **light** to the room. Ali visits the **grave** of his grandfather, who was a kind man. He told stories about a wise

prophet who taught people to **seek** truth and share love. Ali wants to be a **scientist**. He visits a **laboratory** at school and learns how light moves and how cameras work. He reads books to grow his **knowledge**. His teacher says, "We must seek answers and **value** learning. Knowledge is a treasure that helps us grow."

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به تصاویر گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.



1



2



3



4



5

- The baby is sleeping quietly in the cradle near the window.
- The teacher is doing an experiment in the school laboratory.
- The airplane is flying over the mountains and the river.
- Reading books every day can give you a lot of knowledge.
- They are visiting a very tall building in the city center.

Answer key:

1.c 2.e 3.b 4.a 5.d

جاهای خالی زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید.

camera / grave / laboratory / cradle / knowledge / airplane / prophet / light bulb / scientist / seek /
far / light / value / building

- Every morning, the goes to the laboratory to study plants and animals.
- My grandfather tells me that our holy taught people how to live a good life.
- The passed over the mountains, and we could see the river below.
- The museum has a very old that takes pictures without electricity.
- In the old house, a small stands in the corner of the baby's room.
- We can see the town from away when we climb the hill.
- The teacher explained that the is a place to bury (دفن کردن) people who died.
- I learned the of friendship when my friend helped me in a difficult time.
- A bright hangs above the kitchen table at home.
- The sun shines and gives to the garden in the morning.
- She likes to new books in the library to find interesting stories.
- The tall has many windows and a red door at the entrance.
- Reading books every day can give children more about animals and plants.
- The students are visiting a modern where scientists make experiments.

Answer key:

1. scientist 2. prophet 3. airplane 4. camera 5. cradle 6. far 7. grave 8. value
9. light bulb 10. light 11. seek 12. building 13. knowledge 14. Laboratory

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- Many people want to answers to their questions about nature.
a) building b) seek c) airplane d) prophet
- The children watched a small fly in the sky during their school trip.
a) cradle b) laboratory c) airplane d) camera

3. Honesty is an important that everyone should have.
a) value b) knowledge c) grave d) building
4. The new has many tools for experiments and science projects.
a) far b) airplane c) laboratory d) prophet
5. The village is very from here, so we need to take a bus.
a) light b) prophet c) laboratory d) far
6. Many people go to the new to see the shops and offices inside.
a) building b) grave c) light d) prophet
7. Marie Curie was a famous who studied chemistry and radioactivity.
a) cradle b) scientist c) far d) light
8. A teaches people how to live a good life and be kind.
a) prophet b) laboratory c) airplane d) camera
9. I bought a to take pictures of my holiday in the mountains.
a) value b) cradle c) camera d) scientist
10. The baby slept quietly in the while the mother sang a song.
a) cradle b) airplane c) knowledge d) building
11. Reading books every day gives us more about the world.
a) light bulb b) cradle c) value d) knowledge
12. The sun gives to the garden and makes the flowers grow.
a) light b) camera c) scientist d) building
13. People put flowers on the to remember their loved ones.
a) camera b) grave c) building d) scientist
14. There is a bright hanging above the dining table in the kitchen.
a) cradle b) grave c) light bulb d) knowledge

Answer key:

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. a 11. d 12. a 13. b 14. c

Conversation

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
باور کن	/bɪ'li:v mi/	believe me (phr)
ساختن	/bɪld/	build (v)
برای مثال	/fɔ:r ɪg'zæmpəl/	for example (phr)
مشهور	/'feɪməs/	famous (adj)
جالب	/'ɪntərəstɪŋ/	interesting (adj)
پزشکی / دارو	/'medsən/	medicine (n)

useful (adj)	/'ju:sfəl/	مفید
--------------	------------	------

Roya and Mahsa are leaving the library.

رویا و مهسا دارن از کتابخونه بیرون میان.

Roya: When I came in, you were reading a book. What was it?

رویا: وقتی اومدم، داشتی کتاب می خوندی. چی بود؟

Mahsa: I was reading a book about famous Iranian scientists.

مهسا: داشتم یه کتاب درباره‌ی دانشمندای معروف ایرانی می خوندم.

Roya: But such books are not very interesting.

رویا: ولی اینجور کتابا خیلی جذاب نیستن.

Mahsa: At first, I had the same idea, believe me!

مهسا: اولش خودمم همین فکر رو داشتم، باور کن!

Roya: Did you find it useful?

رویا: به درد بخور بود؟

Mahsa: Oh yes. Actually, I learned many interesting things about our scientists' lives.

مهسا: اوه آره. کلی چیز جالب درباره‌ی زندگی دانشمندانمون یاد گرفتم.

Roya: Like what?

رویا: ۸۵ مثلاً چی؟

Mahsa: For example Razi taught medicine to many young people while he was working in Ray Hospital. Or Nasireddin Toosi built Maragheh Observatory when he was studying the planets.

مهسا: مثلاً رازی وقتی تو بیمارستان ری کار می کرد، به کلی جوون پزشکی یاد می داد. یا نصیرالدین طوسی وقتی داشت درباره‌ی سیاره‌ها تحقیق می کرد، رصدخانه‌ی مراغه رو ساخت.

Roya: Cool! What was the name of the book?

رویا: چقدر باحال! اسم کتاب چی بود؟

Mahsa: Famous Iranian Scientists.

مهسا: دانشمندای معروف ایرانی.

نمونه سوال:

جاهای خالی را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید.

famous / useful / build / interesting / medicine / for example / believe me

- The doctor explained that taking the right can help people feel better when they are sick.
- My friend told me a story, and I said, "....., I didn't know that could happen!"
- The city wants to a new park where children can play and families can relax.
- This museum is very because it shows old paintings and new inventions together.

5. My brother reads books that are both fun and, so he learns a lot while enjoying them.
6. There are many famous actors in the world, but this one is very for his movies.
7. People should wash their hands often,, before eating or after touching animals.

Answer key:

1. medicine 2. believe me 3. build 4. interesting 5. useful 6. famous 7. for example

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The teacher told the students that learning a second language is very for their future.
a) build b) useful c) famous d) medicine
2. The city wants to a new library where people can read books and study.
a) interesting b) believe me c) build d) for example
3. This documentary about space is very because it shows planets and stars clearly.
a) interesting b) useful c) famous d) build
4. My grandfather said, “....., the forest near our village is much older than the city.”
a) believe me b) medicine c) interesting d) for example
5. Alexander Fleming is for discovering penicillin, which helps people fight infections.
a) useful b) famous c) build d) interesting
6. People can wash their hands before eating,, to stay healthy and avoid sickness.
a) medicine b) build c) believe me d) for example
7. Doctors gave me some to help reduce my fever and make me feel better.
a) interesting b) medicine c) famous d) useful

Answer key:

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. b

New words & Expressions

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
پرانرژی	/ˌɛnərˈdʒetɪk/	Energetic (adj)
آزمایش	/ɪkˈsperəmənt/	Experiment (n)

Feel weak (phr)	/fi:l wi:k/	احساس ضعف کردن
Flu (n)	/flu:/	آنفولانزا
Grow up (phr v)	/grou ʌp/	بزرگ شدن
Invent (v)	/ɪn'vent/	اختراع کردن
Possible (adj)	/'pɑ:səbəl/	ممکن
Rapidly (adv)	/'ræpɪdli/	سریعاً / به سرعت
Research (n)	/rɪ'sɜ:rtʃ/	پژوهش
Success (n)	/sək'sɛs/	موفقیت
Try (v)	/traɪ/	تلاش کردن

1. Melika tries hard to learn English.
۱. ملیکا برای یادگیری زبان انگلیسی بسیار تلاش میکند.
2. Babak is an energetic boy.
۲. بابک پسر پر انرژی است.
3. The students do experiments in the school laboratory.
۳. دانش آموزان در آزمایشگاه مدرسه آزمایش هایی انجام میدهند.
4. Children grow up rapidly.
۴. کودکان به سرعت رشد می کنند.
5. She is doing research on blood cells.
۵. او در حالی انجام تحقیق درباره سلول های خونی است.
6. He has the flu and feels weak.
۶. او آنفولانزا دارد و احساس ضعف میکند.
7. No success is possible without hard work.
۷. هیچ موفقیتی بدون کوشش ممکن نیست.
8. Edison invented the first light bulb
۸. ادیسون اولین لامپ را اختراع کرد.





متن با لغات



When children **grow up**, they often dream about what they want to do in the future. Some want to be **energetic** athletes, while others want to be scientists. A scientist may **try** many times to finish an **experiment**, and sometimes it is not easy. If the scientist does good **research**, it is **possible** to **invent** something new. At first, progress may not come **rapidly**, but with patience and hard work, there can be real **success**. Sometimes, scientists also get sick. If they catch the **flu**, they may **feel weak** and need to rest. But when they return to work, they continue their studies with energy and hope for the future.

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به تصاویر گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

			
1	2	3	4

- The runner is very energetic and runs fast.
- The students do an experiment with plants.
- I feel weak after walking too much.
- Children grow up and become adults.

Answer key:

1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a

جملات زیر را با استفاده از کلمات داده شده تکمیل کنید.

flu / invent / energetic / success / research / grow up / rapidly / possible / experiment / try / feel weak

- The children want to to be doctors when they are older.
- She is very in the morning and likes to go running before school.
- The students made an in class to see how plants grow with water.
- When I have the, I usually stay in bed because I feel too tired.
- After walking for many hours, I began to and needed to sit down.
- Thomas Edison worked hard to the electric light bulb.
- It is to travel by train from this city to the capital (پایتخت) in three hours.
- The river is rising, so people must leave the area quickly.
- The teacher asked us to read a book and write about it for our project.
- After many years of hard work, the artist finally found in her job.
- If you your best every day, you will learn new things and feel proud.

Answer key:

1. grow up 2. energetic 3. experiment 4. flu 5. feel weak 6. invent 7. possible
8. rapidly 9. research 10. success 11. try

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- After running in the park, she was still very and wanted to play football with her friends.
a) flu b) energetic c) success d) experiment

2. The teacher asked us to read many books for our about animals and write a report.
a) try b) experiment c) research d) possible
3. It is to finish this homework in one evening if you focus and do not use your phone too much.
a) possible b) feel weak c) energetic d) success
4. Alexander Graham Bell worked hard to the telephone so people could talk across distances.
a) experiment b) flu c) rapidly d) invent
5. After carrying heavy bags for a long time, I started to and had to sit on the ground.
a) grow up b) feel weak c) invent d) success
6. Even if the test is difficult, you should always your best and not give up.
a) try b) research c) flu d) rapidly
7. Winning the race was a great for the young runner who trained every morning.
a) energetic b) grow up c) success d) invent
8. Last winter, many people in the town caught the, so the school was closed for a week.
a) flu b) rapidly c) energetic d) building
9. In the science class, students did an with water and light to see how fast plants grow.
a) research b) possible c) experiment d) try
10. The train moved down the track, and soon the houses and trees looked very small behind us.
a) rapidly b) flu c) grow up d) research
11. When people, they change from being children into adults and learn more about life.
a) try b) feel weak c) invent d) grow up

Answer key:

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. a 11. d

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
جواب / پاسخ دادن	/ 'ænsər /	Answer (n/v)
هر چیزی	/ 'eniθɪŋ /	Anything (pron)
باور	/ br 'lif /	Belief (n)
باور داشتن	/ br 'liv /	Believe (v)
توسعه دادن / رشد کردن	/ dr 'veləp /	Develop (v)
دشوار	/ 'dɪfɪkəlt /	Difficult (adj)
در طول	/ 'dʊrɪŋ /	During (prep)
خوشبختانه	/ 'fɔ:rtʃənətli /	Fortunately (adv)
مشکل	/ 'prə:bləm /	Problem (n)
ترک کردن / دست کشیدن	/ kwɪt / / grɪv ʌp /	Quit / give up (phr v)
مهارت	/ skɪl /	Skill (n)
حل کردن	/ sɔ:lɪv /	Solve (v)
هزاران	/ 'θaʊzəndz əv /	Thousands of (phr)

1. We can help you solve your problems.
۱. ما می توانیم به شما کمک کنیم تا مشکلاتتان را حل کنید.
2. This book can develop your speaking skill.
۲. این کتاب می تواند مهارت صحبت کردن شما را تقویت کند.
3. Her belief in Allah gave her hope during difficult times.
۳. ایمان او به خدا در دوران سخت به او امید داد.
4. Fortunately, his father is going to quit smoking.
۴ خوشبختانه پدرش قصد دارد سیگار را ترک کند.
5. He gave up his work without saying anything to us.
۵. او بدون اینکه چیزی به ما بگوید، کارش را رها کرد.
6. There are thousands of things I want to do.
۶. هزاران کار هست که می خواهیم انجام دهیم.

نمونه متن



During the school science fair (نمایشگاه), students tried to **solve** many difficult **problems**. Some of them worked alone, while others worked in groups to **develop** new ideas. Many students used their **skills** to make models and presentations. It was a **difficult** task, but they did not **quit / give up**. **Fortunately**, the teachers were there to help and **answer** their questions. One student had a strong **belief** that hard work would bring success. She told her friends, “**Believe** in yourself, and you can do anything.” There were **thousands of** colorful projects, and everyone learned something new **during** the fair.

نمونه سوال:

با کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

skill / believe / quit / give up / solve / develop / thousands of / answer / fortunately / difficult / during / belief

1. Maria tried to the math problem before the teacher explained it.

2. Engineers need to new machines to make work easier.
3. Playing the piano every day helps you improve your
4. Climbing the mountain was very, but we reached the top together.
5., no one was hurt during the small accident.
6. Many people have a strong in helping others.
7. I always that hard work leads to success.
8. There were books in the library about animals and plants.
9. We learned a lot about space the school trip.
10. The teacher could the students' questions quickly and clearly.
11. He did not even when the game was difficult.

Answer key:

1. solve 2. develop 3. skill 4. difficult 5. fortunately 6. belief 7. believe 8. thousands of
9. during 10. answer 11. quit / give up

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The teacher could all the students' questions clearly after the lesson.
a) skill b) answer c) difficult d) believe
2. I always that studying every day will lead to good grades.
a) believe b) answer c) thousands of d) difficult
3. Scientists want to new technology to make cars faster and safer.
a) answer b) solve c) develop d) thousands of
4. Climbing the tall hill was very, but we finally reached the top.
a) quit / give up b) develop c) solve d) difficult
5. Practicing every day can improve your in drawing and painting.
a) skill b) believe c) fortunately d) difficult
6. The students tried to the puzzle on the board before the bell rang.
a) develop b) solve c) quit / give up d) skill
7. There are stars in the sky that we can see on a clear night.
a) during b) thousands of c) quit / give up d) belief
8. Many people have a strong that everyone should help others in need.
a) belief b) develop c) solve d) skill
9. We learned a lot about history the school trip to the museum.
a) develop b) skill c) during d) fortunately
10. He did not even when the exam was very hard and long.
a) quit / give up b) thousands of c) solve d) fortunately

11., nobody was hurt when the small tree fell near the playground.

- a) during b) skill c) answer d) fortunately

Answer key:

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. a 11. d

B A	
A	B
1. I need to solve this math problem before I can play with my phone.	a. to stop doing something
2. She wants to develop her painting skills this year.	b. something that you believe
3. His strong belief in kindness helps him make good decisions.	c. to find an answer to a problem
4. He didn't quit / give up even when the game was very hard.	d. a large number of things or people
5. There are thousands of flowers in the big garden.	e. to grow or change into a stronger, larger or better form

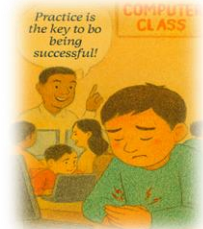
Answer key:

1. c 2. e 3. b 4. a 5. d

Reading

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
شرکت کردن / حضور داشتن	/ə'tend/	Attend (v)
به دست آوردن	/geɪn/	Gain (v)
شنوایی / جلسه رسیدگی	/'hɪərɪŋ/	Hearing (n)
علاقه / سود	/'ɪntrəst/	Interest (n)
کلید / نکته مهم	/ki:/	Key (n)
درد	/peɪn/	Pain (n)
متأسفانه	/'sædli/	Sadly (adv)
موفق	/sək'sesfəl/	Successful (adj)

متن با لغات



Tom wants to **attend** a computer class at his **school**. He has a big **interest** in computers. He wants to **gain** new skills for his future job. During the class, the teacher held a **hearing** to check if everyone could use the computer well. The teacher said that practice is the **key** to being **successful**. Sometimes Tom feels **pain** in his fingers from typing too much, but he does not stop. **Sadly**, some friends cannot come to the class, but Tom keeps learning and having fun.

نمونه سوال:

با کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

gain / key / successful / attend / hearing / pain / interest / sadly

1. She worked very hard on her project and became very in her school.
2. unfortunately, he lost so he couldn't understand what they were saying.

3. After falling from the bike, she felt some in her arm.
4. I want to the art class every Saturday to learn new painting skills.
5., the train was late and we missed the beginning of the movie.
6. Patience is the to finishing any difficult project successfully.
7. Reading books is a good way to increase your in science and history.
8. You can confidence (اعتماد به نفس) by practicing speaking English every day.

Answer key:

1. successful 2. hearing 3. pain 4. attend 5. sadly 6. key 7. interest 8. gain

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. While carrying a heavy bag, I felt in my back.
a) interest b) gain c) pain d) successful
2. Every morning, I the library to read new books.
a) attend b) gain c) hearing d) sadly
3. By running and playing football, you can more energy.
a) interest b) key c) successful d) gain
4. Watching animals on TV can give children more about nature.
a) key b) interest c) attend d) pain
5. The teacher held a to tell the students the new rules.
a) hearing b) interest c) gain d) key
6., the playground was closed, so we could not play.
a) key b) hearing c) sadly d) attend
7. After studying hard for many weeks, Ali became in his English test.
a) attend b) gain c) sadly d) successful
8. The most important to making a sandwich is using fresh bread.
a) interest b) attend c) key d) pain

Answer key:

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. d 8. c

No pain , no Gain

نابرده رنج گنج میسر نمیشود

Human knowledge develops with scientists' hard work. Many great men and women try hard to find facts, solve problems and invent things.

انسان بشر با تلاش سخت دانشمندان رشد می‌کند. بسیاری از مردان و زنان بزرگ سخت تلاش می‌کنند تا حقایق را پیدا کنند، مشکلات را حل کنند و چیزهای جدیدی اختراع کنند.

Some of these scientists did not have easy lives. But they tried hard when they were working on problems. They never felt weak when they were studying. They never gave up when they were doing research.

برخی از این دانشمندان زندگی آسانی نداشتند. اما هنگام کار روی مشکلات، سخت تلاش کردند. آن‌ها هنگام مطالعه هرگز احساس ضعف نکردند. هنگام انجام تحقیقات، هرگز تسلیم نشدند.

There are great stories about scientists and their lives. One such a story is about Thomas Edison. As a young boy, Edison was very interested in science. He was very energetic and always asked questions. Sadly, young Edison lost his hearing at the age of 12. He did not attend school and learned science by reading books in the library himself. When he grew up he worked in different places, but he never lost his interest in making things. Edison was famous for doing thousands of experiments to find answers to problems. He said, "I never quit until I get what I'm after". Edison had more than 1,000 inventions and was very successful at the end of his life.

داستان‌های بزرگی درباره‌ی دانشمندان و زندگی‌شان وجود دارد. یکی از این داستان‌ها درباره‌ی توماس ادیسون است. ادیسون در کودکی علاقه‌ی زیادی به علم داشت. او بسیار پرانرژی بود و همیشه سؤال می‌پرسید. متأسفانه، ادیسون در سن ۱۲ سالگی شنوایی خود را از دست داد. او به مدرسه نرفت و خودش با خواندن کتاب در کتابخانه علم آموختوقتی بزرگ شد، در مکان‌های مختلفی کار کرد، اما هرگز علاقه‌اش به ساختن چیزهای جدید را از دست نداد. ادیسون به‌خاطر انجام هزاران آزمایش برای یافتن پاسخ مشکلات مشهور بود. او گفت: «من هرگز دست نمی‌کشم تا زمانی که به چیزی که می‌خواهم برسم.» ادیسون بیش از ۱۰۰۰ اختراع داشت و در پایان زندگی‌اش بسیار موفق بود.

Many great names had stories like this. But the key to their success is their hard work and belief in themselves. If you want to get what you want, work hard and never give up.

بسیاری از نام‌های بزرگ داستان‌هایی مانند این دارند. اما کلید موفقیت آن‌ها تلاش سخت و ایمان به خودشان بود. اگر می‌خواهی به چیزی که می‌خواهی برسی، سخت کار کن و هرگز تسلیم نشو.

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به مفهوم جمله داده شده، بهترین گزینه را انتخاب نمایید.

1. A scientist works in a laboratory to study new things. This means that ...
 - a. they only play games at work.
 - b. they never read any books.
 - c. they do experiments to learn and discover.
 - d. they only teach children.
2. A cradle is used for a small baby. This means that ...
 - a. it is a big bed for adults.
 - b. it is a safe place for a child to sleep.
 - c. it is a toy for older children.
 - d. it is a chair for school.
3. When people say "believe me," they usually want others to trust their words. This means that ...
 - a. they are asking others to ignore them.
 - b. they want others to think they are joking.
 - c. they want others to accept what they are saying.
 - d. they want others to stop listening.
4. Medicine is useful for people who feel weak from the flu. This means that ...
 - a. it never works for sick people.
 - b. it always makes them sleepy.
 - c. it is only for strong people.
 - d. it can help them feel better.

5. A light bulb gives light in a dark room. This means that ...
- it helps people see when it is dark.
 - it makes the room darker.
 - it is only used outside.
 - it never works at night.

Answer key:

1.c 2.b 3.c 4.d 5.a

جاهای خالی در متن زیر را با گزینه مناسب کامل کنید.

Many years ago, people tried to (1) simple machines to make life easier. A (2) works hard in a laboratory to test ideas and do research. Some inventions, (3) the light bulb and the airplane, changed the world. These inventions have great (4) because they help millions of people every day.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. a) answer | b) quit | c) invent | d) attend |
| 2. a) cradle | b) scientist | c) prophet | d) building |
| 3. a) sadly | b) for example | c) during | d) hearing |
| 4. a) problem | b) pain | c) flu | d) value |

Answer key:

1.b 2.a 3.d 4.c

جاهای خالی در متن زیر را با گزینه مناسب کامل کنید.

To stay healthy, people should (1) every day, even if it is only walking in the park. Doctors say that exercise is (2) because it keeps the heart strong and gives people more energy. When someone has the (3), they often feel weak, tired, and cannot go to school or work. After they recover, it may be (4) for them to start exercising again, but slowly they can become active and energetic once more.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a) build | b) exercise | c) attend | d) quit |
| 2. a) useful | b) famous | c) cradle | d) grave |
| 3. a) airplane | b) flu | c) value | d) scientist |
| 4. a) far | b) interesting | c) difficult | d) answer |

Answer key:

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

Last week, the students had a science fair at school. Many children tried to invent new things and develop their ideas. A few students brought a camera to take pictures of the experiments. Some students worked in the laboratory, while others built small models. The teachers helped the children to solve any problems they had. Everyone wanted to be successful and show their skills. Fortunately, the parents came to watch and support the students.

- | | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| 1. Some students worked in the laboratory. | a. True | b. False |
| 2. The students did not try to invent anything. | a. True | b. False |
| 3. Who helped the children to solve problems? | | |

4. What did a few students bring to take pictures?

Answer key:

1.a 2.b 3. their teachers 4. A camera

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

Last Saturday, Sara and her friends went to the science museum. They wanted to gain more knowledge about space and technology. Inside the museum, they saw a huge model of an airplane and a small laboratory where children could do simple experiments. Sara brought her camera to take pictures of the exciting exhibits.

During the visit, they learned about famous scientists and their inventions. The guide explained how a light bulb was invented and why electricity is useful in everyday life. Everyone tried to develop their own ideas and solve small problems in the activities. Fortunately, the museum had volunteers to help the children, and by the end of the day, Sara felt very energetic and happy with what she had learned.

1. Sara and her friends visited the science museum on Saturday. a. True b. False
2. The museum did not have any exhibits about airplanes. a. True b. False
3. Why did Sara bring her camera?

4. Who explained the inventions and experiments to the children?

Answer key:

- 1.a 2. b
3. Sara brought her camera to take pictures of the exhibits.
4. The guide explained the inventions and experiments to the children.

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

Knowledge is very important because it helps people develop new skills and make good decisions. People try to read books, do research, and attend classes to gain more knowledge. Teachers explain ideas that are useful, and students often ask questions to solve any problems they have.

Many famous scientists and inventors have shown that learning can lead to success. Some do experiments in a laboratory or use a camera to record their results. Fortunately, knowledge can be shared with others, and everyone can benefit (فایده) from it. People who value learning often have strong beliefs that education is important.

Learning can be difficult, and sometimes students may feel weak or tired. But it is possible not to quit / give up. Those who keep asking questions and seek answers can invent new things or

discover interesting facts. The value of knowledge is clear: it helps people grow up, think carefully, and live better lives.

1. Knowledge helps people develop new skills and make good decisions. a) True b) False
2. Students should quit if learning is difficult. a) True b) False
3. Why is knowledge valuable?
 - a) It helps people watch TV and play games.
 - b) It helps people grow, think clearly, and live better lives.
 - c) It makes people sleep more.
 - d) It only helps famous scientists.
4. What do people do to gain more knowledge?

5. Who shares their knowledge so everyone can benefit?

Answer key:

1.a 2.b 3.b

4. People try to read books, do research, and attend classes to gain more knowledge.

5. Famous scientists and inventors share their knowledge so everyone can benefit.

Grammar

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
شیوع پیدا کردن	/get ə'raʊnd/	Get around (phr v)
بیمار	/'peɪfənt/	Patient (n)
شاعر	/'poʊt/	Poet (n)
شعر	/'pouəm/	Poem (n)
منتشر کردن	/'pʌblɪʃ/	Publish (v)
پژوهشگر	/rɪ'sɜ:rtʃər/	Researcher (n)
از بر گفتن / خواندن	/rɪ'saɪt/	Recite (v)
متفکر	/'θɪŋkər/	Thinker (n)
ترجمه	/trænz'leɪʃən/	Translation (n)
مترجم	/trænz'leɪtər/	Translator (n)
دانشگاه	/ju:nɪ'vɜ:rsɪti/	University (n)
نویسنده	/'raɪtər/	Writer (n)
بیرون	/'aʊt'saɪd/	Outside (adv)

متن گرامر

Tahereh Saffarzadeh was an Iranian writer, translator and thinker. When other kids **were** still **playing** outside, she learned reading and reciting the Holy Quran at the age of 6. As a young student, she **was working** very hard to learn new things. She also **was writing** poems at that time. She published her first book while she **was** still **studying** in the university. She got interested in translating the Holy Quran when she **was studying** and **teaching** translation. She published her translation of the Holy Quran in 1380. Saffarzadeh passed away in 1387.

طاهره صفارزاده نویسنده، مترجم و اندیشمند ایرانی بود. زمانی که کودکان دیگر هنوز مشغول بازی در بیرون بودند، او در سن ۶ سالگی خواندن و قرائت قرآن کریم را آموخت. به عنوان یک دانش آموز جوان، بسیار سخت تلاش می کرد تا چیزهای جدید یاد بگیرد. در همان زمان نیز شعر می نوشت. او نخستین کتاب خود را زمانی منتشر کرد که هنوز در دانشگاه مشغول تحصیل بود. هنگام تحصیل و تدریس ترجمه، به ترجمه قرآن کریم علاقه مند شد. ترجمه قرآن کریم توسط او در سال ۱۳۸۰ منتشر شد. صفارزاده در سال ۱۳۸۷ درگذشت.

Alexander Fleming was a great researcher. He **was doing** research in his laboratory in winter 1928. He **was trying** to find a new medicine to save people's lives. He found a new medicine when he **was working** on antibiotics. This was the amazing penicillin. Many other doctors **were** also **working** on this medicine in those days. They helped the first patient with penicillin in 1942 when the flu **was getting** around.

الکساندر فلمینگ پژوهشگر بزرگی بود. او در زمستان سال ۱۹۲۸ در آزمایشگاه خود مشغول تحقیق بود. او تلاش می کرد داروی جدیدی پیدا کند تا جان انسان ها را نجات دهد. زمانی که روی آنتی بیوتیک ها کار می کرد، داروی جدیدی کشف کرد. این داروی شگفت انگیز پنی سیلین بود. در آن روزها، پزشکان دیگری نیز روی این دارو کار می کردند. آن ها در سال ۱۹۴۲، زمانی که آنفلوآنزا در حال شیوع بود، به اولین بیمار با استفاده از پنی سیلین کمک کردند.

گذشته استمراری (Past Progressive)

گذشته استمراری وقتی استفاده می شه که بخوایم نشون بدیم یک کار در گذشته در حال انجام بوده و ممکنه با کار دیگه ای هم قطع شده باشه یا همزمان با کارهای دیگه اتفاق افتاده باشه.

۱. شکل فعل:

ساخت گذشته استمراری = فعل ing دار + was / were

برای I / he / she / it از was استفاده می کنیم:

I was reading a book.

She was cooking dinner.

برای you / we / they از were استفاده می کنیم:

We were playing football.

They were watching TV.

نکته:

فعل اصلی همیشه باید ing-داشته باشه. مثلاً

go → going

eat → eating

play → playing

۲. ساختار جمله:

جمله مثبت

ing فعل + was/were + فاعل

مثال ها:

I was reading a book at 8 pm yesterday.

They **were playing** in the park when it started raining.

جمله منفی:

ing فعل + **was/were + not** + فاعل

مثال‌ها:

She **was not watching** TV at that time.

We **were not sleeping** when the phone rang.

جمله سوالی:

Was/Were + فاعل + **ing** دار ؟

مثال‌ها:

Was he reading a book yesterday evening?

Were you studying when I called you?

۳. قیدهای زمان گذشته استمراری:

قیدهایی که اغلب استفاده می‌کنیم:

while, when, at that time, yesterday at 8 pm

مثال‌ها:

I was cooking **while** my brother was watching TV.

She was sleeping **when** the phone rang.

۴. تفاوت گذشته ساده و گذشته استمراری:

گذشته ساده → کار کامل شده در گذشته:

I watched a movie yesterday. (فیلم را کامل دیدم)

گذشته استمراری → کاری که در گذشته در حال انجام بوده:

I was watching a movie at 8 pm yesterday. (فیلم را ساعت ۸ داشتم می‌دیدم، ممکنه بعدش کار دیگه‌ای هم شده

باشه)

۵. ترکیب گذشته ساده و گذشته استمراری:

وقتی یک کار در گذشته اتفاق افتاده و کار دیگه‌ای آن را قطع کرده، از ترکیب استفاده می‌کنیم:

(**simple past**) کار کامل شده + **when** + (**past progressive**) کار در حال انجام

مثال:

I was reading a book **when** my friend called me.

They were playing football **when** it started raining.

نمونه سوال:

گزینه صحیح داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید.

1. I (watch / was watching) TV at 8 pm yesterday when my mother (call / called) me.
2. They (play / were playing) football all afternoon yesterday.
3. She (read / was reading) a book when the phone rang.
4. We (study / were studying) English at 6 o'clock last night.
5. He (sleep / was sleeping) while his sister (cook / was cooking) dinner.
6. The children (run / were running) in the park when it started raining.
7. I (write / was writing) my homework yesterday evening when my friend (come / came) to visit.

Answer key:

1. was watching / called 2. were playing 3. was reading / rang 4. were studying
5. was sleeping / was cooking 6. were running / started 7. was writing / came

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. I TV at 9 pm last night.
a) watched b) was watching c) watch d) will watch
2. They football all morning yesterday.
a) were playing b) played c) play d) will play
3. She a book when her friend called.
a) reads b) will read c) read d) was reading
4. We dinner at 7 o'clock yesterday evening.
a) were cooking b) cooked c) cook d) will cook
5. He while his brother the car.
a) sleeps / washes b) slept / washed
c) was sleeping / was washing d) will sleep / will wash
6. The children in the garden when it suddenly started raining.
a) were playing b) played c) play d) will play
7. I my homework yesterday afternoon when my sister (come) to visit me.
a) do / came b) was doing / came
c) did / comes d) am doing / will come

Answer key:

1. b 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. b

با کلمات داده شده جمله معنادار بسازید.

1. was / reading / he / a / book / when / phone / his / rang / . /

2. Watching / not / TV / she / last / night / was / . /

3. you / studying / were / at / 8 pm / yesterday / ? /

4. as / raining / it / while / we / walking / in / the / park / . /

5. playing / were / football / they / yesterday / afternoon / in / the / park / ? /

Answer key:

1. He was reading a book when his phone rang.

2. She was not watching TV last night.
3. Were you studying at 8 pm yesterday?
4. It was raining while we were walking in the park.
5. Were they playing football in the park yesterday afternoon?

بر اساس تصویر به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهد.

1. What was the boy doing at 5 pm yesterday? (ride/bike)



2. What were the children doing in the playground? (play)



3. What was the man doing when it started to rain?



4. What were they doing at 8 o'clock last night?



Answer key:

1. He was riding his bicycle.
2. They were playing in the playground.
3. He was walking when it started raining.
4. They were watching TV.

See also

ضمیرهای انعکاسی (Reflexive Pronouns)

Reflexive pronoun ضمیریه که وقتی استفاده می‌شود که فاعل (subject) و مفعول (object) یکی باشند.

یعنی کسی کاری رو روی خودش انجام بده.

به زبان ساده: وقتی می‌خواهیم بگوییم "خودم، خودت، خودش..."

مثال‌ها:

- I looked at myself in the mirror. ← به خودم توی آینه نگاه کردم
- She taught herself Spanish. ← اون خودش اسپانیایی یاد گرفت
- گاهی وقت‌ها هم برای تأکید استفاده می‌شود (نه فقط "روی خودم"، بلکه "خود من").
- The teacher himself explained the lesson. ← خود معلم درس رو توضیح داد

شکل (Form)

Reflexive pronouns از self/selves + صفت ملکی ساخته می‌شوند:

ترجمه	مثال	ضمیر انعکاسی	ضمیر فاعلی
خودم رو بریدم.	I cut myself.	myself	I
خودت درستش کردی؟	Did you make it yourself?	yourself	you (singular)
خودش آسیب دید.	He hurt himself.	himself	he
خودش رو معرفی کرد.	She introduced herself.	herself	she
گره خودش رو تمیز کرد.	The cat cleaned itself.	itself	it
خودمون لذت بردیم.	We enjoyed ourselves.	ourselves	we
مواظب خودتون باشید!	Behave yourselves!	yourselves	you (plural)
خودشون خونه رو ساختن.	They built the house themselves.	themselves	they

کاربرد (Use)

۱. وقتی فاعل و مفعول یکی باشن

یعنی کاری رو روی خودمون انجام بدیم:

- She is looking at herself in the mirror. ← داره به خودش نگاه می‌کنه
- I taught myself English. ← خودم به خودم انگلیسی یاد دادم

۲. برای تأکید (emphasis)

یعنی تأکید کنیم که خود شخص کاری رو انجام داده:

- I'll do it myself. ← خودم انجامش می‌دم
- The manager himself called me. ← خود مدیر بهم زنگ زد

۳. برای معنی "تنهایی" یا "بدون کمک کسی"

- She lives by herself. ← اون تنهایی زندگی می‌کنه
- We painted the house ourselves. ← خودمون خونه رو رنگ کردیم، بدون کمک کسی

نمونه سوال:

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The boy hurt (him / himself) while he was playing football.
2. We painted the classroom (ourselves / our) without asking anyone for help.
3. She looked at (her / herself) in the mirror before going out.
4. The children made sandwiches by (themselves / them).
5. I introduced (my / myself) to the new teacher.
6. Please behave (yourselves / yourself) while the teacher is away.
7. The cat cleaned (it / itself) after eating.
8. Did you finish the project all by (yourself / you)?

Answer key:

1. himself 2. ourselves 3. herself 4. themselves 5. myself 6. yourselves 7. itself
8. yourself

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The cat cleaned after eating its food.
a) myself b) itself c) yourself d) himself
2. I wrote this poem without any help from my teacher.
a) myself b) herself c) itself d) themselves
3. The students did the homework
a) himself b) herself c) themselves d) myself
4. During the class, you should explain to the group.
a) ourselves b) yourself c) himself d) itself
5. Maria designed the dress and wore it at the party.
a) ourselves b) themselves c) yourself d) herself
6. After the match, we congratulated (تبریک گفتن) for working hard as a team.
a) himself b) ourselves c) itself d) yourself
7. David cut while preparing the vegetables for dinner.
a) himself b) ourselves c) yourself d) themselves
8. You and your friends should play during your trip to the beach.
a) herself b) myself c) himself d) yourselves

Answer key:

1. b 2.a 3.c 4.b 5.d 6.b 7.a 8.d

Listening & Speaking

Last night at 8 o'clock we were sitting in the hall. We were talking about our day. Suddenly we heard a noise. My father went out to see what was making the noise. When my father was walking in the yard, we went to the kitchen. We saw a kitty in the kitchen. It was eating a cookie. The Poor kitty was hungry.

دیشب ساعت ۸ ما در سالن نشسته بودیم. داشتیم درباره‌ی روزمان صحبت می‌کردیم. ناگهان صدایی شنیدیم. پدرم بیرون رفت تا ببیند چه چیزی آن صدا را ایجاد کرده است. وقتی پدرم در حیاط قدم می‌زد، ما به آشپزخانه رفتیم. در آشپزخانه یک بچه‌گربه دیدیم. داشت یک بیسکویت می‌خورد. بچه‌گربه‌ی بیچاره گرسنه بود.

Conversation 1

A: Why were you absent last week?

A: چرا هفته‌ی پیش غایب بودی؟

B: Sorry Miss. I had an accident last Monday.

B: ببخشید خانم، دوشنبه‌ی گذشته تصادف کردم.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. What happened.

A: وای، متأسفم! چی شد؟

B: I was walking home in the afternoon. A motorcycle was driving very fast. The driver was talking with his cellphone. He hit me and hurt my head.

B: داشتم عصر پیاده می رفتم خونه که یه موتور با سرعت زیاد می اومد. راننده داشت با موبایلش حرف می زد. زد بهم و سرم آسیب دید.

A: Oh, God! What happened next?

A: اوه خدای من! بعدش چی شد؟

B: I was in the hospital for 2 days. When I was resting in the hospital, the man came to visit me. He said he was sorry.

B: دو روز بیمارستان بودم. وقتی داشتم تو بیمارستان استراحت می کردم، اون مرد اومد دیدنم و گفت که خیلی متأسفه.

A: Thank God you're OK now.

A: خدا رو شکر که الان حالت خوبه.

Conversation 2

A: Where did you go yesterday?

A: دیروز کجا رفتی؟

B: I went shopping with my family.

B: یا خانواده ام رفتیم خرید.

A: Did you want to buy anything special?

A: دنبال چیز خاصی بودی؟

B: Yes, at first, I was looking for some clothes. But when I was walking at the bazaar, I saw a bookstore. I found many interesting books there.

B: آره، اولش دنبال چند تا لباس می گشتم. ولی وقتی توی بازار قدم می زدم، یه کتابفروشی دیدم. کلی کتاب جالب اونجا پیدا کردم.

A: What did you buy?

A: چی خریدی؟

B: I was looking for Parvin Etesami's divan. When I was checking the books, I found it on the last shelf. I bought it and started reading it at once.

B: دنبال دیوان پروین اعتصامی بودم. وقتی داشتم کتابها رو نگاه می کردم، اون رو روی آخرین قفسه پیدا کردم. خریدمش و همون موقع شروع کردم به خوندنش.

سوالات شنیداری

فایل صوتی ۱۶: با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Where are Roya and Mahsa?

- a. bookstore b. school c. library d. laboratory

2. What was Mahsa doing when Roya came in?

- a. studying b. reading a book c. doing homework d. resting

3. Who build Maragheh Observatory

- a. Razi b. Nasiruddin Toosi c. Iranian scientist

4. What did Razi teach?

- a. medicine b. math c. science d. experiments

فایل صوتی ۱۷: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

Human knowledge (5) with scientists' hard work. Many great men and women (6)..... hard to find facts, solve problems and (7) things. Some of

these (8) did not have easy lives. But they tried hard when they were working on problems. They never (9) when they were studying. They never (10) when they were doing research.

فایل صوتی ۱۸: با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید.

- | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|
| 11. Edison was very interested in science. | a. True | b. False |
| 12. Young Edison lost his hearing at the age of 13. | a. True | b. False |
| 13. He never went to school. | a. True | b. False |
| 14. When he grew up, he worked in different places. | a. True | b. False |
| 15. Edison had more than 1,000 inventions. | a. True | b. False. |

فایل صوتی ۱۹: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

Many (16) names had stories like this. But the (17) to their success is their hard work and (18) in themselves. If you want to get what you want, (19) and never give up.

فایل صوتی ۲۰: با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

20. Why was she absent last week?
 a. she had a flue b. she felt weak c. she had a cold d. she had an accident
21. What was she doing in the afternoon?
 a. walking to a park b. going home c. waling home d. going to a park
22. What was the motorcycle driver doing?
 a. driving slow b. talking with his phone c. driving fast d. b & c
23. How many days was she in hospital?
 a. one day b. two days c. 3 days d. 4 days.

فایل صوتی ۲۱: با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید.

- | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|
| 24. he went shopping with his friends. | a. True | b. False |
| 25. he was looking for books at first. | a. True | b. False |
| 26. he was looking for Hafez's Divan. | a. True | b. False |
| 27. He found the book on the last shelf. | a. True | b. False. |

فایل صوتی ۲۲: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

23 Sajjad is a journalist. Yesterday at 5 o'clock, he was taking (28) in a park. He was taking pictures of (29) and birds. He saw a fire when he was walking in the park. It was an old (30) Some people called 125. Sajjad was waiting there for the (31)..... . He was taking some pictures of the fire when the firefighters arrived.

Answer key:

- 1.c 2.b 3. b 4.a 5.develops 6.try 7.invent 8.scientist 9.felt weak
 10. gave up 11.a 12.b 13.a 14.a 15.a 16. great 17.sucess 18.belief 19.work hard
 20.d 21.c 22.d 23. b 24. b 25. b 26. b 27.a 28.pictures 29.people 30.building
 31. firefighters

Writing

فعل (Verb)

فعل کلمه‌ای که عمل یا حالت رو نشون می‌ده.
یعنی هر کاری که انجام می‌دیم مثل (eat, run, play) یا هر وضعیتی / حالتی که داریم مثل (know, like, feel) با فعل بیان می‌شه. بدون فعل هیچ جمله‌ی کاملی ساخته نمی‌شه. برای همین فعل مهم ترین قسمت جمله است. افعال دو دسته‌ی اصلی دارن:

۱. افعال عملی / کنشی (Action Verbs)

کاری یا حرکتی رو نشون می‌دن. چیزی که می‌شه «دید یا انجام داد». مثال:

She **runs** every morning.

They **play** football in the park.

He **writes** letters to his friends.

I **eat** breakfast at 7 o'clock.

We **watched** a movie last night.

۲. افعال حالتی / ذهنی (State Verbs)

حالت، احساس، نظر، یا مالکیت رو نشون می‌دن. چیزی که «حرکت فیزیکی» نداره و بیشتر در ذهن یا حسه. مثال:

I **know** the answer.

She **likes** chocolate.

They **believe** in hard work.

He **owns** a car.

We **need** more time.

چطور تشخیص بدیم؟

اگر فعل نشون‌دهنده‌ی کاری باشه که می‌شه دید یا انجام داد ← **Action verb**

مثلا eat, run, swim, write

اگر فعل نشون‌دهنده‌ی حس، فکر، حالت یا مالکیت باشه ← **State verb**

مثلا know, like, love, believe

نکته مهم: بعضی فعل‌ها بسته به معنی می‌تونن هم action باشن هم state.

مثال *think* :

Action: I am **thinking** about my homework. دارم فکر می‌کنم ← عمل

State: I **think** it's a good idea. نظر داشتن ← حالت

فرق استفاده‌ی فعل‌های action و state در زمان‌ها

همون‌طور که گفتیم، فعل‌ها دو دسته هستن action verbs (عملی) و state verbs (حالتی).

۱. Action Verbs ← هم simple هم continuous

چون کار یا حرکتی رو نشون می‌دن، می‌تونیم بگیم این کار «همیشگیه» (simple) یا «الان در حال انجامه» (continuous).
یعنی:

Simple form ← برای کارهای معمولی یا کامل‌شده

I **cleaned** my room yesterday. ← دیروز اتاقم رو تمیز کردم ← تموم شد

Continuous form ← برای کارهایی که همین الان در حال انجام‌ان

I **am cleaning** my room now. ← الان دارم تمیز می‌کنم ← هنوز ادامه داره

پس action verbs هر دو حالت رو می‌گیرن.

۲ State Verbs ← معمولاً فقط simple

چون حالت یا احساس رو نشون می دن (چیزی نیست که ببینی یا حرکت کنه)، معمولاً حالت continuous ندارن. مثال:

اشتباه ❌ I am knowing the name of the street.

درسته ✅ I know the name of the street.

اشتباه ❌ Kids are loving chocolate.

درسته ✅ Kids love chocolate.

state verbs بیشتر با simple form میان، چون حالت ها معمولاً ثابت یا همیشگی ان.

نکته ی استثنا

بعضی فعل ها هم می تونن state باشن هم action، بستگی به معنی.

مثال think:

State: I think it's a good idea. ← فکر/نظر دارم ← حالت

Action: I am thinking about my exam. ← دارم فکر می کنم ← عمل

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به متن جدول زیر را با فعل های خواسته شده کامل کنید.

1. Yesterday afternoon, Anna cleaned her room and then played the guitar. Later, she cooked dinner for her family and watched a movie. She knew all the songs in the film because she loved the band. Her little brother believed the story was true, but Anna owned the DVD and told him it was just a movie.

Action verb	State verb

2. This morning, David wrote a letter to his friend and then ran to the post office. At the same time, his sister drew a picture and opened the window to get fresh air. David thought the picture was beautiful, and his sister needed some colors to finish it. They both liked spending time together, and they understood how important family was.

Action verb	State verb

Answer key:

1. **Action verbs:** cleaned, played, cooked, watched
State verbs: knew, loved, believed, owned
2. **Action verbs:** wrote, ran, drew, opened
State verbs: thought, needed, liked, understood

گزینه صحیح را از داخل پرانتز انتخاب کنید.

1. I (don't know / am not knowing) the answer to this question.
2. Right now, she (is reading / reads) an interesting story.
3. My parents (own / are owning) a small shop in the city.
4. Listen! The baby (cries / is crying) loudly in the room.
5. We (believe / are believing) that education is important.
6. At the moment, they (are playing / play) football in the park.
7. He (thinks / is thinking) it's a great idea.
8. Please be quiet! I (am writing / write) an email to my teacher.
9. The students (like / are liking) their new classroom.
10. Look! The sun (shines / is shining) through the window.

Answer key:

1. don't know 2. is reading 3. own 4. is crying 5. believe 6. are playing 7. thinks 8. am writing 9. like 10. is shining

نمونه سوال درس سوم

۱. با استفاده از کلمات داده شده، جمله های زیر را کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافه است).

develop – hearing – believe – cool – medicine – belief – solve – scientist – grave

1. Edison did not attend school after he lost his.....
2. Ourin Allah helps us in difficult times.
3. Razi taughtto many young people in Ray Hospital.
4. We can help youyour problems.
5. Avicenna was the most famous Iranian
6. How was the film? It was.....! It was the action movie that I liked.
7. This class can.....your speaking skill. You will get better at it.
8. Holy Prophet Muhammad said," Seek knowledge from the cradle to the"

۲. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 9. a. grow up | b. building | c. feel | d. believe |
| 10. a. powerful | b. weak | c. strong | d. energetic |
| 11. a. observatory | b. library | c. laboratory | d. memory |
| 12. a. inventor | b. researcher | c. farmer | d. thinker |

۳. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

13. We use ato take and keep pictures very easily.
a) telephone b) computer c) camera d) light bulb
14. She is doing experiment in the
a) laboratory b) library c) building d) street
15. Today I will watching TV and just study. Can you help me with physics?
a) quit b) find c) hear d) succeed
16. Great scientists never felt weak and they never.....when they were doing research.
a) gave up b) try c) invent d) work

۴. برای هر کلمه مشخص شده در ستون A یک تعریف در ستون B پیدا کنید. (یک تعریف اضافه است)

- | A | B |
|----------------------|---|
| 17. thousands of () | a. to stop doing something |
| 18. develop () | b. to grow or change into a stronger, larger or better form |
| 19. solve () | c. a large number of things or people |
| 20. give up () | d. to find an answer to a problem |
| | e. a person who does research and finds facts |

Grammar

۵. گزینه مناسب را از دو گزینه داده شده انتخاب کنید.

21. The boy (was watching – watched) TV when his mother came into the hall.
22. Ali and I (ourselves - himself) painted the room.
23. The students (were going – went) to school last Monday.
24. The computer (itself - herself) did the experiment.

۲. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید

9. b (building) 10. b (weak) 11. d (memory) 12. c (farmer)

۳. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید

13. c (camera) 14. a (laboratory) 15. a (quit) 16. a (gave up)

۴. برای هر کلمه مشخص شده در ستون A یک تعریف در ستون B پیدا کنید. (یک تعریف اضافه است)

17. c (thousands of) 18. b (develop) 19. d (solve) 20. a (give up)

۵. گزینه مناسب را از دو گزینه داده شده انتخاب کنید

21. was watching 22. ourselves 23. went 24. itself

۶. جاهای خالی را به شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز کامل کنید

25. came 26. solving 27. were studying 28. were / doing

۷. با استفاده از ضمائر انعکاسی (self-pronoun) جمله های زیر را کامل کنید

29. myself 30. herself 31. himself 32. ourselves

۸. با هر گروه از کلمات داده شده، یک جمله بنویسید

33. The scientists did the experiment themselves.

34. Shirin was doing research when she found a new medicine.

۹. در متن زیر ۴ اشکال نگارشی وجود دارد. آن ها را اصلاح کنید

35. was 36. interested in 37. loved 36. himself

۱۰. با توجه به متن به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید

35. b (False) 36. read poems and novels; learn about writers and translators 37. publishing books 38. books about scientists and their research/experiments

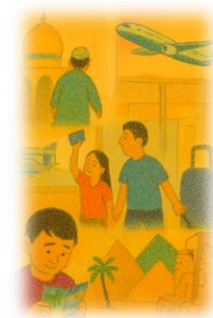
Lesson 4

Traveling the World

Get ready

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
خارج، به خارج	/ə'brɔ:d/	Abroad (adv)
فرودگاه	/'ɛər.pɔrt/	Airport (n)
جاذبه	/ə'trækʃən/	Attraction (n)
جزوه، کتابچه	/'bʊklət/	Booklet (n)
مقصد	/,dɛstə'neɪʃən/	Destination (n)
مصر	/'i:dʒɪpt/	Egypt (n)
زیارتگاه مقدس	/'həʊli ʃraɪn/	Holy shrine (n)
زائران	/'pɛlgrɪmz/	Pilgrims (n)
مکان‌ها، سایت‌ها	/saɪts/	Sites (n)
بلیط	/'tɪkt/	Ticket (n)
سفر کردن، سفر	/'trævəl/	Travel (v/n)
تعطیلات	/veɪ'keɪʃən/	Vacation (n)
جهان	/wɜ:ld/	World (n)

متن لغات



People **travel** to see the **world** and learn new things. Some people go **abroad** for fun, work, or study. Others choose a **destination** because it has special **attractions**, such as mountains, beaches, or famous **sites**. Before traveling, people usually buy a **ticket** and go to the **airport**. Many also carry a **booklet** or guide to help them during the trip. Some people take a **vacation** just to rest, while others travel for religious reasons. For example, many **pilgrims** visit a **holy shrine** every year to pray. **Egypt** is one country that many travelers visit, because it has important historical sites like the pyramids and temples.

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به تصاویر گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

1	2	3	4	5

- a. She went abroad to study at a university in France.
- b. The Eiffel Tower is a famous tourist attraction in Paris.
- c. Every year, thousands of pilgrims travel to holy places to pray.
- d. We spent our summer vacation relaxing on a beach by the sea.
- e. Many travelers visit Egypt to see the pyramids and ancient temples.

Answer key:

1.e 2.a 3.d 4.c 5.b

جاهای خالی زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید.

vacation / pilgrims / travel / attraction / holy shrine / world / Egypt / airport / sites / abroad /
booklet / destination / ticket

1. Many people want to to new countries and meet different people.
2. Before flying, you must go to the early.
3. The Eiffel Tower is a famous tourist in Paris.
4. The tourist read the to learn more about the city.
5. Rome is a popular for history lovers.
6. is known for its pyramids and the River Nile.
7. Every year many visit Mashhad to pray.
8. Muslims visit the Kaaba because it is a for them.
9. There are many historical in Isfahan.
10. You cannot get on the plane without a
11. She dreams of going to study English.
12. After a long year of work, they went on a by the sea.
13. The internet helps us learn more about the

Answer key:

1. travel 2. airport 3. attraction 4. booklet 5. destination 6. Egypt 7. pilgrims 8. holy shrine 9. sites 10. ticket 11. abroad 12. vacation 13. world

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Many students go to another country to study English.
a) airport b) abroad c) pilgrims d) booklet
2. You need a to get on the plane.
a) vacation b) travel c) ticket d) attraction
3. The Pyramids in Egypt are famous tourist
a) attraction b) holy shrine c) booklet d) world
4. Tourists often read a small about the city.
a) pilgrims b) vacation c) booklet d) ticket
5. Paris is a popular for many visitors.
a) airport b) attraction c) holy shrine d) destination
6. Many people visit Qom because there is a there.
a) holy shrine b) vacation c) sites d) booklet
7. People wait in line at the before checking in.
a) ticket b) airport c) pilgrims d) destination

8. Ancient castles and temples are interesting for students.
a) sites b) attraction c) vacation d) ticket
9. Many people want to to new countries.
a) abroad b) vacation c) travel d) pilgrims
10. She went on a to the mountains last summer.
a) vacation b) ticket c) airport d) holy shrine
11. Every year, thousands of travel to Mecca for a religious visit.
a) ticket b) world c) attraction d) pilgrims.
12. People enjoy learning about the through books and maps.
a) world b) booklet c) destination d) pilgrims
13. London is a popular for people who like history.
a) travel b) destination c) pilgrims d) vacation

Answer key:

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. a 11. d 12. a 13. b

Conversation

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
نماینده، مامور / کارمند	/'eidʒənt/	Agent (n)
انتخاب، گزینش	/tʃɔɪs/	Choice (n)
مهمان نواز	/'hɒspɪtəbl/	Hospitable (adj)
برنامه ریزی کردن	/plæn/	Plan (v)
محبوب،	/'pɒpjʊlə/	Popular (adj)
احتمالاً	/'prɒbəbli/	Probably (adv)
فصل، دوره	/'si:zn/	Season (n)
به نظر رسیدن	/si:m/	Seem (v)
مناسب، شایسته	/'su:təbl/	Suitable (adj)
پیشنهاد	/sə'dʒestʃən/	Suggestion (n)

Diego is a Spanish tourist who is planning for his summer vacation. He is talking to Carlos Sabato, a travel agent in Madrid.

دیگو یه توریست اسپانیاییه و داره برای تعطیلات تابستونش برنامه ریزی میکنه. در حال صحبت با کارمند آژانس مسافرتی کارلوس سوباتو هستش.

Roya: Excuse me, sir! I am planning for my summer vacation.

رویا: ببخشید آقا! دارم برای تعطیلات تابستونم برنامه ریزی می کنم.

Mahsa: How can I help you?

مهسا: چطور میتونم کمکتون کنم؟

Roya: Actually, I want to visit Asia, but I am not sure about my destination. Do you have any suggestion?

رویا: استش می خوام برم آسیا، ولی هنوز مقصد مشخصی ندارم. پیشنهادی دارید؟

Mahsa: Well, you may have some choices. You can visit China. It is famous for the Great Wall.

مهسا: خب، چند تا گزینه هست. مثلاً می تونید برید چین، دیوار بزرگش خیلی معروفه.

Roya: Yes, but I was in Beijing two years ago.

رویا: آره، ولی دو سال پیش پکن بودم.

Mahsa: What about India? In fact, the Taj Mahal is a popular destination, but it is hot in summer. Probably Iran is the best choice.

مهسا: هند چطوره؟ تاج محل خیلی پرطرفداره، البته تابستونا اونجا خیلی گرمه. شاید ایران انتخاب بهتری باشه.

Roya: I heard Iran is a great and beautiful country, but I don't know much about it.

رویا: شنیدم ایران کشور قشنگیه، ولی اطلاعات زیادی ندارم.

Mahsa: Well, Iran is a four-season country. It has many historical sites and amazing nature. Also, its people are very kind and hospitable.

مهسا: ایران کشوری که چهار فصل داره، کلی جاهای تاریخی و طبیعت فوق العاده داره. مردمش هم خیلی مهربون و مهمون نوازن..

Roya: It seems a suitable choice. But how can I get more information about Iran?

رویا: ه نظر انتخاب خوبی میاد. چطور می تونم بیشتر دربارهش بدونم؟

Mahsa: You can check this booklet or may see our website.

مهسا: می تونید این بروشور رو ببینید یا به سری به سایت مون بزنید.

نمونه سوال:

جاهای خالی را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید.

plan / hospitable / probably / suggestion / suitable / agent / choice / season / popular / seem

1. Bali is a very place for tourists in Asia.
2. My teacher gave me a useful about how to improve my English.
3. Summer is the best to visit the mountains.
4. The travel helped us book our tickets to Paris.
5. This dress is not for the wedding party.
6. He will come to the party if he finishes his work on time.
7. I had to make a difficult between the two hotels.
8. He happy when he heard the good news.
9. The hotel staff were very and welcomed us warmly.
10. We need to our summer holiday carefully to enjoy it.

Answer key:

1. popular 2. suggestion 3. season 4. agent 5. suitable 6. probably 7. choice 8. seem
9. hospitable 10. plan

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Paris is a city for tourists.
a) choice b) popular c) season d) suggestion
2. You have to make a between studying or watching TV.
a) popular b) suggestion c) choice d) plan
3. I need to what to cook for dinner tonight.
a) plan b) choice c) suitable d) season
4. Spring is the best to see flowers bloom.
a) season b) suitable c) plan d) hospitable
5. She will arrive at the party around 8 o'clock.
a) plan b) probably c) suitable d) popular
6. Can you give me a for a good restaurant in town?
a) season b) choice c) plan d) suggestion
7. The travel booked our bus tickets for the city tour.
a) seem b) agent c) choice d) season
8. This shirt is for summer weather.
a) popular b) hospitable c) agent d) suitable
9. The hotel was very and gave us free dinners.
a) hospitable b) suggestion c) agent d) seem
10. They excited when they saw the fireworks.
a) suitable b) plan c) seem d) hospitable

Answer key:

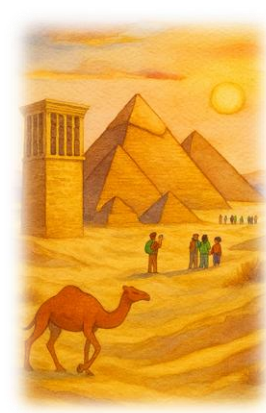
1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. b 8. d 9. a 10. c

New words & Expressions

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
سراسر	/ə'krɒs/	Across (prep)
باستانی	/'eɪnfənt/	Ancient (adj)
جذاب	/ə'træktɪv/	Attractive (adj)
میلیارد	/'bɪljən/	Billion (n)
بیابان	/'dezət/	Desert (n)
اول، نخست	/fɜ:rst/	First (adj)
بین‌المللی	/,ɪntə'næʃənl/	International (adj)
هرم	/'pɪrəmid/	Pyramid (n)
برج	/'taʊər/	Tower (n)
باد	/wind/	Wind (n)

1. Mehrabad is one of the first international airports of Iran.
۱. مهرآباد یکی از نخستین فرودگاه‌های بین‌المللی ایران است.
2. Ancient wind towers of Iran are attractive to tourists.
۲. بادگیرهای باستانی ایران برای گردشگران جذابیت دارند.
3. There are more than 100 pyramids in Egypt.
۳. در کشور مصر بیش از صد هرم وجود دارد.
4. Around one billion people live in India..
۴. حدود یک میلیارد نفر در کشور هند زندگی می‌کنند.
5. Camels can travel across hot and dry deserts with little food and water.
۵. شترها می‌توانند با مقدار اندکی غذا و آب از بیابان‌های گرم و خشک عبور کنند.


متن با لغات



The **pyramids** in Egypt are very famous. They are **ancient** buildings in the **desert**. The **first** pyramid was built many years ago. It is very big and looks strong. People from **international** countries come from all **across** the world to see them. The **towers** and the pyramids are very **attractive**. Visitors take many photos and learn about the history of Egypt. The **wind** in the desert can be strong. Sometimes it blows the sand on the paths. Many **billions** of people have looked at the pyramids. They are one of the most famous places in the world. The desert around the pyramids is very dry. Camels walk slowly **across** the sand. The sun makes the pyramids shine during the day, and they look beautiful at sunset

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به تصاویر گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

			
1	2	3	4

- a) The big **pyramid** is in the desert.
- b) They visited an **ancient** wind tower.
- c) Many **international** students study at this school.
- d) The garden is very **attractive** with colorful flowers.

Answer key:

1. c 2.a 3.d 4.b

جملات زیر را با استفاده از کلمات داده شده تکمیل کنید.

flu / invent / energetic / success / research / grow up / rapidly / possible / experiment / try / feel weak

1. The big in Egypt is very famous and many people take photos of it.
2. People like to see buildings because they were built a long time ago.
3. The park is very with many flowers, trees, and benches for visitors.

4. More than seven people live on Earth today.
5. The Sahara is very hot in the day and cold at night.
6. The pyramid was built first and is the oldest one in the area.
7. Many tourists come to see famous places in different countries.
8. People travel the world to visit new countries and cities.
9. The castle has a tall that can be seen from far away.
10. The strong blew the sand across the desert in the afternoon.

Answer key:

1. pyramid 2. ancient 3. attractive 4. billion 5. desert 6. first 7. international
8. across 9. tower 10. wind

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The new science museum has a very tall that visitors can climb for a good view of the city.
a) pyramid b) tower c) desert d) wind
2. Tourists from many countries come to the city to see the festival every summer.
a) first b) across c) international d) pyramid
3. The park is very because it has colorful flowers, fountains, and playgrounds.
a) attractive b) ancient c) wind d) desert
4. Many people in the world now live in cities, and the population is more than seven
a) tower b) desert c) first d) billion
5. The desert near the city is very dry and hot, and the can blow sand across the road.
a) pyramid b) wind c) across d) billion
6. The museum has many artifacts that are hundreds of years old.
a) ancient b) attractive c) first d) international
7. The city built its museum before all the others, so it is very famous.
a) wind b) tower c) first d) pyramid
8. Students travel the country to visit historical landmarks and learn about history.
a) across b) desert c) pyramid d) first

9. The big in the park is a popular place for children to climb and play.

- a) tower b) pyramid c) attractive d) ancient

10. Many tourists come every year to see the new city center and museums.

- a) international b) attractive c) desert d) wind

Answer key:

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. a

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
فعالیت	/æk'tɪvəti/	Activity (n)
رفتار	/bɪ'heɪvjər/	Behavior (n)
فرهنگ	/'kʌltʃər/	Culture (n)
داخلی	/də'mestɪk/	Domestic (adj)
سرگرمی	/,entər'teɪnmənt/	Entertainment (n)
به‌ویژه	/ɪ'speʃəli/	Especially (adv)
پرواز	/flaɪt/	Flight (n)
دامنه / محدوده	/reɪndʒ/	Range (n)
مرتبط	/rɪ'leɪtɪŋ/	Relating (v/adj)
مجموعه / قرار دادن	/set/	Set (n/v)
مشابه	/'sɪmələər/	Similar (adj)
وسیع	/waɪd/	Wide (adj)

1. He plays the piano only for his entertainment.

۱. او پیانو را فقط برای سرگرمی می‌نوازد.

2. Domestic flights are cheaper than international flights.

۲. پرواز های داخلی از پرواز های خارجی ارزان تر هستند.

3. Alice is studying Persian language and culture.

۳. آلیس در حال مطالعه زبان و فرهنگ فارسی است.

4. This shop sells a wide range of garden fruits.

۴. این مغازه انواع مختلفی از میوه‌های باغی را عرضه می‌کند.

نمونه متن



People around the world enjoy different kinds of **entertainment**. Some people like sports as an **activity**, while others prefer music or movies. In every **culture**, entertainment is important because it shows people's values and **behavior**. When people travel by **flight**, they can experience a **wide range** of entertainment in other countries. For example, Egypt has a **set** of shows that are very **similar** to traditional plays in Greece. These events are not only for fun but also for learning and **relating** to history. Some people choose **domestic** trips inside their own country, while others go abroad. Traveling is **especially** popular in the summer **season**. Tourists look for **suitable** places that are

attractive and fun for everyone

نمونه سوال:

با کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

culture / range / entertainment / similar / domestic / set / activity / wide / behavior / flight / especially / relating

1. Playing football is my favorite weekend because it keeps me active and healthy.
2. Good is important when you meet new people, like saying “please” and “thank you.”
3. Learning about another can help us understand how people live in different countries.
4. A flight is cheaper than an international one because it only goes inside the same country.
5. Many people watch movies or listen to music for in their free time.
6. She loves ice cream, in the summer when it is very hot.
7. The from London to Paris takes about one hour and is very comfortable.
8. The shop sells a of clothes, from small T-shirts to large winter coats.
9. This book is to history and explains old traditions very well.
10. The teacher gave us a of questions to practice before the exam.
11. My town has two parks with playgrounds for children.
12. The road is very, so many cars and buses can pass at the same time.

Answer key:

1. activity 2. behavior 3. culture 4. domestic 5. entertainment 6. especially
7. flight 8. range 9. relating 10. set 11. similar 12. wide

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The teacher was not happy with the rude of some students in the class.
a) activity b) behavior c) wide d) set
2. After school, many children enjoy such as watching cartoons or playing video games.
a) entertainment b) culture c) range d) flight
3. The to Paris was delayed because of bad weather at the airport.
a) relating b) flight c) especially d) wide
4. Going for a walk in the park is a healthy that you can do every day.
a) domestic b) wide c) behavior d) activity

5. The Amazon rainforest is very and has many different kinds of animals and plants.
a) behavior b) culture c) activity d) wide
6. This book is to the history of ancient civilizations and their traditions.
a) related b) flight c) especially d) set
7. They prefer travel inside their own country instead of going abroad.
a) set b) domestic c) similar d) entertainment
8. Can you the table for dinner before our guests arrive?
a) similar b) domestic c) set d) behavior
9. This hotel offers a of services, such as free breakfast, gym access, and a swimming pool.
a) culture b) entertainment c) range d) activity
10. She loves fruit, apples, because they are sweet and healthy.
a) especially b) flight c) relating d) wide
11. The teacher explained that every country has its own, like food, clothes, and music.
a) range b) culture c) entertainment d) domestic
12. This problem is not the same, but it is to the one we had last week.
a) domestic b) flight c) set d) similar

Answer key:

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. d 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. c 10. a 11. b 12. d

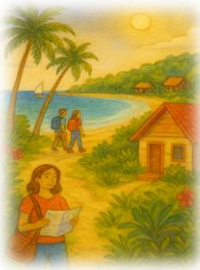
A B	
A	B
1. Watching a movie is a fun form of entertainment in the evening.	a. relating to one country
2. We took a domestic flight to visit another city in our country.	b. a set of similar things
3. Visiting museums helps people learn about a country's culture .	c. activities that people enjoy
4. The shop sells a wide range of toys for children of all ages.	d. the way of life, especially the beliefs and behavior of a group of people

Answer key:

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

Reading		
لغت	تلفظ	معنا
Attract (v)	/ə'trækt/	جذب کردن
Own (adj)	/oun/	خود / مخصوص خود

Paradise (n)	/'pærədəis/	بهشت
Tourism (n)	/'tʊrɪzəm/	گردشگری
Traveler (n)	/'trævələ/	مسافر



متن با لغات

Many people dream of visiting a beautiful **paradise** with clean beaches and green forests. **Tourism** brings travelers from around the world to see these places. Every **traveler** likes to explore new countries and enjoy local food and culture. Some people prefer to have their **own** small cottage near the beach. Beautiful scenery and friendly people always **attract** tourists to these amazing locations.

نمونه سوال:

با کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

traveler / paradise / tourism / attract / own

- Many people dream of visiting a with green trees and clear water.
- helps a country earn money because tourists buy food and souvenirs.
- A usually plans trips to see new cities and famous landmarks.
- She prefers to have her suitcase for the trip so she can carry it easily.
- Beautiful flowers and animals always visitors to the park.

Answer key:

1. paradise 2. tourism 3. traveler 4. own 5. attract

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- The beach is a nice because children can swim and play safely.
a) traveler b) paradise c) own d) attract
- People visit museums and parks for when they go to a new city.
a) tourism b) attract c) traveler d) paradise
- A likes to see new places and meet new people when traveling.
a) own b) tourism c) paradise d) traveler
- She packed her bag for school because it has her books and pencil case.
a) attract b) own c) paradise d) tourism
- Bright signs and colorful shops always people to the market.
a) own b) traveler c) attract d) paradise

Answer key:

1. b 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c

Iran: A True Paradise

ایران: یک بهشت واقعی

Every year, about one billion tourists travel around the world. Tourism is traveling for entertainment, health, sport or learning about the culture of a nation. Tourism can be domestic or

international. Domestic tourists travel to different parts of their own country. International tourists travel abroad.

هر سال حدود یک میلیارد گردشگر در سراسر جهان سفر می‌کنند. گردشگری به معنای سفر برای سرگرمی، سلامت، ورزش یا آشنایی با فرهنگ یک ملت است. گردشگری می‌تواند داخلی یا بین‌المللی باشد. گردشگران داخلی به نقاط مختلف کشور خود سفر می‌کنند، در حالی که گردشگران بین‌المللی به خارج از کشور سفر می‌کنند.

Some countries attract a lot of tourists every year. Egypt is one of the oldest countries of Africa. It is famous for its wonderful pyramids. France, Italy and Spain are three beautiful European countries. They attract many tourists from other parts of the world. Brazil, Peru and Chile are in South America. They are famous for their ancient history and amazing nature.

برخی کشورها هر ساله گردشگران زیادی را جذب می‌کنند. مصر یکی از قدیمی‌ترین کشورهای آفریقا است و به خاطر اهرام شگفت‌انگیزش مشهور است. فرانسه، ایتالیا و اسپانیا سه کشور زیبای اروپایی هستند که گردشگران زیادی از نقاط مختلف جهان را به خود جذب می‌کنند. برزیل، پرو و شیلی در آمریکای جنوبی قرار دارند و به خاطر تاریخ باستانی و طبیعت شگفت‌انگیزشان معروف‌اند

In Asia, Iran is a great destination for tourists. This beautiful country is a true paradise for people of the world. Each year, many people from all parts of the world visit Iran's attractions. Iran is a four- season country and tourists can find a range of activities from skiing to desert touring in different parts of the country. Many Muslims also travel to Iran and go to holy shrines in Mashhad, Qom and Shiraz. Iranian people are hospitable and kind to travelers and tourists.

در آسیا، ایران مقصدی عالی برای گردشگران است. این کشور زیبا به‌راستی بهشت مردم جهان است. هر ساله افراد زیادی از سراسر دنیا از جاذبه‌های ایران دیدن می‌کنند. ایران کشوری چهار فصل است و گردشگران می‌توانند از اسکی تا گردش در کویر را در نقاط مختلف کشور تجربه کنند. بسیاری از مسلمانان نیز به ایران سفر می‌کنند و به زیارتگاه‌های مقدس در مشهد، قم و شیراز می‌روند. مردم ایران مهمان‌نواز و مهربان با مسافران و گردشگران هستند.

نمونه سوال:

با توجه به مفهوم جمله داده شده، بهترین گزینه را انتخاب نمایید.

- Many people buy a ticket before they can get on the plane. This means that ...
 - they need money to watch TV.
 - they don't like going abroad.
 - they must have a paper to travel.
 - they never visit the airport.
- A traveler likes to visit new places and see different cultures. This means that ...
 - they always stay at home.
 - they enjoy going to other countries.
 - they never meet new people.
 - they only work in one office.
- The pyramid in Egypt is very old and famous. This means that ...
 - it is a modern hotel for tourists.
 - it is a new airport near the desert.
 - it is a small shop in the market.
 - it is a building from ancient times.
- Good behavior in school is important. This means that ...
 - students should be polite and follow rules.
 - children always sleep in the classroom.

- c. teachers never give homework.
d. students only play games all day.
5. Tourism is very important in some countries. This means that ...
a. many people visit to see sites and attractions.
b. nobody wants to travel there.
c. it is only about selling food.
d. it is not related to culture or travelers.

Answer key:

1.c 2.b 3.d 4.a 5.a

جاهای خالی در متن زیر را با گزینه مناسب کامل کنید.

Many people like to (1) during the summer to see new places. A (2) usually goes to other countries and learns about different ways of life. Some places, (3) the Pyramids in Egypt or famous towers, are visited by millions of people. These places are a big (4) for the countries because they bring many visitors.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. a) sleep | b) travel | c) forget | d) close |
| 2. a) traveler | b) teacher | c) driver | d) artist |
| 3. a) across | b) first | c) for example | d) wide |
| 4. a) ticket | b) attraction | c) season | d) booklet |

Answer key:

1.b 2.a 3.c 4.b

جاهای خالی در متن زیر را با گزینه مناسب کامل کنید.

People all over the (1) enjoy different kinds of music, food, and art. Each country has its own (2) that shows how people live and what they believe. Tourists often visit (3) like the Pyramids in Egypt or the Eiffel Tower in Paris. When they arrive, they usually buy a (4) to enter museums or special places.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. a) book | b) world | c) ticket | d) desert |
| 2. a) culture | b) flight | c) tower | d) wind |
| 3. a) billion | b) range | c) desert | d) sites |
| 4. a) travel | b) plan | c) ticket | d) set |

Answer key:

1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

Many travelers like to go abroad during the summer season because the weather is nice and schools are on vacation. Egypt is a popular destination, especially for people who want to see the ancient pyramids and other historical sites. These sites are very attractive and show the rich culture of the country. They attract millions of visitors every year from across the world. At the airport, tourists often get a booklet with maps and suggestions about interesting activities. The booklet may also include information about local behavior and suitable clothes to wear at holy shrines. Travelers can plan their trips easily with this helpful information.

1. Egypt is a popular destination for people who want to see the pyramids. a. True b. False

2. Tourists never receive booklets with information at the airport. a. True b. False
3. Where can tourists get a booklet with maps and suggestions?

4. What do the pyramids in Egypt attract every year?

Answer key:

- 1.a 2.b 3. At the airport 4. The pyramids and other historical sites

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

The airport can be very busy during holidays. Pilgrims wait in long lines to check their tickets and find their gates. Some travelers carry a booklet to learn about holy shrines and important sites. Across the world, famous attractions attract millions of visitors every year.

In the desert, the wind blows strongly and creates wide, sandy areas. Tourists enjoy seeing ancient pyramids, towers, and other cultural places. They take many photos to remember their trips. Some travelers also like to visit museums or local markets. They often plan their trip carefully and choose suitable destinations for each day. Friendly travelers share stories and make new friends while exploring these destinations.

1. Pilgrims wait in long lines at the airport to check their tickets. a. True b. False
2. The desert has narrow and small sandy areas. a. True b. False
3. What do travelers carry to learn about holy shrines and important sites?

4. Why do friendly travelers enjoy visiting cultural place?

Answer key:

- 1.a 2. b
3. They carry a booklet to learn about holy shrines and important sites.
4. Because they share stories and make new friends while exploring destinations.

با توجه به متن زیر به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

Many students like to learn about the world and different cultures. They often plan trips abroad to visit ancient sites, famous towers, and holy shrines. Before traveling, they usually buy a ticket and carry a booklet with maps and suggestions. Popular destinations, such as Egypt, attract millions of travelers every year. Pilgrims also visit important sites during special seasons.

During their vacation, travelers enjoy different activities. Some like to walk across deserts or wide gardens, while others prefer visiting museums or learning about local behavior and culture. The wind can be strong in certain places, especially in deserts, but it makes the scenery even more attractive. Travelers who are hospitable and patient often make new friends and learn from local people.

Tourism is important for countries around the world. Domestic and international tourism both help people understand similar cultures and traditions. Travelers can plan their own vacations, choose suitable destinations, and take part in entertainment activities. Visiting pyramids, towers, and other ancient sites can feel like discovering paradise for people who love history and adventure.

1. Travelers never visit ancient sites or pyramids during their trips. a)True b)False
2. The wind in deserts can make the scenery more attractive. a)True b)False
3. Where do students and travelers often plan their trips to learn about different cultures?

5. What activities do travelers enjoy during their vacation according to the text?

Answer key:

1.b 2. a

3. They often plan their trips abroad to visit ancient sites, famous towers, and holy shrines.

4. They enjoy activities such as walking across deserts or wide gardens, visiting museums, and learning about local behavior and culture.

Grammar

معنا	تلفظ	لغت
لباس / پوشیدن	/dres/	Dress (n/v)
سفارت	/'em.bə.si/	Embassy (n)
همه چیز	/'ev.ri.θɪŋ/	Everything (pron)
آشنا	/fə'mil.i.ər/	Familiar (adj)
خارجی	/'fɔ:r.ən/	Foreign (adj)
میزبان	/houst/	Host (n)
گذرنامه	/'pæs.pɔ:rt/	Passport (n)
قانون، قاعده	/ru:l/	Rule (n)
ایمن، سالم	/'seɪf.li/	Safely (adv)
مراسم	/'ser.ə.mou.ni/	Ceremony (n)
آژانس مسافرتی	/'træv.əl 'ei.dʒən.si/	Travel agency (n)
ویزا	/'vi:.zə/	Visa (n)

متن گرامر

When people are going abroad, they **must do** many things. They **must get** passports and visas. Most often, they **should go** to the Police to get passports. They **should go** to the embassy of foreign

countries to get visas. They **should** also **become** familiar with their destination before their trip. They **can do** that by buying books, reading booklets, or visiting websites. This **may take** their time. But it **can help** them a lot. They **may buy** tickets and book hotels online. Or they **may ask** a travel agency to do that for them. When everything is ready, they **can leave** the country safely and enjoy their trips.

وقتی مردم قصد سفر به خارج از کشور را دارند، باید کارهای زیادی انجام دهند. آن‌ها باید گذرنامه و ویزا بگیرند. بیشتر اوقات، باید برای گرفتن گذرنامه به اداره پلیس مراجعه کنند. برای گرفتن ویزا نیز باید به سفارت کشورهای خارجی بروند. همچنین باید قبل از سفر با مقصد خود آشنا شوند. آن‌ها می‌توانند این کار را با خرید کتاب، خواندن بروشور یا بازدید از وبسایت‌ها انجام دهند. این کار ممکن است وقت‌گیر باشد، اما بسیار مفید است. ممکن است بلیت بخرند و هتل رزرو کنند، یا از یک آژانس مسافرتی بخواهند این کارها را برایشان انجام دهد. وقتی همه چیز آماده شد، می‌توانند با خیال راحت کشور را ترک کنند و از سفر خود لذت ببرند.

As a tourist, we **should be** careful about our behavior in a foreign country. We **must not break** any rule if we want to have a good and safe trip. We **may not like** a part of the host's culture, but we **should be** polite to people and their values. We **should not say** bad things about their food, dresses, or ceremonies. We **can talk** to other people and try to understand them. We **should** also **protect** nature and the historical sites of that country. We **must not hurt** animals or plants. We **should not write** anything on buildings. Our good behavior **can give** a good image of our country to other people. They **may want** to come and see our country soon!

به عنوان یک گردشگر، باید در کشور خارجی مراقب رفتار خود باشیم. اگر می‌خواهیم سفر خوبی داشته باشیم، نباید هیچ قانونی را زیر پا بگذاریم. ممکن است بخشی از فرهنگ میزبان را دوست نداشته باشیم، اما باید با مردم و ارزش‌هایشان مؤدب باشیم. نباید درباره غذا، لباس یا مراسم آن‌ها حرف‌های بد بزنیم. می‌توانیم با دیگران صحبت کنیم و سعی کنیم آن‌ها را بهتر بشناسیم. همچنین باید از طبیعت و مکان‌های تاریخی آن کشور محافظت کنیم. نباید به حیوانات یا گیاهان آسیب بزنیم. نباید چیزی روی ساختمان‌ها بنویسیم. رفتار خوب ما می‌تواند تصویر خوبی از کشورمان به دیگران نشان دهد. شاید آن‌ها بخواهند به زودی به کشور ما سفر کنند و از آن دیدن کنند!

افعال ناقص (Modal Verbs)

۱. افعال ناقص، یک سری کلمه هستند که قبل از فعل اصلی میان و با اضافه کردن معنایی که دارن به حالت خاص به جمله می‌دن. مثلاً نشون می‌دن که کاری ممکنه، باید انجام بشه، اجازه داریم انجامش بدیم یا بهتره انجامش بدیم.

مهم‌ترین فعل‌های ناقص **can** (توانستن)، **may** (شاید/ممکنه)، **must** (باید)، **should** (باید توصیه ای) هستند. مثال‌ها:

I can swim ← من می‌توانم شنا کنم. (توانایی)

You may leave ← تو می‌توانی بروی. (اجازه)

She must study ← او باید درس بخواند. (اجبار)

He should eat ← او بهتر است غذا بخورد. (توصیه)

نکته: ۱. بعد از افعال ناقص همیشه فعل اصلی بدون **to** می‌آید.

نکته: ۲. فعل که بعد از افعال ناقص میاد هیچ وقت تغییر نمی‌کنه یعنی **-s**، **-ed** یا **-ing** نمی‌گیرند.

۲. معنی و کاربرد مدال‌ها

مدال	معنی	مثال
can	توانایی	I can draw very well.
may	اجازه / احتمال	You may open the window. It may rain tomorrow.

مدال	معنی	مثال
must	اجبار / ضرورت	Students must arrive on time.
should	توصیه	You should drink water every day.

نکته:

- can** ← توانایی انجام کاری رو می‌رسونه.
- may** ← اجازه گرفتن یا احتمال چیزی رو می‌رسونه.
- must** ← جبار یا ضرورت انجام کاری رو می‌رسونه.
- should** ← توصیه یا کار بهتر برای انجام رو می‌رسونه.

۳. شکل جمله با افعال ناقص

مثبت:

شکل پایه فعل + **modal** + فاعل

I **can** read books.

She **must** wear a uniform.

منفی:

شکل پایه فعل + **not** + **modal** + فاعل

He **cannot (can't)** swim.

You **should not (shouldn't)** eat too much sugar.

سوالی:

? شکل پایه فعل + فاعل + **Modal**

Can you play the guitar?

Should we call the doctor?

نمونه سوال:

گزینه صحیح داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید.

- I (can / may) swim very fast, but I don't have permission (اجازه) to go to the pool alone.
- She (should / can) eat more vegetables every day to stay healthy.
- You (must / may) wear a helmet when you ride a bike, it is the law.
- He (cannot / should) come to the party because he is sick.
- (Can / Must) you help me with this homework? I don't understand it.
- (May / Should) I open the window? It is very hot in the room.
- They (may not / can't) go outside because it is raining heavily.
- We (must / may) finish the project before Friday, the teacher said it is important.

Answer key:

1. can 2. should 3. must 4. cannot 5. can 6. may 7. may not 8. must

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- You ride a bike because you are old enough and know the rules.
a) can b) may not c) should d) must

2. She drink more water because she is very thirsty.
a) can b) should c) may d) must
3. I eat chocolate because it makes me sick.
a) should b) may c) cannot d) can
4. They finish their homework today because the teacher said it is important.
a) may b) should c) must d) can
5. he help his sister with the dishes now? She needs help immediately.
a) Can b) Must c) Should d) May
6. we open the window? It is very hot inside.
a) Must b) May c) Can d) Should
7. He go outside today because the school is closed.
a) may b) cannot c) should d) must
8. We wear warm clothes today because it is very cold.
a) must b) can c) may d) should

Answer key:

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. d 7. b 8. a

با کلمات داده شده جمله معنادار بسازید.

1. help / must / you / your / mother / with / homework / ? /

2. cannot / come / he / to / the / park / today / . /

3. drink / should / she / water / more / every / day / . /

4. May / I / use / your / pen / ? /

5. can / play / we / football / after / school / . /

Answer key:

1. Must you help your mother with homework?
2. He cannot come to the park today.
3. She should drink more water every day.
4. May I use your pen?
5. We can play football after school.

بر اساس تصویر به سوالات زیر پاسخ کامل دهید.

1. What should the children do when it is raining? (bring / umbrella)



2. What must he do? (wear / seatbelt)



3. A: excuse me sir, class?

B: yes, you may go.



4. Can he swim here ?



Answer key:

1. The children / They should bring umbrella.
2. He must wear seatbelt.
3. may I leave.
4. He cannot / can't swim here.

See also

حرف اضافه (prepositions)

حروف اضافه کلماتی هستند که زمان، مکان یا رابطه‌ی چیزی با چیز دیگر را نشان می‌دهند. تو انگلیسی، دو نوع مهم داریم که برای این درس مهم هستند:

۱. حروف اضافه زمان (Prepositions of Time)

این‌ها به ما کمک می‌کنن بفهمیم یک کار چه زمانی اتفاق می‌افته.

• **in** برای روزها و ماه‌ها و فصل‌ها و سال‌ها استفاده می‌شه. مثال:
in the morning, in September, in summer, in 2016

• **at** برای زمان دقیق استفاده می‌شه. مثال:

at 8 o'clock, at night, at noon, at midnight

• **on** برای روزهای هفته یا روزهای مشخص. مثال:

on Wednesday, on Monday morning, on vacation

۲. حروف اضافه مکان (Prepositions of Place)

این‌ها به ما کمک می‌کنن بفهمیم یک چیز کجاست یا نسبت به چیز دیگه کجاست.

• **in** برای شهرها، کشورها، قاره‌ها و مکان‌های محصور استفاده می‌شه مثال:

in Tehran, in Italy, in Asia, in the hospital

- **on** برای سطوح صاف یا صفحه‌ها مثال:
on the table, on the desk, on page 5
- **next to** برای نشون دادن مجاورت مثال:
next to the station
- **in front of** روبه‌روی استفاده می‌شه مثال:
in front of the post office

جدول خلاصه حروف اضافه

نوع	حرف اضافه	کاربرد	مثال
زمان	in	ماه، فصل، سال، بخشی از روز	in September, in summer, in 2016, in the morning
زمان	at	زمان دقیق	at 8 o'clock, at noon, at midnight, at night
زمان	on	روزهای هفته، روز خاص، تعطیلات	on Wednesday, on Monday morning, on vacation
مکان	in	شهر، کشور، قاره، مکان محصور	in Tehran, in Italy, in Asia, in the hospital
مکان	on	سطح صاف، صفحه	on the table, on the desk, on page 5
مکان	next to	کنار چیزی	next to the station, next to the bank
مکان	in front of	روبه‌روی چیزی	in front of the post office, in front of the school

نمونه سوال:

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. My birthday is (on / in) Friday.
2. The bank is (next to / in front) the post office.
3. Put the cup (on / in) the table, please.
4. She was born (in / on) 2010.
5. The answer is written (on / at) page 5.
6. He waited (in front of / on) the cinema for his friends.
7. I wake up (at / in) 7 o'clock every morning.
8. We usually go swimming (in / at) summer.
9. The shop closes (at / on) midnight.
10. My chair is (next to / on) the teacher's desk.
11. There is a tree (in front of / next) the house.
12. The books are (in / on) the hospital library.
13. We are going to Gilan (on / at) vacation.
14. They live (in / on) Tehran.

Answer key:

1. on 2. next to 3. on 4. in 5. on 6. in front of 7. at 8. in 9. at 10. next to
11. in front of 12. in 13. on 14. in

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The children usually play football the afternoon.
a) in b) on c) at d) next to
2. The bank is the post office.
a) in front of b) on c) at d) in
3. My birthday is Monday morning.
a) in b) on c) at d) next to
4. There is a small park my house.
a) in b) on c) next to d) at
5. We usually travel abroad summer.
a) on b) in c) at d) next to
6. The book is the desk.
a) in b) on c) at d) next to
7. He stood the cinema for 10 minutes.
a) at b) on c) next to d) in front of
8. School starts 8 o'clock in the morning.
a) at b) in c) on d) next to
9. We visited the museum Friday.
a) in b) at c) on d) next to
10. The painting is the wall in the living room.
a) at b) on c) in d) next to
11. The shop closes midnight.
a) on b) at c) in d) next to
12. There is a small shop the big supermarket.
a) on b) in c) next to d) at
13. My grandparents live Italy.
a) in b) on c) at d) next to
14. Please write your name the top of the page.
a) on b) in c) at d) next to

Answer key:

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. b 11. b 12. c
13. a 14. a

Listening & Speaking

A: May I use your camera for my trip?

A: اجاز میدی دوربینتو برای سفرم استفاده کنم؟

B: Honestly, no. I need it this week. You should buy a camera for yourself.

B راستش نه، این هفته خودم لازمش دارم. بهتره برای خودت یه دوربین بخری.

A: But I can't pay for it now. I should pay for the ticket and other things.

A: ولی الان نمی‌تونم پولشو بدم. باید پول بلیت و چیزای دیگه رو بدم.

B: Well, you may ask Parvin. She can help you.

B: خب، می‌تونی از پروین کمک بگیری. اون شاید بتونه کمکت کنه.

Conversation 1

A: Are you OK?

A: حالت خوبه؟

B: No, I feel sick. I should visit a doctor.

B: نه، حالم بده. باید برم دکتر.

A: Can you go yourself?

A: خودت می‌تونی بری؟

B: I called my wife. She is on her way.

B: به همسرم زنگ زدم، داره میاد.

A: Can I help you?

A: کمکی از دستم برمیداد؟

B: Yes, please help me go out.

B آره لطفاً کمک کن از اینجا برم بیرون.

Conversation 2

A: Miss, may I go out?

A: خانم، می‌تونم برم بیرون؟

B: What's the problem?

B: چی شده؟

A: I must take my medicine at 9?

A: باید ساعت ۹ دارومو بخورم؟

B: OK, you may go. But you should come back soon.

B: باشه، می‌تونی بری، ولی باید زود برگردی.

A: Yes, mam. Thank you.

A: چشم خانم، ممنونم.

سوالات شنیداری

فایل صوتی ۲۳: با توجه به فایل صوتی گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Where is Diego from?

a. Brazil

b. Spain

c. Italy

d. France

2. He is planning for his vacation ?

a. spring

b. summer

c. fall

d. winter

3. Which country is a four-season one?

a. China

b. India

c. Spain

d. Iran

5. He was in China two years ago.

a. True

b. False

فایل صوتی ۲۴: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

Every year, about one (5) tourists travel around the world. Tourism is traveling for (6) , health, sport or learning about the culture of a nation. Tourism can be (7) or international. Domestic tourists travel to different parts of their own country. International tourists travel (8)

فایل صوتی ۲۵: با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید.

9. All countries attract a lot of tourists.

a. True

b. False

10. Egypt is in Asia.

a. True

b. False

11. France, Italy and Spain are three beautiful European countries.

a. True

b. False

12. Peru is famous for its amazing nature.

a. True

b. False.

فایل صوتی ۲۶: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

In Asia, Iran is a great (13) for tourists. This beautiful country is a true (14) for people of the world. Each year, many people from all parts of the world visit Iran's attractions. Iran is a four- season country and tourists can find a (15) of activities from skiing to (16) touring in different parts of the country. Many Muslims also travel to Iran and go to holy shrines in Mashhad, Qom and Shiraz. Iranian people are (17) and kind to travelers and tourists.

فایل صوتی ۲۷: با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید.

18. He has a cold.

a. True

b. False

19. His wife is on her way.

a. True

b. False

20 He doesn't want his friend help.

a. True

b. False

فایل صوتی ۲۸: با توجه به فایل صوتی درستی جمله را با True و جمله نادرست را با False مشخص کنید.

21. The teacher lets her go out.

a. True

b. False

22. She needs to take her medicine at 8.

a. True

b. False

23. She shouldn't come back soon.

a. True

b. False

فایل صوتی ۲۹: با توجه به فایل صوتی جاهای خالی را کامل کنید.

What you learned listen to a radio program about traveling : It is very difficult to find your (24) food when you travel. Sometimes it is even difficult to find healthy food. Besides, the prices of foods may be so high on the (25) or in airports. Long trips may make you tired and weak and this can (26) the risk of illness. So you should eat well while you are (27)

Answer key:

1.b 2.b 3. d 4.a 5.billion 6.entertainment 7.domestic 8.abroad 9.b 10. b

11.a 12.a 13.destination 14.paradise 15.range 16. desert 17.hospitable 18.b

19.a 20. b 21.a 22.b 23. b 24. favorite 25. roads 26. increase 27.traveling

Writing

قید (Adverb)

قید یا همون **adverb** یه کلمه‌ست که معمولاً به فعل اطلاعات بیشتری می‌ده. یعنی می‌گه چطوری، کی، کجا یا به چه اندازه یه کاری انجام شده. تمرکز ما توی این درس قید حالت (Adverbs of Manner)

اینا قیدهایی هستن که می‌گن یه کار چطوری انجام می‌شه. بیشتر وقتا با اضافه کردن پسوند **-ly** به صفت ساخته می‌شن. مثال:

careful ← She is a careful driver. صفت

carefully ← She drives carefully. قید

۱. تبدیل صفت به قید

برای اینکه صفتی رو به قید حالت تبدیل کنیم فقط کافیه **-ly** به آخر اون صفت اضافه بشه.

slowly ← slow quickly ← quick really ← real

۲. تغییرات خاص وقتی به **-ly** وصل می‌شن

صفت‌هایی که به **-y** تموم می‌شن، می‌شن **-ily**

easily ← easy angrily ← angry

صفت‌هایی که به **-ble** تموم می‌شن، می‌شن **-bly**

comfortable ← comfortably possibly ← possible

۳. قیدهای بی‌قاعده (Irregular adverbs)

بعضی قیدها قانون بالا رو ندارن و شکلشون فرق می‌کنه.

well ← good hard ← hard late ← late fast ← fast

نمونه سوال:

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- She spoke to the teacher
a) polite b) politely c) politeness d) politeful
- The man worked to finish the project on time.
a) hard b) hardly c) hardness d) harderly
- The children were running around the playground.
a) quick b) quicker c) quickly d) quickness
- I cannot hear you. Please speak more
a) loud b) lously c) loudness d) loudly
- Sara sings very
a) good b) well c) goodness d) welly

Answer key:

1.b 2.a 3.c 4.d 5.b

اشتباهات جملات زیر را اصلاح کنید.

- He answered the teacher polite.

2. The students are writing very quiet in the class.

3. She runs very fastly.

4. Ali plays the piano good.

5. They arrived lately to school yesterday.

Answer key:

1.politly 2.quteitly 3.fast 4.well 5.late

جمله زیر را با کلمه صحیح کامل کنید.

1. She is a careful driver. → She drives

2. The baby is a happy child. → The baby laughed

3. He is a slow runner. → He runs

4. The man is a hard worker. → The man works

5. This food is wonderful. → She cooked it

Answer key:

1. she drives well 2. The baby laughed happily 3.he runs slowly 4.the man works hard

5.she cooked wonderfully

بر اساس تصویر پاسخ صحیح را برای هر سوال بنویسید.

1. How is the boy speaking? (loud)



2. How is the man eating? (fast)



3. How is the man driving? (careless)



Answer key:

1.he is speaking loudly 2.he is eating fast 3.he is driving carelessly

نمونه سوال درس چهارم

۱. با استفاده از کلمات داده شده، جمله های زیر را کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافه است).

behavior / embassy / suitable / culture / entertainment / souvenir / international / attract / pilgrim

1. English is used a lot in businesses.
2. A person who visits a holy shine is a
3. Some people use computers only for their
4. You should go to the Australian..... get visa.
5. When I went to Egypt I kept my ticket as of my trip .
6. I'd like to get more information about India. It seems a..... choice for traveling.
7. Please be very careful about your when you speak to your parents.
8. We speak Persian at home so that the boys don't forget their language and

۲. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهمگون را مشخص کنید.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 9. Peru / Brazil / Beijing / Chile | 11. desert / plain / jungle / town |
| 10. real / slowly / well / late | 12. travel / trip / nation / journey |

۳. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

13. I like to hear your to make my English listening better.
a. choice b. suggestion c. preposition d. traditional
14. You will show your respect to your if you are polite. You are his guest
a. host b. tourist c. traveler d. guess
15. Only special types of animals can live in hot
a. wind towers b. desert c. building d. airport
16. There are not enough sites. We need more tourist
a. attractions b. vacations c. destinations d. transportations

۴. کلمات داده شده را به تعریف آن وصل کنید.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 17. entertainment | a. relating to one country |
| 18. range | b. activities that people enjoy |
| 19. culture | c. a set of similar things |
| 20. domestic | d. traditional or usual things that people do in an area |
| | e. the way of life |

Grammar & Writing

۵. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

21. A: Where is your brother? B: I don't know. He (must / may) be in his room.
22. My brother is a good driver. He drives (good / well).
23. We don't have much time. We (can / must) hurry.
24. A: (should / may) I use your pen? B: yes of course.

۶. با استفاده از کلمات داخل پرانتز جاهای خالی را پر کنید.

25. The bank is the hotel. (in – next to – in front)
26. I will have an exam Monday 16th May 2023. (in – on – at)
27. We usually eat our lunch noon. (at – in – on)
28. What is the longest river Iran. (in – on – at)

۷. با توجه به مفهوم جملات جاهای خالی را با کلمه مناسب کامل کنید.

29. We are going to be late. you must drive if we want to arrive on time.
30. The woman was happy. She spoke

۸. برای هریک از تصاویر زیر یک جمله بنویسید.



31. must /smoke



32. may/leave

۹. در متن زیر ۴ اشکال نگارشی وجود دارد. آن ها را اصلاح کنید.

33. 34. 35. 36.

I don't want anyone to know about our plan. You mustn't tell anyone. As a tourist we be should carefully about our behavior in a foreign country. They are waiting patient for the bus.

۱۰. با توجه به متن به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید.

Good morning and welcome back to my weblog. These days, I'm on a three-day tour and I'm going to visit Yazd, one of the oldest cities in the world. Most of the buildings here are simple and ancient. I'm sure I'll enjoy visiting many historical sites on this tour. On our first day, we'll visit Masjed-e-Jame, a great mosque where many Muslims join there every day to say their prayers. Later we'll drive to Dowlatabad Garden, a beautiful paradise where some kings spent their vacation there, and our final site to visit for today will be the popular wind towers of Yazd. So, we'll have a walk in the town. That's all for today. Visit my weblog for more information.

37. most building in Yazd are modern. True False
38. They're going to go outside the town to visit the wind towers. True False
39. What does the writer refer to as the beautiful paradise?
40. Who spent their vacation in Dowlatabad Garden?

Answer key:

۱. با استفاده از کلمات داده شده، جمله های زیر را کامل کنید

1. international 2. pilgrim 3. entertainment 4. embassy 5. souvenir 6. suitable
7. behavior 8. culture

۲. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید

9. Beijing 10. late 11. town 12. nation

۳. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید

13. b (suggestion) 14. a (host) 15. b (desert) 16. a (attractions)

۴. کلمات داده شده را به تعریف آن وصل کنید

17. b 18. c 19. e 20. a

۵. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید

21. may 22. well 23. must 24. should

۶. با استفاده از کلمات داخل پرانتز جاهای خالی را پر کنید

25. next to 26. on 27. at 28. in

۷. با توجه به مفهوم جملات جاهای خالی را با کلمه مناسب کامل کنید

29. carefully 30. politely

۸. برای هریک از تصاویر زیر یک جمله بنویسید

31. You must not smoke. 32. may I leave the class?

۹. در متن زیر ۴ اشکال نگارشی را اصلاح کنید

33. must not 34. Should be 35. careful 36. patiently

۱۰. با توجه به متن به سوالات آن پاسخ دهید

37. False 38. False 39. Dowlatabad Garden 40. Some kings

نمونه سوال نوبت دوم

Vocabulary

۱. با توجه به تصاویر، مشخص کنید هر جمله مربوط به کدام تصویر است. (جمله اضافی را با علامت × مشخص کنید)



A



B



C



D

1. Planets go around the Sun.
2. Edison invented the first light bulb.
3. Ancient wind towers of Iran are attractive to tourists.
4. Pay attention! Don't swim here.
5. We live on Earth.

۲. واژگان داده شده را در جای خالی مناسب قرار دهید. (یک کلمه اضافه است.)

(entertainment / carry / embassy / endangered / invention / died out / belief)

6. The Persian lion about 75 years ago.
7. Monkeys their babies all day long.
8. Graham Bell's great is telephone.
9. Our in Allah helps us in difficult times.
10. He plays the piano only for his
11. You should go to the Australian..... to get visa.

۳. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید.

- | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 12. a) heart <input type="checkbox"/> | b) brain <input type="checkbox"/> | c) blood <input type="checkbox"/> | d) moon <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. a) lake <input type="checkbox"/> | b) river <input type="checkbox"/> | c) plain <input type="checkbox"/> | d) sea <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. a) local <input type="checkbox"/> | b) international <input type="checkbox"/> | c) domestic <input type="checkbox"/> | d) national <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. a) inventor <input type="checkbox"/> | b) researcher <input type="checkbox"/> | c) farmer <input type="checkbox"/> | d) thinker <input type="checkbox"/> |

۴. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

16. I love animals and I always take care of the
 a) humans ☐ b) present ☐ c) wildlife ☐ d) plans ☐
17. Planets and stars are different from each other. They aren't so much
 a) like ☐ b) near ☐ c) alive ☐ d) alike ☐
18. We use a to take and keep pictures very easily.
 a) telephone ☐ b) computer ☐ c) camera ☐ d) light bulb ☐
19. My uncle bought some nice from his holiday in Shiraz.
 a) souvenirs ☐ b) winds ☐ c) pilgrims ☐ d) flights ☐

۵. برای هر کلمه مشخص شده در ستون A یک تعریف در ستون B پیدا کنید. (یک تعریف در ستون B اضافه است)

A

B

20. domestic a) a set of similar things

- ## Grammar

24. Next month, he (**travel / will travel**) to Iran to see Tooran Plain.

25. Do you like to play tennis (**in / on / at**) Friday?

26. A: Why isn't Ali in the class? B: I'm not sure. He (**may** / **can**) be at the library.

27. The computer (**itself / herself**) did the experiment.

۷. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید.

28. Now we know that Jupiter is planet of all. (**large**)

29. Was Reza a math problem when the phone rang? (**solve**)

30. Do you like French? B: Yes, I do and I can French well. (**speak**)

31. That's the movie I have ever seen. (**good**)

۸. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

32. It's raining, you take your own umbrella.

- a) heavily / may ☐ b) heavily / should ☐ c) heavy / must ☐ d) heavy / can ☐

33. I usually eat dinner Sundays evening.

- a) at / on b) in / on c) on / in d) on / at

۹. بر اساس تصاویر به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید.



34. Excuse me sir, the class?

35. My father when I came home.

۱۰. با استفاده از کلمات درهم ریخته زیر، یک جمله معنا دار بنویسید.

36. do / nature / about / what / people / should / ? /

37. doing research / a new medicine / when / was /she / Shirin / found . /

Writing

۱۱. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را بنویسید. (جمع و یا مفرد)

Yesterday we went to the park. There were three (38).....(**man**) and a (39)..... (**woman**) in the park. After the park we went to the zoo and saw many

(40)..... (wolf) in the zoo. There were also a lot of (41).....(sheep) there too.

۱۲. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید.

42. Her mother always drives (careful)

43. Can you talk, please? (quiet)

۱۳. جدول زیر را با نوع کلمه خواسته شده کامل کنید. (برای هر قسمت یک کلمه کافی است)

Ali is a student. He goes to professor Hesabi high school. He always walks to school and because he walks slowly, he is always late to school. He loves his school. He is a clever student and gets great marks (نمره) .

Person	Proper noun	Quality	Action verb	State verb	Adverb
44.	45.	46.	57.	48.	49.

۱۴. در متن زیر ۴ اشکال وجود دارد. آن ها را اصلاح کنید.

David has four child. The older of them is 14 years old. He is loving them all. They are clever kids and do good in their exams.

50. 51. 53. 54.

Reading

۱۵. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و باتوجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید.

Human knowledge develops with scientists' hard work. Many great men and women try hard to find facts, solve problems and invent things. Some of these scientists did not have easy lives. But they tried hard when they were working on problems. They never felt weak when they were studying. They never gave up when they were doing research. There are great stories about scientists and their lives. The key to their success is their hard work and belief in themselves. If you want to get what you want, work hard and never give up.

44. All great men and women have easy lives. a)True ☐ b)False ☐

45. Scientists felt weak when they were doing research. a)True ☐ b)False ☐

46. What is the key to scientists' success?

۱۶. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و باتوجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید.

The solar system is about 4.5 billion years old! But what exactly is the solar system? It consists of the sun and other eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. All of the planets in the solar system orbit the sun.

Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars are made of rock and metal. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune are made of gas, and some have moons. Mercury is the smallest, and Jupiter is the largest. Neptune is the coldest, and Venus is the hottest planet. Moons travel around the planets. Earth has just one moon. There are 150 moons in the solar system. Jupiter and Saturn are the planets with the most moons. Mercury and Venus have no moons at all. The closest star to the Earth is Sun, and it is 150 million kilometers away from the Earth! Without the energy from the Sun, there would be no life on Earth.

47. Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system. a)True ☐ b)False ☐

48. All of the planets in the solar system travel around the moon. a)True ☐ b)False ☐

49. How many moons are there in the solar system?

a) 15 ☐ b) 105 ☐ c) 50 ☐ d) 150 ☐

50. Which planet is NOT rocky?

- a) Mars ☐ b) Earth ☐ c) Neptune ☐ d) Mercury ☐

51. How old is the solar system?

52. Which planets have the most moons and which ones don't have any moons?

۱۷. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و با توجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید.

Iran is a beautiful country with many tourist attractions and historical places. It's a great destination for tourists. Many Muslims go to Iran to visit holy shrines in Mashhad, Qom, and Shiraz. Iranian people are friendly and kind to travelers and tourists.

The Iranian capital, Tehran, is a modern city with tall buildings, museums, and parks. It has many shopping centers and restaurants. The National Museum of Iran is in Tehran.

Shiraz is another popular city for tourists. It has beautiful gardens, mosques, and historical sites. The famous Nasir al-Mulk Mosque is in Shiraz and it's known as the Pink Mosque because of its pink tiles (کاشی). Persepolis is an ancient city near Shiraz.

Isfahan is a city with beautiful and historic buildings. It's famous for its squares (میدان) and its blue-tiled mosques. The Naqsh-e Jahan Square is one of the largest squares in the world.

Tabriz is another important historical city. It has a large bazaar where people can buy traditional handicrafts (صنایع دستی) and carpets (فرش).

In the north of Iran, there are beautiful forests and mountains. People can ski in the winter and walk in the summer. Tourists need a visa to enter Iran, but they can get it at the airport when they arrive.

53. Iran is a great destination for tourists. a) True ☐ b) False ☐

54. is a popular modern city and is another popular ancient city for tourists.

a) Tabriz, Isfahan b) Qom, Shiraz c) Tehran, Persepolis d) Mashhad, Isfahan

55. What activities can tourists do in the north of Iran?

56. Why is the Nasir al-Mulk Mosque in Shiraz known as the Pink Mosque?

57. What can people buy at the large bazaar in Tabriz?

Answer key:

۱. با توجه به تصاویر، مشخص کنید هر جمله مربوط به کدام تصویر است.

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. × 5. B

۲. واژگان داده شده را در جای خالی مناسب قرار دهید.

6. died out 7. carry 8. invention 9. belief 10. entertainment 11. embassy

۳. در هر گروه از کلمات داده شده کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید

12. d (moon) 13. c (plain) 14. a (local) 15. c (farmer)

۴. گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید

16. c (wildlife) 17. d (alike) 18. c (camera) 19. a (souvenirs)

۵. برای هر کلمه مشخص شده در ستون A یک تعریف در ستون B پیدا کنید

20. d 21. e 22. b 23. a

۶. کلمه مناسب داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید

24. will travel 25. on 26. may 27. itself

۷. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید

28. largest 29. solving 30. speak 31. best

۸. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید

32. b (heavily / should) 33. d (on / in)

۹. بر اساس تصاویر به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید

34. may I leave 35. Was reading newspaper

۱۰. با استفاده از کلمات درهم ریخته یک جمله معنا دار بنویسید

36. What should people do about nature? 37. Shirin was doing research when she found a new medicine.

۱۱. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را بنویسید (جمع یا مفرد)

38. men 39. woman 40. wolves 41. sheep

۱۲. شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید

42. carefully 43. quietly

۱۳. جدول زیر را با نوع کلمه خواسته شده کامل کنید

44. Ali 45. Hesabi 46. clever 47. walks 48. loves 49. slowly

۱۴. در متن زیر ۴ اشکال وجود دارد. آن ها را اصلاح کنید

50. children 51. oldest 52. loves 47. well

۱۵. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و باتوجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید

54. b (False) 55. b (False) 56. hard work and belief in themselves

۱۶. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و باتوجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید

57. b (False) 58. b (False) 59. d (150) 60. c (Neptune) 61. 4.5 billion years

62. Jupiter and Saturn have the most moons; Mercury and Venus have none

۱۷. متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید و باتوجه به آن به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید

63. a (True) 64. c (Tehran, Persepolis) 65. ski in winter, walk in summer 66. Because of its pink tiles 67. traditional handicrafts and carpets