

In the Name of ALLAH

جزوه جامع کلاسی

# زبان انگلیسی دوازدهم



سوالات متنوع ، معنی کلمات، ترجمه مکالمه ها  
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مؤلف:

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دبیر زبان انگلیسی و مدرس دانشگاه

# آموزش آسان زبان انگلیسی

خصوصی  
گروهی

آنلاین و  
حضوری

مکالمه کودکان، نوجوانان و بزرگسالان

تقویتی هفتم تا دوازدهم

برگزاری کلاسهای

ایلتس و  
تافل

کلاسهای

EPT, MSRT, TOLIMO

صفر تا صد گرامر

زبان عمومی و تخصصی  
رشته های مختلف دانشگاه

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زبان عمومی و تخصصی  
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## Lesson 1 Sense of Appreciation

Vocabulary	Definition/ Synonym/ Antonym	Persian Meaning
<b>accidently</b>	SYN unintentionally deliberately ANT intentionally, purposely	تصادفا
<b>A.D</b>	Anno Domini	بعد از میلاد
<b>accidently</b>	SYN unintentionally, by chance	اتفاقی
<b>active</b>	SYN dynamic, energetic, engaged, lively ANT inactive	فعال، (دستور زبان) معلوم
<b>addition</b>	SYN excess, increase	جمع، اضافه
<b>advice</b>	SYN counsel, guidance, hint, instruction, opinion, recommendation, suggestion, tip	نصیحت، توصیه
<b>Again and again</b>	a great many times SYN repeatedly	بارها، مرتباً
<b>agreement</b>	SYN settlement, contract, deal	توافق، سازش،
<b>along with</b>	together with	همراه با، به اضافه ی
<b>aloud</b>	in a raised voice silently	بلند، با صدای بلند
<b>appreciation</b>	SYN acknowledgment, gratefulness, gratitude, thanks	قدردانی، درک، فهم
<b>as follows</b>	as is explained in the coming section	به شرح زیر
<b>author</b>	SYN writer	نویسنده
<b>belonging</b>	closeness and mutual acceptance in a relationship	دارایی، تعلق
<b>blessing</b>	SYN benediction, sanctification	رحمت، توفیق، برکت
<b>boost</b>	SYN increase, raise, grow	بالا بردن، افزایش دادن
<b>bring up</b>	to take care of a child until the child is an adult	تربیت کردن، بزرگ کردن
<b>burst</b>	SYN explode	منفجر کردن، ترکیدن
<b>burst into tears</b>	begin to cry suddenly	ناگهان زیر گریه زدن
<b>by heart</b>	by memory; without the aid of writing or other reminders	از حفظ
<b>by the way</b>	used to add something into a conversation that is on a different subject	راستی
<b>cage</b>	a boxlike enclosure having some sections covered by wire or bars	قفس
<b>calmly</b>	SYN quietly, tranquilly	به آرامی، با متانت
<b>cancer</b>	a kind of disease	سرطان
<b>care for</b>	SYN watch over, tend to	مراقبت کردن از، علاقه داشتن به
<b>catch</b>	SYN capture, ensnare, seize, take ANT lose	گرفتن، دچار شدن (بیماری)
<b>center</b>	SYN middle, median	مرکز، وسط، کانون، هسته
<b>chess</b>	a game	شطرنج
<b>childhood</b>	the period or state of being a child	بچگی، دوران کودکی
<b>choose</b>	SYN elect, pick, pick out, select	انتخاب کردن، برگزیدن
<b>collocation</b>	a set of words which come together	هم نشینی، با هم آیی
<b>combine</b>	to bring or join together	ترکیب کردن، ترکیب شدن
<b>compound</b>	SYN combined, mixed, multiple	مرکب، ترکیب، مخلوط

<b>confirm</b>	SYN prove, substantiate, validate, verify	تایید کردن، تصدیق کردن
<b>connecting</b>	SYN joining, linking, associating	رابط، ربط دهنده، مرتبط
<b>contrast</b>	SYN differentiate, discriminate, distinguish	تضاد، تقابل
<b>countless</b>	very great in number SYN innumerable	بی شمار، بی اندازه
<b>cousin</b>	the child of an aunt or uncle.	پسر/دختر عمو یا دایی
<b>cry</b>	produce from eyes when we are sad or hurt	گریه کردن
<b>cure</b>	SYN heal	درمان، درمان کردن
<b>curious</b>	SYN searching, questioning	کنجکاو
<b>dedicate</b>	SYN devote, give over to	وقف کردن، اختصاص دادن به
<b>dedicated</b>	SYN devoted	متعهد، متعصب
<b>deserve</b>	be worthy have a right to	سزاوار بودن، لایق بودن
<b>diary</b>	written account of daily occurrences, journal; daily calendar	دفتر خاطرات
<b>diploma</b>	certificate given upon completion of a course of study	دیپلم
<b>discover</b>	SYN find, detect, figure out, uncover	کشف کردن
<b>distinguish</b>	SYN recognize, find, diagnose	تشخیص دادن، فرق گذاشتن
<b>distinguished</b>	SYN prime, master, outstanding recognizable	برجسته، متمایز
<b>doer</b>	SYN operator	انجام دهنده، کننده
<b>duty</b>	SYN mission, responsibility, charge	وظیفه، مسئولیت
<b>either</b>	each of two	یا، هر یک
<b>elder</b>	SYN older younger	بزرگتر، مسن تر
<b>elderly</b>	SYN aged, old	ساخورده، پیر
<b>elicit</b>	SYN induct, extract	استخراج اطلاعات، استنباط
<b>enjoyable</b>	SYN pleasant; entertaining	لذت بخشی
<b>ethic</b>	a set of moral principles and values	اخلاقی، اصول اخلاقی
<b>failure</b>	the act or result of failing ANT achievement, success, victory	شکست
<b>feed</b>	to provide food for or give food to SYN nourish	تغذیه دادن، غذا دادن
<b>fix</b>	to make stable or steady, fasten securely ANT unfix	تعمیر کردن
<b>forgive</b>	SYN excuse, overlook, pardon	بخشیدن
<b>found</b>	SYN establish, originate, start	تاسیس کردن، ایجاد کردن
<b>fridge</b>	a refrigerator	یخچال
<b>function</b>	SYN purpose, role, use	کاربرد، کارکرد
<b>generate</b>	SYN breed, raise, supply, produce	تولید کردن
<b>generation</b>	SYN race	تولید، نسل
<b>generous</b>	SYN benevolent, openhanded, unselfish	بخشنده
<b>go together</b>	existed or connected together in some ways	باهم همراه بودن، به هم آمدن
<b>grandchild</b>	a child of one's child.	نوه
<b>grateful</b>	SYN appreciative, thankful	قدردان، سپاسگزار
<b>guideline</b>	SYN leader, guidance, adviser	دستورالعمل، راهنما
<b>handle</b>	to deal with SYN manage	مدیریت کردن، رسیدگی کردن



<b>hard of hearing</b>	if someone is hard of hearing, they are not able to hear properly	سنگینی گوش
<b>hate</b>	to dislike intensely	نفرت، نفرت داشتن از
<b>hear of</b>	to know	اسم کسی یا چیزی را شنیدن
<b>hence</b>	SYN so, therefore, thus	بنابراین
<b>heritage</b>	SYN inheritance, legacy, tradition	میراث
<b>hometown</b>	one's native country or region.	میهن، وطن
<b>honor</b>	pride	افتخار، عزت
<b>hug</b>	SYN embrace	آغوش، در آغوش گرفتن
<b>identity</b>	SYN individuality, personhood	هویت
<b>inform</b>	SYN declare, tell, notify, warn	آگاه کردن، گفتن
<b>insight</b>	SYN perception, realization	فهم، بصیرت
<b>inspiration</b>	SYN motivation, stimulus	الهام
<b>install</b>	SYN emplace position, set	نصب کردن
<b>interestingly</b>	in a manner which fascinates	جالب است که
<b>keep</b>	SYN hold, retain	نگه داشتن، ادامه دادن
<b>kindly</b>	showing or having kindness, merciful	بامهربانی
<b>kindness</b>	SYN compassion	مهربانی
<b>kiss</b>	to touch or press with the lips as a sign of love	بوسه، بوسیدن
<b>lack</b>	SYN absence, loss	فقدان
<b>lap</b>	the front of the human body from the waist to the knees	دامن، قسمتی از ران
<b>lazy</b>	SYN slow, idle	تنبل
<b>location</b>	SYN place, position	موقعیت، محل، جا
<b>loving</b>	feeling or showing love SYN kind, warm-hearted	با محبت، عاشقانه
<b>lower</b>	SYN decrease, lessen, reduce ANT increase	کم کردن، کم شدن
<b>meaningful</b>	SYN significant	معنی دار، با معنی
<b>moral</b>	SYN behavior	اخلاقی، اصول اخلاقی
<b>most importantly</b>	the most important	از همه مهمتر اینکه
<b>not surprisingly</b>	It's used when sth is not surprising	تعجبی ندارد که
<b>object</b>	SYN thing	شیء، مفعول
<b>once</b>	one time	روزی، یک زمانی، یکبار
<b>on the other hand</b>	from the other point of view, on the other side	از طرف دیگر
<b>ordinary</b>	SYN usual or normal. standard, customary	معمولی، عادی
<b>parrot</b>	a kind of bird	طوطی
<b>passive</b>	SYN inactive	مجهول
<b>present</b>	<b>noun</b> gift. now, <b>verb</b> give, exhibit	هدیه، حال، ارائه دادن
<b>pause</b>	a temporary stop break	مکث، مکث کردن

peaceful	tranquil; quiet calm	آرام، با صلح و آرامش
physician	SYN doctor	پزشک
pigeon	type of bird	کبوتر
pity	regret, sympathy, forgiveness	ترجم، دلسوزی، دلسوزی کردن
poetry	poems	شعر، شاعرانگی
principle	SYN rule	اصل، قاعده، بنیان
process	SYN method, operation, procedure	فرایند، جریان، پروسه
provide	SYN serve, supply	تدارک دیدن، فراهم کردن
quantity	amount or number	کمیت، مقدار
rather than	instead of	به جای، به جای اینکه
receive	SYN attain, get, gain, acquire, earn, catch	دریافت کردن
record	SYN note, take, write up	ضبط کردن
regard	SYN attention, tendency, remark, consider, note, notice, perceive, observe	توجه، ملاحظه، تلقی کردن
regarding	with respect to SYN concerning.	در ارتباط با، با توجه به
religious	relating to or concerned with religion.	مذهبی
repeatedly	again and again; many times	بارها و بارها، به کرات
replace	put in place of SYN substitute	جایگزین کردن
reply	SYN answer, respond, response	جواب دادن
responsibility	SYN charge, burden و duty, task	مسئولیت
result	SYN conclusion	نتیجه
robber	SYN stealer, burglar thief	دزد
score	SYN grade, mark	نمره، امتیاز
sense	impression feeling, sensation	حس، احساس، حس کردن
sense of appreciation	the feeling of expressing thanks	حس قدرشناسی
series	SYN sequence, chain, course	سری، مجموعه
shout	SYN cry و scream و shriek, yell	فریاد کشیدن
signal	SYN show, manifest, notify	علامت، علامت دادن، نشان دادن
sofa	a long upholstered seat with arms and a back SYN couch.	کاناپه
solution	SYN explanation, solving	راه حل
sometime	at some indefinite or unspecified time	گاهی اوقات
sound	SYN seem	بنظر آمدن، بنظر رسیدن
spare	SYN withhold	مضایقه کردن، دریغ کردن
spare no pain	to do your best for sth or someone	از هیچ تلاشی مضایقه نکردن
steal	SYN rob, steal, grab	دزدیدن، ربودن
strength	SYN stamina, power, weak	قدرت، نیرو، قوت

<b>suddenly</b>	<b>SYN</b> abruptly, unawares	ناگهان، بصورت اتفاقی
<b>take a rest</b>	relaxation	استراحت کردن
<b>tear</b>	a drop of liquid that comes out of eyes	اشک
<b>teenager</b>	<b>SYN</b> adolescent	نوجوان
<b>temperature</b>	the degree of heat or cold of a body or an environment.	دما
<b>terrible</b>	<b>SYN</b> hideous, scary, dreadful, terrific, horrible	وحشتناک، افتضاح
<b>textbook</b>	book, text	کتاب درسی
<b>thus</b>	<b>SYN</b> so, therefore	بنابراین، سپس
<b>tool</b>	<b>SYN</b> thing, instrument, material, device	ابزار، وسیله
<b>uncertainty</b>	the condition or quality of being uncertain. <b>ANT</b> certainty	عدم قطعیت، تردید
<b>unconditionally</b>	an unconditional manner <b>SYN</b> unreservedly, completely	بدون قید و شرط
<b>unnatural</b>	<b>SYN</b> subnormal, artificial	غیرطبیعی، غیرعادی
<b>unreal</b>	not real, lacking actuality	غیرواقعی
<b>vase</b>	<b>SYN</b> pot	گلدان
<b>whereby</b>	by what or which	که به موجب آن
<b>while</b>	<b>SYN</b> as, while, whenever	در حالی که، هنگامیکه
<b>willing</b>	<b>SYN</b> satisfied, happy	راضی، خشنود
<b>within</b>	<b>SYN</b> during	در، در محدوده
<b>worthy</b>	<b>SYN</b> qualified, capable	لایق، شایسته

In the Name of ALLAH

سوالات شنیداری مکالمه درس ۱ صفحه: ۱۹

Sara has been in the Children's Medical Center for a week. She has caught a .....  
The doctor told her to stay there to get better. There is a ..... of an old man on  
the wall. While the nurse is taking her ....., they start talking.



**Sara:** Excuse me, who is that man in the picture?

**Nurse:** Oh, don't you know him? Have you ever ..... of Dr. Mohammad Gharib?

**Sara:** I guess I have only seen his name in my English book, but I'm not sure about it.

**Nurse:** Dr. Gharib was a famous .....

**Sara:** Oh,... can you tell me a little about his life?

**Nurse:** Dr. Gharib was born in Tehran in 1288. After receiving his diploma, he went ..... to study  
medicine. In 1316 he became a physician and then came back to his ..... In 1347 this center  
was ..... by Dr. Gharib and one of his close friends.

**Sara:** Really? I didn't know that.

**Nurse:** Dr. Gharib was also a generous man. He ..... to cure sick children. He was  
very friendly and helpful to poor families. Not surprisingly, he was regarded as a ..... physician.

**Sara:** It's a pity! I didn't know such a great man.

**Nurse:** He was known as a ..... university professor, too. The first Persian textbook on children's  
diseases was written by him. He taught medicine to thousands of students.

**Sara:** Oh, what a great man he was!

**Nurse:** By the way, it might be ..... to know that your physician was one of Dr. Gharib's students!

**Sara:** Really?! That's interesting!

به فایل صوتی گوش کنید ، سوالات زیر را جواب دهید.

- 1) Who was Dr. Gharib? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) When was Dr. Gharib born? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Why did he go abroad? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) When did he become a physician? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Who founded the Medical Center? When? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) What book did Dr. Gharib write? \_\_\_\_\_





سوالات شنیداری ریدینگ کتاب درسی صفحه: ۲۴ و ۲۵

Respect your Parents

On a spring morning, an old woman was sitting on the sofa in her house. Her young son was reading a newspaper. Suddenly a ..... sat on the window.

The mother asked her son quietly, "What is this?" The son .....: "It is a pigeon". After a few minutes, she asked her son for the second time, "What is this?" The son said, "Mom, I have just told you, "It is a pigeon, a pigeon". After a ....., the old mother asked her son for the third time, "What is this?" This time the son shouted at his mother, "Why do you keep asking me the same question again and again? Are you hard of hearing?"

A little later, the mother went to her room and came back with an ..... She said, "My dear son, I bought this diary when you were born". Then, she opened a page and ..... asked her son to read that page. The son looked at the page, paused and started reading it aloud:

Today my little son was sitting on my lap, when a pigeon sat on the window. My son asked me what it was 15 times, and I replied to him all 15 times that it was a pigeon. I ..... him lovingly each time when he asked me the same question again and again. I did not feel angry at all. I was actually feeling happy for my lovely child.

Suddenly the son burst into tears, hugged his old mother and said ....., "Mom, mom, forgive me; please forgive me." The old woman hugged her son, kissed him and said calmly, "We must care for those who once cared for us. We all know how parents cared for their children for every little thing. Children must love them, ..... them, and care for them".



سوالات شنیداری Listening and speaking صفحه: ۳۲

1. Sam was sick for two weeks. T / F / no information
2. Sam had a headache. T / F / no information
3. Doctors are checking his .....
4. Sam is not a student. T / F / no information

سوالات شنیداری مکالمه ۱ صفحه: ۳۳

1. Is Amin free? ..... 2. What is Amin doing? .....
3. Does Amin think that health is important than responsibility?.....
4. What does Behzad think about health?.....
5. Why is Amin busy these days?.....
6. Behzad thinks health is really important. T / F / no information
7. Amin thinks we need to ..... responsibility, ..... and .....



سوالات شنیداری مکالمه ۲ صفحه: ۳۳

1. Mina is going to the gym. T / F / no information
2. Mina prefers individual sports. T / F / no information

3. Mina prefers ..... sports. 4. Roya likes team sports . T / F / no information  
5. Mina thinks it ..... on the .....of sport.

### سوالات شنیداری What you learned صفحه: ۴۱

ابتدا به معنی کلمات زیر را به خاطر بسپارید و سپس به سوالات داده شده بعد از گوش دادن به فایل صوتی جواب دهید.

Ups and downs: فراز و نشیب ها gain experience: تجربه کسب کردن wisdom: خرد knowledge: دانش  
hide: پنهان کردن Insight: بینش go through: تحمل کردن سختی ها: pain: درد

1. Why is knowing about the experience of our parents important?
2. Why are our parents our first teachers?
3. Why elders are our first teachers?
4. What may our elders hide from us?
5. How can we thank our elders?
6. Are we responsible to learn from the elders? How?



### مکالمه درس ۱ صفحه ۱۹

Sara has been in the Children's Medical Center for a week. She has caught a terrible flu. The doctor told her to stay there to get better. There is a photograph of an old man on the wall. While the nurse is taking her temperature, they start talking.

سارا یک هفته است که در مرکز درمانی کودکان حضور دارد. او آنفلوآنزا خیلی بدی گرفته است. دکتر به او گفته که در مرکز درمانی بماند تا بهتر شود. (یهو نویسنده کتاب رفته سراغ عکس یک مرد پیر روی دیوار، خیلی بی مقدمه!) عکس یک پیر مرد روی دیوار است. درحالی که پرستار تب سارا را می گیرد، آنها شروع به صحبت می کنند.

Sara: Excuse me, who is that man in the picture? سارا: ببخشید، اون مرده توی عکس کیه؟

Nurse: Oh, don't you know him? Have you ever heard of Dr. Mohammad Gharib?

پرستار: اوه، نمیشناسیش؟ تا بحال اسم دکتر قریب رو شنیدی؟

Sara: I guess I have only seen his name in my English book, but I'm not sure about it.

سارا: فکر می کنم فقط اسمش رو توی کتاب انگلیسیم دیدم، اما مطمئن نیستم

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was a famous physician.

پرستار: دکتر قریب یک پزشک مشهور بود

Sara: Oh,... can you tell me a little about his life?

سارا: اوه، میتونی یخورده در مورد زندگیش بهم بگی؟

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was born in Tehran in 1288. After receiving his diploma, he went abroad to study medicine. In 1316 he became a physician and then came back to his homeland. In 1347 this center was founded by Dr. Gharib and one of his close friends.

پرستار: دکتر قریب در تهران و در سال ۱۲۸۸ بدنیا آمد. بعد از گرفتن دیپلم، رفت خارج تا پزشکی بخونه. در سال ۱۳۱۶، یک پزشک شد و بعد به سرزمینش برگشت. در سال ۱۳۴۷، این مرکز توسط دکتر قریب و یکی از نزدیک ترین دوستانش تاسیس شد.

Sara: Really? I didn't know that. (خب از اول که گفته بودی نمی دونم!)

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was also a generous man. He spared no pains to cure sick children. He was very friendly and helpful to poor families. Not surprisingly, he was regarded as a dedicated physician.

پرستار: دکتر قریب یک مرد بخشنده و سخاوتمند هم بود. او از هیچ تلاشی برای درمان کودکان مریض مضایقه نمی کرد. او در مورد خانواده های فقیر خیلی خوش برخورد و مفید بود. جای تعجب نیست که او به عنوان یک پزشک فداکار در نظر گرفته می شد.

Sara: It's a pity! I didn't know such a great man. حیف! من همچین مرد بزرگی رو نمی شناختم

Nurse: He was known as a distinguished university professor, too. The first Persian textbook on children's diseases was written by him. He taught medicine to thousands of students.

او همچنین به عنوان استاد برجسته دانشگاه شناخته می شد. اولین کتاب فارسی در مورد بیماریهای کودکان توسط وی نوشته شد. او به هزاران دانشجو پزشکی آموزش داد.

Sara: Oh, what a great man he was! اوه! عجب مرد بزرگی بود.

Nurse: By the way, it might be interesting to know that your physician was one of Dr. Gharib's students!

راستی، ممکنه جالب باشه که بدونی دکتريت يکي از شاگردان دکتر قریب هست.

Sara: Really?! That's interesting! واقعا؟! خیلی جالبه!

### ترجمه ریدینگ کتاب درسی صفحه ۲۴ و ۲۵

#### Respect your Parents

On a spring morning, an old woman was sitting on the sofa in her house. Her young son was reading a newspaper. Suddenly a pigeon sat on the window.

در یک صبح بهاری... یک زن پیر در خانه اش بر روی کاناپه نشسته بود. پسر جوانش در حال روزنامه خواندن بود. ناگهان یک کبوتر بر روی پنجره نشست.

The mother asked her son quietly, "What is this?" The son replied: "It is a pigeon". After a few minutes, she asked her son for the second time, "What is this?" The son said, "Mom, I have just told you, "It is a pigeon, a pigeon". After a little while, the old mother asked her son for the third time, "What is this?" This time the son shouted at his mother, "Why do you keep asking me the same question again and again? Are you hard of hearing?"

مادر به آرامی از پسرش پرسید "این چیه؟" پسر جواب داد: "این یک کبوتر است". بعد از چند دقیقه برای دومین بار از پسرش پرسید "این چیه؟" پسر گفت: "تازه من بهت گفتم این یک پرند است پرند". بعد از مدت کمی مادر پیر برای سومین بار از پسرش پرسید "این چیه؟" این بار پسر بر سر مادرش فریاد کشید: "چرا همش داری سؤال های تکراری میپرسی؟ مگه مشکل شنوایی داری؟"

A little later, the mother went to her room and came back with an old diary. She said, "My dear son, I bought this diary when you were born". Then, she opened a page and kindly asked her son to read that page. The son looked at the page, paused and started reading it aloud:

کمی بعد، ی مادر به اتاقش رفت و با یک دفترچه خاطرات برگشت. او گفت "پسر عزیزم من این دفتر خاطرات را وقتی که تو متولد شدی، خریدم." سپس او صفحه ای را باز کرد و با مهربانی از پسرش خواست که آن را بخواند. پسر به صفحه نگاهی انداخت و مکثی کرد و شروع به خواندن نمود:

Today my little son was sitting on my lap, when a pigeon sat on the window. My son asked me what it was 15 times, and I replied to him all 15 times that it was a pigeon. I hugged him lovingly each time when he asked me the same question again and again. I did not feel angry at all. I was actually feeling happy for my lovely child.

امروز پسر کوچکم بر روی پایم نشسته بود، زمانیکه که یک کبوتر بر روی پنجره نشست. پسر ۱۵ بار از من پرسید که این چی بود و من هر ۱۵ بار برای او تکرار کردم که این یک کبوتر است. هر بار که او همان سؤال تکراری را از من میپرسید من او را با مهربانی در آغوش می گرفتم. من اصلا احساس عصبانیت نکردم. در واقع من به خاطر فرزند دوست داشتنی ام، احساس خوشحالی می کردم.

Suddenly the son burst into tears, hugged his old mother and said repeatedly, "Mom, mom, forgive me; please forgive me." The old woman hugged her son, kissed him and said calmly, "We must care for those who once cared for us. We all know how parents cared for their children for every little thing. Children must love them, respect them, and care for them".

ناگهان پسر شروع به گریه کردن کرد و مادر پیرش را در آغوش گرفت و مکرراً تکرار میکرد که "مادر، مادر، منو ببخش لطفاً منو ببخشید". زن پیر پسرش را در آغوش گرفت و او را بوسید و با خونسردی گفت: "ما باید از کسانی که یک زمانی از ما مراقبت کرده اند، مراقبت کنیم. ما همه میدانیم که پدر و مادر برای هر مسئله ی کوچکی چگونه به فرزندانشان اهمیت میدهند. بچه ها باید آن ها را دوست داشته باشند و به آن ها احترام بگذارند و از آن ها مراقبت کنند"

### درس ۱ صفحه: ۲۹ متن گرامر

Hafez is known to be as one of the most famous Persian poets of all time. He was born sometime between the years 1310 and 1337 A.D. in Shiraz. In his childhood, he received religious education. He is called Hafez because he learned the Holy Quran by heart. Hafez is mostly remembered for a special type of poetry that is called Ghazal. Emotions and ethics are used in Ghazals a lot. The collection of his poems is called Divan. It has been translated into countless languages including German, English and French. Hafez is known to be the inspiration for many poets and authors around the world.

حافظ را یکی از مشهورترین شاعران فارسی زبان تمامی دوران ها می دانند. او بین سالهای ۱۳۱۰ تا ۱۳۳۷ شمسی در شیراز متولد شد. در دوران کودکی به تحصیلات دینی پرداخت. او نامیده می شود حافظ به این دلیل که قرآن کریم را یاد گرفت از حفظ. حافظ بیشتر به خاطر نوع خاصی از شعر که غزل نامیده می شود به خاطر سپرده شده است. احساسات و اخلاق در غزل بسیار به کار رفته است. مجموعه اشعار دیوان نامیده میشود. به زبان های بی شماری از جمله آلمانی، انگلیسی و فرانسوی ترجمه شده است. حافظ به عنوان الهام بخش بسیاری از شاعران و نویسندگان در سراسر جهان شناخته میشود.

درس ۱ صفحه: ۳۰ متن گرامر

Many products are developed each year. Light bulb, camera, airplane, and telephone were invented by scientists and inventors. Laptops, smart phones, and tablets were made by lots of work. But not all products are developed by hard work. Some inventions were created by accident or scientists' mistakes. Penicillin, for instance, was discovered quite accidentally when Alexander Fleming was working on bacteria. Microwave oven also was invented during a scientist's experiment on energy. More interestingly, some tools and technologies are not made by scientists at all. Some like dishwashers and computer games were made by ordinary people like workers, housewives and school students.

محصولات زیادی هر ساله توسعه می یابند. لامپ، دوربین، هواپیما و تلفن توسط دانشمندان و مخترعان اختراع شدند. لپ تاپ ها، تلفن های هوشمند و تبلت ها با تلاش فراوان ساخته شوند. اما همه محصولات با کار سخت تولید نمی شوند. برخی از اختراعات به طور تصادفی یا به علت اشتباهات دانشمندان ایجاد شده اند. به عنوان مثال، پنی سیلین کشف شد کاملاً تصادفی زمانی که الکساندر فلمینگ روی باکتری ها کار می کرد. اجاق میکروویو نیز در طی آزمایش یک دانشمند روی انرژی اختراع شد. جالبتر اینکه برخی ابزارها و فناوری ها اصلاً توسط دانشمندان ساخته نمی شوند. برخی از این ابزارها و فناوری ها مانند ماشین ظرفشویی و بازی های کامپیوتری توسط مردم عادی ساخته می شد مانند کارگران، زنان خانه دار و دانش آموزان مدرسه.

درس ۱ قسمت A: صفحه ۴۱

Dr. Asadi is answering this important question: "Why is it important to care for our elders?" I think first of all, we need to remember that they are our mothers and fathers, and our first teachers. They teach us how to love, how to care, how to forgive, and how to accept. Second, elders have more knowledge and wisdom than any one of us. They've come so far and they've learned so much.

دکتر اسدی در پاسخ به این سوال مهم که چرا مراقبت از سالمندان مهم است؟ من فکر می کنم اول از همه، ما باید به یاد داشته باشیم که آنها مادران و پدران ما و اولین معلمان ما هستند. آنها به ما یاد می دهند که چگونه دوست داشته باشیم، چگونه مراقبت کنیم، چگونه ببخشیم و چگونه بپذیریم. ثانیاً، سالمندان دانش و حکمت بیشتری نسبت به همه ما دارند. آنها تا اینجا کار آمده اند و چیزهای زیادی یاد گرفته اند.

We have a responsibility to learn from that wisdom. But the most important thing is their experience. We may or may not know of all the ups and downs they've faced in life but they've definitely gained experience that is worth respecting and learning from. Our elders may hide much pain from us because they don't want us to feel the pain, the least we can do is appreciate them for all they've gone through and learn from their insight into situations.

ما وظیفه داریم از این حکمت درس بگیریم. اما مهمترین چیز تجربه آنهاست. ما ممکن است از همه فراز و نشیب هایی که آنها در زندگی با آنها روبرو شده اند بدانیم یا ندانیم، اما قطعاً تجربه ای به دست آورده اند که ارزش احترام گذاشتن و یادگیری از آن را دارد. بزرگان ما ممکن است درد زیادی را از ما پنهان می کنند زیرا آنها نمی خواهند ما درد را احساس کنیم، حداقل کاری که می توانیم انجام دهیم این است که قدر آنها را بدانیم تمام آنچه آنها از سر گذرانده اند و از بینش آنها نسبت به موقعیت ها یاد بگیریم.

درس ۱ قسمت B: صفحه ۴۱

Yet another important thing is our heritage and culture. We have much to learn from our parents regarding our heritage, to be proud of our past. This heritage and history brings a sense of belonging. Most importantly, it brings us a sense of identity of our past and the responsibility to protect it for our future generations.

نکته مهم دیگر میراث و فرهنگ ماست. ما باید از والدینمان در مورد میراثمان چیزهای زیادی یاد بگیریم تا به گذشته خود افتخار کنیم. این میراث و تاریخ حس تعلق را به ارمغان می آورد. مهمتر از همه، این میراث و تاریخ، حس هویت گذشته و مسئولیت محافظت از آن برای نسل های آینده را برای ما به ارمغان می آورد.

What I can add at the end is the role of our parents' morals, values, and principles in our lives. Our elders have either learned, created or have been brought up with a set of morals, values and principles in their lives. Our elders want the best for us and they are willing to tell us what set of rules and guidelines have made them successful, and hopefully, peaceful.

آنچه در پایان می توانم اضافه کنم، نقش اخلاق، ارزش ها و اصول والدین ما در زندگی ما است. بزرگان ما یا آموخته اند، یا خلق کرده اند و با مجموعه ای از اخلاق، ارزش ها و اصول در زندگی خود تربیت شده اند. بزرگان ما بهترین ها را برای ما می خواهند و مایلند به ما بگویند که چه مجموعه ای از قوانین و دستورالعمل ها باعث موفقیت، امیدواری و آرامش آنها شده است

### ترجمه متن کتاب کار ص ۱۱

It is very important for us to respect our elders. It is also important to note that elders were not born elders; they were kids like us and now have grown old. A few years hence we will also grow older. If today we respect them, our present and future generations will carry those values and will learn to respect us as well when we grow old.

برای ما بسیار مهم است که به بزرگترهایمان احترام بگذاریم. همچنین مهم است که بدانیم بزرگترها، بزرگ به دنیا نیامده اند. آن ها همانند ما کودک بوده اند و اکنون بزرگ شده اند. چند سال بعد ما نیز مسن تر خواهیم شد. اگر امروز ما به آن ها احترام بگذاریم نسل امروز و آینده ما نیز آن ارزش ها را حفظ خواهند کرد و یاد می گیرند که هنگامی که ما هم پیر شدیم به ما احترام بگذارند.

Elders have a lot to share with us: their life experiences, their failures, their successes and many more. Thus, we need to care for them because they deserve to be cared for. Respect and care for elders start with our parents as they are our first teachers in our life.

بزرگتر ها چیزهای زیادی برای تقسیم کردن با ما دارند: تجربه زندگیشان، شکست هایشان، موفقیت هایشان، و چیزهای بیشتر. بنابراین ما نیاز داریم که به آن ها اهمیت بدهیم چونکه سزاوار مراقبت کردن هستند. احترام و مراقبت کردن از بزرگترها، با پدر و مادرمان شروع میشود چونکه آن ها اولین معلم های ما در زندگی هستند.

No matter what we do in our lives, who we are, and where we live, we must love them as they love us unconditionally. They feel honored when we appreciate their love and respect them. So, it is our duty to help them when they need us because they are not young enough to handle things on their own like before.

مهم نیست چه کاری را در زندگیمان انجام میدهیم، چه کسی هستیم، ما باید آن ها را همانگونه که آن ها ما را بی قید و شرط دوست دارند دوست داشته باشیم. آن ها احساس افتخار میکنند هنگامی که ما قدردان عشق آنها هستیم و به آن ها احترام میگذاریم. پس این وظیفه ما است که هنگامی که به ما نیاز دارند به آن ها کمک کنیم زیرا آنها به اندازه کافی جوان نیستند که مانند قبل بتوانند به کار ها رسیدگی کنند.



## ➡ Title Part Lesson 1

**sense** : a feeling about something

**appreciate**: to understand how serious or important a situation or problem is or what someone's feelings are  
**SYN realize**

**appreciation**: a feeling of being grateful for something someone has done

1. The students .....their teachers for being so kind to them.
2. He felt a .....of pain in his chest.
3. Children should show a sense of .....to their parents.

**lower : reduce** : to reduce something in amount, degree, strength etc, or to become less.

**boost** : to increase or improve something and make it more successful.

1. The opposite of **boost** is .....
2. The shirts are very expensive in this store. The salesman has .....the prices.
3. When somebody .....the amount or degree of something, he .....it.

**elderly**: old or becoming old .

**successful**: achieving what you wanted, or having the effect or result you intended.

1. He believes we should respect the .....people.
2. Edison invented many things. He was a .....inventor.
3. The doctor was .....in lowering the man's blood pressure.

**teenager** : someone who is between 13 and 19 years old .

**advice** : an opinion you give someone about what they should do .

1. My brother is 14 years old. He is a .....
2. On way of being successful is to listen to the elderly people's .....

**improve**: to make something better, or to become better .

**function**: the purpose that something has, or the job that someone or something

**memory :ability to remember** someone's ability to remember things, places, experiences .

1. The ability to remember things and experiences for a long time is .....
2. The brain of successful people .....better.
3. We can .....our lives by being kind to the elderly people.

جملات زیر را به تصاویر مناسب وصل کنید

1. Helping others lowers blood pressure.
2. Kindness boosts energy and strength in elderly people.
3. Teenagers who help others are more successful in life.
4. Listening to the advice of older people improves our lives.
5. Taking care of grandchildren increases brain function and memory.



۲. جاهای خالی را با کلمات مناسب کامل کنید.

**boost- elderly- blood pressure- lower - strength- teenagers- memory**

1. You should ..... your speed as you approach a junction.
2. A measure of the pressure at which the blood flows through the body is called .....
3. The theatre tried to ..... its audiences by cutting ticket prices.
4. Admitting you've made a mistake is a sign of..... , not weakness.
5. Please give up your seat to an..... or disabled person if they require it.
6. Many parents find it hard to relate to their children when they are.....

**Successful- lower- elderly- blood pressure- boosted- advice - strength**

1. The government has done much to .....unemployment.
2. The nurse will take your .....in a moment.
3. Share prices were .....by reports of the President's recovery.
4. He showed great..... of character when he refused to accept the bribes.
5. An .....couple live next door.
6. You have to be tough to be..... in politics.

## ➡ Get Ready Part Lesson 1

**following** : the next **OPP** **preceding** :

**appropriate** :correct or suitable for a particular time, situation, or purpose **OPP inappropriate**

1. Is this film appropriate for small children?
2. You would be well-advised to have the appropriate vaccinations before you go abroad.
3. Please read the instructions and then answer the .....questions.

**behaviour** :the things that a person or animal does : *It is important to reward good behaviour.*

**select**:to choose something or someone by thinking carefully about most suitable etc **SYN choose , pick** :

1. Parents should pay attention to their children's good .....more.
2. The girls had to .....between thee scarves.

**respect** : feeling of admiring someone or what they do

**donate** :to give something, especially money, to a person or an organization in order to help them

1. The money was .....by a dedicated physician.
2. I deeply .....David for what he has achieved.

**Appropriate – donated – select – behavior - respect**

1. We must .....the rights of all nations around the world.
2. Ten pence is ..... to charity for every bottle sold.
3. A mouse is a device which makes it easier to ..... different options from computer menus.
4. We will provide help whenever you think it is .....

## ➡ Conversation Part Lesson 1

**temperature** : the temperature of your body, especially used as a measure of whether you are sick or not :

*The nurse **took** (= measured ) my **temperature** .*

**physician** : **doctor** someone who treats people who are ill

**regard** : to think about someone or something in a particular way . **consider**

1. Her parents always ..... her as the cleverest of their children.
2. The doctor examined him and took his .....
3. He cured the sick people freely. He was a generous .....

**dedicated** : someone who works very hard at what they do because they care a lot about it . **devoted**

**dedicate** : to give all your attention and effort to one particular thing

**spare no pains:** give to make something such as time, money, or workers available for someone, especially when this is difficult for you to do

**distinguished** : successful, respected, and admired :

**distinguish** :to recognize and understand the difference between two or more things or people **SYN differentiate**

- 1.Many people around the world know this scientist. He is a .....person
2. The physician is very helpful. She .....to assist those who need her.
3. There are many .....people around the world who are volunteer to help others.
4. Some rich people .....their wealth to charity.

**Surprisingly** :unusually or unexpectedly .*The exam was surprisingly easy.*

**Found** : to start something such as an organization, company, school, or city, often by providing the necessary money **SYN establish**

**abroad** : in or to a foreign country

- 1.The children medical center was.....in 1358.
2. The books about Harry Potter have been very popular, both at home and ..... .
3. .... , with youth unemployment so high, some school-leavers with qualifications fail to find jobs.
4. We never travelled ..... when we were kids.

**homeland** : the country where someone was born

**generous:** someone who is generous is willing to give money, spend time etc, in order to help people or give them pleasure **OPP mean**

**by the way** used when saying something that is not related to the main subject you were talking about before :

- 1.It was ..... of her to invite her elderly aunt to live with them.
2. How can we defend our ..... if we don't have an army?
- 3....., your car keys are left on the table.

ت. با توجه به معنی جملات داده شده کلمات مورد نظر را بنویسید

1. A person who donates money, clothes, food and everything to the poor people is a ..... person.
2. A person who endanger his life and devote himself to the other people is called ..... person
3. He is a person who cure different diseases of the sick people. He is a .....
4. It is the country you were born in. It is your .....

5. The brave man spared no .....to save the injured boy.
6. This professor is very famous. Actually, he is a ..... man in our university.
7. My father's body was hot. The doctor took his ..... and prescribed him some drugs.

نمونه سوال از ابتدای درس یک تا پایان مکالمه .

- 1.Children rarely show any----- for what their parents do for them.  
a. appreciation                      b. situation                      c. location                      d. communication
2. I ----- his views, although I do not agree with them.  
a. devote                      b. respect                      c. boost                      d. lower
3. Art experts highly----- his work.  
a. increased                      b. interested                      c. burned                      d. regarded
4. People with heart problems should talk to their ----- before making the trip.  
a. donor                      b. physician                      c. librarian                      d. foreigner
5. When Beethoven composing music, his sense of ..... was poor and got worse until he was completely deaf.  
a. appreciation                      b. humor                      c. hearing                      d. importance
6. Although few knew of her greatness during his lifetime, Van Gog is now ..... as one of the best painters.  
a. boosted                      b. identified                      c. dedicated                      d. regarded
7. The generous old woman decided to donate half her possessions to a cancer charity. "**generous**" means .....  
a. Having a duty                      b. willing to give freely  
c. Having strong belief in God                      d. well known and respectable
8. They look so similar that it's often difficult to distinguish one from the other. The word "**distinguish**" in this sentence is closet in meaning to .....  
a. recognize                      b. compare                      c. select                      d. describe
9. Exercise is helpful for every part of the body , including the mind. "Helpful" means ...  
a. necessary                      b. important                      c. useful                      d. natural

کلمات داده شده را در جای خالی جایگزین کنید.

**abroad / homeland/ generous /ill / temperature / distinguished/ found / boosted**

1. The win .....the volleyball national team confidence to a large extent.
- 2.It was ..... of him to offer to pay for us both.
- 3.After his father's death, Ali received enough money to .....a charity research center.
4. The .....of the water was just right for swimming.
- 5.The lecture was attended by many... ..... mathematicians.
- 6.The book of Harry Potter have been very popular both at home and.....
7. Despite his wish, Reza was unable to join the army because of ..... health.

## ➡ New words and expressions Lesson 1

**1.sofa :** a comfortable seat with raised arms and a back, that is wide enough for two or three people to sit

**2.pigeon :** a grey bird with short legs that is common in cities

**3.shout :**to say something very loudly →scream, yell .

**4.hard of 'hearing :** unable to hear very well

1. There's no need to .....! I can hear you.

2. If they sat on a ....., they sat close together; often they shared an armchair.

3. My grandfather can't hear well. He is .....

**5.Be born:** to come out of a mother's body, and start to exist:

**6.lap :**the upper part of your legs when you are sitting down

**7.hug :** to put your arms around someone and hold them tightly to show love or friendship : embrace

1. She went to her daughter and ..... her tightly.

2. That physician ..... and raised in a foreign country.

3. Most of the children like to sit their parents' .....

**8.burst into tears :** to suddenly begin to cry

**9.repeatedly :** many times.

**10.forgive:** to stop being angry with someone and stop blaming them, forgive somebody for (doing) something .

1. Although some students are told .....to study, they don't care.

2. When she heard that her son had travelled abroad, she .....

3. I ..... those who hurt me when I was a child.

**11.calmly:** in a relaxed and quiet way, not angrily.

**12.diary:** a book in which you write down the things that happen to you each day :journal.

**13.care for sb/sth :** to look after someone who is not able to look after themselves : take care of .

**14.respect:** : admiration. a feeling of admiring someone or what they do

1. He thanked the nurses who had ..... him .

2. I have the greatest ..... for the doctor because he spared no pains to save my life.

3. Everybody likes to talk to my father because he speaks slowly and .....

4. John found his father's .....in an old suitcase. He had written his memories in it.

کلمات یا عبارات مربوط به هر تصویر را زیر آن بنویسید.





1.



2.



3.



4.



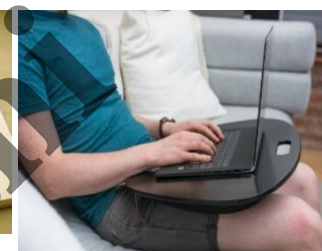
5.



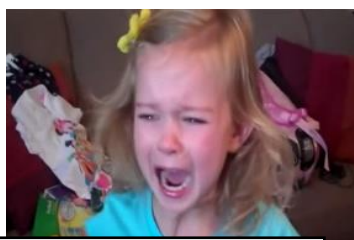
6.



7.



8.



9



10



11

## Workbook Words Lesson 1

**Failure:** lack of success . OPP success

**Hence:** for this reason

**generation** : all people of about the same age :

**deserve** : to have earned something by good or bad actions or behaviour :

**unconditional** :not limited by or depending on any conditions :

**appreciate:** to be worthy

1.The cost of transport is a major expense for an industry. .... factory location is an important factor.

2.Successful people often aren't very good at dealing with .....

3.Polite people .....for what somebody does for them.

4.The president promised the ..... release of all political prisoners .

5.Like most of my ....., I had never known a war.

## Collocations

fast food	quick meal
strong wind	heavy rain
make a mistake	do exercise
read a newspaper	by heart
sit on the sofa	a special type of poetry
hard of hearing	In his childhood
feel well	
take temperature	
go abroad	
by the way	
spare no pains	
burst into tears	
get terrible disease	
not surprisingly	

## نمونه سوال درس یک تا قسمت Reading

الف. شماره جملات داده شده را در زیر تصاویر درست بنویسید



1. Children should respect their parents.    2. We have to take care of elderly people.    3. He donates what he doesn't use  
4. Dad really shouted at me    5. My uncle hugged his son.    6. Ferdowsi was born in 940

ب. کلمات داده شده را در جای خالی جایگزین کنید

**temperature – boosted – cared for – elderly – physician – lower – generous**

- I think this drug will----- your blood pressure.
- The new program by the government has -----tourism.
- He thanked the nurses who had ----- his children.
- Please give up your seat to an -----or disabled person if they require it.
- It might be interesting to know that your -----was one of Dr. Gharib's students!
- The nurse started to take the patient's-----

پ. برای هریک از تصاویر داده شده کلمه مناسب بنویسید







ت. معنی کلمات داده شده را از روبرو انتخاب کنید.

1. surprisingly: .....

2. calmly:.....

3. found: .....

4. shout: .....

5. repeatedly: .....

6. distinguished.....

A) in a quiet way

B) showing that you feel sorry about something

C) to say something very loudly

D) to bring something into existence, life

E) unexpectedly

F) successful and respected by many people

G) many times

ث. مکالمه زیر را با توجه به کلمات داده شده کامل کنید

Medicine – spared – dedicated – founded – abroad – distinguished – interesting - homeland

**Nurse:** Dr. Gharib was born in Tehran in 1288. After receiving his diploma, he went ..... to study medicine. In 1316 he became a physician and then came back to his ..... In 1347 this center was .....by Dr.Gharib and one of his close friends.

**Sara:** Really? I didn't know that.

**Nurse:** Dr. Gharib was also a generous man. He ..... no pains to cure sick children. He was very friendly and helpful to poor families. Not surprisingly, he was regarded as a ..... physician.

**Sara:** It's a pity! I didn't know such a great man.

**Nurse:** He was known as a .....university professor, too. The first Persian textbook on diseases of children was written by him. He taught ..... to thousands of students.

ج. بهترین جواب را از نظر معنی انتخاب کنید

1. Children rarely show any----- for what their parents do for them.

A. appreciation

B. situation

C. location

D. communication

2. I ----- his views, although I do not agree with them.

A. devote

B. respect

C. boost

D. lower

3. His work is highly----- by art experts.

A. increased B. interested C. burned D. regarded

4. People with heart problems should talk to their ----- before making the trip.

A. donor B. physician C. librarian D. foreigner

چ. کلمات داده شده را در متن زیر بنویسید

**save - devoted – burnt – died**

Hassan Omidzadeh was a teacher from Shaft, Guilan. In the February of 1997, the school where he was teaching –caught fire. The -----teacher showed great boldness to save 30 students, where he himself was -----severely in the face and around his head. After suffering the injuries for years, he -----on July 18, 2012.

ح. مترادف یا تعریف کلمات داده شده را از جملات زیر انتخاب کنید

**1.burst into tears:..... 2.forgive:..... 3. diary:.....**

- A. He could never stop blaming or being angry with his brother for breaking the window
- B. I've put the date of the party down in my book with a separate space or page for each day.
- C. Mina suddenly started crying When she saw her marks
- D. The thief looked at the door in a quiet or relaxed way

خ. جملات ناقص زیر را با توجه به روبرو کامل کنید

- 1. Listening to the advice..... A) blood pressure.
- 2. Helping others lowers..... B) energy and strength in elderly people
- 3. Babysitting grandchildren ..... C) others are more successful in life.
- 4. Kindness boosts ..... D) of older people improves our lives.
- 5. Teenagers who help..... E) increases brain function and memory.
- F . should listen to each other.

س. مکالمات داده شده زیر را با توجه به کلمات داده شده کامل کنید

**dedicate, temperature, physician, regard, distinguished, surprisingly, generous**

- 1.A: How was the weather?
- B: There has been a sudden rise in ..... over the past few days.
- 2. A:Have you thought about your future job?
- B: I want to be a .....
- 3.A:What did the new president say?
- B: She said she would ..... herself to protecting the rights of the old, the sick and the homeless.
- 4. A:What's his idea about e-commerceتجارت الکترونیک?
- B: He ..... e-commerce as an indivisible part of modern trade.
- 5. A: What was her reaction (عکس العمل)toward your mistake?
- B: She was ..... enough to overlook(نادیده گرفتن) my little mistake.
- 6. A: The main ..... feature of the new car is its fast acceleration(شتاب).
- B: That's very great.

ش. مکالمات داده شده زیر را با توجه به کلمات داده شده کامل کنید

polite

lazy

loving

cruel

elderly

kind

careful

1.A: How did you behave when you saw her?

B: I'm afraid I wasn't very ..... to her.

2. A: What's your idea about that little girl? B: She is very .....

3. A: Be .....where you put that hot pan.

B: All right.

4.A: He's too ..... to walk to work.

B: In addition, he is very fat.

5. A: Keeping animals in these bad conditions is unbelievably.....

B: You're completely right.

د.با توجه به مفهوم جمله ، بهترین جواب را انتخاب کنید.

**A.If today we respect our elders, our present and future generations will carry those values and will learn to respect us as well when we grow old.**

a. Children carry more values than elders.

b. Elders respect us more than children.

c. Children will carry elders when they grow old.

d. When we respect elders, our children learn to respect us

**B.Elders have a lot to share with us such as their life experiences, their failures, their successes and many more. Thus, we need to care for them because they deserve to be cared for. Respect and care for elders start with our parents as they are our first teachers in our life. We have to care for our elders because ----**

a. their failures are less important

b. they respect us as their teachers

c. they share their life experience with us

d. their successes are not important

**C. Being helpful is what we know as kindness. Kind people improve the lives of those around them and generally enjoy better health. Studies show that acts of kindness can have positive side effects. It can increase good senses, improve health conditions and feelings. It increases relationships with others. Acts of kindness can make the world a happier place for everyone. Kind people can boost their feelings of control, happiness and responsibility. They may also inspire others to repeat the good acts they have experienced in a more positive society.**

1.Kind people cannot improve the feeling of -----.

a) happiness

b) responsibility

c) control

d) donation

2. What does "they" in the fifth line refer to -----.

a) human beings

b) happier people

c) kind people

d) other

**D. The easiest way to show your love and respect is to tell them that you appreciate who they are and what they do. You can also do something small but meaningful, for example, wash the dishes, clean the kitchen after dinner or clean the rooms. Your parents will pay attention to and appreciate your acts of kindness. You may also tell your mom how well she cooks, or tell your dad how great he is at his job. For most of parents, any of these small things can be a sign of respect.**

1.The easiest way to express love and respect to your parents is.....

a. paying attention to them

b. telling them

c.being meaningful to them

d.cooking for them

2. what does "appreciate" mean?

a. to be worthy

b. to be grateful for

c. to take care of

d. to show respect

**E. You must care for those who always care for you. You know that your parents care for you for every little thing. You must love them, respect them, and care for them. Besides bringing you into the world, your parents spend their time, energy, and strength to make sure that you have what you need or want. Telling them that you thank them reflects the level of your respect for them.**

1.What does those refer to? .....

2. How can children show their respect for their parents?

- a. by bringing you into the world
- b. by spending their time
- c. by making them strong
- d. by telling them

**F. Another place to donate is a place that collects food for people who don't have enough to eat. By donating food, we can help someone have enough to eat. Sometimes, we can give money. Some organizations use the money to build schools, provide medical help, or even protect the environment. We can also donate our time by helping or using our skills to help those who need it. According to the passage, donating our time is -----**

- a) using skills to help those who need it
- b) using money to build schools
- c) giving something to someone on time
- d) providing medical help

**G. Being helpful is what we know as kindness. Kind people improve the lives of those around them and generally enjoy better health. Studies show that acts of kindness can have positive side effects. It can increase good senses, improve health conditions and feelings. It increases relationships with others. Acts of kindness can make the world a happier place for everyone. Kind people can boost their feelings of control, happiness and responsibility.**

1. Kind people cannot improve the feeling of -----.

- a) happiness
- b) responsibility
- c) control
- d) donation

2. According to the studies, Kindness -----

- a. can have some negative side effects
- b. will not decrease people's relationship with each other
- c. never helps us enjoy our life
- d. controls the people's responsibility in the world

### Cloze Test

Respect is a positive feeling or action shown towards someone or something ..... (1) ..... important. It conveys a sense of admiration for good or ..... (2) ..... qualities. And it is also the process of honoring someone by showing care, worry, or feelings. Some people may earn the respect of people by helping others or by playing important ..... (3) ..... roles. In many cultures, elderly people ..... (4) ..... to be expected. Being silent is another sign of respect. Often, people think that if someone doesn't talk to them, it means they are giving them attitude, but in reality, the silent one doesn't want to make anyone feel uncomfortable ..... (5) ..... something.

Occasionally, people think it is rude to be ignored.

- |                    |                    |                   |               |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 – 1) reviewed    | 2) recalled        | 3) regarded       | 4) remembered |
| 2 – 1) successful  | 2) increased       | 3) generous       | 4) valuable   |
| 3 – 1) social      | 2) mental          | 3) physical       | 4) strong     |
| 4 – 1) consider    | 2) have considered | 3) are considered | 4) considered |
| 5 – 1) from saying | 2) by saying       | 3) with saying    | 4) saying     |

## ➡ Grammar Part Lesson 1: Passive Sentences

الف. جملات زیر را مجهول کنید

1. The Browns have built the large house.
2. The storm destroyed the house.
3. Ben will direct the show.
4. She makes pancakes every morning.

ب. شکل مجهول افعال درون پرانتز را در جالی بنویسید

1. The house ..... (paint) every month.



2. How ..... this bridge .....next week (build)?
3. .... you ..... (invite) to the party last week?
4. The books .....by these students for two weeks. (write)
5. Many products like light bulb, camera and telephone ----- each year. (to develop)

پ. جمله داده شده را ابتدا به صورت معلوم نوشته سپس آن را به صورت مجهول بنویسید

1. Did not / the letter / you / answer/ soon .

Active : .....Passive : .....

ت. بهترین جواب را از نظر گرامری انتخاب کنید

1. My bicycle .....! I'm going to call the police.  
a. stole                      b. was stealing                      c. has been stolen                      d. have been stolen
2. The dishes ..... washed yet. Could you please wash them up?  
a. have been not                      b. have not been                      c. are been not                      d. are not been
3. We ..... to dinner last Friday night and we had a good time.  
a. have invited                      b. have been invited                      c. invited                      d. were invited
4. My little brother ..... to school by my mother every day.  
a. takes                      b. has taken                      c. is taken                      d. was taken
5. Do you know that Maria ..... as a computer programmer of the company?  
a. was inviting                      b. has been invited                      c. is going to invite                      d. is inviting

با توجه به افعال درون پرانتز سوالات زیر را جواب دهید.

1. What was done by Reza last week?  
The window .....(to break)
2. What has been done by Mr. Alavi for two years?  
The students .....(to take to school)
3. What was done by the man last Friday? (to fix)  
The car -----.
4. What was done by the boy yesterday?(to break)  
The vase -----

جملات نامرتب زیر را مرتب بنویسید.

1. was / the room / last week / cleaned /.
2. has / the man / in the park / been / for three hours / seen/.
3. by him / what / is / every day / done / ?
4. been / the diaries / not / have / yet / written / .
5. the pigeons / taken / were / when / to the garden/ ?

## ➔ See also Part : Tag Questions

ث. در سئوالات Tag question داده شده دو جواب داده شده یکی را انتخاب کنید.

1. It's next to the supermarket, **don't it / isn't it** ?
2. You've met my brother before, **don't you / haven't you** ?
3. He was born in 1970, **didn't he / wasn't he** ?
4. Mina can never help, **can't she / can she** ?

ج. سئوالات کوتاه جملات زیر را بنویسید

1. You haven't got a car, .....? 2. Amin will be here soon, .....?
3. Tom should pass his exam, .....? 4. The boys like fish,.....
5. She cooks well, .....?

چ. بهترین جواب را از نظر سوال کوتاه انتخاب کنید

1. This winter is not very cold,.....? **isn't it / is it / won't / it does it**
2. You will let me know what they said to him,.....? **will you / didn't you / didn't they / won't you**
3. There is a lot of work to do today,.....? **/ is there / isn't there / are there / aren't they**
4. Nobody has eaten yet,.....? **/ has he / haven't they / have they / hasn't he**
5. Susan doesn't like chicken,.....? **/ does Susan / isn't she / does she / is Susan**
6. Hesam and Reza always try to boost my self-confidence by praising my teaching method,.....?  
**do Hesam and Reza / didn't they / don't they / will they**
7. My father hardly plays football with us whenever he is free,.....?  
**doesn't he / isn't he / is he / does he**

ح. تست جملات مجهول و سئوالات دنباله

1. The beautiful apartments next to the bank .....delivered to their owners recently.

had been	are	will be	have been
----------	-----	---------	-----------

2. English .....since 2007 by my mother, but she has never been to England so far.

was studying	has been studied	studied	was studied
--------------	------------------	---------	-------------

3. My bike .....! I am going to call the police.

stole	was stealing	was being stolen	has been stolen
-------	--------------	------------------	-----------------

4. For a long time, the planet Mars .....to support some sort of life.

believed	believing	is believed	was believed
----------	-----------	-------------	--------------

5. I ..... him to drive more slowly, but he didn't take any notice.

asked	have asked	was asked	has been asked
-------	------------	-----------	----------------

6. This room .....recently that's why it looks more different.

has painted	are painted	has been painted	are painting
-------------	-------------	------------------	--------------

7. Many different nationalities .....all over the world.

has been existed	are existed	exist	is existed
------------------	-------------	-------	------------

8. We believe that much money .....to be spent on education

needs	is needing	is needed	was needed
-------	------------	-----------	------------

9. This house in front of the bank ..... in 1925 that's why it looks old.

was built	built	has built	has been built
-----------	-------	-----------	----------------

10. Do you know that Julia ..... as one the best employees of the company?

is choosing	has been chosen	is going to choose	was choosing
-------------	-----------------	--------------------	--------------

11. This winter is not very cold, ..... ?

isn't it	is it	won't it	does it
----------	-------	----------	---------

12. You will let me know what they said to him, ..... ?

will you	didn't you	didn't they	won't you
----------	------------	-------------	-----------

13. Let's go for a walk, ..... ?

will you	shall we	won't you	don't you
----------	----------	-----------	-----------

14. My father hardly plays football with us whenever he is free, ..... ?

doesn't he	isn't he	is he	does he
------------	----------	-------	---------

15. Nobody has eaten yet, ..... ?

has he	haven't they	have they	hasn't he
--------	--------------	-----------	-----------

16. Susan doesn't like chicken, ..... ?

does Susan	isn't she	does she	is Susan
------------	-----------	----------	----------

17. Hesam and Reza always try to boost my self-confidence by praising my teaching method,

do Hesam and Reza	didn't they	don't they	will they
-------------------	-------------	------------	-----------

18. Do not talk to me whenever I am studying, ..... ?

won't you	do you	aren't I	will you
-----------	--------	----------	----------

19. He said he had to be at their party that evening, ..... ?

did he	hadn't he	didn't he	had he
--------	-----------	-----------	--------

د. تست سنوالات دنباله

1. You said you would .....

- 1) would you?      2) did you?      3) had you?      4) didn't you?

2. She's definitely not coming .....

- 1) will she?      2) isn't she?      3) is she?      4) can she?

3. It drives you mad .....

- 1) is it?      2) does it?      3) doesn't it?      4) won't it?

4. It won't hurt .....

- 1) does it?      2) will it?      3) can it?      4) did it?

5. I think you ought to go .....

- 1) ought you?      2) do I?      3) don't you?      4) do you?

6. You must go .....

- a. mustn't you?      2) have you?      3) had you?      4) must I?

7. It happened yesterday .....

- 1) had it?      2) has it?      3) didn't it?      4) did it?

8. She's always late .....

- 1) is it?      2) isn't she?      3) isn't it?      4) was she?

9. They're selling their house .....

- 1) will they? 2) haven't they? 3) aren't they? 4) have they?

10. No-one understood that word .....

- 1) does he? 2) did you? 3) didn't they? 4) did they?

11. You'd rather I kept quiet about it .....

- 1) did you? 2) had you? 3) wouldn't you? 4) do you?

12. He used to work in the city .....

- 1) had he? 2) does he? 3) has he? 4) didn't he?

13. He has his lunch at the office .....

- 1) had he? 2) did he? 3) hadn't he? 4) doesn't he?

14. In that case he'll have to look for a new job .....

- 1) shall he? 2) won't he? 3) isn't he? 4) does he?

## Writing Part Lesson 1: Compound Sentences

الف. با استفاده از کلمات ربط جاهای خالی را کامل کنید. (and, or, so, but).

1. This man is rich, ..... his brother is poor.
2. The girl got up early, ..... made some tea.
3. We can work hard, ..... We can pass our exams.
4. The boys can watch TV, ..... they can play football.

ب. با توجه کلمات ربط جمله ها را کامل کنید

1. The students studied hard, so .....
2. The physician cured the sick man, and .....
3. Doctor Gharib was a generous man, so .....
4. The old woman's son was kind, but .....
5. You should stay at home, or .....

پ. در جای خالی کلمه ربط مناسب بنویسید.

1. Sepideh likes spaghetti, ..... her grandmother hates spaghetti.
2. These shoes are not comfortable, ..... I will not buy them.
3. He went to the restaurant ..... Ordered food.
4. We can go by bus, ..... we can take a taxi.

Amin is a student, 1.....he goes to a school near his house. He can come home by taxi 2..... he can come on foot. He usually gets back on time, 3..... yesterday he came home late because one of his friends got sick, 4..... Amin waited until his friend's father arrived.

ت. جملات در هم ریخته را مرتب بنویسید.

1. Had/ the woman / but/ she/ didn't help/ a lot of money/ any humans/.
2. So / Mr. Razavi/ some jokes/ we/ told/ laughed a lot/ .
3. Miss Naderi/ helpful/ and / she/ is / generous/ is / .
4. By car / the teachers / or / can travel / by train / they/ can / take a bus.

ث. بهترین جواب را انتخاب کنید.

1. We will visit Australia ..... New Zealand during our next vacation.  
1) and                                      2) but                                      3) so                                      4) yet
2. My teeth were hurting ..... I made an appointment to go the dentist.  
1) or                                      2) so                                      3) but                                      4) and
3. Have you seen ..... heard the latest musical by Andrew Lloyd Webber?  
1) but                                      2) so                                      3) or                                      4) for
4. I wanted to go to the rock concert ..... all the tickets were already sold out.  
1) so                                      2) but                                      3) and                                      4) yet
5. I wanted to eat sushi for dinner ..... I went to a Japanese restaurant.  
1) but                                      2) so                                      3) or                                      4) and
6. I wanted to eat fish for lunch ..... the fish and chip shop had closed for the day.  
1) or                                      2) but                                      3) so                                      4) for
7. I am going to do my homework ..... take a shower when I get home from school.  
1) and                                      2) but                                      3) so                                      4) or
8. My father wanted to watch a soccer match on TV ..... my mother was already watching another program.  
1) but                                      2) so                                      3) or                                      4) and
9. My brother wanted to buy a novel ..... I went to the book store after I finished work.  
1) so                                      2) or                                      3) but                                      4) yet
10. I wanted to visit my grandmother last week ..... she had an accident and had to be taken to hospital.  
1) but                                      2) or                                      3) so                                      4) for

## L1 Grammar Questions

الف. برای سوالات زیر دم سوال مناسب بنویسید.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. I don't see a student, .....      | 2. They don't live in Paris, .....          |
| 3. Ali won't swim, .....             | 4. Respect your parents, .....              |
| 5. My father has bought a car, ..... | 6. Mr. Ahmadi has two friends, .....        |
| 7. She likes swimming, .....         | 8. There's little water in the glass, ..... |
| 9. That isn't a ball, .....          | 10. Nima never goes abroad, .....           |

ب. از بین گزینه های درون پرانتز دم سوال مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

1. There has been a lot of rain this summer, (**has there/hasn't there/has it/hasn't it**)?
2. This isn't the most polluted river in the world, (**isn't it/is it/is this/isn't this**)?
3. You have been in New York, (**have you/are you/haven't you/have I**)?
4. That didn't seem a very important lesson, (**did that/did it/didn't it/didn't that**)?
5. They'll go to London, (**are they/will they/won't they/do they**)?
6. We could help them, (**didn't we/can't we/couldn't we/could we**)?
7. Clean the rooms, (**will you/don't you/do you/should you**)?

8. There were few books on the table , **(were there/weren't there/was it/wasn't it)?**

پ. جملات زیر را مجهول کنید

1. Jack has found the keys in his room.

2. You have made a lot of mistakes.

3. Our teacher explained the rule.

4. I visit Paris every year.

5. Edison invented the light bulb.

6. Tom has sent an SMS to his friend.

7. His father translates the texts each week.

8. Maryam always speaks English at school.

9. He received two letters yesterday.

10. Reza gave Ali some money.

ت. با استفاده از افعال درون پرانتز جای خالی را کامل کنید

1. Spanish ..... in many countries. (speak)

2. The cows ..... recently. (feed)

3. My friend ..... me to dinner last Monday. (invite)

4. This hospital ..... many years ago. (build)

5. He ..... an expensive car since 2010. (buy)

6. They ..... a new apartment last year. (buy)

7. Mina ..... many books every week. (read)

8. Two old cars ..... last week. (sell)

8. Mona ..... English last year. (teach)

9. Workers ..... in this city for 5 years. (work)

10. Some animals ..... in that zoo for 3 years. (keep)

ث. کلمه ربط مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

1. I knew exactly where I put my bag, **(and/or/but)** I still couldn't find it.

2. She can run in the morning, **(but/or/so)** I will jog in the morning.

3. I enjoyed the movie, **(so/or/but)** my little brother did not.

4. Our English teacher is very strict person, **(or/and/but)** all of the students really like him.

5. I sat down on the sofa, **(but/so/and)** I opened the newspaper.

ج. با استفاده از کلمات ربط جملات زیر را ترکیب کنید.

1. I washed the dishes. My son dried them.

2. His voice was very weak. The students understand him.

3. I will go to Mashhad by a train. I will go by a plane.

4. In the last term I didn't study properly. I failed the course.

چ. بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید



1. Their first ----- to climb Everest ended in failure.  
a. test                      b. attempt                      c. temperature                      d. exercise
2. As parents, it's our moral duty to teach our children to ----- other people's opinions.  
a. produce                      b. honor                      c. power                      d. burst
3. It is surely the ----- of the wealthy members of the society to help those who are economically weak.  
a. duty                      b. matter                      c. point                      d. case
4. It was a great job to do and you help me a lot. I really don't know how to ----- you.  
a. hate                      b. describe                      c. appreciate                      d. burst
5. Maryam seems to be ----- the job of running the company very well, but it's really too soon to judge.  
a. promoting                      b. protecting                      c. handling                      d. boosting
6. He had been caught while trying to steal the bike, but the police had to release him because of -----evidence.  
a. strategy                      b. lack                      c. while                      d. availability
7. After they had taken my brother to hospital, I tried to say how ----- we all were for his great help.  
a. shameful                      b. cruel                      c. peaceful                      d. grateful
8. Those people who donate their blood voluntarily to help sick people are ----- of our respect.  
a. lovely                      b. worthy                      c. main                      d. ancient
9. Icy road conditions in Tehran ----- in two roads being closed as well as major road accidents.  
a. replied                      b. ended                      c. checked                      d. matched
10. I go to English class four ----- a week. Sometimes I find it really boring.  
a. times                      b. periods                      c. rings                      d. sizes
11. After that terrible earthquake in Kermanshah, many people were ready to ----- blood to the patients.  
a. prepare                      b. donate                      c. produce                      d. save
12. After our teacher gave a lecture, he expected us to ask him ----- questions about his speech.  
a. unnatural                      b. confused                      c. confident                      d. meaningful
13. One of our relatives started his own business in Isfahan industrial city and ----- over 1500 jobs.  
a. generated                      b. built                      c. reflected                      d. weaved
14. We have planned to go out for dinner ----- between this week and the following.  
a. often                      b. rarely                      c. sometimes                      d. sometime
15. We want to show our ----- to all the staff who try in providing our local National Health Services.  
a. recognition                      b. dedication                      c. situation                      d. appreciation
16. He complained that the doctor's ----- towards him had been inappropriate.  
a. location                      b. behavior                      c. rule                      d. conversation
17. Just as the Apple computer appeared, two researchers ----- a company called Adobe and developed the laser printer.  
a. founded                      b. discovered                      c. narrated                      d. installed
18. This year, scientists ----- water instead of ice at the North Pole for the first time.  
a. invented                      b. discovered                      c. lowered                      d. provided
19. Nurses who ----- the elderly in Tehran are to explain their role at a special meeting next month.  
a. respect                      b. care for                      c. deserve                      d. check
20. To analyze the data we employed a / an -----of qualitative and simple quantitative techniques.  
a. attention                      b. competition                      c. definition                      d. combination

## Lesson 2 Look it up

Vocabulary	Definition/ Synonym/ Antonym	Persian Meaning
a host of	a lot of	جمع کثیری از
abbreviation	SYN shortening	اختصار
ability	SYN strength, ability, capability	توانایی
absent	SYN gone ANT present	غایب
access	SYN enter, reach	دسترسی داشتن
accessible	SYN approachable, open, reachable	در دسترس
achieve	SYN attain, get, gain, receive	به دست آوردن
achievement	SYN accomplishment, attainment	دستیابی
add	SYN increase, adjoin	اضافه کردن، افزودن
advance	SYN progress, go forward, develop	پیشرفت کردن، رو به جلو رفتن
advanced	SYN progressive, modern	پیشرفته
aid	SYN assist, help	کمک، یاری
ancient	SYN antique, old, traditional	باستانی، تاریخی
anthill	a mound produced by ants in making their nest.	مور تپه، تپه مورچه
antonym	SYN contrary, converse, opposite	متضاد
application	software	برنامه
apply	SYN employ, use, utilize	استفاده کردن، بکار بردن
around	SYN round	دور ویر، اطراف
arrange	SYN order, organize, range, set up	مرتب کردن، چیدن
arrangement	SYN organization	ترتیب، نظم، چیدمان
assist	SYN aid, help, serve	کمک کردن، یاری رساندن
astronaut	a person trained to participate in space flight.	فضانورد
at once	at the same time	یکسره، فوراً
available	SYN accessible, obtainable	در دسترس، قابل دستیابی
average	SYN norm, standard, mean	میانگین، حد وسط
avoid	SYN escape, evade	پرهیز کردن
avoidance	the act of avoiding	اجتناب، پرهیز
bilingual	capable of speaking two languages almost equally well.	دو زبانه
biography	A collection of the facts and circumstances of one person's life	بیوگرافی، زندگی نامه
bite	To use your teeth to cut, crush or chew something	گاز گرفتن
borrow	to take something for one's own use	قرض گرفتن
break	SYN amusement, rest	وقفه، استراحت، زنگ تفریح
browser	a computer program that locates and displays Web pages	مرورگر
carry	SYN bear, bring, take	حمل کردن

<b>catch</b>	<b>SYN</b> capture, seize, take	<b>بدست آوردن، گرفتن</b>
<b>cause</b>	something or someone that produces a result or effect	<b>دلیل، علت</b>
<b>choose</b>	<b>SYN</b> elect, pick, pick out, select	<b>انتخاب کردن، برگزیدن</b>
<b>claim</b>	<b>SYN</b> demand, acclaim	<b>ادعا، ادعا کردن</b>
<b>clue</b>	<b>SYN</b> hint, lead, sign	<b>نشانه، علامت، سرنخ</b>
<b>colony</b>	group of animals or insects or plants which live together	<b>اجتماع، کله</b>
<b>combination</b>	<b>SYN</b> blending, joining, mix	<b>ترکیب، مجموعه</b>
<b>combine</b>	<b>SYN</b> join, blend, connect, mix	<b>ترکیب کردن</b>
<b>commercial</b>	<b>SYN</b> business	<b>بازرگانی، تجاری</b>
<b>common</b>	<b>SYN</b> routine, standard, usual, ordinary, regular,	<b>مشترک، عادی، مرسوم</b>
<b>communicative</b>	<b>SYN</b> free-spoken	<b>خوش مشرب، ارتباطی</b>
<b>compare</b>	<b>SYN</b> contrast	<b>مقایسه کردن</b>
<b>compile</b>	<b>SYN</b> assemble, collect	<b>تالیف کردن، جمع کردن</b>
<b>complicated</b>	<b>SYN</b> complex, intricate, difficult, hard	<b>پیچیده، دشوار</b>
<b>confusing</b>	<b>SYN</b> misleading, puzzling	<b>گیج کننده</b>
<b>consider</b>	<b>SYN</b> note, regard, notice, perceive, observe	<b>مشاهده کردن، ملاحظه کردن</b>
<b>contain</b>	<b>SYN</b> include, consist	<b>حاوی (چیزی) بودن</b>
<b>continent</b>	one of the earth's major land masses, such as North America, Australia,	<b>قاره</b>
<b>convert</b>	<b>SYN</b> alter, change	<b>تبدیل کردن، تبدیل شدن</b>
<b>crop</b>	<b>SYN</b> harvest	<b>محصول (کشاورزی)</b>
<b>crowded</b>	very or exceedingly full, packed	<b>شلوغ</b>
<b>definition</b>	<b>SYN</b> clarification, explanation, interpretation	<b>تعریف، شرح</b>
<b>define</b>	<b>SYN</b> explain, interpret	<b>توضیح دادن، تعریف کردن</b>
<b>design</b>	<b>SYN</b> draw	<b>طراحی کردن</b>
<b>device</b>	<b>SYN</b> tool, instrument	<b>وسیله، شی</b>
<b>devise</b>	<b>SYN</b> invent	<b>ابداع کردن</b>
<b>direct</b>	<b>SYN</b> straight	<b>مستقیم، بی واسطه</b>
<b>drought</b>	lack of rain	<b>خشکسالی</b>
<b>effect</b>	<b>SYN</b> influence, consequence, result	<b>اثر</b>
<b>effective</b>	<b>SYN</b> operational, valid, impressive	<b>موثر، کارآمد</b>
<b>effectively</b>	<b>SYN</b> productively, efficiently; impressively	<b>بطور موثر، بطور کارآمد</b>
<b>element</b>	<b>SYN</b> component, constituent,	<b>عنصر، مورد</b>
<b>elementary</b>	<b>SYN</b> basic, fundamental, primary, initial	<b>ابتدایی، مقدماتی</b>
<b>enter</b>	to come or go in	<b>وارد شدن، وارد کردن</b>
<b>entire</b>	<b>SYN</b> complete, whole	<b>همه، کل</b>
<b>entry</b>	<b>SYN</b> entrance	<b>مدخل</b>
<b>essential</b>	<b>SYN</b> fundamental, indispensable, necessary, vital	<b>ضروری، لازم</b>
<b>exact</b>	<b>SYN</b> absolute, accurate, particular, precise	<b>دقیق، صحیح</b>
<b>expand</b>	<b>SYN</b> enlarge, extend, increase	<b>توسعه دادن، گسترش دادن</b>

<b>explain</b>	SYN clear, illustrate, clarify, explain, state	توضیح دادن، تفسیر کردن
<b>factor</b>	SYN element, facet, function, part, thing	عامل، فاکتور
<b>figure out</b>	comprehend, sense, get, realize, savor, understand, perceive,	فهمیدن، سردر آوردن
<b>floor</b>	the lowest surface in a room	کف، طبقه
<b>free</b>	SYN open, loose, free of charge	مجانی، رایگان
<b>fresh</b>	SYN new	تازه، جدید
<b>generally</b>	SYN basically, chiefly, mainly, mostly, principally	بطور کلی
<b>goods</b>	SYN thing, stuff	کالا
<b>guide</b>	SYN direct, lead	فعل: راهنمایی کردن
<b>guidance</b>	direction, counsel	راهنما
<b>habit</b>	an act performed regularly; routine	عادت
<b>highlight</b>	to give particular emphasis or prominence to, or to be the most prominent thing or part of.	با مازیک مشخص کردن
<b>huge</b>	SYN immense, enormous, tremendous, massive	عظیم
<b>identify</b>	SYN recognize, notice, identify	تشخیص دادن، شناختن
<b>identity</b>	SYN personality, individuality, personhood	هویت
<b>imaginary</b>	SYN unrealistic, unreal	خیالی، غیرواقعی
<b>immediate</b>	SYN instant	سریع
<b>immediately</b>	SYN without delay, promptly	فورا
<b>in addition to</b>	extra to	علاوه بر این
<b>in advance</b>	SYN beforehand, previously	قبلا، از پیش
<b>infection</b>	the act of infecting or an instance or state of being infected	عفونت، سرایت
<b>intermediate</b>	SYN mean, medium	متوسط
<b>introduce</b>	SYN present, announce	معرفی کردن
<b>introduction</b>	SYN announcement	مقدمه، معرفی
<b>invisible</b>	unseen, concealed, covert, hidden, absent, undercover	نامرئی
<b>issue</b>	SYN matter, object, subject	مسئله، موضوع
<b>jump into</b>	To suddenly decide to do something	ناگهان تصمیم به کاری گرفتن
<b>keep to oneself</b>	SYN be unsociable, be unfriendly, isolated	منزوی بودن
<b>lie</b>	lie down	دراز کشیدن، قرار داشتن
<b>liquid</b>	SYN fluid	مایع
<b>look up</b>	to search for and locate (information), as in a reference book	دنبال چیزی گشتن
<b>magnify</b>	SYN exaggerate	بزرگ کردن، مبالغه کردن
<b>minor</b>	SYN little, less ANT major	جزئی، خرد، فرعی
<b>monolingual</b>	speaking only one language	یک زبانه
<b>offer</b>	SYN propose, suggest	اسم: پیشنهاد / فعل: پیشنهاد دادن
<b>opinion</b>	SYN idea, view, thought, attitude	نظر، عقیده
<b>opposite</b>	SYN contrary, converse ANT identical, same, similar	مخالف، برعکس
<b>order</b>	SYN command, request	سفارش دادن، دستور دادن
<b>organize</b>	SYN arrange	سازماندهی کردن

<b>origin</b>	<b>SYN</b> basis, source	منشاء، مبدا
<b>original</b>	<b>SYN</b> primary, initial, main, principal, basic	اصلی
<b>ostrich</b>	any of several large, powerful, flightless African birds that run swiftly	شتر مرغ
<b>painful</b>	causing pain	دردناک
<b>pajamas</b>	<b>SYN</b> sleepwear, nightdress, nightclothes	پیژامه
<b>particular</b>	<b>SYN</b> specific, special	مخصوص، خاص
<b>( in particular )</b>	special or specific	بخصوص، علی الخصوص
<b>passenger</b>	<b>SYN</b> traveler	مسافر
<b>pattern</b>	<b>SYN</b> design, figure, standard, sample, template	الگو
<b>plus</b>	added to	به علاوه
<b>pocket</b>	A type of a small bag on or in a coat for putting money, keys in	جیب
<b>poem</b>	<b>SYN</b> lyric, song, verse	شعر
<b>poet</b>	a person who writes poem	شاعر
<b>pollution</b>	the act or process, or an instance, of polluting.	آلودگی
<b>primary</b>	<b>SYN</b> chief, dominant, key, main, prime, principal	مقدماتی، ابتدایی
<b>pronounce</b>	<b>SYN</b> articulate	تلفظ کردن
<b>pronunciation</b>	the act, manner, or result of pronouncing words	تلفظ
<b>provide</b>	<b>SYN</b> furnish, serve, supply	تدارک دیدن، آماده کردن
<b>publish</b>	<b>SYN</b> issue, print, distribute	منتشر کردن
<b>purpose</b>	<b>SYN</b> aim, design, end, goal, intention, target, objective	هدف
<b>read on</b>	continue reading, read more, read further	به خواندن ادامه دادن
<b>recognize</b>	<b>SYN</b> know, notice, identify	تشخیص دادن، شناختن
<b>recognition</b>	<b>SYN</b> specification	تشخیص، شناسایی
<b>recognizable</b>	<b>SYN</b> specified, determined, defined	مشخص، قابل تشخیص
<b>recommend</b>	<b>SYN</b> counsel, suggest	پیشنهاد کردن، توصیه کردن
<b>recommendation</b>	<b>SYN</b> opinion, viewpoint, notion, point of view	پیشنهاد، توصیه
<b>reproduce</b>	<b>SYN</b> copy, duplicate	باز تولید کردن، تکثیر کردن
<b>resource</b>	<b>SYN</b> source	منبع، مأخذ
<b>scale</b>	<b>SYN</b> measure, length	مقیاس
<b>scavenger</b>	a person or thing that scavenges	لاشه خور، زباله گرد
<b>shape</b>	<b>SYN</b> figure, form	شکل
<b>single</b>	<b>SYN</b> lone, one, only, sole	تک، فرد
<b>skillful</b>	<b>SYN</b> capable proficient	با مهارت
<b>specific</b>	<b>SYN</b> definite, particular	مخصوص، ویژه
<b>stand for something</b>	be a symbol of	مخفف چیزی بودن
<b>stick</b>	<b>SYN</b> fasten	چسپیدن
<b>suffer</b>	to experience pain, misfortune, or distress	مبتلا بودن، رنج کشیدن
<b>suppose</b>	<b>SYN</b> assume, hypothesize, imagine	حدس زدن، فرض کردن
<b>surround</b>	<b>SYN</b> enclose, encompass	محاصره کردن، احاطه کردن

<b>surrounding</b>	the process of encircling	محیط
<b>symbol</b>	SYN figure, mark	نماد، سمبل
<b>synonym</b>	SYN equivalent	مترادف
<b>technical</b>	of or relating to technique.	تکنیکی، فنی
<b>throughout</b>	SYN during, through, all over	سرتاسر، در طول
<b>tip</b>	SYN point, hint	نکته، راهنمایی، پند
<b>transmit</b>	SYN transfer, shift	انتقال دادن
<b>transmission</b>	SYN transfer, transition	انتقال
<b>treasure</b>	accumulated or stored wealth	گنج، گنجینه
<b>unexpected</b>	SYN surprising, unforeseen	غیرمنتظره
<b>valuable</b>	SYN precious, worthy	با ارزش
<b>vibrate</b>	to move back and forth very rapidly and steadily	نوسان کردن
<b>vibration</b>	an act or instance of vibrating	ارتعاش
<b>volume</b>	SYN book, publication	حجم، ظرفیت، کتاب
<b>waterway</b>	SYN channel	آب راه
<b>widely</b>	SYN greatly	بطور گسترده
<b>wing</b>	One of the parts of a bird's body that it uses for flying	بال
<b>wise</b>	SYN intellectual, reasonable, sensible, rational	دانا، خردمند
<b>work sth out</b>	SYN solve, realize, find out	فهمیدن، دست یافتن

سئوالات شنیداری مکالمه درس دوم صفحات ۴۷-۴۸

Majid is going to choose a .....dictionary for his English class. He is talking to his English teacher during the break.

**Majid:** Excuse me Mr. Iranmehr, I wonder if you could help me.

**Mr. Iranmehr:** Sure. How can I help you?

**Majid:** I'd like some information about a good English dictionary.

**Mr. Iranmehr:** Oh, well. Have you ever used a dictionary?

**Majid:** Actually, I haven't. But I've ..... that using a good dictionary can really help me learn English better.

**Mr. Iranmehr:** That's right. First, I ..... a learner's dictionary.

**Majid:** What is a learner's dictionary?

**Mr. Iranmehr:** It is designed for ..... students. It also helps them learn English better.

**Majid:** Is there only one type of it?

**Mr. Iranmehr:** No, in fact dictionaries have different types, levels, and sizes.

**Majid:** What type do you s.....?

**Mr. Iranmehr:** I ..... a monolingual dictionary is more suitable for you, because you can find word information in English.

**Majid:** And what about levels?

**Mr. Iranmehr:** Well, there are usually three levels: elementary, ..... and advanced. For you as a high school student, an elementary one is OK.

**Majid:** Do I need a small size one?

**Mr. Iranmehr:** Yes, a pocket dictionary. You can ..... it wherever you go.

**Majid:** Oh, it's very good. And hmm..., is it expensive?

**Mr. Iranmehr:** No, such dictionaries are not expensive. ...., you can use a free online dictionary, too. And also, there are some free dictionaries for PCs and apps for smart phones.

**Majid:** Thanks, that's a good idea, but I'd like to use a pocket dictionary!

به فایل صوتی گوش داده، سوالات زیر را جواب دهید.

1. Who is Mr. Iranmehr?
2. What does Majid need?
3. What does Mr. Iranmehr recommend Majid first?
4. Write three levels of dictionaries. A) ..... B) ..... C) .....
5. Are free online dictionaries expensive?
6. What is he going to choose last?



## سئوالات شنیداری دیدینگ درس دوم صفحات ۵۲-۵۳

### How to Use a Dictionary

A good dictionary gives the user information about words such as spellings, ..... and definitions. It also gives examples of how to use the words in sentences ..... Therefore, it is essential to know how to use a dictionary. In this lesson, we ..... you with some helpful tips on how to use a dictionary effectively.



- 1. Choose the Right Dictionary.** There are many different types of dictionaries such as learner's dictionaries, ..... dictionaries, picture dictionaries, etc. Therefore, first ..... your needs. Without choosing the right one you cannot meet your language needs.
- 2. Read the Introduction.** The best way to learn how to use your dictionary ..... is to read its introduction. This section explains ..... like how entries are arranged, what information is offered in entries and what ..... and pronunciation symbols are used ..... the entries.
- 3. Learn the Abbreviations.** Different types of abbreviations are often used in the ..... for a word. This can be ..... if you do not know what the abbreviations stand for.
- 4. Learn the Guide to Pronunciation.** If you ..... jump into using the dictionary without understanding the pronunciation guide, it can be difficult to ..... it out.
- 5. Read the Guide Words.** These are the two words at the top of each page that show the first and last entries on the page. These words will help you find the word you are looking for in the right letter section.
- 6. Read the Definitions.** Once you find an entry, you can find the ..... meaning of the word, its pronunciation, part of speech, ....., antonyms, and probably its .....
- 7. Look for Collocations.** Learning the meaning of a single word is not usually enough. Through sentence examples, try to learn 'words in ..... to ..... your vocabulary.'

## سئوالات شنیداری Listening and Speaking A درس دوم صفحه: ۶۱

1. It is snowing so heavily. **T / F / No information**
2. If it were ....., he would go to the ..... He is really .....
3. What kind of game can they play?



## سئوالات شنیداری مکالمه ۱ درس دوم صفحه: ۶۲

1. When is Zohreh's birthday?
2. Has Zohreh invited Mina?
3. Mina and Zohreh were ..... friends at school.
4. Why hasn't she invited Mina yet?
5. Maryam's sister is Zohreh's friend. **T / F / No information**
3. Is Mina available now?
4. Where does Mina live?



سئوالات شنیداری مکالمه ۲ درس دوم صفحه: ۶۲

1. Mehran wants to buy a mobile phone. T / F / No information
2. What would you do if you were in my .....?
3. Why does Mehran think about his friend's problem?
4. What does Mehran's friend need?
5. Why didn't Bijan tell Mehran about the problem?
6. Mehran tells Bijan the secret. T / F / No information

سئوالات شنیداری What you learned درس دوم صفحه: ۶۹

1. Sometimes it is .....to think about the things that will never .....
2. What would some people do if they had a time machine now?
3. Why do some people like to see the future?
4. Some people .....to talk with cats and birds.



ترجمه مکالمه درس دوم صفحات ۴۷-۴۸

Majid is going to choose a suitable dictionary for his English class. He is talking to his English teacher during the break.

مجید میخواهد که یک دیکشنری مناسب برای کلاس زبان خودش انتخاب کند. او در زنگ تفریح مشغول صحبت کردن با معلم زبانش است.

Majid: Excuse me Mr. Iranmehr, I wonder if you could help me.

مجید: ببخشید آقای ایرانمهر با خودم فکر میکردم که شما ممکنه بتونید به من کمک کنید.

Mr. Iranmehr: Sure. How can I help you?

آقای ایرانمهر: حتما. چطور میتونم بهت کمک کنم؟

Majid: I'd like some information about a good English dictionary.

مجید: من یک سری اطلاعات در مورد یک دیکشنری خوب میخواستم.

Mr. Iranmehr: Oh, well. Have you ever used a dictionary?

آقای ایرانمهر: آه ... خوب. تا حالا از دیکشنری استفاده کردی؟

Majid: Actually, I haven't. But I've heard that using a good dictionary can really help me learn English better.

مجید: در واقع نه تا حالا استفاده نکرده ام. اما من شنیده ام که استفاده کردن از یک دیکشنری خوب میتونه در یادگیری بهتر زبان خیلی به من کمک کنه.

Mr. Iranmehr: That's right. First, I recommend a learner's dictionary.

آقای ایرانمهر: درسته. در مرحله ی اول من به تو یک دیکشنری یاد گیرنده را توصیه میکنم.

Majid: What is a learner's dictionary?

مجید: ی دیکشنری یاد گیرنده چیه؟

Mr. Iranmehr: It is designed for foreign students. It also helps them learn English better.

آقای ایرانمهر: این دیکشنری برای دانش آموزان خارجی طراحی شده است. همچنین به آنها کمک می کند که بهتر انگلیسی را یاد بگیرند.

Majid: Is there only one type of it?      مجید: فقط یک نوع از آن وجود دارد؟

Mr. Iranmehr: No, in fact dictionaries have different types, levels, and sizes.

آقای ایرانمهر: نه، در واقع دیکشنری ها انواع و سطوح و اندازه های متفاوتی دارند.

Majid: What type do you suggest?      مجید: ی کدام نوع را شما پیشنهاد میکنید؟

Mr. Iranmehr: I suppose a monolingual dictionary is more suitable for you, because you can find word information in English.

آقای ایرانمهر: من احساس میکنم دیکشنری یک زبانه برای تو مفیدتر خواهد بود زیرا تو میتونی که اطلاعاتی در مورد لغات را به انگلیسی پیدا کنی.

Majid: And what about levels?      مجید: در مورد سطح ها چطور؟

Mr. Iranmehr: Well, there are usually three levels: elementary, intermediate and advanced. For you as a high school student, an elementary one is OK.

آقای ایرانمهر: خوب معمولاً سه سطح وجود دارد: ابتدایی، متوسط و پیشرفته. برای تو به عنوان دانش آموز دبیرستانی سطح ابتدایی مناسب است.

Majid: Do I need a small size one?      مجید: آیا من به سائز کوچیکش نیاز دارم؟

Mr. Iranmehr: Yes, a pocket dictionary. You can carry it wherever you go.

آقای ایرانمهر: بله یک دیکشنری جیبی. تو میتونی اونو هر جا دلت خواست ببری.

Majid: Oh, it's very good. And hmm..., is it expensive?      مجید: آه این خیلی عالیه. و ... آیا قیمتش زیاده؟

Mr. Iranmehr: No, such dictionaries are not expensive. By the way, you can use a free online dictionary, too. And also, there are some free dictionaries for PCs and apps for smart phones.

آقای ایرانمهر: نه چنین دیکشنری هایی گران قیمت نیستند. همچنین تو میتونی از دیکشنری آنلاین رایگان هم استفاده کنی. و همچنین دیکشنری های دیگری برای کامپیوترهای شخصی و نرم افزار هایی برای گوشی هوشمند وجود دارند.

Majid: Thanks, that's a good idea, but I'd like to use a pocket dictionary!

مجید: ممنونم، ایده ی خوبیه، اما من دوست دارم از دیکشنری جیبی استفاده کنم

## ترجمه ریدینگ درس دوم صفحات ۵۲-۵۳

### چگونه از دیکشنری استفاده کنیم How to Use a Dictionary

A good dictionary gives the user information about words such as spellings, pronunciations and definitions. It also gives examples of how to use the words in sentences correctly. Therefore, it is essential to know how to use a dictionary. In this lesson, we provide you with some helpful tips on how to use a dictionary effectively.

یک دیکشنری خوب اطلاعاتی در باره ی کلمات از قبیل املاء ها و تلفظ ها و معانی را به استفاده کننده می دهند. همچنین مثال هایی را برای نشان دادن اینکه چگونه آنها را به طور صحیح در کلمه استفاده کنند، را نیز میدهند. بنابراین مهمه که بدانیم چطور از دیکشنری استفاده کنیم. در این درس، ما برای شما نکات مفیدی را در رابطه با استفاده موثرتر از دیکشنری فراهم کرده ایم.

**1. Choose the Right Dictionary.** There are many different types of dictionaries such as learner's dictionaries, general dictionaries, picture dictionaries, etc. Therefore, first identify your needs. Without choosing the right one you cannot meet your language needs.

1. دیکشنری درستی را انتخاب کنید. انواع مختلفی از دیکشنری ها وجود دارند از قبیل دیکشنری یادگیرنده، دیکشنری های عمومی، دیکشنری های تصویری و... . بنابراین در ابتدا نیازهای خود را مشخص کنید. بدون انتخاب دیکشنری مناسب، شما نمی توانید نیازهای زبانتان را برطرف نمایید.

**2. Read the Introduction.** The best way to learn how to use your dictionary effectively is to read its introduction. This section explains issues like how entries are arranged, what information is offered in entries and what abbreviations and pronunciation symbols are used throughout the entries.

2. مقدمه را بخوانید. بهترین راه برای اینکه بدانید چطور مؤثرتر از دیکشنریتان استفاده کنید این است که مقدمه را بخوانید. این بخش، مسائلی همانند اینکه با چه ترتیبی کلمات چیده شده اند، چه اطلاعاتی در مورد لغات ارائه شده و چه علائم اختصاری و نشانه های تلفظی برای آن لغات به کار برده شده را توضیح می دهد.

**3. Learn the Abbreviations.** Different types of abbreviations are often used in the definitions for a word. This can be confusing if you do not know what the abbreviations stand for.

3. علائم اختصاری را یاد بگیرید. اغلب اختصارات متفاوتی برای معنی یک لغت به کار برده میشود. اگر شما این اختصارات را ندانید ممکن برای شما گیج کننده باشد.

**4. Learn the Guide to Pronunciation.** If you immediately jump into using the dictionary without understanding the pronunciation guide, it can be difficult to figure it out.

4. راهنمای تلفظ را یاد بگیرید. اگر شما سریعاً قبل از یادگیری راهنمای تلفظ به سراغ استفاده کردن از دیکشنری بروید، فهمیدن آن برایتان سخت خواهد بود.

**5. Read the Guide Words.** These are the two words at the top of each page that show the first and last entries on the page. These words will help you find the word you are looking for in the right letter section.

5. کلمات راهنما را بخوانید. در بالای هر صفحه، دو کلمه وجود دارد که کلمه ی اول و کلمه آخر ثبت شده در صفحه را نشان می دهد. اینها به شما در پیدا کردن کلمه ای که میخواهید در بخش مناسب حرف کمک می کنند.

**6. Read the Definitions.** Once you find an entry, you can find the exact meaning of the word, its pronunciation, part of speech, synonyms, antonyms, and probably its origin.

6. معنی را بخوانید. وقتی شما لغتی را پیدا کردید، میتوانید معنای دقیق آن کلمه، تلفظش، نقش آن کلمه در جمله، مترادف ها، متضادها و احتمالاً ریشه آن را پیدا کنید.

**7. Look for Collocations.** Learning the meaning of a single word is not usually enough. Through sentence examples, try to learn 'words in combination' to expand your vocabulary.

7. دنبال کلمات همنشین بگردید. یادگرفتن معنای یک کلمه کافی نیست. در خلال مثال های جمله ای سعی کنید کلمات ترکیبی را یاد بگیرید تا دایره لغاتتان گسترش پیدا کند

درس ۲ متن صفحه: ۵۵

One way to figure out the meaning of an unknown word is to look for its relationship with other words in the same family. Even if you cannot figure out the exact meaning, your understanding can be enough to allow you to read on. For example, in this sentence: "We provide you with some helpful information on how to use a dictionary more effectively"

یکی از راه‌های پی بردن به معنای یک کلمه ناشناخته، جستجوی رابطه آن با کلمات دیگر در همان خانواده است. حتی اگر نمی‌توانید معنای دقیق آن را بفهمید، درک شما می‌تواند به اندازه‌ای باشد که به شما اجازه دهد ادامه مطلب را بخوانید. به عنوان مثال، در این جمله: "ما اطلاعات مفیدی در مورد نحوه استفاده موثرتر از فرهنگ لغت در اختیار شما قرار می‌دهیم"

you can get an idea of the meaning of the word **effectively** by recognizing that it is related to the word **effect**. In this technique which is also known as word attack, looking for word parts can help you read and understand the meaning of complicated words. When you recognize prefixes and suffixes and know what they mean, it will help you work out the meaning of many words you read

شما می‌توانید با تشخیص اینکه این کلمه به کلمه **effect** مرتبط است، ایده‌ای از معنای **effectively** به دست آورید. در این تکنیک که به عنوان حمله کلمه نیز شناخته می‌شود، جستجوی قسمت‌های کلمه می‌تواند به شما در خواندن و درک معنای کلمات پیچیده کمک کند. وقتی پیشوندها و پسوندها را تشخیص می‌دهید و معنی آنها را می‌دانید، به شما کمک می‌کند تا معنای بسیاری از کلماتی را که می‌خوانید پیدا کنید.

### درس ۲ صفحه: ۵۷ متن گرامر

The first Persian dictionary which is still published was compiled more than 900 years ago. Loghat-e Fors was made by Asadi Tusi who was a famous poet in the 5th century. The list of entries has been arranged according to the final letters of the words. There are example sentences which were taken from poetry. The dictionary has synonyms and explanations that were used by young poets. This dictionary has been used widely by the poets who lived after Asadi Tusi. Many words have been added to the first dictionary which Asadi compiled. The dictionary has been published several times and is a valuable treasure of Persian language.

اولین فرهنگ لغت فارسی که هنوز منتشر می‌شود، تدوین شد بیش از ۹۰۰ سال پیش. لغت فورس ساخته اسدی طوسی است که در قرن پنجم شاعر معروفی بود. لیست لغات مدخل دارد بر اساس حروف پایانی کلمات مرتب شده است. وجود دارد جملات نمونه که از شعر گرفته شده است. لغت نامه مترادف‌ها و توضیحاتی دارد که شاعران جوان از آن استفاده کرده‌اند. این فرهنگ لغت بطور گسترده مورد استفاده شاعران پس از اسدی طوسی بوده است. لغات زیادی به اولین فرهنگ لغت اسدی که توسط تدوین شد، اضافه شده است. فرهنگ لغت چندین بار منتشر شده است و گنجینه ارزشمند زبان فارسی می‌باشد.

### درس ۲ صفحه: ۶۴ متن نوشتار

Oceans and lakes have much in common, but they are also quite different. Both are bodies of water, but oceans are very large bodies of salt water, while lakes are much smaller bodies of fresh water. Lakes are usually surrounded by land, while oceans are what surround continents. Both have plants and animals living in them. The ocean is home to the largest animals on the planet, whereas lakes support much smaller forms of life.

اقیانوس‌ها و دریاچه‌ها اشتراکات زیادی دارند، اما کاملاً هم ناهمسان هستند. هر دو توده آبی هستند، اما اقیانوس‌ها توده‌های بسیار بزرگی از آب شور هستند، در حالی که دریاچه‌ها حجم بسیار کوچکتری از آب شیرین هستند. دریاچه‌ها معمولاً توسط خشکی احاطه شده‌اند، در حالی که اقیانوس‌ها آن چیزی هستند که اطراف قاره‌ها را احاطه کرده‌اند. هر دو دارای گیاهان و حیواناتی هستند که در آنها زندگی می‌کنند. اقیانوس زیستگاه بزرگترین حیوانات روی کره زمین است، در حالی که دریاچه‌ها از اشکال کوچکتر حیات حمایت می‌کنند.

درس ۲ صفحه: ۶۶ متن نوشتار

Ants are found everywhere in the world. They make their home in buildings, gardens, etc. They live in anthills. Ants are very hardworking insects. Throughout the summers they collect food for the winter season. Whenever they find a sweet on the floor, they stick to the sweet and carry it to their home. Thus, in this way, they clean the floor. Ants are generally red and black in colour. They have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects.

مورچه ها در همه جای دنیا یافت می شوند. خانه خود را می سازند در ساختمان ها، باغ ها و غیره. آنها در تپه های مورچه ای زندگی می کنند. مورچه ها خیلی حشرات سخت کوشی هستند. در طول تابستان آنها غذا جمع آوری می کنند برای فصل زمستان. هر وقت شیرینی روی زمین پیدا کردند، به شیرینی می چسبند و به خانه خود می برند. بنابراین، به این ترتیب، آنها کف اتاق را تمیز می کنند. مورچه ها عموماً قرمز و مشکی رنگ هستند. آنها دو چشم و شش پا دارند. آنها حشرات اجتماعی هستند.

درس ۲ صفحه: ۶۶ متن نوشتار

The stars are tiny points of light in the space. On a clear night we can see around 2,000 to 3,000 stars without using a telescope. Stars look tiny in the sky because they are far away from the Earth. In ancient times the sky watchers found patterns of stars in the sky.

ستاره ها نقاط ریز نوری در فضا هستند. در یک شب صاف می توانیم بین ۲۰۰۰ تا ۳۰۰۰ ستاره را بدون استفاده از تلسکوپ ببینیم. ستارگان در آسمان کوچک به نظر می رسند زیرا از زمین دور هستند. در زمان های قدیم، ناظران آسمان الگوهایی از ستارگان را در آسمان یافتند.

درس ۲ صفحه: ۶۷ متن نوشتار

An online dictionary is one that is available on the Internet or World Wide Web and is accessed through a Web browser using a computer or a mobile device, primarily by typing a term into a search box on the site. Online dictionaries offer immediate, direct access through large databases to a word's spelling and meanings, plus a host of information, including its spellings, pronunciation, and origin, etc.

فرهنگ لغت آنلاین، فرهنگ لغتی است که در اینترنت یا وب جهانی در دسترس است و از طریق مرورگر وب با استفاده از رایانه یا دستگاه تلفن همراه، عمدتاً با تایپ یک عبارت در کادر جستجوی سایت، قابل دسترسی است. لغت نامه های آنلاین دسترسی مستقیم و فوری از طریق پایگاه های داده بزرگ به املا و معانی یک کلمه، به علاوه مجموعه ای از اطلاعات، از جمله املا، تلفظ، و منشاء آن و غیره را ارائه می دهند.

درس ۲ صفحه: ۶۷ متن نوشتار

A hearing device is available for some people suffering from hearing loss. This device uses a magnet. Like other aids, it converts sounds into vibrations and transmits them directly to the magnet, and then to the inner ear, producing a clearer sound. The device helps those with a hearing loss caused by infection or other problems in the middle ear.

برای برخی از افرادی که از کم شنوایی رنج می برند یک دستگاه شنوایی در دسترس است. این دستگاه از آهنربا استفاده می کند. مانند سایر وسایل کمکی، صداها را به ارتعاش تبدیل می کند و آنها را مستقیماً به آهنربا و سپس به گوش داخلی منتقل می کند و صدای واضح تری تولید می کند. این دستگاه به افرادی که کم شنوایی ناشی از عفونت یا سایر مشکلات گوش میانی دارند کمک می کند.

درس ۲ صفحه: ۶۹ قسمت A

Sometimes it is fun to think about things that will never happen. We can ask ourselves questions that don't have any real answers. For instance, we can think what would I do, if I had a time machine to travel with right now? Some people may say I would visit the past if I had that machine, or I would visit the future to see the world and people of the future. Maybe you have thought about this: what would I do, if I had this ability to talk to animals? What would I say? Some people would prefer to talk with cats or birds, but some would not like the idea. They would feel frightened!

گاهی اوقات فکر کردن به چیزهایی که هرگز اتفاق نمی افتد لذت بخش است. ما می توانیم از خود سوالاتی بپرسیم که پاسخ واقعی ندارند. برای مثال، می توانیم فکر کنیم، اگر یک ماشین زمان برای سفر در حال حاضر داشتم، چه کار می کردم؟ ممکن است بعضی ها بگویند اگر آن ماشین را داشتم از گذشته دیدن می کردم یا از آینده دیدن می کردم تا ببینم جهان و مردم آینده را. شاید به این فکر کرده باشید: اگر این توانایی را داشتم که با حیوانات صحبت کنم، چه کار می کردم؟ چه می گفتم؟ برخی از مردم ترجیح می دهند با گربه ها یا پرندگان صحبت کنند، اما برخی این ایده را دوست ندارند. آنها احساس ترس می کنند!

درس ۲ صفحه: ۶۹ قسمت B

Have you ever thought of superhuman? What abilities would you like to have if you had superhuman powers? Some may say, "I would like to fly if I had superhuman powers." Others may say, "I would like to be very strong to help people." Some may say, "I would like to be invisible or read people's minds." What about you? Would you like to be able to do these? Think of being an astronaut; where would you like to go?

آیا تا به حال به ابرانسان فکر کرده اید؟ اگر قدرت های مافوق بشری داشتید دوست داشتید چه توانایی هایی داشته باشید؟ برخی ممکن است بگویند: "اگر قدرت های مافوق بشری داشتم دوست داشتم پرواز کنم." دیگران ممکن است بگویند، "من دوست دارم برای کمک به مردم بسیار قوی باشم." برخی ممکن است بگویند، "دوست دارم نامرئی باشم یا ذهن مردم را بخوانم." تو چطور؟ آیا دوست دارید بتوانید این کارها را انجام دهید؟ به فضانورد بودن فکر کنید. دوست دارید کجا بروید؟

ترجمه ریدینگ کتاب کار صفحه: ۲۸-۲۹

A dictionary is a book which explains the meanings of words and expressions. You can find words easily because dictionaries put them in alphabetical order. The word 'dictionary' comes from the Latin 'dictio' ('saying').

دیکشنری یک کتاب است که معنای لغات و اصطلاحات را توضیح میدهد. شما می توانید کلمات را به راحتی پیدا کنید برای اینکه دیکشنری ها آن ها را با ترتیب الفبا قرار داده اند. کلمه دیکشنری از کلمات لاتین "عبارت" "گفتن" گرفته شده است.

There are several types of dictionaries. Dictionaries which explain words and how they are used; dictionaries which translate words from one language to another; dictionaries of biography which tell about famous people; and technical dictionaries which explain the meanings of technical words.

انواع مختلفی از دیکشنری ها وجود دارند. دیکشنری هایی که کلمات و چگونگی استفاده از آن ها را توضیح میدهند، دیکشنری هایی که کلمات را از یک زبان به زبان دیگر ترجمه می کنند، دیکشنری زندگی نامه که درباره ی افراد مشهور هستند، و دیکشنری های فنی که معنای کلمه های فنی را توضیح می دهند.

Dictionaries which explain what words mean give a clear 'definition' of them. A good dictionary also gives more information about words. For instance, it explains how they are pronounced. Usually the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) is used for this purpose.

دیکشنری هایی که توضیح میدهند کلمات به چه معنا هستند و تعریف روشنی از آنها را بیان می کنند. یک دیکشنری خوب همچنین اطلاعات بیشتری را درباره ی کلمات میدهد. برای مثال توضیح میدهد که آن ها چگونه تلفظ میشوند. معمولاً الفبای آوایی بین المللی برای این هدف استفاده میشود.

There are also dictionaries which translate words into other languages. Very often one volume translates both ways; for example, half of the book is from English to Persian and the other half from Persian to English.

همچنین دیکشنری هایی وجود دارند که کلمات را از زبانی به زبان دیگر ترجمه می کنند. به ندرت پیش می آید که یک جلد با هر دو روش ترجمه کند، برای مثال، نصف کتاب ترجمه ی انگلیسی به فارسی است و نصف کتاب ترجمه فارسی به انگلیسی.

When using a dictionary to find out how to say something in another language, one has to be careful to choose the right meaning.

وقتی از دیکشنری برای داستن اینکه چگونه باید چیزی را به زبان دیگر گفت استفاده شود، شخص باید مراقب باشد که معنای درست را انتخاب کند.

A word like 'right' has several meanings in English, for example, 'correct' and 'the opposite of left'. A word like 'present' may be used as an adjective, meaning 'not absent', as a noun, meaning 'gift' or as a verb, meaning 'give'. Words with different meanings exist in other languages, too. A good dictionary lists all the meanings of words to help people find the meaning that they look for.

Right معنای متفاوتی در انگلیسی دارد، برای مثال "درست و صحیح" و "مخالف چپ". کلمه ای مانند هدیه

کلمه ای مانند ممکن است به عنوان صفت به معنای غائب نبودن استفاده شود، در جایگاه اسم به معنای کادو، یا به عنوان فعل به معنای ارائه دادن به کار برده شود. کلمات با معنای متفاوت نیز در زبان های دیگر وجود دارد. یک دیکشنری خوب تمامی معنای یک کلمه را مینویسد که به مردم برای پیدا کردن معنایی که به دنبالش میگردند، کمک کند

A complete dictionary also tells you about the origin of words and the story behind them. For example, the words like 'pajamas', 'bazaar' and 'paradise' entered English from Persian.

یک دیکشنری کامل همچنین درباره ی ریشه ی یک کلمه و داستانی که در پس آن است به شما می گوید. برای مثال کلماتی مانند پیژامه ، بازارو بهشت از فارسی به انگلیسی وارد شده اند.

### درس ۲ کتاب کار صفحه: ۳۸

Ants are found everywhere in the world. They make their home in buildings, gardens, etc. They live in anthills. Ants are very hardworking insects. Throughout the summers they collect food for the winter season. Whenever they find a sweet on the floor, they stick to the sweet and carry it to their home. Thus, in this way, they clean the floor.

مورچه ها در همه جای دنیا یافت می شوند. خانه خود را می سازند در ساختمان ها، باغ ها و غیره. آنها در تپه های مورچه ای زندگی می کنند. مورچه ها خیلی حشرات سخت کوشی هستند. در طول تابستان آنها غذا جمع آوری می کنند برای فصل زمستان. هر وقت شیرینی روی زمین پیدا کردند، به شیرینی می چسبند و به خانه خود می برند. بنابراین، به این ترتیب، آنها کف اتاق را تمیز می کنند.

Ants are generally red and black in colour. They have two eyes and six legs. they have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects. They live in groups or colonies. Most ants are scavengers; they collect whatever food they can find. They are usually wingless but they develop wings when they reproduce. Their bites are quite painful.

مورچه ها عموماً قرمز و مشکی رنگ هستند. آنها دو چشم و شش پا دارند. آنها حشرات اجتماعی هستند. آنها به صورت گروهی یا دسته جمعی زندگی می کنند. بیشتر مورچه ها لاشخور هستند. هر غذایی که پیدا کنند جمع می کنند. آنها معمولاً بدون بال هستند، اما هنگام تولید مثل بال می آورند. نیش آنها کاملاً دردناک است

### درس ۲ کتاب کار صفحه: ۴۰

Water is the most essential element in our life. We cannot think of life without water. We need water to drink, to wash our bodies and clothes, to cook our food and to grow crops, vegetables and fruits. Water is also essential for animals, birds, insects etc. We need huge resources of water to generate electricity on a large and commercial scale.

آب ضروری ترین عنصر در زندگی ماست. ما نمی توانیم به زندگی بدون آب فکر کنیم. ما برای نوشیدن، برای شستن بدن و لباس، پختن غذا و رشد محصولات کشاورزی، سبزیجات و میوه ها به آب نیاز داریم. آب همچنین برای حیوانات، پرندگان، حشرات و غیره ضروری است. ما برای تولید برق در مقیاس بزرگ و تجاری به منابع عظیم آب نیاز داریم.

Nearly 70 percent of our body is water. No living being can exist for long without water, the most valuable liquid. We use oceans, seas, rivers and lakes as waterways to carry goods, passengers, etc. Lack of rain causes droughts. Thus, water is very important to our life and our planet.

نزدیک به ۷۰ درصد بدن ما آب است. هیچ موجود زنده ای نمی تواند برای مدت طولانی بدون آب، ارزشمندترین مایع، وجود داشته باشد. ما از اقیانوس ها، دریاها، رودخانه ها و دریاچه ها به عنوان آبراه برای حمل کالا، مسافر و ... استفاده می کنیم. کمبود باران باعث خشکسالی می شود. بنابراین، آب برای زندگی و سیاره ما بسیار مهم است.

## Title page and Get Ready

**look up** : if you look up information in a book, on a computer etc, you try to find it there

**dictionary** : a book that gives a list of words in alphabetical order and explains their meanings in the same language, or another language :

**compile** : to make a book, list, record etc, using different pieces of information, music etc

**compiler** : someone who collects different pieces of information to be used in a book, report

1. The document was ..... by the Department of Health .

2. Look the word up in your ..... I'll just look up the train times.

3. You can ..... the meaning of the words in a dictionary.

**magnifying glass**: a round piece of glass with a handle, used to make objects or print look bigger

**magnify** : to make something seem bigger or louder, especially using special equipment :

**translate** : **change languages** to change written or spoken words into another language

1. A microscope can ..... very tiny microbes.

2. The words of this book are very small. You can use a ..... to read them.

3. When the president of a country travels to another country, a person ..... what he says.

**Pronunciation** : the way in which a language or a particular word is pronounced

**synonym** : a word with the same meaning as another word in the same language → **antonym**

**antonym** : a word that means the opposite of another word → **synonym** :

1. 'Shut' is a ..... of 'closed'.

2. The ..... of "rich" is "poor".

3. Do you know the correct ..... of these English names?



1. a book that gives a list of words in alphabetical order and explains their meanings: .....
2. to make a book, list, record etc, using different pieces of information, music etc:.....
3. to change written or spoken words into another language:.....
4. the way in which a language or a particular word is pronounced:.....
5. a word with the same meaning as another word in the same language:.....

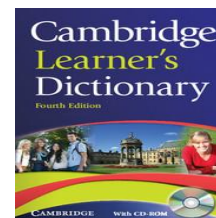
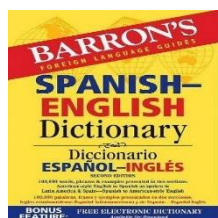
- a. synonym
- b. combination
- c. translate
- d. compiled
- e. pronunciation
- f. dictionary

کلمات داده شده را در جای خالی جایگزین کنید.

**translate -antonyms - synonym - magnifying glass - dictionary - pronunciation**

1. Only words which appeared in this ..... were considered to be correct.
2. Use of a ..... may be helpful in examining and repairing wounds.
3. Already, we have technology that can take text and ..... it into another language.
4. The student can also record his voice, to check his.....
5. We can look up the ..... of a word in a dictionary.
6. For example, the words hot and cold are ..... that describe physical temperature.

با توجه به تصویر کلمه مورد نظر را بنویسید.







### Conversation words meaning

**recommend** : to advise someone to do something, especially because you have special knowledge

**Suppose**: used to say you think something is true, although you are uncertain about it **SYN I guess**

**elementary** :simple or basic , the first and easiest part of a subject

1. You've made a very ..... mistake.
2. The scientists .....there is life on Mars.
3. I..... that you get some professional advice.

**intermediate** : a level of knowledge or skill that is between the basic level and the advanced level

**advanced** : very modern

**wonder** :to think about something that you are not sure about and try to guess what is true, what will happen

1. Ali's father has passed the intermediate level. He is going to start the ..... one.
2. I .....if I'll recognize Philip after all these years.
3. This dictionary is not suitable for advanced level students. It's good for ..... Students.

**design** :to make a drawing or plan of something that will be made or built

**suggest** :to tell someone your ideas about what they should do, where they should go etc → **propose** :

**consider** : to think about something carefully, especially before making a choice or decision

1. The zoo asked its visitors to .....a name for the new baby panda.
2. The tower was ..... by Gilbert Scott.
3. They have ..... Whether to change their advice to tourists.

**elementary -advanced -wonder -recommend -design -suggest -consider -suppose**

1. a level of knowledge or skill that is between the basic level and the advanced level :.....
2. to make a drawing or plan of something that will be made or built :.....
3. to think about something carefully, especially before making a choice or decision :.....
4. to advise someone to do something, especially because you have special knowledge of a situation or subject :
5. used to say you think something is true, although you are uncertain about it :.....
6. to tell someone your ideas about what they should do, where they should go etc:.....

**Suggest - designed – synonym- consider – wondered – supposed – recommend- elementary - advanced**

1. I strongly .....that you get your brakes checked before you go on a long drive
2. His government has lasted longer than his enemies.....
3. Most were given .....training in another technical skill to facilitate harmony .
4. Modern armies consist of fewer soldiers and more .....weapons systems.
5. He .....whether he would be able to find the hotel again.
6. Airbags are currently .....to protect average-sized adult males.
7. A child's behavior might ..... to others that there are problems at home.
8. Before buying a car you should .....the cost of insuring it.

تعریف مربوط به هر کلمه را روی آن بنویسید.

- a. a text that was written in only one language
- b. to suggest that a particular action should be done
- c. between two other related things, levels, or points
- d. relating to the early stages of studying a subject
- e. imagine, think, guess
- f. a dictionary that give us the meaning of the word in other language

1. This novel is too difficult for **intermediate** students of English. (.....)

2. I **suppose** a monolingual dictionary is more suitable for you, because you can find word information in English. (.....)
3. I suppose a **monolingual** dictionary is more suitable for you, because you can find word information in English. (.....)
4. Student: Excuse me Mr. Iranmehr, I wonder if you could help me. I'd like some information about a good English dictionary.
- Mr. Iranmehr: That's right. First, I **recommend** a learner's dictionary. (.....)
5. My dictionary is **bilingual** in Mandarin and English. (.....)

کلمات داده شده را در جای خالی جایگزین کنید.

**advanced / monolingual / elementary / recommended / magnifier / compiled / suppose /**

1. My grandmother is too old. She needs ..... glass to read the Holly Qur'an.
2. The first Persian dictionary was ..... around 1000 years ago.
3. I have an ..... knowledge of physics. I can't help you solve your physics problems.
4. I ..... they will arrive tomorrow afternoon, but I'm not sure.
5. The disease was too far ..... for doctors to cure.
6. My doctor ..... me to do more exercise.

جواب درست کلمات هر جمله را از درون پرانتز انتخاب کنید.

1. She **compiled** a list of all the poets in the region. "Compile" means (**chose, collected, suggested, considered**).
2. This CD does not have one song; rather, it is a(n) (**suggestion, recommendation, abbreviation, compilation**) of the greatest songs of the 1980s.
3. Shouldn't you phone home? Your parents will be (**considering, supposing, wondering**) where you are.
4. I (**suppose, wonder, prefer, hate**) what I would be doing now in this strange country without your kind help.
5. A: How did the fire start? I (**consider, suppose, wonder, suggest**) it was an accident.  
B: The police aren't sure. They say it might not have been an accident.

## New words and Expressions

**avoid** : to prevent something bad from happening

**Contain**: that thing is inside it

**Entry**: a piece of writing in a DIARY , or in a book containing information such as a dictionary

1. The thieves stole a purse containing banknotes.
2. Road safety is taught to young children to avoid road accidents.
3. I looked up the word .....the advanced dictionary.

**symbol** : a picture or shape that has a particular meaning or represents a particular organization or idea

**stand for something** : it represents a word or idea, especially as a short form

**figure out** : to understand why someone behaves in the way they do **SYN work out**

1. The symbol on the packet is a guarantee that the food has been produced organically.

2. I can't .....what this sentence means.

3. A: Do you know what ATM .....? B: No, I don't.

**combination** :two or more different things that exist together or are used or put together → **combine**

**arrangement** : plans and preparations that you must make so that something can happen

**particular** :the one that you are talking about, and not any other → **certain , specific, special**

1. Most students choose one ..... area for research.

2. I've agreed to help with ..... for the party.

3. A ..... of factors may be responsible for the increase in cancer.

4. You should pay .....attention to spelling.

**introduction** : a written or spoken statement at the beginning of a book, speech, or meeting

**effectively** : in a way that produces the result that was intended **OPP ineffectively**

**arrange**:to organize or make plans for something such as a meeting, party, or trip

**jump into** : to become involved in a situation very quickly; to suddenly decide to do something, especially without thinking about it carefully

1. Children have to learn to communicate .....

2. After a brief .....by the chairman, the meeting began.

3. Can you .....yourselves in a circle so that everyone can see me?

1. a piece of writing in a DIARY , or in a book containing information such as a dictionary :.....

2. two or more different things that exist together or are used or put together:.....

3. the act of bringing something into use for the first time :.....

4. to become involved in a situation very quickly:.....

5. to prevent something bad from happening : .....

6. thing is inside it or that thing is included in it:.....

7. it represents a word or idea, especially as a short form : .....

8. plans and preparations that you must make so that something can happen :.....

9. to organize or make plans for something such as a meeting, party, or trip :.....

**Avoid / contain / entry**  
**/symbol / stand for /**  
**combination /**  
**arrangement /**  
**introduction /**  
**effectively / arrange /**  
**jump into**

**Essential/ contained / entry / figure out/ combination/ avoid/ symbol/**

1. Drivers are advised to ..... Elm Street today due to heavy traffic and long delays.

2. Her report ..... some interesting suggestions.

3. Look up the .....for George Washington in the encyclopedia.

4. The ancient Egyptians had no .....for "zero."

5. He needs to sit down and .....how many people are coming.

6. Banana, orange juice, and cream may seem an odd....., but together they make a delicious drink.

particular / arrangement/ origins / introduction/ jump into /arrange/

7. A small flower .....on the kitchen table can brighten up the room.
8. After a brief .....by the Chairman, the meeting began.
9. This discovery is of particular interest to scientists studying the .....of the universe.
10. Can you .....yourselves in a circle so that everyone can see me?

با توجه به تعریف داده شده ، کلمه مورد نظر را از بین شماره های داده شده ، بطور صحیح بنویسید

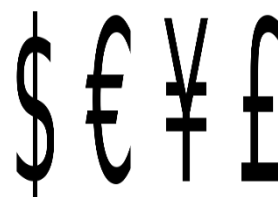
1. a word listed in a dictionary: .....
2. to suddenly decide to do something:.....
3. an arrangement in a particular order: .....4. in a way that is successful and achieves what you want:...
- a. TYREN: .....b. PUMJ: .....c. MCOTBIAIONN: .....d. CFEFEYTIVEL : .....

بهترین جواب را انتخاب کنید.

1. The (**effect, success, strategy, purpose**) of the research is to find out more about the causes of the disease.
2. If they know the cause of the problem, they might be able to (**figure out, identity, look up, comprehend**) .how to prevent it
3. Maryam Mirzakhani was the first Iranian student to (**claim, achieve, provide, advance**) a perfect score to win two gold medals in the International Mathematics Olympiad.

با توجه به جملات داده شده و حروف اول هر لغت، کلمه مورد نظر را بنویسید.

A dictionary is an important reference book. It c..... many e..... that are a word listed in a dictionary and the information about it.  
Abbreviations like TV that s..... for television and s..... like Ca for calcium are included as main entries in the vocabulary. So for f..... out what each abbreviation stands for we can use a d.....







## Reading Comprehension

**Spelling:** to show how a word is spelled by writing or saying the letters separately in order

**definition** :a phrase or sentence that says exactly what a word, phrase, or idea means →

**example** : a specific person, or thing used to explain a general idea, or to show what is typical of a larger group

**therefore** :as a result of something that has just been mentioned

1. Many countries, for ..... Mexico and Japan, have a lot of earthquakes.
2. We are, ....., confident that the work will be completed on time.

3. Pupils should know the..... of commonly used words.

4. Can you give me a ..... of 'psychology'?

**essential** : extremely important and necessary

**provide** : to give something to someone or make it available to them

**identify** : to recognize and correctly name someone or something :

1. Scientists have..... the gene that causes abnormal growth.

2. It is ..... that our pilots are given the best possible training.

3. The hotel ..... a shoe-cleaning service for guests.

4. The police took fingerprints and ..... the body .

**issue** : a subject or problem that is often discussed or argued about

**abbreviation** : a short form of a word or expression. **Abbreviate= shorten**

**throughout** : in every part of a particular area, place etc; during all of a particular period

1. The disease spread rapidly ..... Europe.

2. 'Information technology' is usually ..... to 'IT'.

3. The key ..... is whether workers should be classified as 'employees'.

4. 'Dr' is the written ..... of 'Doctor'.

5. We are open every weekend ..... the year.

**immediately** : without delay **SYN at once**

**origin** : the place or situation in which something begins to exist

**expand** : to become larger in size, number, or amount, or to make something become larger **OPP contract**

**vocabulary** : all the words that someone knows or uses ; all the words in a particular language

1. The telephone rang, and he answered it .....

2. Sydney's population ..... rapidly in the 1960s.

3. If someone wants to know the ..... of words, they should use a dictionary

4. The hotel wants to ..... its business by adding a swimming pool.

5. By eighteen months of age, the girl had a ..... of around 300 words.

کلمات داده شده را در جای خالی جایگزین کنید.

/ issue / abbreviation / throughout/ example / therefore / definition / provide / identify / essential/

1. a phrase or sentence that says exactly what a word, phrase, or idea means:.....

2. a specific fact, idea, person, or thing that is used to explain or support a general idea, or to show what is typical of a larger group :.....

3. extremely important and necessary:.....

4. to give something to someone or make it available to them, because they need it or want it :.....

5. to recognize and correctly name someone or something : .....

6. a subject or problem that is often discussed or argued about, especially a social or political matter: .....

7. a short form of a word or expression :.....

8. in every part of a particular area, place etc :.....

expand / vocabulary / immediately / origin / / issue / throughout / probably

1. without delay SYN at once : .....
2. the place or situation in which something begins to exist: .....
3. to become larger in size, number, or amount, or to make something become larger: .....
4. all the words that someone knows or uses : .....
5. more and more all the time : .....

example / identified / issues/ abbreviate/ definition/ essential/ explain/

1. Could one of the class give me a ..... of the word "dedicated"?
2. Is it correct to ..... 'Av.' or 'St.' and so on when writing an address on an envelope?
3. Calcium is ..... for the development of healthy teeth and bones.
4. Liz's painful story provides a clear ..... of the dangers of drug abuse.
5. After years of research, scientists have ..... the virus that is responsible for the disease
6. Doctors are unable to ..... why the disease spread so quickly.
7. Global warming and youth crime are the key ..... in the election campaign.

بهترین جواب را انتخاب کنید

1. The committee met to discuss the (**issue, factor, origin, order**) of working conditions at the factory.
2. (**Entirely, Including, Parts of, Throughout**) the summers the ants collect food for the winter season.
3. Even the smallest baby can (**identify, identity, describe, confirm**) its mother by her voice.
4. Through sentence examples, try to learn 'words in combination' to (**advance, expand, attract, provide**) your vocabulary.

جاهای خالی با کلمات و عبارات داده شده، کامل کنید.

Sample sentence / pronunciation / headword/ definition / entry / part of speech

**volcano** (vāl kā'nō) *noun* 1. a vent in Earth's crust through which molten lava and gases are ejected; Red Mountain, in northern Arizona, is one of many mountains that formed as the result of a *volcano*. 2. something with explosive potential; Before World War II, Germany was a *volcano* of unrest.



# An up close look at a dictionary ENTRY...

liberate → lifelong

**li-brar-y** (lye-brer-ee) noun

1. A place where books, magazines, newspaper, tapes and videos are kept for reading or borrowing.

We have a great reference section in our **library**.  
noun, plural **libraries**, noun, **librarian**

The \_\_\_\_\_ show the many definitions a word may have.

## بخش گرامر: ضمایر موصولی

بهترین جواب را انتخاب کنید

- The festival, \_\_\_\_\_ lasted all day, ended with a banquet.  
That      Who      Which      What
- I am looking for someone \_\_\_\_\_ can watch my dog while I go on vacation.  
Which      Who      Whom      Whoever
- The police needed details \_\_\_\_\_ could help identify the robber.  
Who      Whatever      That      What
- I'd like to take you to a café \_\_\_\_\_ serves excellent coffee.  
What      Whatever      Which      Whichever
- The clubhouse, in \_\_\_\_\_ the dance was held, housed about 200 people.  
Which      Where      That      Whom
- You can choose one person, \_\_\_\_\_ you like, to share the cruise with you.  
Whoever      That      Which      Whom
- I saw the shoes \_\_\_\_\_ you bought last week on sale for less this week.  
When      That      Who      Whom

جاهای خالی را با ضمیر موصولی مناسب (who - whom - which) پر کنید

- The new house..... he bought is expensive .
- Rudaki..... lived in the 4<sup>th</sup> century is a famous Persian poet .
- The woman..... you met yesterday is coming to dinner.
- I found the keys..... I lost yesterday.
- The girl .....is speaking English comes from India.
- The boy..... you had invited arrived very late.
- This is the interesting book.....I read last week.
- The man..... is repairing the car is a mechanic.

با استفاده از ضمایر موصولی (who – whom - which) جملات زیر را ترکیب کنید.

- These are pictures. He has taken them before.
- The mechanic had an accident. He is very skillful.
- The students talked to the teacher. John met him before.



4. I am wearing the black silk dress. My mother bought it to me.

با توجه به تصویر داده شده و ضمایر موصولی who, whom, which ( ) جمله زیر را کامل نمایید.

1. The boy ----- yesterday was very sad.



To break

2. The man ----- last Friday was my brother.



to fix

3. The boy ----- was ----- between 8 and 9 last night was my friend



to eat

بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید

1. This is the teacher told me my son had been misbehaving in class.

1. which                      2. whose                      3. whom                      4. who

2. My husband, ..... I love wholeheartedly, sent me flowers at work yesterday.

1. who                      2. Whom                      3. Which                      4. whose

3. Those are the boxes were sent to us last month.

1. which                      2. who                      3. Whose                      4. whom

4. I have friends ..... love me so much, they made a surprise birthday party for me last night.

1. who                      2. whom                      3. which                      4. whose

5. That young man to we owe some thanks, saved our mom's life on that car accident.

1. which                      2. whom                      3. who                      4. whose

6. Excuse me but shouldn't you say to does that car belong?

1. which                      2. That                      3. whom                      4. what

7. The car to ..... you are referring happens to be mine!

1. that                      2. whom                      3. which                      4. Where

8. That's interesting. We are talking about the car ..... has a red roof.

1. that                      2. who                      3. that's                      4. Whose

9. Well, I think you ought to speak to that man standing with a notebook in front of the car.

1. which                      2. whom                      3. who's                      4. How

10. we know a girl ..... German very well.

1. Whom she speaks                      2. Who she speaks                      c. whom speaks                      d. who speaks

11. We talked to the boys .....

1. Whom everyone know them                      2. Who everyone know

3. who everyone knows                      4. Whom everyone knows

12. the scientists believe that everything ..... is not bad for the Earth.

Which we consume it                      2. Which are dirty                      3. That we buy                      4. Whom we consume

### بخش گرامر: جملات شرطی نوع دوم

1. .... tell you to tell him anything if you were not his close friend  
1. don't 2. won't 3. wouldn't 4. hadn't
2. If I were you, I.....that coat. It's too expensive.  
1. wouldn't buy 2. won't buy 3. don't buy 4. didn't buy
3. What .....you.....if you had a big garden?  
1. would/do 2. are / doing 3. Were / done 4. Will / do
4. What could we do if we.....a key?  
1. don't have 2. hadn't had 3. didn't have 4. haven't had
5. If they were here , I .....their car .  
1. will borrow 2. borrowed 3. would borrow 4. borrow
6. You wouldn't be so fat if you .....too much .  
1. don't eat 2. hadn't eaten 3. didn't eat 4. can't eat
7. How ..... you write if you didn't have fingers ?  
1. can 2. will 3. could 4. should
8. If I..... you, I wouldn't risk it.  
1. had been 2. am 3. would be 4. were I 9. I
9. I would move to a new house if I.....as wealthy as he is.  
1. am 2. had 3. were 4. would be

**شکل صحیح افعال داخل یرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید**

3. If I ..... a student , I would study 5 hours a day . ( to be )  
4.If they arrived soon , we ..... them in the station . ( to see )  
5. The mechanic ..... the car if he were free . ( to fix )  
6. You shouldn't be so tired if you ..... to bed earlier . ( to go )

با هر گروه از کلمات پراکنده زیر ، يك جمله صحيح بنويسيد

- 1./ is / I / the man / old / that / 90 / saw / years / .

---

- 2./ if / we / a letter / would / her / found / we / her address / write / .....

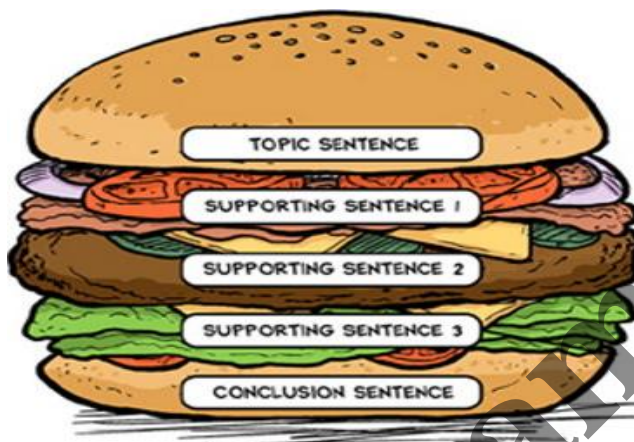
جملات ناقص را با توجه به جمله داده شده و با استفاده از عبارات درون پرانتز کامل کنید.

1. What would you do if you had a lot of money?  
If .....(help poor people)
2. What would the boys do if they studied hard?  
They .....if .....( get good marks)
3. Could you buy a car if you worked hard?  
Yes, if .....

**Writing part: Topic Sentences**

**بخش نوشتار : جملات موضوعی**

یک پاراگراف از یک جمله اصلی یا محوری (Topic Sentence) چند جمله پشتیبان (Supporting Sentences) و یک جمله پایانی (Concluding Sentence) تشکیل شده است. موقع نوشتن پاراگراف به ساندویچ همبرگر فکر کنید. ساندویچ همبرگر از بخش‌های مختلفی تشکیل شده است که در نهایت آن را به ساندویچ کاملی تبدیل می‌کند.



**Topic Sentence = Topic word or Phrase + Controlling Idea.**

1. **Tennis racquets** have changed greatly in the last ten years.
2. **People from many different cultures** live in Boston.
3. Cats are better pets than dogs for many reasons.
4. Yesterday was the worst day of my life.
5. Oral presentations make me very nervous.
6. The oldest child in the family is often the most independent.
7. Tools for left-handed people are sometimes poorly designed.
8. Wendy's now offers the most nutritious selection of all the fast food restaurants.

**مثال      Topic word or Phrase + Controlling Idea**

1. **Topic Sentence:** There are many reasons why pollution in ABC Town is the worst in the world.

**The topic** is "pollution in ABC Town is the worst in the world" and **the controlling idea** is "many reasons."

2. **Topic Sentence:** To be an effective CEO requires certain characteristics.

The topic is :..... and the controlling idea is .....

3. **Topic Sentence:** There are many possible contributing factors to global warming.

The topic is ..... and the controlling idea is .....

4. **Topic Sentence:** Dogs make wonderful pets because they help you to live longer.

The topic is ..... and the controlling idea is .....

جمله موضوعی یا Topic Sentence را در پاراگراف های زیر مشخص کنید.

- A) Cats are very good pets for several reasons. They are naturally good caregivers because they take care of their kittens, so they want to take care of their owners as well. Cats are quite clean, and if you train them to use a litter box, they require almost no cleanup in their areas.
- B) Scientists have learned to supplement the sense of sight in numerous ways. In front of the tiny pupil of the eye they put, on Mount Palomar, a great monacle 200 inches in diameter, and with it see 2000 times farther into the depths of space. Or they look through a small pair of lenses arranged as a microscope into a drop of water or blood, and magnify by as much as 2000 diameters the living creatures there, many of which are among man's most dangerous enemies.
- C) My first day of college was a disaster. First, I went to the wrong classroom for math. I was sitting in the class, surrounded by people taking notes and paying attention to how to do equations, which would have been okay if I was supposed to be in an algebra class.

برای کلمات و عبارات زیر یک جمله موضوعی یا Topic Sentence بنویسید

1. Dictionary:

2. Physician:

3. Language:

4. Forest:

5. Sense of appreciation:

### Lesson 3 Renewable Energy

Vocabulary	Definition/ Synonym/ Antonym	Persian Meaning
absence	ANT attendance, presence	غیبت، فقدان
absorb	SYN attract, soak up	جذب کردن
achieve	SYN attain, get, arrive, gain, receive	بدست آوردن، رسیدن به
achievable	SYN accessible, achievable	قابل دسترس، قابل دستیابی
air conditioner	a device that circulates cooled and dehumidified air in a building, car, or other space	دستگاه تهویه
alternative	SYN option, choice, election	جایگزین، انتخاب
apologize	SYN excuse, pardon	عذرخواهی کردن
apply	SYN employ, use, utilize	درخواست کردن
balcony	an elevated platform projecting from the outer wall of a building	بالکن
barbecue	a metal frame for cooking food on over an open fire outdoors	کباب خوری
basis	SYN base, foundation	اساس، پایه
benefit	SYN profit, advantage	سود، بهره، مزیت
bill	SYN check, invoice	صورتحساب، قبض
blow	SYN breeze, blow, puff, whiff, inbreathe	وزیدن، باد آمدن
broth	water in which meat, fish, grain, or vegetables have been boiled	سوپ، آبگوشت
character	SYN identity, being, personality	شخصیت
client	SYN consumer, customer	مشتری، موکل
cloth	SYN textile, fabric	پارچه، لباس، کهنه
coal	a hard black or dark brown substance found in the earth and burned as fuel	ذغال سنگ
collector	SYN gatherer, compiler	مجموعه دار، جمع آوری کننده
come up with	to find or produce an answer	به جواب رسیدن، یافتن
common	SYN usual, ordinary, normal	مشترک، عادی
communicate	SYN speak, argue, discuss, communicate, negotiate	ارتباط برقرار کردن
communication	SYN connection, relationship	ارتباط
community	people living in the same area	جمعیت، جامعه
component	SYN constituent, division, element, ingredient, part	بخش، جز
conclude	SYN deduce, result	نتیجه گرفتن
consider	SYN assume, presume, consider, suppose, remark, consider, regard, notice, perceive, observe	در نظر گرفتن، ملاحظه کردن
considerable	SYN significant, remarkable, noticeable	قابل ملاحظه، قابل توجه
consideration	SYN attention, notice	ملاحظه، توجه
(take sth into consideration)	to think about a particular thing or fact for making a decision	مورد توجه قرار دادن

<b>consist of sth</b>	comprise of; be composed of be made up of	<b>تشکیل شدن از</b>
<b>constant</b>	SYN fixed, firm	<b>دائم، ثابت</b>
<b>consume</b>	SYN use, waste, spend	<b>مصرف کردن</b>
<b>convert</b>	SYN transmit, alter, change, transform	<b>تبدیل شدن به</b>
<b>cooperate</b>	to work with others, esp. for a common purpose.	<b>همکاری کردن، یاری کردن</b>
<b>cooperation</b>	SYN concurrence, coordination, teamwork	<b>همکاری، یاری</b>
<b>cost</b>	SYN charge, price	<b>هزینه، مخارج</b>
<b>cross sth out</b>	SYN erase, delete	<b>حذف کردن، از دور خارج کردن</b>
<b>deal with</b>	SYN handle	<b>از عهده ی چیزی بر آمدن</b>
<b>deliver</b>	SYN hand over	<b>نحویل دادن</b>
<b>delivery</b>	SYN release	<b>تحویل</b>
<b>demand</b>	SYN request	<b>اسم: تقاضا / فعل: درخواست کردن</b>
<b>die out</b>	SYN disappear	<b>منقرض شدن</b>
<b>digest</b>	SYN Verb: take in, absorb Noun: summary	<b>فهمیدن، هضم کردن، خلاصه</b>
<b>disability</b>	SYN handicap, disorder, unfitness	<b>معلولیت، ناتوانی</b>
<b>document</b>	SYN evidence	<b>سند</b>
<b>dread</b>	SYN fear, dread, horror	<b>ترسیدن، وحشت کردن</b>
<b>dreadful</b>	SYN terrible, horrible, frightful	<b>ترسناک</b>
<b>economy</b>	the careful management of wealth, resources, and means of production.	<b>اقتصاد</b>
<b>environment</b>	SYN surroundings	<b>محیط، محیط زیست</b>
<b>equivalent</b>	SYN equal, even, identical, like, matching, synonymous	<b>معادل، هم ارز</b>
<b>fall</b>	SYN descend, drop	<b>افتادن، زمین خوردن</b>
<b>feather</b>	SYN fin	<b>پر</b>
<b>fitness</b>	to have the appropriate shape and size	<b>تناسب اندام</b>
<b>flashlight</b>	SYN torch	<b>چراغ قوه</b>
<b>flock</b>	SYN herd	<b>اسم: گله / فعل: جمع شدن</b>
<b>fond(of)</b>	SYN willing, interested(in), keen(on)	<b>دل بسته، شیفته، علاقمند</b>
<b>forever</b>	SYN always, all time	<b>همیشه، برای همیشه</b>
<b>formula</b>	a rule or procedure expressed in a standard way	<b>فرمول، روش</b>
<b>fuel</b>	anything that is consumed as a source of energy	<b>سوخت</b>
<b>garbage</b>	SYN rubbish, trash, waste	<b>زباله، آشغال</b>
<b>generate</b>	SYN produce	<b>تولید کردن، بوجود آوردن</b>
<b>generation</b>	SYN race	<b>نسل</b>
<b>gift</b>	SYN present	<b>هدیه</b>
<b>give off</b>	SYN emit; send out	<b>منتشر کردن، بیرون دادن</b>
<b>global</b>	SYN universal, worldwide	<b>جهانی، کلی</b>
<b>goods</b>	SYN stuff, things	<b>کالا</b>
<b>gradually</b>	SYN gently, progressively	<b>بتدریج، کم کم</b>
<b>hatch</b>	to come out of an egg	<b>از تخم بیرون آمدن</b>

<b>heat</b>	to come out of an egg hotness	گرما
<b>herd</b>	SYN flock	کله
<b>hydropower</b>	The production of electricity by the force of fast moving water	تولید انرژی با آب
<b>inform</b>	SYN advise, apprise, notify, tell	آگاهی دادن، خبر دادن
<b>joint</b>	SYN junction	مفصل / محل اتصال
<b>kinetic</b>	dynamic, motive	جنبشی، حرکتی
<b>landfill</b>	an area of land where large amounts of waste materials are buried under the earth	زباله دانی
<b>lead to</b>	SYN result in, cause	منتهی شدن
<b>likelihood</b>	SYN capability, chance, probability	محتمل، احتمال
<b>load</b>	sth that is being carried by a person, vehicle	بار، ظرفیت
<b>magic</b>	SYN conjuring	جادو، جادوگری
<b>margin</b>	SYN border, frame	حاشیه
<b>material</b>	SYN stuff	مواد
<b>namely</b>	SYN meaning	یعنی، به این معنی که
<b>nuclear</b>	SYN atomic	هسته، اتمی
<b>opposite</b>	SYN contrary, converse	برخلاف، برعکس
<b>obey</b>	to follow or carry out the command, instruction, or wishes	اطاعت کردن، فرمان بردن
<b>organic</b>	SYN natural	طبیعی
<b>outlet</b>	SYN vent	خروجی، پریز برق
<b>overcome</b>	SYN beat, conquer, defeat	شکست دادن، چیره شدن
<b>panel</b>	SYN board	تابلو، صفحه
<b>perfect</b>	SYN accurate, true, spotless	کامل، دقیق، عالی
<b>plug</b>	SYN socket	دو شاخه، به برق زدن
<b>pollute</b>	SYN to make dirty	آلوده کردن
<b>portable</b>	SYN mobile, movable, transportable	قابل انتقال
<b>practical</b>	SYN practicable, usable, useful, workable	عملی، مفید، قابل استفاده
<b>principle</b>	SYN origin, root, stem, basis	اصول، روش
<b>process</b>	to handle or transform according to a systematic procedure.	پردازش کردن، اداره کردن
<b>produce</b>	SYN supply, generate, manufacture	تولید کردن
<b>production</b>	SYN generation, manufacture	تولید
<b>proverb</b>	a short saying in popular use that expresses a common truth or wisdom	ضرب المثل
<b>provide</b>	SYN furnish, serve, supply	تدارک دیدن، آماده کردن
<b>radiation</b>	SYN light, flame, glow, shine	تابش
<b>reduce</b>	SYN decrease, diminish, lessen, lower	کاهش دادن، کم کردن
<b>reduction</b>	SYN decrease, decline	کاهش
<b>remind</b>	SYN memorialize, recall	یادآوری کردن
<b>renewable</b>	able to be revived, regenerated, or restored	تجدیدپذیر
<b>replace</b>	SYN substitute, shift, , change	جایگزین کردن



<b>require</b>	SYN call for, demand, need, want	نیاز داشتن
<b>requirement</b>	SYN need, requisite, necessity.	نیاز، احتیاج
<b>result</b>	SYN consequence, outcome	نتیجه
<b>revolve</b>	SYN spin, turn	چرخیدن، چرخاندن
<b>rise</b>	SYN arise, ascend	افزایش، طلوع
<b>roof</b>	the surface or structure covering the top of a building	سقف
<b>run</b>	SYN execute, operate, conduct, direct	اداره کردن
<b>separate</b>	SYN apart, detached	جدا، مجزا
<b>shiny</b>	SYN lustrous, glossy	براق، درخشان
<b>sight</b>	SYN eyesight, vision	بینایی، منظر
<b>solar</b>	of, relating to, or derived from the sun	خورشیدی
<b>spoil</b>	SYN damage, ruin, wreck	فاسد شدن، ضایع شدن
<b>stable</b>	Noun: a building in which horses are kept Adjective: SYN fixed, firm, steady	صفت: ثابت، استوار، محکم اسم: اصطبل
<b>store</b>	SYN keep, reserve	انبار کردن، ذخیره کردن
<b>stove</b>	an apparatus that uses electricity or burns fuel to provide heat for cooking or for heating a dwelling	اجاق گاز
<b>string</b>	SYN lace, line	رشته، سیم، نخ
<b>supply</b>	SYN furnish, provide	تهیه کردن، تولید کردن
<b>supporting</b>	SYN encouraging	حامی، مکمل
<b>surround</b>	SYN enclose, encompass	احاطه کردن، فرا گرفتن
<b>take in</b>	SYN absorb	جذب کردن، به داخل کشیدن
<b>tide</b>	ebb and flow	جزر و مد
<b>truck</b>	SYN camion, truck, lorry	کامیون
<b>use up</b>	to completely consume or exhaust SYN finish.	کاملاً استفاده کردن، تمام کردن
<b>variety</b>	SYN diversity	تنوع، گوناگونی
<b>various</b>	SYN different, diverse, varied	متفاوت، مختلف
<b>veggie</b>	SYN vegetarian	سبزیجات، گیاه خوار
<b>voluntary</b>	SYN free, willing ANT forced, involuntary, obligatory	داوطلبانه
<b>volunteer</b>	one who offers to perform work or services without pay	داوطلب
<b>warn</b>	SYN alert, caution	هشدار دادن، اخطار دادن
<b>waste</b>	SYN to use, consume, spend	هدر دادن، مصرف کردن
<b>weigh</b>	to measure the heaviness of by using a scale or similar device	وزن کردن
<b>work out</b>	SYN figure out, solve	فهمیدن، استنباط کردن
<b>worm</b>	any of numerous related invertebrates with long, thin, flexible, round or flat bodies and no limbs.	کرم



سوالات شنیداری مکالمه درس سوم صفحات ۷۵-۷۶

Emad and his father are traveling to Guilan. On the way, in Manjeel, Emad sees .....  
.....

**Emad:** Daddy, look at those big fans!

**Father:** They are actually wind turbines.

**Emad:** Wind turbines?

**Father:** Yes, wind turbines are used to ..... electricity from wind power.

**Emad:** I know electricity can be produced from water and ..... How might it be generated from wind?

**Father:** Well, a wind turbine works the ..... of a fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind, a turbine uses wind to make electricity. It is a type of clean energy.

**Emad:** These wind turbines ..... me of what I read about using wind power in Yazd's buildings.

**Father:** You mean wind towers?

**Emad:** Yes, they are natural ..... systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners. This is another source of clean energy, isn't it?

**Father:** Yes, it is. An ..... type of clean energy

**Emad:** Daddy, can we travel to Yazd this Norooz?

**Father:** That's OK with me. Let's check it with others .



سوالات شنیداری ریڈینگ درس سوم صفحات ۸۰-۸۱

**Earth for our Children**

زمین برای بچه هایمان

Energy is the ability to do work. It can take a ..... of forms: mechanical, electrical, chemical, and ..... To produce any type of energy, the resources of the earth are used. The main ..... of the earth are fossil fuels such as natural gas, oil, and coal.

We get most of our energy from these fossil fuels, but this is harmful to the ..... Fossil fuels are nonrenewable and cannot be ..... easily. Once we use them up, they're gone forever. They are not clean as they pollute water or air

In recent years, ..... try to use other types of energy resources. They call them clean energy resources because they do not ..... the earth. Clean energy is renewable. It is made from resources that can be replaced, like wind, water, sunshine, tides, and plants. When renewable energy resources are used, the ..... for fossil fuels is reduced.

The most common type of clean energy is the solar power. Solar energy is produced by the ..... that reaches the earth. People have used the sun as a heat source for thousands of years. Iranians 'for ....., use special designs and ..... of windows, balconies and yards to get the most sunshine. Different types of materials might also be used in building the houses. This keeps people warm during cold ..... and cool during hot days of the year.



Nowadays, solar energy can be ..... into other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity. Solar energy might be used for heating water and air in homes, buildings, or swimming pools. Maybe you've seen buildings or houses with big shiny panels on the roof. These are solar ..... that collect heat by absorbing sunlight and producing solar power. Also, solar energy can be used in ..... electricity to provide power for watches, highway signs, houses and even space stations.

Clean energy resources are widely used in many countries to keep cities and villages clean. As a result, fewer fossil fuels are ..... each year and they are saved for the future generations.

### سوالات شنیداری Listening and Speaking درس سوم صفحات ۹۰-۸۹

1. Where had the boy gone?
2. They played ..... and had a .....
3. They first played volleyball and then they took photos. T / F / No information
4. In the afternoon, they flew kites. T / F / No information
5. They had bought the kites. T / F / No information
6. They were five students. T / F / No information



### سوالات شنیداری مکالمه ۱ صفحه ۹۰

1. Had Rasool tried the restaurant sauce before?
2. They had already tried the food there the weekend before. T / F / No information
3. He had never tasted their special sauce. T / F / No information
4. Did Rasool go to the new restaurant alone?
5. What did they order?
6. The food was ..... than the food in other restaurants.

### سوالات شنیداری مکالمه ۲ صفحه ۹۰

1. When had Samira and her friends gone to the museum?
2. They were 4 when they went to the museum. T / F / No information
3. They wanted to go to the museum of ..... .
4. It was the second time that they went to the museum. T / F / No information
5. When did Samira's guests leave her home?
6. Their mothers arrived and took them home after dinner. T / F / No information
7. Samira was the host. T / F / No information

سوالات شنیداری بخش اول صفحه: 99

1. He left office at 9 a.m. T / F / No information
2. When he ..... out of the office, most people had ..... gone home.
3. How was the street at night?
4. Had the man experienced such a thing before?
5. What happened while he was walking ?
6. He knew the driver's name. **T / F / No information**
7. He remembered the driver . **T / F / No information**



ترجمه مکالمه درس سوم صفحات ۷۵-۷۶

Emad and his father are traveling to Guilan. On the way, in Manjeel, Emad sees huge wind turbines.

عماد و پدرش در حال سفر به گیلان هستند در طی مسیر، در منجیل، عماد توربین بادی بزرگی را دید.

Emad: Daddy, look at those big fans!

عماد: پدر، به آن پنکه های بزرگ نگاه کن

Father: They are actually wind turbin

در واقع آن ها توربین های بادی هستند

.Emad: Wind turbines?

عماد: توربین های بادی؟

Father: Yes, wind turbines are used to produce electricity from wind power.

پدر: بله، توربین های بادی برای تولید برق از قدرت باد استفاده میشوند.

Emad: I know electricity can be produced from water and sunlight. How might it be generated from wind?

عماد: من میدانم که نیروی برق می تواند از نور خورشید و آب تولید شود. اما چگونه ممکن است از باد تولید شود؟

Father: Well, a wind turbine works the opposite of a fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind, a turbine uses wind to make electricity. It is a type of clean energy.

پدر: خوب، یک توربین بادی بر خلاف یک پنکه عمل میکند. به جای استفاده از برق برای تولید باد، توربین از باد برای تولید برق استفاده میکند. این یک نوع انرژی پاک است.

Emad: These wind turbines remind me of what I read about using wind power in Yazd's buildings.

عماد: این توربین های بادی، چیزی را که درباره ی استفاده از قدرت باد در ساختمان های یزد خوانده بودم را به خاطر می آورد.

Father: You mean wind towers?

پدر: ی منظور تو برج های بادی است؟

Emad: Yes, they are natural air-cooling systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners. This is another source of clean energy, isn't it?

عماد: بله، آنها یک سیستم های خنک کننده طبیعی هوا هستند و می توانند به جای تهویه های هوا برقی استفاده شوند. این نوع دیگری از انرژی پاک است، اینطور نیست؟

Father: Yes, it is. An excellent type of clean energy

پدر: بله، اینطور است. یک نوع عالی از انرژی پاک!

Emad: Daddy, can we travel to Yazd this Norooz?

عماد: پدر، ما می توانیم این نوروز به یزد سفر کنیم؟

Father: That's OK with me. Let's check it with others .

پدر: من مشکلی ندارم. بیا با بقیه هماهنگ کنیم.

## زمین برای بچه هایمان "Earth for our Children"

Energy is the ability to do work. It can take a variety of forms: mechanical, electrical, chemical, and nuclear. To produce any type of energy, the resources of the earth are used. The main resources of the earth are fossil fuels such as natural gas, oil, and coal.

انرژی توانایی برای انجام کار است. می‌تواند در شکل های متفاوتی وجود داشته باشد: مکانیکی، الکتریکی، شیمیایی و هسته ای. برای تولید هر نوع از انرژی، منابع زمینی استفاده میشوند. منابع اصلی زمین سوخت های فسیلی هستند از قبیل گاز طبیعی، نفت و زغال سنگ.

We get most of our energy from these fossil fuels, but this is harmful to the environment. Fossil fuels are nonrenewable and cannot be replaced easily. Once we use them up, they're gone forever. They are not clean as they pollute water or air

ما بیشتر انرژی‌مان را از این سوخت های فسیلی می‌گیریم، اما این برای محیط زیست مضر است. سوخت های فسیلی تجدید ناپذیر هستند و به راحتی نمیتوان آن ها را جایگزین کرد. اگر یک بار از آن ها استفاده کنیم آن ها برای همیشه از بین میروند. آنها پاکیزه نیستند چونکه آب و هوا را آلوده میکنند.

In recent years, scientists try to use other types of energy resources. They call them clean energy resources because they do not pollute the earth. Clean energy is renewable. It is made from resources that can be replaced, like wind, water, sunshine, tides, and plants. When renewable energy resources are used, the demand for fossil fuels is reduced.

در سال های اخیر، دانشمندان سعی میکنند از منابع دیگر انرژی استفاده کنند. آنها، آن ها را منابع انرژی پاک نامیده اند برای اینکه آن ها زمین را آلوده نمی کنند. انرژی پاک تجدید پذیر است. این از منابعی تشکیل شده است که میتواند جایگزین شود، مانند باد، آب، نور خورشید، جزر و مد، و گیاهان. هنگامی که منابع انرژی تجدید پذیر استفاده می شوند، نیاز برای سوخت های فسیلی کاهش پیدا می کند.

The most common type of clean energy is the solar power. Solar energy is produced by the radiation that reaches the earth. People have used the sun as a heat source for thousands of years. Iranians, for instance, use special designs and arrangements of windows, balconies and yards to get the most sunshine. Different types of materials might also be used in building the houses. This keeps people warm during cold seasons and cool during hot days of the year.

رایج ترین نوع انرژی پاک انرژی خورشیدی است. انرژی خورشیدی از تابش هایی که به زمین میرسد تولید میشود. مردم سال ها است که از خورشید به عنوان منبع گرمایشی استفاده کرده اند. ایرانی ها از سال های دور از چیدمان و طراحی های خاص برای پنجره ها، بالکن ها و حیاط ها استفاده میکردند برای اینکه بیشترین تابش خورشید را جذب کنند. انواع متفاوتی از مواد هم ممکن است برای ساختن ساختمان ها استفاده شوند. این مردم را در طول فصل های سرد، گرم و در طی فصل های گرم سال، خنک نگه میدارد.

Nowadays, solar energy can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity. Solar energy might be used for heating water and air in homes, buildings, or swimming pools. Maybe you've seen buildings or houses with big shiny panels on the roof. These are solar collectors that collect heat by absorbing sunlight and producing solar power. Also, solar energy can be used in generating electricity to provide power for watches, highway signs, houses and even space stations.

امروزه انرژی خورشیدی میتواند به انواع دیگر انرژی تبدیل شود، از قبیل گرما و الکتریسیته. انرژی خورشیدی باید برای گرم کردن آب و هوا در خانه ها، ساختمان ها، یا استخرهای شنا استفاده شود. ممکن است شما ساختمان ها یا خانه هایی با قطعه های بزرگ درخشان در بام دیده باشید. این ها گرد آورنده انرژی هستند که گرما را با جذب کردن نور آفتاب جمع آوری میکنند و انرژی خورشیدی تولید میکنند. همچنین انرژی خورشیدی می تواند برای تولید برق برای ساعت ها، تابلوهای بزرگراه ها، خانه ها و ایستگاه های فضایی استفاده شود

Clean energy resources are widely used in many countries to keep cities and villages clean. As a result, fewer fossil fuels are consumed each year and they are saved for the future generations.

منابع انرژی پاک به صورت گسترده ای در بسیاری از کشورها برای پاکیزه نگه داشتن روستاها و شهرها استفاده میشوند. در نتیجه هر ساله سوخت های فسیلی کمتری استفاده میشوند و برای نسل های آینده باقی میمانند

درس ۳ صفحه: ۸۱ متن NOTE TAKING

Learning to take good notes is very important. Good notes can help you remember and review a text you have read. There is no magic formula to taking notes when reading. You have to find out what works best for you. However, the following guidelines are suggested:

یادگیری یادداشت برداری خوب بسیار مهم است. یادداشت های خوب می توانند کمک کنند متنی را که خوانده اید به خاطر بسپارید و مرور کنید. هیچ فرمول جادویی برای یادداشت برداری در هنگام خواندن وجود ندارد. شما باید بفهمید که چه کاری برای شما موثرترین اقدام است. با این حال، دستورالعمل های زیر پیشنهاد می شود:

Be sure to include all the important ideas and examples. Write only important words, not complete sentences. Use abbreviations and symbols.

مطمئن شوید که تمام ایده ها و مثال های مهم را در آن گنجانده اید. فقط کلمات مهم را بنویسید نه جملات کامل. از علامت های اختصاری و نمادها استفاده کنید.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۸۳ متن proverbs

A proverb is a short well-known sentence that gives practical advice about life. Proverbs surround us every day. Whether at home, work, school, or during a conversation with a friend, the likelihood of hearing a proverb is high. For example, the following common proverbs in English have common equivalents in Persian.

ضرب المثل یک جمله کوتاه معروف است که توصیه های عملی می کند درباره زندگی. ضرب المثل ها هر روز ما را احاطه کرده اند. چه در خانه، چه در محل کار، مدرسه، یا در طول مکالمه با یک دوست، احتمال شنیدن ضرب المثل بالاست برای مثال ضرب المثل های رایج زیر در انگلیسی معادل های مشترکی در فارسی دارند.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۸۶ متن گرامر

Did you know that the things nobody needs **can be used** to produce electricity, heat or fuel? Changing waste to energy **can be considered** one of the most helpful ways to save the resources of the earth. Because garbage **can be changed** directly into a liquid fuel, it can be used in cars, trucks, buses and airplanes. To do that, garbage **should be collected** and **taken** to a landfill by workers. **People may be paid for** voluntary garbage delivery as well. It is important to know that not all types of waste **can be used** to produce fuel. Some materials may give off harmful gases in the process. Therefore, people **should be informed** of this danger and **warned** about the possible harms.

آیا می دانستید که چیزهایی که هیچ کس به آن نیاز ندارد را می توان برای تولید برق، گرما یا سوخت استفاده کرد؟ تبدیل مواد زاید به انرژی را می توان یکی از مفیدترین راه ها برای صرفه جویی در منابع زمین دانست. از آنجا که زباله را می توان مستقیماً به سوخت مایع تبدیل کرد، می توان از آن در اتومبیل ها، کامیون ها، اتوبوس ها و هواپیماها استفاده کرد. برای انجام این کار، زباله ها باید جمع آوری شده و توسط کارگران به محل دفن زباله منتقل شوند. ممکن است برای تحویل داوطلبانه زباله نیز به مردم پول پرداخت شود. مهم است بدانید که نمی توان از همه انواع زباله برای تولید سوخت استفاده کرد. برخی از مواد ممکن است در این فرآیند گازهای مضر از خود خارج کنند. بنابراین باید مردم را از این خطر آگاه کرد و در مورد آسیب های احتمالی هشدار داد.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۹۱

Ants are strange insects. Like all insects, they have six legs. Each leg has three joints. Yesterday, I saw an ant. The legs of ants are very strong, which help ants run very quickly. I can run quickly too. If a man could run as fast for his size as an ant can, he could run as fast as a racehorse.

مورچه ها حشرات عجیبی هستند. مانند همه حشرات، آنها شش پا دارند. هر پا دارای سه مفصل است. دیروز به مورچه دیدم. پاهای مورچه ها بسیار قوی است که به مورچه ها کمک می کند خیلی سریع بدود. من هم می توانم سریع بدوم. اگر مردی می توانست به اندازه یک مورچه سریع بدود، می توانست به سرعت یک اسب مسابقه بدود.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۹۱

The new century has brought big changes in communication. Cell phones are small enough to carry in your pocket. Students should not use cell phones in schools. Videophones let you see the person you are talking to on the phone. But some people do not have such phones. Tiny hand-size computers know your favorite subjects. The Internet is everywhere.

قرن جدید تغییرات بزرگی در ارتباطات ایجاد کرده است. تلفن های همراه به اندازه کافی کوچک هستند که بتوان آنها را در جیب خود حمل کرد. دانش آموزان در مدارس نباید از تلفن همراه استفاده کنند. تلفن های ویدیویی به شما امکان می دهند فردی را که با تلفن با او صحبت می کنید ببینید. اما برخی افراد چنین گوشی هایی ندارند. کامپیوترهای کوچک با اندازه دست موضوعات مورد علاقه شما را می شناسند. اینترنت همه جا هست.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۹۲

Horses are farm animals. They are usually black, grey, white and brown in color. They carry people and goods from one place to another. They have long legs, which are very strong. They can easily run long distances. Horses usually move in herds. They live in a stable. They are very useful farm animals.

اسب ها حیوانات مزرعه هستند. رنگ آنها معمولاً سیاه، خاکستری، سفید و قهوه ای است. آنها افراد و کالاها را از جایی به مکان دیگر حمل می کنند. آنها پاهای بلندی دارند که بسیار قوی هستند. آنها به راحتی می توانند مسافت های طولانی را بدون اسب ها معمولاً به صورت گله ای حرکت می کنند. آنها در یک اصطبل زندگی می کنند. آنها حیوانات مزرعه بسیار مفیدی هستند.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۹۲

Energy is important. Without it, we would have a harder time because most of our activities like cooking a dinner, heating a house, lighting a street, keeping a hospital open, running a factory all require energy. It is thus at the heart of everybody's life.

انرژی مهم است. بدون آن، ما کار سخت تری خواهیم داشت زیرا بیشتر فعالیت های ما مانند پختن یک شام، گرم کردن خانه، روشن کردن خیابان، باز نگه داشتن بیمارستان، راه اندازی یک کارخانه، همگی به انرژی نیاز دارند. بنابراین انرژی در قلب زندگی همه قرار دارد.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۹۲

Elephant is the largest animal to walk the Earth. An elephant can carry a load of 1200 pounds<sup>1</sup>. They eat 300 pounds of food a day. An elephant baby can weigh 200 pounds at birth. Elephants can live up to 70 years.

فیل بزرگترین حیوانی است که روی زمین راه می رود. یک فیل می تواند باری به وزن ۱۲۰۰ پوند را حمل کند. آنها روزانه ۳۰۰ پوند غذا می خورند. یک بچه فیل هنگام تولد می تواند ۲۰۰ پوند وزن داشته باشد. فیل ها می توانند تا ۷۰ سال عمر کنند.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۹۹ قسمت A

Last night I left work late at around 9 pm. When I came out of the office, most people had already gone home. The street was very dark and quiet. I hadn't experienced such a thing before. While I was walking, a car pulled over. I looked at the driver. I was sure I had seen this man before. I wondered who can it be? He waved at me and came out of the car. He asked if he could drive me home. Suddenly I remembered.

دیشب حدود ساعت ۹ شب دیر از محل کار خارج شدم. وقتی از دفتر بیرون آمدم، بیشتر مردم قبلاً به خانه رفته بودند. خیابان بسیار تاریک و خلوت بود. من قبلاً چنین چیزی را تجربه نکرده بودم. در حالی که داشتم راه می رفتم ماشینی کنار من توقف کرد. به راننده نگاه کردم. مطمئن بودم این مرد را قبلاً دیده بودم. تعجب کردم که چه کسی می تواند باشد؟ برایم دست تکان داد و از ماشین بیرون آمد. او پرسید که آیا می تواند مرا به خانه براند. ناگهان به یاد آوردم.

درس ۳ صفحه: ۹۹ قسمت B

He was one of our clients. He had come to our office two or three times before. The last time he was there, he was so upset. He was worried because he had lost his documents. Everyone in the office tried to help him. They started to look for his suitcase. Finally, he remembered that he had left his suitcase in his car! He apologized for his anger and left. I haven't seen him since then.

او یکی از مشتریان ما بود. قبلاً دو سه بار به دفتر ما آمده بود. آخرین باری که آنجا بود خیلی ناراحت بود. او نگران بود چون مدارکش را گم کرده بود. همه در دفتر سعی کردند به او کمک کنند. آنها شروع به جستجوی چمدان او کردند. بالاخره یادش آمد که چمدانش را در ماشینش جا گذاشته است! بابت عصبانیتش عذرخواهی کرد و رفت. از آن زمان او را ندیده ام.

ترجمه ریدینگ کتاب کار صفحه ۴۷ - ۴۸

Many countries now think that cars that burn fossil fuels should be replaced by electric cars. Electric cars don't burn gasoline in the engine, so they don't pollute the air. They use electricity stored on the car in batteries.

امروزه بسیاری از کشورها بر این باور هستند که ماشین های برقی باید جایگزین ماشین هایی شوند که سوخت فسیلی مصرف میکنند. ماشین های برقی گازوئیل را در موتور نمی سوزانند، بنابراین آن ها هوا را آلوده نمیکند. آن ها از برقی استفاده میکنند که در باتری های بالای ماشین ذخیره شده اند.

Sometimes, 12 or 24 batteries, or more, are needed to power the car. Just like a remote-controlled car, an electric car has an electric motor that turns the wheels and a battery to run the motor.

گاهی اوقات ۱۲ یا ۲۴ باتری برای قدرت ماشین لازم است. دقیقاً مانند یک ماشین کنترل از راه دور، ماشین برقی یک موتور برقی دارد که چرخ ها را میچرخاند و یک باتری که موتور را به جریان در می آورد.

Electricity, the same energy that lights your lamps and runs your TV, is stored in batteries on an electric car. The batteries can be like the batteries you find in flashlights or in regular gasoline cars.

برق، همان انرژی که لامپ هایتان را روشن میکند و تلویزیونتان را روشن میکند، در باتری ها در یک ماشین برقی ذخیره شده اند. باتری ها میتوانند مشابه باتری هایی باشند که شما در چراغ قوه ها یا ماشین های گازوئیلی معمول میبینید.

To get the battery ready to roll, you have to charge it. This process isn't much different from the way you charge the portable devices you carry around every day: your cell phone, MP3 player, or digital camera. The difference is that you deal with a much bigger gadget that carries you around instead.

برای اینکه باتری آماده کار شود باید آن را شارژ کنید. این پروسه چندان با روشی که هر روزه وسایل قابل حملی که استفاده میکنید را شارژ میکنید، متفاوت نیست: گوشی موبایلتان، پخش کننده موسیقی و دوربین دیجیتالی. تفاوت این است که شما با یک وسیله ی مکانیکی بزرگتر در ارتباط هستید که شما را به اطراف حمل میکند.

The electric car is usually plugged in at night. The car can be plugged into a special charging unit even at houses. Some electric cars can be plugged right into a regular electrical wall outlet. Others need a larger outlet, like the kind that a stove or a vacuum cleaner plug into.

ماشین برقی معمولاً در شب به برق وصل میشود. ماشین حتی میتواند به یک واحد شارژی مخصوص در خانه ها وصل شود. بعضی از ماشین های برقی میتوانند به پریز های برق معمولی روی دیوار وصل شوند. آن های دیگر به یک پریز بزرگتر نیاز دارند مانند آن هایی که گاز یا جارو برقی به آن ها وصل میشوند.

The engineers are trying to make better batteries that hold more energy and last longer. To overcome the problem of charging electric cars, hybrid cars are also available. Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors. They can be designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more power.

مهندسان دارند تلاش میکنند که باتری های بهتری را تولید کنند که انرژی بیشتری را در خود ذخیره کنند و بیشتر دوام داشته باشند. برای غلبه بر مشکل شارژ کردن ماشین های برقی، ماشین های هیبریدی نیز موجود هستند. ماشین های هیبریدی مزیت های موتور های گازوئیلی و موتور های برقی را با هم ترکیب کرده اند. آن ها میتوانند برای هدف های متفاوتی از قبیل اقتصاد سوختی بهتر و قدرت بیشتر، طراحی شوند

### کتاب کار صفحه ۳۸

Ants are found everywhere in the world. They make their home in buildings, gardens, etc. They live in anthills. Ants are very hardworking insects. Throughout the summers they collect food for the winter season. Whenever they find a sweet lying on the floor they stick to the sweet and carry it to their home. Thus, in this way, they clean the floor. Ants are generally red and black in color. They have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects. They live in groups or colonies. Most ants are scavengers they collect whatever food they can find. They are usually wingless but they develop wings when they reproduce. Their bites are quite painful.

مورچه ها در همه جای دنیا یافت می شوند. آنها خانه خودشان را در ساختمان ها، باغ ها و غیره می سازند. آنها در تپه مورچه ها زندگی می کنند. مورچه ها حشرات بسیار سخت کوشی هستند. در طول تابستان آنها غذا برای فصل زمستان جمع آوری می کنند. هر وقت که پیدا کنند یک شیرینی که روی زمین افتاده، به شیرینی می چسبند و آنرا به خانه می برند. بنابراین به این ترتیب کف اتاق را تمیز می کنند. مورچه ها به طور کلی رنگ قرمز و مشکی دارد. آنها دو چشم و شش پا دارند. آنها حشرات اجتماعی هستند. آنها به صورت گروهی یا دسته جمعی زندگی می کنند. بیشتر مورچه ها لاشخور هستند. آنها جمع آوری می کنند هر غذایی را که می توانند پیدا کنند. آنها معمولاً بدون بال هستند، اما آنها میتوانند بالهای خود را ایجاد کنند وقتی که آنها تولید مثل می کنند. نیش آنها کاملاً دردناک است.



### کتاب کار صفحه ۴۰

Water is the most essential element in our life. We cannot think of life without water. We need water to drink, to wash our bodies and clothes, to cook our food and to grow crops, vegetables and fruits. Water is also essential for animals, birds, insects etc. We need huge resources of water to generate electricity on a large and commercial scale. Nearly 70 percent of our body is water. No living being can exist for long without water, the most valuable liquid. We use oceans, seas, rivers and lakes as waterways to carry goods, passengers, etc. Lack of rain causes droughts. Thus, water is very important to our life and our planet.

آب ضروری ترین عنصر در زندگی ماست. ما نمی توانیم به زندگی بدون آب فکر کنیم. ما برای نوشیدن، برای شستن بدن و لباس، پختن غذا و رشد محصولات کشاورزی، سبزیجات و میوه ها به آب نیاز داریم. آب همچنین برای حیوانات، پرندگان، حشرات و غیره ضروری است. ما برای تولید برق در مقیاس بزرگ و تجاری به منابع عظیم آب نیاز داریم. نزدیک به ۷۰ درصد بدن ما آب است. هیچ موجود زنده ای نمی تواند برای مدت طولانی بدون آب، ارزشمندترین مایع، وجود داشته باشد. ما از اقیانوس ها، دریاها، رودخانه ها و دریاچه ها به عنوان آبراه برای حمل کالا، مسافر و ... استفاده می کنیم. کمبود باران باعث خشکسالی می شود. بنابراین، آب برای زندگی و سیاره ما بسیار مهم است.

### Part A: Impact page and Get Ready word meanings

**1.renewable** :renewable energy replaces itself naturally, or is replaced because there is a large supply of it

**2.ancient** : belonging to a time long ago in history, especially thousands of years ago **OPP modern**

**3.power:** to supply power to a vehicle or machine

1. .... energy such as solar power /an industry based on ..... resources
2. The ..... civilizations of Asia
3. It's ..... by a Ferrari V12 engine.

**4.source** :a thing, place, activity you get something from ; a person, book that supplies you with information

**5.kinetic** : relating to movement

**6.save** : to make someone or something safe from danger, harm, or destruction → **rescue**

1. A kind of energy related to movement is .....energy
2. They get their money from various .....
3. The firefighters .....some of the people
4. Beans are a very good .....of protein. For me, music is a great ..... of enjoyment.
- 5.He always turns off the extra lamps. He likes to ..... Electricity.
6. List all your ..... at the end of your essay. I've heard from reliable ..... that the company is in trouble.

### A. Write the proper word.

1. belonging to a time long ago in history, especially thousands of years ago:.....
2. relating to movement : .....
3. Energy that is easily replaced because there is a large supply of it : .....

4. to move with a lot of force and speed : .....
5. a thing, place, activity etc that you get something from : .....
6. to keep money in a bank : .....

**saved – kinetic – ancient – fossil – source - power**

7. Rome is famous for its .....monuments.
8. Beans and lentils are a very good .....of protein.
9. Ben would have died in the blaze if a fireman hadn't..... him.
- 10.The United States had replaced Great Britain as the dominant world.....
- 11.In other words mammals and living creatures generate .....energy and heat when food is burnt in respiration.

### Part B: Conversation word meanings

**1.generate** : to produce or cause something **SYN create**

**2** to produce heat, electricity, or another form of energy

**2.opposite** : facing each other

**3.blow** : to move, or to move something, by the force of the wind or a current of air :

- 1.The program would ..... a lot of new jobs.
- 2.Her hair was ..... in the breeze.
- 3.The people sitting ..... us looked very familiar..
- 4.Wind turbines ..... electricity for the local community.

**4.remind** : to make someone remember something that they must do

**5.air conditioner** : a machine that makes the air in a room or building cooler and drier

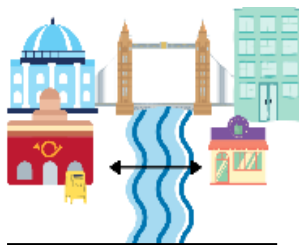
**6.Wind tower** : natural air cooling systems; save the electrical energy used to provide thermal comfort during the warm months of the year

#### A. Write proper word for each definition.

1. as different as possible from something else : .....
2. save the electrical energy used to provide thermal comfort during the warm months of the year:....
3. to make someone remember something that they must do : .....
4. to produce or cause something : .....
5. a machine that makes the air in a room or building cooler and drier : .....

**Remind- opposite – blowing –generate - air conditioner – generated - source**

6. A: What's the..... of 'optimistic'? B: It's pessimistic.
7. A warm breeze was .....from the south.
8. I just want to..... you that your assignments must be completed by Friday.
9. A/ An .....to maintain normal room temperature is advisable.Completing the project on time and under budget .....a feeling of pride and accomplishment among the team.



### Part C: New words and Expressions

**1.fossil fuel** :a FUEL such as coal or oil that is produced by the very gradual decaying of animals or plants over millions of years

**2.resource** : something such as useful land, or minerals such as oil or coal, that exists in a country and can be used to increase its wealth

*She had no **financial resources** . Only **limited resources** are available to the police.*

**3.pollute**: to make air, water, soil etc dangerously dirty and not suitable for people to use .

*The factory pollutes the air and water.*

1. Canada's vast mineral ..... and Iran is a country rich in natural .....
2. The island has been seriously ..... by a copper mine.
3. Environmentalists would like to see ..... replaced by renewable energy sources.

#### Types of Fossil Fuels



#### Types of Natural Resources

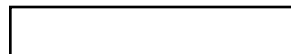
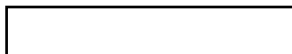
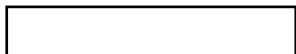


**4. consume** : to use time, energy, goods etc → **consumption**. **2.to eat or drink something**

**5. balcony** :1 a place that you can stand on,attached to the outside wall of a building, above ground level

**6.variety** :a lot of things of the same type that are different from each other in some way

1. He likes to sit in the .....and drink ;I cup of tea.
2. The girls come from a .....of different backgrounds.
3. Only 27% of the paper we ..... is recycled. A smaller vehicle will ..... less fuel.

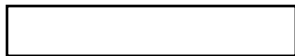


**7. tide** :the regular rising and falling of the level of the sea

**8. replace** to start doing something instead of another person, or start being used instead of another thing :  
to put something back where it was before : *He replaced the book on the shelf.*

**9.use something up** to use all of something : *She's used up all the hot water.*

1. The man prefers to sit on the coast and watch the .....
2. The manager .....most of the workers with robots.
3. The employee got three weeks of vacation but she .....it .....very soon.



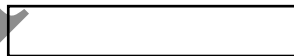
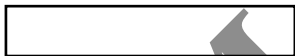
**10.forever** :1 for all future time :

**12.demand** : the need or desire that people have for particular goods and services :

**13.convert** : to change something into a different form

**14.absorb** :1 **LIQUID/GAS** to take in liquid, gas, or another substance from the surface or space around something : *Plants absorb nutrients from the soil.*

1. Production is increasing faster than .....
2. They ..... the spare bedroom into an office. The stocks can be easily ..... to cash.
3. I wanted that moment to last ..... Many valuable works of art were lost .....
4. Water and salts are ..... into our blood stream.



**A. Write proper word for each definition.**

1. to make air, water, soil etc dangerously dirty and not suitable for people to use : .....
2. a structure that you can stand on, that is attached to the outside wall of a building, above ground level :
3. the regular rising and falling of the level of the sea :.....
4. the need or desire that people have for particular goods and services : .....
5. to take in liquid, gas, or another substance from the surface or space around something : .....
6. a **FUEL** such as coal or oil that is produced by the very gradual decaying of animals or plants over millions of years : .....
7. to use time, energy, goods etc :.....
8. a lot of things of the same type that are different from each other in some way : .....
9. to use all of something : .....
10. for all future time : .....
11. to take in liquid, gas, or another substance from the surface or space around something : .....

**B. Fill in the blanks with the following words.**

**demand / blow / generate / pollute / common / absorb / forever / remind / opposite**

1. Solar cell can ----- sunlight and convert it into electricity.
2. Factories are no longer allowed to ----- the air with black smoke.
3. There's increasing ----- for cars which are more economical on fuel.
4. I had to ----- myself that being confident is not the same as being perfect!
5. In England you must drive on the ----- side of the road to the rest of Europe.
6. The company should be able to ----- business on the back of existing contracts.
7. The winds ----- across the sea, pushing little waves into bigger and bigger ones.
8. The results of the research should be used for the ----- good rather than for individual profit.

**Replaced – variety – polluting – replace - fossil fuel – forever – resources – consume**

1. She's always complaining that her job doesn't have enough.....
2. Before we move in, the place has to be redecorated and all the carpets .....
3. The memory of that awful day is .....etched in my mind.
4. Try any one of the .....suggested in these chapters.
5. An investigation revealed that the mine was .....both the air and the groundwater
6. In order to survive human beings need to .....food and water.

**Kinetic – ancient – absorbing – converted – renewable – sources**

7. A new baby has a great capacity for .....new information.
8. Trees are a .....resource if they are managed properly
9. The .....Chinese believed that we are born with a high amount of energy in our bodies .
10. All of your..... have to be listed at the end of the paper.
11. It is well known in .....theory that reaction rates increase rapidly with increases in temperature.

بهترین جواب را انتخاب کنید

1. The people of this city come from a ----- of different background.  
a. variety                      b. convertor                      c. replacement                      d. pollution
2. The problem with fossil fuels is that they are not -----.  
a. creative                      b. ancient                      c. absorbant                      d. renewable
3. There's a plan to ----- the farm buildings into private apartments.  
a. combine                      b. plug                      c. convert                      d. destroy
4. When two or more elements combine and form a compound, a ----- change takes place.  
a. nuclear                      b. chemical                      c. mechanical                      d. physical
5. Those who bring ----- into the lives of others, cannot keep it from themselves.  
a. flock                      b. sunshine                      c. sight                      d. fossil
6. Fossil fuels are ----- and cannot be replaced easily.  
a. effective                      b. renewable                      c. absorbent                      d. nonrenewable
7. Scientists try to use clean energy because they do not ----- the earth.  
a. pollute                      b. clear                      c. arrange                      d. collocate
8. When renewable energy is used, the ----- for fossil fuels is reduced  
a. presentation                      b. offer                      c. charge                      d. demand
9. The unexpected information was coming so fast it was hard to -----.  
a. convert                      b. absorb                      c. produce                      d. remind
10. Wind towers are natural air ----- systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners.  
a. production                      b. destructive                      c. generation                      d. cooling



Part D: Reading and other parts

**1.environment:** the air, water, and land on Earth, which is affected by man's activities

**2.radiation:** energy in the form of heat or light that is sent out as waves that you cannot see

**3.collect: 1 BRING TOGETHER :** to get things of the same type from different places and bring them together → **collection , collector :**

1.Sun creams work by blocking harmful ultraviolet radiation.

2.Some of these chemicals are very damaging to the ..... . The effects of acid rain on the .....

3.After 25 years of ..... recipes, she has compiled them into a cookbook. The company ..... information about consumer trends. .

**4.magic:** things happen by saying special words or doing special actions : *Do you believe in magic?*

**5.proverb:** a short well-known statement that gives advice or expresses something that is generally true.

**6.surround :** to be all around someone or something on every side

1. Brien has no .....formula for success, other than lots of practice.
2. This a famous ..... in most languages: "Out of sight, out of heart".
3. The field was ..... by trees. He's always been ..... by people who adore him.

**7.likelihood: 1** the degree to which something can reasonably be expected to happen **SYN probability**

**8.equivalent:** having the same value, purpose, job etc as a person or thing of a different kind

1. Any contact involving two groups or two ..... individuals is regarded as a negotiation rather than an interview.
2. Using a seatbelt will reduce the ..... of serious injury in a car accident.
3. I had no dollars, but offered him an ..... amount of sterling.
4. There was very little ..... of her getting the job

**A. Write proper word for each definition.**

1. to get things of the same type from different places and bring them together:.....
2. to be all around someone or something on every side :.....
3. having the same value, purpose, job etc as a person or thing of a different kind :.....
4. the air, water, and land on Earth, which is affected by man's activities : .....
5. a form of energy that comes especially from NUCLEAR reactions, which in large amounts is very harmful to living things : .....
6. things happen by saying special words or doing special actions : .....
7. a short well-known statement that gives advice or expresses something that is generally true:.....

**Fill in the blanks with the following words.**

**equivalents – proverb – environment – magic – collect – surrounded – likelihood**

1. I didn't feel that the neighborhood was a very safe .....for kids.
2. Angela clapped her hands and the cats disappeared as if by.....
3. 'When poverty comes in the door, love flies out of the window'? It is a .....
4. Football fans ran onto the field and .....the referee.
5. If so, there is little .....that it will ever be known to us.
6. Some Thai words have no English.....



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

E

1. We have to take care of elderly people .....
2. Wind power is a kind of clean energy ...
3. We should lower levels of environmental pollution.....
4. Plants absorb carbon dioxide .....
5. I have written down the date of my friend's birthday in my diary .....

**9.flock** : go to a place in large numbers because something interesting or exciting is happening there

**10.spoil:1 DAMAGE** to have a bad effect on sth so that it is no longer attractive, enjoyable, useful etc **SYN ruin**

**11.hatch** : letting the young bird, insect etc come out :

**12.dread** :to feel anxious or worried about something that is going to happen or may happen :

1. Why do you always have to ..... everything ? I've got an interview tomorrow and I'm ..... it.
2. Tourists ..... to see the town's churches and buildings.
3. We didn't let the incident ..... our day..
4. All the chicks have ..... out. The eggs take three days to .....
5. I don't want to ..... your fun. The whole park is .....by litter.

**13.delivery** : the act of bringing goods, letters etc to a particular person or place, or the things that are brought

**14.principal** most important **SYN main**

**15.fantastic:** extremely good, attractive, enjoyable etc

**16.component:**a whole machine, system etc

1. His .....reason for making the journey was to visit his family. Teaching is her ..... source of income.
2. Most Indian restaurants offer free ..... You can expect delivery in a week to ten days.
3. It's a ..... place, really beautiful!
4. The restaurant pays cash on ..... for fish, which the local fishermen like.

**B. Write proper word for each definition.**

1. to have a bad effect on something so that it is no longer attractive, enjoyable, useful etc :.....
2. the act of bringing goods, letters etc to a particular person or place, or the things that are brought : .....
3. extremely good, attractive, enjoyable etc :.....
4. if people flock to a place, they go there in large numbers because something interesting or exciting is happening there :.....
5. to feel anxious or worried about something that is going to happen or may happen :.....
6. most important **SYN main** : .....
7. a whole machine, system etc :.....

**C. Fill in the blanks with the following words.**

**hatched- components - fantastic – spoiled – proverb- dreading- deliveries – principal - flocking**

1. If the economy is such a mess, why are investors .....in?
2. Most of the food in the refrigerator had.....
3. Millions of mosquito eggs will have..... out by May.
4. The icy weather had citrus growers .....the effects of frost.

5. Ask your neighbor to take any .....while you are on vacation.
6. Another teacher who moved me was our .....named Cho.
7. The old woman told us .....stories of invisible men.
8. All the .....should be tested before they are assembled.

### E. Choose the best answer.

1. After finishing reading the novel, I ----- the book correctly on the shelf.  
a. replaced                      b. defended                      c. covered                      d. attracted
2. In a natural process, nitrogen is ----- into nitrates in the soil which plants can then use.  
a. magnified                      b. visited                      c. consumed                      d. converted
3. As the number of population increases, power plants should ----- more fossil fuels to generate electricity.  
a. consider                      b. endanger                      c. consume                      d. expand
4. They have greatly ----- the size and cost of most electronic products, while at the same time increasing their power and quality.  
a. reduced                      b. developed                      c. generated                      d. labeled
5. I see China as a necessary part of a growing new ----- economy.  
a. global                      b. renewable                      c. suitable                      d. common
6. I'd like to give this golden watch as a mark of ..... for all the work you've done for us.  
a. application                      b. appreciation                      c. preposition                      d. information
7. She thinks that young people today are becoming ..... lazy.  
a. effectively                      b. immediately                      c. wisely                      d. increasingly
8. The rich man ..... a hospital and a school in the town where he was born.  
a. created                      b. increased                      c. founded                      d. spared
9. Can we .....the small bedroom into a second bathroom?  
a. combine                      b. convert                      c. collect                      d. achieve

بهترین جواب را براساس مفهوم جملات داده شده انتخاب کنید.

**A. The engineers are trying to make better batteries that hold more energy and last longer. To overcome the problem of charging electric cars, hybrid cars are also available. Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors. They can be designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more energy. Hybrid cars -----.**

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a. are designed to meet different goals  | b. only use gasoline in their engines |
| c. only use electricity in their engines | d. hold more energy for a short time  |

**B. Note-taking is a necessary part of the language learning. It helps students learn, keep, and remember information. Taking notes make them think differently about the subject; it requires the learners to look at things differently. It also helps them pay attention during the class because they are actively listening and experiencing in the classroom. Which of the following is NOT true about note-taking?**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) It helps learners check interesting points   | b) It is used for written and spoken texts |
| c) It helps learners pay attention during class | d) It depends on your memory               |



**C. Writing some parts in their own words, also called note-making, makes everything clear for the notetakers when looking back at the text. It is a much better learning technique than just depending on your own memory. Remember that word-for-word note-taking can hurt systematic thinking as it takes away the time of explaining ideas through examples and pictures by just writing down facts without context. According to the passage, word-for-word note-taking can hurt systematic thinking because -----.**

- a) it explains ideas through pictures
- b) it takes away the time of people
- c) it is writing down facts without context
- d) it depends on active listening

**D. Wind towers are natural air-cooling systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners. This is another source of clean energy.**

- a. Wind power can be used as a source of clean energy.
- b. Cooling systems in wind towers use electricity.
- c. Wind towers can be used instead of clean energy.

**E. Electrical air conditioners are natural cooling systems** Trees are important plants that are everywhere. They are in different shapes and sizes, but they all are valuable and beautiful. Trees give us clean and fresh air. They take in a dangerous gas called carbon dioxide produced by burning fossil fuels, and they give out oxygen, which is necessary for life. Without trees, the air would not be healthy.

What does 'take in' in line 2 mean?

- a) absorb
- b) generate
- c) recycle
- d) combine

**F. Trees provide a safe place for animals. They are homes for many of them and also give food to those animals. Trees make us cool on hot and sunny days. Their leaves provide a place to relax and have picnics. They also help stop the land from washing away with their strong roots. People can also use the wood from trees to make houses, tables and paper. In conclusion, humans should consider the importance of trees for the earth. They should take care of the trees and protect them.**

1. What does 'they' in the last line refer to?

- a) trees
- b) animals
- c) houses
- d) humans

2. Trees with their roots prevent .....

- a. us from being cool
- b. the wood from human
- c. humans from giving food
- d. the land from washing away

**G. Many countries now think that cars that burn fossil fuels should be replaced by electric cars. Electric cars don't burn gasoline in the engine, so they don't make the air dirty and unclean. They use electricity stored on the car in batteries. Electric cars don't make the air dirty and unclean because.....**

- a. burn gasoline in the engine
- b. they use fossil fuel
- c. they are replaced by many cars
- d. they use electricity stored on the car

**H. The electric car is usually plugged in at night. The car can be plugged into a special charging unit even at houses. Some electric cars can be plugged right into a regular electrical wall outlet. Others need a larger outlet, like the kind that a stove or a vacuum cleaner plugs into. The engineers are trying to make**

**better batteries that hold more energy and last longer. To overcome the problem of charging electric cars, hybrid cars are also available. Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors. They can be designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more power.**

1. Hybrid cars are more useful .....

- a. because they need special charging unit
- b. because they combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors
- c. to be plugged right into a regular electrical wall outlet
- d. to make better batteries that hold more energy

2. The problem of charging electric cars is .....

- a. their batteries
- b. their wall outlet
- c. fuel economy
- d. special charging unit

**I. Luckily, there are some renewable energy sources we can use, and we can keep using. Unlike non-renewable fossil fuels, they will not run out. Three forms of renewable energy are: solar energy, water energy and wind energy. Solar energy can be caught through solar panels. People put solar panels on the top of houses to help capture the sun's energy and transform it into heat and electricity. Water is also used to produce electricity. Wind is a third form of renewable energy. Wind turbines can get the energy of the moving air and turn it into electricity. All these renewable energy sources are essential for us because they will not run out, so we need to get better and better at using them.**

1. What does "they" in line 2 refer to? .....

- a) fossil fuels
- b) non-renewable energy sources
- c) renewable sources of energy
- d) solar panels

2. The synonyms of "**run out**" and "**transform**" are .....

3. Solar panels get their energy from the .....

4. Wind turbines produce electricity by getting the energy of the .....

### Part E: Proverbs

1. God helps those who help themselves .....

2. The early bird catches the worm.....

3. Birds of a feather flock together. ....

- a. People like to spend time with others who are similar to them.
- b. Don't just wait for good things to happen to you. Work hard to achieve your goals.
- c. You should wake up and start work early if you want to succeed.

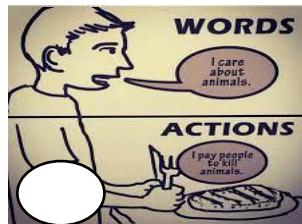


**1. Actions speak louder than words.....**

**2. Practice makes perfect.....**

**3. Too many cooks spoil the broth.....**

- When there are too many people trying to lead and give their opinions, it's confusing and leads to bad results. Jobs and projects should have one or two strong leaders.
- Just saying that you'll do something doesn't mean much. Actually doing it is harder and more meaningful
- You have to practice a skill a lot to become good at it.



**1. Easy come, easy go.....**

**2. Two heads are better than one .....**

**3. Don't count your chickens before they hatch.....**

- Your plans might not work out, so don't start thinking about what you'll do after you succeed. Wait until you've already succeeded, and then you can think about what to do next
- When you get money quickly, like by winning it, it's easy to spend it or lose it quickly as well.
- When two people cooperate with each other, they come up with better ideas.



**1. Out of sight, out of mind.....**

**2. Cut your coat according to your cloth.....**

**3. A burnt child dreads the fire.....**

- You soon forget people or things that are no longer visible or present
- if once you have experienced any difficulty and loss in life, you always try to avoid that situation again in life
- you only buy things that you have sufficient money to pay for or someone should do as well as possible with the limited money they have

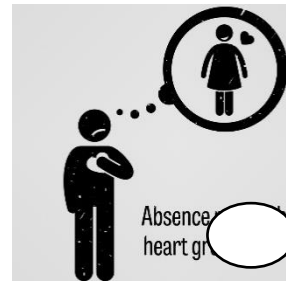


**1. Money does not grow on trees.....**

**2. There's no place like home.....**

**3. Absence makes the heart grow fonder .....**

- you must not spend too much money as there is only a limited amount of it
- When someone or something is far away, one realizes how much one loves or misses them or it
- One feels most comfortable at home.



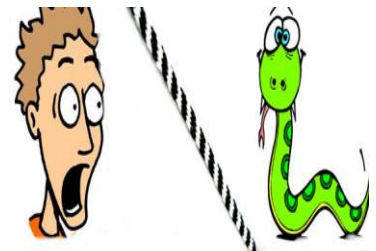
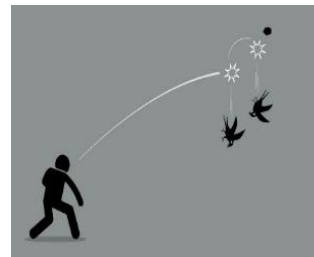
1. Don't look a gift horse in the mouth. ....  
a. Don't be ungrateful when you receive a gift.

2. Kill two birds with one stone.....  
B. To achieve two things at once

### 1. Fill in the blanks with the proper words

1. The early bird catches the .....
3. Actions ..... louder than words
5. Too many cooks ..... the broth
7. Two ..... are better than one
9. Out of ....., out of mind
11. A burnt child ..... the fire
13. There's no ..... like home
2. Birds of a feather ..... together
4. Practice makes .....
6. Easy ..... easy go
8. Don't count your ..... before they hatch
10. Cut your ..... according to your cloth
12. Money does not ..... on trees
14. Absence makes the ..... grow fonder

### 2. Write proper proverbs for each picture.



### 3. Choose the best Proverbs

- 1) Julie always says she'll donate to the school, and she never does, so I doubt she will this year. -----, after all.
- a) Actions speak louder than words
  - b) Cut your coat according to your cloth
  - c) God helps those who help themselves
  - d) Don't count your chickens before they hatch
- 2) Ever since I moved, none of my old friends have gotten in touch with me. It's ----- with them, evidently .
- a) easy come, easy go
  - b) all the same

c) out of sight, out of mind

d) birds of a feather flock together

**3) A: "We've got my boss, his boss, the assistant manager, an advisor, and the head of IT all involved in this project, and it's turning into a complete failure!" B: "Well, -----, after all!"**

a) birds of a feather fly together

b) practice makes perfect

c) two heads are better than one

d) too many cooks spoil the broth

**4) Mary: This watch is for your birthday, Pam.**

**Pam: Thank you, but this watch looks cheap, so I don't know if I'm going to wear it. Pam' mother: -----.**

a) The early bird catches the worm

b) Actions speak louder than words

c) Don't look a gift horse in the mouth

d) Don't count your chickens before they hatch

#### 4.Match the meaning to the Proverbs

**1-God helps those who help themselves ...**

a-achieve two things at once

**2-Out of sight, out of mind ....**

b-Don't just wait for good things to happen to you

**3-Kill two birds with one stone ...**

c-you soon forget people or things that are no longer visible or present

d-Don't be ungrateful when you receive a gift

**1. God helps those who help themselves.....**

**2. Two heads are better than one.....**

**3. Action speak louder than words .....**

**4. A burnt child dreads the fire.....**

a. Just saying that you will do something doesn't mean much. Actually, doing it is harder.

b. Don't just wait for good things to happen to you. Work hard to achieve your goals.

c. Someone who has experienced some kind of negative situation will try to avoid making the same mistake.

d. People like to spend time with others who are similar to them.

e. When two people cooperate with each other, they come up with better idea

**1. Out of sight, out of mind .....**

**2. Practice makes perfect.....**

**3. Easy come, easy go .....**

**4. Two heads are better than one.....**

a. When you get money quickly, like by winning it, it's easy to spend it or lose it quickly as well.

b. When two people cooperate with each other, they come up with better ideas.

c. You have to practice a skill a lot to become good at it.

d. People like to spend time with those who are similar to them.

e. You soon forget people or things that are no longer visible or present

**1. Out of sight, out of mind.....**

**2. Too many cooks spoil the broth .....**

**3. Birds of a feather flock together .....**

**4. Practice makes perfect .....**

- People like to spend time with those who are similar to them.
- When two people cooperate with each other, they come up with better ideas.
- When there are too many people trying to lead and give their opinions, it's confusing and leads to bad results.
- You soon forget people or things that are no longer visible or present.
- You have to practice a skill a lot to become good at it

### Part F: Grammar part – Passive Sentences Modal Verbs

#### 1. Choose the best answer

- The man may .....to the party today.  
a. Invited                      b. be inviting                      c. be invited                      d. was invited
- Can the solar panels.....here on the roof?  
a. Were used                      b. are used                      c. be using                      d. be used
- These fossil fuels .....again any longer.  
a. Will produce                      b. won't be produced                      c. could not produce                      d. won't be producing
- The old men might .....to the park on Sundays.  
a. Are taken                      b. will be taken                      c. be taking                      d. be taken
- The keys .....at home soon.  
a. Should be found                      b. should find                      c. could be finding                      d. could find
- Some streets are in bad shape. Will they -----?  
a. repair                      b. repaired                      c. be repaired                      d. should be repaired
- This button ----- while the experiment is in progress.  
a. mustn't be touched                      b. must not touch                      c. weren't touched                      d. are not touched
- A lot of questions must ----- by the pupils.  
a. to answer                      b. be answered                      c. answer                      d. to be answered
- The police ----- at once after the accident by us.  
a. should be called                      b. should call                      c. was called                      d. is called
- A lot of homework ----- by me tomorrow.  
a. is going to write                      b. should to be written                      c. must write                      d. must be written

#### 2. Complete the passage with the best answer.

One of my favorite Persian (---1---) is "You cannot carry two watermelons in one hand." It's often said when a person is taking on too much work or too many challenges. It means that you need to focus on one important task at a time and do it well. (---2---) in English is "Don't bite off more than you can chew." (---3---) like the first one better because it's a (---4---) metaphor. Whenever I have to decide about a new project, I (---5---) myself trying to carry two watermelons, and I stop and think about (---6---) I can handle.

- a. conversations                      b. proverbs                      c. abbreviations                      d. barbecues
- a. It is an equivalent                      b. Its equivalent                      c. It has an equivalent                      d. It's equivalent



- |                      |                   |                  |                  |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 3. a. But I          | b. So I           | c. But           | d. So            |
| 4. a. fantastic      | b. concluding     | c. similar       | d. confusing     |
| 5. a. can be seen    | b. must be seen   | c. can see       | d. must see      |
| 6. a. how many works | b. how much works | c. how many work | d. how much work |

**3. Write the correct answer with the verbs given.**

1. This car can ..... today. (to fix)
2. The letters might ..... today. (write)
3. Will a laptop ..... next week? (buy)
4. Should the pictures ..... in the garden? (to draw)
5. The desks could not ..... last Monday. (paint)
6. I think more money should ..... on education. (to spend)
7. The project ..... (must finish) by tomorrow.
8. Some interesting animals ..... (can find) at the zoo.
9. A mystery is something that ..... (can not explain).
10. My grandmother ..... (may make) a tasty meal for lunch.
11. New workers ..... (will employ) by the factory in two weeks.

**4. Change these sentences into passive ones.**

1. That manager will not accept children under sixteen. ....
2. They must repair that old house next month. ....
3. We can give him a new handset. ....
4. The boys would do their homework at home. ....
5. The countries all over the world should use the renewable energies carefully.  
.....

**5. Complete the following questions.**

1. What can be changed into electricity?

Water .....

2. What may be done by the factories?

The air .....



## 6. Complete the following sentences.

1. The mechanic must repair the car today. In other words, the car .....today.
2. The students could take the train last week. The train .....last week
3. Will the teacher teach lesson two tomorrow? Yes, lesson two .....

## 7. Write these sentences in correct order.

1. be found/ soon / the lost child/ will/ .....
2. may / be / the house / today / cleaned / . .....
3. be/ his homework/ should / done/ now/ ? .....
4. possible / should / about / be / students / the / harms / informed / .  
.....

## Part G: Grammar part – Past Perfect Tense

1. I ..... to play ping pong when I was six years old.  
a. had taught                      b. was taught                      c. taught                      d. will be taught
2. She answered all the questions correctly ..... she had studied well.  
a. before                      b. although                      c. because                      d. when
3. He was upset because he ..... his job.  
a) has lost                      b) loses                      c) had lost                      d) was lost
4. I wasn't surprised to hear that Mona ..... an accident as she is a careless driver.  
a. having                      b. had had                      c. has had                      d. was having
5. He couldn't go skiing, because he ..... ill the night before.  
a. has fallen                      b. had fallen                      c. have fallen                      d. fell
6. .... off the lights before you left home?  
a. you had switched                      b. had you switched                      c. have you switched                      d. did you switch
7. The plane crashed because the engines ..... fire.  
a. caught                      b. has caught                      c. did catch                      d. had caught
8. After Sam ..... the bank, he got into his car.  
a. had left                      b. has left                      c. left                      d. had been left
9. When he ..... at the office, everyone ..... gone.  
a. arrived - has gone                      b. arrives - was                      c. arrived - had been                      d. had arrived - were
10. I went to bed after I ----- off the television.  
a) switch                      b) have switched                      c) had switched                      d) will switch



### 8. Fill in the blanks with the verbs.(part A)

1. My mother was very angry with my sister because she ----- the dishes. (not to wash)
2. Before you came here, they -----all the letters. (type)
3. I ----- TV before I had done my homework. (not watch)
4. After the weather became rainy, they -----all wet. (get)
5. After the company -----Joe, he began to work on his first project. (hire)
6. -----you ----- the news before you saw it on TV? (hear)
7. Paul had gone home before I ----- at the party. ( to arrive ).
8. Michael ----- to see the movie because he had not read the book yet. (not watch)

### 9. Fill in the blanks with the verbs.(part B)

1. The postman ----- (come) after I ----- (leave) the office.
2. After she ----- (study) the lesson, she ----- (do) the exercises.
3. The man ----- (check) all the windows after he ----- (lock) the front door.
4. The train ----- (leave) before Helen ----- (arrive) at the station.
5. Before Henry ----- (come) home, his friend ----- (take) the dog for a walk.
6. Jack ----- (be) very tired because he ----- (work) until late.
8. I ----- (recognize) him because I ----- (see) his photo in the newspaper before.
9. My dog ----- (be) hungry because he ----- (have) nothing to eat since breakfast.
10. My grandmother ----- (make) some cheese sandwiches when I ----- (get) home at 5.30.
11. When I arrived home I realized that I ----- (not phone) my grandparents.
12. By the time Linda ----- (park) her car, her boyfriend ----- (drink) coffee.
14. The robbers ----- (escape) by the time the police ----- (arrive) .

### 9. Write the words in correct order.

1. had gotten/ was/ a bad score/ she/ Mina/ upset/ because / . /  
-----
2. rained / brown / for months / everything / because / hadn't / in the garden / was / it.  
-----
3. already / at the party / my friends / I / when / gone / arrived / had / .  
-----
- 4 . Why could we find words in a dictionary easily? (arranged / words / been / order / alphabetical / in / had)  
Because -----
5. What had you done before she came here? (written/ I / had / a / letter)  
-----

### 10. There is a mistake in each sentence. Find and correct them.

- 1- Shiva is an exam because she had caught a terrible flu.
- 2- He has eaten dinner before he went to the bed.

## Part H: Writing – Supporting and concluding sentences

### 1. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

**A** Living in big cities has some benefits (1). First, you can find a job very easily in order to cover the expenses (2). Second, you have a better access to health centers and universities (3). However, the traffic is a big problem (4). Finally, there are better parks and cinemas in big cities (5). I like to live in big cities because of the above reasons (6)

۱. کدام جمله در پاراگراف بالا supporting sentence نمیباشد؟

2. Topic sentence :

3. Concluding sentence:

**B** Horses are farm animals. They are usually black, grey, white and brown in color. They carry people and goods from one place to another. Horse riding is my favorite sport. They have long legs, which are very strong. They can easily run long distances. Horses usually move in herds. They live in a stable. They are very useful farm animals.

1. Topic : ..... 2. Topic sentence: ..... 3. Supporting sentence: .....  
..... 4. concluding sentence : .....

5. Irrelevant supporting sentence: .....

**C** Hydropower or hydroelectricity refers to the conversion of energy from flowing water into electricity. It is considered a renewable energy source because the water cycle is constantly renewed by the sun. Historically, one of the first uses of hydropower was for mechanical milling, such as grinding grains.

1. Topic sentence: ..... 2. Topic: .....

3. Controlling idea: .....

4. one supporting sentence: .....

**D** Children should not play video games. First, they should be active, so playing outside is better than playing video games. Secondly, most of video games are harmful. They must eat healthy food. Finally, time spent playing video games could be spent reading or being with friends and family. In conclusion, many activities are better for children than playing video games.

1. Topic sentence: .....

2- Not support sentence: .....

3- concluding sentence: .....

**E** 1) Canada is one of the best countries in the world to live in. 2) First, Canada has an excellent health care system. 3) I want to go there. 4) All Canadians have access to medical services at a reasonable price. 5) Second, Canada has a high standard of education. 6) Students are taught by well-trained teachers and are encouraged to continue studying at university. 7) Finally, Canada's cities are clean and efficiently managed. 8) Canadian cities have many parks and lots of space for people to live. 9) As a result, Canada is a desirable place to live.

1. Topic sentence (T):

2. One Supporting sentence (S):

3. Concluding sentence (C):

4. One irrelevant sentence (I):

۲. برای هر یک از پاراگراف های زیر یک topic sentence بنویسید.

1. Doctors ..... They lead a hard life. They have a lot to do. They get up early in the morning and go to the hospital. They work without taking a break. Since doctors work so hard, we must realize their value.
2. Fruits ..... Most of them have a good taste. They are really delicious. Examples of fruits are apples, oranges and bananas. Fruits have many vitamins and minerals, including Vitamin C, Vitamin E, and Potassium. For these reasons, it is a good idea to eat lots of fruits to stay healthy.
3. Forests ..... We depend on forests for our survival, from the air we breathe to the wood we use. Besides providing habitats for animals and livelihoods for humans, forests also offer watershed protection, and climate change.
4. .... The nicotine and other poisonous chemicals in tobacco cause lots of diseases, like heart problems and some kinds of cancer. If you smoke, you hurt your lungs and heart each time you light up. It also can make it more difficult for blood to move around in the body, so smokers may feel tired and cranky. The longer you smoke, the worse the damage becomes
5. My friend Reza ..... He was the captain of two sports teams at our high school. He was our best wrestler and our best tennis player. He is also a good swimmer and a fast runner. He runs every day to stay in shape. Sometimes Reza and I play ping pong together. Reza usually wins. He is good at ping-pong, too.
6. Trees ..... They supply us with many necessary things of everyday life. They take carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and fill it with oxygen. They also cause rains. In short, the trees are the best friends of man.
7. The stars..... On a clear night we can see 2,000 to 3,000 stars without using telescope. They look tiny in the sky because they are far away from the Earth.
8. Elephant..... They can carry a load of 1200 pounds. They can eat 300 pounds of food a day. They can live up to 70 years.

۳. جملات زیر را مرتب کرده و به شکل یک پاراگراف در آورید. جملات TS = topic sentence و CS = Concluding sentence را مشخص کنید.

- 1- Nearly 70 percent of our body is water.
- 2- We cannot think of life without water.
- 3- Water is the most essential element in our life.
- 4- We need water to drink, to wash things and to grow crops.
- 5- No living being can exist without water.

TS..... SS ..... SS..... SS ..... CS .....

1. You can often see them playing at school or in the street.
2. If a player is very good, he may go on to play for a famous team.
3. In high schools, students may play football on a team.
4. There are many popular sports in my country, but the most popular one is football.

5. Football is really a national sport in my country.

6. Many children begin learning to play football when they are very young.

TS..... SS..... SS..... SS..... SS..... CS.....

1.They also cause rain.

2. The rain makes the air fresh and clean.

3. Trees are very valuable.

4. Thus, trees play a big and important role in our life.

5. They supply us with many necessary things of everyday life.

6 . For example, they take carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and fill it with oxygen.

TS..... SS..... SS..... SS ..... SS ..... CS.....

1. They are very useful farm animals.

2. They can easily run long distances.

3. They have long legs, which are very strong.

4. Horses usually move in herds and live in a stable.

5. They carry people and goods from one place to another.

6. Horses are farm animals. They are usually black, grey, white, and brown in color.

TS..... SS..... SS ..... SS..... SS ..... CS.....

1- We need water to drink, to wash our bodies and clothes, to cook our food and grow vegetables and fruits.

2- Thus, water is very important to our life and planet.

3- Water is the most essential element in our life.

4- Water is also essential for animals, birds, insects, etc.

TS..... SS..... SS ..... CS.....

۴. عنوان topic sentence متناسب با پاراگرافهای داده شده را از جدول زیر انتخاب کنید.

1 ..... **This device uses a magnet. It changes sounds into vibrations and transmits to magnet and then to the inner ear.**

a-A hearing device is available for some people suffering from hearing loss.

b-Ants are found everywhere in the world.

c-There are three reasons why Canada is one of the best countries.

2. .... **For example, butterflies called Painted Ladies fly all the way from Europe to Africa. They also fly from Australia to New Zealand. Monarch butterflies fly from Canada to Mexico- That trip can be 3000 miles long. It is amazing how far some butterflies can fly.**

a. Butterflies are beautiful.      b. Some butterflies are great travelers.      c. Butterflies live in many parts of the world

3. ....The Sun is the largest member of the Solar System. In order of distance from the Sun, the planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. The Sun is at the center of the Solar System and these planets revolve around it.

a. The Solar System also contains smaller objects.

b. An online dictionary is one that is available on the Internet.

c. The Solar System consists of the Sun, Moon and Planets.

4. ....Without it, we would have a harder time because most of our activities like cooking a dinner, heating a house, lighting a street, keeping a hospital open, running a factory all require energy. It is thus at the heart of everybody's life.

a. An online dictionary is one that is available on the Internet.

b. The Solar System consists of the Sun, Moon and Planets.

c. Energy is important.

۵. برای کلمات داده شده یک جمله موضوع یا Topic Sentence بنویسید

smoking -----.

Persian Gulf - -----.

Water:-----

Pollution: -----

Renewable energy: -----

Fossil fuel:-----

Monolingual dictionary:-----

### Paragraph Writing

۶. با استفاده از اطلاعات داده شده یک پاراگراف درباره دکتر مریم میرزاخانی بنویسید. یک پاراگراف باید

شامل جملات (topic sentence و supporting sentences و concluding sentence) باشد

Date and place of birth: 1977, Tehran

Job: a professor at Stanford University

Famous for: The Fields Medal

Cause of death: Cancer

Date of Death: 2017

۷. با استفاده از اطلاعات داده شده یک پاراگراف درباره دکتر محمد غریب بنویسید.

Date and place of birth : 1288 , Tehran

Education in medicine : started in France

Job : a physician and university professor

Date of founding the first children's medical center: 1347

39 . Dr . Mohammad Gharib was one of the most dedicated Iranian physicians.....

۸. با استفاده از اطلاعات داده شده یک پاراگراف درباره دکتر محمود حسابی بنویسید.

Date and place of birth: 1281, Tehran

Education: started in Beirut

Degree: PhD in physics

Job: a university professor

Date of death: 1371

Professor Mahmud Hesabi was one of the most famous Iranian scientists. -----

۹. با استفاده از اطلاعات داده شده یک پاراگراف درباره شهید حسین فهمیده بنویسید.

Mohammad Hossein Fahmideh

Birth: May 6, 1967, Qom

Death: (Martyred) October 30, 1980, Khorramshahr

Job: Student

War: Iran–Iraq War, in Khorramshahr

۱۰. یک پاراگراف با عنوان **Hafez** بنویسید یک پاراگراف باید

شامل جملات topic sentence supporting sentences و concluding sentence باشد

- Job: great Iranian poet

- Date of Birth: sometime between the years 1310 and 1337 A.D

- Place of birth: Shiraz

- The name of famous book: Divan

- Type of poetry: Ghazal

Hafez -----

۱۱. پاراگراف با عنوان **Technology** بنویسید و از تمام موارد ذیل در آن استفاده کنید.

- being the way of using scientific knowledge
- including machines and techniques
- making some changes in our society
- meeting human needs or solving human problems

۱۲. یک پاراگراف با عنوان **water** بنویسید و از تمام موارد ذیل استفاده کنید یک پاراگراف باید

شامل جملات (topic sentence) (supporting sentences) (concluding sentence) باشد.

- Nearly seventy percent of our body
- be important for living things
- generate electricity



# آموزش آسان زبان انگلیسی

خصوصی  
گروهی

آنلاین و  
حضوری

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تقویتی هفتم تا دوازدهم

برگزاری کلاسهای

ایلتس و  
تافل

کلاسهای

EPT, MSRT, TOLIMO

صفر تا صد گرامر

زبان عمومی و تخصصی  
رشته های مختلف دانشگاه

تدریس توسط:

مدرس دانشگاه علوم پزشکی  
مدرس دانشگاه فنی - مهندسی  
و مدرس کشوری زبان انگلیسی

شماره تماس:

۰۹۳۷۲۹۶۰۵۸۴

زبان عمومی و تخصصی  
رشته های مختلف دانشگاه



کلاسهای

EPT, MSRT, TOLIMO

برگزاری کلاسهای

ایلتس و تافل

آنلاین و حضوری



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