



ویژه کنگه — ور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

Vision 2

زبان انگلیسی یازدهم

دکتر علی شعبان پور

علی شعبان پور

ALI SHABANPOUR



درس اول



Understanding People

Conversation: Talking about Languages

New Words & Expressions: Learning Vocabulary of Reading

Reading: Languages of the World, Reading Strategy (Scanning), Reading Comprehension

Vocabulary Development: Synonyms

Grammar: Quantifiers: Countable and Uncountable Nouns/ See Also (Units and measure words)

Listening & Speaking : Shopping, Asking and Answering about Prices and Numbers

Writing: Simple Sentences

What You Learned: Reviewing Lesson 1



Grammar

Quantifiers / countable and uncountable nouns

اسم:

اسم قابل شمارش:

اسم غیر قابل شمارش:

water – milk -butter - tea- rice - meat- jam- sugar- honey- bread- salt- rain- snow- weather- news- music- money- change- paper- advice- information- furniture- juice- cake- coffee – candy- traffic- knowledge- luggage – equipment -

شمارنده های قابل شمارش و غیر قابل شمارش:

| countable | uncountable |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a / an / one | |
| two/ three/ four | |
| a few / few | a little / little |
| some | some |
| many | much |
| lots of / a lot of | lots of / a lot of |
| plenty of | plenty of |
| a wide range of | a great deal of |
| a large number of | a large amount of |

Ex: some / many books

lots of / a lot of birds

few / a few men

Ex: some / much information

lots of / a lot of chicken soup

little / a little bread



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Examples

| Singular countable | Plural countable | Uncountable |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| a car | two/ three/ four cars | — traffic |

| Singular countable | Plural countable | Uncountable |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a book | some / many books | some/ much information |
| a bird | lots of/ a lot of birds | lots of/ a lot of chicken soup |
| a man | few/ a few men | little/ a little bread |

| Questions | Answers | | |
|--|-----------|---|--------------|
| How many cars are there in the street? | There are | two three four some many lots of a lot of a few few | cars. |
| How many books do you need? | I need | | books. |
| How much information does your teacher need? | She needs | some much lots of a lot of a little little | information. |
| How much bread is there in the kitchen? | There is | | bread. |

An endangered language is a **language** that has very **few speakers**. Nowadays, **many languages** are losing their native speakers. When a language dies, the knowledge and culture disappear with it. **A lot of endangered languages** are in Australia and South America. Some of them are in Asia and Africa. The number of live languages of the world is around 7000, and many of them may not exist in the future. **Many researchers** are now trying to protect endangered languages. This can save **lots of information** and cultural values of people all around the world.

There are many uncountable words for food in English. Native speakers often use words such as 'a bag of', 'two slices of', or 'a piece of' with uncountable nouns. This usually happens when they go shopping. They may ask for **two bottles of** water, **a bag of** sugar, **a loaf of** bread, or **two kilos of** meat. In a coffee shop, they may order **a cup of** tea, **a piece of** cake, or **a glass of** juice. If a foreign learner uses uncountable words wrongly, English speakers may not understand them well. So when you learn English, be very careful about this important point.

تفاوت با few/little : a few/a little

only a few
only a little

very few
very little

I have a few friends. We go out on weekends.

I have few friends. I feel lonely.

I have little money. I cannot buy some bread.

I have a little money. I can buy some bread.

مقیاس های شمارش اسامی غیر قابل شمارش:

a bottle of milk
a bag of rice
a kilo of meat
a jar of jam

a cup of coffee
a piece of cake
a bit of information
a bar of chocolate

a glass of water
a slice of pizza
a loaf of bread

a glass of water/ two glasses of water

a piece of advice/ two pieces of advice

Exercise 1. Choose appropriate words to complete the following sentences. (student book /page 31)

1. The students need to read (many/much) books about history.
2. Please buy (a loaf of/a bottle of) bread for breakfast.
3. Children should drink (a lot of/a few) milk.
4. We did not have (much/many) visitors this week.
5. Could you please bring me (a glass of/a piece of) water?

Exercise 2. Complete the following sentences with appropriate units and measure words. (work book/ page 18)

1. I should drink every day. (water)
2. I eat every week. (cake)
3. My father buys..... every month. (meat)
4. I eat..... for breakfast. (bread)
5. She ate yesterday. (melon)

Exercise 3. Look at the pictures. Complete the following sentences.

1. I bought



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2. There are





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3. There is.....

4. Mahsa is going to eat



Numbers

- 110...20...
- 23, 37 , 46 ,94 ...
- hundred: 100, 200, 300-
- thousand : 1000, 2000, 3000- ...
- million: 1 million , 2 million
- billion: 1 billion, 2 billion
- millions of people
- hundreds of thousands of languages

علی شعبان پور
ALISHABANPOUR

نمونه سوالات نهایی و شبه نهایی

۱- گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. My friend needs money to buy English books.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| a. a little/a | b. some/ an | c. a few/ the | d. a lot of/ the |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|

2. I have bought my little sister story books.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. twenty four | b. twenty – four | c. twenty four of | d. twenty and four |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|

3. could you please bring me sugar?

نهایی خرداد ۱۴۰۳

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| a. a bottle of | b. a piece of | c. a bag of | d. a slice of |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|



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4- If you need advice and think I can be of help, OK go ahead and ask for

کنکور ۹۸ زبان تخصصی

- 1) a few 2) one 3) any 4) some

5- The money they asked for in return for the company's services was eight dollars.

انسانی ۹۸

- 1) million 2) millions 3) millions of 4) million of

6- Nearly 100 of fish are taken from the ocean every year.

خارج ۹۹

- 1) millions ton 2) million tons 3) millions tons 4) millions of tons

7- He was very helpful and gave me useful advice about buying a car.

زبان ۱۴۰۰

- 1) a 2) an 3) many 4) some

8- In the beginning of twenty-first century, 204 languages had 10 speakers and 344 languages had between 10 and 99 speakers.

هنر ۱۴۰۱

- 1) less of 2) fewer than 3) as small as 4) the least

9- Fajr International Film Festival is one of the few chances we get to see some of our country all sitting in the same room.

هنر ۱۴۰۱

- 1) the best actors 2) the better actor
3) of the best actors 4) better than actors

10- If he had been in the family, things might have been different for him in so many ways.

ریاضی ۱۴۰۱




- 1) only child 2) the only child
3) the only children 4) an only children

11- I can't give up sugar. It's one of I have left in my life.

انسانی ۱۴۰۱

- 1) the few pleasures 2) the little pleasure
3) so much pleasure 4) only some pleasures

۲- با توجه به تصاویر داد شده، جاهای خالی را کامل نمائید.

Last week, my mother and I went shopping. We bought two  1 of rice, three  2 of bread, and four  3 of watermelon.



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4. A of watermelon.

5. Three of bread

6. A of cheese

7. A of tea .

8. A of water

9. A of juice

۳- با توجه به تصاویر داده شده، جملات ناقص زیر را کامل نمائید.

10- How much every day?

I drink a lot of water every day.

11- There are on the plate.



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

12. we /water /every day / drink /how / should /much / ?

13. bought/ three/ my/ yesterday /kilos /father /of/ meat /.

14. one /people /world /billion /more /Chinese /in the /than /speak/.

15. languages /about/ in /are /7000 /the/ there /world/.

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۵- جدول زیر را کامل کنید.
soup, men, bread, book, furniture, advice, mice, tooth

| Countable | Uncountable |
|-----------|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



۶- گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

1. I am going to the museum with (few / a few) friends next week.
2. Ann cannot teach this subject lesson because she has (little / a little) knowledge about it.
3. My mother wants to go to a store. He's going to buy a (kilo / bottle) of sugar, (some / any) eggs, some (pieces / slices) of paper and a (bag / pack) of cookies.

Writing Sentence structure

در زبان انگلیسی هر جمله ساده

S V O AI

The teacher wrote an example on the blackboard yesterday.

Exercise 1. Read the following sentences. Put (S) for subjects, (O) for objects, (V) for verbs and (Adv) for adverbs. (work book / page 30)

1. The man is eating lunch quickly.
2. We study English hard.
3. The old woman fell down.
4. The baby laughed very loudly.
5. I cooked the cake in the kitchen last Sunday
6. finding solutions to the current problem seems to be too difficult.
7. More than one billion people in the world speak Chinese.
8. Recently, his brother has driven the car carelessly on the road.
9. At the weekend, we are going to travel to the North.
10. They always work well at hospital.

Exercise 2. Read each group of words. Do these words make a sentence? If yes, write them again with a capital letter and a period. (student book / page 40)

- 1- studying in the library
- 2- she laughed
- 3- suitable for both boys and girls
- 4- the lion died
- 5- the tree will fall down
- 6- the baby with her small hands
- 7- it is very good for children
- 8- a beautiful lake in the forest

Exercise 3. Write an appropriate word in the following blanks. The answer will be the subject of the sentence. (student book / page 41)

- 1- is one of my best teachers.
- 2- A..... runs faster than a mouse.
- 3- Every night, exercise for 30 minutes.
- 4- Many..... live in this forest.

Exercise 4. Read the following sentences. Circle the objects. (student book / page 43)

1. The boy runs fast.
2. Mina speaks English.
3. We must respect our neighbors.
4. Shadi is working at home.
5. Ali is a smart student.

Exercise 5. Rearrange the words to create correct sentences. (student book / page 44)

1. borrowed / I / that book
2. is going / she / the TV / to turn on.....
3. can / learn / we / a new language.....
4. sang / a song / my grandfather.....

A simple sentence can also have additional information mostly in the forms of 'adverbs of place, time and manner'.

- 1- Ali will have an exam next week.
- 2- Zahra studies English at school.
- 3- Yesterday, I saw my teacher in the street.
- 4- We usually visit our grandmother on Fridays.
- 5- My brother can speak French fluently.

Exercise 6. Read the following sentences. Find the subject (S), verb (V), object (O) and additional information (AI). (student book / page 45)

Example: She studies English at school every week.

1. On weekends, I read storybooks.
2. I usually get good grades.
3. Last night, my mother made cookies.
4. My friends take photographs of animals.
5. I have a math class on Wednesdays.

Exercise 7. Unscramble the following sentences.(work book/ page 21)

1. bread / much / your mother / does / how / need?
.....
2. like / I / to drink / of / water / glass / a.
.....

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3. cars / are / lots / there / in / street / the / of ?

.....

4. has / she / two / thirty / classmates / her class / in.

.....

5. my friends / saw / of / lot / a / chicken / the / in / yard.

.....

Exercise 8. Look at the pictures and write appropriate sentences for each one.

1. every morning.



2. now.



3. yesterday.



4. next Friday.





نمونه سوالات نهایی و شبه نهایی

۱- با توجه به شماره جمله های داده شده ، موارد خواسته شده هر جمله را در جای مناسب خود و داخل جدول بنویسید.

1. Mr. Amini is fifty years old.
2. He is going to retire this week.
3. He has saved some children from danger.
4. He was interested in saving others' lives.
5. I think firefighters enjoy helping others.
6. They always work very hard and give us a normal and healthy life.

| Subject | AI (adverb of time) | Verb | Past participle | Gerund | Object |
|---------|---------------------|------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |

۲- کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جای مناسب خود قرار داده و جمله را بازنویسی کنید.

1. My friend eats a snack every evening. (at 6:00 pm)
- _____

2. Those children were talking in the cinema. (loudly)
- _____

3. She is talking on the phone at the office. (always)
- _____

4. How much do you need now? (money)
- _____

5. The students need to read books about history. (many)
- _____

6. He studies English carefully every day. (in the library)
- _____

7. The Holy Quran is in more than 100 languages. (available)
- _____

۳- جمله زیر را در پاسخنامه بازنویسی کرده و نقش کلماتی که زیرشان خط کشیده شده است را بنویسید. [فاعل (S)،

فعل (V)، مفعول (O) و قیدهای حالت (manner)، مکان (place) و زمان (time)]

My mother cooked the cake happily in the kitchen last Sunday.

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۴- گزینه صحیح را بر اساس ساختار صحیح نگارشی انتخاب نمایید.

1- They.....

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- a) should repair it tomorrow quickly
c) should repair it quickly tomorrow

- b) should tomorrow repair it quickly
d) quickly should repair it tomorrow

2- people

نهایی خرداد ۱۴۰۳

- a) with higher education usually live longer
c) with higher education live usually longer

- b) usually with higher education live longer
d) with higher education live longer usually

3- There are

- a) 7000 languages about in the world
c) in the world 7000 languages about

- b) in the world 7000 about languages
d) about 7000 languages in the world

4- Most Languages

- a) have no of the written form world
c) the world have written no of form

- b) no written have form of the world
d) of the world have no written form

5- One language

- a) dies fourteen about every days
c) dies about every fourteen days

- b) fourteen days dies every about
d) every fourteen days dies about

6- Deaf

- a) people use to communicate sign language
c) use sign language to communicate people

- b) use people sign language to communicate
d) people use sign language to communicate

7- Mina's

- a) for her birthday gave her a gift mother
c) mother gave her a gift for her birthday

- b) gave a gift mother her for her birthday
d) mother her birthday gave for her a gift

8- Every language

- a) an amazing is means of communication
c) is means of communication an amazing

- b) is an amazing means of communication
d) means is an amazing of communication



Vocabulary

Interesting Facts:

There are about 7000 languages in the world.

There be وجود داشتن

Most Languages of the world have no written form.

written form شکل نوشتاری spoken form شکل گفتاری

The Holy Quran is available in more than 100 languages.

available در دسترس

One language dies about every fourteen days.

die (out) منقرض شدن، مردن

Deaf people use sign language to communicate.

deaf ناشنوا
sign language زبان اشاره
communicate ارتباط برقرار کردن

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| besides | علاوه بر | interview | مصاحبه کردن ، مصاحبه |
| mother tongue | زبان مادری | invite | دعوت کردن |
| experience | تجربه | You're welcome! | خواهش میکنم |
| absolutely | قطعاً، یقیناً | hard work | زحمت، سختکوشی |
| fluently | به طور روان و سلیس | enjoy | لذت بردن |
| to be honest | راستشو بگویم | interesting | جالب |
| point | نکته، موضوع، خاطر نشان کردن | foreign | خارجی |
| translator | مترجم | host | میزبان، میزبانی کردن |
| language institute | آموزشگاه زبان | interest | علاقه، علاقه مند کردن |
| hard work | کار سخت، زحمت، تلاش | is that right? | درسته؟ |



Conversation

Babak Saberian is a translator who works for IRIB. Today, he is hosting Meysam in his office. Meysam is a high school student. He is interviewing Mr. Saberian for his school project.

Meysam: Thank you Mr. Saberian for inviting me to your office.

Mr. Saberian: You're welcome!

Meysam: I heard you know three languages. Is that right?

Mr. Saberian: Well, actually four languages.

Meysam: Four! Really?! What languages do you know?

Mr. Saberian: Besides my mother tongue, Persian, I know English, French and Russian well.

Meysam: Interesting! And when did you learn them?

Mr. Saberian: I began learning English at school when I was thirteen. Then I began learning French in a language institute when I was fifteen. And I learned Russian when I was a university student in Moscow.

Meysam: Can you use all of them fluently?

Mr. Saberian: I know all of them well, but I use English more.

Meysam: OK. Do you think language learning should start as early as possible?

Mr. Saberian: My experience says interest and hard work are really more important than age.

Meysam: Hmm... that's an important point. May I know what your favorite language is? English, French, or Russian?

Mr. Saberian: To be honest, I enjoy using them all, but my favorite language is absolutely my mother tongue!

سوال لیسنینگ امتحان نهایی خرداد ۱۴۰۳

دانش آموز عزیز، به فایل صوتی با دقت گوش دهید و سپس جملات صحیح را با (True) و جملات غلط را با (False) مشخص کنید.

- | | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| 1) Besides his mother tongue, Mr. Saberian learnt four other languages. | a. True | b. False |
| 2) He started learning English at school at the age of thirty. | a. True | b. False |
| 3) He began learning Russian when he was a university student. | a. True | b. False |
| 4) He learned Persian first, and then English, French, and Russian. | a. True | b. False |

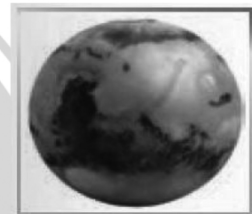
New Words and Expressions



Mazandaran is one of the best farming regions of Iran.



Asia is the largest continent of the world.



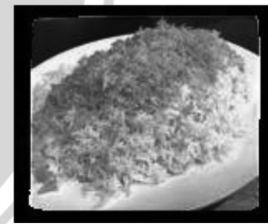
Does water really exist on Mars?



Spanish is Diego's native language.



Dictionary prices range from \$5 to \$15.



Rice is the most popular food in Iran.



Today, less than 40 percent of people live in villages.



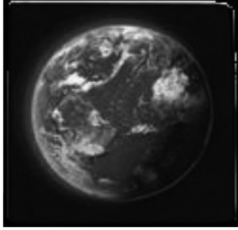
Imagine you are traveling in space.



Scientists say that by 2050, wind power can meet the needs of the world.

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We are living in the twenty-first century.



Our teacher tried to explain the new word by means of sign language.

society: a large group of people who live together

EX: We live in an Islamic **society**.

ability: the physical or mental power or skill to do something

EX: Human's **ability** to talk makes him different from animals.

vary: to be different from each other

EX: In some cities, prices **vary** from shop to shop.

make up: to form a thing, amount or number

EX: China **makes up** 18 % of the world's population.

despite: without taking any notice of

EX: I enjoy the weekend, **despite** the bad weather.

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with the given words . Make the necessary changes.

(work book/ page 16)

popular, exist, point, percent, region, range

1. In this shop, prices from 10 to 50 dollars.
2. This artist is quite among young people.
3. In winter, birds fly to Southern of the country.

4. More than 80 of people have access to the Internet.
5. There is no sign that life on other planets.

Reading

Languages of the World

Language is a system of communication. It uses written and spoken forms. People use language to communicate with each other in a society. They exchange knowledge, beliefs, wishes, and feelings through it.

Languages vary greatly from region to region. They are so different that a person may not understand the language of someone from another region, country or continent. It is not surprising to hear that today about 7000 languages exist in the world. There are more than 2000 languages in Africa, 1000 in the Americas, more than 2250 in Asia, about 230 in Europe, and more than 1300 in Oceania.

Native speakers of these languages range in number from very large, with hundreds of millions of speakers, to very small, with fewer than 10 speakers. The most popular language in the world is Chinese.

More than one billion people in the world speak Chinese. Interestingly, English has fewer native speakers than Chinese, but there are about one billion learners of English all around the world. They learn English as an international language.

About fifty percent of the world's languages have fewer than 5000 speakers. In the beginning of the twenty-first century, 204 languages had fewer than 10 speakers and 344 languages had between 10 and 99 speakers. The 548 languages with fewer than 99 speakers make up nearly 8 percent of the world's languages. We call them 'endangered languages'. As the speakers of such languages grow old and die, their languages will die, too.

All languages are really valuable, despite their differences. Every language is an amazing means of communication that meets the needs of its own speakers. It is impossible to imagine the world without language. Therefore, we should respect all languages, no matter how different they are and how many speakers they have.



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A. Scan the passage for the following numbers. Match them with the information. There is one extra number.

- a. 548 b. 2250 c. 8 d. 1300 e. 204

- 1. The number of languages with speakers fewer than 10
 2. The percent of endangered languages
 3. The number of languages with speakers fewer than 99
 4. The number of languages in Oceania

B. Scan the passage for the proper nouns.

- a) The language with more than one billion learners:
 b) The continent with one thousand languages:
 c) The language with the largest number of native speakers:

C. Scan the passage and answer the following questions.

- a) How many languages are there in the world?
 b) What is the number of endangered languages?
 c) Which continent has the largest number of languages in the world?

D. Read the sentences; put T for true and F for false. If a sentence is false, correct it.

- a) Through languages, people can exchange only knowledge. T ☐ F ☐
 b) When a language has no speaker, it dies out. T ☐ F ☐
 c) Only a few languages can meet the needs of their own speakers. T ☐ F ☐

Vocabulary Development

Synonyms are words with similar meanings, for example, 'hard' and 'difficult'; or 'begin' and 'start' are synonyms. Learning synonyms is a good way to develop our vocabulary.

Exercise 1. Two of the words in each group are synonyms. Find them.

(student book / page 27)

a) amazing/ probable/ wonderful

b) seek/ search for/ exercise

c) quit/ live/ give up

d) fortunately/ luckily/ really

Exercise 2. Match columns A and B. (work book/ page 13)**A**

exchange

native

vary

understand

farming

meet

B

speakers

the language

the needs

knowledge

region

greatly

Reading Comprehension (work book/ page 10)**Hints for learning a language better**

Learning a new language doesn't always mean sitting in the classroom and studying language books. In fact, language teachers suggest you to do plenty of extra learning outside of school, places like your home or a library near you. There are a number of ways to improve your understanding of the language. For example, if you want to improve your English or any other foreign languages, you should consider some of these hints. If you add a few of these ideas to your day-to-day language learning, you'll certainly see some improvement.

- Get a good dictionary. A dictionary is your best friend while you're learning English.
- Read a lot. Reading is a great way of practicing your English in your own time. Books and newspapers are useful to improve your English.



- Label things in your house. Buy a pack of labels and then write the name of items on them, such as phone, window, etc. This is great for beginners.
- Practice English whenever you can. It's important that you don't leave your English learning inside the classroom. Make sure you never escape learning.
- Write every day. Try and write something every day using new words and grammar that you've learned.
- Watch television and movies and listen to good radio programs.
- Practice every day. Make yourself a study plan. Decide how much time a week you are going to study.
- Don't be afraid to make mistakes. Be confident when speaking or writing in English.
- Practice all four language skills: Reading, writing, speaking and listening.

A. True or False

- 1- Classroom is the only place to learn a foreign language. T ☐ F ☐
- 2- You can improve your English if you use different types of media. T ☐ F ☐
- 3- Writing the name of things on them is a useful way to learn new words. T ☐ F ☐

B. Scan and answer the questions.

- 1- How many learning hints are suggested in this text?
- 2- Name two house parts mentioned in the text.
- 3- How many times did the word 'language' appear in the text?

C. Scan and answer the following questions.

1. What is your best friend in learning a foreign language?
.....
2. Which places are better to learn English?
.....
3. Find four language skills in the text.
.....



نمونه سوالات نهایی و شبه نهایی

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



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

- Scientists say that by 2050, wind power can meet the needs of the world.
- Asia is the largest continent of the world.
- Our teacher tried to explain the new word by means of sign language.
- Imagine you are traveling in space
- I agree with you one hundred percent.

۲- با استفاده از کلمات داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است).

abilities - regions- vary – made up

- The book is..... of several different articles.
- You can visit the farming for growing coffee there.
- Doctor's to help patients are enough to cure some illnesses.

خرداد ۱۴۰۳

۳- برای هر کلمه ستون A یک تعریف از ستون B پیدا کنید. (یک تعریف در ستون B اضافی است).

| A | B |
|--|--|
| 8. In some cities, prices <u>vary</u> from shop to shop. | a. without taking any notice of |
| 9. I enjoy the weekend, <u>despite</u> the bad weather. | b. happening or starting a short time ago |
| 10. We live in an Islamic <u>society</u> . | c. to be different from each other |
| | d. a large group of people who live together |

۴- جملات زیر را با نوشتن یک کلمه از دانش خود کامل کنید.

- He was born **d** - - - but he learned to communicate with sign language.
- Twenty-five **p** - - - - of people prefer cats over dogs.
- Chinese to China is like German to
- France to French is like Turkey to



۵- گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

15. Some parents cannot all the need of their children.
 a) cure b) meet c) seek d) percent
16. Stopping distances for cars vary with the speed they are travelling at.
 a) explain b) imagine c) vary d) hope
17. It's traditional for the two teams to shirts after the game.
 a) exchange b) create c) consider d) decide
18. That song was with people from my father's generation.
 a) amazing b) wonderful c) physical d) popular
19. Few people can without water for more than a week.
 a) make up b) quit c) exist d) try

Listening and Speaking

Speaking Strategy

Shopping, asking and answering about prices and numbers

A. You may use 'how much' to ask about prices. You may use 'how many' to ask about numbers.

May I help you?

Yes, please. I'm looking for some birthday candles.

How many candles do you need?

I need 12 birthday candles.

You can find different types of candles over there.

Um... How much are those?

20 000 Tomans.

What about these?

10 000 Tomans.

I think I'll take these. Here you are.

Thank you.



ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

B. Listen to the following conversations and answer the questions.

Conversation 1



1. The boy wants
2. How many words does the first dictionary have?

Conversation 2



1. How much is a ticket?
2. How many tickets does she want?

علی شعبان پور
ALI SHABANPOUR

به فایل صوتی گوش داده و درستی و نادرستی جملات را مشخص کنید.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. The price of one ticket is 4 dollars. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. She wants to buy 50 tickets. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. She must pay 60 dollars for all. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. She can't use her credit card to pay. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |

What you learned

A. Listen to the first part of a story.

1. Fill in the blanks based on what you've just heard.

I went to a

I needed some cheese

2. Listen again and list all uncountable nouns.

B. Now read the second part of the report.

The only thing I was still looking for was a bag of sugar. There were four types of sugar. I picked the bags and read the explanations. Honestly, I didn't understand their differences. A young man came to me and asked what I wanted. I told him I needed some sugar for breakfast. He gave me some information. Again, I didn't understand the differences. I took pictures of the explanations, sat somewhere, and checked the explanations in my mobile dictionary. At last, I understood what type of sugar I needed to buy!

3. Scan the text for the nouns.

How many bags of sugar did the man want?

Did the man buy any tea?

How did he understand the explanations?



درس دوم



A Healthy Lifestyle

Conversation: Talking about Lifestyle

New Words & Expressions: Learning Vocabulary of Reading

Reading: Having a Healthier and Longer Life, Reading Strategy (skimming), Reading Comprehension

Vocabulary Development: Prefixes and Suffixes

Grammar: Quantifiers: Present Perfect/See Also (Phrasal Verbs)

Listening & Speaking : Talking about Past Experiences

Writing: Gerunds

What You Learned: Reviewing Lesson 2

Grammar

زمان حال کامل یعنی :

has/have + past participle of the verb

| | | |
|--|------|---------------------------------|
| I | | studied my lessons. |
| You | | watched this movie. |
| We | | lived here for ten years. |
| They | have | known each other for two years. |
| Children | | done their homework. |
| (people, children, my friends,...) اسم جمع | | |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| He | | read the story. |
| She | | gone to Shiraz. |
| It | has | rained a lot since last night. |
| (Ali, My friend,) اسم مفرد | | |

Affirmative

Amir has written a letter.

I have watched that movie.

Negative

My mother has not made a cake.

The students haven't finished their homework.

Interrogative

Have you been to Paris?

Has Mr. Ahmadi produced that movie?



Irregular important verbs

Group 1 – All three forms of the verb are the same

| Base Form | Simple Past | Past Participle |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| burst | burst | burst |
| cost | cost | cost |
| cut | cut | cut |
| hit | hit | hit |
| hurt | hurt | hurt |
| let | let | let |
| put | put | put |
| read | read (pronounced red) | read (pronounced red) |
| shut | shut | Shut |
| set | set | set |

Group 2 – The 2nd and 3rd forms of the verb are the same

| Base Form | Simple Past | Past Participle |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| lose | lost | lost |
| shoot | shot | shot |
| get | got | got |
| light | lit | lit |
| sit | sat | sat |
| keep | kept | kept |
| sleep | slept | slept |
| feel | felt | felt |
| leave | left | left |
| meet | met | met |
| bring | brought | brought |
| buy | bought | bought |
| fight | fought | fought |
| think | thought | thought |
| catch | caught | caught |
| teach | taught | taught |
| sell | sold | sold |
| tell | told | told |
| say | said | said |
| pay | paid | paid |
| make | made | made |
| stand | stood | stood |
| understand | understood | understood |
| lend | lent | lent |
| send | sent | sent |
| spend | spent | spent |
| build | built | built |



ویژہ کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانہ زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

find
have
hear
hold

found
had
heard
held

found
had
heard
Held

Group 3 – All three forms of the verb are different

Base Form

Simple Past

Past Participle

come
become
run
go
drive
ride
rise
write
bite
hide
break
choose
speak
take
forget
fall
give
eat
wake
blow
grow
know
fly
draw
show
wear
tear
begin
drink
swim
ring
sing
see

came
became
ran
went
drove
rode
rose
wrote
bit
hid
broke
chose
spoke
took
forgot
fell
gave
ate
woke
blew
grew
knew
flew
drew
showed
wore
tore
began
drank
swam
rang
sang
saw

come
become
run
gone
driven
ridden
risen
written
bitten
hidden
broken
chosen
spoken
taken
forgotten
fallen
given
eaten
woken
blown
grown
known
flown
drawn
shown
worn
torn
begun
drunk
swum
rung
sung
seen

Exercise 1. Read the following paragraphs and try to understand the meaning of present perfect tenses. (student book/ page 64)

Technology **has influenced** the lives of people in this century. Working with computers and mobile phones **has changed** people's habits and lifestyles. Some people use their laptops and especially their mobile phones everywhere for no good reason. Some of them **have not read** a book for months. Some **have not visited** their relatives for a long time. Some even **have not slept** well or **have not eaten** properly for a long time. Some of these people **have quitted** good habits like doing daily exercises or attending social events. They **have chosen** an unhealthy lifestyle. To live longer, they need to rethink the way they live, work, and use technology.

Technology **has helped** the researchers and scientists of our time. New medicines and medical inventions **have saved** the lives of many people. They **have let** people have a happy life and live longer. New medicines such as anti-cancer drugs and new antibiotics **have cured** many patients. Some technological inventions **have helped** doctors to check people's health condition. They **have found** keys to the secrets of the human body. New technologies **have helped** doctors to understand how diseases develop. They **have found** ways to fight and stop diseases in their early stages. Technology, as some people may think, is not a bad thing at all. The way we use technology, is important.

ALI SHABANPOUR

**Exercise 2.** Read the following paragraph and choose the best verb forms.

(student book/ page 66)

I am 55 years old now and I am going to retire this week. When I look back and read the book of my life, I see that I (have-have had) a very interesting life. I was born into a good family. My father was a teacher and my mother was a nurse. They always worked very hard and gave me a normal and healthy life. When I was a kid, I (wanted - have wanted) to become a firefighter. After university, I (join -joined) the Fire Service. I (have worked-work) there for 30 years. It is a really difficult but exciting job. I (worked-work) very hard to become a good firefighter. I (have been-was) in many missions for the past 25 years. But honestly, I don't remember how many lives I (have saved-save) and how many people I (have made - make) happy. Of course one thing I know for sure: I (have enjoyed - enjoy) every minute of my life as a firefighter.

قیدهای رایج در زمان حال کامل:

I've known them since 2008.

We've lived here for 20 years.

She has lived in Tehran since September.

He has studied English since he arrived.

Bob and Tom have worked together as partners for twelve years.

I have been in many companies for the past 10 years.

The government has employed a lot of workers in the last 5 years.

There have been few terrible accident during the past 5 years.

Since :

ALI SHABANPOUR

For :



1. since, for, so far, up to the present, until now ,up to now, recently, lately, ever, finally, just, already, never, still, yet
2. for the past hour, for the past few days, for a short time, in a long time, in quite a while, all day, all week, during the past five years , in the past two years , in the last 600 years
3. many times, several times, once, twice, three times
4. superlative degree adjectives(best, funniest, ...)

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs. (workbook/ page 34)

1. Sheida (finish) reading the book yet.
2. Have you ever (read) that storybook?
3. The workers (work) in this factory for 25 years.
4. Reza (find) a job yet.
5. I (go) to school since ten years ago.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs.

- 1- I (know) her (since/ for) five years.
- 2- They (not, see) him since Monday.
- 3- I (not, talk) to them since we last met you.
- 4- She (work) here for two years. Next week is her second year anniversary.
- 5- Since you (go) out, I have studied.
- 6- The teacher (to lose) the keys, so he can't open the door.
- 7- A: (speak / he) to his boss?
B: No, he (have / not) the time yet.
- 8- Bob and Tim each other for a long time. (to know) نهایی خرداد ۱۴۰۳

ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

Exercise 3. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with appropriate two-word verbs using 'present perfect tense'. (workbook/ page 36)

1. They Yet.



2. I



3. He



4. My brother yet.



۱- گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- ۳۶



۲- در مکالمه ی زیر، جاهای خالی را با شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز کامل کنید (زمان حال ساده یا ماضی نقلی)

Alice: We need somebody to work as a salesperson in the company.

Mary : I (1) (know). There are a lot of good candidates. We (2) (interview) 10 people since last week.

Alice: OK, the first person is John. He (3) work) as a salesperson for 5 years.

Mary: Sounds interesting, but has he ever worked in the food industry?

Alice: No, he (4)

۳- با توجه به تصویر داده شده جمله ناقص را کامل کنید.

A: Why are you sad?

نهایی خرداد ۱۴۰۳

B: My friend is in hospital and he doesn't feel well.

A: Oh, no! I guess he smoking yet.

B: Honestly, not!



Vocabulary

Interesting Facts:

People with higher education usually live longer.

Our health improves when we visit our friends and family members.

Sitting a lot increases health risks.

Laughter is the best medicine for your health.

ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

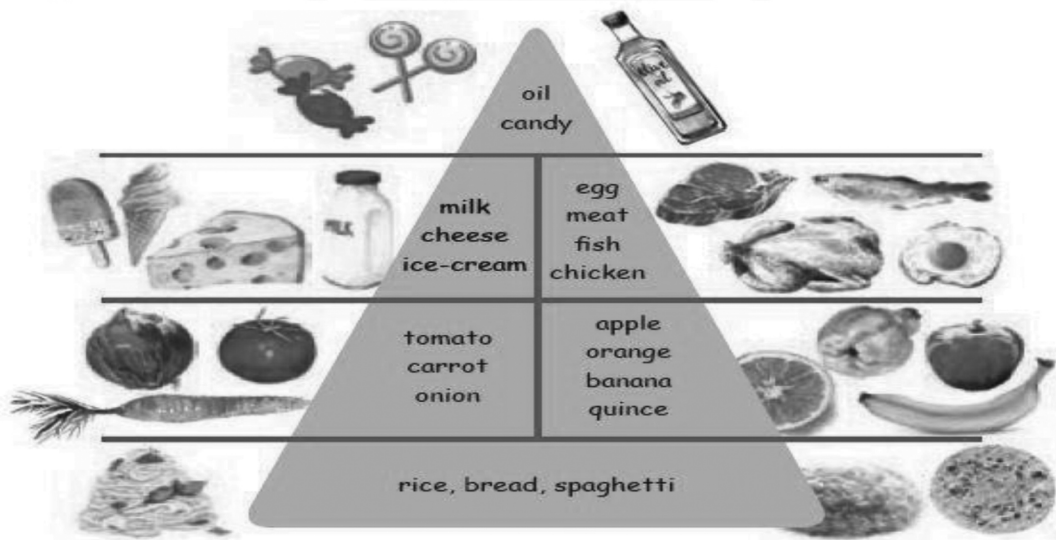
A. Look at the people in the pictures. Check (☒) if what they are doing is good for their health.

Now match the pictures with the words and sentences. (student book/ page 51)

worked b jog c hangs out eating surfing climbed

- Behzad likes junk food when he's watching TV.
- Reza is the net.
- I go out and every morning at 6.
- Mahdi with his friends on Fridays.
- They Mount Damavand last year.

B. In the pyramid below circle the food you eat each day.





ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور



Sina and Behzad are old friends. They have not seen each other for about three months. Behzad has called Sina.

Behzad: Hi Sina. How is it going? I haven't seen you since Norooz.

Sina: Hi Behzad. Thanks for calling. I am home most of the time. I do different things like surfing the net and playing computer games.

Behzad: How about your free time? Going out, jogging, playing football,...?

Sina: Nope. I rarely go out and hang out with my friends.

Behzad: I see. Reza and I are going to Darband for climbing and walking this Thursday. We really like to see you. Will you come with us?

Sina: What?! Oh, no, I haven't been there for a long time. I prefer to stay home and watch my movies on the weekend. I've bought lots of things to eat, too.

Behzad: Come on! Stop being a couch potato! I guess you haven't exercised for a long time. I think you are a bit fat now.

ویژہ کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانہ زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

Sina: Um... actually, you're right. I've gained five kilos in three months. I really do not like to move!

Behzad: See? I told you. Working with computers for a long time makes people sick and depressed. I've read about this somewhere.

Sina: All right. You won!... When and where should we meet?

New Words and Expressions

A. Look, Read and Practice.



Eating vegetables is an important part of a healthy diet.



The doctor is listening to my grandfather's heartbeat.



My uncle has high blood pressure.



My sister measures herself every month.

ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور



Our neighbor had a heart attack yesterday.



One serving of rice is not enough for them.



Smoking is harmful to everyone.



Arash has a bad eating habit.



Today, addiction to technology is a big problem.



B. Read and Practice.

physical: relating to the body

EX: Swimming is a physical sport.

calm: without worry

EX: My teacher has a very calm manner.

balanced: with all parts existing in the correct amounts

EX: A balanced diet contains lots of fruits and green vegetables.

recent: happening or starting a short time ago

EX: The price of bananas has increased in recent weeks.

emotional: relating to the emotions

EX: Her doctor said the problem was more emotional than physical.

prevent: to stop something from happening

EX: Daily exercise can prevent diseases.

relationship: the way in which two or more people feel and behave towards each other.

EX: She has a very good relationship with her aunt.

Exercise 1. Match the definitions with the words. (workbook/ page 30)

1. relating to the emotions
2. without worry
3. with all parts existing in the correct amounts
4. happening or starting a short time ago
5. relating to the body

- a. physical
- b. calm
- c. balanced
- d. emotional
- e. recently

Exercise 2. One odd out. (workbook/ page 30)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a. create | b. increase | c. prevent | d. improve |
| 2. a. harmful | b. valuable | c. friendly | d. worthy |
| 3. a. percent | b. number | c. measure | d. society |
| 4. a. depression | b. health | c. diet | d. wellness |
| 5. a. always | b. usually | c. often | d. rarely |

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with the given words. (workbook/ page 33)

depressed, diet, serving, heart attack, pressure

1. You need to have vitamins and minerals in your
2. The dish has about 250 calories per
3. The nurse will take your blood
4. You almost gave me a there!
5. I was at the thought of all the hard work ahead.

Exercise 4. Complete the following verbs with a noun, adjective, or adverb.

(workbook/ page 33)

1. gain
2. increase
3. measure
4. live
5. check

Reading**Having a Healthier and Longer Life**

Have you ever thought of a healthy lifestyle to live longer? People can do many things to have a healthier life. Most people have a special diet or do lots of exercise; however, without a careful plan they may hurt themselves.

To have a healthier lifestyle, people need to do certain things. First they should check their general health. Measuring blood pressure and heartbeat is the most important thing to do. They also need to

check their family health history. In this way, they understand if anyone in the family has had a special illness.

Another thing is paying attention to physical health. For example, eating healthy food helps people live longer and prevents diseases. Eating junk food makes people gain weight, and increases the risk of heart attack. Eating balanced servings of bread, vegetables, fruits, protein, and oil is necessary for everyone. Also, daily exercises improve people's health condition.

An effective way to enjoy a better lifestyle is having healthy relationships with others. Recent research has shown that a good social life decreases the risk of death. Sadly, some people do not visit their relatives very often these days. They are really busy with their work and usually use technology to communicate.

Bad habits and addiction can be harmful to health. One day of smoking can take around 5 hours away from the smoker's life. Addiction to technology such as using computers for a long time is also dangerous.

Above all, the most important thing to enjoy a good life is having emotional health. Praying decreases stress and gives people a calm and balanced life. People with this lifestyle have had a better life.

There are many other things people can do to live healthier and longer. The key point, however, is having a plan for the way they want to live and take care of their physical and emotional health.

ALI SHABANPOUR

Reading Strategy

Skimming

You can skim a passage to identify the topic and understand the writer's main idea, or message. When you skim, you can also predict and guess what the reading is about. Skimming a passage before you fully and carefully read it can help you understand it better.

Follow these steps to skim:

- Read the title.
- Look at photos.
- Read the first and the last lines of each paragraph.
- Read quickly. Don't read every word. Details are not important.
- Find and write the main idea.

To identify the topic of a passage, ask: What is the passage about?

To identify the main idea of a passage, ask yourself: What are the most important things the writer says about the topic?

Reading Comprehension I

A. Read the following sentences. Find each idea in the Reading and then write the number of the paragraph that discusses it.

Having a healthy relationship with others makes our lives better. Paragraph

Addiction is a harmful habit. Paragraph

Paying attention to our food is necessary for our physical health. Paragraph

B. Skim the Reading. Circle the main idea.

- a) Smoking is harmful to health.
- b) Having a healthy and long life needs a careful plan.
- c) Praying gives people a healthy life.

C. Scan the Reading to find the following information.

- a) What increases the risk of heart attack?
- b) How can we check our general health?
- c) What is the most important factor to have a healthier life?

Reading comprehension II

(Workbook/ page 27)

.....

The modern lifestyle has had both positive and negative effects on people's lives. Modern technologies have enabled us to have easy access to information, become more creative, experience fast communication, travel easier, and have a more comfortable life. Have you ever imagined a world without the Internet, tablets, mobile phones, airplanes, and vacuum cleaners? Most people cannot do that, as technology is the miracle of our time.

But using new technologies has changed people's lifestyle in a harmful way in this century as well. Some technologies are dangerous to our health and can harm our body. Using mobile phones or surfing the Internet for long hours can increase people's blood pressure and cause sleep problems. Playing video games for long hours makes people nervous and harm their heart and nervous system. Listening to music by headsets can be harmful to one's hearing and even brain.

Using technology in a wrong way has created bad habits and new types of addictions. It is not strange now to call someone an Internet or mobile addict. Technology addicts are people with serious problems to control themselves to use various kinds of technology, in particular the Internet, smartphones, tablets and laptops. Technology addicts do not like to socialize with people; instead, they prefer to be alone and spend lots of their time working with their devices. This makes them depressed and impatient.

Specialists have found different ways to cure technology addicts. To avoid this type of addiction, people should spend more time with their friends and family members, do daily exercise, and limit the time of working with technologies. They also need to enjoy nature more and have regular plans to travel.

A. True or False

1. Technology has only negative effects. T ☐ F ☐
2. Listening to music is harmful. T ☐ F ☐
3. Technology may cause depression. T ☐ F ☐

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is a technology addict?
.....
2. Are there any cure for technology addicts?
.....
3. What types of technologies do you use?
.....

ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

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C. Write the main ideas of paragraphs 2 and 3.

.....

.....

D. Skim the text and write a topic for it.

Vocabulary Development Prefixes and Suffixes

A prefix is a letter or a group of letters that comes at the beginning of a word. Each prefix has a meaning. For example:

| PREFIX | MEANING | EXAMPLE |
|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| re- | again | rewrite: write again |
| un- | not | unimportant: not important |
| im- | not | impossible: not possible |
| in- | | incorrect: not correct |
| dis- | not/opposite of | dislike: not like |
| mid- | middle | midday: the middle of the day |



A suffix is a letter or a group of letters added to the end of a word to make a different word. For example, when a suffix changes a verb into a noun, it is a noun maker suffix.

| SUFFIX | FUNCTION | EXAMPLE |
|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| -er /-or | noun maker | write + -er = writer translate + -or = translator |
| -ness | noun maker | happy + -ness = happiness |
| -ion /-tion /-sion | noun maker | create + -ion = creation |
| -ful | adjective maker | use + -ful = useful |
| -ous | adjective maker | danger + -ous = dangerous |
| -y | adjective maker | rain + -y = rainy |
| -al | adjective maker | nature + -al = natural |
| -ly | adverb maker | slow + -ly = slowly |

Exercise 1. Match the columns to make new words. (Workbook/ page 31)

A

re
un
im
in
dis
mid

B

possible
direct
night
happy
do
able

Exercise 2. Read the following words. Circle the prefixes: (student book/page 63)

| | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|---------------|
| disagree | midterm | uncle | unfortunately |
| unsafe | read | image | |
| reality | incomplete | disorder | |

Exercise 3. Read the following words. Circle the suffixes: (student book/page 63)

| | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| scanner | powerful | homeless |
| paper | replay | invitation |
| cultural | famous | family |

Exercise 4. Look at the nouns. Their adjective forms are given in the Reading. Find them. (student book/page 63)NounAdjective form

| | | |
|------------|-------|----------|
| 1. care | | (par. 1) |
| 2. health | | (par. 4) |
| 3. danger | | (par. 5) |
| 4. emotion | | (par. 6) |

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Phrasal verbs

Would you like to leave a message? No, I'll call back later.

Have you checked in? Oh, yes. I am in my room now.

When did you get up? Early in the morning.

Has your father given up smoking? Yes, he knows smoking is harmful to his health.



Did she go to school in Karaj? No, she **grew up** in Lavasan.

Hurry up! We're late.

Sara **looked after** us very well. She's an excellent cook.

Turn off the washing machine. It's making too much noise.

James usually **wakes up** early. But today he's still asleep.

1. Watch out!
2. Come back!
3. Sit down!
4. Go away!
5. Take care!

1. Get away!
2. Turn round!
3. Wake up!
4. Hurry up!

Exercise . Fill in the blanks with the suitable verbs.

1- I don't know where my book is. I have to for it.

2- It's warm inside. off your coat.

3- The firemen were able to out the fire in Church Street.

4- Dennis after his brother when their mother was away.

5- Passengers are requested to in two hours before the flight.

6- I can't just round and say " Sorry, it was all a big mistake."

7- Don't worry about Mina. she can look herself.

خرداد نہایی ۱۴۰۳

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Gerund

کاربردهای اسم مصدر

۱- در نقش فاعل

- Swimming is useful for everyone.
- Reading helps us learn English.
- Fishing is a pleasant activity.
- Studying makes me sleepy.
- Learning a language takes time.
- Washing the car has made me tired.
- Learning foreign languages helps you understand people from different countries.
- Cycling and jogging are my favorite sports.

Exercise 1. Change the following verbs into gerunds. Then complete the sentences.

(student book/ page 73)

write

eat

travel

do

- 1) fast food makes you fat.
- 2) by train is cheap and safe.
- 3) English well is one of my goals.
- 4) regular exercise is useful for everyone.

حالا این سه تا جای خالی رو پر کن و شکل صحیح فعل رو بنویس.

1. (Do) regular exercise is useful for everyone.
2. My doctor says that (swim) is the best kind of exercise.
3. Playing ping pong in the school (make) me happy.
4. (Learn/ Learning) a language takes a long time.

خرداد نهایی ۱۴۰۳



- در نقش مفعول

◀ بعد از حرف اضافه

on – of – in – at – by – from – for – with – about – without – against – despite – besides –
during – like – such as – after – before

- 1- She is interested **in** playing guitar.
- 2- John is good **at** working in the garden.
- 3- We walked in the rain **without** carrying umbrella.
- 4- They are afraid **of** losing the match.
- 5- I am tired **of** washing the dishes.
- 6- What do you think **about** living in a village?
- 7- Parastoo is good **at** speaking and writing German.
- 8- Alice is interested **in** playing tennis.
- 9- What do you think **about** living in a village?
- 10- Nancy and Margaret have plans **for** doing their homework soon.
- 11- I am tired of washing the dishes.

◀ بعد از افعال زیر

| | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------|------------|
| enjoy | finish (stop) | give up | imagine |
| keep on | practice | quit | love |
| consider | avoid | mind | risk |
| miss | deny | suggest | appreciate |

- 1- My sister **enjoys** walking in the rain.
- 2- Has she **finished** doing her homework?
- 3- **Avoid** eating cakes and sweets.
- 4- I **imagine** Jenny walking on a sunny beach.

Exercise 2. Change the following verbs into gerunds. Then complete the sentences.

(student book/ page 75)

- 1) My sister enjoys in the rain.
- 2) Mehran loves volleyball.



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3) My dad goes on Fridays.

4) Has she finished her homework?

۴- بعد از فعل go (go + ing form)

1. Let's go shopping.

2. Yesterday, we went biking.

go fishing

go skiing

go swimming

go skating

go jogging

go hiking

go sailing

go running

go hunting

go camping

go walking

go sightseeing

۵- بعد از NO

NO PARKING

NO SMOKING

NO FISHING

✽ جراند رو با افعال استمراری اشتباه نگیر!

1. Maryam's favorite hobby is writing poems.2. Maryam is writing an email now.**Exercise 3.** Read the following sentences. Which of the underlined words is a gerund?

(student book/ page 76)

1) They were watching a football match when I called.2) Saeed is cycling in the park right now.3) Farzaneh enjoys watching scientific movies.4) My favorite sport is hiking.

📖 شکل منفی اسم مصدر

..... برای منفی کردن اسم مصدر فقط

1. Mike enjoys not having a job.

2. Would you mind not opening the door?

**Exercise 4. Circle the gerunds.** (workbook/ page 38)

1. Reza is tired of hearing that old story.
2. Mahsa was watching TV.
3. Don't worry about washing the dishes.
4. Thank you for coming soon.
5. He's going to the park now.

Exercise 5. Complete the following sentences. (workbook/ page 39)

1. Jane enjoys (plan) for the future.
2. He is good at (change) flat tires.
3. She goes (swim) every other week.
4. Thank you for (come) soon.
5. Our teacher can speak two hours without (use) notes.

Exercise 6. Complete the following sentences with gerunds. Make the necessary changes. (workbook/ page 40)

read paint shut stop meet

- 1- My uncle is thinking of..... his house.
- 2- that book was very interesting.
- 3- Do you mind the window, please?
- 4- He drove two hundred miles without
- 5- I've really enjoyed you.



Listening and Speaking

Speaking Strategy

A. You may use 'present perfect tense' to ask and talk about past experiences.

Talking about past experiences

Asghar: Have you ever played the game 'Travel to Mars'?

Hasan: Oh, yes. I have learned to play it recently. But I don't want to play it again.

Asghar: Really? Why?

Hasan: It takes a lot of my time. I have attended a Spanish class since last Monday. I like to spend my time on that.

Asghar: I see. But you can play it in your free time.

Hasan: I don't know. I haven't thought about that yet.

You may use the following patterns to ask and answer about your past experiences.

Have you ever?

Yes, I have it once, last year,

No, I haven't. Maybe I try it later.



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B. Listen to the following conversations and fill in the blanks.

Conversation 1



1. Hamid is on a team.
2. He has quitted the team to

Pair up and ask your friends about the experiences they have had. You may use the verbs in the box.

watch Amir Kabir TV series, read poems of Hafez, play football, make a paper boat, travel to the South

Conversation 2



1. Farideh wants to
2. Farideh has tried

Pair up and ask your friends about the things they haven't experienced yet. You may use the verbs in the box.

play golf, climb Mount Everest, travel to the moon, take part in the Olympics



What you learned

A. Listen to the first part of a report.

1. Complete the sentences based on what you've just heard.

Some people have three bad habits. They are

.....

By making just a few changes in their lifestyle, people

.....

2. Listen again and list all 'present perfect tenses'.

B. Now read the rest.

People's busy lifestyle in big cities has created many problems for their health. Rushing to and from school and work has made it hard for everyone to be physically active. Many people do not have time to cook or prepare healthy food. They eat unhealthy snacks and junk food. This type of diet has changed people's taste and many young people now prefer fast food to homemade dishes. Watching TV and working with technology for long hours have also risked people's health. They have increased the risk of heart diseases and sleep disorders. So the things that seem so simple now can cause serious problems in the future.

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ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

درس سوم



Art and Culture

Conversation: Shopping Handicrafts

New Words & Expressions: Learning Vocabulary of Reading

Reading: Art, Culture and Society , Reading Strategy (Recognizing Reference Words), Reading Comprehension

Vocabulary Development: Prefixes and Suffixes

Grammar: Quantifiers: Conditional Type I / See Also (Past Participles)

Listening & Speaking : Talking about Conditions and Future Results

Writing: Infinitives

What You Learned: Reviewing Lesson 3



Grammar

Conditional Type I

if clause, main clause

جمله های شرطی از دو قسمت تشکیل می شوند. به طور کلی

از جمله شرطی نوع اول برای بیان

Our neighbor is a craftsman. I love his beautiful artworks. Whenever I see his works, I say to myself, "when I grow up, I will become an artist like him". One day he told me: "Amir, are you really interested in art? If you enjoy art, you will become a good artist. Most people like art, but some do not understand it. If you do not see any special thing in a pottery, you won't appreciate its value. If you do not appreciate the value of art, you cannot become a successful artist. You will just make things. If you really like art, you will need two things in the future: education and experience. Study hard, work hard, and create things to make people happy."

If you study hard, you will pass the exams.

If my friends come, I will become happy.

If Reza goes to Rey, he will visit the bazaar.

I'll phone you if I have time.

You'll hurt yourself if you jump into the river.

Maryam will get a prize if she answers the question correctly.

Exercise 1. Read the following paragraph and choose the best verb forms.

I sometimes think about my future job. I want to have a job to help the people of my country. When I (grow up / will grow up), I (become / will become) a teacher. I will work hard and help children. If I (teach / will teach) well, my students (learn / will learn) many things. If they (study / will study) hard, they (become / will become) successful in their lives. They can have good jobs in the future. They may become teachers, nurses, farmers, and artists. If my students (become / will become) successful, I (feel / will feel) happy and satisfied. This helps people to have a happier life.

Exercise 2. Write the correct form of the verbs.

1. If you speak English, you (get) along with them perfectly.
2. If she (come) to see us, we will go to the zoo.
3. My friend (meet) me at the station if he gets the afternoon off.
4. If my father (not/ pick) me up, I'll take the bus home.
5. I (have to/do) this exam again if I pass it.
6. Your teacher can help if you (understand) something.
7. If it snows, people (drive) carefully.
8. If I (earn) enough money next year, I will buy a new car.
9. She (pass) the exam if I help her.
10. If you (eat) healthy food, you will live longer.

Exercise 3. Complete the following sentences. (workbook/ page 52)

1. If my brother (go) out with his friends tonight, I (watch) the football match on TV.
2. I (earn) a lot of money if I (get) a good job.
3. If Kate (hurry / not) , she (miss) the bus.
4. If we (meet) them tomorrow, we (say) your hello.
5. The air (be) clean if people (use) public transportation.

tests

✓1- Ask me if you what to do.

- 1) won't know 2) didn't know 3) don't know 4) aren't knowing

✓2- I to the college if I don't get good grades.

- 1) won't go 2) don't go 3) didn't go 4) haven't gone

✓3- You won't have to pay, if you the book on time.

- 1) return 2) returned 3) would return 4) had returned

✓4- If Tom a job soon, his family won't have enough money for food.

- 1) doesn't get 2) won't get 3) didn't get 4) wouldn't

✓5- If my guests should arrive early, please tell them I back soon.

- 1) will be 2) would be
3) have to 4) were

✓6- I think those plants more if you give them some water regularly.

- 1) grows 2) grow 3) grown 4) will grow

✓7- If you don't hurry up, you to school on time.

- 1) haven't got 2) won't get 3) don't get 4) didn't get

✓8- If my brother go out with his friends tonight, I will watch the football match on TV.

- 1) didn't 2) won't 3) doesn't 4) wouldn't

✓9- Economists are concerned that the rate of inflation will double if the government take immediate steps to control it.

- 1) were not 2) will not 3) does not 4) did not

تجربی ۹۹

Vocabulary

Interesting Facts:

Art increases brain's activity.

Art helps students learn math and science better.

Art makes people more creative and sociable.

There are at least 12 different meanings for the word 'art' in English.



Exercise 1. Complete the following sentences with the given words. Make the necessary changes. (studentbook/ page84)

carpet

pottery

tilework

painting

calligraphy

1. I bought this beautiful cup in Meibod.
2. The little boy was sleeping on the..... . It was soft and warm.
3. Can you read that ? It seems to be one of Nezami's poems.
4. There is a collection of Farshchian's in Astan Ghods Museum.
5. There are lots of..... in Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque.

Exercise 2. How do you feel when you look at an artwork?

happy and cheerful

uncertain and worried

bored and tired

proud and hopeful

Exercise 3. People greet each other differently around the world. In the following, you can see some ways of greeting. Now, match the pictures with their greeting actions. (workbook/ page44)

Handshaking



Bowling



Hugging



pressing one's palms together



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دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور



Listen to the conversation between Reza and a tourist.

Reza: How can I help you, sir?

Tourist: I am looking for some Iranian handicrafts.

Reza: Here you can find a range of Iranian hand-made products, from carpets to pottery and tilework, but we don't sell metalwork.

Tourist: I'd like to buy a Persian carpet, but it seems too expensive.

Reza: The price depends on its size. Instead, you can take an Isfahan Termeh or a Qashqai Gabbeh.

Tourist: Wow! How touching this Gabbeh is! How much is it?

Reza: It is 85 dollars. If you buy more than 100 dollars, you'll get a 20 percent discount. You can take this calligraphic tile for only 30 dollars.

Tourist: Well, I'll take both. Please pack them for me.

Reza: Yes, sure.

Tourist: Do you work for this shop? Who has made these beautiful items?

Reza: Actually, it is my father's workshop and store. I work here after school. All my family members work here to help our family business.

Tourist: Well done! How lucky you are to work in such a lovely shop. I really appreciate the culture and art of Iran.

Reza: Thank you very much. If you are interested in knowing more about our products, you can check this booklet.

New Words and Expressions

A. Look, Read and Practice.



My aunt bought a decorative wall clock.



Iran is a vast country in Southwest Asia.



Iranian craftsmen and craftswomen are hard-working people.



ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

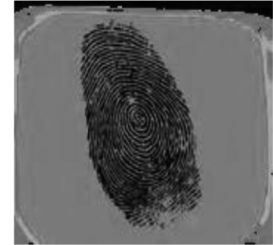
دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور



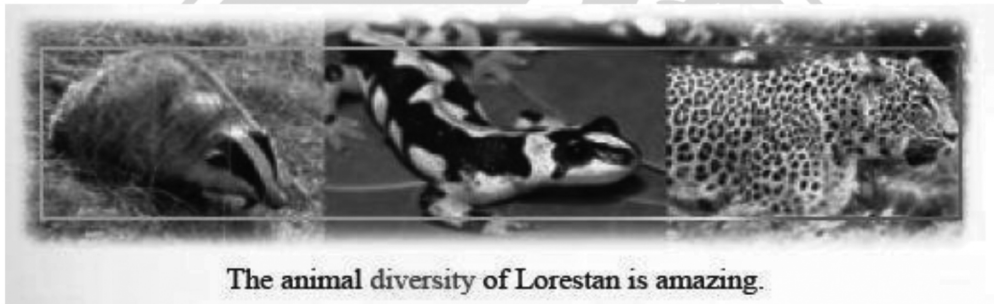
He is weaving a rug.



Gold and silver are valuable metals.



Each person's fingerprint is unique.



The animal diversity of Lorestan is amazing.

B. Read and Practice.

custom: traditional or usual things that people do in an area

EX: My uncle is interested in old local customs.

identity: Who or what a thing or person is

EX: The policeman is searching for the identity of that man.

reflect: to show something

EX: This poem reflects the poet's love of nature.

humankind: all people

EX: The World Wars have been really bad for humankind.

appreciate: : to value somebody or something

EX: Each society appreciates its art and culture.

Fill in the blanks with the given words.

weaved , discount , custom, decorative , product, identity, diversity, reflects, unique, vast

- 1- Can your meet the needs of a wide range of consumers?
- 2- It's a method of education that is to this school.
- 3- They offer a ten percent on travel for students.
- 4- The taxi through traffic to get us to the airport.
- 5- Does television adequately reflect the ethnic and cultural of the country?
- 6- The people who have taken our advice have saved themselves sums of money.
- 7- You may be asked to confirm your by phone.
- 8- This poem the poet's love of nature and his religious beliefs.
- 9- Your flower arrangement makes the table look really

Reading 1**Art, Culture and Society**

Art is what people create with imagination and skill. As a part of culture, it shows the way of life and identity of a nation and reflects the history of a society. In fact, the history of humankind is the history of art. If we want to know a country or a nation well, we should study its art.

Handicrafts are good examples of the art and culture of a country. By handicrafts, we mean making decorative items in a skillful way using our hands. Each country and culture has its own handicrafts.

Making and selling handicrafts are good ways to help a country's economy and introduce its culture to other nations. Many people of the world produce handicrafts and sell them to tourists. In some Asian countries a part of the country's income comes from making and selling handicrafts.

Iran has a five-thousand-year-old history of artistic works and handicrafts including pottery, painting, calligraphy, rugs and carpets, etc. If you travel across Iran, you'll get back home with excellent handicrafts as souvenirs for your family and friends.

Iranian art is also quite famous all around the world. There are very excellent collections of Persian art in many important museums of the world. If we want to name countries with richest art and cultural diversity, Iran is among them. Persian art is famous in the world for reflecting moral and social values of Iranian people and the natural beauty of this vast country.

Iranian craftsmen and craftswomen are famous for producing very unique artworks from wood, metal and other simple materials around them. Many people of the world appreciate the art and skill of a young Iranian girl who weaves a beautiful silk carpet in a small village of Azarbaijan or Kordestan. When tourists buy Persian rugs or carpets, they take a part of Iranian art and culture to their homelands.

Reading Strategy

Recognizing Reference Words

We use reference words instead of repeating the names of people, places, ideas, or other things. Follow these steps to find reference words.

- Read the text.
- Look out for common reference words like 'it, they, them, this, those, that, etc'.
- Look at sentences nearby especially the former ones to find what they refer to.

Reading comprehension I

A. Read the Reading. Use the above strategy to find what these words refer to.

1. it (paragraph 1, line 1)
2. its (paragraph 2, line 2)
3. them (paragraph 3, line 2)
4. them (paragraph 5, line 3)
5. they (paragraph 6, line 4)



B. Scan the Reading to find the following information.

1. What does art reflect?
2. How can we help the economy of our country?
3. Why is Persian art famous?

C. Read the following sentences. Find each idea in the Reading and then write the number of the paragraph that discusses it.

1. Making and selling handicrafts help a country's economy. Paragraph ...
2. Many people in the world value the art and skill of Iranian artists. Paragraph ...
3. Handicrafts can show the art and culture of a nation. Paragraph ...

D. One odd out.(workbook/ page 49)

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. a. nation | b. society | c. country | d. economy |
| 2. a. produce | b. create | c. collect | d. make |
| 3. a. vast | b. beauty | c. great | d. large |
| 4. a. right | b. true | c. wrong | d. correct |

E. Match the columns and write the correct forms of the words.(workbook/ page 50)

- | | | |
|---------|------|-------|
| culture | -al | |
| simple | -ity | |
| skill | -ly | |
| diverse | -ful | |
| Iran | -ist | |
| tour | -ian | |

Vocabulary Development

ANTONYMS

Exercise 1. Write a word in each blank that is the opposite of the words in the left column.

cold
fast
happy

Exercise 2. Two of the words in each group are antonyms. Find them.

- a) start/ finish/ decrease/ produce
- b) quickly/ sadly/ greatly/ slowly
- c) rise/ move/ reflect/ fall
- d) cheap/ famous/ expensive/ interesting

Exercise 3. Look back at the Reading to find synonyms and antonyms for the words.

- a) In paragraph 1, find a synonym for 'reflect':
- b) In paragraph 3, find an antonym for 'buy':
- c) In paragraph 5, find a synonym for 'well-known':
- d) In paragraph 6, find an antonym for 'ugly':

Reading 2

Cultures and Lifestyles

Culture is a system of shared beliefs that are common in a society. Often, we think of the food, music, clothing, and holidays that are common in a society as its culture, but these are only some of the elements. Other elements include customs, values, behaviors, and artifacts. Culture is, therefore, a combination of thoughts, feelings, attitudes, and beliefs.

With more than 190 countries and 7 billion people on earth, it is not hard to imagine that many cultures exist. No matter where you go around the world, you will face people, lifestyles and cultures that are different to what you have. People around the world have very different lives and ways of living

They have different beliefs and customs. So they usually live and behave according to what they believe to be right and wrong.

Learning to respect other cultures is important for having new experiences and learning about the world. One of the first steps to learn about other cultures is to simply accept that there are many different cultures exist other than our own culture. One of the most important ways to learn to become respectful of other cultures is to spend some time reflecting on our own. Then it is important to understand something about other cultures.

For those who want to learn about other cultures, but do not know where to start, a great place to start is reading about the cultures that interest them. In today's world if we all are able to know about other cultures, and respect them, life would be easier for most of us.

Reading comprehension II

A. True or False

1. Culture is only a combination of food, clothing and holidays. T ☐ F ☐
2. Different people of the world may have different cultures and lifestyles. T ☐ F ☐
3. Respecting other cultures often makes our lives easier. T ☐ F ☐

B. Scan the 'text' to find the following information.

1. How many countries are there in the world?
2. What are the elements of culture?
3. How can we start learning about other cultures?

C. Find what these words refer to.

1. its (paragraph 1):
2. they (paragraph 2):
3. them (paragraph 4):

D. Read the 'text' and find antonyms for the following words.

1. similar
2. false
3. finish
4. unimportant



Past participles

Amir is **bored** with his present job.

Mina **got amused** by the story.

I'm totally **confused**. Would you please explain it again?

He often **gets depressed** about his weight.

I'm so **excited** that we're going to Yazd.

To tell the truth, I **was frightened** to death.

I've always **been interested** in football.

They were greatly **surprised** at the news.

I'm **tired** of watching television; let's go for a walk.

The film was **amusing** so we got amused.

The movie was so **boring** that all people left the hall.

I haven't faced such a **confusing** problem so far.

Sasha was **confused** about the directions.

Lena felt **embarrassed** about the situation.

I don't drink **boiled** water because of its weird taste.

The **frightened** boy jumped over the wall.

I have completed the **given** task.

The bird came in through the **broken** window.



INFINITIVE (مصدر با to)

..... ۱-

1. To learn English is easy.
2. To go jogging makes me feel well.
3. To smoke is very bad for everyone.

..... ۲-

- 1- It is **necessary** for you to learn a new language. .
- 2- He will be really **surprised** to see you here.

..... ۳-

1. There is no place to live.
2. Hasan went to the library to give back the book.

..... ۴-

would like ,want, , wish, warn, wait,
ask, advise, agree, allow, attempt,
promise, permit, plan,
expect ,encourage , invite
decide , hope, learn, remind, order,
remember, forget, choose, cause, force,
tell, teach, try

- 1- I have decided to learn Spanish.
- 2- I like to watch this movie.
- 3- She wanted to buy an Iranian handicraft.

..... ۵-

- 1- I don't know **how to repair** my computer.
- 2- I don't know **what to do**.

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مصدر را با آوردن **not** قبل از آن منفی می کنیم.He promised **not to call** me again.



Exercise 1. Complete the following sentences with the gerunds or infinitives of the verbs in the box.

(studentbook/ page 103)

learn leave make give catch turn off

- 1) I went home after the school.
- 2) I have decided Spanish.
- 3) We can't learn English without mistakes.
- 4) Mahboobeh bought some flowers to her mother.
- 5) Remember the lights.
- 6) I ran fast the bus.

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the following verbs.

(workbook/ page55)

hope agree plan begin

- 1- Mark to learn Spanish when he was 40.
- 2- I am to go to Ardebil.
- 3- The bank to lend him fifty million Rials.
- 4- Maryam is seventeen and she to be a translator.

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences with infinitive forms of the following verbs.

(workbook/ page56)

see swim use make

- 1- It is not dangerous in the pool.
- 2- I am surprised my teacher again.
- 3- My brother was really sorry that mistake.
- 4- It is easy this machine.

Tests

1- Javad is considering the job because he needs to get additional experience.

- 1) to take 2) that take 3) taking 4) to taking

2- It is difficult to imagine him..... the decision without any objection.

- 1) by accepting 2) accept 3) to accept 4) accepting

3- Most people wish they had better memories. They also worry about forgetting things as they get older. There are a few simple things that everyone can do

- 1) and improving their memories 2) for improve their memories
3) so their memories to improve 4) to improve their memories

4- the pollution caused by the exhaust gas of automobile engines, natural gas is used as an alternative fuel for cars.

- 1) To prevent 2) Preventing 3) It prevents 4) Prevent

5- I advise you against that. You should consider all the aspects of it.

- 1) to do 2) to doing 3) doing 4) do

6- trees is a custom that many people engage in to celebrate Arbor Day.

- 1) The plant 2) Plant 3) Planting 4) To planting

7- He decided , after such a successful career, his license.

- 1) not risking – have –to lose 2) not to risk – having –losing
3) not to risk – to have – to lose 4) not risking – having – losing

8- The couple agreed, after talking it over, to another apartment.

- 1) not to move 2) they didn't move 3) not moving 4) that not moving

9- I am interested out what she did with all that money.

- 1) to finding 2) in finding 3) in find 4) finding

10- A few small companies have reduced their prices for a larger share of the market.

- 1) competing 2) they compete 3) to compete 4) which compete

11- speak it fluently takes more time than I previously thought.

تجربی ۹۸

- 1) Able to learn a foreign language for
2) I learn a foreign language to be able to
3) Learning a foreign language to be able to
4) Learn to be able for a foreign language for me



ویژہ کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانہ زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

12- in a short time , especially when you are a true beginner, is something almost impossible to do.

زبان ۹۸

- 1) A language to learn 2) You learn a language
3) Learning a language 4) A language which you learn

13- It is necessary for every student to class on time and well-prepared.

ریاضی ۹۴

- 1) comes 2) coming 3) to come 4) who comes

14- Simin told her brother the radio while she was doing her homework.

ریاضی ۹۴

- 1) don't turn on 2) not to turn on 3) not turning on 4) he does not turn on

15- The man thought that it was absolutely important for everyone in the hotel the lobby as quickly as possible.

انسانی ۹۶

- 1) leave 2) to leave 3) who leave 4) is leaving

16- Chris finds that specific British accent because it's quite quick.

تجربی ۹۶

- 1) difficult to understand 2) understanding difficult
3) difficult understand 4) for understanding difficult

17- Imagine next to an ocean where there are a lot of trees! Wouldn't that be wonderful?

هنر ۹۶

- 1) living 2) to live 3) that live 4) yourself to live

18- The tour guide warned the people who relied on him in the park when the night falls.

زبان ۹۸

- 1) they do not 2) not to walk 3) that they not walk 4) not walking

19- Every time I wanted to study a bit my roommate kept

تخصصی زبان ۹۸

- 1) the radio listening to 2) to listen to the radio
3) and to the radio listened to 4) listening to the radio

20- It is essential for you and everyone else who has undergone the terrible accident Such a thing would never happen again.

تخصصی زبان ۹۸

- 1) will sure 2) is made sure 3) to make sure 4) that makes sure



ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

با توجه به تصاویر داده شده، به سوالات پاسخ کامل بدهید.

63) A: What do they try to do?

B: They try _____.



solve the puzzle

64) A: What is he interested in?

B: He is interested in _____.



study the book

خرداد نهایی ۱۴۰۳

Listening and Speaking

Speaking Strategy

Talking about conditions and future results

A. We use 'will' with 'if' to talk about what will happen in the future if certain conditions are met at the present time.

Hasan: We want to buy a new store.

Asghar: Really, what for?

Hasan: We want to make and sell more pottery work.

Asghar: I've heard people are really interested in your work.

Hasan: Yeah, if everything goes well, we will open the new store in June.

You may use the following to talk about conditions and future results.

If everything goes well, I will

If all goes well, they will

If our plans work, we will



ویژه کنکور ۱۴۰۵

دوره سالیانه زبان یازدهم دکتر شعبان پور

B. Listen to the following conversations and fill in the blanks.

Conversation 1



1. They are going to
2. If all goes well,

Conversation 2



1. Mohammad is going to
2. Amir is going to

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What you learned

A. Listen to the first part of a report.

1. Fill in the blanks based on what you've just heard.

Art is helpful

People can make

2. Listen again and take note of all 'if clauses'.

B. Now read the rest.

Art can improve people's physical, mental, and emotional wellness. If people use their art skills in a right way, they will be able to communicate their feelings. They will understand their family and friends better. Art can help people have better relationship with each other. The power of art decreases the risk of many illnesses such as heart attack. If people practice art, they will get along with their stress and enjoy the pleasure of making artwork. You can try this by drawing simple things or making simple objects. You will see its power!

3. What does 'their' in line 2 refer to? What does 'its' in the last line refer to?

4. Underline all 'conditional sentences'.

C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

Can everyone make artwork?

How does art help us understand our family?

Have you ever visited an art gallery?



Listening scripts

Lesson One

Speaking

May I help you?

Yes, please. I'm looking for some birthday candles.

How many candles do you need?

I need 12 birthday candles.

You can find different types of candles over there.

Um... How much are those?

20 000 Tomans.

What about these?

10 000 Tomans.

I think I'll take these. Here you are.

Thank you.

می توانم به شما کمک کنم

بله لطفاً. من به دنبال چند شمع تولد هستم.

چند شمع نیاز دارید؟

من به ۱۲ شمع تولد نیاز دارم. شما می توانید انواع مختلفی از شمع ها را در آنجا پیدا کنید. اوم... اینا چنده؟ ۲۰.۰۰۰ تومان. درمورد

این ها چطور؟ ۱۰.۰۰۰ تومان. فکر کنم اینا رو بگیرم بفرمایید. متشکرم.

Conversation 1

A: How much is this English-to-Persian dictionary?

B: It is 30 000 Tomans.

A: Oh, that's very expensive.

B: But it is a very good dictionary. It has more than 15 000 words.

A: Do you have a smaller and cheaper one? ... How much is that?

B: That's a good one, too. It is 25 000 Tomans. Do you want to take a look at it?

A: Yes, please.

1. The boy wants An English-to-Persian dictionary.

2. How many words does the first dictionary have ? it has more than 15 000 words



الف: قیمت این فرهنگ لغت انگلیسی به فارسی چقدر است
 ب: ۳۰۰۰ تومان است. الف: اوه، این بسیار گران است. ب: اما فرهنگ لغت بسیار خوبی است. بیش از ۱۵۰۰۰ کلمه دارد. الف: آیا کوچکتر و ارزانتر دارید؟ ... قیمت آن چقدر است؟ ب: این هم خوب است. ۲۵۰۰۰ تومان است. آیا می خواهید نگاهی به آن بیندازید؟ الف: بله، لطفاً.
 ۱. پسر فرهنگ لغت انگلیسی به فارسی می خواهد. ۲. فرهنگ لغت اول چند کلمه دارد؟ بیش از ۱۵۰۰۰ کلمه دارد.

Conversation 2

- A: How much is the ticket?
 B: It is 4 dollars. How many tickets do you want?
 A: Fifteen tickets please.
 B: Just a moment. Here are your tickets, 60 dollars please.
 A: How much?
 B: 60 dollars.
 A: Ok, can I pay with my credit card?
 B: Yes, sure.
 1. How much is a ticket? It is 4 dollars.
 2. How many tickets does she want? Fifteen tickets

الف: قیمت بلیط چقدر است
 ب: ۴ دلار است. چند بلیط می خواهید؟ الف: پانزده بلیط لطفاً. ب: فقط یک لحظه. این هم بلیط های شما، لطفاً ۶۰ دلار. الف: چقدر؟
 ب: ۶۰ دلار. الف: خوب، آیا می توانم با کارت اعتباری خود پرداخت کنم؟ ب: بله، حتماً.
 ۱. قیمت بلیط چقدر است؟ ۴ دلار است
 ۲. چند بلیط می خواهید؟ پانزده بلیط

What you learned

Last year I traveled to a foreign country. I was there the whole summer. In the first week of my trip, I went to a store to buy groceries. I needed some cheese, some milk, some rice, and some sugar. I also needed some fruit and potatoes. I was walking around the store for 1 hour and finally I found everything I wanted and bought them all.

1. I went to a store
2. I needed some cheese, some milk, some rice, and some sugar



سال گذشته به یک کشور خارجی سفر کردم. من تمام تابستان آنجا بودم. در هفته اول سفرم برای خرید مواد غذایی به فروشگاه رفتم. به مقداری پنیر، مقداری شیر، مقداری برنج و مقداری شکر نیاز داشتم. مقداری میوه و سیب زمینی هم نیاز داشتم. ۱ ساعت در مغازه قدم می زدم و بالاخره هر چه می خواستم پیدا کردم و همه را خریدم.

۱. من به یک فروشگاه رفتم ۲. من به مقداری پنیر، مقداری شیر، مقداری برنج و مقداری شکر نیاز داشتم

What you learned (part B)

The only thing I was still looking for was a bag of sugar. There were four types of sugar. I picked the bags and read the explanations. Honestly, I didn't understand their differences. A young man came to me and asked what I wanted. I told him I needed some sugar for breakfast. He gave me some information. Again, I didn't understand the differences. I took pictures of the explanations, sat somewhere, and checked the explanations in my mobile dictionary. At last, I understood what type of sugar I needed to buy!

تنها چیزی که هنوز دنبالش بودم یک کیسه شکر بود. چهار نوع شکر وجود داشت. کیف ها را برداشتم و توضیحات را خواندم. راستش من تفاوت آنها را درک نکردم. جوانی آمد به من و پرسید که چه می خواهم. به او گفتم برای صبحانه به شکر نیاز دارم. اطلاعاتی به من داد. باز هم من تفاوت ها را درک نکردم. از توضیحات عکس گرفتم، جایی نشستم و توضیحات را در دیکشنری موبایلم چک کردم. بالاخره فهمیدم چه نوع شکری باید بخرم.

Lesson two

Speaking

A: Have you ever played the game 'Travel to Mars'?

B: Oh, yes. I have learned to play it recently. But I don't want to play it again.

A: Really? Why?

B: It takes a lot of my time. I have attended a Spanish class since last Monday. I like to spend my time on that.

A: I see. But you can play it in your free time.

B: I don't know. I haven't thought about that yet.

الف: آیا تا به حال بازی "سفر به مریخ" را بازی کرده اید؟ ب: اوه، بله. من اخیراً یاد گرفتم که آن را بازی کنم. اما من نمی خواهم دوباره آن را بازی کنم. الف: واقعاً؟ چرا؟ ب: وقت زیادی از من می گیرد. من از دوشنبه گذشته در کلاس اسپانیایی شرکت کرده ام. من دوست دارم وقتم را صرف آن کنم. الف: می فهمم. اما شما می توانید آن را در اوقات فراغت خود بازی کنید. ب: نمی دانم. من هنوز به آن فکر نکرده ام.

**Conversation 1**

A: Have you ever played on any of the school's sports teams?

B: Yes, I have played volleyball for two years.

A: Are you still on the team?

B: No, I have left it.

A: Why?

B: I want to study more. Maybe I play volleyball in the university.

1. Hamid is on a volleyball team .

2. He has quitted the team to study more

الف: آیا تا به حال در هر یک از تیم های ورزشی مدرسه بازی کرده اید؟ ب: بله، دو سال است که والیبال بازی کرده ام. الف: هنوز در تیم هستید؟ ب: نه، من آن را ترک کردم. الف: چرا؟ ب: من می خواهم بیشتر مطالعه کنم. شاید من در دانشگاه والیبال بازی می کنم. ۱. حمید در تیم والیبال است. ۲. او برای مطالعه بیشتر تیم را ترک کرده است

Conversation 2

A: I have put on weight recently. I don't know what to do.

B: What have you done to lose weight so far?

A: I have tried many different diets. But they didn't work.

B: That's the point. Have you done daily workouts?

A: No, I haven't. I don't have time for workouts.

B: Let me show you some easy moves. First you need to....

الف: اخیراً چاق شده ام. من نمی دانم چه کنم

ب: تا به حال برای کاهش وزن چه کرده اید؟

الف: من رژیم های غذایی مختلفی را امتحان کرده ام. اما آنها کار نکردند

ب: نکته همین است. آیا تمرینات روزانه انجام داده اید؟

الف: نه، نداشتم. وقت تمرین ندارم

ب: اجازه دهید چند حرکت آسان را به شما نشان دهم. ابتدا باید

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1. Farideh wants to lose weight.

2. Farideh has tried many different diets.

۱. فریده می خواهد وزن کم کند. ۲. فریده رژیم های غذایی مختلفی را امتحان کرده است.

**What you learned**

Making just a few changes in people's lifestyle can help them live longer. Research shows that three bad habits have risked people's health in recent years. They are: smoking, not exercising, and not eating enough fruits and vegetables. While at first it seems easy, many people have found changing these things very difficult.

1. Some people have three bad habits. They are smoking, not exercising, and not eating enough fruits.
2. By making just a few changes in their lifestyle, people may live longer.

ایجاد چند تغییر در سبک زندگی افراد می تواند به آنها کمک کند عمر طولانی تری داشته باشند. تحقیقات نشان می دهد که سه عادت بد در سال های اخیر سلامت افراد را به خطر انداخته است. آنها عبارتند از: سیگار کشیدن، ورزش نکردن و نخوردن میوه و سبزیجات کافی. در حالی که در ابتدا آسان به نظر می رسد، بسیاری از مردم تغییر این چیزها را بسیار دشوار می دانند.

۱. برخی افراد سه عادت بد دارند. آنها سیگار می کشند، ورزش نمی کنند و به اندازه کافی میوه نمی خورند.
۲. با ایجاد چند تغییر در سبک زندگی، افراد ممکن است عمر طولانی تری داشته باشند

What you learned (part B)

People's busy lifestyle in big cities has created many problems for their health. Rushing to and from school and work has made it hard for everyone to be physically active. Many people do not have time to cook or prepare healthy food. They eat unhealthy snacks and junk food. This type of diet has changed people's taste and many young people now prefer fast food to homemade dishes. Watching TV and working with technology for long hours have also risked people's health. They have increased the risk of heart diseases and sleep disorders. So the things that seem so simple now can cause serious problems in the future.

سبک زندگی پرمشغله مردم در شهرهای بزرگ مشکلات زیادی را برای سلامتی آنها ایجاد کرده است. عجله برای رفتن و برگشتن به مدرسه و محل کار، فعالیت بدنی را برای همه سخت کرده است. بسیاری از مردم زمان پختن یا تهیه غذای سالم را ندارند. آنها تنقلات ناسالم و غذاهای ناسالم می خورند. این نوع رژیم ذائقه افراد را تغییر داده است و بسیاری از جوانان اکنون فست فود را به غذاهای خانگی ترجیح می دهند. تماشای تلویزیون و کار با فناوری برای ساعات طولانی نیز سلامت افراد را به خطر انداخته است. آنها خطر بیماری های قلبی و اختلالات خواب را افزایش داده اند. بنابراین چیزهایی که اکنون بسیار ساده به نظر می رسند می توانند در آینده مشکلات جدی ایجاد کنند.



Lesson three

Speaking

We want to buy a new store.

Really, what for?

We want to make and sell more pottery work.

I've heard people are really interested in your work.

Yeah, if everything goes well, we will open the new store in June.

ما می خواهیم یک فروشگاه جدید بخریم
واقعا برای چی؟

ما می خواهیم کارهای سفالی بیشتری بسازیم و بفروشیم.

من شنیده ام که مردم واقعا به کار شما علاقه مند هستند.

بله، اگر همه چیز خوب پیش برود، فروشگاه جدید را در ژوئن افتتاح می کنیم.

Conversation 1

Mohadeseh: We are planning to have an exhibition of Persian art in Paris.

Pardiss: Wow! I'm amazed to hear that.

Mohadeseh: It's really cool, but, not so simple. There are lots of things to do.

محدثه: قصد داریم نمایشگاهی از هنر ایرانی در پاریس داشته باشیم

پردیس: وای! من از شنیدن آن شگفت زده می شوم.

محدثه: واقعا عالی است، اما نه به این سادگی. کارهای زیادی برای انجام دادن وجود دارد.

Pardiss: When is it going to be?

Mohadeseh: If all goes well, we will have the exhibition next spring.

Pardiss: Good! If you need me, I will be honored to help. Mohadeseh: Oh yes, when we prepare our first plans, we will certainly call you.

1. They are going to have an exhibition of Persian art in Paris.

2. If all goes well, they will have the exhibition next spring



پردیس: کی قراره بشه؟ محدثه: اگر همه چیز خوب پیش برود، بهار آینده نمایشگاه خواهیم داشت. پردیس: خوب! اگر به من نیاز داشتید، مفتخرم که کمک کنم. محدثه: اوه بله، وقتی اولین برنامه هایمان را آماده کنیم، حتماً با شما تماس خواهیم گرفت.

۱. قرار است نمایشگاهی از هنر ایرانی در پاریس برگزار کنند.
۲. اگر همه چیز خوب پیش رفت، آنها بهار آینده نمایشگاه خواهند داشت

Conversation 2

Mohammad: Did you see the notice of science Olympiad?

Amir: Yes, there will be an exam next summer.

Mohammad: Are you going to participate in it?

Amir: I'm studying hard now. If everything goes well, I will take part in it.

Mohammad: Is a difficult exam?

Amir: No, but it needs a lot of hard work.

Mohammad: Can I be a part of it, too?

Amir: Yes, if you are interested in that, I will help you.

Mohammad: Oh, yes. I would love that. Thank you very much.

1. Mohammad is going to try the science Olympiad.
2. Amir is going to help Mohammad

محمد: اطلاعیه المپیاد علمی را دیدی

امیر: بله تابستون دیگه امتحان داره.

محمد: قراره توش شرکت کنی؟

امیر: الان دارم سخت درس میخونم. اگر همه چیز خوب پیش برود من در آن شرکت خواهم کرد. محمد: امتحان سخته؟ امیر: نه، ولی

خیلی کار سخته می خواهد. محمد: آیا من هم می توانم در آن شرکت کنم؟ امیر: بله، اگر به آن علاقه دارید، کمکتان می کنم. محمد:

اوه، بله. من آن را دوست دارم. بسیار از شما متشکرم.

۱. محمد قصد دارد به المپیاد علمی را امتحان کند. ۲. امیر قصد دارد به

What you learned

Art is not just something beautiful. There is so much power in art. Recent studies show that art is helpful for curing diseases. If sick people practice art, their health condition gets better. Art does not need any special ability and everyone can make artworks with simple things like pencils, chalk, and paint. If sick people communicate their feelings with simple artworks, their stress and pains will decrease.



1. Art is helpful in curing the sick.
2. People can make simple artworks to communicate their feelings.

هنر فقط چیز زیبایی نیست. قدرت در هنر بسیار زیاد است. مطالعات اخیر نشان می دهد که هنر برای درمان بیماری ها مفید است. اگر افراد بیمار هنر کنند، وضعیت سلامتی آنها بهتر می شود. هنر نیاز به توانایی خاصی ندارد و همه می توانند با وسایل ساده مانند مداد، گچ و رنگ آثار هنری بسازند. اگر افراد بیمار احساسات خود را با آثار هنری ساده بیان کنند، استرس و درد آنها کاهش می یابد. 1. هنر در شفای بیماران کمک کننده است. 2. مردم می توانند آثار هنری ساده ای برای انتقال احساسات خود بسازند.

What you learned (part B)

Art can improve people's physical, mental, and emotional wellness. If people use their art skills in a right way, they will be able to communicate their feelings. They will understand their family and friends better. Art can help people have better relationship with each other. The power of art decreases the risk of many illnesses such as heart attack. If people practice art, they will get along with their stress and enjoy the pleasure of making artwork. You can try this by drawing simple things or making simple objects. You will see its power!

هنر می تواند سلامت جسمی، روانی و عاطفی افراد را بهبود بخشد. اگر افراد از مهارت های هنری خود به شیوه ای درست استفاده کنند، می توانند احساسات خود را به اشتراک بگذارند. آنها خانواده و دوستان خود را بهتر درک خواهند کرد. هنر می تواند به افراد کمک کند تا روابط بهتری با یکدیگر داشته باشند. قدرت هنر خطر ابتلا به بسیاری از بیماری ها مانند حمله قلبی را کاهش می دهد. اگر مردم هنر کنند، با استرس خود کنار می آیند و از لذت ساختن آثار هنری لذت می برند. می توانید این کار را با کشیدن چیزهای ساده یا ساختن اشیاء ساده امتحان کنید. قدرتش را خواهید دید!

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