## **LESSON SIX**



- 1.
  - a. He may not know the answer to this chemistry problem.His <u>field</u> is physics.
  - b. "What's your **field** of interest?""My **field** of interest is art."

#### 2.

a. They have designed a new car. It's smaller and cheaper.

b. "Do you know the designer of Azadi tower?""No, I don't."

#### 3.

- a. The new giant airplanes have more than 300 seats.
- b. He is the giant of his family. He's almost 6 feet tall.

#### 4.

a. Man has sent **spacecrafts** to other planets. Recently one of them sent very clear pictures from the Mars.

#### 5.

a. The moon **orbits** round the Earth and the Earth **orbits** round the Sun.

#### 6.

- a. Please make any **endeavour** to arrive on time. Otherwise, they will not let you take the exam.
- b. Computers can help in most fields of human endeavour.

#### 7.

a. **Disabled** people cannot use some parts of their body properly.

b. There are computer programs which can help some **disabled** people.

#### 8.

a. Computers **process** information. They can do a series of actions on the information which is given to them.

#### 9.

- a. They **switched** the conversation to a different topic when she came in.
- b. "Could you <u>switch</u> the TV <u>over</u>?""There's a good movie on channel four."

## What is a Computer?

- Computers are changing all our lives and also old ways of doing things with their superhuman speed. They come in different sizes – from very large to small pocket–sized ones. They can almost be used in any field of activity. No one can deny their influence and importance.
- 2 Computers are used to design different things. They are used in giant airplanes and modern cars. All spacecrafts which are orbiting out through space are controlled by computers.
- 3 In addition to helping us to work better, computers are opening new fields of endeavour. Perhaps the most important is in medicine where computers are helping doctors to research disease, chemists to design drugs and disabled people to learn skills. But how is the computer able to perform so many different tasks?
- 4 A computer does all these tasks by means of processing the information. It can do all this because it is programmable. This means that it can be given instructions, called programs, which tell it exactly what to do. By feeding in different programs, computers can be switched from one job to another.
- **5** Furthermore, computers can also be programmed to do many separate tasks at the same time. The central computer of an airline, for example, is constantly busy sending and receiving information to and from offices and airports around the world.

## **C. COMPREHENSION**

#### I. Answer the following questions.

- 1. Can computers help us to do things faster?
- 2. Can computers help us design new tools?
- 3. What are the different things that computers can perform?
- 4. How can computers help chemists?
- 5. How does a computer work?
- 6. Can computers think?

#### II. True / False?

- 1. Computers have only influenced some part of our daily activeites.
- 2. Computers could be used for entertainment too.
- 3. Computers can design different things without our instructions.
- 4. Computers can do research in different fields.
- 5. A computer has the capacity to handle different things.
- 6. A computer can only do things according to the programs they are fed in.

#### III. Complete the sentences using a, b, c, or d.

- 1. According to the passage ------.
  - a. the computer has had little effect on your life
  - b. people usually use pocket sized computers at home
  - c. computers are available everywhere
  - d. the computer will influence our life in different aspects
- 2. Computer programs -----.
  - a. process information
  - b. tell the computer what to do
  - c. can perform so many tasks
  - d. can feed the computer
- 3. Computers can be used ------.
  - a. in the field of medicine

- b. to design drugs for disabled people
- c. to switch from one job into another
- d. by chemists only
- 4. We learn from the passage that ------ .
  - a. disabled people do research to design drugs
  - b. doctors teach the disabled people different skills
  - c. computers are used in research projects
  - d. computers should only do certain tasks



**Structure:** Passive (be + PP)

#### Speaking 1

#### Listen and repeat.

A room can be built there. All cars must be parked outside. This letter shouldn't be answered immediately. The men may be invited to the party.

This film has been shown several times. These cars haven't been used since 1990. The old man hasn't been seen for many years. The problem had been solved by a few students. The house hadn't been repaired before they arrived.

Where is his car parked? When was the bridge built? When will the bridge be finished? How should they be informed?

Why hasn't the car been repaired yet? Why hadn't the doctor been called before?

What is made in this factory? Who was injured in the accident?

What should be written to Ali? Who will be sent to the meeting?

What has been bought for John? Who had been employed before?

#### Speaking 2

#### **Substitution Drills**

Substitute the word(s) in the pattern sentences. Make changes if necessary.

#### A) Very good cars can be made in this factory.

- 1. must
- 2. may
- 3. will
- 4. should

#### B) The picture has been taken by Ali.

- 1. The problem / solve
- 2. These questions / answer
- 3. Your book / find
- 4. Those pictures / draw
- 5. The window / break

#### C) What is written on this page?

- 1. was written
- 2. must be written
- 3. will be written
- 4. should be written
- 5. has been written
- 6. had been written

#### D) When should the house be repaired?

- 1. Where / built
- 2. Why / sold
- 3. When / painted
- 4. Why / repaired
- 5. When / completed

#### **Speaking 3**

Give Yes or No answers.

**Example:** Can this bicycle be repaired? No, it can't be repaired.



1. Can this building be completed today?



2. Should Betty's hands be washed?

3. Will he be caught by the police?

4. Has the blackboard been cleaned?

5. Have these sentences been written beautifully?

6. Had the clothes been washed when she arrived?

Kambiz is my BOOK











#### **Speaking 4**

Change these sentences into questions.

A) The tiger was seen in the forest last year.

- 1. What -----?
- 2. Where -----?
- 3. When -----?

B) Their names must be written on this page today.

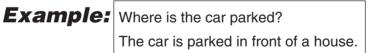
1. What?
2. Where?
3. When?

C) This problem had been solved in the classroom before.

1. What?
2. Where?
3. When?

#### Speaking 5

Answer these questions.



1. When is the shop closed on Thursdays?





2. How many shirts have been washed?

- 3. Where has the English sentence been written?
- 4. What language is spoken in this country?

5. How much homework should be done by the student?

## **E. WRITE IT DOWN**

#### Writing 1

#### Write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

## Example:

These sentences (should write) in your notebooks. These sentences should be written in your notebooks.

- 1. The bridge (build) just two years ago.
- 2. You (must answer) the questions in English.
- 3. We (invite) to dinner last Monday night.
- 4. This plane (can fly) at a very high speed.
- 5. This watch (work) very well since last year.
- 6. Monkeys (study) in this lab for many years.



Japan







- 7. Our holidays (will begin) next month.
- 8. This engine (use) a lot of electricity every day.
- 9. His brother (find) near the park last night.
- 10. The questions (can answer) easily.

#### Writing 2

#### Use the words in parentheses to make new sentences.

**Example:** The car was fixed yesterday. (use - tomorrow) It will be used tomorrow.

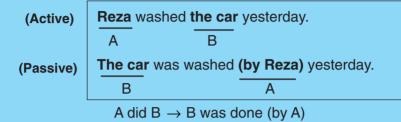
- 1. This film can be shown this Friday. (make in Japan)
- 2. This lesson has been taught before. (can practice now)
- 3. The book was finished last week. (publish tomorrow)
- 4. The new ship will be used from tomorrow. (buy yesterday)
- 5. The letter was posted by John. (write before you arrived)

## To the teacher:

Structure: more on passive form

#### Previous pattern (book I)

#### **Compare:**



#### Notes:

1. The passive form of a verb has two parts, a form of be (am, is,

are, was, were, being, been), and the past participle of the main verb.

- 2. We use the passive when:
  - a) It is not important to know the doer of an action.
  - b) We do not know the doer of an action.
  - c) We are more interested in the action itself.

Tense	Active	Passive
simple present	washes	am / is / are washed
simple past	washed	was / were washed
present perfect	have / has washed	have / has been washed
past perfect	had washed	had been washed
Modals {	will can may wash must have to wash has to	will can may be washed must have to be washed has to
		am / is / are going to bewashed

## F. LANGUAGE FUNCTION

#### **Asking For Directions**

1.

- A: Excuse me, how do I get to the station, please?
- B: The bus station?
- A: Yes, that's right.
- B: Go straight on. It's three blocks down this street, on your left.
- A: Thanks a lot.

2.

- A: Excuse me. Can you help me? I want to get to the post office.
- B: Ah, yes. Turn right, then take the second turning on your left. It's on the right-hand side.

## **G. PRONUNCIATION**

# Listen to your teacher. Then decide to which column the following words belong.

1. angry	Ι.	.1	.1.
2. above	angry		
3. remembered		above	
4. belief			remembered
5. decided			
6. wanted			
7. never			
8. hotel			
9. computer			
10. department			
11. people			
12. enjoy			
13. forget			
14. before			
15. classes			

## H. VOCABULARY DRILL

#### Fill in the blanks with these nouns and adjectives:

careful, care, happiness, happy, useful, use

- 1. He's too ----- with his money.
- 2. Computers and videos are ----- things to have at schools.
- 3. A pilot must do his work with great -----.
- 4. I'll be ----- to meet him when I have free time.
- 5. He wrote a book about the ----- of wind power.
- 6. Her success brought ----- to her poor family.

## I. VOCABULARY

action\* activity\* airline\* aspect\* available by means of\* block capacity\* central\* chemist\* come in\* constantly\* deny\* design\* (v) designer\* disabled\*(adj) drug\* field

endeavour\* entertainment\* exactly\* furthermore\* giant\* go straight on handle\* (v) in addition to\* influence\* (v) inform on your left orbit\* (v) otherwise\* perform\* pocket - sized\* process\* (v) programmable\* pilot planet

project\* (n) properly\* research\* (v) right \_ hand side separate\* (adj) series\* spacecraft\* success superhuman\* switch\* (v) task\* tower turn (v) turning wind power Mars human

## **Review Exercises (2)**

#### A) Use the cues to make complete sentences.

- 1. it / difficult / an old man / run very fast
- 2. it / necessary / us / work / very hard
- 3. it / easy / monkeys / climb trees
- 4. I / tired of / wait / them
- 5. He / insist on / have a holiday / the North
- 6. Park / forbid / in the street
- 7. Play football / make / Hamid tired

#### B) look at the pictures and make sentences like the example.

Use "be going to" in your sentences.

**Example:** It's going to be sunny tomorrow.



sun







2.-----.

1 ------

94 Lesson Six

rain





snow



5. -----

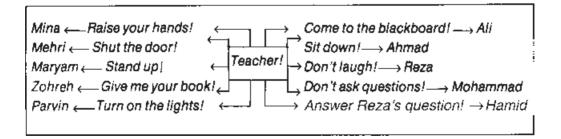


wind





#### C) Study the diagram and answer the questions.



## **Example:** What did the teacher say to Ali? He told him to come to the blackboard.

1. What did the teacher say to Ahmad?	_
2. What did the teacher say to Reza?	-
3. What did the teacher say to Mohammad?	-
4. What did the teacher say to Hamid?	
5. What did the teacher say to Mina?	•
6. What did the teacher say to Mehri?	
7. What did the teacher say to Maryam?	•
8. What did the teacher say to Zohreh?	
9. What did the teacher say to Parvin?	•

D) Can you write these sentences in a different way?

**Example:** I bought him a red pen. I bought a red pen for him.

- 1. They themselves have eaten the cake.
- 2. This isn't my notebook.
- 3. Studying very hard is necessary for all students.
- 4. It is easy for him to answer these questions.

#### E) Put these words in the correct order.

- 1. is sure hers this pen he isn't.
- 2. yours this book is?
- 3. be here those cars must parked.
- 4. found the book been hasn't yet.
- 5. bought for her has what been?
- 6. your English improve will very hard practicing.
- 7. very swimming like I much.
- 8. the plates for sorry was he breaking.

# F) Complete the sentences with the proper words from the list.

good – sitting – chicken – bored – used

1. Was the film interesting? No, it wasen't, because the children were ...... .

- 2. The men..... in the park were very old.
- 3. The tables..... in the office are all white.
- 4. Do you like the tea? No, it doesn't taste ..... .
- 5. He wanted to have some French..... soup.

# G) Complete these sentences. Use the following words with proper prepositions.

talk, look, similar, interested

- 1. Mrs Salehi is very old. She can't live alone. She needs someone to ...... her.
- 2. The little boy hasn't been found yet. The police are still ...... him.
- 3. Is his schoolbag different from yours? No, his schoolbag is very ...... mine.
- 4. Have you asked Ali why he is so impolite?

No, but I'll..... him this morning.

5. Does Nahid like the film about the sun and stars? Yes, she is very ...... scientific subjects.

#### H) Put these words in the correct order.

- 1. on please the radio turn.
- 2. him usually wake I at 6 up.
- 3. found is you the pen mine.
- 4. the classroom are the benches very old in.
- 5. the English interesting book history was.
- 6. you home tonight came if you them see would.

## **IRRIGULAR VERBS**

#### **Present**

#### Past

be bear become begin blow break bring build burn buy catch choose come cost cut do draw dream drink drive eat fall feed feel find fit fly forbid get give

was/were born became began blew broke brought built burnt bought caught chose came cost cut did drew dreamt drank drove ate fell fed felt found fit flew forbade got

gave

#### **Past Participle**

been born become begun blown broken brought built burnt bought caught chosen come cost cut done drawn dreamt drunk driven eaten fallen fed felt found fit flown forbidden got/gotten given

Present	Past	Past Participle
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
learn	learnt	learnt
leave	left	left
let	let	let
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
рау	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shine	shone	shone
show	showed	shown
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
100		

## Present

steal stick swear swim take teach tell think understand wake wear win write

#### Past

stole stuck swore swam took taught told thought understood woke wore won wrote

#### **Past Participle**

stolen stuck sworn swum taken taught told thought understood woke/woken worn won written

## Word List

The numbers inside brackets refer to the lessons.
The asterisks mark words used in the reading text.

(3)
(6)
(6)
(3)
(5)
(6)
(1)
(3)
(5)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)
(2)
(6)
(1)
(1)
(4)
(4)
(6)
(1)
(4)

Α

(be) interested in	(1)
(be) on time	(2)
behave*	(1)
behind*	(5)
blind	(2)
block	(6)
bored (adj)	(5)
boring (adj)	(5)
bottom	(4)
boxing*	(4)
brain*	(3)
briefly*	(3)
bronze*	(4)
by means of *	(6)

call out (4) call up (3) capacity\* (6) carpet (5) case\* (1) celebration\* (4) central\* (6) certain\* (1) channel\* (1) chemical\* (3) chemist\* (6) choice\* (1) choose\* (1) (2) clerk

С

#### Β

basically*	(4)
basis*	(3)
bathroom	(4)
(be) careful about	(1)

#### colorful (1)

- **come in\*** (6)
- committee\*
- company
- competition\*
- confused (adj)
- confusing (adj)
- conscious\*
- consist of\*
- constantly\*
- continue\*
- **control\*(v)** (4) **cotton** (5)
- **cycle (v)** (4)

#### D

daily*	(1)
dangerous	(2)
dead*	(3)
degree*	(2)
Denmark	(4)
deny*	(6)
depth	(4)
design*(v)	(6)
designer*	(6)
detail*	(3)
disabled*(adj)	(6)
discussion	(2)
dislike	(2)
driving test	(2)
drug*	(6)

Ε

educate\*

emotional*	(3)
encourage	(4)
end* (n)	(2)
end (v)	(1)
endeavour*	(6)
enter	(3)
entertainment*	(6)
envelope	(4)
even* (adj)	(3)
event*	(3)
exactly*	(6)
examine*	(2)
except* (adv)	(1)
exciting	(5)
excited* (adj)	(5)
exist	(3)
experiment*	(1)
eyesight*	(1)

(1)

(5)

effect\*

Egypt\*

(4)

(5)

(4)

(5)

(5)

(3)

(4)

(6)

(1)

#### F



fortune*	(4)

- free\* (2)
- friendship\* (4)
- frightened (adj) (5)
- furthermore\* (6)
- future\* (1)

## G

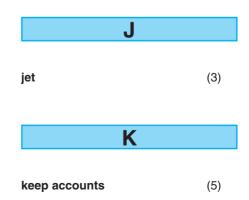
get away from*	(1)
giant*	(6)
go straight on	(6)
goal*	(2)
government*	(2)
Greece*	(4)
gymnastics*	(4)

Η

habit*	(5)
handle* (v)	(6)
hard working*	(5)
harmful	(1)
hear about	(3)
heat (n)	(4)
height	(4)
hobby	(3)
hold*	(4)
holiday*	(1)
honest	(2)
housewife*	(1)
How do you do?*	(5)
How often?	(1)
however*	(2)

## I

ice - hockey*	(4)
immediately	(4)
imperative	(4)
improve*	(1)
in addition to*	(6)
in fact*	(2)
in other words*	(2)
include*	(4)
individual* (n)	(4)
influence*	(6)
influence* (v)	(1)
inform	(6)
information*	(3)
insist on	(2)
instead* (of)	(5)
instruction	(4)
interest* (n)	(3)
international*	(4)
invent*	(5)
invention*	(5)
involve	(5)
Iran Air	(5)



nation*	(2)
0	
object* (n)	(3)

Ν

make up*	(5)
manage	(5)
meal*	(5)
means*	(2)
measure (n)	(4)
medal*	(4)
meeting* (n)	(4)
memory*	(3)
mental*	(3)
mind (v)	(3)
mistake	(3)
modern*	(2)
Moslem*	(5)
movie*	(1)
music*	(1)

## Μ

lake	(4)
length	(4)
lie* (v)	(2)
long ago*	(5)
look after	(3)
loss*	(3)

L

papyrus*	(5)
passenger	(2)
perfect* (adj)	(2)
perform*	(6)
period*	(1)
permit (v)	(4)
photographic*	(3)
physical*	(3)
place* (v)	(4)
plain* (n)	(4)
play a part in*	(4)
pocket - sized*	(6)
poem*	(3)
possible*	(2)
powerful	(1)
practice (n)	(1)

#### Ρ

occur*	(3)
Olympia*	(4)
Olympic*	(4)
Olympics*	(4)
on your left	(6)
once (a week)	(1)
operate	(4)
orbit* (v)	(6)
organize*	(4)
otherwise*	(6)
out at work	(1)
over and over*	(3)
overlearning*	(3)

(1)

(3)

(3)

(4)

observation\*

pace\*

pair

painful\*

R	
rapidly	(2)
realize*	(2)
recall*	(3)
recent*	(1)
recently*	(1)
record* (n,v)	(3)
refuse*	(2)
relax* (adj)	(1)
relaxed*	(1)
religious*	(4)
report (n)	(5)
research* (n)	(1)
research* (v)	(6)
researcher	(1)
responsible	(3)
right - hand side	(6)
role*	(2)
rubbish*	(2)

R

Q

question\* (v)

(3)

(2)

prepare\*

programmable\*(6)project\* (n)(6)properly\*(6)psychologist\*(3)

pressure*	(1)
probably	(1)
process* (v)	(6)
produce*	(2)
	(0)

scene*	(3)
search for*	(3)
separate* (adj)	(6)
series	(6)
serious	(4)
service*	(3)
sheet*	(5)
shelf	(4)
shocked* (adj)	(5)
shocking (adj)	(5)
shopkeeper	(3)
shout* (v)	(5)
show (n)	(2)
silently	(4)
silly*	(2)
silver*	(4)
single*	(1)
site*	(4)
skating* (n)	(4)
skiing* (n)	(4)
skill	(1)
slow down*	(3)
smell (v)	(5)
snow - covered*	(4)
so far*	(4)
society*	(2)
sorry about	(3)
spacecraft*	(6)
sport*	(1)
stay* (at)	(1)
stick in one's mind*	(3)
struggle* (n)	(1)
stupid	(2)
success	(6)
successfully*	(1)

#### S

superhuman*	(6)
surprised (adj)	(5)
surprising	(5)
switch* (v)	(6)

Т

take a test	(1)
take away from*	(2)
take part in*	(4)
talk with	(3)
task*	(6)
taste (v)	(5)
team*	(4)
television set*	(1)
theater*	(1)
thus*	(3)
together	(4)
tower	(6)
track and field*	(4)
turn (v)	(6)
turn up	(3)
turning	(6)
twice (a week)	(1)
type* (n)	(1)

U

# (1) W

V

(5)

(2)

(2)

weak	(1)
weather	(3)
weekend	(3)
weekly	(4)
What time is the film on?	(2)
whenever*	(5)
whether*	(2)
width	(4)
win	(4)
wind power	(6)
winner*	(4)
wire* (n)	(5)
wonderful	(1)
worry about*	(1)
wrestle*	(4)
wrestling*	(4)

up and down

useful\*

value\*

viewer\*

unusual\*

(1)



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#### Word List

102

. نظران . دانش آموزان عزیز و اولیای آنان می توانند نظراصلاحی خو درا در بار فاسک مخ معكمان محترم مه به نشانی تیران ... صنه دق پتی ۳۶۳ ۵۵ ۸ ۵۰ - کروه درسی مربوط و پاییا مرنکار (Email) این کتاب از هریق نا talif@talif.sch.ir اربال زایت د. وخترم ناسه یزی اتا یعک کماب وی