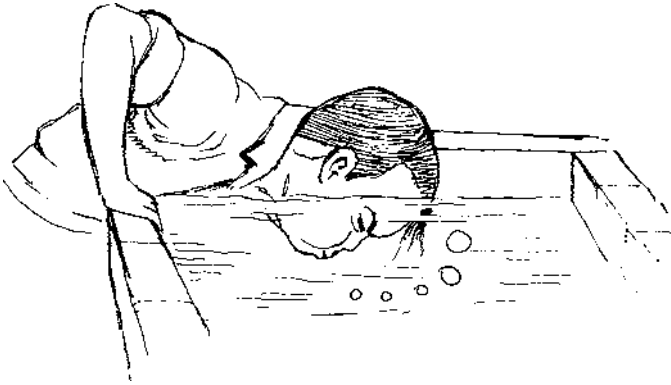


LESSON SIX



A. New Words

1. The boy is holding his breath. He can do it for about one minute.
What is the boy doing?
How long can he hold his breath?



2. We breathe through our nose. We breathe all the time.
Should we breathe through our mouth?
Can we stop breathing for a long time?

3. The horse is running very fast. Something has scared him.
Why is the horse running fast?
What has scared him?



4. Tom ate the whole cake. He didn't leave any for his sister.

Did Tom eat all the cake?

Did he leave anything for his sister?



5. Most of the time hiccups last only for a short time.

Do hiccups usually last long?

Do they usually stop after a short time?

Practice Your New Words.

Fill in the blanks with new words from this lesson.

1. The doctor told me to take a deep..... and say "AH".
2. He was..... hard when he stopped running.
3. I'm sure the loud noise will..... the baby.
4. How many days will their visit.....?
5. I was very thirsty so I drank a..... glass of water.

HIC, HIC, HIC!

B. Reading

- 1 You never know when they'll start. You're reading. Or maybe you're playing. You're minding your own business. All of a sudden you go hic! A few seconds pass. You go hic again.
- 2 "Oh - oh! It's the hiccups. I hope they go away soon!"
- 3 The hiccups aren't an illness. They're just something that happens. One of the muscles that help you breathe starts jerking for no good reason. And that's when you hic. No, the hiccups are not an illness. But they're as unwelcome as a bad cold. They're a big bother.
- 4 At first they may seem funny. You may be sitting in class. You keep going hic, hic, hic. Your friends may start to giggle. Hic, hic, hic! What if it doesn't stop? Then it's not so funny. If they go on too long, hiccups can make you feel bad. They can make you feel as bad as any illness. They can hurt!
- 5 Most people think they know how to stop hiccups. Just ask them. They'll tell you to hold your breath. Or they may tell you to breathe into a paper bag for a few minutes. Or drink a whole glass of water while you hold your breath. Or get someone to scare you by making a loud noise. Some of these cures seem to work. You can try them. One of them might help you.
- 6 Doctors can't do much for the hiccups. There are a few medicines that help to stop the hiccups sometimes. But most doctors just tell you to wait. Wait till the hiccups go away. And that's good advice, since most of the time they last only a short while.
- 7 But Jack O'Leary¹ wasn't so lucky. He hiccupped about 160 million hics before his hiccups went away. Mr. O'Leary holds the world's record for hiccupping. He hiccupped for eight years, from 1948 to 1956.
- 8 What finally cured him? I don't know. Maybe he scared himself with an extra loud HIC!

¹ O'Leary /əliəri/

C. Comprehension

I. Answer these questions orally.

1. How do hiccups start?
2. How long do hiccups usually last?
3. When can hiccups hurt?
4. Why wasn't Jack a lucky man?
5. Can we stop our hiccups if we hold our breath?
6. Have you ever hiccupped for a long time?

II. True or False?

- 1. We cannot stop hiccups because we don't know when they start.
- 2. Hiccups start suddenly because we never think about them.
- 3. Hiccups can be a big bother like a bad cold.
- 4. If hiccups go on for a long time, they can hurt.
- 5. We don't pay attention to hiccups because they usually go away soon.
- 6. Doctors cannot help you very much but most people can.

III. Complete these sentences. Use a, b, c or d.

1. Hiccups -----.
 - a. show some kind of disease
 - b. hurt the muscles
 - c. happen for no good reason
 - d. are good for some people
2. Hiccups are -----.
 - a. very funny
 - b. like a cold
 - c. not liked at all
 - d. never cured by doctors
3. Most people think that -----.
 - a. they can help you stop your hiccups
 - b. they should scare you before you stop hiccupping
 - c. you can make a loud noise when you hiccup
 - d. you cannot work while you are hiccupping

4. We learn from the passage that -----.
- a. doctors know how to stop hiccups
 - b. water is good for stopping hiccups
 - c. some medicines may stop hiccups
 - d. hiccups cannot last for a long time
5. The story tells us that Jack -----.
- a. could cure himself easily
 - b. hiccupped for eight years
 - c. scared himself
 - d. had a good record

D. Speak Out



Presentation 1

Structure: If Clause

If they go on too long, hiccups will probably make you feel bad.

Speaking 1

Listen and repeat.

1. If you work hard, you'll succeed.
2. If I get a good job, I'll stay here.
3. If you study hard, you'll easily pass all your tests.
4. If the sun comes out, we'll go swimming.
5. We will stay home if it isn't fine.
6. I'll be alone if you don't come here.
7. You won't learn English if you don't practice.
8. If you aren't in a hurry, you can wait for the bus.

9. I can't solve these maths problems if you don't help me.
10. If you don't go now, you may miss the train.
11. If you want to do it correctly, you must obey my orders.
12. If they don't leave the room, I'll have to call the police.
13. Will you stay at home if it rains tomorrow?
14. Will they come here if we invite them?

Speaking 2

Substitute the words in the pattern sentences. Make changes if necessary.

If I finish my homework before 5, I'll go to the cinema.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. we | 4. Mehdi |
| 2. he | 5. his friends |
| 3. my brother | |

I'll watch TV if I finish my homework soon.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. help my brother | 4. read the story book |
| 2. wash the dishes | 5. answer the letter |
| 3. go to see Ali | |

Will you buy this motorcycle if they fix it?

1. I get there in time / I take a taxi
2. the doctor come / I telephone him
3. you buy me a bicycle / I pass all my exams
4. you eat the apples / they are not clean
5. we go on a picnic / it is not rainy
6. they wait for us / we get there late

Speaking 3

Answer the following questions.

1. Will you be successful in your life if you don't work hard?
2. Will you be late for school if you leave your home at 7?
3. Will I have an accident if I don't drive carefully?
4. Can you buy a bicycle if you have 2000 tomans?

5. Should you help your mother if she is busy and needs your help?
- II.1. What will you do if you find some money?
2. What will your parents do if you get good marks?
3. What will you do if you are cold?
4. What will you do if you have 500 tomans?
5. What will your teacher do if you are weak in English?

Presentation 2

Structure:

Self Pronouns:

myself

ourselves

yourself

yourselves

himself

themselves

herself

itself

Speaking 4

Listen and repeat.

I hurt myself.

You hurt yourself.

She cut herself.

He cut himself.

We burnt ourselves.

They burnt themselves.

I'll buy a shirt for myself.

I'll buy myself a shirt.

They have built a house for themselves.

They have built themselves a house.

My sister had ordered a sandwich for herself.

My sister had ordered herself a sandwich.

I myself wrote the letter.

I wrote the letter myself.

He himself has fixed the car.
He has fixed the car himself.
You yourself must clean the room.
You must clean the room yourself.

Speaking 5

Substitute the words in the pattern sentences. Make necessary changes.

Parvin made some tea for herself.

1. Your sister
2. My father
3. I
4. They
5. We
6. The girls

I'll buy myself a dictionary.

1. He
2. She
3. We
4. They
5. The students
6. Her brother
7. My sister

I myself will clean the car.

1. He / has fixed
2. She / must drive
3. We / had washed
4. They / found
5. Jack / has parked
6. Betty / can clean
7. You / should drive

Speaking 6

Repeat the sentences. Follow the model.

Model:

She made a cake for herself.
She made herself a cake.

1. George has bought a notebook for himself.
2. I couldn't find a chair for myself.
3. Haven't you found a job for yourself yet?
4. Jane hadn't ordered a cake for herself.
5. I wanted to cut a slice of cake for myself.

Speaking 7

Answer these questions using myself, yourself,

Example:

Who has made the dress for her?
Nobody, she has made it herself.

1. Who has repaired the bicycle for him?
Nobody, _____.
2. Who wants to make him a cake?
Nobody, _____.
3. Who has found him the new job?
Nobody, _____.
4. Has she bought him the coat?
No, _____.
5. Are you making a dress for your sister?
No, _____.

E. Write It Down



Writing 1

Complete these sentences. Use the words given in parentheses. Add words of your own when necessary.

1. If you don't wash fruits before eating them, you ----- . (get sick)
2. I will turn down the radio if you ----- . (want)
3. If the weather is fine this evening, we ----- . (play)

4. We can go to the cinema if you ----- . (be free)
5. You won't learn English if you ----- . (speak)
6. If you leave home late, you ----- . (be late)
7. You can take off your coat if you ----- . (be warm)
8. If you are in a hurry, you ----- (take a taxi).

Writing 2

Complete the following dialog with the correct form of the verbs given.

go, do, stay, be, rain

- What are you going to do on Friday morning?
- I don't like to stay at home. I will ----- for a walk if it -----.
- Are you going with your brother or with your friend?
- If my brother is busy, I ----- with my friend.
- What will you ----- if it ----- fine?
- Oh, I don't know.
- There is a good film on TV at 9 o'clock.
- If the film ----- good, I ----- at home.

Writing 3

Write 6 sentences saying what you'll do next Friday if the weather is fine, if you have a lot of guests or if you have a test on next Saturday.

Writing 4

Complete these sentences. Use self pronouns.

1. Can you clean the room for me?
Why don't you -----?
2. Will you buy a newspaper for me?
Why don't you -----?
3. Did Mr Baker's secretary type his letters?
No, he -----.
4. Who washed the clothes for her?
Nobody, -----.
5. Do you want to buy him a pen?
Why doesn't he -----?

Writing 5

Rewrite these sentences. Follow the model.

Ali bought a book himself.
Ali himself bought a book.

Note 3: In the first sentence 'himself' is not the indirect object of the sentence. It only puts emphasis on the subject (Ali). It can also be used after the subject itself.

F. Language Functions

Asking about the Weather.

1.

A: What is the weather like in

Tehran?
London?
Ardebil?
Bandar Abbas?

It's pretty	bad cold wet	most of the time.
-------------	--------------------	-------------------

B: It's all right.
It's quite nice. It's warm but not too hot.
It's very hot and humid.
It rains a lot.
It's very cold.

2.

A: Does it rain much in your country?
Do you get a lot of snow?
much rain?

B: No, not much.
Yes, quite a lot.

Now practice with a friend.

G. Pronunciation Practice

Practice the following pairs of words. They have different vowel sounds.

/ɜ:/		/ɪə/	
bird	purse	beard	pierce
fur	stir	fear	steer
her	were	ear	we're

Sentences

1. We're always here on Saturday, sir.
2. Amir's friend lives near here.

Now you will hear some pairs of words which differ only in their vowel sound. Repeat them after your teacher

heart	hurt	star	stir
far	fur	hard	heard
card	curd	carve	curve

Now listen to the following words. They also have different vowel sounds.

born	torn	for	war	store	warm
burn	turn	fur	were	stir	worm

H. Vocabulary Review

Fill in the blanks with proper words.

1. The man keeps a beautiful bird in the -----.
2. His room has a window which ----- into the street.
3. The outside of the box was covered with ----- pieces of gold.
4. Parents love their children. They cannot be ----- to them.
5. I'm not very hungry. I'll have only a ----- of soup.

6. He ----- the cake before eating it.
 7. This man ----- the world's record in the 100 meters.
 8. Do you know the ----- for this illness?

I. Vocabulary

a short while	go hic*	mind* (v)	second* (n)
advice*	go on a picnic	miss	secretary
all of a sudden*	herself*	most of the time*	stop*
bother* (n)	hic* (v)	mouth	successful
breath	hiccup* (n,v)	muscle*	suddenly*
breathe*	himself*	myself	take a breath
business*	hold one's breath	obey	themselves
coin	humid	order (n,v)	try
cover (v)	illness*	ourselves	unwelcome*
cure* (n,v)	itself	paper bag	wet
disease	jerk* (v)	pay attention	while (n)
extra*	last* (v)	picnic	yourself
for no good reason	lend	rainy	yourselves
giggle* (v)	lucky*	record* (n)	
	medicine*	scare*	