

LESSON ONE

Dialogue

Ahmad's Wallet



Amir : Oh, look! There's a wallet on the ground. Is it your wallet?

Ali: No, it isn't . The colour of my wallet is brown, but this one is yellow.

Amir : Perhaps it's Ahmad's. He is there at the bus stop.

Ali: I don't know Ahmad. What does he look like?

Amir : He's tall and thin and has short black hair.

Understanding

Give complete answers orally.

1. Where is the wallet?
2. What colour is it?
3. Whose wallet is it?
4. Is Ahmad tall or short?
5. Where is Ahmad?

Patterns: Listen and repeat.

A)

Zahra is a young girl, but her father is an old man.

She is short, but her brother is tall.

She is thin, but her sister is fat.

She has brown eyes, but her brother has black eyes.

She has a brown dress, but her sister has a black one.



B)

Betty

These are Betty's things.



Betty's eraser is white.
Betty's dress is beautiful.
Betty's scarf is blue.
Betty's pencils are red.

- Whose eraser is white?
- Betty's eraser is white.

Peter

These are Peter's things.



Peter's shirt is white.
Peter's bicycle is new.
The wheels of the bicycle are small.
The colour of the bicycle is not black.

- Whose bicycle is new?
- Peter's bicycle is new.

Oral Drills

Close your books*. Listen to the speaker and substitute the words in the pattern sentences.

A.

This is a blue book.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. large | 4. hard |
| 2. small | 5. blue |
| 3. easy | 6. green |

B.

Parvin is a tall girl.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Ahmad /tall | 4. Hadi /fat |
| 2. Babak /happy | 5. Zahra /good |
| 3. Maryam /thin | 6. Reza /short |

*also close your book.

C.

Mary's bag is on the table.

1. plate
2. dress
3. pencil
4. book

D.

This is the door of the house.

1. roof
2. wall
3. window
4. door

E. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Model:

Is Mr Hamidi tall or short?
He is tall.



1. Is Amir fat or thin?



2. Is Mina young or old?



3. Is Akbar short or tall?



4. Is this book blue or white?

5. Is that house old or new?

.....



Write It Down



A. Write complete sentences with the given words. Follow the example.

Example: blue book

This is a blue book.

- 1. tall boy
- 2. young woman
- 3. hard books
- 4. old man
- 5. long rulers
- 6. new car
- 7. big apples

B. Make new sentences.

Example:

It is a class. It is small.
It is a small class.

- 1. Mr Hamidi is a teacher. He is young.
.....
- 2. This is a house. It is big.
.....
- 3. Mrs Amini is a woman. She is old.
.....
- 4. Those are books. They are new.
.....
- 5. Parvin is a student. She is thin.
.....

C. Look at the pictures and make new sentences.

Example:

Bahman is a student.
He is a tall student.



tall



fat



thin

- 1. Reza and Akbar are boys.
.....
- 2. Parvin and her sister are students.
.....



young

3. Mr Ahmadi is a teacher.



old

4. My English teacher is a woman.

D. Put these words in the correct order.

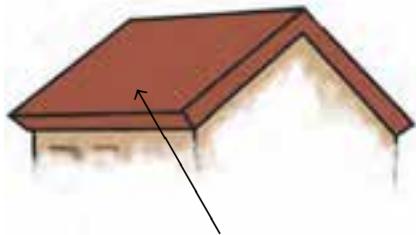
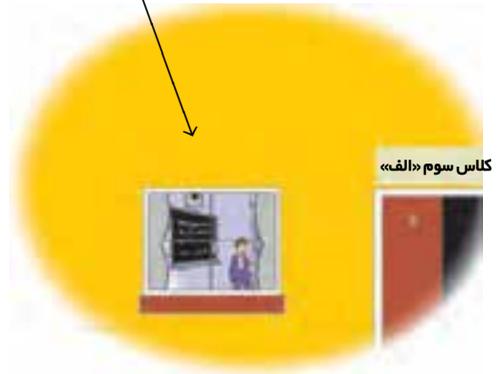
1. a - good - student - is - she?
2. was - red - a - it - car.
3. houses - are - these - new.
4. have - teachers - we - young.
5. were - trees - tall - there - the garden - in?

E. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

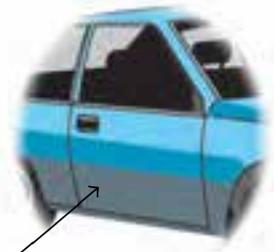
Example: This is the window of the classroom.



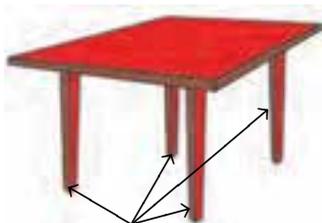
1. This is -----



2. This is -----



3. This is -----



4. These are -----



5. Those are -----

F. Complete these sentences. Use the words in parentheses.

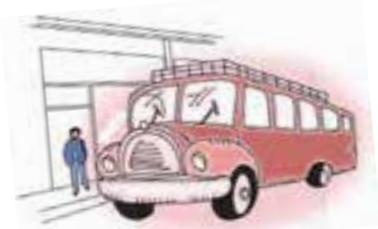
Example: My sister's house is very small. (My sister)

1. ----- books are on the desk. (The student)
2. ----- dress is brown. (The girl)
3. I see ----- the table. (the legs)
4. It is ----- the house. (the wall)
5. I see ----- car near the garden. (my father)

  **Speak Out**

A. Look at these pictures. Ask questions and give answers. Follow the model.

Model: old woman - in the room:
 A: Do you see an old woman in the room?
 B: Yes, I see an old woman in the room.



1. old bus - in the street
 A: -----?
 B: Yes, -----



2. young thin girls - in the picture
 A: -----?
 B: Yes, -----



3. tall girl- in the park
 A: -----?
 B: Yes, -----



4. small cats - under the table
 A: -----?
 B: Yes, -----

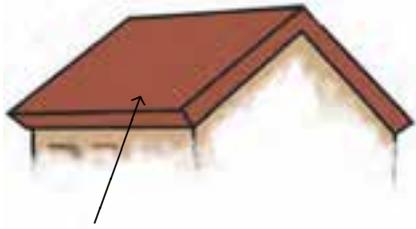
B. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



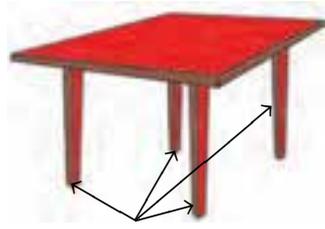
1. What's that?



2. What's that?



3. What's that?



4. What are those?



5. What are those?



6. What are those?

Read Aloud

/əʊ/

open	old
telephone	home



Reading



This is a picture of a park. You see some people in it. Mohsen and his father are sitting on a bench. Mohsen's father is reading a newspaper. But Mohsen is eating an ice - cream. He is fifteen years old.

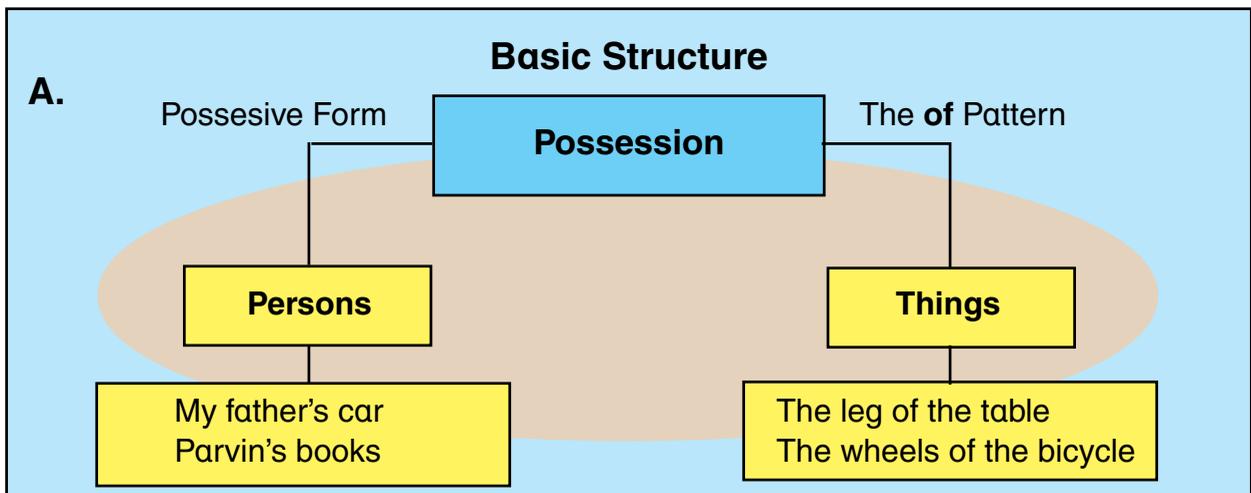
There is a small bag on the bench. It's Mohsen's bag. You see a small bicycle near them. The wheels of the bicycle are small, too. It isn't Mohsen's bicycle. His bicycle is big.

Now answer these questions in complete sentences.

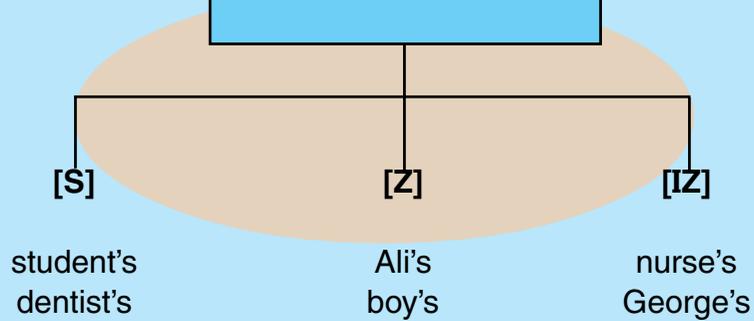
1. Is this a picture of a house?
2. Where are Mohsen and his father sitting?
3. What is Mohsen's father reading?
4. Is Mohsen eating a sandwich?
5. Do you see Mohsen's bicycle in the picture?
6. Are the wheels of Mohsen's bicycle very small?
7. How old is Mohsen?

New Words And Expressions

beautiful	bus - stop	What does he look like?
big	eraser	How old is ...?
easy	garden	... fifteen years old.
fat	ground	
good	ice - cream	
hard	know	
large	leg	
long	look like	
new	near	
old	of	
short	one	
small	people	
tall	perhaps	
thin	roof	
young	sandwich	
	some	
	that / this one	
	them	
	thing	
	wallet	
	wheel	

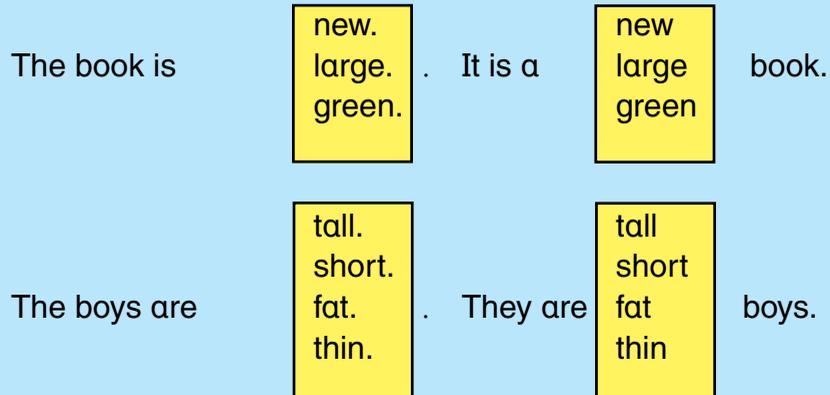


Pronunciation



Comment: The possessive form of a noun for a person is made by adding “ ’s ” (apostrophe s) at the end of the noun. For things we normally use “ of ” before the noun.

B.



Comment: The words like white, large, tall, etc. are adjectives which can be used before **nouns** and after **be**.