

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

نگارخانه ای

سال دوم دوره‌ی راهنمایی تحصیلی

مرحله دوم تعلیمات عمومی

وزارت آموزش و پرورش
سازمان پژوهش و برنامه‌ریزی آموزشی

برنامه‌ریزی محتوا و نظارت بر تألیف: دفتر برنامه‌ریزی و تألیف کتاب‌های درسی

نام کتاب: انگلیسی دوم راهنمایی - ۱۲۴

مؤلفان: دکتر پرویز بیرجندی، دکتر ابوالقاسم سهیلی

آماده‌سازی و نظارت بر چاپ و توزیع: اداره کل چاپ و توزیع کتاب‌های درسی

تهران: خیابان ایرانشهر شمالی - ساختمان شماره ۴ آموزش و پرورش (شهید موسوی)

تلفن: ۸۸۸۳۱۱۶۱-۹، دورنگار: ۹۲۶۶۰۸۸۳، کد پستی: ۱۵۸۴۷۴۷۳۵۹

وبسایت: www.chap.sch.ir

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ناشر: شرکت چاپ و نشر کتاب‌های درسی ایران: تهران - کیلومتر ۱۷ جاده مخصوص کرج - خیابان ۶۱ (داروپخش)

تلفن: ۴۴۹۸۵۱۶۱-۵، دورنگار: ۴۴۹۸۵۱۶۰، صندوق پستی: ۳۷۵۱۵-۱۳۹

چاپخانه: شرکت چاپ و نشر کتاب‌های درسی ایران «سهامی خاص»

سال انتشار: ۱۳۹۱

حق چاپ محفوظ است.

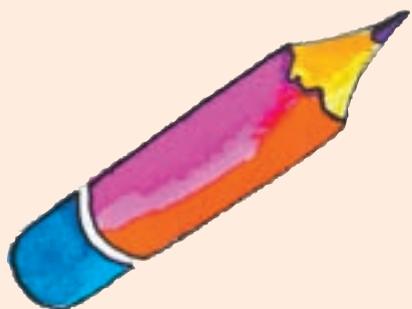
شابک X-۱۱۴-۰۵-۰۹۶۴ ISBN 964-05-0114-X



بیشتر به زبان (خارجی) احتیاج نبود. امروز احتیاج است. باید زبان‌های زنده‌ی دنیا جزء برنامه‌ی تبلیغات مدارس باشد امروز مثل دیروز نیست که صدای ما از ایران بیرون نمی‌رفت. امروز ما می‌توانیم در ایران باشیم و در همه جای دنیا با زبان دیگری تبلیغ کنیم.

امام خمینی

سخنی با معلّم



زبان خارجی یکی از دروس اصلی و مهم در نظام آموزشی کشور ماست. تأکید و توجه کنونی سیاستگذاران و مسئولان به امر آموزش زبان، فرصت مغتنمی است برای همه ی کسانی که به نحوی در این امر مشارکت دارند؛ از این رو، بر همه ی ماست که با جذب این حمایت‌ها در امر توسعه‌ی آموزش زبان در کشور بکوشیم.

در مقام یک معلّم ایجاد انگیزه یادگیری در دانش‌آموزان یکی از مهم‌ترین مسئولیت‌های شما همکاران محترم است. روش تدریس شما می‌تواند در این راستا بسیار مؤثرتر باشد. به منظور تسهیل این امر نمونه مواد آموزشی تکمیلی در پایگاه اینترنتی گروه زبان‌های خارجی به نشانی

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قرار داده شده است که به راحتی قابل استفاده در کلاس بوده و می‌تواند برخی از کاستی‌های این کتاب را برطرف کند.

تألیف کتب جدید آموزش زبان که نیازمند فرآیندهای علمی خاص خود از قبیل پژوهش‌های نیازسنجی، تولید و اعتباربخشی راهنمای برنامه درسی است در آینده نزدیک عملی خواهد شد. هم‌اکنون راهنمای برنامه درسی آموزش زبان خارجی تولید شده و در مرحله اعتباربخشی است. این راهنما در پایگاه اینترنتی گروه زبان‌های خارجی که در بالا ذکر شد قرار دارد. سپاسگزار خواهیم بود، اگر نظرات و انتقادات خود را در خصوص این راهنما به دفتر برنامه‌ریزی و تألیف کتب درسی ارسال فرمایند. موفقیت روزافزون شما آرزوی ماست.

دفتر برنامه‌ریزی و تألیف کتب درسی

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REVIEW OF BOOK ONE

A. Structure:

1. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.

A: Hello, Maryam. How you?

B: Fine, thanks. And ?

A: Very well.

B: What's.....?

A: It's a

B: Oh? You a computer?

A: Yes, I



A: Hello.

B:

A: Howyou?

B: Fine,

A: Is a teacher?

B: Yes, he



2. Follow the example and change the sentences.

Example: Ali is a student.

Question: Is Ali a student?

Negative: Ali isn't a student.

1. Mr Amini is a doctor.

Q: ?

N:

2. Those are shirts.

Q: ?

N:

3. We are girls.

Q: ?

N:

4. It is a desk.

Q: ?

N:

5. Mrs. Taban is a nurse.

Q: ?

N:

3. Follow the example and change the sentences.

Examples: Mary has a computer.

Question: Has Mary a computer?

Negative: Mary has not a computer.

1. The teacher has many students.

Q:?

N:

2. They have two maps.

Q:?

N:

3. You have three brothers.

Q:?

N:

4. She has one basket.

Q:?

N:

5. He has one sister.

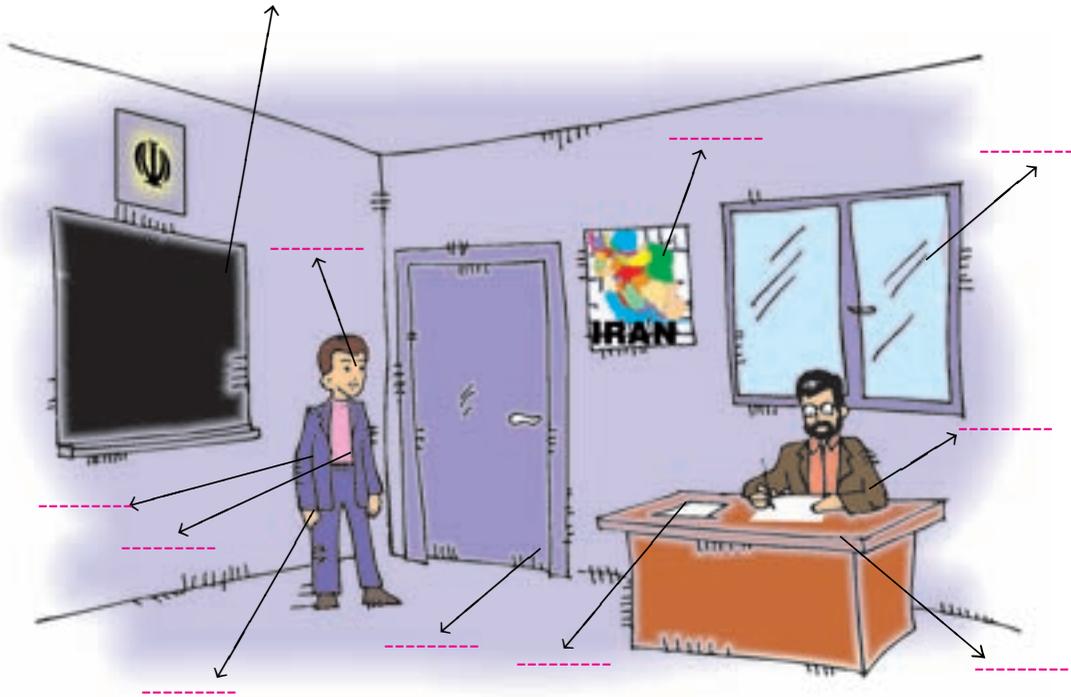
Q:?

N:

B. Vocabulary

1. Use the words in their proper places. Follow the example.

Example: blackboard



eye
window
map

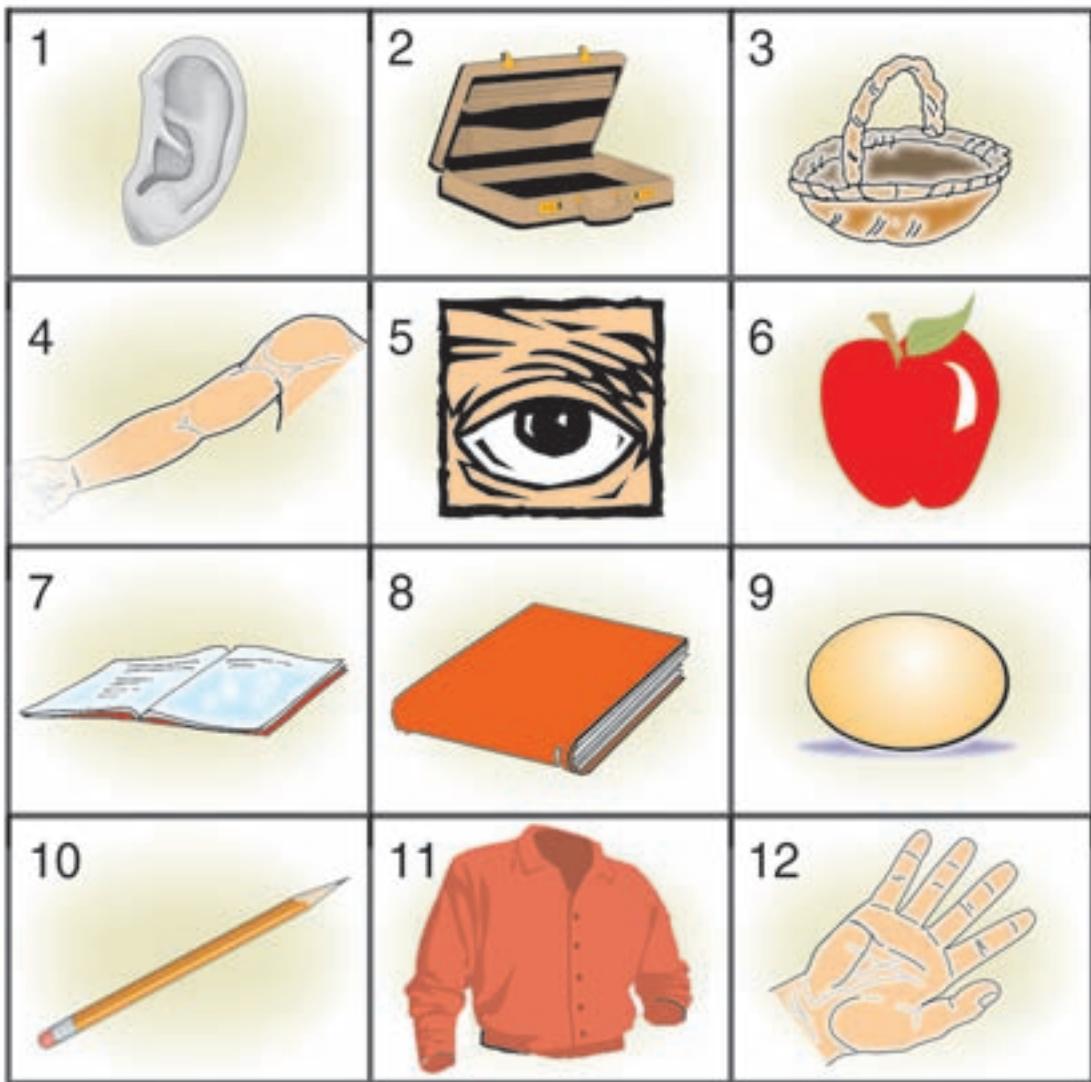
notebook
shirt
jacket

hand
arm

desk
door

2. Look and write:

1. This is an ear. 2. 3.
4. 5. 6.
7. 8. 9.
10. 11. 12.



LESSON ONE

What colour* is it?



Dialogue



Parvin: Excuse me. Have you a red pencil?

Mehri: No, I haven't.

Parvin: Have you a pen?

Mehri: Yes, I have.

Parvin: What colour is it?

Mehri: It's red. Here you are.

Parvin: Thank you.



Patterns: Listen and repeat.

A.

1. I have a red ball.



2. Ali has a blue jacket.



* color:American spelling



3. They have a white car.



4. You have a yellow comb.

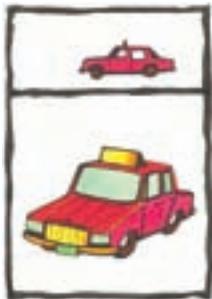


5. Mina has a green dress.



6. She has a brown scarf.

B.



1. What colour is the taxi?
It's red.



2. What colour is the house?
It's white.



3. What colour is the shirt?
It's yellow.



4. What colour are the shoes?
They're black.

5. What colour are the hats?
They're brown.





Oral Drills

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

A.

She has a brown bag.

Model: scarf

She has a brown scarf.

1. dress
2. ruler
3. pen
4. basket
5. bag

B.

He has a red bicycle.

Model: green

He has a green bicycle.

1. brown
2. white
3. blue
4. yellow
5. red

C. Ask questions and give answers. Follow the model.

Model: book / yellow

A: What colour is the book?

B: It's yellow.

1. pen / red
2. comb / blue
3. dress / white
4. scarf / black
5. shoes / brown
6. eggs / white
7. boxes / yellow
8. watches / brown

D. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Model:



A: This car is red
What colour is that car?

B: That car is blue.



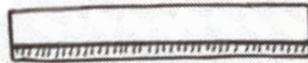
1. A: This pen is green.
What colour is that pen?

B: -----.



2. A: This door is brown.
What colour is that door?

B: -----.



3. A: This ruler is white.
What colour is that ruler?

B: -----.



4. A: These balls are green.
What colour are those balls?

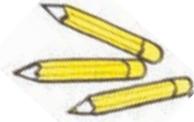
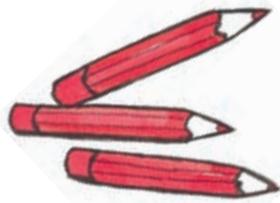
B: -----.



5. A: These cats are white.
What colour are those cats?

B: -----.





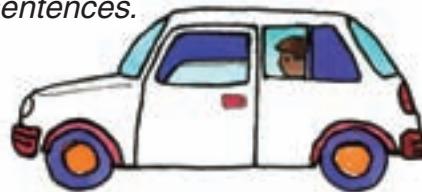
6. A: These pencils are red.
 What colour are those pencils?
 B: -----.



Write It Down

A. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

Example: It is a white car.



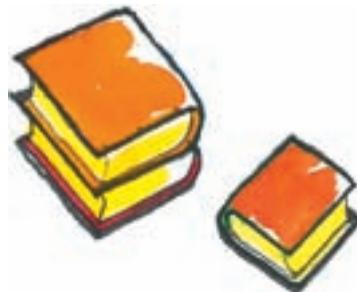
1. He has a ----- jacket.



2. They are -----.



3. She has a -----.



4. They are -----.



5. I have a -----.

B. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. It -----.



2. She has -----.



3. They -----.



4. They have -----.



5. We have -----.

C. Answer these questions.

Example: A: Is it a red comb?
B: Yes, it is.



1. A: Are they white shoes?
B: -----.



2. A: Has she a black dress?
B: -----.



3. A: Has he a brown book?
B: -----.



4. A: Are they brown chairs?
B: -----.

5. A: Have they a blue car?
B: -----.



D. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.

Example: A: What colour is this car?
B: It is red.



1. A: What colour is -----?
B: It is -----.



2. A: What colour are -----?
B: They -----.



3. A: What colour is -----?
B: It -----.



4. A: What colour -----?
B: They -----.

5. A: What colour -----?
B: They -----.



E. Match these sentences with the pictures:

1. John has a green shirt.

2. Jim has a blue ball.

3. Sara has a brown bag.

4. I have a yellow dress.

5. They have a black car.





Please Repeat

16

sixteen

17

seventeen

18

eighteen

19

nineteen

20

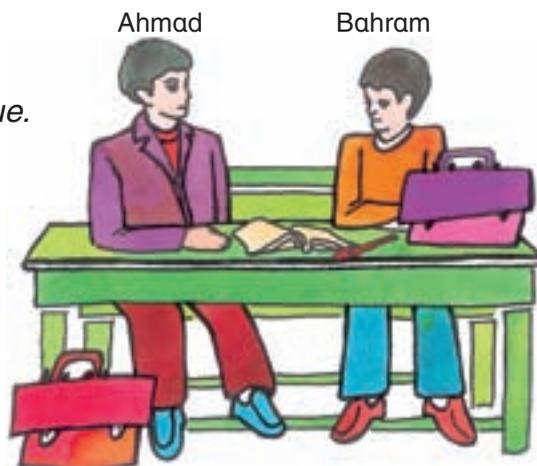
twenty



Speak Out

A. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

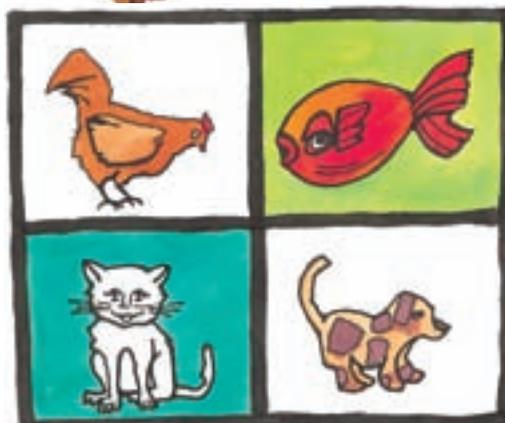
Ahmad: Excuse me.-----?
 Bahram: No, I haven't.
 Ahmad: Have you -----?
 Bahram: Yes, -----.
 Ahmad: -----?
 Bahram: It's red. -----.
 Ahmad: Thank you.



B. Look at the pictures and complete these short dialogues.
Follow the example.

Example: A: What colour is the apple?
 B: It's green.

1. A: What colour are -----?
 B: They -----.
2. A: What -----?
 B: It's white.
3. A: -----?
 B: -----.
4. A: -----?
 B: -----.
5. A: -----?
 B: -----.
6. A: -----?
 B: -----.
7. A: -----?
 B: -----.





Read Aloud

/u/

book	good
look	

New Words and Expressions

black	the	comb	sixteen	What colour -----?
blue		shoe	seventeen	Excuse me.
brown		taxi	eighteen	Here you are.
green		colour	nineteen	
red			twenty	
white				
yellow				

Basic Structure		
This is a	black white red green yellow blue brown	pen.
These are Those are	black white red green yellow blue brown	pencils.
This pencil is That pencil is	black. white. blue.	
These pencils are Those pencils are	red. yellow. green.	
Questions		Answers
What colour is this / that car?		It's red.
What colour are these / those shoes?		They're black.

LESSON TWO

Many cars



Dialogue



Hamid : Are there many cars in the street, Parvin?

Parvin : Yes, there are many cars in the street.

Hamid : Are there many buses in the street, too?

Parvin : No, there aren't.

There is one bus in the street.



Patterns: *Listen and repeat.*

1. There is a book under the desk.



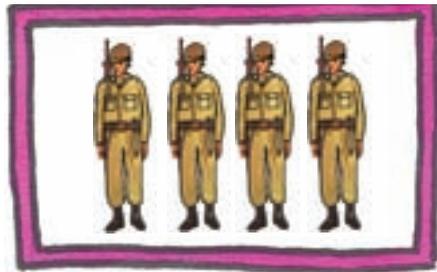
2. There is a spoon on the table.



3. There is a fork on the plate.



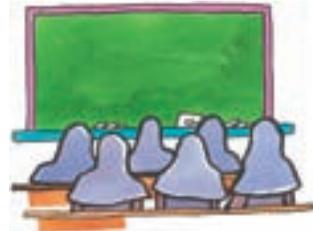
4. There is a map on the wall.



5. There are four soldiers in the picture.



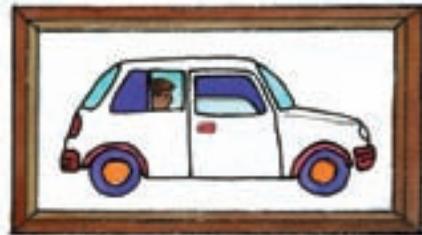
6. There is a ship in this picture.



7. There are six girls in the classroom.



8. There are many boys in this school.



9. There is a car in the picture.



10. There are many trees in the park.



11. There are many books in the library.



Oral Drills

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

A.

There is a book on the table.

Model: pen

There is a pen on the table.

1. pencil
2. basket

3. spoon
4. plate
5. book

B.

There are two chairs in the classroom.

Model: five

There are five chairs in the classroom.

1. ten
2. twelve
3. sixteen
4. twenty
5. many

C.

Are there two books on the table?

Model: four pencils

Are there four pencils on the table?

1. seven plates
2. five spoons
3. two notebooks
4. many forks
5. two cups
6. many glasses

D. *Look at the pictures and follow the models.*

Models: A: Are there two eggs in the basket?

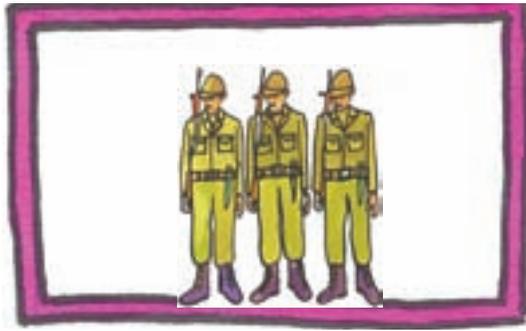
B: Yes, there are. There are two eggs in the basket.



A: Are there five nurses in the picture?

B: No, there aren't. There are three nurses in the picture.





1. A: -----?
 B: Yes,-----.



2. A: -----?
 B: No,-----.



3. A: -----?
 B: Yes,-----.



4. A: -----?
 B: No,-----.

5. A: -----?
 B: Yes,-----.

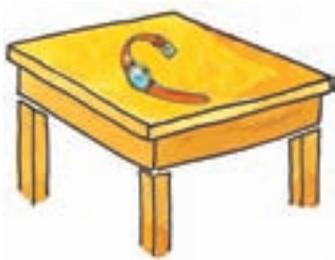


Write It Down

A. Complete these sentences with *There is* or *There are*.

1. ----- a car in the picture.
2. ----- many trees in the park.
3. ----- twelve oranges in the basket.
4. ----- a pen on the desk.
5. ----- many books in the library.

B. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



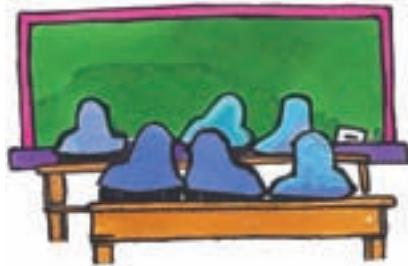
1. There is ----- on the table.



2. There is ----- under -----.



3. There are -----.



4. There are -----.

5. There -----.



C. Answer these questions. Follow the examples.

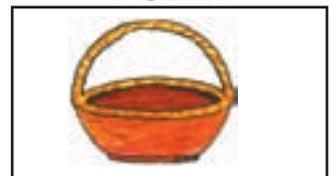
Example: A: Is there a teacher in the classroom?
B: Yes, there is.



A: Are there four chairs in the classroom?
B: No, there are two chairs in the classroom.



1. A: Is there a basket in the picture?
B: Yes, -----.



2. A: Are there eight trees in the park?
B: Yes, -----.



3. A: Is there one book on the table?
B: No, -----.



4. A: Are there many oranges in the basket?
B: No, -----.



5. A: Are there many books in the library?
B: Yes, -----.



D. Ask questions. Follow the example.

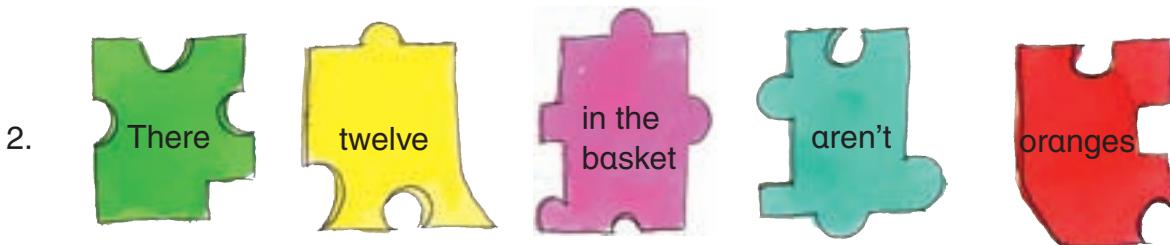
Example: A: Is there a book on the table?
B: Yes, there is a book on the table.

1. A: -----?
B: Yes, there is a teacher in the classroom.
2. A: -----?
B: Yes, there are two oranges in the basket.
3. A: -----?
B: Yes, there are seven pictures on the wall.
4. A: -----?
B: Yes, there are many trees in the park.
5. A: -----?
B: Yes, there is a desk in the room.

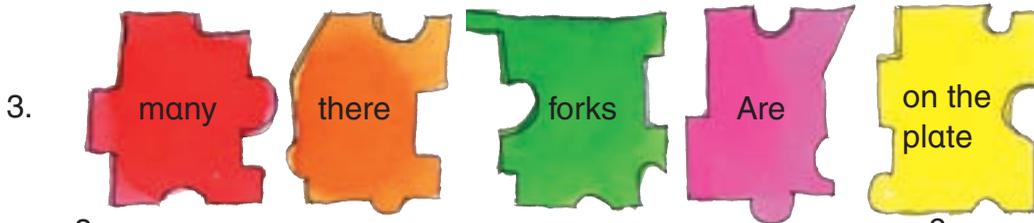
E. Make new sentences.



1.



2.



3.?



Please Repeat

21

twenty one

22

twenty two

23

twenty three

24

twenty four

25

twenty five

26

twenty six

27

twenty seven

28

twenty eight

29

twenty nine



Speak Out

A. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.



Maryam: Are there many -----?

Zahra: Yes, there are.

Maryam: Are there many -----?

Zahra: No, -----.

B. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

A: Hello. How are you?

B: Just fine.

A: Are there ten students in the classroom?

B: No, -----.

A: Is there -----?

B: Yes, -----.

A: Are -----?

B: -----.



Read Aloud

/i:/

he	tree	teacher
she	three	please
we	thirteen	
	fourteen	

New Words and Expressions

fork

in

many

There is a(n) ----- .

library

on

There are ----- .

park

under

picture

room

ship

soldier

spoon

street

tree

Basic Structure

There is a	 book pen watch 	on the table.
------------	------------------------------	---------------

There are ten	 students boys girls 	in the classroom.
---------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------

Statement: There is a book on the table.

Question: Is there a book on the table?

Yes, there is.

No, there isn't.

Statement: There are many trees in the park.

Question: Are there many trees in the park?

Yes, there are.

No, there aren't.

LESSON THREE

What's your name?



Dialogue



- A: Hello, I am Hossein Karami.
What's your name?
B: My name is Nasser Omidi.
A: Is that your car?
B: No, it isn't.
A: Whose car is it?
B: It's Ali's. He is my brother.



Patterns: Listen and repeat.

A.



1. I have a ruler.
It's my ruler.



2. You have a blue jacket.
It's your jacket.

3. He has a gun.
It's his gun.



4. She has a baby.
It's her baby.



5. We have a house.
It's our house.



6. They have a car.
It's their car.



7. The policeman has a gun.
It's the policeman's gun.



8. Mina has a book.
It's Mina's book.



B.

9. There is a clock on the table.
Whose clock is it?
It's my clock.

10. There is a ruler on the table.
Whose ruler is it?
It's Mina's ruler.

11. There is a hat on the table.
Whose hat is it?
It's Amir's hat.

12. There is a jacket on the table.
Whose jacket is it?
It's his jacket.





Oral Drills

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

A.

This is my ruler.

Model: your

This is your ruler.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. his | 6. Ali's |
| 2. her | 7. Mina's |
| 3. our | 8. Amir's |
| 4. their | |
| 5. my | |

B.

Whose car is this?

Model: jacket

Whose jacket is this?

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. gun | 4. baby |
| 2. school | 5. shirt |
| 3. house | |

C. Listen to the tape. Follow the model.

Model:

**Ali has a green pen. (his)
His pen is green.**

1. Mina has a red umbrella. (her)
.....
2. I have a yellow bag. (my)
.....
3. The policeman has a black car. (his)
.....
4. They have a blue car. (their)
.....
5. We have a green house. (our)
.....



Write It Down

A. Complete the sentences. Follow the example.

Example: I have a pen.
My pen is red.

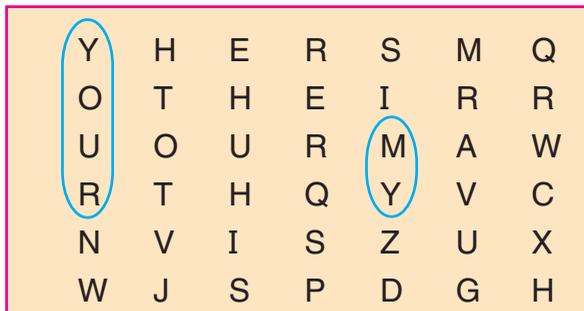
1. She has a car.
----- blue.

2. He has a bicycle.
----- yellow.

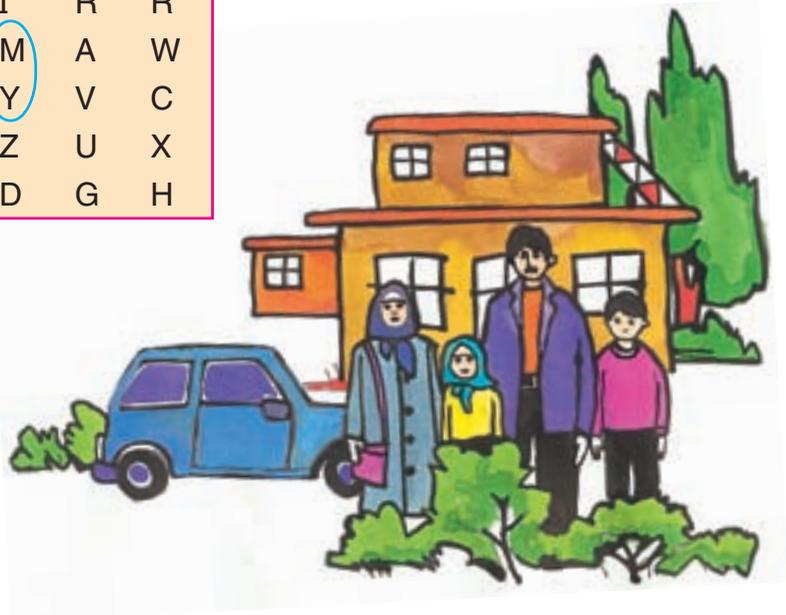
3. We have a house.
----- brown.

4. They have a ball.
----- green.

B. Find my, your, his, her, our and their in this puzzle and use some of them in the following passage.



This is Amir's family. This is Mina. She is twelve. ----- eyes are brown. That is Amir. He is twelve, too. ----- eyes are black. This is ----- mother. ----- name is Zahra, and this is ----- father. This is ----- car. It is blue.



C. Answer the questions with the words in parentheses. Follow the example.

Example: Whose bag is that? That is my bag. (my)

- Whose car is this? ----- . (your)
- Whose ruler is this? ----- . (her)
- Whose house is this? ----- . (our)
- Whose gun is that? ----- . (his)
- Whose classroom is that? ----- . (their)
- Whose car is that? ----- . (Amir's)



Speak Out

A. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

A: Is this your pen?

B: No, -----.

A: -----?

B: It's Mina's.



B. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

A: What's that on the desk?

B: It's -----.

A: Is it -----?

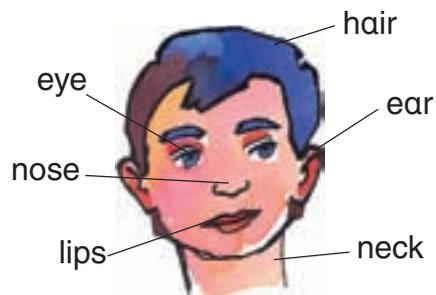
B: No. -----.

A: Whose -----?

B: It's -----.



Please Repeat



Read Aloud

/aɪ /

nine
five

fine
nice
nineteen

New Words and Expressions

baby
clock
family
father
gun
hair
lip
mother
name
neck
nose
policeman

her
his
my
our
their
your

Ali's
whose

She is twelve.
What's your name?
My name is
Whose car is it?

Basic Structure

Singular

I	→	my
you	→	your
he	→	his
she	→	her

Question

Whose car is it?

Plural

we	→	our
you	→	your
they	→	their

Answer

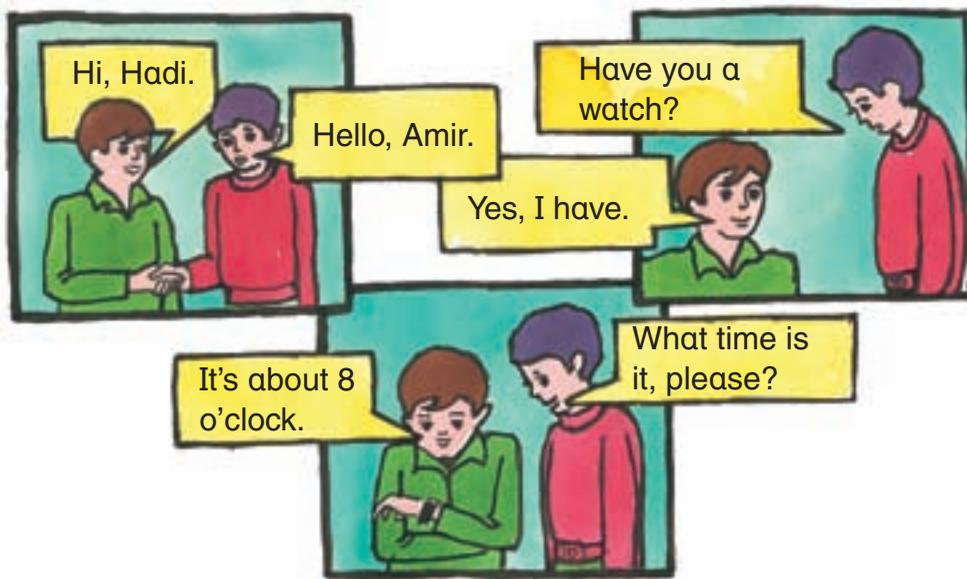
It's my car.
It's Ali's car.

LESSON FOUR

What time is it?



Dialogue



Patterns: Listen and repeat.

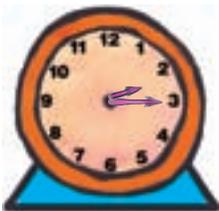
A.



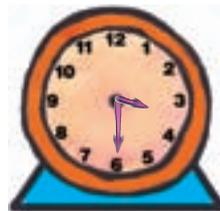
1. A: What time is it?
B: It's one o'clock.



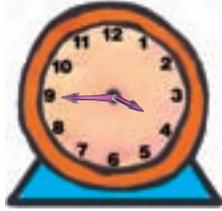
2. A: What time is it?
B: It's ten (minutes) past two.



3. A: What time is it?
B: It's a quarter past two.



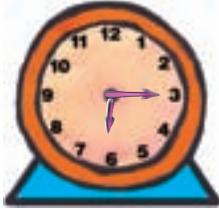
4. A: What time is it?
B: It's half past three.



5. A: What time is it?
B: It's a quarter to four.

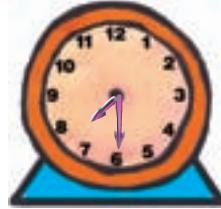


6. A: What time is it?
B: It's ten (minutes) to five.

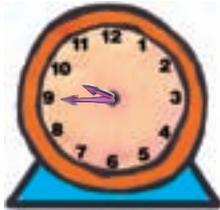


B.

7. A: What time is it?
B: It's six fifteen. (6:15)



8. A: What time is it?
B: It's seven thirty. (7:30)



9. A: What time is it?
B: It's nine forty-five. (9:45)



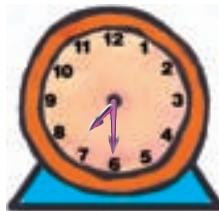
10. A: What time is it?
B: It's ten fifty-five. (10:55)



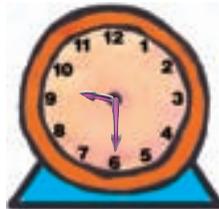
Oral Drills

A. Look at the pictures and follow the model.

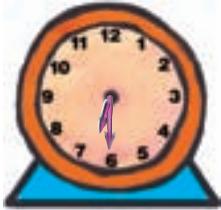
Model: A: What time is it?
B: It's half past seven.
It's seven thirty.



1. A: What time is it?
B:
.....

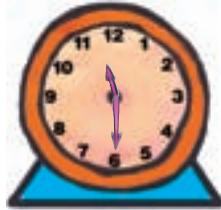


2. A: What time is it?
B:
.....



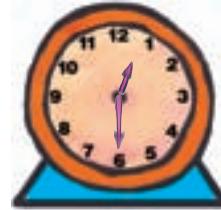
3. A: What time is it?

B: -----



4. A: What time is it?

B: -----



5. A: What time is it?

B: -----

B. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Model: A: What time is it?
B: It's ten past five.
 It's five ten.



1. A: What time is it?

B: -----



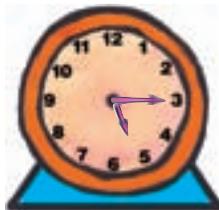
2. A: What time is it?

B: -----



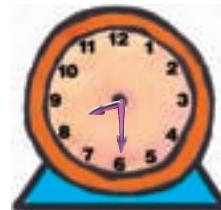
3. A: What time is it?

B: -----



4. A: What time is it?

B: -----



5. A: What time is it?

B: -----

C. Look at the pictures and follow the model.

Model: A: What time is it?
B: It is ten (minutes) to three.
 It's two fifty.





1. A: What time is it?

B:
.....



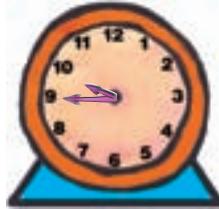
2. A: What time is it?

B:
.....



3. A: What time is it?

B:
.....



4. A: What time is it?

B:
.....



5. A: What time is it?

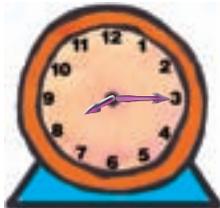
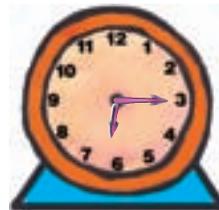
B:
.....



Write It Down

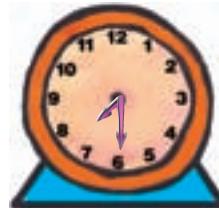
A. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Example: A: What time is it?
B: It's a quarter past six.
It's six fifteen.



1. A: What time is it?

B:
.....



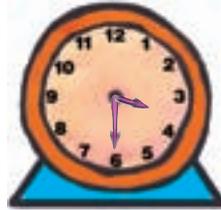
2. A: What time is it?

B:
.....



3. A: What time is it?

B: -----



4. A: What time is it?

B: -----

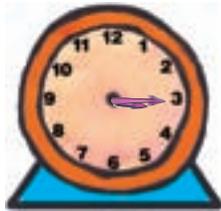
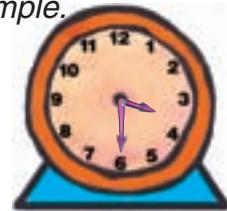


5. A: What time is it?

B: -----

B. Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Follow the example.

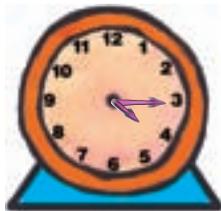
Example: A: Is it eight o'clock?
B: No, it isn't. It's half past three.
It's three thirty.



1. A: Is it ten past three?
B: No,----- . It's -----



2. A: Is it half past five?
B: Yes,----- . It's -----



3. A: Is it ten to five?
B: No,----- . It's -----



4. A: Is it a quarter past ten?
B: Yes,----- . It's -----



5. A: Is it eleven o'clock?
B: No,----- . It's -----



Please Repeat

30

thirty

40

forty

50

fifty

60

sixty

70

seventy

80

eighty

90

ninety

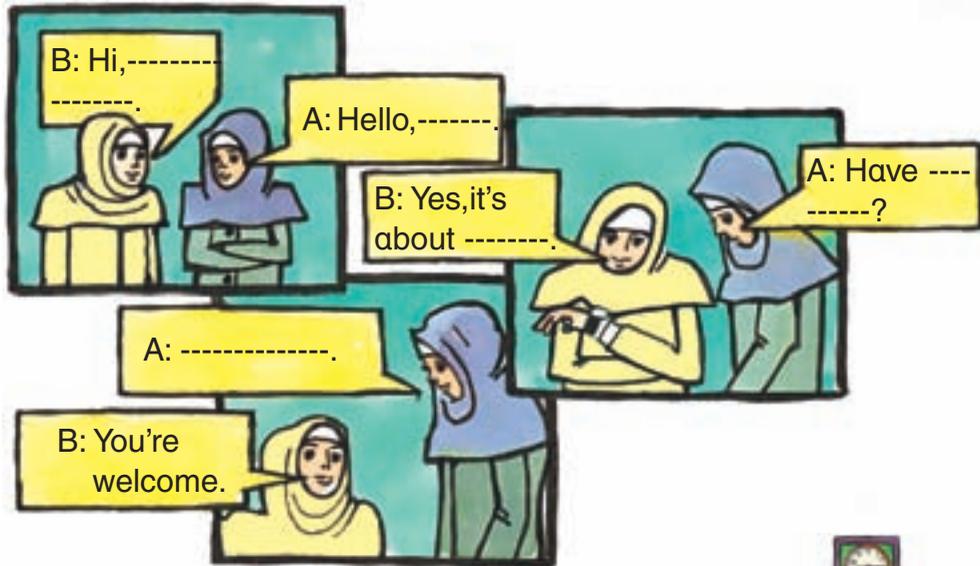
100

one hundred



Speak Out

A. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue.



B. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

- A: Is it nine -----?
 B: No, -----.
 A: What -----?
 B: It's -----.
 A: Is the teacher -----?
 B: Yes, -----.



Read Aloud

/ʌ/

bus
cup

umbrella

New Words and Expressions

thirty
forty
fifty
sixty
seventy
eighty
ninety
one hundred

half
minute
o'clock
please
quarter

about (8 o'clock)
Hi.
past (ten)
to (ten)
What time is it?
You're welcome.

Basic Structure

What time is it?	It's	one two twelve	o'clock.

What time is it?	It's half past		three. four. eleven.

What time is it?	It's	three four eleven	thirty.

What time is it?	It's	ten (minutes) a quarter twenty (minutes)	past two.

What time is it?	It's two	ten. fifteen. twenty.	

What time is it?	It's	five (minutes) a quarter twenty (minutes)	to four.

What time is it?	It's three	fifty-five. forty-five. forty.	

LESSON FIVE

Please hurry up.



Dialogue



Akbar: Hi, Hadi. What time is it?

Hadi: It's seven thirty. Please hurry up.

Akbar: Why?

Hadi: It's late.

Akbar: Let's take a taxi.

Hadi: OK.



Patterns: *Listen and repeat.*

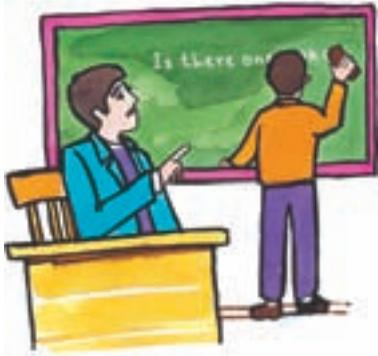
A.



1. Please stand up.



2. Please come here.



3. Please clean the blackboard.



4. Please point to the map.



5. Please close the window.



6. Please go over there.



7. Please open the door.



8. Please sit down.

B.



1. Please write on the blackboard.



Don't write on the wall, please.



2. Please look at your book.



Don't look at the window, please.



3. Please sit on the bench.



Don't sit on the desk, please.



4. Please read this book.



Don't read that book, please.



Oral Drills

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

A.

Clean the blackboard, please.

Model: window

Clean the window, please.

1. table
2. desk
3. chair

4. room
5. blackboard

B.

Please don't look at the picture.

Model: map

Please don't look at the map.

1. blackboard
2. car
3. bus
4. umbrella

C. *Listen and do.*

Please point to the wall.

1. window
2. map
3. blackboard
4. picture
5. table

D. *Listen and do.*

1. Point to the blackboard, please.
2. Look at the map, please.
3. Clean the blackboard, please.
4. Go over there, please.
5. Come to the blackboard, please.
6. Open your book, please.
7. Close the window, please.
8. Sit on that bench, please.



Write It Down

A. *Look at the pictures. Follow the examples.*

Examples: Close the window, please.



Don't write on the wall, please.





1. ----- the blackboard, please.



2. ----- the window, please.

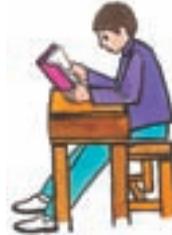


3. ----- on the desk, please.



4. ----- the picture, please.

5. ----- , please.



B. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences



1. Please clean -----.



2. Please point -----.



3. Please look -----.



4. Please write -----.



5. Please close -----.



6. Please listen -----.

C. Use the words in the parentheses and complete these sentences.

1. -----, please. (the door / open)
2. -----, please. (the window / close)
3. -----, please. (the table / clean)
4. -----, please. (the blackboard / look at)
5. -----, please. (the map / point to)
6. -----, please. (the teacher / listen to)

D. Look at the pictures and make sentences. Follow the example.

Example: Open the door, please.



1. -----



2. -----



3. -----



4. -----



Speak Out

Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

- A: Hi, Mina.
 B: Hello, what -----?
 A: It's a quarter to eight.
 B: -----, please.
 A: Why?
 B: -----.
 A: Let's -----.
 B: OK.





Please Repeat

Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday

Thursday
Friday
Saturday



Read Aloud

/u:/

school	afternoon
spoon	too

New Words and Expressions

clean
close
come
don't (go)....
go
listen (to)
look (at)
open
point (to)
read
write

Friday
Monday
Saturday
Sunday
Thursday
Tuesday
Wednesday

at
bench
here

over there
Why?
It's late.
Let's take a taxi.
Please hurry up.
Sit down.
Stand up.

Basic Structure	
Imperative	Open the door. Don't open the door.
Polite Form	Please open the door. Open the door, please.

Review Exercises (2)

Structure

A. Write questions and then answer them. Follow the examples.

watch: A: Have you a watch in your bag?

B: Yes, I have a watch in my bag.

comb: A: Have you a comb in your bag?

B: No, I haven't a comb in my bag.



1. clock A: -----?
B: -----.

2. pencil A: -----?
B: -----.

3. ruler A: -----?
B: -----.

4. book A: -----?
B: -----.

5. glass A: -----?
B: -----.

B. Complete these short dialogues. Follow the examples.

Examples:

A: Is this your bag?

B: No, it isn't. My bag is yellow.

A: Are these your pens?

B: Yes, they are.

1. A: Is that your jacket?

B: No, ----- . ----- jacket is brown.

2. A: Are those your shoes?

B: No, ----- . ----- black.

3. A: Is this your dress?

B: Yes, ----- .

4. A: Are these your books?

B: Yes, ----- .

5. A: Is this Amin's hat?

B: No, -----, ----- white.

6. A: Are those Mina's scarfs?

B: No, -----, ----- brown and white.

C. Look at the pictures and complete these sentences with **There is** or **There are**.

1. ----- one car in the picture.



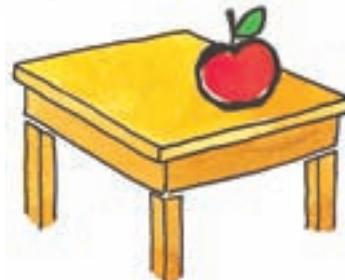
2. ----- three maps on the wall.



3. ----- eight trees in the park.



4. ----- one apple on the table.



5. ----- five oranges in the basket.



D. Write eight sentences about John's, Tom's and Paul's clothes.

Example:

Paul's jacket is blue.

	Paul	John	Tom
shirt	white	black	yellow
jacket	blue	red	white
hat	black	green	blue

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

E. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. There are ----- in the basket.



2. There are ----- on the table.



3. There are ----- on the desk.



4. There are ----- in the park.

5. There are ----- in the classroom.



F. Put the words in the correct order.

1. car - this - a - is - red.
2. ten - apples - has - Mina?
3. dress - she - has - a - red.
4. ship - there is - picture - the - in - a.
5. the park - trees - in - there - many - are?
6. sit - don't - the - please - bench - on.

G. Complete the sentences. (Use possessive adjective).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. We have a house.
----- house is brown. | 2. They have a ball.
----- ball is blue. |
| 3. He has a shirt.
----- shirt is red. | 4. Mina has a dress.
----- dress is brown. |
| 5. I have a pencil.
----- pencil is yellow. | |

H. Draw pictures to show the time in your notebook.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. It is five o'clock. | 2. It is ten past five. |
| 3. It is a quarter to four. | 4. It's half past nine. |
| 5. It's five ten. | 6. It's seven twenty. |

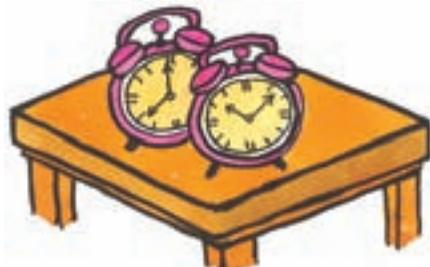
Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1. It is a -----.



2. They are -----.



3. The teacher has a -----.



4. There are many ----- in the park.



5. There are ten ----- in the basket.



B. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Follow the model.

Model: It's a red apple.



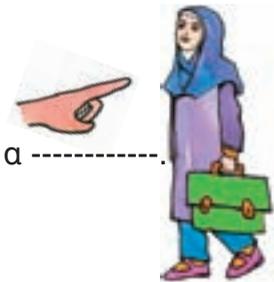
1. They are -----.



2. It is a -----.



3. It is a -----.



4. The girl has a -----.

5. He has a -----.



C. Complete the words in these sentences.

1. There is a m _ _ on the wall.
2. There are ten s _ _ _ _ in the picture.
3. Has the teacher a w _ _ _ _ ?
4. I have t _ _ _ _ _ books.
5. Are there m _ _ _ trees in the park?
6. There are five students in the l _ _ _ _ _ .
7. These a _ _ black shoes.
8. She has a b _ _ _ _ dress.
9. Are t _ _ _ _ seven books on the table?

D. The odd word out:

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|------------------|
| 1. shirt | scarf | dress | house |
| 2. blue | fan | yellow | black |
| 3. desk | dentist | teacher | nurse |
| 4. pencil | ruler | student | book |
| 5. cat | dog | hen | bell |

E. Find the differences. Write what you can see in the pictures.

In picture **A** there is -----.

In picture **B** there are -----.



1. one girl
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----



1. two girls
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----



Reading

Read the following passage.

Mina's dress is red. Her scarf is white and her T- shirt is green. Her brother, Ali has a yellow cap. He has a black jacket and a blue T- shirt.



Now ask and answer questions like this:

A: What colour is Mina's scarf?

B: It's white.

1. A: -----?

B: -----.

2. A: -----?

B: -----.

3. A: -----?

B: -----.

4. A: -----?

B: -----.

5. A: -----?

B: -----.

New Words

bird

T- shirt

cap

LESSON SIX

I go to Farabi School.



Dialogue



- Mansoor: Hi, Akbar.
Akbar: Hi.
Mansoor: This is my school.
Akbar: I go to Farabi School.
Mansoor: I walk to school every day.
Akbar: But I go by bus.
Mansoor: Nice to see you.
Akbar: Goodbye. See you tomorrow.



Patterns: *Listen and repeat.*



1. My father gets up at 6 o'clock.

My Family



2. We pray every day.



3. We eat breakfast every morning.



4. I play football at school.



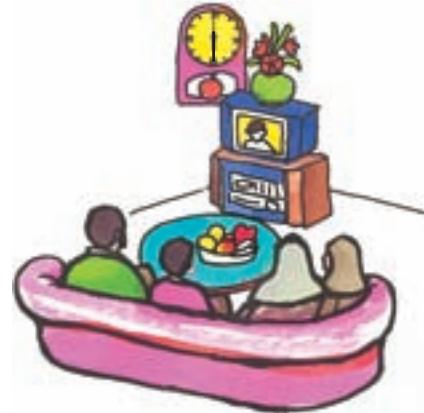
5. My sister works in a library.



6. We eat lunch at 12 o'clock.



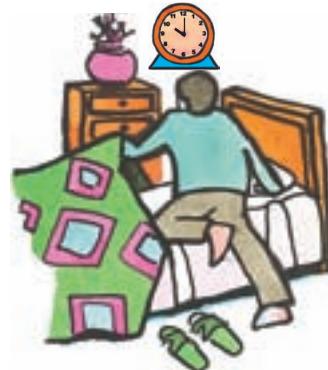
7. My mother cleans the room.



8. We watch TV at home.



9. My sister and I study our books every day.



10. I go to bed at 10 o'clock every night.



Oral Drills

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

A.

I go to school every day.

Model: You

You go to school every day.

1. You and I
2. We
3. They
4. Akbar and Mansoor
5. I

B.

Reza eats lunch at school.

Model: Mina

Mina eats lunch at school.

1. He
2. She
3. Mrs Irani
4. Ali
5. Reza

C.

I clean my room every day.

Model: go / to school

I go to school every day.

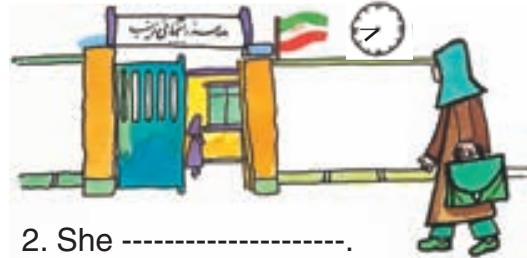
1. watch / TV
2. see / Ali
3. play / football
4. walk / to school
5. study / my books

D. Look at the pictures and make sentences. Follow the model.

Model: I go to school at seven thirty.



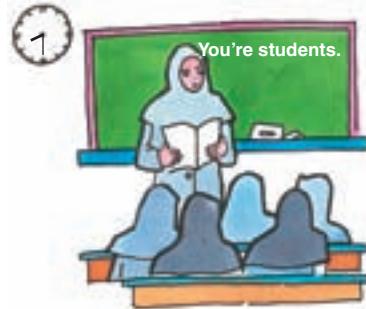
1. I _____.



2. She _____.



3. He _____.



4. We _____.

5. They _____.



Write It Down

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.

go, see, eat, get up, walk

1. I ----- at five o'clock every morning.
2. We ----- breakfast at home.
3. He ----- to school at 7: 30.
4. You ----- to school every day.
5. She ----- Mina at school.

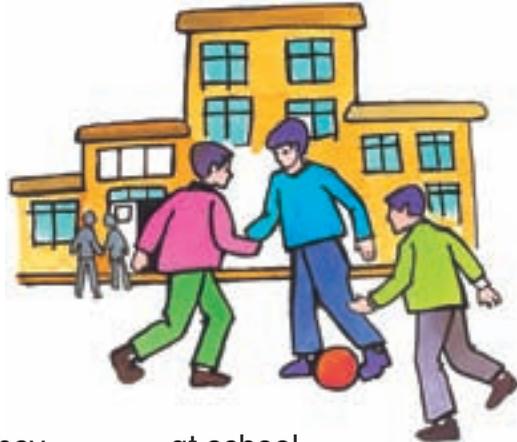
B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.

1. I ----- (go) to school every day.
2. Ali ----- (pray) every day.
3. My mother ----- (eat) lunch at home.
4. She ----- (walk) to school every morning.
5. We ----- (see) Akbar at school.

C. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks.



1. Ali ----- every day.



2. They ----- at school.



3. He ----- every night.



4. ----- every morning.

5. -----.



D. Write about Mina's day. Put words for the pictures.

Every day she



at



. She



at 6:15.

At 7 o'clock she eats



. She



at 7:30.

She eats



at school. In the afternoon, she



She



in the evening. She eats dinner at



Then she



at



Speak Out

A. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

A: Hi, Mina.

B: Hi.

A: This is -----.

B: I go to -----.

A: I walk -----.

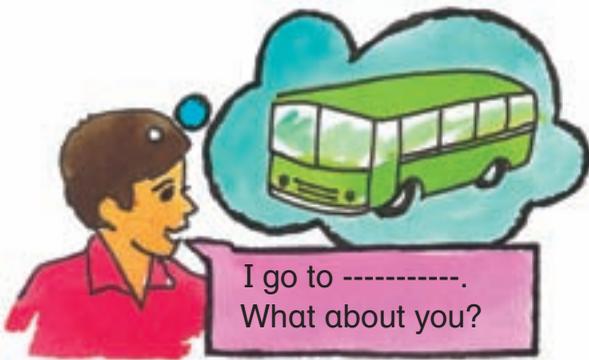
B: But -----.

A: Nice -----.

B: Goodbye. -----.



B. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue.



Read Aloud

/w/

wall	watch
we	window
well	walk

New Words and Expressions

breakfast	eat	but	Goodbye.	every day / night
dinner	get up	then	go to bed	in the afternoon / evening
football	play		Nice to see you.	tomorrow
home	pray		See you (tomorrow).	at (home, school)
lunch	see			at (six o'clock)
	study			by (bus)
	walk			
	watch			
	work			

Basic Structure

I
You
We
They

go to school every day.

He
She
Ali

works in the library.

Pronunciation

/Z/

/S/

/IZ/

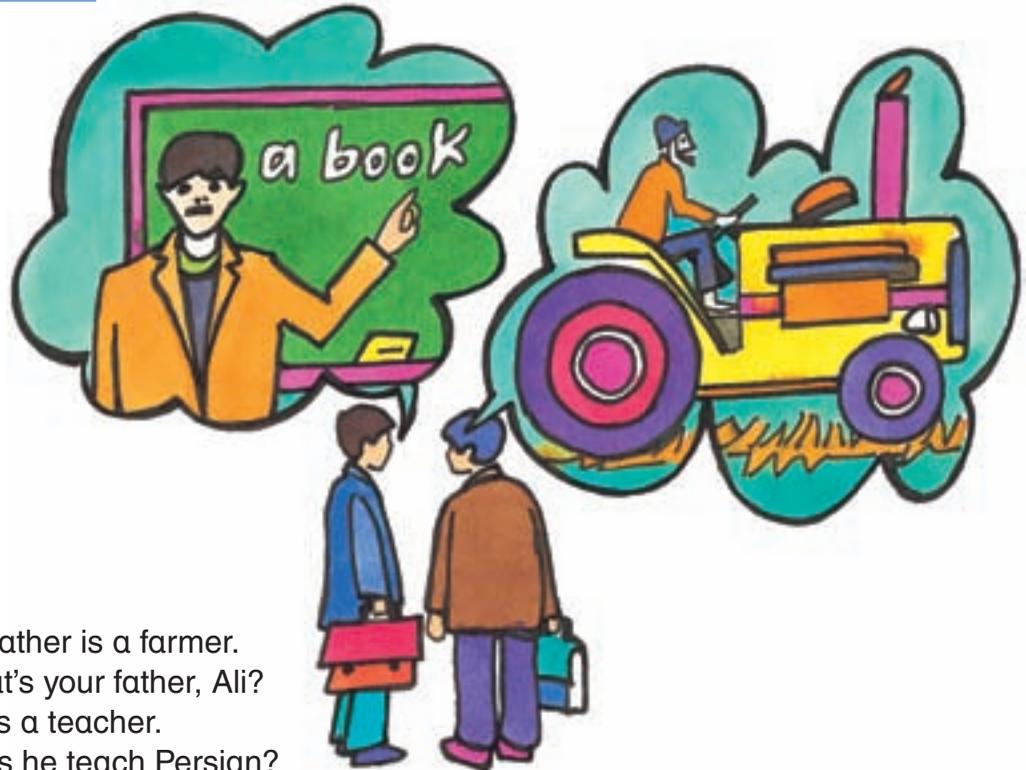
He	{	goes		.	He	{	writes		.	He	watches.
		plays					works				
		reads					walks				
		sees									

LESSON SEVEN

What's your father?



Dialogue



Reza: My father is a farmer.

What's your father, Ali?

Ali: He is a teacher.

Reza: Does he teach Persian?

Ali: No, he doesn't. He teaches English.

Reza: Do you study English every day?

Ali: No, I don't. I study English on Sundays and Tuesdays.



Patterns: *Listen and repeat.*

A.

1. I speak Persian.
2. We live in Rasht.
3. They teach Persian.
4. She plays ping - pong.
5. My friend lives in Birjand.
6. He studies at home.

I don't (do not) speak English.
We don't live in Tehran.
They don't teach English.
She doesn't (does not) play football.
He doesn't live in Karaj.
He doesn't study in the library.

B.

1. Do you live in Iran? Yes, we do.
2. Do you live in Tabriz? No, I don't .
3. Do they read the books? No, they don't.
4. Does Ali go to school every day? Yes, he does.
5. Do you like football? Yes, I do.
6. Does your father speak English? No , he doesn't.

**Oral Drills**

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

A.

I see Ali every day.

- | | |
|--------|--------------------|
| 1. He | 5. watch / TV |
| 2. We | 6. play / football |
| 3. She | 7. go / to school |
| 4. I | 8. study / English |

B.

Do you speak English?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. I | 5. they |
| 2. Reza and Ali | 6. she |
| 3. we | 7. your teacher |
| 4. Ali | 8. you |

C.

I don't see Amir every day.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. You | 5. My friends |
| 2. They | 6. She |
| 3. Mary | 7. I |
| 4. My mother | 8. My friend |

D. Look at the pictures and follow the models.

Model (1)

A: Does he teach English?

B: Yes. He teaches English.



1. A: Do they eat lunch?

B:

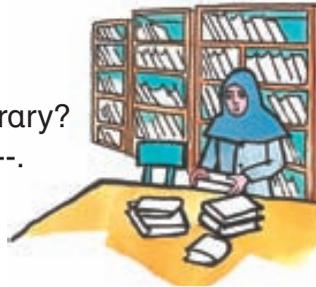


2. A: Do they walk to school?

B:

3. A: Does she work in the library?

B:



Model (2)

A: Does he walk to school?

B: No, he doesn't. He goes to school by bus.



1. A: Do they play football?

B:



2. A: Does she go to bed at 8 o'clock?

B:



3. A: Does your mother speak English?

B:





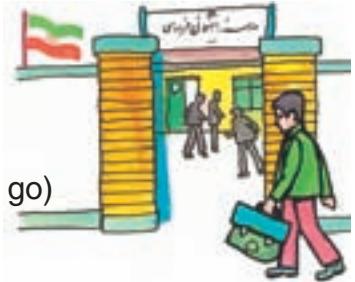
Write It Down

A. Complete these sentences.

1. ----- he go to school every day? Yes, -----.
2. ----- they live in Tehran? No, -----.
3. ----- they speak English in class? Yes, -----.
4. ----- Ali eat lunch at 12 o'clock? Yes, -----.
5. ----- you like football? No, -----.

B. Answer the questions with "Yes" or "No".

1. Do you go to school every day?
-----.
2. Do you speak English in class?
-----.
3. Does your brother live in Zahedan?
-----.
4. Do you live in Abadan?
-----.
5. Does your father speak English?
-----.
6. Do you study English every day?
-----.
7. Do you play ping - pong every day?
-----.
8. Do you walk to school?
-----.



C. Look at the pictures and ask questions with **every day**.

Example: Does he go to school every day? (he / go)



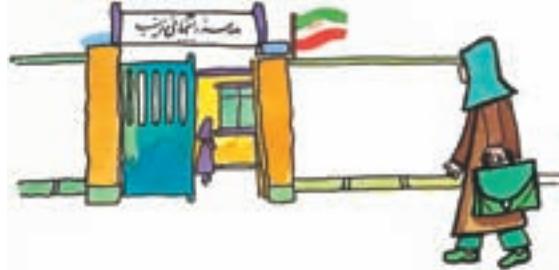
1. -----? (they / eat)



2. -----? (he / get up)



3. -----? (she / pray)



4. -----? (she / walk)

5. -----? (Ali / go)



Speak Out

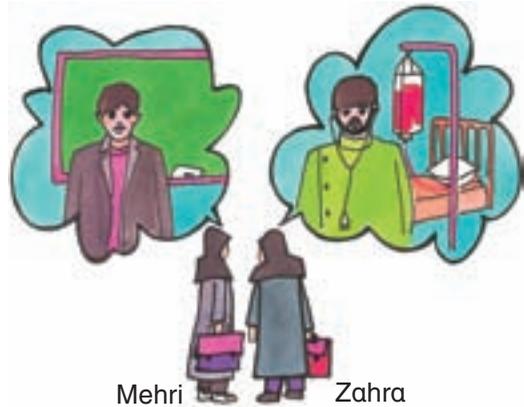
Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue.

Zahra: My father ----- . What -----?

Mehri: He is ----- .

Zahra: Does he -----?

Mehri: No, he doesn't. He ----- .



Reading

Read these sentences.

Hello . My name is Maryam. I live in Abadan. I work in a library.
I go to work by bus.

Now close your books and answer these questions.

1. Does she go to work by car?
2. Does she live in Kerman?
3. Does she work in a library?
4. What's the girl's name?



Read Aloud

/ð/

/θ/

this
that
they

thanks
three
thirty

New Words and Expressions

class	do	on (Tuesday)
farmer	does	
friend	like	
Iran	live	
Persian	speak	
ping-pong	teach	
work (n)		

Basic Structure								
Do	<table> <tr> <td>I</td> <td rowspan="5"> </td> <td>go to school every day?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>you</td> </tr> <tr> <td>we</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reza and Ali</td> </tr> <tr> <td>they</td> </tr> </table> <p>No. You / I / We / They do not go to school every day.</p>	I		go to school every day?	you	we	Reza and Ali	they
I		go to school every day?						
you								
we								
Reza and Ali								
they								
Does	<table> <tr> <td>he</td> <td rowspan="3"> </td> <td>go to school every day?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>she</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ali</td> </tr> </table> <p>No. He / She / Ali does not go to school every day.</p>	he		go to school every day?	she	Ali		
he		go to school every day?						
she								
Ali								
<u>Questions</u>	<u>Short Answers</u>							
Do you go to school?	{ Yes, I do. { No, I don't.							
Does he go to school?	{ Yes, he does. { No, he doesn't.							

Contractions
do not → don't
does not → doesn't

LESSON EIGHT

Who is that man?



Dialogue



- Reza: Who is that man, Ali?
Ali: He is Mr Hamidi.
Reza: What is he?
Ali: He is our teacher.
Reza: Where does he live?
Ali: He lives on Azadi Street.
Reza: How many students does he teach?
Ali: He teaches many students.



Patterns: Listen and repeat.



1. A: Who is he?
B: He is Mr Hamidi.



2. A: What is he?
B: He is a teacher.



3. A: Where do you live?
B: I live on Hafez Avenue.



4. A: What time do you go to school every morning?
B: I go to school at 7 o'clock.



5. A: Who is that boy?
B: He is my friend, Reza.



6. A: How many apples are there in the basket?
B: There are five apples in the basket.



7. A: When does she get up?
B: She gets up at 6 o'clock.



8. A: Where does she live?
B: She lives on Kamali Street.



9. A: How many pens does he need?
B: He needs three pens.



Oral Drills

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

A.

What do you study?

1. read
2. eat
3. play

4. write
5. study

B.

a)

How many cars are there in the picture?

1. books
2. apples
3. soldiers

b)

How many apples does she need?

1. see
2. eat
3. need

C.

Where do you live?

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1. study | 5. they |
| 2. work | 6. he |
| 3. teach | 7. those boys |
| 4. live | 8. that boy |

D.

When do you get up?

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. study | 4. go to bed | 7. that man |
| 2. eat | 5. come | 8. the bus |
| 3. go to school | 6. your friends | 9. our teachers |

E. *Look at the pictures and answer the questions.*



1. What is he?



2. What is she?



3. What is Mrs Amini?



4. What is Mr Hamidi?



5. What is your father?

F. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



6. What is he?

1. Where does your teacher live?

.....



2. When does she get up every morning?

.....



3. How many students are there in the classroom?

.....

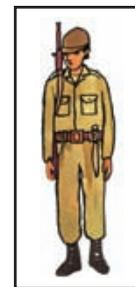


4. What do you see in the picture?

.....



Write It Down



A. Use the pictures to answer the questions.

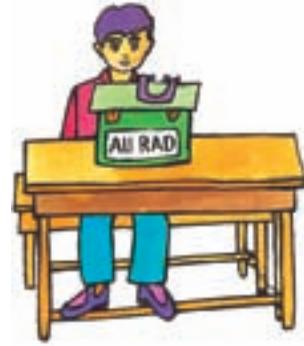
1. What is he?

He is





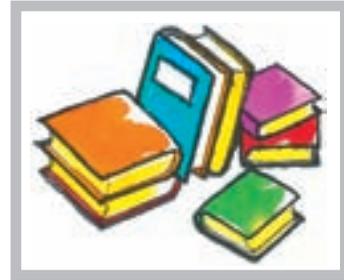
2. Where does he live?
He -----.



3. Who is that boy?
-----.



4. What does he teach?
-----.



5. How many books are there
in the picture?
-----.

B. Match the questions with the answers.

1. Where do you live?
2. How many books do you need?
3. When do you go to school?
4. Whose pens are those?
5. What do they play on Sundays?
6. Who is she?

- a) At 7 o'clock in the morning.
- b) They are my sister's.
- c) They play football.
- d) She is Mina.
- e) I live on Bahar Street.
- f) I need two.

C. Use Where , What , When , Who or How many.

1. ----- is he?
He is Mr Hamidi.

2. ----- is your father?
He is a teacher.

3. ----- do you live?
I live on Hafez Avenue.

4. ----- books do you need?
I need ten books.

5. ----- does she go to school?
She goes to school at 7:30.

D. Make questions. Follow the example.

Example: He lives in Tehran.
Where does he live?

1. He goes to school every day.
Where -----?
2. There are ten books in the picture.
How many -----?
3. He is Mr Hamidi.
Who -----?
4. Her father is a teacher.
What -----?
5. I go to bed at 9.
What time -----?



Speak Out

A. Look at the picture and complete the following dialogue.

- Who -----?
- I'm -----.
- What -----?
- I'm a -----.
- Where -----?
- I live -----.





Reading

Read these sentences.

This is our teacher. His name is Mr Taban. He lives on Mehr Street. He goes to school at 7:30. He teaches English in our school. He teaches 40 students.

Now close your books and answer these questions.

1. What is Mr Taban?
2. Where does he live?
3. When does he go to school?
4. What does he teach in our school?
5. How many students does he teach?



Read Aloud

/b/

not	on
box	doctor
mosque	

New Words and Expressions

avenue
man

need

when
where
who

on (Azadi Avenue)

how many ----- ?

what time ----- ?

Basic Structure			
Who	is	she	?
What		he	
Where	are	you	?
		they	
Where	do you	live study go	?
When	do you	eat lunch study English go to school	?
What	does he	need read eat	?
How many	books apples	do you need?	

LESSON NINE

Who is speaking?



Dialogue



Ali is talking to Reza.

- Ali: Hello.
Reza: Hello. Is that Ali?
Ali: Yes. Who's speaking?
Reza: This is Reza.
Ali: Hello, Reza. What are you doing?
Reza: I'm studying.
Ali: English or Persian?
Reza: English.
Ali: Do you study English every day?
Reza: No, not every day. But I'm practicing it now.
Ali: Oh, *mum's calling. Thank you, goodbye.
Reza: Goodbye.



Understanding

Give complete answers orally.

1. Who's calling Ali?
2. What is Reza doing?
3. Does he practice English every day?
4. Who is talking to Reza?

* mom: American spelling



Patterns: Listen and repeat.

A. You see Ali in these pictures.

Listen to your teacher and repeat the sentences.



1. Ali's getting up now.



2. He's washing his hands and face.



3. He's saying his prayers now.



4. He's putting on his clothes.



5. He's eating his breakfast.



6. He's going to school.

7. Ali and his friends are playing football at school now.



B. Listen and repeat.



1. What's Ali doing?
He's doing his homework.



2. Are they eating dinner now?
No, they aren't.

3. What are they doing?
They're watching TV.



Oral Drills

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

A.

I am walking to school now.

- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1. You | 4. She |
| 2. They | 5. We |
| 3. The woman | |

B.

Are you watching TV?

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1. Ali | 4. they |
| 2. we | 5. you |
| 3. he | |

C.

I am not teaching Persian now.

1. listen to the radio
2. read a newspaper
3. do my homework
4. write English
5. teach English

D. Answer these questions. Follow the model.

Model:

What are you doing?
I am putting on my jacket.



1. What is she doing?



2. What are they doing?



3. What are the boys doing?



4. What is he doing?

5. What is she doing?



Write It Down

A. Choose a sentence for each picture. Follow the example.

1

She is writing a letter.

4

She's eating an apple.

2

He's reading a newspaper.

5

Mrs Azari is making dinner.

3

She's watching TV.

6

They're playing football.



Example: 3. She's watching TV.





B. Complete the sentences. Follow the example.

Example: He ----- . (go to school)
He is going to school now.

1. The children ----- . (eat breakfast)
2. They ----- . (play ping - pong)
3. She ----- . (do her homework)
4. You ----- . (practice English)
5. The teacher ----- . (speak English)

C. Read these sentences.

1. Ali gets up at 5:30 every morning.
2. He eats his breakfast at 6:00.
3. He goes to school at 7:00 o'clock.
4. His class begins at 8:00.
5. He studies English on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Now write about yourself .

1. I
2. I
3.
4.
5.

D. Change these sentences. Follow the example.

Example: He studies English two days a week.
He is studying English now.
.....

1. Mary does her homework every evening.
.....
2. The boys play football on Fridays.
.....
3. We go to school at 7:00 every morning.
.....
4. They study English on Mondays and Wednesdays.
.....
5. I do my homework at home every day.
.....

E. Make questions with these words. Follow the example.

Example: the teacher / speak
Is the teacher speaking English?
.....

1. the students / play
.....?
2. the children / watch
.....?
3. Ali / eat
.....?
4. I / walk
.....?
5. Mina / make
.....?

F. Ask questions and give short answers.

Example:

Ali / walk to school every morning
 A: Does Ali walk to school every morning?
 B: Yes, he does.

1. the boys / play football on Mondays

A: Do ----- ?

B: No, -----.

2. the students / speak English

A: Are ----- ?

B: Yes, -----.

3. they / go to school by bus

A: Do ----- ?

B: Yes, -----.

4. Ali / read a newspaper

A: Is ----- ?

B: No, -----.

5. she / do her homework

A: Is ----- ?

B: No, -----.



Speak Out

A. Look at the pictures and answer the questions orally. Follow the model.

Model:

What is she doing?
 She is reading a book.



1. What is Maryam doing?

-----.



2. What are they doing?

-----.



3. What is she doing?

-----.



4. What are they doing?

-----.

5. What is he doing?
.....



B. Answer these questions. Follow the model.

Model:

What is she reading? (a book)
She is reading a book.
.....

1. What is she reading? (a newspaper)
.....
2. What is she studying? (English)
.....
3. What is he writing? (a letter)
.....
4. What are they watching? (TV)
.....
5. What is she doing? (her homework)
.....



Read Aloud

black	school
classroom	small
friend	speak
green	student
please	



Reading

My name is Javad. This is my mother. She makes breakfast for the family every morning. Now she is making tea.





It's 6:15 now. My mother, my sister ,and I are sitting at the table. We are eating breakfast. Our father is drinking tea.



It's 7:00 in the morning. My father is leaving home. He goes to work at 7:00 o'clock.



It's 7:30 now. I am putting on my jacket. I'm not ready for school yet.



It's 7:45. Hurry up Javad. You're late today. Your class begins at 8:00.

Now answer these questions in complete sentences.

1. Who is making tea?
2. What is my father drinking?
3. What time does he go to work?
4. Am I putting on my jacket or my shirt?
5. What is my sister doing?

New Words and Expressions

at (the table)
children
clothes
do
face
for
it
letter

mum/mom
newspaper
now
oh
or
tea
week
woman
yet

be late
be ready
begin
call
drink
leave
make (tea, dinner,...)
practice
put on
say ... prayers
talk
wash

... day(s) a week
This is Reza.

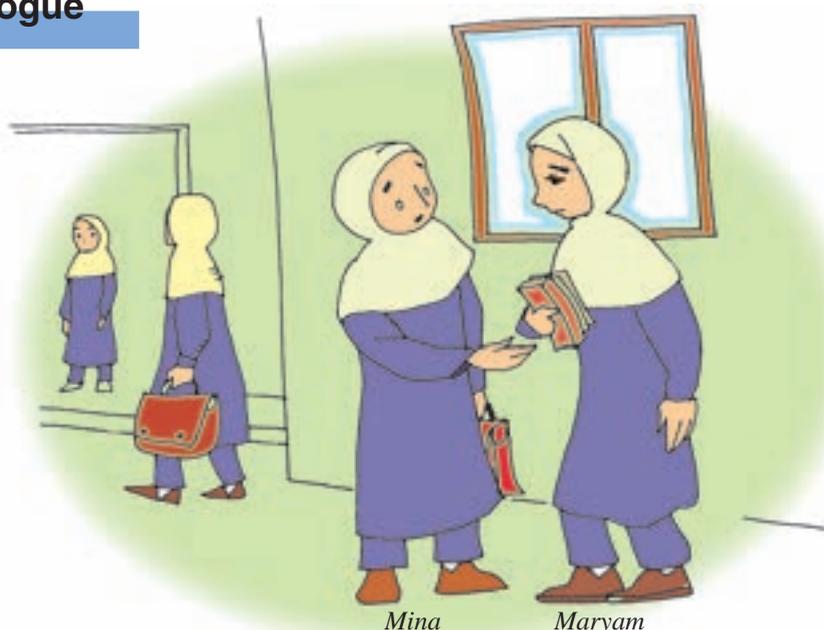
Basic Structure			
a. Simple Present			
I You We They	study	English every day.	
He She	studies		
b. Present Continuous			
I	am	studying	English now.
He She	is		
We You They	are		
<p>Comment: The simple present is used to show what we do every day. The present continuous shows an action happening at the time of speaking.</p>			

LESSON TEN

I was sick yesterday.



Dialogue



Mina

Maryam

It's Thursday. Mina and her friend, Maryam, are at school. Maryam wasn't present yesterday. She was sick.

Mina: Hello, Maryam. Thank God you are all right.

Maryam: Thanks, Mina. I was in bed yesterday.

Mina: What was it?

Maryam: A cold.

Mina: Are you feeling well?

Maryam: Yes, I feel fine now.

Mina: OK. See you later.

Maryam: Bye.



Understanding

Put True or False after each statement.

1. Mina was sick yesterday. -----
2. All the students were present yesterday. -----
3. Maryam is all right now. -----
4. She is present today. -----



Patterns: *Listen and repeat.*

A.

Yesterday was Wednesday.
 Was Maryam sick yesterday? Yes, she was.
 She was not well.
 Were all the students at school? No, they weren't.
 Two students were absent.

B.

What day was yesterday?	It was Wednesday.
Who was absent yesterday?	Maryam.
Where was she yesterday?	At home.
Why was Maryam at home yesterday?	She was sick.



Oral Drills

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

A.

Was Mary all right yesterday?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. the child | 4. the baby |
| 2. they | 5. your sisters |
| 3. the teacher | 6. Reza |

B.

Mary wasn't absent last week.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Ali/present | 3. Mary/all right |
| 2. You/sick | 4. Our friends/absent |

C. *Ask questions and give negative short answers. Follow the model.*

Model:

Mary/ absent / yesterday
 A: Was Mary absent yesterday?

 B: No, she wasn't.

1. Ali/present/yesterday
2. his friends/happy/last night
3. they/tired/this morning
4. you/all right/yesterday

D. Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Follow the model.

Model:

A: Where was the doctor yesterday?
 B: He was in his office.



1. A: Where was Ali yesterday?
 B:

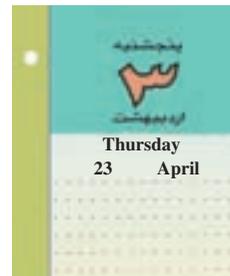


2. A: Where were you on Friday?
 B:



Amir

3. A: Who was in bed yesterday?
 B:



4. A: What day was yesterday?
 B:



Write It Down

A. Complete these sentences with **was** or **were**.

1. I ----- all right this morning.
2. Nasrin and Mina ----- absent last week.
3. The students ----- in class this morning.
4. Maryam ----- sick last night.
5. Ali ----- tired yesterday.
6. I ----- present in class.
7. We ----- at home last night.
8. Mr Ahmadi ----- in the library last Monday.

B. Complete the sentences. Follow the example.

Example: There isn't a cup on the table now.
There was a cup on the table this morning.

1. The doctor isn't in his office now.
----- yesterday.
2. There aren't thirty students in our class.
----- last year.
3. My brother isn't at home tonight.
----- last night.
4. There aren't many cars in the street today.
----- yesterday.
5. Mina and Zahra aren't absent today.
----- on Monday.

C. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Follow the example.

Example: The teacher was in class yesterday.



1. ----- yesterday.



Mina

2. ----- last night.



3. ----- this morning.



4. ----- yesterday.



5. ----- last Tuesday.

D. Complete the following sentences. Follow the example.

Example: Was Hassan in school yesterday? No, he wasn't.
 Where was he yesterday? At home.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Was Mahmood in your class last year?
Who -----? | No, he wasn't.
His friend. |
| 2. Were you in the library at 10 o'clock?
Where -----? | No, we weren't.
In the classroom. |
| 3. Was there a ruler on the desk?
What -----? | No, there wasn't.
A pen. |
| 4. Were their shirts on the table?
Whose -----? | No, they weren't.
Our shirts. |
| 5. Was yesterday Tuesday?
What day -----? | No, it wasn't.
Monday. |



Speak Out

A. Make correct sentences. Follow the model.

Model: Today is Sunday. Yesterday was Saturday.
 Tomorrow is Monday. -----

1. Today is Saturday. -----

2. Today is Monday. -----

3. Today is Tuesday. -----

4. Today is Wednesday. -----

5. Today is Friday. -----

B. Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Follow the model.

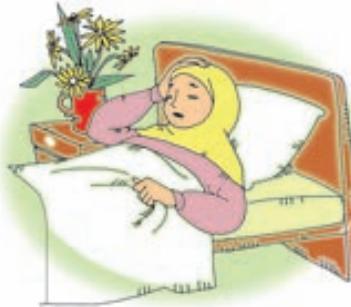
Model:

A: Where were you this morning?
B: We were in the library this morning.



1. A: Who was in bed last night?

B: -----



Mina

2. A: How many girls were there in the room?

B: -----



3. A: Where was Hadi on Friday?

B: -----



4. A: What was there on the desk?

B: -----





Read Aloud

/ eɪ /

name	make
face	grade
late	place



Reading

May		
Sun.		6
Mon.		7
Tues.		8
Wed.		9
Thur.		10
Fri.		11
Sat.		12

There are seven days in a week.

They are Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Friday is the weekend in Iran.

Saturday and Sunday are the weekend in many countries.

Today is Saturday. Yesterday was Friday. I wasn't at school yesterday.

I was at home. My father was at home, too. He wasn't in his office.

Now answer these questions.

1. What day is today?
2. What day was yesterday?
3. How many days are there in a week?
4. Where were you yesterday?
5. Were you at school on Friday?

New Words and Expressions

absent

all

all right

April

child

cold

country

happy

Iran

last (night)

May

office

present

sick

there

this morning

tired

tonight

too

weekend

year

yesterday

was / wasn't

were / weren't

Are you feeling well?

be well

Bye.

I was in bed.

feel fine

feel well

See you later.

Thank God

What day

What was it?

Basic Structure

Past Tense of "Be"

Affirmative

I
He
She

was

here last week.

Negative

It

wasn't

Affirmative

We
You

were

here last week.

Negative

They

weren't

Question

Was

I
he
she
it

here last week?

Were

we
you
they

Yes, I / he / she / it was.

No, I / he / she / it wasn't.

Yes, we / you / they were.

No, we / you / they weren't.

Comments:

1. Use **was** and **were** before, I, you, etc. for question.
2. Add **not (n't)** to **was** and **were** for the negative.
3. Use **was**, **wasn't**, **were** and **weren't** in short answers.

(Review Exercises 3)

A. Fill in the blanks. Use **Where, When, How many** or **What**.

1. ----- is he? He is a teacher.
2. ----- does he live? He lives on Yasser Street.
3. ----- classes does he teach? He teaches three classes.
4. ----- does he teach? He teaches English.
5. ----- does he go to bed? He goes to bed at 10.

B. Use the right word.

Example: book is this? (Whose, What's, Where's)

1. ----- your car? It's in the street. (Whose, Where's, What's)
2. ----- this ? It's a pen. (Whose, What's, Where's)
3. ----- does he get up? (Who, What, When)
4. ----- my bag? It's here. (Where's, Whose, What's)
5. ----- that? It's a watch. (Where's , Whose, What's)
6. ----- watch is this? (What's, Whose, Where's)

C. Fill in the blanks. Use the following words.

classes, lives, studies, student, goes

1. Ali is a -----.
2. He ----- in Abadan.
3. Ali ----- English at school.
4. He ----- to school every day.
5. There are five ----- in his school.

D. Make correct sentences with the words in parentheses.

1. He -----.(a book / has)
2. Do -----? (speak / you / English)
3. They -----.(live / don't / in Yazd)
4. Does -----? (listen / she / to the teacher)
5. My father and mother -----.(eat / at 12 / lunch)
6. Ali ----- .(to school / doesn't go / by bus)

E. Find the right sentence ending.

Sentence Beginnings

1. That is -----.
2. How are -----?
3. Do you -----?
4. Does Ali go -----?
5. Where do -----?

Sentence Endings

- a. speak English
- b. you live
- c. you today
- d. your jacket
- e. to school every day

F. Make sentences. Follow the example.

Example: Write, Eat / the blackboard
Write on the blackboard, please.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Listen, Open / the teacher | 2. Teach, Clean / the table |
| 3. Point, Study / the window | 4. Listen, Look / the map |
| 5. Live, Open / the door | |

G. Put these sentences in the right order.

- a. She walks to school every day.
- b. My sister gets up at 5:30.
- c. She eats her breakfast at 7 every morning.
- d. She studies many books at school.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. -----. | 2. -----. |
| 3. -----. | 4. -----. |

H. Complete these questions.

A : ----- is that man?
B : He is Mr Hosseini.

A : Where ----- he live?
B : He lives in Kerman.

A : Where does he -----?
B : He studies in the library.

A : ----- does he ----- to work?
B : He goes to work at 10 o'clock.

A : ----- he teach on Thursdays?
B : He teaches English.

I. Match the questions with the answers:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. How are you? | a) Her name is Mina. |
| 2. What are you?  | b) Yes, I do. |
| 3. Do you like football? | c) I'm fine. Thanks. |
| 4. Do you watch TV?  | d) I am a student. |
| 5. What is your friend's name? | e) No, I don't. |

J. Read the passage about Ali. Use the right form of the verbs.

Ali is nineteen. He ----- (live) in Shiraz. He ----- (play) football but he ----- (not play) ping - pong. He is a student and ----- (have) many friends.

K. Fill in the blanks. Use the following words.

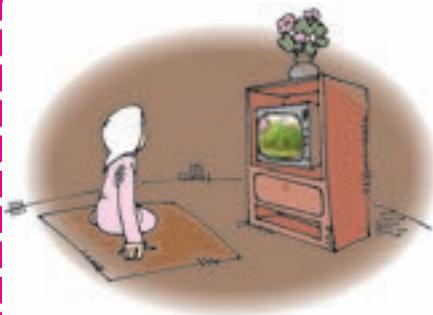
was, wasn't, were, weren't

Yesterday was wednesday. Hadi ----- absent. He ----- at school. He was sick. His friends ----- at school. They ----- in the school library. Ahmad was absent, too. But, he ----- sick. He was with his friend, Hadi.

L. Look at the pictures. Read and match.



Ali



Mina



Amir



Maryam

1. Are the girls washing the dishes?

2. Is Ali reading a book?

3. Is Maryam eating an ice-cream?

4. Are they playing football?

5. Is Mina watching TV?

6. Is Amir listening to the radio?

a) No, he isn't.

b) No, she isn't.

c) Yes, she is.

d) Yes, he is.

e) No, they aren't.

f) Yes, they are.

M. Find the colours in the puzzle. Look at the example.

N	G	T	A	K
E	W	Z	D	C
E	N	O	E	A
R	M	C	R	L
G	E	U	L	B

Example: GREEN

1.
2.
3.
4.

N. Find the numbers in the puzzle. Write the numbers.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

X	T	O	N	X	I	V
E	H	N	E	V	E	S
N	R	E	S	G	H	F
I	R	S	I	T	W	O
N	F	U	T	G	E	U
I	E	V	O	O	H	R
S	E	V	I	F	N	T
I	S	F	O	R	E	W
X	E	E	R	H	T	S

Key to Phonetic Symbols

Vowels and diphthongs

1	i:	as in	see /si:/	11	ɜ:	as in	fur /fɜ:(r)/
2	ɪ	as in	sit /sɪt/	12	ə	as in	ago /ə'gəʊ/
3	e	as in	ten /ten/	13	eɪ	as in	page /peɪdʒ/
4	æ	as in	hat /hæt/	14	əʊ	as in	home /həʊm/
5	ɑ:	as in	arm /ɑ:m/	15	aɪ	as in	five /faɪv/
6	ɒ	as in	got /gɒt/	16	aʊ	as in	now /naʊ/
7	ɔ:	as in	saw /sɔ:/	17	ɔɪ	as in	join /dʒɔɪn/
8	ʊ	as in	put /pʊt/	18	ɪə	as in	near /nɪə(r)/
9	u:	as in	too /tu:/	19	eə	as in	hair /heə(r)/
10	ʌ	as in	cup /kʌp/	20	ʊə	as in	pure /pjʊə(r)/

Consonants

1	p	as in	pen /pen/	13	s	as in	so /səʊ/
2	b	as in	bad /bæd/	14	z	as in	zoo /zu:/
3	t	as in	tea /ti:/	15	ʃ	as in	she /ʃi:/
4	d	as in	did /dɪd/	16	ʒ	as in	vision /'vɪʒn/
5	k	as in	cat /kæt/	17	h	as in	how /haʊ/
6	g	as in	got /gɒt/	18	m	as in	man /mæn/
7	tʃ	as in	chin /tʃɪn/	19	n	as in	no /nəʊ/
8	dʒ	as in	June /dʒu:n/	20	ŋ	as in	sing /sɪŋ/
9	f	as in	fall /fɔ:l/	21	l	as in	leg /leg/
10	v	as in	voice /vɔɪs/	22	r	as in	red /red/
11	θ	as in	thin /θɪn/	23	j	as in	yes /jes/
12	ð	as in	then /ðen/	24	w	as in	wet /wet/

/ ' / represents *primary stress* as in **about** /ə'baʊt/

/, / represents *secondary stress* as in **academic** /,ækə'demɪk/

Word List

A

about (8 o'clock) /ə'baʊt/ (4)	حدود (ساعت ۸)
absent /'æbsənt/ (10)	غایب
Ali's (3)	مال علی
all /ɔ:l/ (10)	همه
all right /ɔ:l'raɪt/ (10)	بسیار خوب
April /'eɪprəl/ (10)	ماه آوریل (آوریل) چهارمین ماه میلادی
Are you feeling well? (10)	حالت خوبه؟
at (look at) /æt/ (5)	به (نگاه کردن به)
at (home, school) (6)	در (خانه، مدرسه)
at (six o'clock) (6)	در (ساعت ۶)
at (the table) (9)	پشت (میز)
avenue /'ævenju: US: 'ævnənu:/ (8)	خیابان

B

baby /'beɪbɪ/ (3)	نوزاد، طفل
begin /brɪ'ɡɪn/ (9)	شروع کردن، شروع شدن
bench /bentʃ/ (5)	نیمکت
be late (9)	دیر کردن
be ready (9)	حاضر بودن
be well (10)	خوب بودن
bird /bɜ:d/ (R.E ₂)	پرنده
black /blæk/ (1)	سیاه
blue /blu:/ (1)	آبی
breakfast /'brekfəst/ (6)	صبحانه
brown /braʊn/ (1)	قهوه‌ای
but /bʌt/ (6)	اما
by (bus) /baɪ/ (6)	با (اتوبوس)
Bye. /bəɪ/ (10)	خداحافظ.

C

call /'kɔ:l / (9)	صدا کردن، تلفن کردن
cap /kæp/ (R.E ₂)	کلاه لبه‌دار
child /'tʃaɪld/ (10)	بچه
children /'tʃɪldrən/ (9)	بچه‌ها

class /kla:s; US klæs/ (7)	کلاس
clean /kli:n/ (5)	تمیز کردن، پاک کردن
clock /klɒk/ (3)	ساعت دیواری یا رومیزی
close /kləʊz/ (5)	بستن
clothes /kləʊðz. US:kləʊz/ (9)	لباس(ها)
cold /kəʊld/ (10)	سرما خوردگی
colour /'kʌlə(r)/ (1)	رنگ
comb /kəʊm/ (1)	شانه
come /kʌm/ (5)	آمدن
country /'kʌntri/ (10)	کشور

D

... day(s) a week (9)	... روز در هفته
dinner /'dɪnə(r)/ (6)	شام
do /du:/ (7)	فعل کمکی
do /du:/ (9)	انجام دادن
does /dʌz/ (7)	فعل کمکی
don't (go) /'dəʊnt/ (5)	نرو
drink /drɪŋk/ (9)	نوشیدن

E

eat /i:t/ (6)	خوردن
eighteen /'eɪti:n/ (1)	هیجده
eighty /'eɪti/ (4)	هشتاد
evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ (9)	عصر
every (day/night) /'evri/ (6)	هر (روز، شب)
every day /evri'deɪ/ (6)	هر روز
Excuse me. /ɪk'skju:z mi:/ (1)	ببخشید.

F

face /feɪs/ (9)	صورت
family /'fæməli/ (3)	خانواده
farmer /'fɑ:mə(r)/ (7)	کشاورز

father /'fa:ðə(r)/ (3)
feel fine (10)
feel well (10)
fifty /'fɪftɪ/ (4)
football /'fʊtbɔ:l/ (6)
for /fɔ:(r)/ (9)
fork /fɔ:k/ (2)
forty /'fɔ:ti/ (4)
Friday /'fraɪdeɪ/ (5)
friend /frend/ (7)

پدر
 حالم خوبه
 خوب بودن (از لحاظ سلامتی)
 پنجاه
 فوتبال
 برای
 چنگال
 چهل
 جمعه
 دوست

G

get up /'getʌp/ (6)
go /gəʊ/ (5)
go to bed (6)
Goodbye. /,gʊd'baɪ/ (6)
green /gri:n/ (1)
gun /gʌn/ (3)

از رختخواب برخاستن
 رفتن
 به رختخواب رفتن، خوابیدن
 خداحافظ.
 سبز
 تفنگ، اسلحه

H

hair /heə(r)/ (3)
half /hɑ:f US:hæf/ (4)
happy /'hæpi/ (10)
her /hɜ:(r)/ (3)
here /hɪə(r)/ (5)
Here you are. (1)
Hi. /haɪ/ (4)
his /hɪz/ (3)
home /həʊm/ (6)
homework /'həʊmwɜ:k/ (9)
How many? / 'hau menɪ/ (8)

موی سر
 نیم (ساعت)
 خوشحال، شاد
 مال او (مؤنث)
 این‌جا
 بفرمایید.
 سلام.
 مال او (مذکر)
 خانه
 مشق، تکالیف
 چند تا؟

I

in /ɪn/ (2)
in the afternoon (6)
in the evening (6)
in (the morning) (9)
Iran /ɪ'rɑ:n/ (7)
it /ɪt/ (9)

در
 در عصر، بعدازظهر
 در شب، هنگام غروب
 در (صبح)
 ایران
 آن‌را

It's late. (5)
I was in bed. (10)

دیر است.
 در بستر بودم.

L

last (night) /lɑ:st US: læst/ (10)
late /leɪt/ (9)
leave /li:v/ (9)
Let's take a taxi. (5)
letter /'letə (r)/ (9)
library /'laɪbrəri/ (2)
like (v) /laɪk/ (7)
lip /lɪp/ (3)
listen (to) /'lɪsn tə/ (5)
live /lɪv/ (7)
look (at) /lʊk ət/ (5)
lunch /lʌntʃ/ (6)

(شب) گذشته
 دیر، دیر وقت
 ترک کردن
 بیایید تاکسی بگیریم.
 نامه
 کتابخانه
 دوست داشتن
 لب
 گوش دادن (به)
 زندگی کردن
 نگاه کردن (به)
 ناهار

M

make (tea) /meɪk/ (9)
man /mæn/ (8)
many /'meni/ (2)
May /meɪ/ (10)
minute /'mɪnɪt/ (4)
Monday /'mʌndeɪ/ (5)
mother /'mʌðə(r)/ (3)
mum /mʌm/ (9)
my /maɪ/ (3)
My name is (3)

(جایی) درست کردن
 مرد
 تعداد زیادی
 ماه‌مه (پنجمین ماه سال میلادی)
 دقیقه
 دو شنبه
 مادر
 مامان
 مال من
 اسم من ... است.

N

name /neɪm/ (3)
neck /nek/ (3)
need /ni:d/ (8)
newspaper /'nju:speɪpə (r)/ (9)
Nice to see you. (6)
nineteen /,naɪn'ti:n/ (1)
ninety /'naɪntɪ/ (4)
nose /nəʊz/ (3)
now /naʊ/ (9)

نام
 گردن
 احتیاج داشتن
 روزنامه
 از دیدن شما خوشحالم.
 نوزده
 نود
 بینی
 حالا

O

o'clock /ə'klɒk/ (4)
office /'ɒfɪs/ (10)
oh /əʊ/ (9)
on /ɒn/ (2)
on (Tuesday) (7)
on (Azadi Avenue) (8)
one hundred /-'hʌndrəd/ (4)
open /'əʊpən/ (5)
or /ɔ:(r)/ (9)
our /ɑ:(r), 'aʊə(r)/ (3)
over there /'əʊvə(r)ðeə/ (5)

ساعت
 اداره، دفتر
 اوه
 روی
 در (روز سه‌شنبه)
 در (خیابان آزادی)
 (یک) صد
 باز کردن
 یا
 مال ما
 آن‌جا

P

park /pɑ:k/ (2)
past /pɑ:st US:pæst/ (4)
Persian /'pɜ:ʃn US:'pɜ:rɜ:n/ (7)
picture /'pɪktʃə(r)/ (2)
ping - pong /'pɪŋ - pɒŋ/ (7)
play /pleɪ/ (6)
please /pli:z/ (4)
Please hurry up. (5)
point (to) /pɔɪnt tə/ (5)
policeman /pə'li:smən/ (3)
practice /'præktɪs/ (9)
pray /preɪ/ (6)
present /'preznt/ (10)
put on (9)

پارک
 گذشته از (در ساعت)
 فارسی
 عکس
 پینگ‌پنگ
 بازی کردن
 لطفاً
 لطفاً عجله کن.
 اشاره کردن به
 مرد پلیس
 تمرین، تمرین کردن
 نماز خواندن
 حاضر
 پوشیدن

Q

quarter /'kwɔ:tə(r)/ (4)

ربع

R

read /ri:d/ (5)
red /red/ (1)
room /ru:m/ (2)

خواندن
 قرمز
 اتاق

S

Saturday /'sætədeɪ/ (5)
say one's prayers (9)
see /si:/ (6)
See you later. (10)
See you tomorrow. (6)
seventeen /,sevn'ti:n/ (1)
seventy /'sevntɪ/ (4)
She is twelve. (3)
ship /ʃɪp/ (2)
shoe /ʃu:/ (1)
sick /sɪk/ (10)

شنبه
 نماز خواندن
 دیدن
 بعداً می‌بینمت، به امید دیدار.
 فردا می‌بینمت.
 هفده
 هفتاد
 او دوازده ساله است.
 کشتی
 کفش
 بیمار، ناخوش

Sit down. /'sɪt daʊn/ (5)
sixteen /,sɪks'ti:n / (1)
sixty /'sɪks'tɪ/ (4)
soldier /'səʊldʒə(r)/ (2)
speak /spi:k/ (7)
spoon /spu:n/ (2)
Stand up. /'stænd ʌp/ (5)
street /stri:t/ (2)
study /'stʌdɪ/ (6)
Sunday /'sʌndeɪ/ (5)

بنشین.
 شانزده
 شصت
 سرباز
 صحبت کردن
 قاشق
 بایست.
 خیابان
 مطالعه کردن
 یکشنبه

T

talk /tɔ:k/ (9)
taxi /'tæksɪ/ (1)
tea /ti:/ (9)
teach /ti:tʃ/ (7)
Thank God.... /θæŋk god/ (10)
the /ðə/ (1)
their /ðeə(r)/ (3)
then /ðen/ (6)
there are (2)
there /ðə(r)/ (10)
there is (2)
thirty /'θɜ:ti/ (4)
this morning (10)
This is Reza. (9)
Thursday /'θɜ:zdeɪ/ (5)
tired /'taɪəd/ (10)
to /tu:/ (4)
tonight /tə'naɪt/ (10)

صحبت کردن
 تاکسی
 چای
 درس دادن (به)
 شکر خدا....
 (حرف تعریف معین)
 مال آن‌ها
 سپس
 وجود دارند، هستند
 آن‌جا
 وجود دارد، هست
 سی
 امروز صبح
 منم رضا، رضا صحبت می‌کند.
 پنجشنبه
 خسته
 مانده به (در مورد ساعت)
 امشب

tomorrow /tə'mɒrəʊ/ (6)
too /tu:/ (10)
tree /tri:/ (2)
T-shirt /'ti:ʃɜ:t/ (R.E₂)
Tuesday /'tju:zdeɪ/ (5)
twenty /'twenti/ (1)

فردا
 هم چنین، نیز
 درخت
 تی شرت
 سه شنبه
 بیست

when /wen/ (8)
where /weə(r)/ (8)
white /waɪt/ (1)
who /hu:/ (8)
whose /hu:z/ (3)
Whose car is it?(3)
why /waɪ/ (5)
woman /'wʊmən/ (9)
work /wɜ:k/ v. (6)
work /wɜ:k/ n. (7)
write /raɪt/ (5)

کی، چه موقع
 کجا
 سفید
 چه کسی
 مال چه کسی
 آن ماشین (مال) کیست؟
 چرا؟
 زن
 کار کردن
 کار
 نوشتن

U

under /'ʌndə(r)/ (2)

زیر

W

walk /wɔ:k/ (6)
wash /wɒʃ/ (9)
watch /wɒtʃ/v. (6)
Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ (5)
week /wi:k/ (9)
weekend /wi:k'end/ (10)
were /wɜ:(r)/ (10)
What colour...? (1)
What day...? (10)
What's your name? (3)
What time ...? (8)
What time is it? (4)

پیاده رفتن، قدم زدن
 شستن
 تماشا کردن
 چهارشنبه
 هفته
 آخر هفته
 بودیم، بودید، بودند
 چه رنگی...؟
 چند شنبه...؟
 اسم شما چیست؟
 چه ساعتی...؟
 ساعت چند است؟

Y

year /jɜ:(r)/ (10)
yellow /'jeləʊ/ (1)
yesterday /'jestədeɪ/ (10)
yet /jet/ (9)
You're welcome. (4)
your /jɔ:(r)/ (3)

سال
 زرد
 دیروز
 هنوز
 خواهش می کنم، قابلی ندارد.
 (در پاسخ به thank you)
 مال شما، مال تو



معلمان محترم، جناب نظر ان . دانش آموزان عزیز و اولیای آنان می توانند نظر اصلاحی خود را در باره ی مطالب

این کتاب از طریق نامه به نشانی تهران - صندوق پستی ۳۶۳ ۱۵۸۵۵ - گروه درسی مربوط و یا پیام نگار (Email:

talif@talif.sch.ir ارسال نمایند.

دکتر نامه یزی دبیرت کتاب های درسی