

Lesson 2

Wonders of creation

- Comparative and superlative adjectives
- Place of adjectives

*Oh, the sun is a star.
It's our closest star.
It's just 93 million miles away.
It gives us heat and light.
It makes the world.
We're getting solar energy every day.
Solar power heats our water and homes
And it makes electricity.
Solar power is a natural resource
When we convert its energy.
Oh, the sun is a star.
Its light can travel far.
Hot gases burn at 10,000 degrees.
As it shines its light,
Plants can grow just right,
So the Earth is great for you and me.
Solar power heats our water and homes
And it makes electricity.
Solar power is a natural resource
When we convert its energy.*

درس ۲

عجایب خلقت

- صفات تفضیلی و صفات عالی
- جای صفت در جمله

اوه ، خورشید یک ستاره است . / و نزدیک ترین ستاره به ما است . / فقط ۹۳ میلیون مایل از ما دور است .
به ما گرما و نور می دهد . / و جهان را روشنایی می بخشد . / ما هر روز در حال گرفتن انرژی از خورشید هستیم .
نیروی خورشیدی آب و خانه های ما را گرمی می بخشد . / و برق تولید می کند . / انرژی خورشیدی یک منبع طبیعی است / زمانی که انرژی آن را به حالت های دیگر تبدیل می کنیم . / اوه ، خورشید یک ستاره است .
نور آن می تواند به جاهای دور سفر کند . / گازهای داغ دمای ۱۰،۰۰۰ درجه دارند . / هنگامی که می درخشد ، گیاهان می توانند به خوبی رشد کنند ، / بنابراین زمین را برای من و شما به مکانی بی نظیر تبدیل می کند .
نیروی خورشیدی آب و خانه های ما را گرمی می بخشد . / و برق تولید می کند . / انرژی خورشیدی یک منبع طبیعی است / زمانی که انرژی آن را به حالت های دیگر تبدیل می کنیم .





Part 1: Conversation

New words & Expressions

1. alike /ə'laɪk/adj. similar

شبيهه

My sister and I do not look alike.

i ...

صفت alike قبل از اسم به کار نمی رود و فقط بعد از فعل ربطی از قبیل be, look و غیره مورد استفاده قرار می گیرد.



2. amazing /ə'meɪzɪŋ/adj. very

surprising

حیرت آور

Ants are amazing animals.

i ...

amazingly / ə'meɪzɪŋli/ adv.
I think you did amazingly well.

3. blood /blʌd/n. the red liquid that flows through the bodies of humans and animals

خون

He lost a lot of blood in the accident.

i ...

to give blood = خون دادن



4. heart /hɑ:rt/n. the organ in the chest that sends blood around the body

قلب

The patient's heart stopped beating for a few seconds.

i ...

heart trouble = to have a weak heart

5. Jupiter /'dʒu:pɪtər/n. the largest planet of the solar system

سیاره مشتری

Jupiter is between Mars and Saturn.

6. Mars /mɑ:rz/n. the planet in the solar system that is fourth in order of distance from the sun

مریخ

Mars is between the Earth and Jupiter

7. Mercury /'mɜ:kjəri/n. the smallest planet in the solar system

عطارد

Mercury is the nearest planet to the sun.



8. microscope /'maɪkrəskəʊp/n. an instrument for making very small things look larger

میکروسکوپ

I looked at the ants through a

microscope.



9. moon /mu:n/n. a round object that moves around the earth

ماه، قمر

They had to work by the light of the moon.

i ...

full moon = ماه شب چهارده

10. Neptune /'neptu:n/n. a planet in the solar system that is 8th in order of distance from the sun

نپتون

Neptune is 8th planet in order of distance from the sun.



11. observatory /əb'zɜ:rvətɔ:ri/n. a special building from which scientists watch the stars, the weather, etc.

رصدخانه

Let's go to the observatory to learn something about the solar system.

i ...

observatory + es = observatories

خورشید در مرکز منظومه شمسی قرار دارد و ترتیب قرار گرفتن سیاره ها از خورشید: ۱. عطارد. ۲. ناهید. ۳. زمین. ۴. مریخ. ۵. مشتری. ۶. زحل. ۷. اورانوس. ۸. نپتون. ۹. پلوتون است.

12. orbit /'ɔ:rbɪt/v. to move in a curved path around a planet, star, etc.

به دور مداری گشتن

The earth takes a year to orbit the sun.



13. planet /'plænɪt/n. a large round object in space that moves around a star

سیاره

Planets go around the Sun.

i ...

the planet = the world

14. powerful /'paʊəfl/adj. strong

قوی

He was the most powerful man in the country.

i ...

powerfully /paʊəfəli/ adv = با قدرت



15. ring /rɪŋ/n. a round mark or shape

حلقه

The children sat on the floor in a ring.

i ...

سایر معانی ring: انگشتر، زنگ زدن (تلفن زدن)

16. rocky /'rɑ:kɪ/adj. made of rock; full of rocks

This plant grows in **rocky** soil.

سنگلاخ

i...

rockier : صفت تفضیلی :

rockiest : صفت عالی :

17. Saturn /'sætɜ:n/n. a large planet in the solar system that has rings around it

زحل

Saturn is 6th in order of distance from the sun.



18. telescope /'telɪskəʊp/n. an instrument that makes objects that are far away appear larger and nearer

تلسکوپ

I looked at the moon through a **telescope**.

19. Uranus /'jʊrənəs/n. the planet in the solar system that is 7th in order of distance from the sun

اورانوس

Uranus is between **Saturn** and **Neptune**.

20. Venus /'vɪnəs/n. the planet in the solar system that is second in order of distance from the sun

سیارہ زہرہ

Venus is between **Mercury** and the earth.

21. wonderful /'wʌndərfʊl/adj. very good, pleasant or enjoyable

شگفت انگیز

Our body is a **wonderful** system.



i...

wonderfully /'wʌndərfəli/adv. very; very well

The hotel is wonderfully comfortable.

Exercises

A. Match the pictures with the words.

ring

heart

blood

moon

observatory

telescope

microscope



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.

B. Match the words in column I with their meanings or definitions in column II.

I

II

1. alike

2. amazing

3. powerful

4. orbit

5. wonderful

• a. full of rocks

• b. similar

• c. strong

• d. to move around a planet or star

• e. very good or enjoyable

• f. very surprising

**C. Complete the sentences with the words in the list. Two words are extra.**

alike	blood	heart	moon
planets	ring	telescope	wonderful

1. A large black cloud covered the
2. Do you believe there is life on other
3. I looked at the moon through a
4. It's that you can all come.
5. The pumps blood around the body.
6. Which group are you?

**Answer Key**

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|------|
| A. 1. microscope | 2. blood | 3. moon | 4. telescope | |
| 5. heart | 6. ring | 7. observatory | | |
| B. 1. b | 2. f | 3. c | 4. d | 5. e |
| C. 1. moon | 2. planets | 3. telescope | 4. wonderful | |
| 5. heart | 6. blood | | | |

Conversation

Alireza is visiting an observatory in Kashan. He is talking to Ms. Tabesh, who works there.

علیرضا از یک رصدخانه در کاشان دیدن می‌کند. او با خانم تابش که در آنجا کار می‌کند، گفتگو می‌کند.

**Track 11 Listen to the conversation.**

Ms. Tabesh: Are you interested in the planets?

Alireza: Yes! They are really interesting for me, but I don't know much about them.

Ms. Tabesh: Planets are really amazing but not so much alike. Do you know how they are different?

Alireza: Umm... I know they go around the Sun in different orbits.

Ms. Tabesh: That's right. They have different colors and sizes, too. Some are rocky like Mars, some have rings like Saturn and some have moons like our planet, Earth.

Alireza: How wonderful! Can we see them without a telescope?

Ms. Tabesh: Yeah... we can see the planets nearer to us without a telescope, such as Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. We can see Uranus and Neptune only with powerful telescopes.

Alireza: And which planet is the largest of all?

Ms. Tabesh: Jupiter is the largest one. It has more than sixty moons. Do you want to look at it?

Alireza: I really like that.

Exercises

Track II Now Listen again and do the following exercises.

A. Answer the following questions with "Yes" or "No".

1. Are Alireza and Ms.Tabesh talking about stars?
2. Does Ms.Tabesh work in Iranian National Observatory in Kashan?

B. Answer the following questions. Give long answers.

1. How are the planets different?
2. Can we see all planets without a telescope?
3. Do you know the names of planets in Persian?
4. Which planet is rocky?
5. Which planets are nearer to us?
6. Can we see planets near to us without a telescope?
7. Which planets can't we see without a powerful telescope?
8. How many moons does Jupiter have?

C. True or False?

1. Ms.Tabesh doesn't know much about planets.
2. Planets are really different from each other.
3. We can see Uranus and Neptune without a telescope.
4. Saturn is a rocky planet.
5. Planets go around the Sun.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D. Match two halves of each sentence. One item is extra in column II.

I	II
1. We can see some planets	a. in different orbits.
2. The largest planet	b. is Jupiter.
3. Planets go around the Sun	c. so much alike.
	d. without a powerful telescope.

Answer Key

A. 1.No

2.Yes

B. 1.They go around the Sun in different orbits. They have different colors and sizes, too.

2.No, we can't. We can see the planets nearer to us without a telescope.

3.Yes, ۱) عطارد ۲) ناهید ۳) زمین ۴) مریخ ۵) مشتری ۶) زحل ۷) اورانوس ۸) نپتون ۹) پلوتون

4. Mars is rocky.

5. Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn are nearer to us.

6. Yes, we can see them without a telescope.

7. We can't see Uranus and Neptune without a powerful telescope.

8. Jupiter has more than sixty moons.

C. 1.F

2.T

3.F

4.F

5.T

D. 1. d

2. b

3. a



Part 2: Reading

New words & Expressions

1. carbon dioxide /'kɑ:rbəndaɪ'aɪksaɪd/n.

(symb. CO₂) a gas breathed out by people and animals from the lungs or produced by burning carbon

دی اکسید کربن

How is **carbon dioxide** formed?

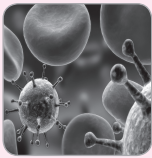
2. carry /'kæri/v. to move someone or something from one place to another

حمل کردن

Monkeys **carry** their babies all day long.

i ...

carry +es= carries
carry+ing= carrying carry+ed=, carried

**3. cell** /sel/n. the smallest unit of living matter

گلبول، سلول

Blood **cells** are red and white

**4. clear** /klaɪr/adj. that you can see through

زالال، صاف

The water was so **clear** that we could see the bottom of the lake.

i ...

سایر معانی **clear**: واضح، شفاف، آشکار، صریح

5. collect /kə'lekt/v. to bring things together from different people or places; gather

جمع آوری کردن

The school bus **collects** the children each morning.

i ...

سایر معانی **collect**: جمع کردن، وصول کردن، فراهم کردن، گرد آوردن

**6. daily** /'deɪli/adj. happening every day ; everyday

روزانه

Daily Exercise is useful for everyone.

i ...

“Every day” is an adverb, but “everyday” is an adjective.

7. defend /drɪ'fend/v. to protect someone or something from danger

دفاع کردن

The brave soldiers **defended** our country in war.

i ...

سایر معانی **defend**: حمایت کردن، محافظت کردن، طرفداری کردن

**8. drop** /drɒp/n. a very small amount of liquid that forms a round shape

قطره

Great **drops** of rain started to fall.

i ...

drop (verb) = رها کردن، انداختن، افتادن

9. fact /fækt/n. things that are true or that really happened

واقعیت

I don't know all the **facts** about them.

i ...

in fact = actually در حقیقت

10. gift /gɪft/n. present

هدیه

The watch was a **gift** from my mother.

i ...

gifted /'gɪftɪd/adj. با استعداد، مستعد

11. healthy /'helθi/ adj. strong and well; good for your body

سالم

She seems a **healthy** girl.

i ...

healthy ≠ unhealthy

**12. liquid** /'lɪkwɪd/n. not a solid or a gas, for example water or oil

مایع

Empty the **liquid** into a large bowl.

**13. microbe** /'maɪkrəʊb/n. a very small living thing that may cause illness

میکروب

You can only see **microbes** under a microscope.

14. plasma /'plæzmə/n. the clear liquid part of blood

پلازما

*The blood cells float in **plasma**.*

15. wonder /'wʌndər/n. a feeling of surprise شگفتی

*No **wonder** you're tired! You didn't get any sleep last night.*

Exercises

A. Circle the different word in each group.

- wonderful – amazing – surprising – rocky
- blood – healthy – heart – cell
- Jupiter – Mercury – Plasma – Venus
- heart – moon – sun – planet

B. Fill in the blanks with the words in the list. One word is extra.

carbon	carrying	cells	defended	drop
fact	healthy	liquid	pumps	

- All plants and animals are made up of
- How is dioxide formed?
- I don't like a lot of money around.
- Isn't it a that this company is losing money?
- Keep by eating well and exercising regularly.
- She herself against an attack from someone stronger.
- The heart the blood around the body.
- There are thousands of white cells in a of blood.

C. Match the words in column I with their meanings or definitions in column II.

I	II
1. collect	• a. feeling of surprise
2. defend	• b. present
3. gift	• c. gather
4. healthy	• d. to move
5. wonder	• e. to protect
	• f. good for your body

D. Write one word in front of each meaning or definition below.

- : a very small living thing that may cause illness
- : good for your body
- : happening every day
- : present



5. : the clear liquid part of blood
 6. : the smallest unit of living matter

E. Choose the correct answer.

1. Blood are red and white.
 a. rings b. cells c. facts d. liquids
2. Daily is useful for everyone.
 a. life b. plan c. gift d. exercise
3. Gahar Lake is famous for its water.
 a. clear b. living c. injured d. endangered
4. go around the Sun.
 a. Stars b. Drops c. Planets d. Rings
5. Our body is a system.
 a. right b. hopeful c. wild d. wonderful
6. Rivers are for people of villages and small cities.
 a. similar b. useful c. famous d. alive
7. A breakfast can give you more energy.
 a. healthy b. rocky c. clear d. fast
8. We can find many great things in our
 a. time b. world c. hunting d. moon



Answer Key

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| A. 1. rocky | 2. healthy | 3. Plasma | 4. heart |
| B. 1. cells | 2. carbon | 3. carrying | 4. fact |
| 5. healthy | 6. defended | 7. pumps | 8. drop |
| C. 1. c | 2. e | 3. b | 4. f |
| | | | 5. a |
| D. 1. microbe | 2. healthy | 3. daily | 4. gift |
| 5. plasma | 6. cell | | |
| E. 1. b | 2. d | 3. a | 4. c |
| 5. d | 6. b | 7. a | 8. b |

Reading

A Wonderful Liquid

این متن در باره یکی از شگفتی‌های بدن ما، یعنی خون، اطلاعاتی به ما می‌دهد.

Paragraph 1: Human body is a real wonder. It is sometimes good to think about our body and how it works.

Our body is doing millions of jobs all the time.

بدن انسان جزو شگفتی‌هاست. خوب است گاهی اوقات درباره بدن خود و نحوه کارکرد آن بیاندیشیم. بدن ما همواره در حال انجام میلیون‌ها کار است.

True or False?

1. We don't need to think about the jobs of our body.
2. Our body is busy all the time.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Find a word in the paragraph that means:

3. : a feeling of surprise

Paragraph 2: One of the most interesting facts about our body is blood. The heart pumps this red liquid around the body. This keeps us healthy and alive.

یکی از جالب‌ترین حقایق درباره بدن ما، خون است. قلب این مایع قرمز رنگ را در کل بدن انسان پمپاژ می‌کند. این عمل موجب سلامتی و زنده ماندن ما می‌شود.

True or False?

1. Blood is an interesting thing in our body.
2. The heart pumps blood round the body.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Find a word in the paragraph that means:

3. : attracting your attention
4. : living

Paragraph 3: More than half of blood is plasma. This is a clear and yellow liquid that carries red and white cells. There are millions of red blood cells in one small drop of blood. Red blood cells carry oxygen round the body and collect carbon dioxide from body parts. There are thousands of white cells in a drop of blood. They are bigger than red cells. They defend our body against microbes.

بیش از نیمی از خون را پلاسما تشکیل می‌دهد. پلاسما یک مایع روشن و زردرنگ است که گلبول‌های سفید و قرمز را حمل می‌کند. میلیون‌ها سلول خونی در یک قطره کوچک خون وجود دارد. گلبول‌های قرمز به بدن اکسیژن‌رسانی می‌کنند و دی‌اکسید کربن را از قسمت‌های مختلف آن جمع‌آوری می‌کنند. هزاران گلبول سفید در هر قطره از خون ما وجود دارد. گلبول‌های سفید از گلبول‌های قرمز بزرگ‌تر هستند و از بدن در مقابل میکروب‌ها محافظت می‌کنند.

True or False?

1. Plasma carries only white cells.
2. Red cells defend our body against microbes.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Find a word in the paragraph that means:

3. : to protect from danger
 4. : a very small living thing that may cause illness

Paragraph 4: This wonderful liquid is a great gift from Allah. We can thank Allah by keeping our body healthy. So, let's eat healthy foods and do daily exercises.

این مایع شگفت انگیز (خون)، هدیه‌ای از جانب خداوند است. ما می‌توانیم با سلامت نگاه‌داشتن بدن خود از خداوند تشکر کنیم. بنابراین بیایید غذاهای سالم بخوریم و روزانه ورزش کنیم.

True or False?

1. We can't keep our body healthy.
 2. Blood is a great gift from Allah

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Find a word in the paragraph that means:

3. : present
 4. : everyday

Exercises

A. Choose the best answer.

- What is the wonderful liquid in our body called?
 a. drop b. plasma c. blood
- The underlined word This in paragraph 2 refers to
 a. blood b. interesting facts about our body
 c. red liquid
- What color is plasma?
 a. red b. yellow c. white
- How can we keep our body healthy?
 a. By eating fast foods
 b. By doing daily exercises
 c. By sleeping late
- How many white blood cells are there in a drop of blood?
 a. hundreds b. thousands c. millions

B. True or False

- Plasma is a yellow liquid.
- White blood cells carry oxygen round the body.
- There are only white cells in plasma.
- Red cells are smaller than white cells.
- The number of red cells is more than white cells.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**C. Match two halves of each sentence. One is extra.**

I

II

1. The heart pumps blood round the body;...
2. Our body is really wonderful ,...
3. Red blood cells carry oxygen round the body ,...

- a. so it is sometimes good to think about it.
- b. it defends our body against microbes.
- c. and collect carbon dioxide.
- d. it keeps us alive.

D. Answer the following questions. Give long answers.

1. Why is human body a real wonder?
2. What does the heart do?
3. What does plasma carry?
4. What do red cells do?
5. What do white cells do?

**Answer Key****Paragraph 1**

- | | | |
|------|-----|----------|
| 1. F | 2.T | 3.wonder |
|------|-----|----------|

Paragraph 2

- | | | | |
|------|-----|---------------|----------|
| 1. T | 2.T | 3.interesting | 4. alive |
|------|-----|---------------|----------|

Paragraph 3

- | | | | |
|------|-----|----------|-----------|
| 1. F | 2.F | 3.defend | 4.microbe |
|------|-----|----------|-----------|

Paragraph 4

- | | | | |
|------|-----|--------|----------|
| 1. F | 2.T | 3.gift | 4. daily |
|------|-----|--------|----------|

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1. c | 2. a | 3. b | 4. b | 5. b |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| B. 1.T | 2.F | 3.F | 4.T | 5.T |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

- | | | |
|----------------|------|------|
| C. 1. d | 2. a | 3. c |
|----------------|------|------|

- D.** 1. Because it is doing millions of jobs all the time.

2. The heart pumps the blood around the body and keeps us healthy and alive.

3. It carries red and white cells.

4. Red cells carry oxygen round the body and collect carbon dioxide from body parts.

5. They defend our body against microbes.



Part 3: Grammar

Adjective

صفت چیست؟

به طور ساده صفت‌ها لغت‌های توصیفی هستند که توضیح و یا اطلاعاتی را راجع به اشیا، ایده‌ها، افراد، اسم‌ها و یا ضمیرها می‌دهند.

Example:

We live in a **wonderful world**.

اسم + صفت

ما در جهان شگفت‌انگیزی زندگی می‌کنیم.

در کجا از صفت استفاده می‌شود؟

در زبان انگلیسی فرم ساختاری صفت‌ها تغییر نمی‌کند. یعنی فرقی نمی‌کند که صفت را برای اسم جمع و یا مفرد استفاده کرده‌اید و یا اینکه صفت را برای جنس مذکر و یا مؤنث استفاده کرده‌اید.

۱. همان‌طور که گفته شد صفت‌ها در مورد اسم‌ها توضیح می‌دهند و جایگاه آن‌ها قبل از اسم است.

Example:

They have a **beautiful house**.

اسم + صفت

We saw a very **exciting film** last night.

اسم + صفت

He found a **nice job**

اسم + صفت

۲. صفت‌ها بعد از افعال ربطی مانند be, look, feel, seem و ... هم به کار می‌روند.

Their house **is beautiful**.

صفت + فعل ربطی

That film **looks interesting**.

صفت + فعل ربطی

He **is intelligent**.

صفت + فعل ربطی

I **feel happy**.

صفت + فعل ربطی

She **seems unhappy**.

صفت + فعل ربطی

They **look fantastic**.

صفت + فعل ربطی

۳. ساختار "as....as" برای مقایسه بین دو اسم که یک خصوصیت مشابه دارند به کار می‌رود.

As+ adjective+ as

فرم ساختاری به این صورت است:

Example:

She is **as intelligent as** her mother.

او به اندازه مادرش باهوش است.

تفاوت صفت و قید

بین صفت و قید تفاوت بسیاری وجود دارد که اغلب موارد با هم اشتباه می‌شوند. صفت‌ها اسم و یا ضمیر را توضیح می‌دهند:

Example:

She lives in a **big house**.

او در یک خانه بزرگ زندگی می‌کند.

قید یک فعل، صفت و یا یک قید دیگر را توصیف می‌کند:

Example:

She sings **well**.

قید + فعل

Her house is **very big**.

صفت + قید

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

در مورد صفت‌های تفضیلی و عالی چه می‌دانید؟

صفت‌ها برای مقایسه بین دو اسم و یا بیشتر از دو اسم هم به کار می‌روند. صفت‌هایی که برای مقایسه بین دو اسم به کار می‌روند، صفت‌های تفضیلی «Comparative Adjectives» نامیده می‌شوند. در واقع صفت تفضیلی برتری چیزی یا شخصی را از چیزی یا شخص دیگر بیان می‌کند.

Example:

Asia is **bigger than** Europe. آسیا بزرگ‌تر از اروپا است.

Playing a game is **more interesting than** watching TV. بازی کردن جالب‌تر از تماشای تلویزیون است.

صفت‌هایی که برای مقایسه بین بیشتر از دو اسم به کار برده می‌شوند صفت‌های عالی «Superlative Adjectives» نامیده می‌شوند. در واقع صفت عالی برتری شخص یا چیزی را نسبت به اشخاص و اشیا دیگر بیان می‌کند.

Example:

He is **the tallest** student in the class. او بلندترین دانش‌آموز در کلاس است.

Gold is **the most** expensive metal of the world. طلاگران قیمت‌ترین فلز در جهان است.

چگونه صفت‌های تفضیلی و عالی را به کار ببریم؟

صفت‌های تفضیلی و عالی (یک‌بخشی - برخی از دوبخشی):

تمام صفت‌های یک‌بخشی و برخی از صفت‌های دوبخشی با **er** به صفت تفضیلی و با **est** به صفت عالی تبدیل می‌شوند.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
cold	colder	coldest
clever	cleverer	cleverest
deep	deeper	deepest
sweet	sweeter	sweetest
tall	taller	tallest

Adjective + er + than

ساختار صفت‌های تفضیلی یک‌بخشی و یا برخی از دوبخشی به این صورت است:

Example: tall+ er+ than

She is taller than Mina.

The + adjective + est

ساختار صفت‌های عالی یک‌بخشی و یا برخی از دوبخشی به این صورت است:

Example: the+tall+ est

She is the tallest of all.

فقط صفت‌های دوبخشی که به حروف (er - le - y - ow) ختم می‌شوند، با **er** و **est** تبدیل به صفت تفضیلی و عالی می‌شوند.

Example: happy (صفت دوبخشی) +er = happier



صفت‌های تفضیلی و عالی (چندبخشی):

تمام صفات چندبخشی با more به صفات تفضیلی و با most به صفات عالی تبدیل می‌شوند. این دو کلمه قبل از صفت به کار می‌روند.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
dangerous	more dangerous	most dangerous
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
satisfactory	more satisfactory	most satisfactory
useful	more useful	most useful

More + adjective + than

ساختار صفت‌های تفضیلی چند بخشی به این صورت است:

Example: more+ useful+ than

This book is more useful than that one.

این کتاب مفیدتر از آن یکی است.

The + most + adjective

ساختار صفت‌های عالی چندبخشی به این صورت است:

Example: the+ most+ useful

This English book is the most useful in my library.

این کتاب انگلیسی مفیدترین کتاب در کتاب‌خانه من است.

صفات بی قاعده

صفاتی هستند که قانون خاصی برای آنها وجود ندارد. مثال:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
much / many	more	most
far	farther	farthest

Example:

This is **the best** class.

این بهترین کلاس است.

Your score is **worse than** my score.

نمره شما بدتر از نمره من است.

نکته ۲: به طور کلی بعد از صفات و قیده‌های تفضیلی کلمه **than** و بعد از صفات عالی حرف اضافه (of) به کار برده می‌شود و در

جلوی صفات عالی حرف تعریف (the) قرار می‌گیرد.

She is older **than** her brother.

او از برادرش بزرگ‌تر است.

January is **the coldest month of** the year.

ژانویه سردترین ماه سال است.

Exercises

A. Find the adjective in each sentence.

1. My teacher is really kind.
2. The little girl I was telling you about is sitting there.
3. Saeed's last computer got a virus.
4. Maryam seems sick.
5. You look wonderful.

B. Write the correct form of these sentences if they are wrong.

1. I saw a program really good on TV last night.
2. My sister has children young.
3. Are you OK? You look terrible!
4. I've just bought a printer new.
5. They're building a factory big next to our home.
6. Poland can be a country very cold in the winter.
7. Sorry, can you stop the car? I feel sick.

C. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct form of the words given in brackets.

1. Australia is island in the world. (large, larger, the largest)
2. The class test was than we had expected. (easy, easier, the easiest)
3. The elephant has trunk. (a long, longer, longest)
4. Kilimanjaro in Africa is than Mount Blanc in Europe. (tall, taller, the tallest)
5. Lion is than cheetah. (dangerous, more dangerous, the most dangerous)

D. Choose the best word in the box and change the form when it is necessary. Then write the degree.

long	wonderful	strong	fat
cold	thin	good	

Example: Lead is the heaviest of all the metals. (Superlative degree)

1. This coffee is very weak. I prefer it a bit ()
2. Saeed has bought the car in the world. ()
3. The giraffe is than the man. ()
4. Who is the boy in your class? ()
5. You look Have you lost weight? ()
6. It's the weather in summer. ()

E. Choose the best answer.

1. Raheleh is feeling very
 a. angry b. angrier c. the angriest



2. Nokia is a very company.
 a. good b. better c. the best
3. Fatemeh is than Raheleh.
 a. fast b. faster c. the fastest
4. He is boy in the class.
 a. old b. older c. the oldest
5. The test was than I thought it would be.
 a. difficult b. more difficult c. the most difficult



Answer Key

- A.** 1. kind 2. little 3. last 4. sick 5. wonderful
- B.** 1. I saw a really good program on TV last night. 2. My sister has young children.
 3. Are you Ok? You look terrible! 4. I've just bought a new printer.
 5. They're building a big factory next to our home.
 6. Poland can be a very cold country in the winter.
 7. Sorry, can you stop the car? I feel sick.
- C.** 1. the largest 2. easier 3. a long 4. taller 5. more dangerous
- D.** 1. stronger(Comparative) 2. the most wonderful(Superlative)
 3. longer(Comparative) 4. fattest(Superlative)
 5. thinner(Comparative) 6. best(Superlative)
- E.** 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b

The driver is the most dangerous part of the car.

راننده خطرناک ترین قسمت اتومبیل است.

A great city is that which has the greatest men and women.

شهر بزرگ آن است که بزرگ ترین مردان و زنان را داشته باشد.



Part 4: Listening

Exercises



Track 12 A. Listen and repeat the following adjectives.

adjective	comparative	superlative
cold	colder	the coldest
high	higher	the highest
hot	hotter	the hottest
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst



Track 13 B. Listen and write down the six sentences.

-
-
-
-
-
-



Track 14 C. Three people are on a TV game show. Listen and check (✓) the correct answers.

- The Statue of Liberty
 The Eiffel Tower
 The Panama Canal
- Taipei 101
 The Jin Mao Building
 The Petronas Towers
- gold butter feathers
- The U.S. China Canada
- India Russia China
- Australia Argentina
 Brazil



Track 15 D. Listen to the conversation and write (True) or (False) in front of the sentences.

- China is larger than Canada.
- Mexico City has more population than Tokyo.
- Mount Fuji is the most beautiful.



Track 16 E. Listen to the text and complete the sentences.

- There are three forms of on the Earth.
- The desert is the Sahara desert.
- The river on Earth is the Nile.

Pronunciation

هنگام بررسی اطلاعات از آهنگ خیزان استفاده می کنیم.
 در زبان انگلیسی جملات پرسشی که پاسخ آن ها با بلی یا خیر شروع می شود با آهنگ خیزان بیان می شوند.



Track 17 A. Listen to the following sentences.

They all have rising intonation.

- Is this your new car?
- Was the book interesting?
- Is this problem easier than that one?
- Are they the most expensive houses in this city?



Track 18 B. Listen to the conversation and draw upward or downward arrows for falling and rising intonations.

- Planets go around the sun.
- Our body is a wonderful system.
- How was the movie?
- Is this your pen?
- Did Mary lose her watch in the park?
- That was an easy problem.

**Part 5: Speaking****Funny Picture**

A. Cut out a picture of a person in your album and describe the person, how old they are, what their job is, what their hobbies are, etc. Then present that person to the class.

Example: This is the picture of Ali.

He is 14 years old. He is tall.

He is a good student. He has a big bag in his hand.

B. Choose five sentences below. Look at your album and write a name for each one on a piece of paper. Then ask your friend about the list of his/her name.

1. The oldest person in my family
2. The youngest person in my family
3. The friendliest person in my family
4. The funniest person in my family
5. The nicest person in my family
6. The meanest person in my family etc. (you can think of other categories)

Example: List of names

Zahra, Ali, Mehri, Mohammad, Zohreh

A: Is Zahra the youngest person in your family?

B: No, she isn't. She is the oldest person in my family.

A: How old is she?

B: She is 82 years old.

My Mobile phone is better!!!

Tell your friends to take out their mobile phones and ask them to make comparisons of the mobile phones.

Example:

Zohreh's phone is smaller than my phone.

Mehry's phone is cheaper than Zohreh's phone.

Maryam's phone is the best.



Part 6: Writing

Types of Adjectives



Colors

رنگ‌ها:

blue, red, green, brown, yellow, black, white, etc.

صفت‌ها برای توصیف رنگ‌ها به کار برده می‌شوند.

Example: "The brown bag." or "The brown bags".



Opinions

ایده‌ها:

good, pretty, right, wrong, funny, light, happy, sad, full, soft, hard, etc.

صفت‌ها برای توصیف ایده‌ای راجع به چیزی به کار برده می‌شوند.

Example: "He is a good boy." or "She is a good girl".



Size

اندازه:

big, small, little, long, tall, short, etc.

صفت‌ها برای توصیف اندازه به کار برده می‌شوند.

Example: "The tall man." or "The tall woman".

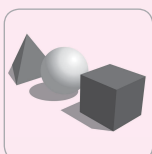


Age

سن:

Example: "He is an old man." or "She is an old woman."

صفت‌ها برای توصیف سن به کار می‌روند.



Shape

شکل:

round, circular, triangular, rectangular, square, oval, etc.

از صفت می‌توان برای توصیف یک شکل استفاده کرد.

Example: "It is a square box." or "They are square boxes."



Origin

ملیت:

Example: "It is a German flag." or "They are German flags."



Material

جنس یک ماده:

metal, wooden, leather, etc.

صفت‌ها برای توصیف جنس یک ماده به کار می‌روند.

Example: "Aluminum rod." or "Aluminum rods."



Temperature

دما:

cold, warm, hot, cool, etc.

صفت‌ها برای توصیف دما به کار برده می‌شوند.

Example: "It is a hot day" or "We eat ice cream on hot days."



ترتیب به کار بردن صفت‌ها

برخی مواقع بیشتر از یک صفت در جمله به کار می‌رود:

Example: He was a nice intelligent young man.

ترتیب قرار گرفتن صفت‌ها به صورت زیر است:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ایده‌ها	اندازه	دما	سن	شکل	رنگ	ملیت	مواد
opinion	Size	temperature	Age	Shape	Color	origin	Material

Example: She had a small round black wooden box.

جنس + رنگ + شکل + اندازه

صفت‌های تک‌بخشی تفضیلی و عالی

الف. صفاتی که به حرف (y) ختم می‌شوند بر دو نوع‌اند:

۱. اگر قبل از حرف (y) یک حرف صدادار باشد با افزودن er و est تغییری در آن‌ها داده نمی‌شود.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
coy / محجوب / کم‌رو	coyer	coyest

۲. اگر قبل از (y) حروف بی‌صدا باشد، (y) را به (i) تبدیل نموده و er و est را به آن اضافه کنید.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
busy	busier	busiest
happy	happier	happiest
noisy	noisier	noisiest
pretty	prettier	prettiest
wealthy	wealthier	wealthiest

ب. صفات تک‌بخشی که مختوم به یک حرف بی‌صدا هستند، با افزودن er و est حروف بی‌صدای آخر را تکرار می‌کنیم.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	biggest
fat	fatter	fattest
hot	hotter	hottest
sad	sadder	saddest
thin	thinner	thinnest

Exercises

A. Use the adjectives in the correct order.

Example: I found a wallet. (small, leather)

I found a small leather wallet.

1. Ali never let his friend drive his car. (beautiful, red)
2. That man needs help. (foreign, old)
3. She sells cakes. (chocolate, delicious)
4. I booked that table on the corner. (big, square)

B. Rewrite these sentences by adding adjectives in the parentheses to describe each noun.

Example: The baby cried for his mother. (tired)

The tired baby cried for his mother.

1. The cat found the mouse in the house (fast, big)
2. We went to the cinema to see the movie. (interesting, old)
3. I usually drink a cup of coffee in my room. (small, hot)
4. There are many animals in the world (wonderful, beautiful)

C. Find these adjectives and add five adjectives to the story to make it more interesting.

U C I T B E S M T A Y Z W A X T
 D L O C T X M K C G W W N Y P N
 R E N S E P A K T V K O Q E E E
 O R A T X E L T H G I L L F W R
 D F A M G N L H O T O Z A S N E
 P L N T Q S G X R R W S X E Z F
 U R O C W I R F S N Q I R F S F
 U F V M D V R U D A R K K X K I
 C H E A P E O H K O R P N K O D
 S D N E Q I B G W V T N E D L H
 B M S N R S O I W O S X Y X D U
 W S U E P E Y H S O E Q D T P G
 Z J S Y L R A E P S L I G I B L
 P R E T T Y A T Q K W G F Q G B

BIG

DARK

EXPENSIVE

HOT

LOW

PRETTY

SLOW

CHEAP

DIFFERENT

FAST

LATE

NEW

SAFE

SMALL

COLD

EARLY

HIGH


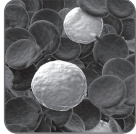


LIGHT





OLD

SERIOUS



Part 7: What you Learned

ردیف	Questions	نمره
1	<p>I. Vocabulary</p> <p>A. Circle the different word in each group.</p> <p>1. blood – cell – planet – plasma 2. heart – observatory – telescope – microscope 3. famous – different – useful – fact 4. defend – healthy – carry – collect</p> <p>B. Unscramble the letters and write the words in the blanks.</p> <p> 1. Doing exercise is useful for everyone. (ldyia)</p> <p> 2. Blood are red and white. (selcl)</p> <p> 3. There are many different types of (sbrcmoei)</p> <p> 4. The heart blood round the body. (uppms)</p> <p>C. Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the list. One word is extra.</p> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> healthy defended carry collects fact orbit thousand paint cells </div> <p>1. A breakfast can give us more energy. 2. The brave soldiers our country in the war. 3. Monkeys their babies all day long. 4. The school bus the children each morning. 5. It's a that Earth goes around the Sun. 6. The earth takes a year to the sun. 7. About eighty people live in this town. 8. Blood are red and white.</p> <p>D. Choose the correct answer.</p> <p>1. It's not funny. Don't please! a. swim b. collect c. laugh d. keep</p> <p>2. Be ! Look both ways when you cross the street. a. kind b. large c. useful d. careful</p> <p>3. The injured player lost a lot of a. blood b. cells c. drops d. oxygen</p> <p>4. She looked at the cloudy above the sea. a. star b. sky c. river d. water</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>

2	<p>II. Grammar</p> <p>A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Karoon is than Atrak. (long) Tigers are as as lions. (dangerous) Iran is than Peru. (interesting) Jupiter is of all planets. (large) <p>B. Unscramble the words to make sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> lost / golden / the / park / her / watch / Mary/ in/. man / very / tall / is/ Robert's/ a / father/. <p>C. Choose the correct answer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> His grandfather is as my grandfather. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. older b. as old c. old d. oldest Mars is than Jupiter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. small b. smaller c. smallest d. as small as Rivers are for people of villages and small cities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. more useful than b. useful as c. as useful d. useful Gahar Lake is a place for its clear water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. more famous b. most famous c. famous d. as famous as 	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>
3	<p>III. Reading</p> <p>A. Match the sentences with the pictures.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 25%;"> <p>1. </p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a. Ants are amazing animals. • b. Camels can live without water for a long time. • c. Our body is a wonderful system. • d. Planets go around the Sun. </div> <div style="width: 25%;"> <p>2. </p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="width: 25%;"> <p>3. </p> </div> <div style="width: 25%;"> <p>4. </p> </div> </div> <p>Read the text and do the following exercises.</p> <p>The moon and the stars are not the only objects shining in the sky. There are also planets. The sun has nine planets going around it. We live on one of these, the third planet from the sun, Earth.</p> <p>The earth moves around the sun once every year. It's about 150 million kilometers away from the sun. The planets that are nearer to the sun take less than a year to go round the sun once. Mercury is the closest to the sun, just 58 million kilometers away. Then comes Venus.</p> <p>Planets that are farther away from the sun take more than a year to orbit the sun. The most distant planet is Pluto. It takes over 247 years to go round the sun.</p>	<p>1</p>

Planets do not send their own heat or light like the sun. They shine in the sky only because the sun shines on them. They reflect the sun's light just like the moon does. The planets nearest to the sun are too hot to live on, while those farthest away are too cold. Living things would not be able to live on these planets.

The biggest planet by far is Jupiter. The most beautiful is Saturn, the sixth planet from the sun. Its beauty comes from the rings around it.

B. True or False?

1. We live on a planet called earth.
2. Venus is closer than Mercury to the sun.
3. Planets have light from their own.
4. Some planets take less than a year to go round the sun once.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2

C. Choose the correct answer.

1. The beauty of Saturn is because of
 - a. the other stars
 - b. the planets around it
 - c. the other moons
 - d. the rings around it
2. Planets reflect light.
 - a. the sun's
 - b. the moon's
 - c. other planet's
 - d. no
3. We can understand from the text that there is one in the solar system.
 - a. moon
 - b. star
 - c. planet
 - d. sky
4. In paragraph 4 , "them" refers to
 - a. planets
 - b. heat and light
 - c. stars
 - d. living things

2

4 **IV. Listening**



Track 19

A. Listen to the following conversation and complete the sentences.

- A: I heard you travelled abroad this summer. Is it true?
 B: Yes. I went to Japan. I was there for 2 weeks.
 A: How was your (1)?
 B: It was very interesting. The country was very..... (2) and the people were very polite.
 A: What about food?
 B: I ate seafood. Japanese people make delicious food with..... (3)
 A: Do you like to go there again?
 B: Yes, of course. But I like to stay there (4) and visit different places.

2



Track 20

B. Listen and answer the questions.

1. How old is the Earth?
2. What percent of the Earth is water?
3. What percent of the Earth is ice?
4. What is the distance between the Earth and the sun?

2

**I. Vocabulary**

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. 1. planet | 2. heart | 3. fact | 4. healthy |
| B. 1. daily | 2. cells | 3. microbes | 4. pumps |
| C. 1. healthy | 2. defended | 3. carry | 4. collects |
| 5. fact | 6. orbit | 7. thousand | 8. cells |
| D. 1. c | 2. d | 3. a | 4. b |

II. Grammar

- A.** 1. longer 2. dangerous 3. more interesting 4. the largest
- B.** 1. Mary lost her golden watch in the park.
2. Robert's father is a very tall man.
- C.** 1. b 2. b 3. d 4. c

III. Reading

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|------|------|
| A. 1. d | 2. b. | 3. a | 4. c |
| B. 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T |
| C. 1. d | 2. a | 3. b | 4. a |

IV. Listening

- A.** 1. trip 2. clean 3. fish 4. longer
- B.** 1. The Earth is about 5 billion years old!
2. Seventy percent of the Earth is water!
3. Ten percent of the Earth is ice.
4. The distance between the Earth and the sun is one hundred and fifty million kilometers.