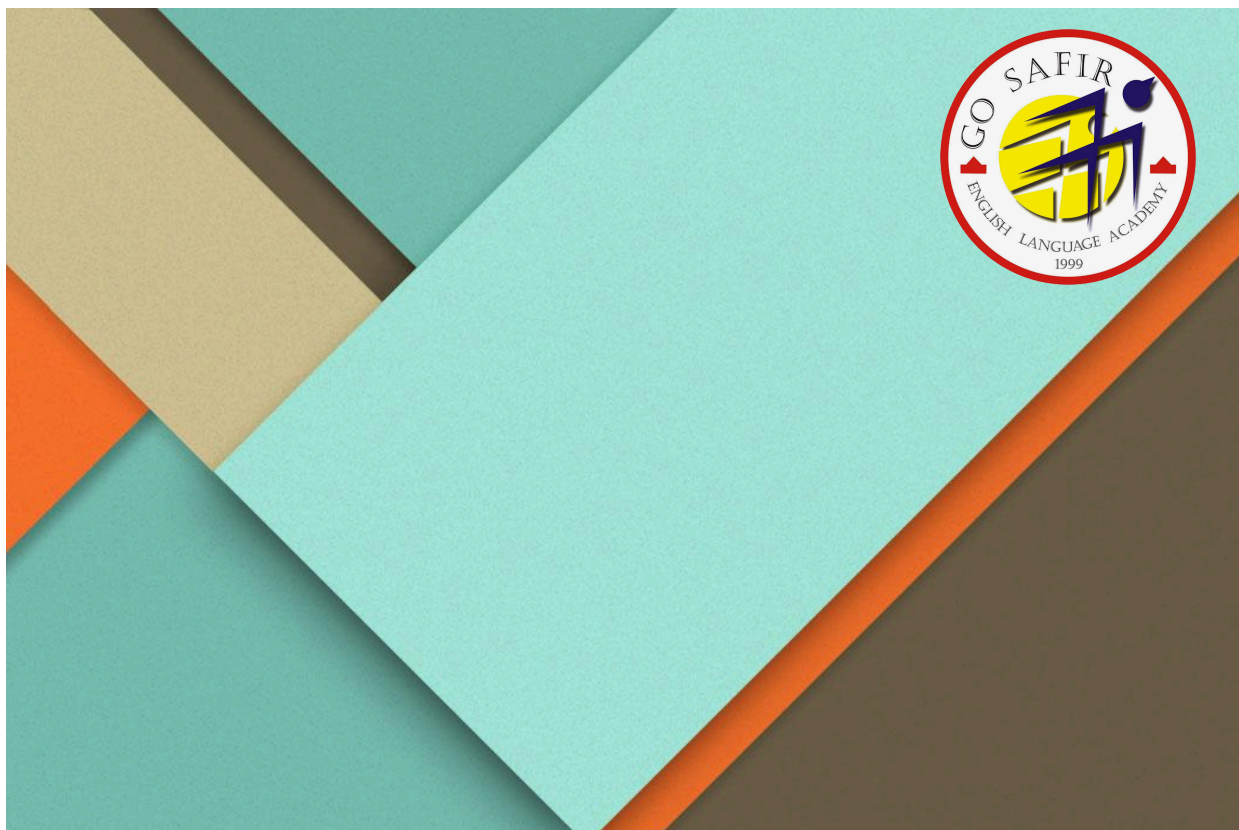




Evolve 2

201 -206 self-study pack

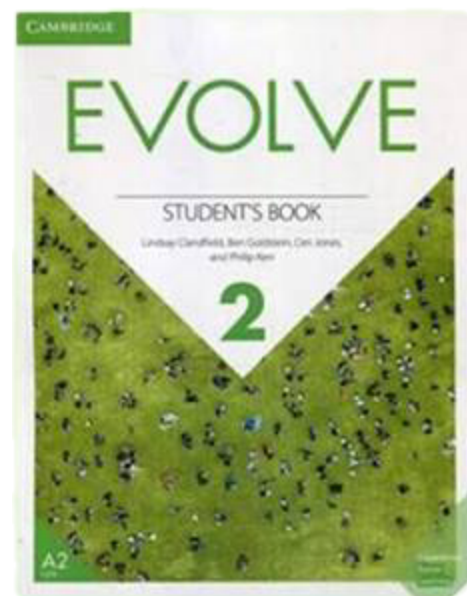
Safir Language Academy

Zanjan Branch

By:

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Educational Supervisor



 SELF-STUDY PACK
Evolve 2 – Level 201**Units 1 & 2 – Connections & Work and Study****UNIT 1 – Connections****1.1 – We're Family** **لغات جدید (Vocabulary)**

Describing people you know

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
boss	/bɒs/	رئیس
boyfriend	/'bɔɪ.frend/	دوست پسر
classmate	/'kla:s.mert/	همکلاسی

close friend	/kləʊs frend/	دوست صمیمی
coworker	/ˌkəʊˈwɜː.kər/	همکار
girlfriend	/ˈgɜːl.frend/	دوست دختر
grandchildren	/ˈgræn.tʃɪl.drən/	نوه‌ها
granddaughter	/ˈgræn.dɔː.tər/	نوه دختر
grandson	/ˈgræn.sən/	نوه پسر
neighbor	/ˈnei.bər/	همسایه
roommate	/ˈruːm.meɪt/	هم‌اتاقی
couple	/ˈkʌp.əl/	زوج

و صفات ملکی be - گرامر

توضیح به فارسی:

استفاده می‌کنیم. صفات ملکی نشان می‌دهند که چیزی متعلق به be برای معرفی افراد و گفتن اینکه چه کسی هستند از کیست.

ساختار (Structure):

سوالی منفی مثبت شخص

I	I'm from Puebla.	I'm not from Bakersfield.	Am I late?
He/She/It	She's a student.	He's not my boyfriend.	Is he your classmate?
We/You/They	We're close friends.	They're not close friends.	Are you my new neighbor?

صفات ملکی:

ضمیر فاعلی	صفت ملکی	مثال
I	my	He's my brother.
you	your	What's your name?
he	his	His name's Jose Luis.
she	her	Her name's Marta.
it	its	The dog hurt its foot.
we	our	They are our neighbors.
they	their	He is their son.

نکته مهم: صفات ملکی با مالک تطابق دارند، نه با شیء.

- ✗ This is a photo of my wife with their parents.
- ✓ This is a photo of my wife with her parents.

1.2 – What's in Your Bag?

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Everyday things

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
candy bar	/'kæn.di bɑ:r/	شکلات تخته‌ای
cash	/kæʃ/	پول نقد
driver's license	/'draɪ.vəz 'laɪ.səns/	گواهینامه رانندگی
hand lotion	/hænd 'ləʊ.fən/	لوسیون دست
hairbrush	/'heə.brʌʃ/	برس مو
keychain	/'ki:.tʃeɪn/	جاکلیدی
mirror	/'mɪr.ər/	آینه
receipt	/rɪ'si:t/	رسید
sunglasses	/'sʌŋ.glə:.sɪz/	عینک آفتابی
tissues	/'tɪf.u:z/	دستمال کاغذی

umbrella	/ʌmˈbrel.ə/	چتر
water bottle	/'wɔː.tə ,bɒt.əl/	بطری آب

مالکیت (Possession) گرامر -

توضیح به فارسی:

استفاده می‌کنیم belong to و 's، برای نشان دادن مالکیت از ضمائر ملکی

ساختار (Structure):

مثال	ضمیر ملکی	صفت ملکی	ضمیر فاعلی
It's mine.	mine	my	I
It's yours.	yours	your	you
It's his.	his	his	he
It's hers.	hers	her	she
It's ours.	ours	our	we
It's theirs.	theirs	their	they

Whose: سوال با

- Whose is this? (این مال کیست؟)
- Whose water bottle is this? (این بطری آب مال کیست؟)

برای مالکیت 's:

- That's my grandson's bag. (این کیف نوه پسر من است.)

belong to:

- It belongs to me. (این متعلق به من است.)
-

1.3 – How Do You Know Raquel?

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Greeting someone for the first time:

- Good morning! Are you Robert?
- Pleased to meet you.
- Great to meet you, too.

Greeting someone you know:

- Long time, no see!
- Great to see you again!
- It's really good to see you.

Starting conversations:

- Do you know anybody here?
 - How do you know Raquel?
 - Are you a friend of hers/his/theirs?
-

استراتژی - نشان دادن علاقه و تعجب

معنی	عبارت
!وای	Wow!
جدی؟	Seriously?
واقعاً؟	Is it really?
واقعاً؟	Are you really?

نکته Insider English:

- pretty + اسم = زیبا (That's a pretty little house.)
- pretty + صفت = خیلی (That's pretty good. = That's very good.)

1.4 – Email Introductions

تدریس راییتینگ - ایمیل رسمی

قوانین نوشتن ایمیل رسمی:

1. حتماً بنویس (Subject): موضوع
2. فامیلی + (Greeting): Dear Ms./Mrs./Mr. شروع
3. "I want..." استفاده کن، نه "I would like..." از (Body): بدنه
4. اسم کامل + (Closing): Best wishes / All the best پایان

نمونه:

text

Subject: Internship - Lily Martin

Dear Ms. Johnson,

I would like to do an internship in your company, Grallen Technologies. I attach my resume to this email.

Thank you very much for your time.

Best wishes,

Lily Martin

نکات مهم:

- در ایمیل رسمی از ایموجی استفاده نکن.
- آدرس ایمیل باید رسمی باشد، نه خنده‌دار.
- قبل از ارسال، نوشته را چک کن.

1.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Things you have in common

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

When is your birthday?

تولدت کی است؟

How many brothers and sisters do you have?

چند تا برادر و خواهر داری؟

What is your favorite possession?

بازرزش‌ترین چیزی که داری چیست؟

Where are your parents from?

والدینت اهل کجا هستند؟

Who's your favorite famous person?

شخص معروف مورد علاقه‌ات کیست؟

UNIT 2 – Work and Study

2.1 – Know Your Numbers

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Expressions with do, have, and make

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
do the laundry	/du: ðə 'lɔ:n.dri/	لباس شستن
do the cooking	/du: ðə 'kʊk.ɪŋ/	آشپزی کردن
do the dishes	/du: ðə 'dɪʃ.ɪz/	ظرف شستن

do housework	/du: 'həʊs.wɜ:k/	کار خانه کردن
do homework	/du: 'həʊm.wɜ:k/	تکلیف انجام دادن
do work	/du: wɜ:k/	کار کردن
have free time	/hæv fri: taɪm/	وقت آزاد داشتن
have something to drink	/hæv 'sʌm.θɪŋ tə drɪŋk/	چیزی برای نوشیدن داشتن
have a snack	/hæv ə snæk/	میان وعده خوردن
have a party	/hæv ə 'pɑ:ti/	مهمانی گرفتن
make plans	/meɪk plænz/	برنامه ریختن
make the bed	/meɪk ðə bed/	مرتب کردن تخت

گرامر - حال ساده برای عادت‌ها و روال‌ها

توضیح به فارسی:

از حال ساده برای کارهایی استفاده می‌کنیم که هر روز، هر هفته یا به طور منظم انجام می‌دهیم.

ساختار (Structure):

نوع جمله	ساختار	مثال
مثبت (I/You/We/They)	فعل اصلی	I do the laundry.

مثبت (He/She/It)	فعل + s/es	Julia sleeps six hours.
منفی (I/You/We/They)	don't + فعل	My roommate doesn't do anything.
منفی (He/She/It)	doesn't + فعل	Julia doesn't need more exercise.
سوالی (I/You/We/They)	Do + ؟ فعل + فاعل	Do you do the laundry?
سوالی (He/She/It)	Does + ؟ فعل + فاعل	Does Julia sleep a lot?
سوالات اطلاعاتی:		

- What does Julia know about her life?
- How many steps do you take every day?
- How often do you have something to drink?

قبل از فعل اصلی می‌آیند (usually, often, never, sometimes) نکته مهم: قیدهای تکرار

- ❌ I do housework usually on Saturdays.
- ✅ I usually do housework on Saturdays.

2.2 – Where's Your Workspace?

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Work and study items

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
calendar	/'kæl.ən.dər/	تقویم
document	/'dɒk.jə.mənt/	سند
file	/faɪl/	پرونده
headphones	/'hed.fəʊnz/	هدفون
keyboard	/'ki:.bɔ:d/	صفحه کلید
laptop	/'læp.tɒp/	لپ‌تاپ
mouse	/maʊs/	ماوس
notes	/nəʊts/	یادداشت‌ها
outlet	/'aʊt.let/	پریز برق
power cord	/'paʊə kɔ:d/	سیم برق
screen	/skri:n/	صفحه نمایش
textbook	/'tekst.bʊk/	کتاب درسی
Wi-Fi	/'waɪ.fai/	وای‌فای

توضیح به فارسی:

برای اشاره به چیزها استفاده می‌کنیم **this/that/these/those** از

ساختار (Structure):

نزدیک

دور

this (مفرد)

that (مفرد)

these (جمع)

those (جمع)

One و Ones:

- جایگزین اسم مفرد می‌شود one.
- جایگزین اسم جمع می‌شود ones.

مثال‌ها:

- This table's my favorite. → This one's my favorite.
- These small ones on the left are my favorite.
- I like those ones on the round table.

2.3 – The Connection's Terrible

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Explaining the problem:

- I can't hear you very well.

- It's my Wi-Fi.
- The connection's terrible.
- You're breaking up.
- There's an echo now.

Checking the problem:

- Is that any better?
- Can you hear me now?
- How about now?
- Are you still there?

Solving the problem:

- We can try again later.
- Let me turn up the volume.
- Let me call you, OK?

نکته Insider English:

"I lost you." وقتی به خاطر اتصال بد صدای کسی را نمی‌شنوی، می‌گویی

استراتژی - درخواست تکرار

عبارت

معنی

Sorry, can you say that again?

ببخشید، می‌تونید دوباره بگی؟

What? I didn't catch that.

چی؟ متوجه نشدم.

Could you repeat that?

می‌تونید تکرار کنی؟

2.4 – How to Be Successful

✍️ تدریس راییتینگ – نوشتن نظر آنلاین

:عبارات برای دادن نظر، مثال و مقایسه

دسته

عبارت

Giving an opinion

I would like to know... / I don't believe...

Giving an example

Another example is...

Comparing

Like all the others...

:نکات املائی مهم

- believe (not belive)
- people (not peple)
- businesspeople (not businesspeople)
- personal (not personal)
- exercise (not excercise)
- really (not realy)
- interesting (not intersting)
- successful (not successfull)

فریم (Framework):

text

The podcast is very interesting, but...

I would like to know about [person].

Another example is [person]. He/She does [activity] every day.

Like all the others, he's/she's really successful.

2.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Apps for life

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

I want to / I'd like to ...

... من می‌خواهم

I find it hard to ...

... برای من سخت است که

Is there an app I can use to ... ?

اپلیکیشنی هست که بتوانم برای ... استفاده کنم؟

How does it work?

چطور کار می‌کند؟

Why do you like it?

چرا آن را دوست داری؟

My advice is ...

... توصیه من این است

Let's choose this app because ...

... بیا این اپ را انتخاب کنیم چون

We think this is a great/helpful/fun app.

فکر می‌کنیم این اپ عالی/مفید/سرگرم‌کننده است.

UNIT 3 – Sports

3.1 – We're Winning!

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Sports

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
athlete	/ˈæθ.li:t/	ورزشکار
coach	/kəʊtʃ/	مربی
court	/kɔ:t/	(زمین) تنیس/بسکتبال
fans	/fænz/	هواداران
field	/fi:ld/	(زمین) فوتبال
game	/geɪm/	بازی
goal	/gəʊl/	گل
players	/ˈpleɪ.əz/	بازیکنان

pool	/pu:l/	استخر
------	--------	-------

team	/ti:m/	تیم
------	--------	-----

گرامر - حال استمراری (Present Continuous)

توضیح به فارسی:

از حال استمراری برای کارهایی استفاده می‌کنیم که الان در حال انجام هستند.

ساختار (Structure):

مثال	ساختار	نوع جمله
It's getting hot here.	am/is/are + verb-ing	مثبت
The world number one isn't playing well.	am/is/are + not + verb-ing	منفی
What is he doing now?	Am/Is/Are + فاعل + verb-ing?	سوالی

نکته Insider English:

استفاده کن "Guess what!" از surprising برای گفتن خبر جالب و

3.2 – The 16th Step

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Exercising

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
climb	/klaɪm/	بالا رفتن
jump	/dʒʌmp/	پریدن
lie down	/laɪ daʊn/	دراز کشیدن
lift	/lɪft/	بلند کردن
push	/puʃ/	هل دادن
sit down	/sɪt daʊn/	نشستن
stand up	/stænd ʌp/	ایستادن
stretch	/stretʃ/	کشش دادن
throw	/θrəʊ/	پرتاب کردن
turn	/tɜ:n/	چرخیدن

گرامر - حال ساده و حال استمراری

توضیح به فارسی:

- حال ساده: کارهایی که معمولاً انجام می‌دهیم
- حال استمراری: کارهایی که الان انجام می‌دهیم

مثال‌ها:

حال ساده

حال استمراری

Do you exercise much?

I'm lifting my coffee cup.

I stretch every morning.

He's jumping right now.

3.3 – Could You Tell Me...?

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Asking for information:

- Excuse me. We're looking for section C.
- I'm looking for a large T-shirt.
- Could you tell me where I can get a T-shirt?
- Do you know when the game starts?
- Do you know the price of this white shirt?

استراتژی – چک کردن اطلاعات

وقتی چیزی را متوجه نمی‌شوی، می‌توانی کلمات را به صورت سوال تکرار کنی:

- A: Do you want a bag for that? They're five cents.
- B: Sorry? Five cents?

3.4 – Bike Sharing

تدریس رای‌تینگ – نوشتن پیام کوتاه

استفاده از and, but, so:

کلمه	کاربرد	مثال
and	اضافه کردن	I exercise and get there faster.
but	انتخاب متفاوت	It's 45 minutes by bus, but by bike it's 20 minutes.
so	نتیجه	There are no bikes, so I'm walking.

3.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Fitness programs

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

Free fitness programs are good because...

...برنامه‌های تناسب اندام رایگان خوب هستند چون

Free fitness programs help people to...

...برنامه‌های تناسب اندام رایگان به مردم کمک می‌کنند تا

What do you think?

تو چه فکری می‌کنی؟

What about soccer/swimming/tennis?

فوتبال/شنا/تنیس چطور؟

Our program is called...

برنامه ما ... نام دارد

UNIT 4 – Celebrations

4.1 – Comic Celebration

📖 لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Pop culture

English

Pronunciation

فارسی

actor	/ˈæk.tər/	بازیگر
artist	/ˈɑː.tɪst/	هنرمند
band	/bənd/	گروه موسیقی
concert	/ˈkɒn.sət/	کنسرت
director	/daɪˈrek.tər/	کارگردان
festival	/ˈfes.tɪ.vəl/	جشنواره
game	/geɪm/	بازی
movie	/ˈmuː.vi/	فیلم
musician	/mjuːˈzɪ.ən/	موسیقی‌دان
singer	/ˈsɪŋ.ər/	خواننده
TV show	/ˌtiːˈviːʃəʊ/	برنامه تلویزیونی
video	/ˈvɪd.i.əʊ/	ویدیو

گرامر - حال استمراری برای برنامه‌های آینده

توضیح به فارسی:

از حال استمراری برای برنامه‌هایی که برای آینده ریخته‌ایم استفاده می‌کنیم.

ساختار (Structure):

نوع جمله

مثال

مثبت

Comic Con is coming this weekend.

منفی

He isn't selling anything.

سوالی

Are you going to Comic Con?

اطلاعاتی

What are you doing later?

نکته: معمولاً با عبارت زمانی آینده می‌آید.

- What are you doing tomorrow?
- We're going to the beach on the weekend.

4.2 – The Perfect Gift

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Gift items

English

Pronunciation

فارسی

bouquet of flowers

/bu: 'keɪ əv 'flaʊ.əz/

دسته گل

candy	/'kæn.di/	شیرینی
gift card	/'gift kɑ:d/	کارت هدیه
jewelry	/'dʒu:.əl.ri/	جواهرات
perfume	/'pɜ:.fju:m/	عطر
purse	/pɜ:s/	کیف دستی
speakers	/'spi:.kəz/	بلندگو
sweatshirt	/'swet.fʃ:t/	هودی
watch	/wɒtʃ/	ساعت مچی

(Object Pronouns) گرامر - ضمایر مفعولی

توضیح به فارسی:

ضمایر مفعولی جایگزین اسمی می‌شوند که مفعول جمله است.

ساختار (Structure):

مثال	ضمیر مفعولی	ضمیر فاعلی
He always tells me.	me	I
I never know what to get you.	you	you

he	him	I usually get him something boring.
----	-----	-------------------------------------

she	her	She never likes them.
-----	-----	-----------------------

it	it	I hope he likes it.
----	----	---------------------

we	us	They buy us books.
----	----	--------------------

they	them	We're asking them for gift cards.
------	------	-----------------------------------

4.3 – I'd Love To!

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Inviting someone:

- Would you like to come?
- Are you doing anything later?

Accepting:

- I'd love to!
- OK. I'd love to.

Not accepting:

- Sorry, I can't.
- I wish I could, but...

Suggesting when and where to meet:

- We can meet you at three at the subway station.
- Let's meet at that new pizza place.

Agreeing on a plan:

- See you there!
- See you soon.

استراتژی - بهانه‌های کلی

وقتی نمی‌خواهی دعوتی را بپذیری، از این عبارات استفاده کن:

- I don't know. I have homework and stuff.
- I'm not sure. I have family visiting and things.
- Maybe, but I'm getting ready to go on vacation and everything.

4.4 – Waiting for Something Special

تدریس رایتینگ - اعلامیه رویداد آنلاین

فریم (Framework):

text

Welcome to [Event Name]!

A celebration of [topic]!

Come and join us on [date]!

> [Time] – [Activity description]

> [Time] – [Activity description]

> [Time] – [Activity description]

کلمات کلیدی:

- also = (همچنین) در ابتدای جمله
- as well = (همچنین) در آخر جمله
- too = (همچنین) در آخر جمله با کاما

4.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: The gift of giving

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

What do you think of...?

نظرت درباره ... چیست؟

What's a typical gift from our town?

هدیه معمولی از شهر ما چیست؟

I love this gift because...

...این هدیه را دوست دارم چون

We're buying... because...

...ما ... می‌خریم چون

We're spending \$20 on...

ما ۲۰ دلار برای ... خرج می‌کنیم

I think so, too.

من هم همینطور فکر می‌کنم.

Good idea.

ایده خوبی است.

UNIT 5 – Firsts and Lasts

5.1 – One Amazing Day

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Opinions and feelings

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
amazing	/ə'meɪ.zɪŋ/	شگفت‌انگیز
angry	/'æŋ.gri/	عصبانی
cool	/ku:l/	باحال
crazy	/'kreɪ.zi/	دیوانه‌وار
dangerous	/'deɪŋ.dʒərəs/	خطرناک

exciting	/ɪk'saɪ.tɪŋ/	هیجان‌انگیز
horrible	/'hɒr.ə.bəl/	افتضاح
loud	/laʊd/	بلند
proud	/praʊd/	مفتخر
scared	/skeəd/	ترسیده
terrible	/'ter.ə.bəl/	وحشتناک
tired	/taɪəd/	خسته

گذشته ساده (Simple Past) گرامر – گذشته ساده

توضیح به فارسی:

از گذشته ساده برای کارهایی استفاده می‌کنیم که در گذشته اتفاق افتاده و تمام شده‌اند.

ساختار (Structure):

در گذشته be فعل

منفی	مثبت	شخص
wasn't	was	I/He/She/It
weren't	were	You/We/They

فعل‌های منظم:

- verb + -ed (visit → visited)
- verb + -d (love → loved)
- حرف بی‌صدا + y → ied (study → studied)

فعل‌های بی‌قاعده مهم:

Base	Past	Base	Past
go	went	have	had
do	did	hit	hit
learn	learned	love	loved
visit	visited	study	studied

5.2 – Guess in 60 Seconds

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Life events

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
be born	/bi: bɔ:n/	به دنیا آمدن

become a grandparent	/bɪ'kʌm ə 'græn.peə.rənt/	پدربزرگ/مادربزرگ شدن
buy a house/apartment	/baɪ ə haʊs/	خانه/آپارتمان خریدن
get a job	/get ə dʒɒb/	کار پیدا کردن
get married	/get 'mæɪd/	ازدواج کردن
graduate from college	/'græd.ju.ert frəm 'kɒl.ɪdʒ/	از کالج فارغ التحصیل شدن
have a baby	/hæv ə 'beɪ.bi/	بچه دار شدن
learn to drive	/lɜ:n tə draɪv/	رانندگی یاد گرفتن
meet your future husband/wife	/mi:t jɔ:r 'fju:tʃər 'hʌz.bænd/	همسر آینده را ملاقات کردن
retire	/rɪ'taɪər/	بازنشسته شدن
start school	/stɑ:t sku:l/	مدرسه را شروع کردن

گرامر - گذشته ساده منفی و سوالی

ساختار (Structure):

منفی:

- فعل اصلی + didn't + Subject
- He didn't study medicine.
- She didn't come from Argentina.

سوالی:

- فعل اصلی؟ + Did + subject
- Did he die in 1989?
- Did he come from Brazil?

جواب‌های کوتاه:

- Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.

سوالات اطلاعاتی:

- What did you study?
- When did they get married?
- Where did he come from?
- How many children did they have?

5.3 – That's Cool!

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Congratulating (خبر خوب):

- Congratulations!
- Great job!
- You did really well!
- That's great news!

Sympathizing (خبر بد):

- I'm so sorry.

- That's terrible!
 - Talk about bad luck!
 - Never mind.
 - Don't worry about it.
 - It's not the end of the world.
-

استراتژی - چک کردن متوجه شدن

برای چک کردن اینکه درست متوجه شده‌ای، از این عبارات استفاده کن:

- You mean...?
- So, you mean...?
- Do you mean...?
- I thought you said...

است "I meant..." پاسخ معمولاً شامل

5.4 – First Impressions

تدریس راییتینگ - نوشتن نظر موافق یا مخالف

عبارات موافقت:

- I know the feeling.
- That's so true.
- I agree with you.

عبارات مخالفت:

- Interesting, but...
- I don't agree.
- Are you kidding?
- Seriously?
- Are you crazy?

ثبت‌نام (Register Check):

را فقط برای دوستان صمیمی استفاده کن "Are you crazy?"، "Seriously?"، "Are you kidding?" عبارات

5.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Iceberg!

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

The picture shows...

...تصویر نشان می‌دهد

What does it say about...?

درباره ... چه می‌گوید؟

I can't find the answer.

جواب را نمی‌توانم پیدا کنم.

Our group read about...

گروه ما درباره ... خواند

After that... / Then... / Later...

بعد از آن... / سپس... / بعدتر

They all traveled/survived/worked...

...همه آنها سفر کردند/زنده ماندند/کار کردند

I thought his/her story was really
sad/inspiring/interesting.

فکر کردم داستان او واقعاً غم‌انگیز/الهام‌بخش/جالب بود

UNIT 6 – Buy Now, Pay Later

6.1 – Black Friday Fun

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Using money

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
borrow	/ˈbɒr.əʊ/	قرض گرفتن
cost	/kɒst/	قیمت داشتن
lend	/lend/	قرض دادن
pay back	/peɪ bæk/	پس دادن
return	/rɪˈtʃɪn/	برگرداندن

save	/seɪv/	پسانداز کردن
sell	/sel/	فروختن
shop online	/ʃɒp ,ɒn 'laɪn/	آنلاین خرید کردن
spend	/spend/	خرج کردن
waste	/weɪst/	هدر دادن

هم برای پول و هم برای زمان استفاده می‌شود Spend: نکته

- I like to spend time with my friends.
- Don't waste your time on video games.

گرامر – be going to

توضیح به فارسی:

برای برنامه‌های آینده استفاده می‌کنیم be going to از

ساختار (Structure):

نوع جمله	ساختار	مثال
مثبت	am/is/are + going to + فعل	This year I'm going to buy a TV.
منفی	am/is/are + not + going to + فعل	We're not going to come back next year.

سوالی	Am/Is/Are + فاعل + going to + فعل؟	Are you going to buy that?
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6.2 – Shop This Way

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Shopping

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
cart	/kɑ:t/	چرخدستی خرید
cash register	/kæʃ 'redʒ.ɪ.stər/	صندوق فروش
checkout	/'tʃek.aʊt/	صندوق پرداخت
customer	/'kʌs.tə.mər/	مشتری
department store	/dɪ'pɑ:t.mənt stɔ:r/	فروشگاه بزرگ
grocery store	/'grəʊ.sər.i stɔ:r/	سوپرمارکت
price	/praɪs/	قیمت
sale	/seɪl/	تخفیف

salesperson	/ˈseɪlz.pɜː.sən/	فروشنده
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shelf	/ʃelf/	قفسه
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گرامر – Determiners

توضیح به فارسی:

برای اشاره به مقدار و تعداد استفاده می‌کنیم determiners از

ساختار (Structure):

Determiner	معنی	مثال
all	همه	All customers like low prices.
most	بیشتر	Most stores have good sales.
many	بسیاری	Many items are on sale.
some	تعدادی	Some people don't like shopping.
no	هیچ	No customers like high prices.
none	هیچ‌کدام	None of the customers like high prices.

of: با

- All of the stores in town have sales.
- Most of the customers are happy.

- None of us like high prices.
-

6.3 – What Do You Call Them in English?

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Describing what you want:

- I'm looking for some things.
- You cut your nails with them.
- They're like scissors, but they're just for nails.
- It's a thing for my phone.
- You use it to connect the power cord.

Asking for the word:

- What do you call it/them in English?
- How do you say that in English?
- What's the English word for...?

نکته Insider English:

به معنی "فهمیدن" استفاده کن get از

- Oh, got it.
-

6.4 – Money Lessons

تدریس رایتینگ – نوشتن فیلمنامه ولاگ 📝

one و them استفاده از

کلمه	کاربرد	مثال
one	جایگزین اسم مفرد	When you buy a new shirt, sell an old one.
them	جایگزین اسم جمع	If you have some pants that you didn't wear, you're probably not going to wear them.

فریم (Framework):

text

Top tips to save money

[Tip 1] When you [action], [advice].

[Tip 2] If you [action], [advice].

[Tip 3] [Action] is better than [action].

6.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Eureka!

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

 Maybe a... / What about a...

شاید یک... / یک ... چطور؟

 ...would be useful.

مفید خواهد بود ...

 I have an idea for a...

من یک ایده برای ... دارم

 That sounds great!

ایه نظر عالی می‌رسد

 I love that idea!

آن ایده را دوست دارم

 People are going to love it because...

...مردم آن را دوست خواهند داشت چون

 It's really simple/useful/fun.

واقعاً ساده/مفید/سرگرم‌کننده است

UNIT 7 – Comfort Food

7.1 – Comfort Food

📖 لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Naming food

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
avocado	/ˌæv.əˈkɑː.dəʊ/	آووکادو
burger	/ˈbɜː.gər/	برگر
cereal	/ˈsiə.ri.əl/	غلات صبحانه
chili / chili pepper	/ˈtʃɪl.i/	فلفل تند
corn	/kɔːn/	ذرت
jam	/dʒæm/	مریبا
lettuce	/ˈlet.ɪs/	کاهو
noodles	/ˈnuː.dəlz/	نودل
onion	/ˈʌn.jən/	پیاز
pasta	/ˈpæs.tə/	پاستا
peanut butter	/ˌpiː.nʌt ˈbʌt.ər/	کره بادام زمینی
pepper	/ˈpep.ər/	(فلفل) سیاه

salmon	/ˈsæm.ən/	ماهی سالمون
strawberry	/ˈstroʊ.bər.i/	توت فرنگی
yogurt	/ˈjɒg.ət/	ماست

گرامر – Quantifiers

توضیح به فارسی:

برای گفتن مقدار استفاده می‌کنیم quantifiers از

ساختار (Structure):

برای اسم‌های قابل شمارش

برای اسم‌های غیرقابل شمارش

a lot of chilies

a lot of rice

some chilies

some rice

a few / not many chilies

a little / not much rice

too many chilies

too much rice

نکته: بعضی اسم‌ها هم قابل شمارش هستند و هم غیرقابل شمارش

- chili peppers (قابل شمارش) → too many chilies
- chili (غیرقابل شمارش) → too much chili

7.2 – Eat in the Street

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Describing food

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
bitter	/ˈbɪt.ər/	تلخ
boiled	/bɔɪld/	آبپز
delicious	/dɪˈlɪʃ.əs/	خوشمزه
fresh	/freʃ/	تازه
fried	/fraɪd/	سرخ شده
grilled	/grɪld/	کبابی
raw	/rɔː/	خام
roasted	/ˈrəʊ.stɪd/	بریان
sour	/saʊər/	ترش
spicy	/ˈspaɪ.si/	تند

گرامر – Verb Patterns

توضیح به فارسی:

می‌آیند verb + -ing و بعضی با to + verb بعضی از فعل‌ها با

ساختار (Structure):

verb + to + verb

verb + verb-ing

I want to try new food.

I can't stand waiting in line.

You need to try their fries.

I don't mind waiting here.

I would like to eat out.

I enjoy cooking.

می‌آیند verb-ing و هم با to + verb هم با love, prefer, like, hate نکته

- I like to cook. = I like cooking.

7.3 – I'll Have the Chicken

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Ordering food:

- I'll have the chicken, please.

- What do you recommend?
- What does it come with?
- What kind of dressing does it come with?

Taking an order:

- Are you ready to order?
- Can I get you a dessert?
- Was everything OK for you today?

Asking for the check:

- Can I have the check?
-

I mean – استراتژی

استفاده کن I mean وقتی نیاز داری واضحتر توضیح بدهی از

- Is there any meat in the pasta? I'm a vegetarian.
 - There's a little meat in the sauce, but not much.
 - I mean, I don't eat any meat.
-

7.4 – Impossible Foods

تدریس راییتینگ – نوشتن نظر درباره مقاله

عبارات برای دادن نظر:

عبارت	معنی
I think...	...فکر می‌کنم
If you ask me...	...اگر از من بپرسی
For me...	...برای من
From my point of view...	...از دیدگاه من
It seems to me that...	...به نظر من می‌رسد که
(Register Check): ثبت‌نام	

- غیررسمی: I think... / If you ask me... / For me...
- رسمی: From my point of view... / It seems to me that...

7.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: The perfect party

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت	فارسی
I'd like that.	آن را دوست دارم.
I wouldn't like that.	آن را دوست ندارم.

I'd prefer...	...ترجیح می‌دهم
My brother is a vegetarian/vegan.	برادرم گیاهخوار است
My friend is allergic to nuts/fish/milk.	دوستم به آجیل/ماهی/شیر حساسیت دارد
Let's invite...	...بیا دعوت کنیم
The party will take place in...	مهمانی در ... برگزار می‌شود
We'll have... on the menu.	ما در منو ... داریم

UNIT 8 – Travel

8.1 – Home-Here and There

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Traveling

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
backpack	/'bæk.pæk/	کوله‌پشتی

bus station	/ˈbʌs ˌsteɪ.ʃən/	ایستگاه اتوبوس
check-in counter	/ˈtʃek.ɪn ˌkaʊn.tər/	میز پذیرش
guidebook	/ˈgaɪd.bʊk/	کتاب راهنما
map	/mæp/	نقشه
suitcase	/ˈsuːt.keɪs/	چمدان
tour bus	/ˈtuə bʌs/	اتوبوس تور
tour guide	/ˈtuə gaɪd/	راهنمای تور
tourist	/ˈtuə.rɪst/	توریست

if و when – گرامر

توضیح به فارسی:

- if = (شرط)
- when = (زمان)

ساختار (Structure):

if

when

I'm always happy to help if my guests want a local guide.

When I'm with my guests, I always have a good time.

If you stay in someone's home, you get a good idea of life there.

8.2 – Ticket to Ride

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Using transportation

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
catch (a bus/train)	/kætʃ/	(گرفتن) اتوبوس/قطار
change (buses/trains)	/tʃeɪndʒ/	عوض کردن
drop off	/drɒp ɒf/	پیاده کردن
get in (a taxi)	/get ɪn/	(سوار شدن) تاکسی
get off	/get ɒf/	پیاده شدن
get on	/get ɒn/	سوار شدن
get out of	/get aʊt əv/	(پیاده شدن) از ماشین
pick up	/pɪk ʌp/	سوار کردن

take (a bus/train)

/teɪk/

(گرفتن) (اتوبوس/قطار)

📖 **for و to** گرامر – دادن دلیل با

توضیح به فارسی:

- to + verb = برای انجام کار
- for + noun = برای چیز

ساختار (Structure):

to + verb

for + noun

to visit their grandparents

for lunch

to keep the children happy

for the experience

to pick up my sister

for a job interview

نکته مهم:

- ❌ I went there for to pick up my sister.
- ✅ I went there to pick up my sister.

8.3 – That's a Great Idea!

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Giving advice and making suggestions:

- How about going to the theater?
- Why don't you go to the mall?
- You could use the hotel shuttle service.
- You should take the 3:00 p.m. shuttle.

نکته Insider English:

برای زمان و برای حمل و نقل استفاده کن take از

- If you take the bus, it takes 30 minutes.
-

استراتیژی – Echo Questions

استفاده کن echo questions برای درخواست تکرار اطلاعات خاص، از

- The hotel shuttle to the airport leaves every 30 minutes.
 - Sorry, the hotel shuttle leaves how often?
 - There's a concert in the park tonight.
 - Wait, there's a concert where?
-

8.4 – Leaving Home

تدریس رایتینگ – نوشتن توصیه 🗒️

چک‌لیست نوشتن نظر:

1. از گوینده تشکر کن.
2. به یک توصیه اشاره کن.
3. موافق یا مخالف باش.
4. از تجربه شخصی بگو.

عبارات مفید:

- Thank you for the advice.
- It's a great idea to...
- You could also...
- It's a good way to...
- I think it's also very important to...
- When I lived away from home, I...

8.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Planning a trip

عبارات کاربردی 🧠

عبارت

فارسی

It looks like a...

به نظر یک ... می‌رسد.

What can we do there?

آنجا چه کار می‌توانیم بکنیم؟

Let's go to...	بیا به ... برویم
What do you want to do there?	آنجا می‌خواهی چه کار کنی؟
I suggest...	...پیشنهاد می‌کنم
Why don't we...	چرا ... نمی‌کنیم؟
First, we...	...اول، ما
After that... / Then... / Next... / Finally...	...بعد از آن... / سپس... / بعد... / در نهایت

UNIT 9 – Image is Everything

9.1 – What to Wear at Work

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Accessories

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
belt	/belt/	کمر بند

bracelet	/ˈbreɪ.slət/	دستبند
earring(s)	/ˈɪə.rɪŋ/	گوشواره
glove(s)	/glʌv/	دستکش
necklace	/ˈnek.ləs/	گردنبند
scarf	/skɑːf/	شال گردن
sneakers	/ˈsniː.kəz/	کفش ورزشی
sunglasses	/ˈsʌn.glɑː.sɪz/	عینک آفتابی
tie	/taɪ/	کراوات

گرامر - صفات مقایسه‌ای

توضیح به فارسی:

از صفات مقایسه‌ای برای مقایسه دو چیز استفاده می‌کنیم.

ساختار (Structure):

مثال	ساختار	نوع صفت
cold → colder	+ er	(کوتاه (یک هجا
friendly → friendlier	y → ier	y ختم به

(بلند) دو هجا یا بیشتر	more/less + صفت	more important, less formal
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بی قاعده	-	good → better, bad → worse
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مثال‌ها:

- It's colder, wetter, windier than at home.
- The dress code is a lot less formal.
- Everything is more modern than at my old office.
- The money is better.

9.2 – Baby Photos

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Describing appearance

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
bald	/bɔːld/	کچل
beard	/biəd/	ریش
curly	/'kɜː.li/	مجعد
dark	/dɑːk/	تیره

gray	/greɪ/	خاکستری
light	/laɪt/	روشن
mustache	/mə'staːʃ/	سبیل
pierced ears	/prɪəst ɪəz/	گوش سوراخ شده
straight	/streɪt/	صاف
smile	/smaɪl/	لبخند
sunglasses	/'sʌn.glɑː.sɪz/	عینک آفتابی

گرامر - صفات عالی

توضیح به فارسی:

از صفات عالی برای مقایسه سه چیز یا بیشتر استفاده می‌کنیم.

ساختار (Structure):

نوع صفت	ساختار	مثال
کوتاه	the + صفت + est	the cutest, the youngest
y ختم به	y → iest	the funniest
بلند	the most + صفت	the most sensitive

بی‌قاعده

-

good → the best, bad → the worst

9.3 – What Do You Think of This?

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Asking for an opinion:

- What do you think of this?
- How do you feel about this?

Giving a positive opinion:

- It looks nice!
- I prefer the other one.
- That one is better.

Giving a negative or neutral opinion:

- Don't you think it's kind of bright?
- It's a little bright, I guess.
- I'm not sure.
- Isn't it a little formal?

نکته Insider English:

برای گفتن اینکه دو چیز با هم هماهنگ هستند استفاده کن go with از

- Does this belt go with these pants?
-

استراتژی – I guess

استفاده کن I guess وقتی مطمئن نیستی یا نظر قوی نداری از

- Don't you think these shoes go perfectly with this dress?
 - I guess, but I like your brown sandals with it, too.
-

9.4 – Image is Everything

تدریس رایتینگ – نوشتن پاراگراف درباره تصویر

قوانین نگارشی

1. هر جمله با حرف بزرگ شروع می‌شود.
2. هر جمله با نقطه (.) تمام می‌شود.
3. بین جملات از کاما (,) استفاده کن.

نمونه

My image is of a beach on a warm summer day. The car is parked and the driver is getting beach things out of the back. The driver's door is open and her dog is already running to the beach. This image gives the idea of being young and full of energy.

عبارات مفید

- My image shows...
- The car is driving on a...
- The most important thing in my image is...

- There are no other cars in the image...

9.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Sell it!

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت	فارسی
In my opinion...	...به نظر من
I'd say that...	...می‌توانم بگویم که
I love ads with... because...	...من آگهی‌های با ... را دوست دارم چون
I think those ads are funny/cute/annoying/stupid.	فکر می‌کنم آن آگهی‌ها خنده‌دار/ناز/آزار دهنده/احمقانه هستند.
Let's do/choose/think about...	...بیا انجام دهیم/انتخاب کنیم/فکر کنیم درباره
I think we should...	...فکر می‌کنم باید
People are going to remember our ad because...	...مردم آگهی ما را به خاطر خواهند داشت چون

UNIT 10 – Danger on the Job

10.1 – Danger on the Job

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Jobs

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
accountant	/ə'kaʊn.tənt/	حسابدار
architect	/'ɑ:.kɪ.tekt/	معمار
call center worker	/'kɔ:l ,sen.tər ,wɜ:.kər/	کارمند مرکز تماس
dentist	/'den.tɪst/	دندانپزشک
engineer	/ ,en.dʒɪ'niər/	مهندس
IT specialist	/ ,aɪ'ti: ,speʃ.əl.ɪst/	متخصص فناوری اطلاعات
lawyer	/'lɔ:.jər/	وکیل
mechanic	/mə'kæn.ɪk/	مکانیک

nurse	/nɜːs/	پرستار
paramedic	/ˌpær.əˈmed.ɪk/	امدادگر
photographer	/fəˈtɒɡ.rə.fər/	عکاس
physical therapist	/ˈfɪz.ɪ.kəl ˈθer.ə.pɪst/	فیزیوتراپ
police officer	/pəˈliːs ˌpɒl.ɪ.sər/	افسر پلیس
project manager	/ˈprɒdʒ.ekt ˌmæn.ɪ.dʒər/	مدیر پروژه
receptionist	/rɪˈsep.ʃən.ɪst/	پذیرش

گرامر – have to

توضیح به فارسی:

برای گفتن کارهایی که باید انجام دهیم استفاده می‌کنیم have to از

ساختار (Structure):

نوع جمله	ساختار	مثال
مثبت	have to + فعل	You have to clean your keyboard.
منفی	don't have to + فعل	You don't have to stay home.

سوالی

فعل؟ + have to + فاعل + Do/Does

Do you have to work long hours?

10.2 – Don't Worry, Dad

📖 لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Health problems

English

Pronunciation

فارسی

break your leg

/breɪk jɔːr leg/

پا شکستن

catch a cold

/kætʃ ə kəʊld/

سرما خوردن

cut your finger

/kʌt jɔːr 'fɪŋ.gər/

انگشت بریدن

feel a fever

/fiːl ə 'fiː.vər/

تب داشتن

have a headache

/hæv ə 'hed.eɪk/

سر درد داشتن

have a sore throat

/hæv ə sɔː θrəʊt/

گلو درد داشتن

have a stomachache

/hæv ə 'stʌm.ək.eɪk/

دل درد داشتن

have a toothache

/hæv ə 'tuːθ.eɪk/

دندان درد داشتن

hurt your back	/hɜ:t ʃɔ:r bæk/	کمر درد داشتن
twist your ankle	/twɪst ʃɔ:r 'æŋ.kəl/	مچ پا پیچ خوردن

پیش‌بینی (will, might, may) گرامر -

توضیح به فارسی:

- will = مطمئن (حتماً)
- might/may = مطمئن نیستم (شاید)

ساختار (Structure):

نوع جمله	ساختار	مثال
مثبت	will/may/might + فعل	I'll be fine. / You might have a headache.
منفی	will not/won't + فعل	I won't need anything.
سوالی	Will + فاعل + فعل؟	Will you be OK?

قیدهای احتمال:

- probably = احتمالاً
- possibly = احتمالاً
- maybe = شاید

10.3 – What's the Matter?

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Asking about the problem:

- What's wrong?
- What's the matter?
- What happened?
- How can I help you?

Describing the problem:

- I really don't feel well.
 - I can't breathe.
 - My chest hurts.
 - It hurts here at the front.
 - It's like something is squeezing my head.
 - The pain is killing me.
-

استراتژی – It's like / It feels like

وقتی از مشکل پزشکی مطمئن نیستی، از این عبارات استفاده کن:

- It's like a knife in my stomach.
- It feels like someone hit me.
- It's like a bright light in my eyes.
- It feels like it's broken.

10.4 – Face Your Fears

✍️ تدریس رایتینگ – نوشتن ایمیل به خود آینده

کلمات کلیدی:

- Anyway = برگشتن به موضوع اصلی
- By the way = گفتن چیز جدید ولی مرتبط

نمونه:

Hello you! Or really, hello ME, but five years in the future.

I'm writing this email because I want to read about what I was afraid of when I wrote it.

So, what am I afraid of? I'm afraid of starting a new life in the city.

Anyway, I really just want to say that I trust you.

By the way, you're still looking good.

Good luck with everything!

Adam (25 years old)

ثبت‌نام (Register Check):

- You're looking good = (برای دوستان غیررسمی)
- You're looking well = (برای بزرگترها رسمی)

10.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Reality TV

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

What do you think of...?

نظرت درباره ... چیست؟

I prefer...

...ترجیح می‌دهم

I think we should...

...فکر می‌کنم باید

Let's do/choose/think about...

...بیا انجام دهیم/انتخاب کنیم/فکر کنیم درباره

We can talk about...

...می‌توانیم درباره ... صحبت کنیم

Our show will be in...

...برنامه ما در ... خواهد بود

The contestants will have to...

...شرکت‌کنندگان باید

It will be exciting to watch because...

...تماشای آن هیجان‌انگیز خواهد بود چون

UNIT 11 – Me, Online

11.1 – I've Never Been Happier!

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Verb-noun internet phrases

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
add someone as a friend	/æd 'sʌm.wʌn əz ə frend/	کسی را به عنوان دوست اضافه کردن
build a website	/bɪld ə 'web.saɪt/	وبسایت ساختن
change your password	/tʃeɪndʒ jɔːr 'pɑːs.wɜːd/	رمز عبور را تغییر دادن
check your messages	/tʃek jɔːr 'mes.ɪ.dʒɪz/	پیام‌ها را چک کردن
click on a link	/klɪk ɒn ə lɪŋk/	روی لینک کلیک کردن
join a group	/dʒɔɪn ə gruːp/	به یک گروه پیوستن
make a video	/meɪk ə 'vɪd.i.əʊ/	ویدیو ساختن

message someone	/ˈmes.ɪdʒ ˈsʌm.wʌn/	به کسی پیام دادن
open a social media account	/ˈəʊ.pən ə ˈsəʊ.fəl ˈmiː.di.ə əˈkaʊnt/	اکانت رسانه اجتماعی باز کردن
swipe left or right	/swaɪp left ɔː raɪt/	چپ یا راست کشیدن

(Present Perfect) گرامر – حال کامل برای تجربه

توضیح به فارسی:

از حال کامل برای تجربه‌هایی که در گذشته داشته‌ایم و زمان آن مشخص نیست استفاده می‌کنیم.

ساختار (Structure):

نوع جمله	ساختار	مثال
مثبت	have/has + past participle	I've made lots of videos.
منفی	haven't/hasn't + past participle	I haven't slowed down.
سوالی	Have/Has + فاعل + past participle?	Have you ever wanted to go back in time?

نکته مهم:

- با فعل مثبت استفاده کن never از
- ❌ I've not never built a website.
- ✅ I've never built a website.

11.2 – Social Media Likes

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Social media verbs

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
block	/blɒk/	بلاک کردن
bookmark	/'bʊk.mɑ:k/	نشانک گذاشتن
follow	/'fɒl.əʊ/	دنبال کردن
like	/laɪk/	لایک کردن
log in	/lɒg ɪn/	وارد شدن
post	/pəʊst/	پست کردن
share	/ʃeər/	به اشتراک گذاشتن
stop following	/stɒp 'fɒl.əʊ.ɪŋ/	دنبال نکردن
upload	/ʌp 'ləʊd/	آپلود کردن

گرامر – حال کامل و گذشته ساده

توضیح به فارسی:

- حال کامل: تجربه در گذشته، زمان مشخص نیست
- گذشته ساده: تجربه در گذشته، زمان مشخص است

مثال‌ها:

حال کامل

گذشته ساده

Have you ever made a video that went viral?

What was it about, and when did you make it?

I've lost my keys.

I lost them yesterday.

11.3 – Can I Use Your Phone?

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Making requests (درخواست کردن):

- Would you mind looking at my phone?
- Can/Could you fix it?
- Do you mind if I use your phone?
- Can/May I take a few more?

Responding to requests (پاسخ به درخواست):

- Accepting (پذیرفتن): Sure. / No problem. / Yeah, that's fine.
- Refusing (رد کردن): I'm afraid not. / No, I'm sorry.

نکته Insider English:

وقتی باتری گوشی شارژ ندارد، می‌گوی:

- The battery is dead.
 - My phone died.
-

استراتژی - یادآوری کلمات

وقتی کلمه‌ای را یادت نمی‌آید، از این سوالات استفاده کن:

- What's his/her name?
 - What do you call it/them?
-

11.4 – Selfies

تدریس رایتینگ - نوشتن نظر درباره اینفوگرافیک

عبارات برای نظر مثبت و منفی

مثبت

منفی

I loved this infographic!

This infographic is such a waste of time.

It's so good to see...

Who cares?

I think it's interesting that...

عبارات برای تغییر نظر:

- I always thought...
 - I was surprised that...
-

11.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Online videos

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

Have you heard of...?

درباره ... شنیده‌ای؟

I really like watching his/her/their videos
because...

...من واقعاً دوست دارم ویدیوهای او را ببینم چون

I have a good idea.

من یک ایده خوب دارم.

I think we should...

...فکر می‌کنم باید

How about...?

چطور؟ ...

This is our video.

این ویدیوی ما است.

That's really cool/funny/interesting.

واقعاً باحال/خنده‌دار/جالب است.

You've done a really good job!

اگر خیلی خوبی انجام دادی

UNIT 12 – Weather

12.1 – Nine Months, Eight Countries

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Describing weather

English

Pronunciation

فارسی

boiling

/'bɔɪ.lɪŋ/

بسیار گرم

cloudy

/'klaʊ.di/

ابری

drought

/draʊt/

خشکسالی

flood

/flʌd/

سیل

foggy	/'fɒɡ.i/	مه‌آلود
freezing	/'fri:zɪŋ/	یخبندان
humid	/'hju:mid/	مرطوب
hurricane	/'hʌr.ɪ.kən/	طوفان
rainy	/'reɪ.ni/	بارانی
snowstorm	/'snəʊ.stɔ:m/	کولاک
snowy	/'snəʊ.i/	برفی
sunny	/'sʌn.i/	آفتابی
thunder and lightning	/'θʌn.dər ənd 'laɪt.nɪŋ/	رعد و برق
windy	/'wɪn.di/	باد

be like گرامر - سوالات با

توضیح به فارسی:

برای پرسیدن درباره توصیف چیزی استفاده می‌کنیم What + be + noun + like?

ساختار (Structure):

زمان

سوال

جواب

حال	What's the weather like?	It's cold and windy.
گذشته	What was the party like?	It was great!
آینده	What will the course be like?	It'll be hard work!

با صفت استفاده نکن like نکته مهم: در جواب از

- ❌ It was like cold and windy.
- ✅ It was cold and windy.

12.2 – This Trip Has It All

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Landscapes and cityscapes

English	Pronunciation	فارسی
beach	/bi:tʃ/	ساحل
cave	/keɪv/	غار
cliff	/klɪf/	صخره
coast	/kəʊst/	(ساحل) دریا

fountain	/ˈfaʊn.tɪn/	فواره
glacier	/ˈglæ.s.i.ər/	یخچال طبیعی
hill	/hɪl/	تپه
island	/ˈaɪ.lənd/	جزیره
lake	/leɪk/	دریاچه
mountain	/ˈmaʊn.tɪn/	کوه
river	/ˈrɪv.ər/	رودخانه
skyscraper	/ˈskaɪ.skreɪ.pər/	آسمانخراش
square	/skweər/	میدان
valley	/ˈvæl.i/	دره
waterfall	/ˈwɔː.tə.fɔːl/	آبشار

(who, which, that) گرامر – ضمائر موصولی

توضیح به فارسی:

برای دادن اطلاعات بیشتر درباره یک شخص یا چیز استفاده می‌کنیم who, which, that از

ساختار (Structure):

ضمير	کاربرد	مثال
who	افراد	Everyone who takes this trip falls in love.
which	چیزها	You'll get on a boat which goes to the station.
that	افراد و چیزها	Tour guides that speak English.

12.3 – I Think We're Lost

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Asking for directions:

- Excuse me, we're looking for the waterfall.
- Are we going in the right direction?
- Excuse me, can you help us, please? We're lost.

Giving directions:

- You need to go back the way you came.
- Turn right after that hill.
- Walk for a couple of miles, and you'll see the waterfall on the left.
- At the next intersection turn right.
- Walk three blocks and then turn left.
- The subway station's right there.

نکته Insider English:

"You can't miss it!" وقتی جایی خیلی راحت پیدا می‌شود، می‌گوی

استراتژی - تصحیح خود

وقتی اطلاعات اشتباه دادی، خودت را تصحیح کن

- Well, actually...
- No, wait...

12.4 – Guerrilla Gardening

(How-to) تدریس رایتینگ - نوشتن دستورالعمل

کلمات ترتیبی (Sequence words):

کلمه

کاربرد

First,

شروع

Then,

مرحله بعد

Next,

مرحله بعد

Now,	مرحله بعد
------	-----------

Finally,	مرحله آخر
----------	-----------

فریم (Framework):

text

Here are five simple steps to [action].

First, [step 1].

Then, [step 2].

Next, [step 3].

Now, [step 4].

Finally, [step 5].

12.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Places that you'll love

عبارات کاربردی

عبارت

فارسی

I'd really like to go there because...

...واقعاً دوست دارم به آنجا بروم چون

It looks exciting/pretty/amazing.

.هیجان انگیز/زیبا/شگفت انگیز به نظر می رسد

It's similar to where I live.

شبيه جايي است كه من زندگي مي كنم.

Where do you want to talk about?

مي خواهي درباره كجا صحبت كني؟

Have you ever been to...?

تا به حال به ... رفته اي؟

Do you know... well?

را خوب مي شناسي؟ ...

We think tourists would love... because...

...فكر مي كنيم توريست ها ... را دوست خواهند داشت چون

This place is really special to me because...

...اين مكان واقعاً براي من خاص است چون

پاسخ نامه (Answer Key)

UNIT 1

1.1 – be; possessive adjectives:

1. Our, 2. is, His, 3. I'm, my, 4. are, Their, 5. My, is, 6. is

1.2 – Possession:

1. Whose, ours, 2. Whose, yours, mine, my sister's, 3. does this belong to, my mother's, 4. mine, belongs, 5. your, Donna's, Mine
-

UNIT 2

2.1 – Simple present:

1. What time does your daughter get up on the weekend? She usually gets up very late.
2. How often do you ride to work together? We always ride to work together, but Laura doesn't drive.
3. How often do you watch TV on the weekend? I don't watch TV on the weekend. I watch TV every evening after work.

2.2 – this/that one; these/those ones:

1. this, d, 2. that, e, 3. Those, b, 4. those, c, 5. that, f, 6. that, a
-

UNIT 3

3.1 – Present continuous:

1. The people are leaving the stadium.
2. The drivers are starting their engines.
3. What is the coach doing?
4. It's raining but the runners aren't stopping.
5. The winner is smiling and crying.
6. My favorite player isn't winning any games at the moment.
7. He's running with the ball.
8. The fans are wearing team hats.

3.2 – Simple present and present continuous:

1. are you doing, 2. he does, 3. 'm driving, 4. aren't listening, 'm watching, 5. are you reading, 6. 's kicking, 7. are you lying down, 8. 'm coming
-

UNIT 4

4.1 – Present continuous for future:

1. My cousin's playing in a concert next Saturday.
2. I'm going to a concert with my best friend tonight.
3. Are you playing video games with your friends later?
4. We're watching our team at the stadium on my birthday.
5. We aren't going to the pool today.
6. She isn't going to the game this weekend.

4.2 – Object pronouns:

1. him, 2. them, 3. you, 4. it, 5. her, 6. you
-

UNIT 5

5.1 – Simple past:

I remember my first day of school. It was just horrible! I hated every minute of it! My older sister came with me, but she didn't know the way, so we got lost. Finally, we arrived but we were very late. I really missed my mom and dad. All day, I just wanted to go home.

5.2 – Simple past negative and questions:

1. What did you eat?
2. Where did you live?
3. When did you start school?
4. What did you watch on TV?
5. What games did you play?

UNIT 6

6.1 – be going to:

1. Are you going to come, 2. 'm going to sit down, 3. 're going to get married, 4. 'm not going to have, 5. 's going to have, 6. are you going to buy

6.2 – Determiners:

1. Many of, 2. Most, 3. all, 4. Some, 5. None of
-

UNIT 7

7.1 – Quantifiers:

1. a little, 2. much, 3. some, 4. a little, 5. Too many, 6. a lot of

7.2 – Verb patterns:

1. being, 2. to lose, 3. to open, 4. cooking, 5. to give
-

UNIT 8

8.1 – if and when:

1. When I'm on vacation, I love to go to the beach.
2. We often go to the park if the weather is nice.
3. I'm always nervous when I travel by plane.

- 
4. If I can, I always prefer to stay in a modern hotel.

8.2 – to and for:

1. for, 2. to, 3. for, 4. to, 5. to, 6. for
-

UNIT 9

9.1 – Comparative adjectives:

1. She's happier in her new job than in her old one.
2. She has more interesting earrings than me.
3. Your new scarf is nicer than your old one.
4. I need a belt that is bigger than this.
5. Your shoes are dirtier than your shirt.
6. He is taller than his father now!

9.2 – Superlative adjectives:

1. longest, 2. best, 3. biggest, 4. most expensive, 5. heaviest
-

UNIT 10

10.1 – have to:

1. do you have to go, have to go
2. Do you have to work, don't, have to study
3. Do you have to give, don't, have to hand it in
4. Does your teacher have to correct, does, has to do

10.2 – Making predictions:

1. Will you finish college soon? I might finish this year.
 2. What will you do after you graduate? I'll probably become an engineer.
 3. Will you get married to your boyfriend?
 4. When do you think you'll retire? It won't be before I'm 65.
-

UNIT 11

11.1 – Present perfect:

1. 've never added, have added
2. Have you ever added, haven't, 've never opened
3. Have you ever built, have, 've built
4. 've never changed

11.2 – Present perfect and simple past:

1. made, 've never done, has uploaded, 've never made
 2. Have you ever felt, missed, called
 3. Have you seen, went, searched, Have you eaten
-

UNIT 12

12.1 – Questions with be like:

1. What was the music like?
2. What's their new house like?
3. What was his father like?
4. What will the food be like?
5. What was the movie like?



6. What will the test be like?

12.2 – Relative pronouns:

1. I live in an apartment that is near the park.
 2. There are mountains in the north which have snow on them all year.
 3. He works at the ski school that is in the mountains near here.
 4. Those are my neighbors who live in the house next door to us.
 5. This is the house on the coast which we rented last year.
 6. These are my friends from college who came with us to the concert.
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