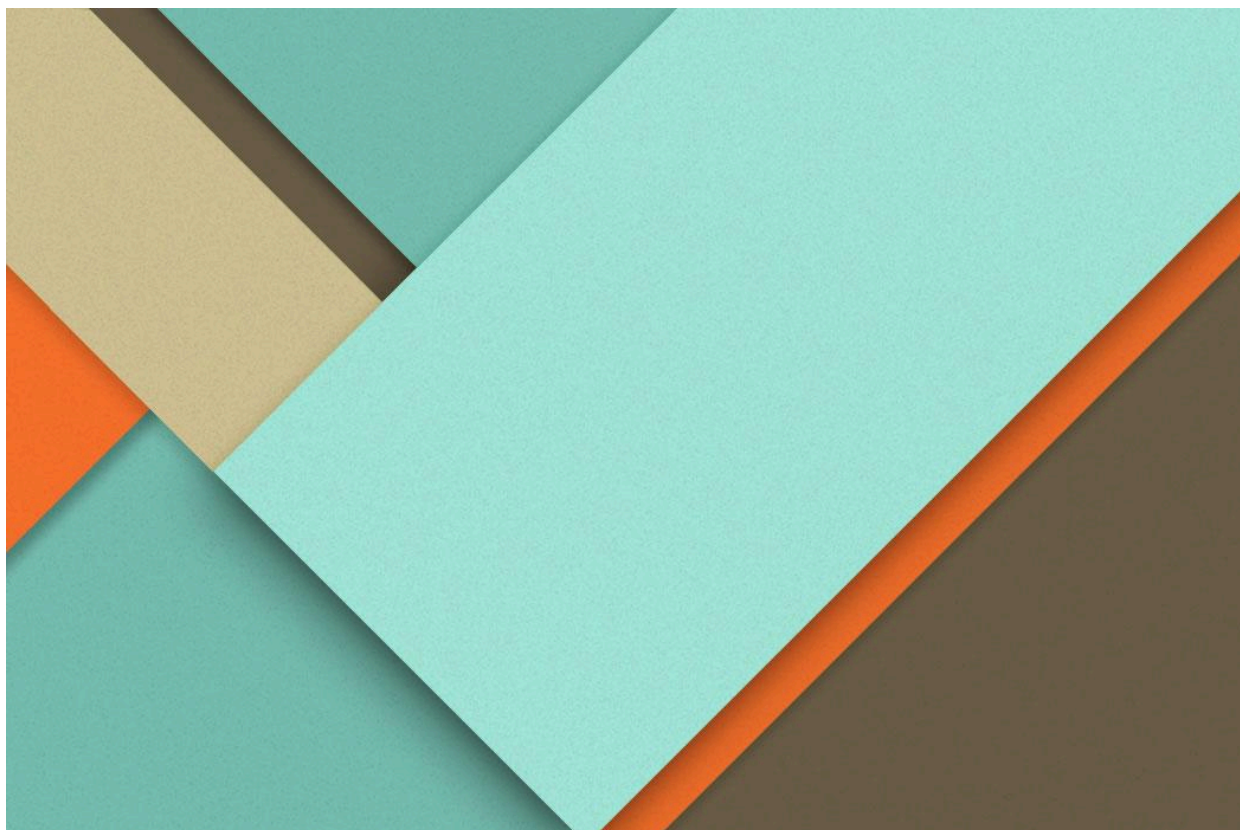




Evolve 6

601-606

Self study pack

Safir Language Academy

Zanjan branch

By:

Hadiseh Faramarzi

 SELF-STUDY PACK**Evolve 6 – Levels 601–606**

LEVEL 601 – Units 1 & 2

UNIT 1 – The Robot Touch

1.1 – The Robot Touch

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Using adverbs to add detail

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

comprehensively /ˌkɒm.prɪˈhen.sɪv.li/ به طور جامع
thoroughly, completely

demonstratively /dɪˈmɒn.strə.tɪv.li/ به طور آشکار
clearly, visibly

drastically /ˈdræs.tɪ.kəl.i/ به طور چشمگیر
dramatically,
radically

gradually /ˈgræd.ju.ə.li/ به تدریج slowly, progressively
increasingly /ɪnˈkriː.sɪŋ.li/ به طور فزاینده progressively,
more and more

markedly /ˈmɑː.kɪd.li/ به طور محسوس noticeably,
significantly

potentially /pəˈten.ʃəl.i/ به طور بالقوه possibly, feasibly
radically /ˈræd.ɪ.kəl.i/ به طور بنیادین fundamentally,
drastically

ultimately /ˈʌl.tɪ.mət.li/ در نهایت finally, eventually

unquestionably /ʌn'kwes.tʃə.nə.bli/ بدون تردید
undoubtedly, certainly

گرامر – Commenting Adverbs with Future Forms

English Explanation:

Commenting adverbs express the speaker's opinion or attitude about the likelihood or desirability of an action. With future forms, they usually come after the modal "will" or after "be" in future expressions.

Usage:

- After "will": will + adverb + (not) + verb
- After "be": be + adverb + going to/about to/bound to

Function: These adverbs add the speaker's opinion about future events.

Structure (Formul):

Position Example

will + adverb + verb MiRo will undoubtedly ease the burden.

will + adverb + not Social services will certainly not be able to offer...

be + adverb + going to Home health care is inevitably going to become a necessity.

be + adverb + about to They are undoubtedly about to change everything.

Examples:

English فارسی

MiRo will undoubtedly ease the burden. میرو بدون شک بار را کاهش خواهد داد.

Home health care is inevitably going to become a necessity. مراقبت‌های بهداشتی در خانه به ناچار به یک ضرورت تبدیل خواهد شد.

Social services will certainly not be able to offer... خدمات اجتماعی قطعاً نمی‌توانند ارائه دهند

1.2 – The Wonderful World of AI

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Talking about developments in technology

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

artificial intelligence (AI) / ˌɑː.tɪ.fɪʃ.əl ɪnˈtel.ɪ.dʒəns/

هوش مصنوعی machine learning

beta version /ˈbiː.tə ˌvɜːʃən/ نسخه بتا test version, trial version

chatbot /'tʃæt.bɒt/ ربات چت virtual agent

computer-generated speech /kəm'pjʊ:.tər

,dʒen.ə.reɪ.tɪd spi:tʃ/ گفتار تولید شده توسط کامپیوتر

synthesized speech

facial recognition /'feɪ.fəl ,rek.əg'niʃ.ən/ تشخیص چهره

face detection

image recognition /'ɪm.ɪdʒ ,rek.əg'niʃ.ən/ تشخیص

visual recognition تصویر

operating system (OS) /'ɒp.ər.eɪ.tɪŋ ,sɪs.təm/ سیستم

OS, platform عامل

virtual assistant /'vɜ:.tʃu.əl ə'sɪs.tənt/ دستیار مجازی

digital assistant

voice activation /vɔɪs ,æk.tɪ'veɪ.fən/ فعال سازی صوتی

speech activation

voice recognition /vɔɪs ,rek.əg'niʃ.ən/ تشخیص صدا

speech recognition

working prototype /'wɜ:.kɪŋ 'prəʊ.tə.taɪp/ نمونه اولیه

functional model کارآمد

گرامر – Future Perfect and Future Continuous

English Explanation:

The future perfect describes actions that will be completed by a specific time in the future. The future continuous describes actions that will be in progress at a specific time in the future.

Usage:

- Future perfect: will + have + past participle (completed before a future time)
- Future continuous: will + be + verb-ing (in progress at a future time)

Function: These tenses help us describe future actions with precision.

Structure (Formul):

Tense Structure Example

Future perfect will have + past participle Chatbots will have replaced humans by the end of the decade.

Future continuous will be + verb-ing We'll be having conversations with computers.

Examples:

English فارسی

By the end of the decade, chatbots will have replaced humans. تا پایان دهه، ربات‌های چت جای انسان‌ها را خواهند گرفت.

We'll be having conversations with computers and not even know it. با کامپیوترها صحبت خواهیم کرد و حتی نمی‌دانیم.

Common Mistakes:

- ❌ It'll is raining by the time we get there.
- ✅ It'll be raining by the time we get there.

1.3 – I Get What You're Saying...

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Acknowledging arguments and proposing counterarguments:

Acknowledging Proposing Counterargument

I can see how that might be interesting, but...
...consider the other side.

I understand what you're saying, but... ...I still don't get it.

It's a valid point,... ...but consider the other side.

You have a good point there.

I get where you're coming from, but...

I hadn't really thought of it like that. I guess you're right.

I guess so, but... I'm still not convinced.

You could look at it that way, but... ...that doesn't mean...

1.4 – Robotics to the Rescue

 تدریس رایتنیگ – Writing an essay about AI in our homes

Structure (Framework):

1. Paragraph 1 (Introduction): Describe the current situation

2. Paragraph 2 (Body): Present your arguments with examples

3. Paragraph 3 (Conclusion): State your personal opinion

Useful expressions for examples:

- such as
- for instance
- take, for example
- namely
- just to name a few

1.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Professor Robot?

 عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

A robot could certainly... as well as a person, but maybe not...
یک ربات قطعاً می‌تواند ... به خوبی یک انسان، اما شاید نه...

Once..., people won't... anymore. ...
وقتی ...، مردم دیگر ... نخواهند کرد.

It's going to need to be able to...
...باید بتواند

In order to..., it'll need...
...برای اینکه ...، باید

We believe people will gradually...
ما معتقدیم مردم به ...تدریج

UNIT 2 – The Labels We Live By

2.1 – Is That Really Me?

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Describing personality

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

accepting /æk'sep.tɪŋ/ پذیرنده tolerant, open-minded

aloof /ə'lu:f/ بی اعتنا distant, detached

antisocial /,æn.ti'səʊ.ʃəl/ ضد اجتماعی unsociable,
withdrawn

chatty /'tʃæt.i/ پر حرف talkative, loquacious

genuine /'dʒen.ju.ɪn/ اصیل، صادق authentic, sincere

insensitive /ɪn'sen.sə.tɪv/ بی احساس tactless, unfeeling

narrow-minded /,nær.əʊ'maɪn.dɪd/ کوتاه فکر

intolerant, prejudiced

open-minded /,əʊ.pən'maɪn.dɪd/ روشن فکر receptive,
tolerant

rigid /'rɪdʒ.ɪd/ انعطاف ناپذیر inflexible, strict

self-centered /,self'sen.təd/ خودمحور egocentric,
selfish

strong-willed /,strɒŋ'wɪld/ با اراده determined,
resolute

talkative / 'tɔ:.kə.tɪv/ چترف chatty, verbose

گرامر – Uses of will

English Explanation:

"Will" has multiple uses beyond just talking about the future.

Usage:

1. Predictions/deductions: Things that are likely to happen
2. Typical behavior: Things that are generally true
3. Decisions at the moment of speaking:
Spontaneous choices
4. Criticizing habits: Annoying behaviors



Function: "Will" expresses certainty, typicality, spontaneity, and criticism.

Structure (Formul):

Use Example

Prediction Personality quizzes will give positive results.

Typical behavior Some people will share quiz results every day.

Spontaneous decision I will never take another one!

Criticizing Quiz developers won't admit to their motivation.

2.2 – Act Your Age

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Three-word phrasal verbs

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

boil down to, be about /kʌm daʊn tu:/ به چیزی بستگی داشتن

confront, accept /feɪs ʌp tu:/ با چیزی روبرو شدن

rely on, resort to /fɔ:l bæk ɒn/ به چیزی متکی بودن

harmonize with, belong with /fɪt ɪn wið/ هماهنگ بودن با

reach, communicate with /get θru: tu:/ با کسی ارتباط برقرار کردن

disparage, scorn /lʊk daʊn ɒn/ تحقیر کردن

fiddle with, interfere with /mes ə 'raʊnd wið/ با چیزی دستکاری کردن

tolerate, endure /pʊt ʌp wið/ تحمل کردن

run up against /rʌn ʌp ə'genst/ با مشکلی برخورد کردن
encounter, face

stand up for /stænd ʌp fɔ:r/ از دفاع کردن defend,
support

گرامر – Uses of would

English Explanation:

"Would" has multiple uses including past habits, polite requests, and reported speech.

Usage:

1. Past habits: Repeated actions in the past
2. Polite requests: Asking politely
3. Expressing opinions politely: Softening statements

4. Reporting statements: Reported speech with "will"

5. Willingness: Being willing or unwilling

Function: "Would" expresses habits, politeness, and reported speech.

Structure (Formul):

Use Example

Past habits In the early days, I would run up against attitudes.

Polite request Would you mind telling us that story?

Polite opinion You'd think so.

Reported speech She asked if I would leave the room.

Willingness I wouldn't accept it.

2.3 – Same Here!

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Discussing similar experiences:

Expression Meaning

I hear you. I understand.

I can relate to that. I've had a similar experience.

I know exactly what you mean! I understand completely.

Has that been the case for you? Have you experienced that too?

That reminds me of the time (when)... That makes me think of...

That's just like the time (when)... That's a similar experience to...

I know how you feel. I understand your feelings.

Same here. I feel the same way.

Tell me about it! I agree completely!

What a coincidence! That's very similar!

2.4 – Read the Label

 **تدریس راییتینگ – Writing a report based on graphs**

Phrases for referring to data:

Purpose Phrase

Referring to data As can be seen from graph A...

Highlighting X shows/points out/highlights that...

Implying X implies/reveals/suggests that...

**Concluding The data would
suggest/confirm/indicate that...**

2.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Labeled out



عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

Of the people I surveyed, 75% said... از افرادی که نظرسنجی کردم، ۷۵٪ گفتند

Only one in four respondents agreed that... فقط یک نفر ... از هر چهار پاسخ‌دهنده موافق بود که

The majority of our responses seem to point to... اکثر پاسخ‌های ما به نظر به ... اشاره دارند

In general, the survey data indicates... به طور کلی، داده‌های نظرسنجی نشان می‌دهد

However, it would appear that... با این حال، به نظر می‌رسد که...

منصفانه است که It would be fair to conclude that labels...
 ...نتیجه بگیریم برچسب‌ها

LEVEL 602 – Units 3 & 4

UNIT 3 – In Hindsight

3.1 – I Told You So!

 لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Thought processes

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

analyze /'æn.ə.laɪz/ تحلیل کردن examine, study

disregard /,dɪs.rɪ'ɡɑ:d/ نادیده گرفتن ignore, overlook

dismiss /dɪs'mɪs/ رد کردن reject, disregard

envision /ɪn'vɪʒ.ən/ تصور کردن imagine, visualize

evaluate /ɪ'væl.ju.eɪt/ ارزیابی کردن assess, appraise

fixate on /fɪk'seɪt ɒn/ روی چیزی متمرکز شدن obsess over

foresee /fɔ:'si:/ پیش‌بینی کردن predict, anticipate

interpret /ɪn'tɜ:.prɪt/ تفسیر کردن understand, construe

presume /prɪ'zju:m/ فرض کردن assume, suppose

reconsider /,ri:.kən'sɪd.ər/ تجدید نظر کردن rethink, review

reject /rɪ'dʒekt/ رد کردن refuse, decline

review /rɪ'vju:/ مرور کردن examine, assess

 گرامر - Variations on Past Unreal Conditionals

English Explanation:

Past unreal conditionals can describe past actions, past continuous actions, and present results of past actions.

Usage:

- **Past action: if + had + past participle**
- **Past continuous: if + had been + verb-ing**
- **Past result: would have + past participle**
- **Present result: would + verb / would be + verb-ing**

Function: These conditionals describe imaginary past situations and their results.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Past action If you had mentioned the road work...

Past continuous If you had been listening...

Past result I would have gone a different way.

Present result We wouldn't be sitting in this traffic jam right now.

3.2 – Go with the Flow

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Describing emotional reactions

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

composed /kəm'pəʊzd/ خونسرد calm, collected

defensive /dɪ'fen.sɪv/ تدافعی guarded, protective

flustered /'flʌs.təd/ پریشان agitated, rattled

forgiving /fə'gɪv.ɪŋ/ بخشنده merciful, lenient

gracious /'greɪ.ʃəs/ با وقار polite, courteous

harmless /'hɑ:m.ləs/ بی آزار innocent, safe

hysterical /hɪ'ster.ɪ.kəl/ هیستریک frantic, overwrought

melodramatic /,mel.ə.drə'mæt.ɪk/ نمایشی

overdramatic, theatrical

mellow /'mel.əʊ/ آرام relaxed, calm

resourceful /rɪ'zɔ:s.fəl/ تدبیرگر inventive, clever

spiteful /'spaɪt.fəl/ کینه توز malicious, vindictive

victorious /vɪk'tɔ:ri.əs/ پیروز triumphant, winning

گرامر – Commenting on the Past

English Explanation:

We use modals + have + past participle to comment on past actions and alternatives.

Usage:

- **should have:** criticize a past action or lack of action
- **could/might/may have:** discuss possible alternatives
- **could/may/might/should + have been + verb-ing:** describe ongoing past actions
- **could/may/might/should + have been + past participle:** passive forms

Function: These structures help us evaluate past actions and imagine alternatives.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Criticism You should have checked your keys.

Alternative You could have called a friend.

Ongoing action She could have been having lunch then.

Passive She might not have been offended by it.

Common Mistakes:

-  You should have tell her.
-  You should have told her.

3.3 – A Complete Disaster!

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Describing a bad experience:

Expression Meaning

It was a total/unmitigated disaster! It was a complete failure!



I wish I'd just stayed in bed today. I regret getting up.

I just couldn't believe this was happening! I was in shock.

It was the worst presentation ever! It was terrible. You haven't heard the worst part yet. There's more bad news.

Everything that could possibly go wrong did go wrong. Everything failed.

Offering sympathy and reassurance:

Expression Meaning

It can't have been that bad. It probably wasn't so bad.

I'm sure it just felt that way. It was probably worse in your mind.

I'll bet no one even noticed. People probably didn't see it.

We've all been there. Everyone has experienced this.

Everybody goes blank now and then. Everyone makes mistakes.

I think you're blowing it out of proportion. You're exaggerating.

Things are never as bad as you think they are. It will be better.

3.4 – Too Good to Be True

 تدریس رایتینگ – Writing a short story based on facts

Creating cohesion:

- Use both, each, neither, none to emphasize similarities and coincidences
- Use the same to highlight matching details

- Use however to introduce contrasting information

Structure (Framework):

1. Introduction: Set the scene with background information
2. The event: Describe what happened
3. The coincidence: Highlight the similarities
4. Conclusion: End with the outcome

3.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: The ripple effect

 عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

If that were the case, I probably wouldn't have... اگر
اینطور بود، احتمالاً ... نمی‌کردم

My whole world would have been different. دنیای من
کاملاً متفاوت می‌بود

It would have been a disaster because... فاجعه می‌بود
چون...

We might have stopped... before it happened. ممکن
بود قبل از اتفاق افتادن ... را متوقف کنیم

UNIT 4 – Under the Microscope

4.1 – Under the Microscope

 لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Describing things

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

circular /'sɜ:.kjə.lər/ دایره‌ای round, ring-shaped

cylindrical /sɪ'lin.drɪ.kəl/ استوانه‌ای tube-shaped

delicate /'del.ɪ.kət/ ظریف fragile, fine

elaborate /ɪ'læb.ər.ət/ پیچیده intricate, detailed

flaky /'fleɪ.ki/ ورقه‌ای flaking, scaly

mammoth /'mæm.əθ/ غول‌آسا enormous, gigantic

miniature /'mɪn.ə.tʃər/ مینیاتوری tiny, small-scale

multicolored /,mʌl.ti'kʌl.əd/ چندرنگ colorful,
variegated

ridged /rɪdʒd/ شیاردار grooved, corrugated

stringy /'strɪŋ.i/ رشته‌ای fibrous, threadlike

 گرامر – Quantifiers and Prepositions in Relative
Clauses

English Explanation:

We can use quantifiers with relative pronouns "which" and "whom" to add details.

Usage:

- Quantifier + of which: for things
- Quantifier + of whom: for people
- Prepositions: usually come after the verb (except in formal writing)

Function: These structures add specific details to relative clauses.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Things everyday objects, most of which we ignore

People microphotographers, many of whom are scientists

Preposition after verb viruses that previously they knew very little about

4.2 – Eye to Eye

 لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Eye idioms and metaphors

English Phonetics فارسی Meaning

a bird's eye view of /ə bɜːdz aɪ vjuː əv/ دید از بالا a view from above

catch your eye /kætʃ jɔːr aɪ/ جلب کردن attract your attention

feast your eyes on /fi:st jɔ:r aɪz ɒn/ چشم‌چرانی کردن
enjoy looking at

have eyes in the back of your head /hæv aɪz ɪn ðə
bæk əv jɔ: hed/ پشت سر هم چشم داشتن be aware of
everything

in the blink of an eye /ɪn ðə blɪŋk əv ən aɪ/ در یک چشم
very quickly به هم زدن

in the public eye /ɪn ðə 'pʌb.lɪk aɪ/ در معرض دید عموم
well-known

in your mind's eye /ɪn jɔ: 'maɪndz aɪ/ در تخیل in your
imagination

keep your eyes on the prize /ki:p jɔ:r aɪz ɒn ðə
praɪz/ روی هدف تمرکز کردن stay focused

see eye to eye on /si: aɪ tə aɪ ɒn/ هم‌نظر بودن با
with

turn a blind eye to /tɜ:n ə blaɪnd aɪ tə/ نادیده گرفتن
ignore deliberately

without batting an eye /wɪ'ðəʊt 'bæt.ɪŋ ən aɪ/ بدون
without reacting کوچکترین واکنشی



گرامر – Noun Clauses with Question Words

English Explanation:

Question words can replace general nouns in noun clauses.

Usage:

- what: the thing/things
- who: the person/people
- how: the way
- where: the place
- why: the reason

Function: These clauses use statement word order, not question order.

Structure (Formul):

Question Word Example

what What our eyes can do is amazing.

how ...and how they do it.

who ...confirm we are who we say we are.

4.3 – Look Away!

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Clarifying a problem:

Expression Meaning

It's not quite that straightforward when you look at it more closely. It's more complicated than it seems.

That's the key to finding a solution. That's the important part.

That has a major impact on... That strongly affects...

There's more to it than just... It's more complex than that.

The truth of the matter is... The reality is...

This gets to the heart of the problem. This is the main issue.

...isn't a thing in itself. ...isn't the main problem.

It all comes down to... It's essentially about...

4.4 – Attention to Detail

تدریس رایتینگ – Writing a personal profile

Creating concise statements:

- Use initial descriptive prepositional phrases

- Start with phrases like "From the corporate world to dot com startups..."
- Combine related ideas to make sentences more concise

Tips for profile statements:

- Be specific about your skills and experience
- Use professional language
- Avoid weak words like "kind of," "maybe"
- Be positive and confident

4.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Every last detail

فارسی English

For the venue, we'll need to consider... in our decision. برای مکان، باید ... را در تصمیم‌گیری خود در نظر بگیریم.

Before we choose..., let's decide... قبل از اینکه ... را انتخاب کنیم، بیایید ... را تصمیم بگیریم.

Figuring out... will help us determine... فهمیدن ... به ما کمک می‌کند ... را تعیین کنیم.

For..., it all comes down to... برای ...، همه چیز به ... ختم می‌شود.

In this category, the highest priorities are... در این دسته، اولویت‌های اصلی عبارتند از ...

Once you've done..., I can start... وقتی ... را انجام دادی، من می‌توانم ... را شروع کنم.

LEVEL 603 – Units 5 & 6

UNIT 5 – Remote

5.1 – The End of the Road

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Describing remote places

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

abandoned /ə' bæn.dənd/ متروکه deserted, forsaken

anonymous /ə' nɒn.ɪ.məs/ ناشناس nameless,
unidentified

barren /' bær.ən/ خشک لم یزرع, desolate, infertile

deserted /dɪ' zɜː.tɪd/ خالی از سکنه abandoned,
uninhabited

harsh /hɑːʃ/ خشن, سخت severe, rough

hostile /'hɒs.taɪl/ نامساعد، خصمانه unfavorable,
inhospitable

immense /ɪ'mens/ وسیع vast, enormous

isolated /'aɪ.sə.leɪ.tɪd/ منزوی remote, secluded

lush /lʌʃ/ سرسبز verdant, flourishing

nameless /'neɪm.ləs/ بی‌نام anonymous, unnamed

picturesque /'pɪk.tʃər'esk/ چشم‌نواز scenic,
beautiful

scenic /'si:.nɪk/ خوش‌منظره picturesque, panoramic

unspoiled /ʌn'spɔɪld/ دست‌نخورده pristine, untouched

vast /vɑ:st/ وسیع immense, extensive

گرامر - Participle Phrases in Initial Position

English Explanation:

Participle phrases at the beginning of a sentence add extra information about the subject.

Usage:

- **Present participle (-ing):** action in progress at the same time
- **Having + past participle:** action before the main clause
- **Past participle:** describing the subject

Function: These phrases make sentences more concise and formal.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Present participle Walking down a crowded beach, they looked at each other.

Having + past participle Having explored all the spots, they wanted more.

Past participle Addicted to the beauty, they drove from state to state.

Common Mistakes:

- ❌ Finally having to find the right path, we reached the lake.
- ✅ Finally having found the right path, we reached the lake.

5.2 – How to Be Alone

📖 لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Talking about influences

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

consequence /'kɒn.sɪ.kwəns/ پیامد result, outcome

impact (noun) /'ɪm.pækt/ تأثیر effect, influence

implication /,ɪm.plɪ'keɪ.jən/ پیامد ضمنی ramification, suggestion

influence (noun) /'ɪn.flu.əns/ تأثیر effect, impact

influence (verb) /'ɪn.flu.əns/ تأثیر گذاشتن affect, sway

motivate /'məʊ.tɪ.veɪt/ ایجاد انگیزه کردن inspire, encourage

result in /rɪ'zʌlt ɪn/ منجر شدن به lead to, cause

source /sɔ:s/ منبع origin, root

stem from /stem frəm/ ناشی شدن از originate from, arise from

trigger /'trɪg.ər/ ایجاد کردن spark, set off

گرامر – Reduced Relative Clauses

English Explanation:

We can reduce relative clauses when the verb is "be" by dropping the relative pronoun and "be."

Usage:

- **be + verb-ing → verb-ing**
- **be + adjective → adjective**
- **be + past participle → past participle**
- **be + prepositional phrase → prepositional phrase**

Function: Reduced relative clauses make sentences shorter and more concise.

Structure (Formul):

Full Reduced

Someone who is freaked out by solitude... Someone freaked out by solitude...

Wildfires, which are common during summer...

Wildfires, common during summer...

An area that is known to be difficult... An area known to be difficult...

5.3 – Working from Home

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Signaling cause and effect:

Cause Effect

...and we all know that's due to the digital revolution. More and more people are working from home.

Thanks to the added flexibility... ...the gender gap is reduced.

This must be thanks to the reduction in distractions. ...remote workers are more productive.

As a result of the flexibility... ...remote workers are happier.

A common consequence of working from home is loneliness.

Consequently, remote work should be regarded as more than a perk.

5.4 – Remote Success Story

 تدریس رایتینگ – Writing a company profile

Using participial phrases to connect ideas:

- Combine related sentences using participle phrases
- Use reduced relative clauses for conciseness
- Show cause and effect relationships

Structure (Framework):

1. Introduction: Company name and what they do
2. Strategy: How they operate
3. Challenges: Problems they faced
4. Solutions: How they addressed challenges
5. Conclusion: Success and future outlook

5.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Make the case

فارسی English

...با توجه به اینکه این نقش Due to the fact that this role is...

هر Anyone working in an office all day knows..., so...

...کسی که تمام روز در دفتر کار می‌کند می‌داند... پس

شاید فکر کنی... اما در You might think..., but actually...
واقع...

Thanks to..., the challenges of... are no longer a
problem. به لطف ...، چالش‌های ... دیگر مشکلی نیستند.

UNIT 6 – Surprise, Surprise

6.1 – The Surprise Business

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Using adverbs to add attitude

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

deeply anxious /'di:p.li 'æŋk.jəs/ به شدت مضطرب

extremely worried

genuinely surprised /'dʒen.ju.ɪn.li sə'praɪzd/ واقعاً

truly surprised متعجب

highly unusual /'haɪ.li ʌn'ju:ʒu.əl/ بسیار غیر عادی very uncommon

immensely popular /ɪ'mens.li 'pɒp.jəl.ər/ بسیار محبوب

extremely popular

noticeably thrilled /'nəʊ.tɪ.sə.bli θrɪld/ به طور محسوس

visibly excited هیجان زده

remarkably calm /rɪ'mɑ:kə.bli kɑ:m/ به طرز قابل توجهی

surprisingly calm آرام

understandably upset /,ʌn.də'stæn.də.bli ʌp'set/ به

justifiably upset طور قابل درکی ناراحت

utterly shocked /'ʌt.əl.i ʃɒkt/ کاملاً شوکه completely

shocked

گرامر – Clefts

English Explanation:

Clefts are introductory clauses that emphasize new or surprising information.

Usage:

- **What... + be: emphasizes a thing or action**
- **The thing (that)... + be: emphasizes a particular aspect**
- **It + be + that/who/when: emphasizes a specific element**

Function: Clefts make sentences more dramatic and focused.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

What + be What she never expected was to spend the day falling.

The thing + be The thing that they try hardest to avoid is shock.

It + be + that It wasn't until it was over that she realized...

The reason + be The reason why is that I get to share that feeling.

Common Mistakes:

-  What I love most about my office it is the location.
-  What I love most about my office is the location.

6.2 – The Miracle on Ice

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Using the prefixes under- and over-

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

overconfident / ,əʊ.və'kɒn.fɪ.dənt/ بیش از حد مطمئن
cocky, arrogant

overcrowded / ,əʊ.və'kraʊ.dɪd/ بیش از حد شلوغ
packed, congested

overdeveloped / ,əʊ.və.dɪ'vel.əpt/ بیش از حد توسعه یافته
oversaturated

overestimated / ,əʊ.vər'es.tɪ.meɪ.tɪd/ بیش از حد تخمین زده
overvalued شده

overpaid / ,əʊ.və'peɪd/ بیش از حد حقوق گرفته
overcompensated

overpriced / ,əʊ.və'praɪst/ بیش از حد گران
too expensive

overrated / ˌəʊ.vəˈreɪ.tɪd/ بیش از حد مورد توجه

overwhelmed / ˌəʊ.vəˈwelmd/ غرق شده
overpowered,
overcome

underdeveloped / ˌʌn.də.dɪˈvel.əpt/ توسعه نیافته

backward, primitive

underemployed / ˌʌn.dər.ɪmˈplɔɪd/ کم کار

underutilized

underestimated / ˌʌn.dərˈes.tɪ.meɪ.tɪd/ دست کم گرفته شده

undervalued

underrated / ˌʌn.dəˈreɪ.tɪd/ کم توجهی شده

underpaid / ˌʌn.dəˈpeɪd/ کم حقوق

underprepared / ˌʌn.də.prɪˈpeəd/ کم آماده

underqualified / ˌʌn.dəˈkwɒl.ɪˈfaɪd/ کم صلاحیت

unqualified

 گرامر - Question Words with -ever

English Explanation:



Adding "-ever" to question words indicates that the exact details don't matter.

Usage:

- **however: no matter how**
- **whatever: no matter what**
- **whenever: no matter when**
- **wherever: no matter where**
- **whichever: no matter which**
- **whoever: no matter who**

Function: These words show indifference or uncertainty.

Structure (Formul):

Word Example

However However you look at it, it was an upset.

Whatever Whatever the reason, the team was underrated.

Whenever Whenever there's a big upset, it's compared.

Whoever Whoever you ask will point to that election.

6.3 – A Surprising Comeback

 **مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)**

Adding emphasis:

Expression Meaning

Since then, Seattleites have been obsessed with the drink. They love it completely.

But the thing that's most surprising is... The most surprising aspect is...

...it is local businesses they want to support now. They want to support local businesses.

What they have in common is... Their shared characteristic is...

Not long ago people really thought that... People used to believe...

The question is whether this trend... The issue is whether this trend...

6.4 – Jump Scare

 **تدریس رایتینگ – Writing paragraphs drawing from multiple sources**

Paraphrasing:

- 
- **Restate information from sources in your own words**
 - **Combine information from different texts**
 - **Use different sentence structures**

Structure (Framework):

- 1. Topic sentence: Introduce the main idea**
- 2. Paraphrased information: Combine details from multiple sources**
- 3. Transition: Connect ideas smoothly**
- 4. Concluding sentence: Wrap up the paragraph**

6.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Planning a surprise



عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

باید بپرسیم آیا آنها ... را ترجیح می‌دهند.
We should ask if they prefer...

A good question would be, "How do you feel about...?"
"یک سؤال خوب این است: "نظرت درباره ... چیست؟"

The reason why we chose X is because...
را X دلیل اینکه ... انتخاب کردیم این است که

The best thing about this surprise is...
بهترین چیز درباره ... این سورپرایز این است که

They can... whenever they want.
آنها هر وقت بخواهند ... می‌توانند

LEVEL 604 – Units 7 & 8

UNIT 7 – Roots

7.1 – It's in the Blood

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Talking about ancestry

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

adoptive /ə'dɒp.tɪv/ (پذیرنده) خانواده foster,
non-biological

ancestor /'æn.ses.tər/ اجداد forebear, progenitor

ancestry /'æn.ses.tri/ اصل و نسب lineage, heritage

ethnic /'eθ.nɪk/ قومی racial, cultural

ethnicity /eθ'nɪs.ə.ti/ قومیت race, background

genealogy /ˌdʒiː.ni'æl.ə.dʒi/ شجره‌نامه family tree,
lineage

genetic /dʒə'net.ɪk/ ژنتیکی hereditary, inherited
 heritage /'her.ɪ.tɪdʒ/ میراث legacy, tradition
 inherit /ɪn'her.ɪt/ به ارث بردن receive, bequeathed
 roots /ru:ts/ ریشه‌ها origins, background

گرامر – Negative and Limiting Adverbials

English Explanation:

Starting a sentence with a negative or limiting adverbial adds emphasis and changes word order.

Usage:

- Negative adverbials: No way, Never, Never again, No longer
- Limiting adverbials: Little, Only when, Not until, Hardly

Function: These structures add dramatic emphasis.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Negative No way would I have done it otherwise.

Negative Never had I imagined I had ancestors from Asia.

Limiting Little did I know how fascinating my results would be.

Limiting Only when the results arrived did I realize.

Common Mistakes:

-  Little they know what awaits them.
-  Little do they know what awaits them.

7.2 – A Very Special Occasion

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Talking about customs and traditions

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

honor (verb) /'ɒn.ər/ احترام گذاشتن respect, celebrate

mark (verb) /mɑ:k/ جشن گرفتن observe, celebrate

observe (verb) /əb'zɜ:v/ رعایت کردن follow, keep

pay tribute to /peɪ 'trɪb.ju:t tu:/ ادای احترام کردن honor, acknowledge

rite /raɪt/ آیین ritual, ceremony

ritual /'rɪt.ju.əl/ مراسم rite, tradition

significance /sɪg'nɪf.ɪ.kəns/ اهمیت meaning, importance

signify /'sɪg.nɪ.faɪ/ نشان دادن indicate, mean

symbolize /'sɪm.bə.laɪz/ نمادین بودن represent, stand for

tradition /trə'dɪʃ.ən/ سنت custom, practice

گرامر – Fronting Adverbials

English Explanation:

Bringing adverbials of place or movement to the front of a sentence adds dramatic effect.

Usage:

- **Verbs of place: sit, lie, stand**
- **Verbs of movement: fly, waft, come**
- **Verb be: special word order**

Function: These structures add drama and literary effect.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Place + verb + subject Through the kitchen door wafts the delicious smell.

Place + be + subject On the red tablecloth lies a stack of red envelopes.

Place + be + subject In the envelopes are crisp new dollar bills.

7.3 – The Story of a Returnee

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Commenting on your own story:

Expression Meaning

I have to admit,... I must confess...

To tell you the truth,... Honestly...

To be (perfectly) honest,... Frankly...

Don't get me wrong,... Don't misunderstand me...

It's difficult to put into words. I can't explain it easily.

It's hard to describe. I don't have the words.

That was the best part! That was the highlight!

...if you know what I mean. ...if you understand my meaning.

Expressing an opinion:

Expression Meaning

I can see how it would be strange. I understand why it would seem odd.

I think I can understand that. I understand that.
How did you handle that? How did you deal with it?
It must have been pretty overwhelming. It was
probably intense.
It can't have been easy. It was probably difficult.

7.4 – When a Language Dies

 تدریس رایتینگ – Summarizing information about a topic

Using parallel structures:

- Some argue that... while others disagree...
- While some say..., others feel...

· Many claim that... However, others maintain that...

Structure (Framework):

1. Introduction: State the topic
2. Perspective 1: Present one side of the argument
3. Perspective 2: Present the other side
4. Conclusion: Neutral summary

7.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Preserving a custom

 عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

The thing that makes it special for me is... چیزی که آن را
...برای من خاص می‌کند این است که

From every direction come the sounds of... از هر طرف
...صداهاى ... به گوش می‌رسد

Not until you take part in it yourself do you fully appreciate... تا زمانی که خودت در آن شرکت نکنی، به طور کامل قدردان
.... نخواهی بود

It's really important to stress that it's fun for the whole family... واقعاً مهم است که تأکید کنیم برای کل خانواده
...سرگرم‌کننده است

UNIT 8 – The Attention Span Myth

8.1 – The Attention Span Myth

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Talking about attention and distraction

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

avoid distractions /ə'vɔɪd dɪ'stræk.jənz/ اجتناب از

ignore interruptions حواس پرتی

be distracted (by) /bi: dɪ'stræk.tɪd/ حواس پرتی داشتن be sidetracked

concentration /ˌkɒn.sən'treɪ.jən/ تمرکز focus, attention

distract /dɪ'strækt/ حواس را پرت کردن divert, sidetrack

distraction /dɪ'stræk.jən/ حواس پرتی interruption, diversion

focus (on) /'fəʊ.kəs/ تمرکز کردن concentrate on

get focused /get 'fəʊ.kəst/ متمرکز شدن concentrate

interruption /ˌɪn.tə'rʌp.jən/ وقفه disruption, break

interrupt /ˌɪn.tə'rʌpt/ قطع کردن break in, disturb

lose focus /lu:z 'fəʊ.kəs/ تمرکز را از دست دادن become distracted

stay focused /steɪ 'fəʊ.kəst/ متمرکز ماندن **maintain focus**

گرامر – Phrases with get

English Explanation:

"Get" is used with other verbs to express causation, completion, and changing states.

Usage:

- get + noun/pronoun + past participle: completion of a task
- get + past participle: changing state
- get + noun/pronoun + verb-ing: prompting action
- get + past participle (+ by...): passive process

Function: "Get" phrases make sentences more conversational and dynamic.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Task completion We can't get anything done.

Changing state It's difficult to get focused.

Prompting action This got me thinking.

Passive process We constantly get interrupted.

8.2 – Gut Reaction

 **لغات جدید (Vocabulary)**

Expressions with get

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

get accustomed to /get ə'kʌs.təmd tu:/ عادت کردن
used to, adapt to

get at /get æt/ منظور داشتن imply, suggest

get attached to /get ə'tætʃt tu:/ به چیزی وابسته شدن
become fond of

get blown away by /get bləʊn ə'weɪ baɪ/ تحت تأثیر قرار
گرفتن be amazed by

get complicated /get 'kɒm.plɪ.keɪ.tɪd/ پیچیده شدن
become complex

get frustrated /get frʌs'treɪ.tɪd/ ناامید شدن become
annoyed

get lost /get lɒst/ گم شدن lose one's way

get rid of /get rɪd əv/ از خلاص شدن eliminate, discard

get something right /get 'sʌm.θɪŋ raɪt/ درست انجام دادن
do correctly

get something straight /get 'sʌm.θɪŋ streɪt/ واضح گفتن
make clear

get the go-ahead /get ðə 'gəʊ.ə.hed/ تأیید گرفتن receive
approval

گرامر – Phrases with as

English Explanation:

"As" phrases introduce supporting evidence or context.

Usage:

- **As + verb: reference to shared knowledge**
- **As + passive: reduce introductory information**
- **As + subject + verb: refer to reader/listener**

Function: These phrases make writing more formal and academic.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Shared knowledge As Gladwell points out,...

Passive As can be seen from this example,...

Reader reference As we can all attest,...

8.3 – It's the App You Need

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Speaking persuasively about a product:

Function Example

Purpose It enables users to block distractions.

Main feature That's the beauty of this new app.

Key point The idea is, with this app, you can...

Additional feature What the app also does is a way to...

Goal Our aim is to make this as customizable as possible.

Commitment We're determined to give users all the flexibility.

Unique feature No other app on the market offers a feature like this.

Opportunity This is a great chance to remove that temptation.

Urgency You won't want to miss out on this great product.

Benefit We're keeping you on track...

8.4 – The Perfect Pitch

Tips for effective slides:

- 1. Be succinct (use bullet points)**
- 2. Use images, quotes, and statistics**
- 3. The text on slides should be minimal**
- 4. The presenter should explain, not read**

Key elements of a presentation:

- Introduction slide**
- Content slides (one per main point)**
- Ending slide**

Register differences:

- Written documents: most formal**
- Oral presentations: less formal**
- Presentation slides: most succinct**

8.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Make a pitch

 عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

نقطه What's a unique selling point for our product?

فروش منحصر به فرد محصول ما چیست؟

...is something no other product on the market can

offer right now. ... چیزی است که هیچ محصول دیگری در بازار ...

نمی‌تواند ارائه دهد.

I think... should present the details because... فکر

...می‌کنم ... باید جزئیات را ارائه دهد چون

I love the idea of... - it's simple but exciting. ایده ... را

دوست دارم - ساده اما هیجان‌انگیز است.

I don't think there's much of a market for... فکر نمی‌کنم

بازار زیادی برای ... وجود داشته باشد.

LEVEL 605 – Units 9 & 10

UNIT 9 – Health vs. Modern Life

9.1 – The Sitting Disease

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Discussing health issues

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

blood pressure /blʌd 'preʃ.ər/ فشار خون BP

cardiovascular disease /ˌkɑː.di.əvˈvæs.kjə.lər

dɪˈziːz/ بیماری قلبی-عروقی heart disease

cholesterol levels /kəˈles.tər.əl ˈlev.əlz/ سطح کلسترول

cholesterol count

chronic pain /ˈkrɒn.ɪk peɪn/ درد مزمن persistent pain

circulation /ˌsɜː.kjəˈleɪ.ʃən/ گردش خون blood flow

digestion /daɪˈdʒes.tʃən/ هضم gastrointestinal
process

immune system /ɪˈmjuːn ˌsɪs.təm/ سیستم ایمنی immune
defense

internal organs /ɪnˈtɜː.nəl ˈɔː.gənz/ اندام‌های داخلی
viscera

joints /dʒɔɪnts/ مفاصل articulations

posture /ˈpɒs.tʃər/ وضعیت بدن carriage, stance

sedentary lifestyle /ˈsed.ən.tər.i ˈlaɪf.staɪl/ سبک زندگی
کم‌تحرک inactive lifestyle

side effects /saɪd ɪˈfekts/ عوارض جانبی secondary
effects

 گرامر – Referencing**English Explanation:**

Referencing techniques avoid repetition in writing.

Usage:

- **Pronouns:** it, they, them, this
- **Possessive adjectives:** its, their
- **Phrases:** the same, similar + noun
- **Auxiliary verbs:** be, have, do

Function: These techniques make writing smoother and more concise.

Structure (Formul):**Type Example**

Pronoun It increases the risk of cardiovascular disease.

Possessive Its negative effect on posture...

Same Stand-up meetings give similar results.

Auxiliary The fact that the sitting disease now affects all ages does.

9.2 – A Good Night's Sleep

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Discussing (lack of) sleep

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

add up /æd ʌp/ جمع شدن accumulate, total

build up /bɪld ʌp/ انباشته شدن accumulate, increase

cut back on /kʌt bæk ɒn/ کاهش دادن reduce, limit
 cut out /kʌt aʊt/ حذف کردن eliminate, remove
 drift off /drɪft ɒf/ به خواب رفتن fall asleep, doze off
 drive somebody to /draɪv 'sʌm.bə.di tu:/ کسی را وادار
 کردن به compel, force
 fit something into /fɪt 'sʌm.θɪŋ 'ɪn.tu:/ چیزی را در زمان
 گنجاندن schedule, accommodate
 keep somebody up /ki:p 'sʌm.bə.di ʌp/ کسی را بیدار نگه
 داشتن prevent from sleeping
 pack something into /pæk 'sʌm.θɪŋ 'ɪn.tu:/ چیزی را
 فشردن cram, compress
 rack up /ræk ʌp/ جمع کردن accumulate, amass
 slip away /slɪp ə'weɪ/ از دست رفتن pass unnoticed, fade
 wind down /waɪnd daʊn/ آرام گرفتن relax, unwind

گرامر - Continuous Infinitives

English Explanation:

The continuous infinitive emphasizes that an action is in progress over a period of time.

Usage:

- **to be + verb-ing: ongoing action**
- **modal + be + verb-ing: criticize or speculate**

Function: This structure emphasizes duration and ongoing nature.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

to be + verb-ing We seem to be packing way too much into our days.

need to be + verb-ing We need to be racking up at least seven hours.

should be + verb-ing You should be sleeping!

9.3 – Clearing the Air

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Asking probing questions:

Expression Meaning

Surely you can't be suggesting that...? You can't possibly mean that...

Isn't it fair to say that...? Isn't it reasonable to say...?

Wouldn't you agree that...? Don't you agree that...?

How do you explain the fact that...? Why do you think...?

Are you suggesting that...? Do you mean that...?



Is that a policy your department supports? Does your department support that?

What's your reaction to that? How do you respond?

Buying time / deflecting questions:

Expression Meaning

I'm glad you brought that up... I'm happy you mentioned that.

Well, that's an interesting point... That's worth discussing.

I'm not sure I understand the question. I need clarification.

Could you be more specific? Can you give details?

9.4 – A Thirsty World

تدریس رایتینگ – Writing about a clean-water initiative

Highlighting viewpoint with adverbials:

Adverbial Meaning

essentially fundamentally, basically

inherently intrinsically, by nature

in and of itself alone, without anything else

more often than not usually, typically

per se in itself, by itself

9.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Desert island dilemma

 عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

چه چیزی را بیشتر از دست ... What will... miss most about...?
خواهد داد؟

دوست ... loves..., but he could use... as a substitute. ...
دارد ...، اما می‌تواند از ... به عنوان جایگزین استفاده کند

اگر به او ... If we let her take..., they could both use it.
اجازه دهیم ... را بردارد، هر دو می‌توانند از آن استفاده کنند

People need to be doing something, or they go
crazy. مردم باید کاری انجام دهند، وگرنه دیوانه می‌شوند.

UNIT 10 – Bugs Not Beef

10.1 – Bugs Not Beef

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Discussing global food issues

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

appetite /'æp.ə.taɪt/ اشتها hunger, desire

cattle /'kæt.əl/ گاو (گله) cows, livestock

cereal /'siə.ri.əl/ غلات grain, corn

consumption /kən'sʌmp.jən/ مصرف use, intake

fiber /'faɪ.bər/ فیبر roughage

foodstuffs /'fu:d.stʌfs/ مواد غذایی provisions, supplies

grain /greɪn/ دانه cereal, kernel

livestock /'laɪv.stɒk/ دام farm animals

nutritious /nju:'trɪf.əs/ مغذی healthy, nourishing

shortage /'ʃɔ:.tɪdʒ/ کمبود deficiency, scarcity

superfood /'su:.pə.fu:d/ غذای فوق العاده nutrient-rich food

supply /sə'plaɪ/ عرضه provision, stock

wholesome /'həʊl.səm/ سالم healthy, beneficial

گرامر – Simple Past for Unreal Situations

English Explanation:

The simple past is used for hypothetical or desirable situations, not just past events.

Usage:

- if + simple past: unreal conditional
- I wish / If only: present wishes
- would rather: preferences
- What if / Imagine: imaginary situations
- as if / as though: comparisons
- It's time: need to act

Function: These structures express wishes, preferences, and hypotheticals.

Structure (Formul):

Use Example

Wish/preference Some people would rather we gave up meat.

Imaginary What if we created a new food product?

Need to act It's time we started exploring alternatives.

10.2 – Accidental Startups

 **لغات جدید (Vocabulary)**

Discussing global energy issues

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

biofuel /'baɪ.əʊ.fjuː.əl/ سوخت زیستی renewable fuel

carbon footprint /'kɑː.bən 'fʊt.prɪnt/ ردپای کربن

environmental impact

carbon-neutral /kɑː.bən'njuː.trəl/ کربن خنثی

zero-carbon

energize /'en.ə.dʒaɪz/ انرژی دادن power, stimulate

fossil fuel /'fɒs.əl fjuəl/ سوخت فسیلی petroleum, coal

low-carbon /ləʊ'kɑː.bən/ کم کربن eco-friendly

low-emission /ləʊɪ'mɪʃ.ən/ کم انتشار clean, green

off-grid /ɒf'grɪd/ خارج از شبکه self-sufficient

power (verb) /'paʊ.ər/ نیرو دادن fuel, supply energy

renewable /rɪ'njuː.ə.bəl/ تجدیدپذیر sustainable, green

self-sustainable /self.sə'steɪ.nə.bəl/ خودپایدار

self-sufficient

solar panels /'səʊ.lər 'pæn.əlz/ پنل‌های خورشیدی

photovoltaic panels

گرامر – It Constructions

English Explanation:

"It" constructions make statements more impersonal and objective.

Usage:

- **It + passive reporting verb: report ideas without source**
- **It + adjective + infinitive: express certainty**
- **It + appears/seems + that: speculate**
- **It + modal + verb: express possibility**

Function: These constructions create formal, academic tone.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Passive reporting It is believed that this technology could be adapted.

Adjective + infinitive It would seem logical to start small.

Appears/seems It would appear that these initiatives are leading the way.

Common Mistakes:

-  It would think that solar power is a good option there.
-  It would seem that solar power is a good option there.

10.3 – A Life Without Plastic

مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Defending an opinion and concluding a turn:

Defending Concluding

The speaker said that it all comes down to... It's not as simple as that.

You might think..., but actually... I hear you, I just don't think...

I mean, it's not that difficult. That's all I'm saying.

No, listen, it's not as... Well, I guess we're going to have to agree to disagree.

10.4 – What's Yours Is Mine



تدریس رایتینگ – Writing a summary of a discussion

Avoiding opinion in a summary:

- Establish that opinions are not your own
- Avoid phrases like "I think"
- Write from a neutral perspective

Formal expressions:

- In a nutshell
- In this respect
- With regard to
- Regardless of whether
- It would seem
- By no means

10.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Rent-a-Pet

 عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

این راهی مهربانانه و هوشمندانه ...
It's a kind and clever way to...
برای ... است.

به آن سادگی نیست.
It's not as straightforward as that.

تعداد حیوانات در پناهگاه‌ها ...، اما تعداد صاحبان ...
The supply of animals in shelters..., but the supply
of pet owners...
...حیوانات خانگی

اکثر مردم ... را به ...
Most people would rather... than...
ترجیح می‌دهند.

LEVEL 606 – Units 11 & 12

UNIT 11 – True Colors

11.1 – Colors That Work

لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Describing color associations

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

capture /'kæp.tʃər/ به تصویر کشیدن represent, reflect

conjure up /'kʌn.dʒər ʌp/ تداعی کردن evoke, bring to mind

convey /kən'veɪ/ منتقل کردن communicate, express

evoke /ɪ'veʊk/ برانگیختن elicit, call forth

imply /ɪmˈplaɪ/ دلالت کردن **suggest, indicate**

reflect /rɪˈflekt/ منعکس کردن **mirror, show**

resonate with /ˈrez.ə.neɪt wɪð/ هماهنگ بودن با **connect with, strike a chord**

transmit /trænzˈmɪt/ انتقال دادن **send, communicate**

Shades of colors:

English فارسی **Meaning**

bold جسور **bright and strong**

muted ملایم **not bright, mixed with gray**

neutral خنثی **not strongly any color**

pastel پاستلی **pale and soft**

saturated اشباع شده **pure, not mixed**

vibrant زنده **bright and striking**

 **گرامر - Subject-Verb Agreement**

English Explanation:

Subject-verb agreement depends on the type and number of the subject.

Rules:

- 1. Collective nouns → singular verb (with plural pronouns)**
- 2. Singular nouns ending in -s → singular verb**
- 3. Latin plurals (-a) → singular or plural depending on word**
- 4. Every-, any-, some-, no- → singular verb**
- 5. Either/neither → singular or plural depending on context**

Function: Correct agreement ensures grammatically correct sentences.

Structure (Formul):

Rule Example

Collective noun Everyone knows the famous colors.

-s ending News of the color is awaited.

Latin plural Data shows that Pantone has an impact.

Every- Everyone knows the colors.

Common Mistakes:

- ❌ Anybody doesn't like my idea.
- ✅ Nobody likes my idea.

11.2 – Colorful Language

📖 لغات جدید (Vocabulary)

Color expressions

English Meaning

be in the red owe money, be in debt

catch someone red-handed catch someone doing something wrong

cut through red tape deal with bureaucracy

get the green light get permission to proceed

go green become more environmentally friendly

green around the gills look sick or nauseous

green thumb skill with plants

greenhorn inexperienced person

out of the blue unexpectedly

see red become very angry

turn red become embarrassed



English Explanation:

Articles (a/an, the) are used differently depending on the context.

Rules:

- 1. No article: generalizations with plural/non-count nouns**
- 2. The: specific nouns, superlatives, unique things**
- 3. A/an: first mention, part of a category, jobs/professions**

Function: Articles signal whether a noun is specific or general.

Structure (Formul):

Rule Example

No article (general) Red is the color with the most associations.

The (specific) People who get caught red-handed get punished.

A/an (category) Someone like a gardener has a green thumb.

11.3 – It Tastes Like Green!

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Responding to questions:

Function Expression

Clarifying Sorry, but what do you mean by that exactly?

Thinking aloud Let me think... / I guess I would have to say...

Redirecting Perhaps [name] can answer that one.

Acknowledging That's a good question...

Short answer Well, the short answer is yes/no...

11.4 – A Sense of Identity

تدریس راییتینگ – Writing an opinion essay

Structure (Framework):

- 1. Introduction: Introduce the topic with general information**
- 2. Body paragraph 1: Present one perspective with examples**
- 3. Body paragraph 2: Present another perspective**
- 4. Conclusion: State your opinion**

Supporting opinions:

- Use examples to support your arguments
- Connect color to culture, geography, or history

11.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Fly your flag

 عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

اگر برای ... If we make a flag for..., it should include...

پرچم بسازیم، باید شامل... باشد

پرچمی که می‌سازیم باید ... The flag we make needs to evoke...

.... را تداعی کند

I think... is the most important element because...

...فکر می‌کنم ... مهم‌ترین عنصر است چون

The color... could symbolize both... and... می‌تواند

...هم ... و هم ... را نمادین کند

UNIT 12 – Job Change

12.1 – Job Change

 **لغات جدید (Vocabulary)**

Talking about change

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

adaptation /ˌæd.əp'teɪ.ʃən/ سازگاری adjustment, modification

disruption /dɪs'rʌp.ʃən/ اختلال disturbance, upheaval

embrace /ɪm'breɪs/ پذیرفتن accept, welcome

facilitate /fə'sɪl.ɪ.teɪt/ تسهیل کردن enable, assist

implement /'ɪm.plɪ.ment/ اجرا کردن execute, carry out

innovation /ˌɪn.ə'veɪ.ʃən/ نوآوری invention, creation

innovative /'ɪn.ə.və.tɪv/ نوآورانه creative, original

resistance /rɪ'zɪs.təns/ مقاومت opposition, defiance

shake-up /'ʃeɪk.ʌp/ تغییر اساسی upheaval, reorganization

transition /træn'zɪʃ.ən/ انتقال change, shift

undergo /ˌʌn.də'gəʊ/ متحمل شدن experience, endure

 گرامر – The Present Subjunctive

English Explanation:

The present subjunctive is used after verbs, nouns, and adjectives expressing demands, suggestions, or importance.

Usage:

- Verbs: advise, ask, demand, insist, recommend, suggest
- Nouns: insistence, recommendation, suggestion
- Adjectives: crucial, imperative, vital, important

Function: The subjunctive expresses urgency and necessity.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Verb + that + base verb They insist that recruiters find out as much as possible.

Noun + that + base verb The demand that employees be comfortable is universal.

Adjective + that + base verb It is essential that it be practical and specific.

Common Mistakes:

- ❌ I recommend that everybody prepares an answer.
- ✅ I recommend that everybody prepare an answer.

12.2 – What on Earth?

📖 لغات جديد (Vocabulary)

Describing change

English Phonetics فارسی Synonyms

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ ناگهانی sudden, unexpected

desired /dɪ'zaɪəd/ مطلوب wanted, wished-for

drastic /'dræs.tɪk/ شدید extreme, radical

fundamental /fʌn.də'men.təl/ بنیادی basic, essential

gradual /'græd.ju.əl/ تدریجی slow, progressive

lasting /'lɑː.stɪŋ/ ماندگار enduring, permanent

profound /prə'faʊnd/ عمیق deep, significant

radical /'ræd.ɪ.kəl/ بنیادین fundamental, extreme

refreshing /rɪ'freʃ.ɪŋ/ تازه‌بخش invigorating, new

subtle /'sʌt.əl/ ظریف slight, delicate

sweeping /'swiː.pɪŋ/ گسترده comprehensive,
far-reaching

unforeseen /,ʌn.fɔː'siːn/ پیش‌بینی نشده unexpected,
unanticipated

welcome /'wel.kəm/ خوش‌آمد pleasing, desired

English Explanation:

The perfect infinitive describes completed actions or situations in the past.

Usage:

- **to have + past participle: with reporting structures**
- **modal + have + past participle: criticize or speculate about the past**
- **adjective + to have + past participle: comment on past situations**

Function: This structure refers to completed past actions.

Structure (Formul):

Type Example

Reporting The lava is reported to have taken over a year.

Modal + have They would have preferred to stay.

Adjective + to have They were sad to have lost their homes.

Seem/appear The sea seems to have worked.

12.3 - "And That's When It All Changed!"

 مکالمه و عملکرد (Functional Language)

Retelling a story:

Function Expression

Signaling retelling Those were his exact words...

To make a long story short...

Referring to original In his own words,...

I got it straight from the horse's mouth.

Skipping details I don't remember/know all the details.

And the rest, as they say, is history.

12.4 – "The Next Thing You Know,..."

 تدریس رایتینگ – Writing a review of a movie or book

Complex sentences:

- Combine simple sentences into one complex sentence
- Use relative clauses, participial phrases, and conjunctions

- Include descriptive details concisely

Structure (Framework):

1. Introduction: Title, genre, basic premise
2. Plot summary: Key events with complex sentences
3. Opinion: Your assessment and recommendation
4. Conclusion: Final verdict

12.5 – TIME TO SPEAK: Every picture tells a story

 عبارات کاربردی

فارسی English

Something terrible seems to have happened... به نظر
...می‌رسد اتفاق وحشتناکی رخ داده

I guess it could have been... حدس می‌زنم ممکن است ... بوده
باشد.

If this one goes here, the plot twist could be... اگر این
یکی اینجا باشد، پیچش داستان می‌تواند ... باشد

It's important we be clear about... مهم است که درباره ...
واضح باشیم.

Everything depends on..., so we should... همه چیز به ...
...بستگی دارد، پس باید

ANSWER KEY

LEVEL 601

Unit 1.1 – Commenting Adverbs with Future:

1. Robotic nurses will inevitably become a fixture...
2. They are undoubtedly going to take over...

- 
3. There are certainly bound to be a few problems...
 4. They are surely about to change hospital practices forever.

Unit 1.2 – Future Perfect/Continuous:

1. be knocking
2. have covered
3. be flying
4. be meeting
5. have had

LEVEL 602

Unit 2.1 – Uses of will:

(Answers will vary, but sentences should reflect the different uses: prediction, typical behavior, decision, criticizing)

Unit 2.2 – Uses of would:

- 1. Would you close the door? (polite request)**
- 2. That would seem like a perfect job... (opinion)**
- 3. He said he would arrive at eight. (reported speech)**
- 4. He would say that. (typical behavior)**
- 5. I would walk for miles. (past habit)**
- 6. He wouldn't say anything. (willingness)**

LEVEL 603

Unit 3.1 – Past Unreal Conditionals:

- 1. If you had mentioned all this road work, I would have gone a different way.**

2. If you had been listening, you would have heard me.

3. We wouldn't be sitting in this traffic jam right now.

Unit 3.2 – Commenting on the Past:

(Answers will vary, but should include modals + have + past participle)

LEVEL 604

Unit 4.1 – Quantifiers in Relative Clauses:

1. I took hundreds of photos, most of which are really awful.

2. We've invited about a hundred people, many of whom will have to stay at a hotel.

- 
3. My mother and I both told you about a great book (that) I was reading. It's now available in paperback. (No quantifier needed)
 4. I'm working at a restaurant right now, the manager of which is that man over there.
 5. This old book is full of words, many of which I had to look up.

Unit 4.2 – Noun Clauses with Question Words:

1. why
2. what
3. how
4. where
5. how
6. who
7. what
8. where

LEVEL 605

Unit 5.1 – Participle Phrases:

- 1. Having finished college, I took a year off to travel.**
- 2. Living on my own, I mainly eat out.**
- 3. Totally exhausted after a hard week, I decided to take it easy.**
- 4. Not having a lot of time today, I took a taxi.**
- 5. So relieved to have passed all my exams, I had a big party.**
- 6. Having almost finished my English course, I'd like to learn another language.**

Unit 5.2 – Reduced Relative Clauses:

- 1. I've just read a great book entitled Ancient Aztecs.**
- 2. I thought the man walking down the street was my neighbor...**

- 
3. She will be on the train arriving on platform 3.
 4. I know a lot of people worried about their health.
 5. Students concerned about climate change should join...
 6. People familiar with her work say...
 7. Buildings older than 100 years can be submitted...
 8. Conditions well suited to one species may not be conditions another could survive in.

LEVEL 606

Unit 6.1 – Clefts:

1. The thing some people don't like about surprises is that they make them feel embarrassed.
2. The reason my mom loves surprises is that life is usually so predictable.
3. It wasn't until he read the card that he knew a surprise was on its way.

- 
4. What I really miss are the birthday surprises I had when I was a kid.
 5. The place I'd really like to go on our honeymoon is the Galapagos Islands.
 6. The people we really hope to see while we're there are John's cousins.

Unit 6.2 – Question Words with -ever:

1. However
2. whenever
3. Wherever
4. Whatever
5. whoever

Unit 7.1 – Negative Adverbials:

- 
1. Not until I got the results did I think about the consequences.
 2. Hardly had we arrived when someone knocked at the door.
 3. Only when I got home did I tell anyone my news.
 4. Never before had I come face to face with my grandfather.
 5. Little did I suspect there was so much more to the story.
 6. Never would we see my aunt's beautiful, smiling face again.

Unit 7.2 – Fronting Adverbials:

1. Through the window floats a soft breeze every morning.
2. In the living room waited three generations of the Escobar family.
3. Between the chairs stands a small boy silently.
4. Next to the front door is the big tree we played in as children.

5. Under the door blows a cold wind, warning us all of the coming winter.

Unit 8.1 – Phrases with get:

(Answers will vary, but should include all five types of get phrases)

Unit 8.2 – Phrases with as:

- 1. As we learned in class, most people can tell the difference...**
- 2. As the majority of people say, they trust their gut about entertainment.**
- 3. As our survey results indicate, first impressions usually turn out to be wrong.**
- 4. As we can all guess, is it better to marry someone you just met or get to know them first?**
- 5. As fairy tales illustrate, a person can fool you for a while, but not forever.**

Unit 9.1 – Referencing:

- 1. It's (The solution)**
- 2. our / this**
- 3. They**
- 4. do**
- 5. same**
- 6. it / this (the Hamster Desk)**

Unit 9.2 – Continuous Infinitives:

- 1. My daughter appears to be sleeping, but she isn't!**
- 2. The problem seems to be growing.**
- 3. I need to be running five to ten miles every day...**
- 4. I should be meeting with my manager right now...**
- 5. We may be driving for 24 hours straight.**

Unit 10.1 – Simple Past for Unreal Situations:

- 1. I'd rather they didn't drive here. Public transportation is faster.**
- 2. It's time we got a new apartment. We've lived in this ugly place too long.**
- 3. What if we lived to be 120 years old?**
- 4. If all people on earth were vegans, climate change would slow down enormously.**
- 5. Stop acting as if you didn't know that her dog bites.**

Unit 10.2 – It Constructions:

- 1. It is now believed that it's too late to stop global warming completely.**
- 2. It appears that nobody has figured out how to recycle Styrofoam containers yet.**

3. It has just been reported that the government will give tax breaks to companies that use solar energy.

4. There is no indication that cell phone use will decrease in the future.

5. The general feeling is that the people in this neighborhood don't want to put windmills on their houses.

Unit 11.1 – Subject-Verb Agreement:

1. knows, makes

2. is, is

3. has

4. is, is

5. feels, votes, are

6. is

Unit 11.2 – Articles:

- 
1. · (no article)
 2. · (no article)
 3. a
 4. · (no article)
 5. a
 6. · (no article)
 7. the
 8. the
 9. the
 10. · (no article)
 11. The / These

Unit 12.1 – Present Subjunctive:

1. The school requires that students be on time for class.



2. For her recovery, it is important that he visits his grandma at least once a week.

3. The mayor's order that people stay indoors during the hurricane was issued for their own safety.

4. It is recommended that everyone, whatever their age or physical condition, do some form of exercise every day.

Unit 12.2 – Perfect Infinitive:

(Answers will vary, but should use perfect infinitives correctly)