

آدمی ساخته افکار خویش است، فردا همان خواهد شد که به آن می اندیشی.

دانش آموزان گرامی:

این کتاب به زبان ساده نوشته شده و قابل فهم حتی برای دانش آموزان ضعیف می باشد. در این کتاب مطالب به صورت مختصر، مفید و عاری از حاشیه نوشته شده و برای جمع بندی مطالب و آمادگی شما قبل از امتحان، منبعی سودمند خواهد بود.

موفق باشید.





# 1

Lesson

## SAVING NATURE

alive	زنده	building	ساختمان
amazing	شگفت انگیز، حیرت آور	cheetah	چیتا (نوعی یوزپلنگ)
among	در میان	cut	قطع کردن، بریدن
anymore	بیشتر، اضافی، دیگر	danger	خطر
around	در اطراف	destroy	نابود کردن، ویران کردن
Asian	آسیایی	die out	منقرض شدن
attention	توجه	different	متفاوت، مختلف
bear	خرس	duck	اردک
boring	خسته کننده	Earth	کره زمین

### واژگان

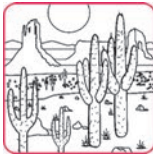
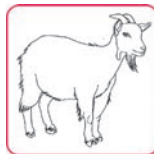
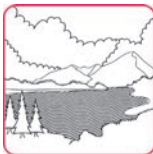


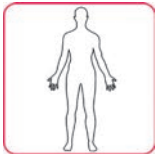
endangered	در خطر، در حال انقراض	hurt	آسیب رساندن
enough	کافی	idea	نظر، ایده
especially	مخصوصاً	increase	زیاد شدن
forest	جنگل	injured	زخمی شده، مصدوم
free	آزاد	instead	در عوض
future	آینده	in this way	این گونه، بدین طریق، بدین شکل
gazelle	غزال	lake	دریاچه
giraffe	زرافه	leopard	پلنگ
goat	بز	lion	شیر
hear	شنیدن	lose	از دست دادن
high	مرتفع، بلند	low	کوتاه (ارتفاع)
hope	امیدوار بودن، امید داشتن	movie	فیلم
hopeful	امیدوار	number	شماره، تعداد
hopefully	امیدواریم، امید آن است	nature	طبیعت
human	انسان	natural	طبیعی
hunt	شکار کردن	pain	درد
hunter	شکارچی	pay attention	توجه کردن
hunting	شکار		

pilot	خلبان	take care of	مراقبت کردن از
plain	دشت، جلگه	tiger	ببر
plan	نقشه، برنامه، برنامه ریزی کردن	thing	شیء
poem	شعر	together	باهم
protect	محافظت کردن	trip	سفر
put out	خاموش کردن	visitor	بازدیدکننده
really	واقعاً	whale	نهنگ، وال
recently	اخیراً	wildlife	حیات وحش
road	جاده	wolf	گرگ
safe	بی خطر، امن	zebra	گورخر
save	نجات دادن	zookeeper	مامور باغ وحش، نگهبان باغ وحش
schedule	برنامه		

سوال تصویری

کلمات زیر را با تصاویر داده شده مطابقت دهید و زیر هر تصویر کلمه مربوطه را بنویسید.  
 wolf- duck- whale- leopard- tiger- Earth- forest- zebra- building- plain-  
 human- road- lake- hunter- giraffe- pilot- bear- goat





1. pilot    2. giraffe    3. lake    4. goat    5. duck    6. tiger  
 7. road    8. zebra    9. building    10. Earth    11. plain    12. hunter  
 13. bear    14. forest    15. leopard    16. wolf    17. whale    18. human



کلمات را در جاهای خالی مناسب قرار دهید. (در هر قسمت یک کلمه اضافی است)

healthy - planet - alike - heart - daily - observatory

1. Ali and his brother are .....
2. The ..... pumps blood around the body.
3. Thousands of people cross this bridge .....
4. Good food can keep us ..... and strong.
5. We visited the ..... in our city last Monday.



1. alike      2. heart      3. daily      4. healthy      5. observatory

wooden - actually - ant - carry - brave - facts

6. I will ..... the boxes to your room.
7. You need to know all the ..... before you see him.
8. He is sitting on a ..... chair.
9. I can't believe that I am ..... going to Canada.
10. The ..... policeman saved the girl's life.



6. carry      7. facts      8. wooden      9. actually      10. brave

blood- collect- delicious- clear- pump- donated

11. It is not ..... how long we must wait.
12. He ..... a lot of money to poor people.
13. The teacher told me to ..... all the exam papers.
14. Mother cooks us ..... food every day.
15. Our body can't use oxygen or food without .....

جواب

11. clear      12. donated      13. collect      14. delicious      15. blood

تقریریں

cell - liquid - size - telescope - defend - seafood

16. You can see the stars and planets through a .....
17. We are ready to ..... our country against enemies.
18. Have you got this dress in a bigger ..... ?
19. Water is a ..... that is important and necessary.
20. Our family went to a ..... restaurant last Monday.

جواب

16. telescope      17. defend      18. size      19. liquid      20. seafood





drop - microscope - exercise - protect - amazing - rocky

21. He emptied the glass to the last .....
22. These tall trees ..... us against the sun.
23. The doctor told my brother to do .....
24. It was difficult to drive on the ..... road.
25. His grandfather was really a (n) ..... man.



21. drop    22. protect    23. exercise    24. rocky    25. amazing

### Conversation

مکالمه زیر را بخوانید و سپس سوالات مربوطه را پاسخ دهید.

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

Ms.Tabesh: Are you interested in the planets?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alireza: And which planet is the largest of all?

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

Alireza: I really like that.



26. Ms.Tabesh works in the .....
27. Alireza doesn't know much about the .....
28. Some planets are ..... like Mars.
29. Some planets have ..... like Saturn.
30. Some planets have ..... like Uranus.

31. Planets go ..... the sun.
32. We can see the planets nearer to us without a .....
33. Which planet is the largest of all?
34. Do planets have the same sizes and colors?
35. Which planets can we see only with powerful telescopes?
36. How many moons does Jupiter have?
37. Which planets are nearer to us?



- |                 |             |               |           |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 26. observatory | 27. planets | 28. rocky     | 29. rings |
| 30. moons       | 31. around  | 32. telescope |           |
33. Jupiter is the largest of all.
  34. No, they have different sizes and colors.
  35. Uranus and Neptune.
  36. It has more than sixty moons.
  37. Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn

## Conversation

مکالمه زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات مربوطه پاسخ دهید.

Roya and Mahsa are leaving the library.

Roya: when I came in, you were reading a book. what was it?

Mahsa: I was reading a book about famous Iranian scientists.

Mahsa: But such books are not very interesting.

Mahsa: At first I had the same idea, believe me!

Roya: Did you find it useful?

Mahsa: Oh, yes. Actually I learned many interesting things about our scientists' lives.

Roya: like what?

Mahsa: For example Razi taught medicine to many young people while he was working in Ray Hospital. Or Nasireddin Toosi built Maragheh Observatory when he was studying the planets.

Roya: Cool! What was the name of the book?

Mahsa: Famous Iranian scientists.



Reading

بعد از خواندن متن به سوالات مربوطه پاسخ دهید.

No Pain No Gain

Human knowledge develops with scientists' hard work. Many great men and women try hard to find facts, solve problems and invent things. Some of these scientists did not have easy lives. But they tried hard when they were working on problems. They never felt weak when they were studying. They never gave up when they were doing research.

There are great stories about scientists and their lives. One such a story is about Thomas Edison. As a young boy, Edison was very interested in science. He was very energetic and always asked questions. sadly, young Edison lost his hearing at the age of 12. He did not attend school and learned science by reading books in the library himself. When he grew up he worked in different places, but he never lost his interest for making things. Edison was famous for doing thousands of experiments to find answers to problems. He said, "I never quit until I get what I'm after". Edison had more than 1000 inventions and was very successful at the end of his life.

Many great names had stories like this. But the key to their success is their hard work and belief in themselves. If you want to get what you want, work hard and never give up.



35. Edison was very interested in .....
36. Edison lost his ..... when he was 12.
37. Some ..... didn't have easy lives.
38. Human ..... develops with scientists' hard work.
39. Why do great men and women work hard?
40. How did Edison learn science?
41. What was Edison famous for?
42. What are the keys to scientists' success?
43. Was Edison successful at the end of his life?

**TRUE**  **or**  **FALSE**

- |  |                               |                                |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 44. Edison finally gave up working hard.                     | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 45. Edison never lost his interest for inventing new things. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |



35. science      36. hearing      37. scientists      38. knowledge  
 39. They work hard to find facts, solve problems and invent things.  
 40. He learned science by reading books in the library.  
 41. He was famous for doing thousands of experiments to find answers to problems.  
 42. Hard work and belief in themselves.  
 43. Yes, he was successful at the end of his life.  
 44. False                      45. True



گذشته استمراری: این زمان برای بیان کاری است که فاعل در گذشته برای مدتی در حال انجام آن بوده است. همان طور که از نام این زمان پیداست، تاکید بر روی استمرار و ادامه عمل در گذشته می باشد.

ساختار :

were  
 + فعل ing شکل + .....  
 was + فاعل

علی در حال خواندن یک کتاب بود. —▶ Ali was reading a book.

آنها در حال پیاده رفتن به مدرسه بودند. —▶ They were walking to school.





59. at      60. in      61. on      62. in      63. on      64. in- in  
65.at      66. on      67. in      68. in      69. at      70. in

### Pronunciation تلفظ

هرگاه دو کلمه یا دو عبارت با or به هم ربط داده شده باشند در هنگام گفتن آنها را با شدت و تاکید بیشتری در جمله بیان می کنیم:

Did you watch the cartoon or the news?

Were you washing your car or reading a book?



قید (adverb): کلمه ای است که درباره ی فعل (عمل جمله) صحبت می کند. قید به چند شکل می تواند باشد مثل قید زمان، قید مکان و غیره. یکی از قیدها در جمله قید حالت (adverb of manner) نام دارد که درباره نحوه و چگونگی انجام عمل در جمله توضیح می دهد. برای ساختن قید حالت به صفت باید پسوند (ly) اضافه کنیم:

به طور سریع quick —▶ quickly

به طور دقیق careful —▶ carefully

به طور آهسته slow —▶ slowly



تفاوت صفت با قید حالت در این است که صفت درباره اسم توضیح می دهد ولی قید حالت درباره فعل توضیح می دهد. همچنین صفت یا قبل از اسم و یا بعد از فعل be (were- was- are- is- am) بکار می رود:

He is happy.

She is a careful girl.



قید حالت در جمله یا بعد از فعل بکار می رود (اگر جمله مفعول نداشته باشد) و یا اینکه اگر جمله مفعول داشته باشد بعد از مفعول قرار می گیرد.

قید حالت فعل  
He is running quickly

She cleaned her room quickly

قید حالت مفعول فعل



اگر صفتی حرف آخرش (y) باشد با اضافه شدن ly به صفت حرف (y) به (i) تبدیل می شود: دلیلش این است که قبل از y حرف بی صدا آمده است.

happy —▶ happily

heavy —▶ heavily

easy —▶ easily

angry —▶ angrily



اگر صفتی آخرش (ble) باشد در هنگام تبدیل به قید حالت حرف آخرش یعنی (e) را حذف کرده و به آن فقط (y) اضافه می کنیم:

possible → possibly

probable → probably

suitable → suitably

comfortable → comfortably



صفات زیر را با اضافه کردن (ly) نمی توان به قید تبدیل کرد. این صفات بی قاعده هستند و به صورت زیر به قید تبدیل می شوند:

fast → fast

hard → hard

late → late

good → well



شکل صحیح کلمات را در جای خالی بنویسید.

71. I am not ..... at speaking French. (good)

72. Tom drove ..... along the road. (slow)

73. It was raining ..... yesterday evening. (heavy)  
 74. I can't hear you. Please speak ..... (loud)  
 75. He answered the questions ..... (fast)  
 76. I always talk to my teachers ..... (polite)  
 77. Reza is a ..... student. (neat)

جواب ✓

71. good      72. slowly      73. heavily      74. loudly  
 75. fast      76. politely      77. neat

تمرین +

کلمات در هم ریخته را به صورت جمله مرتب کنید.

78. angrily - talked - yesterday - to - my - me - father.  
 79. the - hard - he - exams - to - is - pass - studying.  
 80. to - have - comfortably - money - they - live - enough.

جواب ✓

78. My father talked to me angrily yesterday.  
 79. He is studying hard to pass the exams.  
 80. They have enough money to live comfortably.