

# LESSON 1

## **Sense of Appreciation**

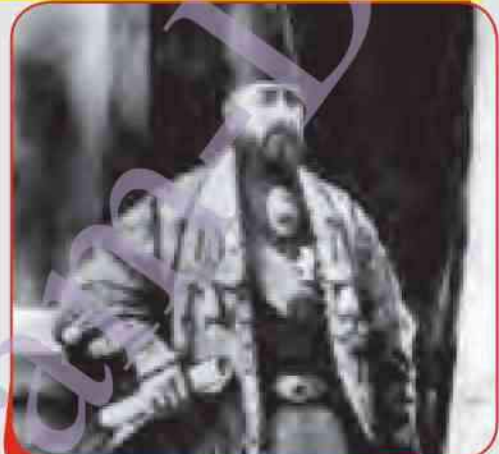
Get Ready

توضیحات آبی رنگ صرفاً جهت داشتن معلومات عمومی کلی در باره شخصیتها در صورت نیاز به اشاره و معرفی مختصر به بچه ها می باشد.



**Allameh Tabataba'i**

The writer of *Al-Mizan fi Tafsir al-Quran*  
a great interpretation of Quran



**Amir Kabir**

\* prime minister of Iran under Naser al-Din Shah  
\* He founded Darolfonon, the first university in Iran



**Maryam Mirzakhani**

an Iranian math genius. She became... famous as the first woman and the first Iranian to receive the Fields Medal, the most valuable award in mathematics.



**Tahereh Saffarzadeh**

An Iranian writer, translator and thinker. She was a Translator of Holy Quran

کمال گام به گام درسی



Golamreza Takhti

His popular **nickname** was Jahan Pahlevan (the World Champion). He was an Iranian Olympic Gold-Medalist wrestler and Varzesh-e-Bastani practitioner.



Allameh Ali Akbar Dehkha

The author of Dekhoda Dictionary

**B. Do you know why we appreciate their work?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## Part I

### Reading Comprehension

It is very important for us to respect our elders. It is also important to note that elders were not born elders; they were kids like us and now have grown old. A few years hence we will also grow older. If today we respect them, our present and future generations will carry those values and will learn to respect us as well when we grow old.

Elders have a lot to share with us: their life experiences, their failures, their successes and many more. Thus we need to care for them because they deserve to be cared for. Respect and care for elders start with our parents as they are our first teachers in our life.

No matter what we do in our lives, who we are, and where we live, we must love them as they love us unconditionally. They feel honored when we appreciate their love and respect them. So it is our duty to help them when they need us because they are not young enough to handle things on their own like before.



**A. Using the following question starters, generate questions. Then answer them.**

I just referred to some possible questions

1. Why is it important for us to respect our elders ?

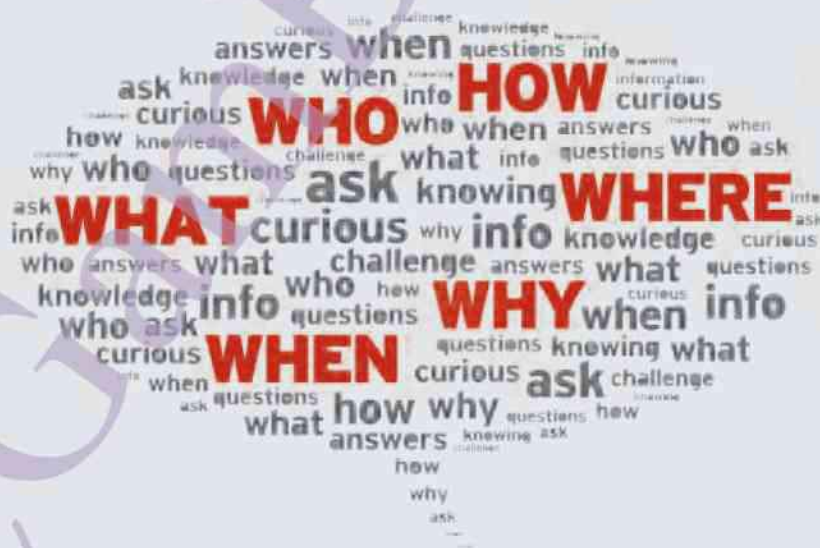
## Why do we need to care for elders?

2. How do our present and future generation learn to respect us when we grow old?

### 3. What do elders have to share with us ?

### What's our duty toward elders?

4. Who do respect start with? ?



**B.** Find what the underlined pronouns refer to.

■ Paragraph 1: elders .....

■ Paragraph 2: parents .....

■ Paragraph 3: parents .....



The possible answers

**C.** Skim the text and suggest a title for it.

Respect elders

Care for elders

Sense of appreciation



تشریفات این بخش مربوط است به ریڈینگ کتاب کار و ربطی به واژگان تشریفات شدہ در کتاب درسی ندارد

## Part II Vocabulary

A. Read the 'text' and find antonyms for the following words:

1. past ..future. (line 4).....

2. unreal باید حذف بشہ. کتاب کہ ویرایش شد اینو حذف نکردن

3. hate ..love (line 11).....

4. finish ..start. (line 8).....



**B. Match the definitions with the words.**

1. all the people of about the same age within a society **a**

2. a lack of success in doing something **c**

3. to be grateful for **d**

4. to be worthy **b**

a. generation

b. deserve

c. failure

d. appreciate





C. Fill in the blanks with the given words. Make the necessary changes.

respect

unconditionally

later

share

failure

1. Parnia never share..... her toys with her cousins.
2. Students show their respect..... for the teacher by not talking.
3. Their first attempt to climb Sabalan ended in failure.....
4. The project will be completed two weeks later.....



**D.** Complete the following verbs with a noun or an adjective.

■ grow                      older.....

■ feel                      honored.....

■ handle                      things.....

■ care for                      ...elders.....

## Part III

### Grammar

#### A. Make active and passive sentences.

1. hunter / the cruel / the gazelle / killed

Active: The cruel hunter killed the gazelle.

Passive: The gazelle was killed by the cruel hunter.

2. my mother / Sina / gave / for his birthday / a book /

Active: My mother gave Sina a book for his birthday.

Passive: Sina was given a book for his birthday.

A book was given to Sina for his birthday.







3. invented / Baird / the first television / in 1924

Active: Baird invented the first television in 1924.

Passive: The first television was invented in 1924.

4. always / I / keep / in the fridge / the butter

Active: I always keep the butter in the fridge.

Passive: The butter is always kept in the fridge.

5. did not / inform / you / us / the results / about

Active: You did not inform us about the result.

Passive: We were not informed about the result.

**B. Write the passive verbs in the correct tenses.**

1. The robber ..**was found**..... by the police last week. (find)
2. The first fast food restaurants ...**were opened**..... in our city thirty years ago. (open)
3. I have two parrots. They **are kept**..... in the cage. (keep)
4. Persian **is** **spoken**..... in Iran, Tajikistan and Afghanistan. (speak)
5. Jack's money ...**was stolen**..... in the train. (steal)



**C. Complete the following sentences with appropriate tag questions.**

1. It's a lovely day, ...*isn't it*..... ?
2. You haven't done your homework, ...*have you*..... ?
3. There is a problem here, ...*isn't there*..... ?
4. Hamid never says a word, ...*does he*..... ?
5. Kate forgot to feed the chickens, ...*didn't she*..... ?





## Part IV

### Writing

**A.** Complete the sentences with **and**, **or**, **but** and **so**.

1. She didn't invite me, **so**..... I didn't go to her birthday party.
2. Robert can sing well, **but**..... he cannot draw well.
3. My grandfather can't sleep, **so**..... he is going to drink a glass of hot milk.
4. I'm hungry, **but**..... there is no food in the kitchen.
5. We can take a taxi, **or**..... travel by train.
6. Reza and Saeed went swimming last week, **and**..... they had a nice time.



**B. Correct the underlined words using and, but, or and so.**



0. He went to the restaurant but ordered food.  
and

1. It's raining, or take your umbrella.  
so

2. It's 3 p.m., so I'm not tired at all.  
but

3. There is snow in the street, and it's not too cold.  
but

4. Shiva has an exam tomorrow, but she must study well tonight.  
so

5. My uncle was very tired, or he went to sleep.  
so

**C. Put the words in correct order.**

1. asked / a question / my teacher / so / replied / I

I asked a question ,so my teacher replied.

2. studies / Mary / but / she / cannot / the exam / pass / a lot

Mary studies a lot ,but she cannot pass the exam.

3. went / my brother / to the library / at all / he / didn't / but / study

My brother went to the library , but he didn't study at all.

4. Reza / the class / attend / in hospital / he / cannot / so / is

Reza is in hospital, so he cannot attend the class.





@GamBeGam-Darsi

# LESSON 2

**Look it Up!**



**Get Ready**

**A. Complete the table with the names of dictionaries.**



	Persian to Persian	English to Persian	English to English
1	Moin Dictionary	Hayyim	Oxford
2	Dehkhoda	Aryanpour	Longman
3	Amid	Hezareh	cambridge



**B. Write the names of four online dictionaries and their web addresses.**



	Persian to Persian	English to English
1	<a href="https://dictionary.abadis.ir">https://dictionary.abadis.ir</a> Abadis online dictionary moeen	cambridge <a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/</a>
2	<a href="http://www.rismoon.com/moeenletterindex-fa.html">http://www.rismoon.com/moeenletterindex-fa.html</a>	Oxford <a href="https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/">https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/</a>
3	Vajeyuab <a href="https://www.vajehyab.com/">https://www.vajehyab.com/</a>	Merriam <a href="https://www.merriam-webster.com/">https://www.merriam-webster.com/</a>
4	فارسی یاب <a href="http://www.farsilookup.com/">http://www.farsilookup.com/</a>	longman <a href="https://www.ldoceonline.com/">https://www.ldoceonline.com/</a>

## Part I

### Reading Comprehension

تمی دوئم تا چه حد باید هایلایت روی جلدی گرفت و چطور باید ارزش  
ارزشیابی به عمل بیاد. چون کتاب به پروسه خاصی اشاره نکرده  
اما طبق مطالعات مختلف:

Use colors of ink to indicate different ideas: for example:

Yellow- main idea covers the word in wide tip

Blue- detail underline 1-3 words

Red -example

- هایلایت در هر سطر بیش از ۳ کلمه نباشد

- نهایت یک سوم صفحه باید هایلایت بشه

- هر رنگی روی که برای اهداف فوق الذکر انتخاب کردید اوتا روی برای

خودتون همیشه رعایت کنید چون کار ذهن رو با داشتن الگو راحت تر می کنه

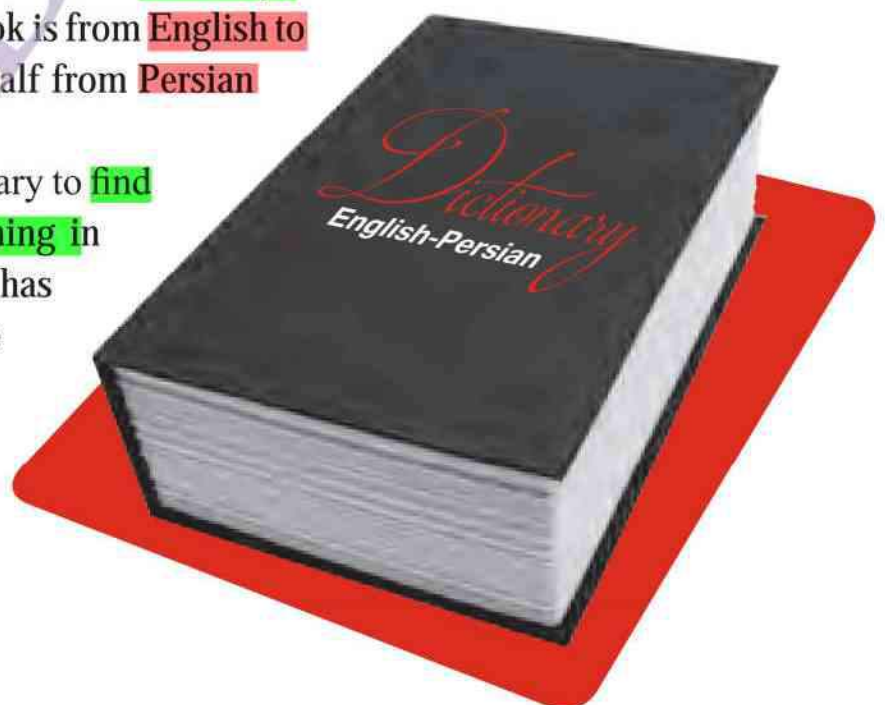
A **dictionary** is a book which explains the **meanings** of words and expressions. You can find words easily because dictionaries put them in **alphabetical order**. The word 'dictionary' comes from the Latin '**dictio**' ('saying').

There are several **types of dictionaries**. Dictionaries which **explain** words and how they are **used**; dictionaries which **translate** words from one language to another; dictionaries of **biography** which tell about famous people; and **technical** dictionaries which explain the meanings of technical words.

Dictionaries which explain what words mean give a clear 'definition' of them. A **good dictionary** also gives more **information** about words. For instance, it explains how they are **pronounced**. Usually the International Phonetic Alphabet (**IPA**) is used for this purpose.

There are also dictionaries which **translate** words into other languages. Very often one volume translates **both ways**; for example, half of the book is from **English to Persian** and the other half from **Persian to English**.

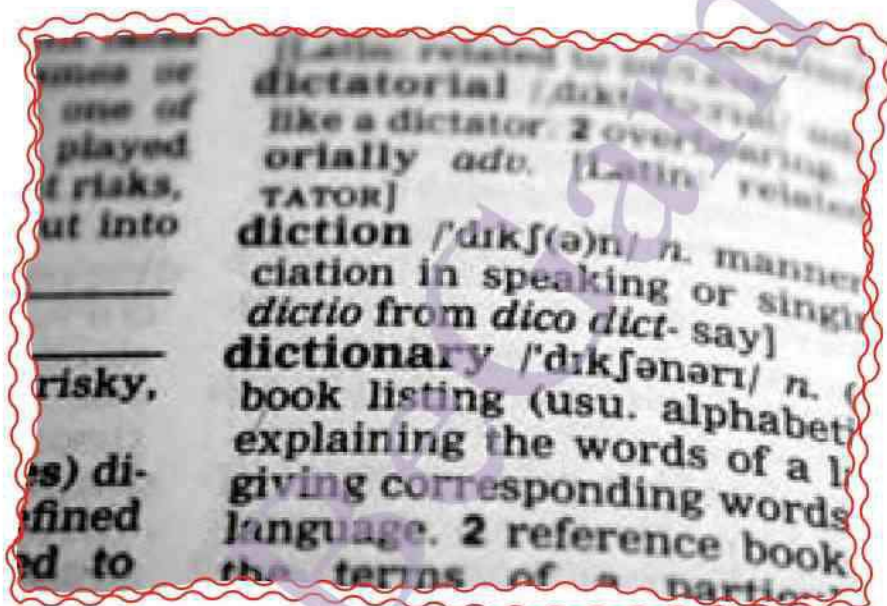
When using a dictionary to **find out how to say something in another language**, one has to be careful to choose the right meaning.





A word like 'right' has several meanings in English, for example, 'correct' and 'the opposite of left'. A word like 'present' may be used as an adjective, meaning 'not absent', as a noun, meaning 'gift' or as a verb, meaning 'give'. Words with different meanings exist in other languages, too. A good dictionary lists all the meanings of words to help people find the meaning that they look for.

A complete dictionary also tells you about the origin of words and the story behind them. For example, the words like 'pajamas', 'bazaar' and 'paradise' entered English from Persian.



### A. True or False

1. A word starting with 'p' appears before a word starting with 'm' in a dictionary. **F** T ☐ F ☐
2. Some dictionaries do not give users the meaning of words. **F** T ☐ F ☐
3. The word 'bazaar' is not English, originally. **T** T ☐ F ☐



**B. Answer the following questions.**

1) Why can we find words in a dictionary easily?

Because dictionaries put them in alphabetical order.

2) What is the difference between technical dictionaries and biographical ones?

Dictionaries of biography which tell about famous people; and technical dictionaries which explain the meanings

3) What is the origin of the word 'dictionary'?

The word 'dictionary' comes from the Latin 'dictio' ('saying').

جواب می تونه با توجه به دیگشنری و انتخاب بچه ها متغیر باشه صرفاً جهت خالی نبودن عریضه از منبع دیگشنری آنلاین کمبریج

**C. Look up three different meanings for the words 'arm' and 'foot' in your dictionary.**

**arm**

1. The part between the shoulder and the wrist
2. To provide yourself or others with a weapon or weapons
3. The arm of a piece of clothing or furniture is a part of it that you put your arm in or on

**foot**

1. The part of the body at bottom of the leg on which a person or animal stands
2. The bottom of lower end of a space or object
3. To pay an amount of money

**D. Read the text again and highlight the most important ideas.**

جواب با توضیحات در متن

## Part II Vocabulary

### A. Odd one out.

1. a) elementary    b) technical    c) advanced    d) intermediate

2. a) app    b) CD    c) PC    d) cell phone

به نظر دو تا جواب داره گزینه 1 چون نرم افزاره بقیه سخت افزار - گزینه 4 چون بقیه abbreviation هستند

3. a) introduction    b) definition    c) pronunciation    d) collocation

4. a) effective    b) useful    c) confusing    d) helpful

5. a) spelling    b) adverb    c) preposition    d) adjective

LEARNING  
ENGLISH



**B. What do the following items stand for?**

IT: **Information Technology**

PC: **personal computer**

IRIB: **Islamic Republic Iran Broadcasting**

CD: **compact disc**

DVD: **"digital video disc" or "digital versatile disc"**





**C. Match the definitions with the words.**



**(A)**

1. organize and put in order **c**
2. think and believe **f**
3. something that stands for something else **a**
4. have something inside **e**
5. tell somebody that something is good **d**

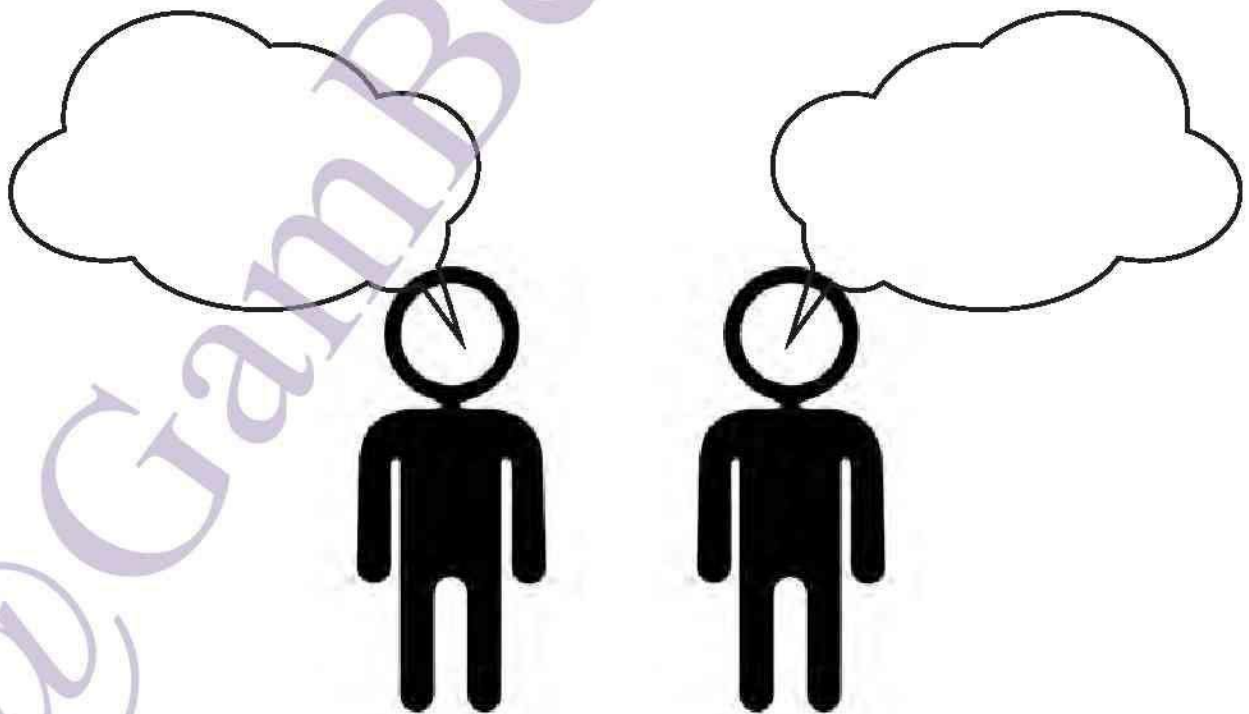
**(B)**

- a) symbol
- b) figure out
- c) arrange
- d) recommend
- e) contain
- f) suppose

**D. Fill in the blanks with the given words. Make the necessary changes.**

combination, effectively, entries, stand for,  
introduction

- 1- This monolingual dictionary has about 50,000 ...**entries**...
- 2- What does BC ...**stand for**.....?
- 3- The building is a ...**combination**... of new and old styles.
- 4- The ...**intoduction**..... of the book is available on our website.
- 5- Being able to communicate ...**effectively**..... is one of the most important life skills.



## Part III

### Grammar

**A. Combine the following sentences. Use an appropriate relative pronouns(**who**, **whom** and **which**)**

1. I saw the man. The man lives next door.

**I saw the man who lives next door.**

2. The mechanic had an accident. He is very skillful.

**The mechanic who is very skillful had an accident**

3. We bought some books. Our teacher suggested them.

**We bought some books which our teacher suggested.**

4. The students talked to the teacher. John met him before.

**The students talked to the teacher whom John met before.**

5. She watched the DVD. Her father bought it.

**She watched the DVD which her father bought.**



**B. Complete the following conditional sentences. (type II).**

1. I know you do not go to bed early these days. If you ..... **went** ..... (go) to bed earlier, you **would not be** ... (not be) tired.
2. I do not have a smart phone. If I **had** ..... (have) one, I **could use** ..... (use) an online dictionary.
3. He likes to learn French but cannot spend time practicing it. If he **had** ..... (have) more time, he **could learn** ..... (learn) French.
4. We want to help you but we do not have enough information. We .... **would help** (help) you if we **knew** ..... (know) how.
5. I do not have a good job and cannot earn enough money. I **would/ could earn** ..... (earn) a lot of money if I **got** ..... (get) a good job.



**C. Complete the following sentences.**



**جواب ها می تونه متنوع باشه**

- 1- If it rained, **the picnic would have to be canceled.**
- 2- If you knew Chinese very well, **I would employed you in our company.**
- 3- A cheetah is an animal that **is known as the fastest land animal in the world.**
- 4- Japanese are the people who **are very polite.**

2

LESSON

37

کانال گام به گام درسی



## Part IV Writing

اول باید متن رو بخوند و تشخیص بدن که باید شامل یک پاراگراف باشه یا بیشتر. اگه قراره بیش از یک پاراگراف باشه اولی درسته یا سومی. با این توضیحات سومی درست است.

**A. Look at the examples below. Find the one which has a correct format of a paragraph.**

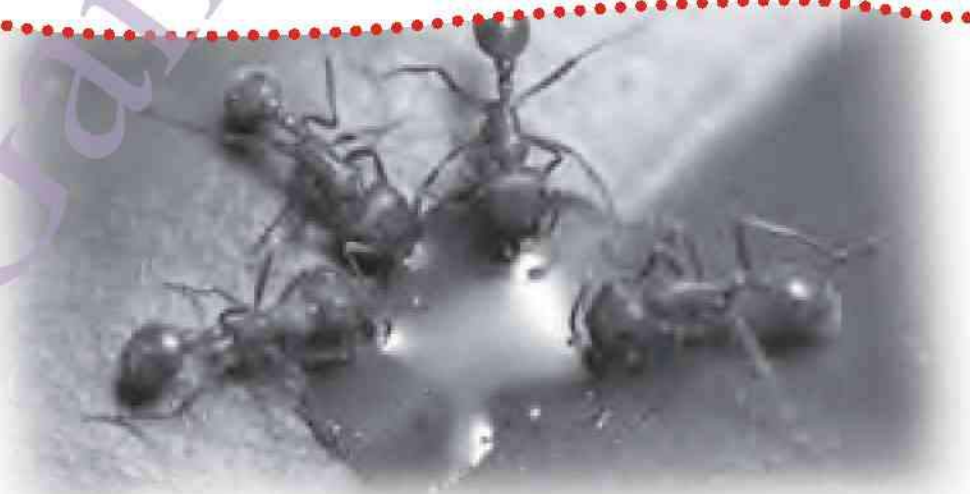
**1. Ants are found everywhere in the world.**

They make their home in buildings, gardens, etc. They live in anthills.

Ants are very hardworking insects. Throughout the summer, they collect food for the winter season. Whenever they find a sweet lying on the floor, they stick to the sweet and carry it to their home. Thus, in this way, they clean the floor. Ants are generally red and black in color.

They have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects. They live in groups or colonies. Most ants are scavengers; they collect whatever food they can find. They are usually wingless but they develop wings when they reproduce.

Their bites are quite painful.



**2. Ants are found everywhere in the world. They make their home in buildings, gardens, etc. They live in anthills. Ants are very hardworking insects. Throughout the summer, they collect food for the winter season. Whenever they find a sweet lying on the floor they stick to the sweet and carry it to their home. Thus, in this way, they clean the floor. Ants are generally red and black in color. They have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects. They live in groups or colonies. Most ants are scavengers. They collect whatever food they can find. They are usually wingless but they develop wings when they reproduce. Their bites are quite painful.**

به نظرم در پاراگراف اول جمله آخر ربطی به این پاراگراف نداره و باید بره تو پاراگراف بعدی. می‌تونیم به بچه‌ها بگیم این متن از نظر فرمت پاراگراف‌بندی به جا اشکال داره پیداش کنند. که جوابش می‌شه جمله آخر پاراگراف اول مربوط به دوم باید باشه نظر شما چیه؟

**3. Ants are found everywhere in the world. They make their home in buildings, gardens, etc. They live in anthills. Ants are very hardworking insects. Throughout the summer, they collect food for the winter season.**

Whenever they find a sweet lying on the floor they stick to the sweet and carry it to their home. Thus, in this way, they clean the floor.

Ants are generally red and black in color. They have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects. They live in groups or colonies. Most ants are scavengers they collect whatever food they can find. They are usually wingless but they develop wings when they reproduce. Their bites are quite painful.



**B. Skim the paragraph and write a suitable topic for it.**

**Ants** .....

**C. Scan the paragraph and highlight three specific facts.**

**D. Read the following paragraph. Find the topic sentence and underline the idea or explanation about the topic.**

**topic** **explanation about the topic**

Water is the most essential element in our life. We cannot think of life without water. We need water to drink, to wash our bodies and clothes, to cook our food and to grow crops, vegetables and fruits. Water is also essential for animals, birds, insects, etc. We need huge resources of water to generate electricity on a large and commercial scale. Nearly 70 percent of our body is water. No living being can exist for long without water, the most valuable liquid. We use oceans, seas, rivers and lakes as waterways to carry goods, passengers, etc. Lack of rain causes droughts. Thus, water is very important to our life and our planet.



جواب ها می تواند متنوع باشد. همه پاسخ ها برگرفته از تاپیک سنتز متون موجود در اینترنت می باشد.

**E. For each word, write a topic sentence.**

- 1) swimming ... **swimming is my favorite sport.**..... سایر پیشنهاد ها پایین صفحه
- 2) watching TV .. **Watching Tv can have negative effect on children.**
- 3) pollution .. **The world population is increasing at a very fast pace.**
- 4) wildlife **Wildlife can be found in all ecosystems:**.....
- 5) Iran .. **Iran once known as Persia, is a country in Western Asia.**

**1. swimming is not as easy as everybody thinks.  
The thing you need for swimming is lot of stuff.**

**3.while the human population is increasing rapidly, the population of animals and birds is decreasing by the day.**

**4. Wildlife has long been a common subject for educational television shows.**

**5. Iran has the natural resource of oil.**





# LESSON 3

## Renewable Energy



**Get Ready**

**A. Write the resources of renewable and non-renewable energy in the provided spaces.**



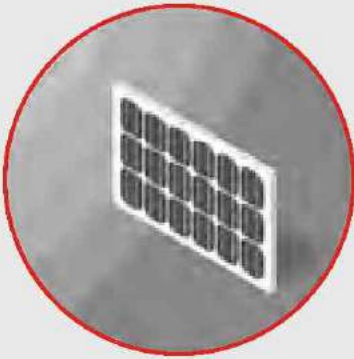
**coal (non-renewable)**



**oil (non-renewable)**

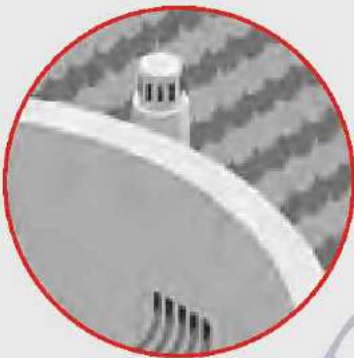


**nuclear (non-renewable)**



**solar energy (renewable)**

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**water (renewable)**

---



**wind (renewable)**

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به نظر می رسه که بچه ها این تصویر (آسیاب بادی) رو تو  
علوم 4 ابتدایی دیدند. من ترجیح میدم اجزاش رو بهشون  
بگم و بعد ازشون بخوام روش کارش رو بگن.



Did you know that this machine was built in old Persia about two thousand years ago? Can you write how this machine works?



This is a windmill. The wind blows to the blades that are around a shaft and makes them move. It moves the shaft which finally ends with turning the grindstone.



## Part I

### Reading Comprehension

Many countries now think that cars that burn fossil fuels should be replaced by electric cars. Electric cars don't burn gasoline in the engine, so they don't pollute the air. They use electricity stored on the car in batteries.

Sometimes, 12 or 24 batteries, or more, are needed to power the car. Just like a remote-controlled car, an electric car has an electric motor that turns the wheels and a battery to run the motor.

Electricity, the same energy that lights your lamps and runs your TV, is stored in batteries on an electric car. The batteries can be like the batteries you find in flashlights or in regular gasoline cars.

To get the battery ready to roll, you have to charge it. This process isn't much different from the way you charge the portable devices you carry around every day: your cell phone, MP3 player, or digital camera. The difference is that you deal with a much bigger gadget that carries you around instead.



The electric car is usually plugged in at night. The car can be plugged into a special charging unit even at houses. Some electric cars can be plugged right into a regular electrical wall outlet. Others need a larger outlet, like the kind that a stove or a vacuum cleaner plugs into.

The engineers are trying to make better batteries that hold more energy and last longer. To overcome the problem of charging electric cars, hybrid cars are also available. Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors. They can be designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more power.



#### A. True or False

1. Electric cars use both fossil fuel and electricity.
2. All electric cars have batteries.
3. People can charge electric cars at home.

T ☐ F ☐

T ☐ F ☐

T ☐ F ☐

**B. Answer the following questions.**

1) What is an electric car?

**They use electricity stored on the car in batteries instead of burning gasoline in the engine**

2) Why do people use hybrid cars?

**To overcome the problem of charging electric cars.**

3) Have you ever seen an electric car?



**C. Skim the text and write a title for it.**

**Batteries against Fossil Fuels/ Electric Cars**



برای برخی از آیتم ها بیش از یک پاسخ  
امکان پذیر است. برای بعضی واژگان تصویر  
هم ارائه کردم.

## Part II

### Vocabulary

A. Make new words by combining the items in line 1 with those in line 2.

من کلمه ای با full پیدا نکردم مگر اینکه full باشه

hydro

sun

non

ful

wind

shine

tower

renewable

harm

power



hydro tower



hudropower



sunshine



sunpower



Non-Renewable Energy  
non-renewable



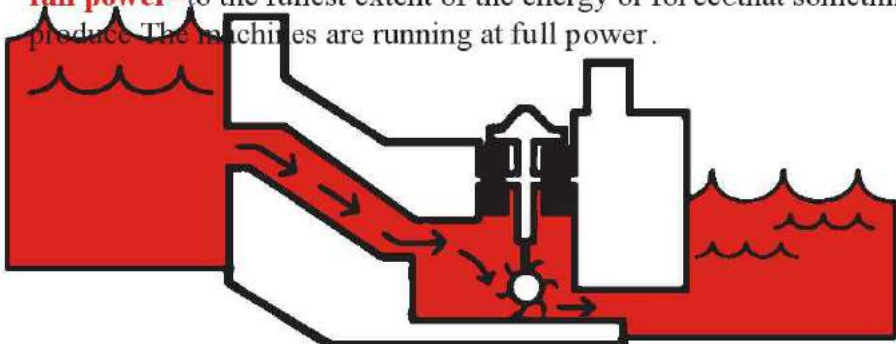
full tower



*Wind power is power*  
produced from windmills  
and winf turbines.

wind tower

**full power** = to the fullest extent of the energy or for ce that something can  
produce. The machines are running at full power.



**B. Odd one out.**

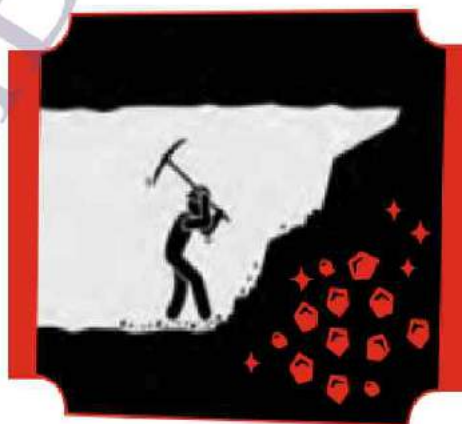
- |                 |            |                 |             |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. a. water     | b. tree    | c. coal         | d. sun      |
|                 |            | non-renewable   |             |
| 2. a. pollution | b. waste   | c. garbage      | d. resource |
| 3. a. yard      | b. balcony | c. roof         | d. motor    |
| 4. a. absorb    | b. use up  | c. generate     | d. digest   |
|                 |            | produce; create |             |

به نظرم چون بقیه به جورایی مصرف کننده یا گیرنده هستند

**C. Write the Persian equivalent of the following English proverbs.**

1. Money does not grow  
on trees.

پول علف خرس نیست



2. Easy come, easy go.

باد آورده را باد می برد



3. There's no place like home.

هیچ جا خونه آدم نمیشه



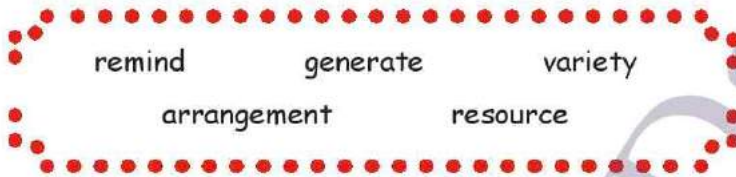
4. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

دوری و دوستی





D. Fill in the blanks with the given words. Make the necessary changes.



1. Special **arrangements** ..... can be made for guests with disabilities.
2. The students constantly had to be **reminded** ..... about their homework.
3. Asia is a continent rich in natural **resources** .....
4. The people of this city come from a **variety** ..... of different backgrounds.
5. Wind turbines **generate** ..... electricity for the local community.

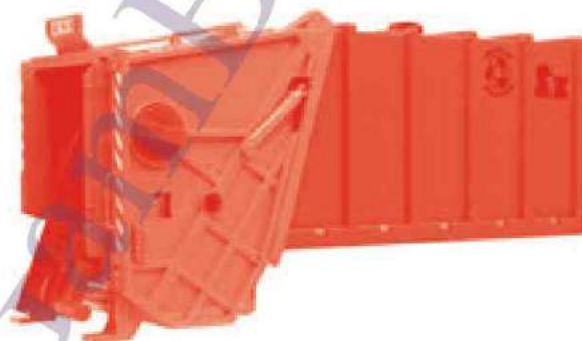


### Part III

#### Grammar

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

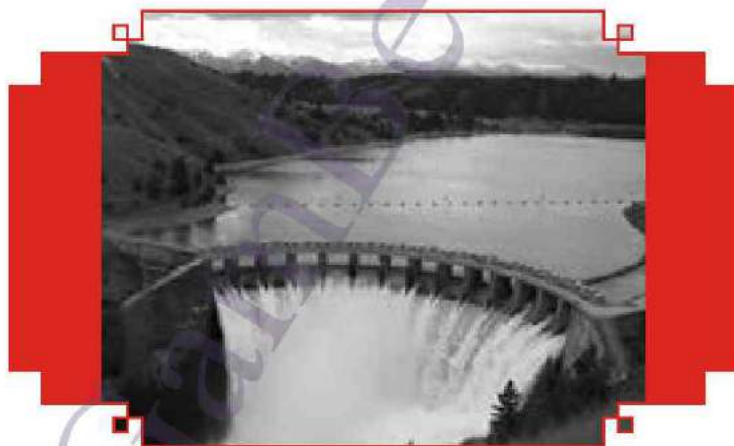
1. The river may **be polluted** (pollute) with aluminum.
2. The list can **be arranged** (arrange) alphabetically.
3. Nowadays power can **be generated** (generate) by resources other than fossil fuels.
4. The waste should **be collected** (collect) every night to be sent to the landfill.



**B.** Look at the pictures and write passive sentences.



**Many tourists are attracted by wind towers in Yazd.**



**Electricity can be generated from hydropower.**





Heat from solar energy can be used to cool our house.



The air we breathe can be polluted by factories that use fossil fuels.

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Should fossil fuels be saved for our children?

**Yes, they should.**

2. Can electricity be generated from plants?

**Yes, it can.**

3. Have you ever seen a solar panel?

**Yes, I have./ No, I haven't.**

4. How does a solar panel work?

**A solar panel collects heat by absorbing sunlight and producing solar power.**



D. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks using simple past and past perfect tenses.



1. I **had eaten** (eat) lunch before **I went out** (go out)



2. When I **got home** (get) home, **she had** already **fallen asleep** (fall asleep)



3. She **was upset** (upset) because **she had gotten a bad score** (get a bad score)



**Part IV**  
**Writing**

**A.** Look at the following figure and write a paragraph about it.



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**B.** Choose one of the following topics and write a paragraph about it.

▶ Technology

▶ Smoking

▶ Charity

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## Notes

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