

English 3

واژگان و گرامر درس ۱ زبان انگلیسی دوازدهم

صفحه های ۱۵ تا ۳۰ کتاب درسی

1. An old woman **was sitting on the sofa**.
 2. Her young son **was reading a newspaper**.
 3. Suddenly a **pigeon** sat on the window.
 4. I bought this diary **when you were born**.
 5. I **hugged** him lovingly.
 6. Quantity
 7. Skim the reading
 8. Collocations
 9. By the way
 10. Take temperature
 11. Go abroad
 12. Hafez is known to be as one of the most famous Persian poets of all time
 13. Emotions and ethics are used in ghazals a lot
 14. Inspiration
 15. **He spared no pains to cure sick children**
 16. He was known as a **distinguished** university professor
 17. **Close friends**
1. یک خانوم پیر روی مبل نشسته بود.
 2. پسر جوانش در حال خواندن روزنامه بود.
 3. ناگهان یک کبوتر روی پنجره نشست.
 4. من این دفترچه خاطرات رو وقتی به دنیا اومدی خریدم.
 5. من اونرو عاشقانه بغل کردم.
 6. کمیت (تعداد)
 7. مطلب رو خیلی سریع روخوانی کن (هدف بدست آوردن یه ایده کلی ه)
 8. A collocation is two or more words that often go together
 9. راستی
 10. خوندن دمای یک شخص (حیوان)
 11. خارج رفتن
 12. حافظ به عنوان یکی از مشهورترین شاعران ایرانی تمام زمان ها شناخته شده است.
 13. احساسات و اخلاق در غزل ها زیاد استفاده میشوند.
 14. روحیه دادن
 15. او برای درمان کودکان از هیچ تلاشی دریغ نکرد
 16. به اون به عنوان یک فیزیکیان فداکار و وقف شده احترام می گذاشتند.
 17. دوست صمیمی

“Collocations”

A collocation is two or more words that often go together. Collocations tell us which words can come before or after other words. These combinations just sound ‘right’ to native speakers, who use them all the time. On the other hand, other combinations may be unnatural and just sound ‘wrong’.

For example

Fast food but quick meal. It would not be normal to say ~~quick food~~ or ~~fast meal~~.

Strong wind but heavy rain. It would not be normal to say ~~heavy wind~~ or ~~strong rain~~.

Make a mistake but do exercise. It would not be normal to say ~~do a mistake~~ or ~~make exercise~~.

Book's exercise:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Go abroad | 2. Feel well |
| 3. Not surprisingly | 4. Take temperature |
| 5. By the way | 6. Spare no pains |
| 7. Burst into tears | |

Active sentences = **subject** + **normal verb** + **object** +

Passive sentences = **object** + **to be verbs** + **p.p. from of verb** +

p.p. = past participle = شکل سوم فعل

این شکل از جمله ها غالباً زمانی استفاده می شوند که ما از انجام دهنده ی فعل اطلاعی نداریم و صرفاً میخوایم به خبری رو به خواننده منتقل کنیم.
اما در نظر داشته باشید که در این جملات (معلولاً در انتها) هم میتوان فاعل را اضافه کرد.



Active	Passive
She makes pancakes every morning.	Pancakes are made every morning.
Ali broke the window yesterday.	The window was broken yesterday.
They have fixed the cars.	The cars have been fixed .
Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin.	Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
Scientists find solutions to problems.	Solutions to problems are found by scientists.
Doctors have made a new medicine to cure cancer.	A new medicine has been made by doctors to cure cancer.



Q1) I don't understand why you don't have the report. It was to you over a week ago.

- 1) Sending 2) being sent 3) sent 4) send



Q2) Many people tickets for last night's concert. All the tickets

- 1) was bought / being sold 2) bought / have been sold
3) have been bought / were sold 4) bought / were being sold



Q3) I A question which I couldn't answer. To be honest, it was a difficult one.

- 1) must be asked 2) asked 3) was asking 4) was asked



Q4) Not....., with a sharp rise in the value of foreign currencies, the value of national currency decreases very sharply.

- 1) Conditionally 2) repeatedly 3) recreationally 4) surprisingly



Q5) the only means to get familiar with the poet's personality, thoughts and the time he lived is the he kept and published after his death.

- 1) textbook 2) hobby 3) diary 4) notice



Q6) While we were there, the kind grandma came in. she was happy to see us,.....everybody.

- 1) Hugging 2) calming 3) running 4) caring