## زبان عمومي

با سلام:

این جزوه فقط مربوط به نکات دستوری درس های (۴-۱) و تمرینات آنها می باشد. واژگان و متون هنگام تشکیل کلاس ها تدریس خواهد شد. (زبید)

درس اول: دستور زبان (ص ۱۴)

<u>زمان حال ساده</u>: فعالیت هایی که درزمان حال به طور مکرر اتفاق می افتد یا واقعیت علمی رانشان می دهند.

مانند: ما هر روز به دانشگاه می رود. ( سوم شخص مفرد فعل <u>s</u> یا <u>es</u> می گیرد.) We go to university everyday. She goes to university everyday.

برای سوالی و منفی کردن از فعل کمکی {Do – Doe } استفاده می شود.

Do you go to university everyday? Does she go to university everyday?

- با توجه به افعال داخل پرانتز شکل صحیح افعال را بنویسید. (با جواب)

A. Use the right form of the verbs in the parentheses.

1. Ali is a teacher. He...teaches....... Math to young children. (teach)

2. Mina and I are good friends. I...like... her, and she ...likes...me. (like)

3. The students usually ... get up... before 7:00. (get up)

4. Zahra always...wears..... nice clothes. (wear)

قيود تكرار: تكرار عمل را نشان مي دهند. آنها قبل از فعل اصلي و بعد از فعل TO BE مي آيند.

[always- usually- often- sometimes- never- ever]

- با کلمات داده شده جمله بسازید.

## B. Write sentences from these words.

1. to the movies/never/ I/ go.	I never go to the movies.
2. often/people's names/ my father/forgets.	My father often forgets people's names.
3. usually/ dinner/ we/ have/ at 6:30.	We usually have dinner at 6:30.
4. work/ Reza/ hard/ always.	Reza always works hard.

- با کلمات داده شده جملات را کامل کنید. ( همه آنها منفی می شوند)

C. Complete the sentences with the words given. All of them are negative.

[cost – know – see- read- use]

1. I buy a magazine every week, but sometimes I ...don't read...... it.

2. Mehdi has a car, <u>but</u> he ......*doesn't use*..... it very often.

3. Nastaran lives near us, <u>but</u> we.....*don't see*...... her very often.

4. The Azadi Hotel isn't expensive. It...*doesn't cost*..... much to stay there.

- سوالي كنيد.

D. Make questions from these words + do/does.

1. what/ you/ in your free time/do?

2. go/ usually/ to bed/ what time/you?

3. your sister / work/ where?

4. to the library /ever/ you/ go?

What do you do in your free time?

What time do you usually go to bed?

Where does your sister work?

Do you ever go to the library?

درس دوم: دستور زبان (ص۲۴)

حال استمراری: فعالیتی در یک نقطه زمانی در زمان حال استمرار دارد.

<u>S+ (am/is/are) + (V+ing) +.....+ NOW.</u>

She is watching TV now. They are studying hard.

- با افعال داده شده كامل كنيد.

A. Complete the sentences. Use these verbs: Cook build swim work stay

1. Look! Somebody ... is swimming...... in the river.

2. "Where is Zahra?" "She's in the kitchen. She...is cooking ........"

3. Please be quiet. I.....am working...... now.

4. We're here on vacation. We...are staying... at a hotel on the beach.

- شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را بنویسید.

B. Use the right form of the verbs in the parentheses.

1. "Where are the children?" " They ......are playing...... in the park now." (play)

2. You .....aren't listening...... to the radio at this moment. (not listen)

3. We .....are having ...... dinner now. Can I call you later? (have)

4. Why are you .....wearing......a coat? It's not cold. (wear)

- جمله بسازيد.

C. Write sentence from these words.

1. now / working / Mehdi / is /.	Mehdi is working now.
2. at me / you / why / looking / are /?	Why are you looking at me?
3. English / learning / the / is / boy /.	The boy is learning English.
4. hard / you / today / working / aren't /.	You aren't working hard today.

- سوالي كنيد.

D. Make questions from these words.

1. television / watching / are / your parents.	Are your parents watching television?
2. going / where / your friends / are /.	Where are your friends going?
3. waiting / you / who / for / are.	Who are you waiting for?
4. they / what / doing / in / are / the street.	What are they doing in the street?

درس سوم: دستور زبان ( ص۳۲)

گذشته ساده: فعالیتی در گذشته شروع شده و پایان پذیرفته است.

She washed the dishes last night. They went to the park yesterday. برای سوالی و منفی کردن از فعل کمکی <u>did</u> استفاده می شود. Did she wash the dishes last night? Did they go to the park yesterday?

شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را بکار ببرید.

A. Use the right form of the verbs in the parentheses.

1. Ahmad.....went..... to work by car yesterday. (go)

2. I.....ate........ an egg ad some bread yesterday morning. (eat)

3. They.....did...... a lot of work last night. (do)

4. It was hot in the room, so I ......opened...... the window. (open)

- جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

B. Complete these sentences with the verb in negative.

1. I saw Mehdi, but I .....*didn't see*...... Hamid.

2. They worked on Monday, but they.....didn't work...... on Tuesday.

3. She had a pen, but she.....*didn't have*..... any paper.

4. He slept well last night, but I .....didn't sleep..... well.

- جملات را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید.

C. Complete the sentences with the words given. [start-enjoy-rain-stay- want-end- happen]

1. When I was a child, I ......wanted...... to be a doctor.

2. The movie was very long. It .....started..... at 7:15 and .....ended...... at 10:00.

3. The accident.....happened..... last Sunday morning.

4. We.....enjoyed...... our vacation last year. We.....stayed...... at a very nice place.

- سوالي كنيد.

D. Write questions with Did.....?

Did you watch TV last night?
Did she buy a nice coat?
Did they come home by taxi?
Did the boy go to bed early?

درس چهارم: دستور زبان (ص ۴۰-۳۹)

گذشته استمراری: فعالیتی در یک نقطه زمانی در گذشته استمرار داشته است. اغلب با گذشته ساده می آید.

S + (was/ were) + (V+ing)

She was watching TV at 9:00 last night.

They were playing football at 7:00 yesterday.

- شکل صحیح افعال داخل پر انتز را بنویسید.

A. Use the right form of the verbs in the parentheses.

1. How fast......were you driving...... (you/drive) when the police...stopped...... (stop) you?

2. What.....were you doing...... (you/ do) at 2:00 this morning?

3. She.....was studying...... (study) when I went to see her.

4. They .......were waiting....... (wait) at the bus stop when I saw them.

حال کامل: فعالیتی که از گذشته شروع شده و در زمان حال کامل شود.

اغلب با [ since- for – already- just- yet-ever- never ] بكار مى رود.

S + (has/ have) + PP

We have lived here <u>since</u> three years ago.

She has <u>already</u> eaten a sandwich.

- شکل صحیح افعال را بکار ببرید.

B. Put the verb in the present perfect of past.

1. My friend is a writer. She.....has written...... (write) many books.

2. What time ...did you go..... (you/ go) to bed last night?

3. Amir travels a lot. He.....has visited...... (visit) many countries.

4. The weather ...wasn't..... (not/ be) very good yesterday.

- C. Complete these sentences.
- 1. "What time are Mina and her friend coming?"
- "They ......have already arrived....... (already/arrive)?"
- 2. "Are you hungry?"
- "No, I ......have just had......(just/ have) dinner."
- 3. "Does Ali know that you're going away?"
- " No, I ......haven't told......(tell) him yet."
- 4. "How long has she lived here?"
- "She has lived here......for....... (since/ for) five years."

GOOD LUCK

ZOBEID