# Lesson 2

# **Grammar and Writing**

#### صفات(adjectives):

جملات زیر را با دقت بخوانید.

- 1. Can I have a <u>small</u> piece of cake?
- 3. Kim told everyone a sad story.
- 5. Their house is beautiful.

- 2. The <u>blue</u> sky looked <u>beautiful</u> at the beach.
- 4. She was wearing <u>red</u> and <u>blue</u> shoes.
- 6. That film looks interesting.

کلماتی که زیرشان خط کشیده شده **صفت می باشند. صفت کلمه ای است که اسم را توص**یف می کند.

حال جملات زیر را با دقت بخوانید<mark>.</mark>

The new blue Japanese cars will become cheaper.

She bought a beautiful old French painting.

He is a famous young Brazilian writer.

The large white cotton shirt was very old.

همانطور که در جملات بالا ملاحظه می کنید در هر جمله بیش از یک صفت استفاده شده است. ترتیب قرار گرفتن صفات به صورت ند است:

- 1. The girl was carrying...... dolls. (little interesting two Japanese)
- **2.** She was wearing...... coat. (old leather an brown)
- 3. They live in ...... house. (new a large brick)
- **4.** She bought...... dress. (beautiful another silk new)

جملات زیر را به طور دقیق مطالعه کنید.

- 1. I am as old as you (are).
- 2. He is as clever as his brother (is).
- **4.** Their test was as difficult as her test (was).
- **3.** This lesson is as easy as that one (is).

### as + صفت + as

ساختار فوق برابری را نشان می دهد. هر گاه دو نفر یا دو شئ با هم در یک صفت برابر باشند از این ساختار استفاده میکنیم.

- **1.** Ali is ten years old. Amir is ten years old.
  - Ali is **as old as** Amir (is).
- **2.** The boy has seven pens. The girl has seven pens. The boy has **as many pens as** the girl (does).



جملات زیر را در نظر بگیرید.

**1.** Tom is <u>taller than</u> John.

2. My sister is younger than your sister.

3. Iran is bigger than England.

**4.** England is smaller than Iran.

#### er than + صفت

صفت تفضیلی (برتر): وقتی دو نفر یا دو شئ را با هم در یک صفت مقایسه می کنیم، چنانچه در آن صفت یکی از آن دو برتر از دیگری باشد از صفت تفضیلی استفاده می کنیم.

اگر صفت یک بخشی باشد از ساختار فوق استفاده می کنیم.

تذکر: صفات دو بخشی که به حرف y و یا er ختم می شوند نیز همانند صفات یک بخشی به حالت تفضیلی تبدیل می شوند.

busy: busier heavy: heavier easy: easier clever: cleverer

برای تبدیل صفات دو بخشی و چند ب<mark>خشی به فرم تفضیلی از ساختار زیر استفاده می کنیم:</mark>

#### than+ صفت + more

important : **more important**Chinese is **more difficult than** English.

difficult: more difficult

Tehran is more beautiful than London.

**صفات عالی:** هرگاه بخواهیم یک نفریا یک شی را با چند نفر(یا چند شی) در یک صفت مقایسه کنیم ،چنانچه آن فرد(شی) در آن صفت برتر از دیگران باشد از صفت عالی استفاده می کنیم.

#### est - صفت + est

اگر صفت یک بخشی باشد با استفا<mark>ده از ساختار بالا آن را به **صفت عالی** تبد</mark>یل <mark>می کنیم.</mark>

long: the longest fat: the fattest cheap: the cheapest thin: the thinnest

تذکر: صفات دو بخشی که به حرف y و یا er ختم می شوند نیز همانند صفات یک بخشی به حالت عالی تبدیل می شوند.

easy: the easiest heavy: the heaviest noisy: the noisiest

تذكر: قبل از صفات عالى از the استفاده مى كنيم.

برای تبدیل صفات دو بخشی و چند بخشی به صفت عالی از ساختار زیر استفاده می کنیم:

#### صفت + the most

interesting: the most interesting boring: the most boring Semnan is an important city. Karaj is more important than Semnan.

Tehran is the most important city in Iran.

This lesson is **the most difficult** lesson in this book.

چند تذکر مهم: حالت تفضیلی و عالی صفات زیر به هر دو صورت ذکر شده امکان پذیر می باشد.

common	commoner/ more common	commonest/ most common		
friendly	friendlier/ more friendly	friendliest/ most friendly		
happy	happier/ more happy	happiest/ most happy		
likely	likelier/ more likely	likeliest/ most likely		
lovely	lovelier/ more lovely	loveliest/ most lovely		
polite	politer/ more polite	politest/ most polite		
quiet	quieter/ more quiet	quietest/ most quiet		
true	truer/ more true	truest/ most true		

### صفات زیر بی قاعده هستند و حالت تفضیلی و عالی آنها به صورت زیر است.

bad	worse	worst
far	farther/ further	farthest/ furthest
good	better	best
little	less	least
many/much	more	most



3. Richard is	garden in the bld. Mina is 25 year student in his s person in	s old. Mina is		
	ول و دوم	ه سوالات در سهای ا	نمون	
1. One odd out.		مشخص کنید.	۱_ کلمه ای که با کلمات دیگر متفاوت است را	
<ol> <li>better/ most/ less/ w</li> <li>shoe/ head/ foot/ ha</li> <li>panda/ goat/ cow/ d</li> <li>car/ bus/ train/ land</li> </ol>	nd			
یح آن را بنویسید.	خط بکشید و سپس صح	با لغوی وجود دارد. زیر کلمه غلط	۲ـ در هر جمله یک غلط املایی، <mark>یا گرامری و ب</mark>	
1. David's very upset	about loseing his jo	ob.		
<b>2.</b> The moon is smalle				
<b>3.</b> Alice is free tonight		some noems		
4. Going daily exercise				
			۳ـ با استفاده از جملات داخل کادر زیر مکالمه	
- How wonderful! Can we see them without a telescope? - Do you know how they are different? - They are really interesting for me - That's right. They have different colors and sizes, too.  A: Are you interested in the planets?  B: Yes!, but I don't know much about them.  A: Planets are really amazing but not so much alike				
			۴_ گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.	
1. All my brothers and a) hobby 2. It when because the second of the second	b) holiday I try to move my l	c) timetable <b>eg.</b>	d) trip	
<ul><li>a) burns</li><li>3. I've been this route</li></ul>	b) looks	c) hurts before	d) texts	
a) time	b) times		d) turns	
		cross the roa		
a)	b) into	c) from	d) above	

- **1.** The Nile river is ..... river in the world. (long)
- 2. Tina is ...... and ..... person I know. (happy, kind)
- 3. The blue team got ...... (good, bad)
- **4.** This movie is ...... as that one. (boring)

۶ـ متن را بخوانید و به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

#### A Clean Park

Tyler ran into the kitchen. "Mom, I'm going to the park!" he said. "Wear your helmet!" his mom called back. The park was just down the street. Tyler grabbed his bike and rode there. It was pretty much his favorite place to go. The park looked pretty crowded. Some kids were playing. But other kids held garbage bags. They were picking up trash. Tyler stopped his bike. One of the kids was Lauren, a girl from his school. She waved at Tyler. "We're cleaning up the park today," she said. "Want to help?" "No thanks," Tyler said. Today was Saturday, a day off. He came to the park to have fun, not to work! Tyler rode his bike around the path. He passed the swings and slide. He passed the small pond. As he rode, he saw things he never noticed before. There was lots of garbage on the ground. He saw old soda bottles. He saw old food wrappers. It was pretty gross. Tyler rode back to Lauren. He got off his bike. "I'll help," he said. Lauren smiled. "Here," she said. She gave him a bag. Tyler and the kids cleaned for about an hour. When they were done, the park looked great. Tyler rode his bike around the path again. There were no old soda bottles. There were no old food wrappers. Tyler smiled. Now the park was better than ever!

- 1. Why were the kids cleaning the park?
- 2. Why did Tyler decide to help clean the park?
- 3. At first, why didn't Tyler want to help clean the park?
- 4. What is this passage mostly about?

**Directions**: Please read the sentence below and then write the word or phrase that best answers the questions. The first answer has been provided for you.

#### Who? Tyler and his friends

- 5. (did) What? .....
- 6. When? .....
- 7. Why? .....
- 8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Tyler changes his mind about helping Lauren \_\_\_\_\_ he realizes how gross the park is.

a) but

b) because

c) so

