

# Lesson 2

## Grammar and Writing

### صفات (adjectives):

جملات زیر را با دقت بخوانید.

1. Can I have a small piece of cake?
2. The blue sky looked beautiful at the beach.
3. Kim told everyone a sad story.
4. She was wearing red and blue shoes.
5. Their house is beautiful.
6. That film looks interesting.

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

۱- قبل از اسم (جملات ۱، ۲، ۳ و ۴) (ذکر شده در بالا)	مواضع کاربرد:
۲- بعد از افعال ربطی (am/is/ are/ was/ were/ look/ seem/ feel) (جملات ۲، ۵ و ۶)	

حال جملات زیر را با دقت بخوانید.

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 زیر است:

اسم	+	جنس	+	ملیت	+	رنگ	+	سن	+	اندازه	+	کیفیت	+	پیش وابسته ی اسمی
noun	+	material	+	nationality	+	color	+	age	+	size	+	quality	+	determiner
blouse(s) bag		cotton silk		Japanese Italian		red green		old		long large		beautiful nice		a/an/the/ some this/her

**نکته:** کلمه ی "پکاسرم جا" از حرف اول صفات ساخته شده است. برای مرتب کردن صفات از این کلمه استفاده کنید.

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 شیء با هم در یک صفت برابر باشند از این ساختار استفاده می کنیم.

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 taller than 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 شیء 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 بخشی به فرم تفضیلی از ساختار زیر استفاده می کنیم:

**more + صفت + than**

important : **more important**                      difficult: **more difficult**  
Chinese is **more difficult than** English.                      Tehran is **more beautiful than** London.

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

**the + صفت + est**

اگر صفت یک بخشی باشد با استفاده از ساختار بالا آن را به صفت عالی تبدیل می کنیم.

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**

**تذکر:** قبل از صفات عالی از **the** استفاده می کنیم.

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

**the most + صفت**

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





### Use the correct form of the adjectives.

شکل صحیح صفات را استفاده کنید.

1. This garden is ..... garden in the village.(big)
2. Hamid is 24 years old. Mina is 25 years old. Mina is ..... Hamid. (old)
3. Richard is ..... student in his school. (good)
4. You are ..... person in the world. (wonderful)
5. Ted is not as ..... Amin. In fact, Amin is ..... Ted. (polite)

## نمونه سوالات درس‌های اول و دوم

### 1. One odd out.

۱- کلمه ای که با کلمات دیگر متفاوت است را مشخص کنید.

1. better/ most/ less/ worse
2. shoe/ head/ foot/ hand
3. panda/ goat/ cow/ duck
4. car/ bus/ train/ land

۲- در هر جمله یک غلط املایی، یا گرامری و یا لغوی وجود دارد. زیر کلمه غلط خط بکشید و سپس صحیح آن را بنویسید.

1. David's very upset about loseing his job.
2. The moon is smaller from the sun.
3. Alice is free tonight. She's going read some poems.
4. Going daily exercise is useful for everyone.

۳- با استفاده از جملات داخل کادر زیر مکالمه را کامل کنید.

- 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. ....

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

A: ..... . Some are rocky like Mars, some have rings like Saturn and some have moons like Uranus.

B: .....

A: Yeah..., we can see the planets nearer to us without a telescope.

۴- گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. All my brothers and sisters watch movies as a ..... .  
a) hobby                      b) holiday                      c) timetable                      d) trip
2. It ..... when I try to move my leg.  
a) burns                      b) looks                      c) hurts                      d) texts
3. I've been this route a thousand ..... before.  
a) time                      b) times                      c) turn                      d) turns
4. He was hit by a car when he tried to cross ..... the road near Euston station.  
a) .....                      b) into                      c) from                      d) above



۵- شکل صحیح صفات را در جاهای خالی استفاده کنید.

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

۶- 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