Lesson 4

Grammar

can, may, must, should

His father **can** <u>speak</u> 3 foreign languages.　　I **must** <u>do</u> my homework before class.
It **may** <u>rain</u> tonight.　　　　　　　　　　She is sick. She **should** <u>see</u> a doctor.
Can they <u>write</u> with their left hand?　　　**May** I <u>see</u> your passport?
The students **must not** make a noise.　　　　You **should not** stay up late.

همانطور که مشاهده می‌کنید:

۱ـ بعد از افعال ناقص فعل به صورت ساده می‌آید.

۲ـ برای سوالی کردن جای فعل ناقص و فاعل عوض می‌شود.

۳ـ برای منفی کردن به آخر فعل ناقص not اضافه می‌کنیم.

برای بیان توانایی جسمی و یا ذهنی از can استفاده می‌کنیم.

My students **can memorize** the dialogs very fast.

برای بیان احتمال از may استفاده می کنیم.

Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It **may rain**.

برای درخواست اجازه هم از may و هم از can استفاده می‌کنیم.

May I leave the class early?　　　　**Can** I come in?

برای بیان "نصیحت" و یا "توصیه" از should استفاده می‌کنیم.

You are too sick. You **should** go to the doctor.

برای بیان "الزام" و "اجبار" از must استفاده می‌کنیم.

The patient **must** remain in bed.

Use appropriate modal to complete the following sentences.　　　زیر گزینه صحیح خط بکشید.
1. When you get sick, you (must/can) visit a doctor.
2. The students (should/may) study their lessons carefully.
3. There are many clouds in the sky. It (may/can) rain.
4. My cousin likes to travel to Spain. He (should/may) learn Spanish.

Writing

قید: کلمه ای است که فعل ،یا صفت و یا یک قید دیگر را توصیف می کند.

He **<u>drives</u> slowly**.　　　He drives a **very <u>fast</u>** car.　　　He knows English **really <u>well</u>**.

قید = ly+ صفت

beautiful + ly = beautifully　　　　　　　　important + ly = importantly

۱ـ اگر حرف آخر صفت y باشد هنگام تبدیل به قید ، y به i تبدیل می شود.

easy: **easily**　　　　busy: **busily**　　　happy: **happily**

۲ـ صفات مختوم به ble- به bly- تبدیل می شوند.

comfortable: **comfortably**　　possible: **possibly**　　　able: **ably**

تعدادی از صفات بی قاعده هستند و از قاعده ی بالا پیروی نمی‌کنند.

قید : صفت

fast: **fast**　　　late: **late**　　　early: **early**　　　hard: **hard**
good: **well**　　　lonely: **alone**　　　alone : **alone**

تذکر بسیار مهم: اگر به آخر اسم ly اضافه کنیم اسم به صفت تبدیل می‌شود.

صفت = ly + اسم

mother + ly = motherly	love + ly = lovely	like + ly = likely
brother + ly = brotherly	man + ly = manly	woman + ly = womanly

جهت تبدیل صفات فوق به قید از عبارت زیر استفاده می کنیم:

in a .... manner

friendly: **in a friendly manner**   manly: **in a manly manner**

تمرین : صفات زیر را به قید تبدیل کنید.

happy: ……………………..   possible: ………………..   sisterly: ………………………..

comfortable: ………………..   careless: ………………..   lonely: ………………………..

توجه: حروف اضافه (in, on, at,.....) را در صفحه‌ی ۱۳۰ کتاب پیک نخبگان با دقت مطالعه کنید.

نمونه سوالات درس‌های اول الی چهارم

۱ـ گزینه ی صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. The tickets seem to have got ………… .
1) lose   2) loss   3) losing   4) lost

2. You are too fat. You shouldn't eat ………… foods at all.
1) fat   2) fatty   3) fish   4) cheese

3. If you like to be successful, you must not ………… weak.
1) fill   2) feel   3) taste   4) smell

4. The family spent their summer ………… in London.
1) attraction   2) vacation   3) vocation   4) charity

۲ـ با کلمات داده شده جاهای خالی را پر کنید. یک کلمه اضافی است.

entertainment/ respected /South / illness / countries / attractive / range/ world / suggestions
1. Ancient wind towers of Iran are ……………. for tourists.
2. Any ……………. would be welcome.
3. He plays the piano only for his ……………. .
4. This shop sells a wide ……………. of garden fruits.
5. She ……………. him for his honesty.
6. Egypt is one of the oldest ……………. of Africa.
7. Every year, about one billion tourists travel around the ……………. .
8. Brazil, Peru and Chile are in ……………. America.

۳ـ با کلماتی از خودتان جاهای خالی را پر کنید.

1. Coffee is probably the most p………………… drink in the world.
2. A tall narrow building is called a t…………………… .
3. Edison was a scientist and an i………………… .
4. What do you want to be when you g………………… up?

۴ـ شکل صحیح افعال را در جاهای تعیین شده بنویسید.

1. She ……………….. her studies next month. (to finish)
2. I ……….. not ……………. his name at all. (to remember)
3. The students …………………. the piano when you arrived. (to practice)
4. Who can ……….this question? (to answer)

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1. than, is, the weather, last summer, worse, this summer.
2. going, we, pictures, next, to, the, are, Sunday, describe.

۶ـ گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. It's ………… than mine.
○ smaller ○ more small ○Either could be used here.
2. Your bag is ………… than my bag.
○ biger ○ bigger ○ more big
3. It's ………… than you think.
○ commoner ○ more common ○ Either could be used here.
4. It cost ………… than I thought.
○ less ○ fewer ○ Either could be used here.

۷ـ اسامی خاص را مشخص کرده و سپس آنها را با حرف بزرگ بنویسید.

the caspian sea / egypt / news / weather / ceremony / wednesday / persian / salt

۸ـ متن را بخوانید و به سوالات پاسخ دهید.

A Scared Tiger
"Tiger! Where are you, Tiger?" Hannah called out. Hannah was worried. Her cat, Tiger, was missing.
She walked up and down the block. "Tiger!" she yelled.
Then Hannah heard a noise. She looked up. Tiger was high up in a tree! "Tiger, come on down!"
Hannah said. The cat did not move. She looked scared.
Hannah's friend Dave walked up. "What's wrong?" he asked. "Tiger is stuck in that tree!" Hannah said.
"My cat got stuck in a tree once," Dave said. "I know what to do." Dave ran off. He came back with
a plate of cat food. "Here, Tiger," he said. "Come get some food."
Tiger still did not move. "That did not work," Hannah said. "What will we do now?"

1. Which is not a problem in this story?
 a. Hannah cannot find Tiger. b. Dave's cat is stuck in a tree.
 c. Tiger is stuck in a tree. d. Hannah cannot get Tiger out of the tree.
2. What is Dave like in the story?
 a. helpful. b. friendly. c. caring. d. all of the above.
3. Why are quotation marks placed around the words, "What's wrong?" in the story?
 a. A character in the story is thinking about these words.
 b. A character in the story is wondering whether something is wrong.
 c. A character in the story is writing these words down on paper.
 d. A character in the story is saying the words, What's wrong.
4. Why did Dave most likely think the cat food would make Hannah's cat come down the tree?
 a. Dave knew that Tiger loves cat food.
 b. Dave used cat food to get his own cat to come down a tree.
 c. Tiger looked very hungry.
 d. Tiger looked very scared.
5. Hannah's cat won't come down the tree. This is a major problem in the story. But there is
 no solution to this problem in the story. What do you think a good solution would be?
………
…….. .

۹ـ با هر دسته از حروف درهم ریخته یک کلمه بسازید.

1. trodesy **2.** merfar **3.** ocrky **4.** trsong
5. tpoprhe **6.** seerarch **7.** tesrpec **8.** Ramipyd
………….. ………….. …………. …………..
………….. ………….. …………. …………..

-- Good Luck. --