

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

بیستگاه زبان

پایہ دہم

مولفان : مرتضیٰ زینعلی . امیریاتی

ناظر علمی : سولماز بیژنی پور

صفحه 15 درس اول

save	حفظ کردن
nature	طبیعت
save	نجات دادن / ذخیره کردن

صفحه 17

match	تطبیق دادن
picture	تصویر
phrase	عبارت
putting out	خاموش کردن
the fire	آتش سوزی
hurt	آسیب زدن
animal	حیوان
cut down	بریدن
injured	مجروح

صفحه 18

word	کلمه
goat	بز
wolf	گرگ
whale	وال / نهنگ
leopard	پلنگ
duck	اردک

صفحه 19

work	کار کردن
excuse me	ببخشید
cheetah	یوزپلنگ
know	آگاه بودن / دانستن
around	حدود / دوروبر
right	صحیح / درست
really	واقعا
plan	برنامه
life	زندگی
take care (of)	توجه / مراقبت کردن (از)
answer	پاسخ دادن

برای هر کلمه در چارچوب کتاب معادل انگلیسی بنویسید.

طبیعت
مجروح
عبارت
واقعا
آسیب زدن
پلنگ
کبریت

cut down	goats	hurt
knows	injured	picture

- 1-Several people were in the car accident.
- 2-She the name of every kid in the school.
- 3-I my leg while I was playing football.
- 4-We may these trees to allow more light to come in.
- 5-That old woman keeps just because she uses their milk.
- 6-We took a of the children on their new bicycles.

plan	excuse me	leopards	life
answer	work	put out	phrase

- 7-Firefighters have been called to the fire in the city center.
- 8-A group of words which is part rather than the whole of a sentence is a
- 9-Will you? I've got to make a phone call.
- 10-I wrote a letter asking whether he'd be coming to the party but he didn't
- 11-The zoo has three They eat two kilograms of meat per day.
- 12-I'm really confused. Could you please to my question.

ask	boring	sky
pronunciations	poem	relatives

- 49-The game was so for us that we couldn't watch it till the end.
- 50-There weren't many people at the party - just close
- 51-I decided to write a about how I felt.
- 52-You do what I tell you to and do not have the right to any questions.
- 53-The sun was shining brightly and there was not a single cloud in the
- 54-There are two different of this word, one British and one American.

schedule	own	hunts	speak
study	enjoy	pattern	strategies

- 55-Young children actually playing around the house because they feel happy.
- 56-The of family life has been changing over recent years.
- 57-He has taken some time out of his busy to talk to us.
- 58-What do you use to deal with these problems?
- 59-When lion cubs are young, the mother stays with them while the father for food.
- 60-I couldn't believe it if I didn't see it with my eyes.

برای مرور لغات خوانده شده و تسلط بیشتر

آزمون هروری شماره یک را در صفحه ۷۱ حل نمایید.

آزمون هروری شماره یک

تمرین: هر کلمه را به تعریف صحیح آن وصل کنید.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 401. a large area of water that there are lands on all sides | a. instead |
| 402. take care of | b. plain |
| 403. a large area that is covered by grass | c. lake |
| 404. in a place of someone or something else | d. protect |

تمرین: در هر ستون کلمات مترادف و متضاد را به هم وصل کنید.

synonyms

antonyms

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 405. destroy | a. care | 409. hope | a. domestic |
| 406. attention | b. Jungle | 410. alive | b. dead |
| 407. forest | c. damage | 411. wild | c. decrease |
| 408. endangered | d. insecure | 412. increase | d. fear |

تمرین: با دانش خود جاقالی را کامل کنید.

413. There is a b _ _ _ t _ f _ l plain in front of our house.
414. Saving w _ _ d l _ f _ should be taught from childhood.
415. She took a p _ c _ _ r _ of the mountains during the trip.
416. L _ _ p _ _ d is kind of wild animal.
417. I saw an i _ j _ _ _ d cat on school way.

تمرین: گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

418. Mankindthe trees to build up the flats unfortunately.
- A) increases B) hurts C) cuts down D) hurts
419. Lots of animals areillegally.
- A) hunted B) lived C) saved D) endangered
420. We shouldattention to our life style for having better life.
- A) decrease B) save C) protect D) pay
421. Many rare animals many years ago such as Persian lion.
- A) destroyed B) died out C) paid D) hoped

آزمون هروری شعاره هشت

تمرین: هر كلمه را به تعريف صحيح آن وصل كنيد.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 560. someone who is willing to give money, spend time etc., to help others | a. emphasis |
| 561. special attention or importance | b. generous |
| 562. a job that one is forced to do; responsibility | c. junk food |
| 563. food that is low in nutritional value but high in calories | d. obligation |

تمرین: در هر ستون کلمات مترادف و متضاد را به هم وصل کنید.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 564. idea | synonyms | a. behavior | 568. at least | antonyms | a. fearful |
| 565. contrast | | b. compare | 569. brave | | b. politely |
| 566. manner | | c. opinion | 570. rudely | | c. sunset |
| 567. cruel | | d. unkind | 571. sunrise | | d. at most |

تمرین: با دانش خود جاکالی را کامل کنید.

572. I was listening to my mom p__ie__ly when you called me.
573. Jack needs to buy a c_m__t_b_e chair. He is suffering from backache.
574. Having a trip to some f_r__g_ countries in 80 days is my next 5 years goal.
575. We bought our concert's t__e_s online. They cost cheaper.
576. Mary and Annie stopped their c_n__rs_t__n when they saw Adam.

تمرین: گزینه صحيح را انتخاب كنيد.

577. Definitely, listening to music loudlyour ears.
- A) hears B) hurts C) deactivates D) protects
578. It's better toyour own meal for your trip.
- A) burn B) come C) answer D) prepare
579. Alex went into fireHe rescued his little brother.
- A) bravely B) loudly C) happily D) nicely
580. Having healthy diet reduces theof illness.
- A) money B) risk C) food D) vegetable

تمرین: كلمه ناهمانگ را انتخاب كنيد.

581. travel / trip / nation / journey
582. local / international / domestic / national
583. hospitable / kind / polite / angry
584. jungle / town / desert / plain

روش‌های بیان آینده

کاربرد و شرایط	will + verb	to be going to + verb
۱. خواهش و تقاضا برای انجام کاری		
۲. پیش‌بینی براساس نظر شخصی		
۳. پیش‌بینی براساس شواهد و مدارک		
۴. تصمیم‌گیری به کار در لحظه صحبت		
۵. تصمیم‌گیری از قبل به کار		

تمرین ۱: کدام گزینه شماره کاربرد را (بر اساس جدول بالا) نشان می‌دهد.

- 1-In my opinion, they **will build** the bridge next month. A) 2 B) 3 C) 4
- 2-A: Did you buy bread? B: Oh, sorry! I **will buy** it now. A) 3 B) 4 C) 5
- 3-We **are going to buy** that house. A) 3 B) 4 C) 5
- 4-I guess it **will snow** tomorrow. A) 2 B) 3 C) 5
- 5-Oh! I forgot to bring your book. I **will go** to bring it. A) 3 B) 4 C) 5
- 6-Look at those clouds. It **is going to rain**. A) 2 B) 3 C) 4
- 7-A: We have no bread. B: Yes, I know. I **am going to buy** some. A) 3 B) 4 C) 5
- 8-**Will** you **clean** the room please? A) 1 B) 2 C) 3
- 9-I think they **will not come** here tonight. A) 1 B) 2 C) 3

تمرین ۲: با گزینه مناسب گزاره درست بسازید.

۱۰. ساختار will و to be going to در بیان مفهوم آینده در اکثر مواقع دارند.

(A) مفهوم و کاربرد تقریباً متفاوت (B) مفهوم و کاربرد کاملاً یکسان

۱۱. برای "قصد قبلی به انجام کاری یا قرار به وقوع یک اتفاق در آینده" از استفاده می شود.

(A) will (B) to be going to

۱۲. برای "بیان خواهش و تقاضای انجام کاری" از استفاده می شود که در این حالت جمله سؤالی است.

(A) will (B) to be going to

۱۳. اگر بخواهیم "بر اساس نظر شخصی (نه شرایط و شواهد) پیش بینی کنیم" از استفاده می کنیم.

(A) will (B) to be going to

۱۴. اگر بخواهیم "بر اساس شواهد و شرایط (نه نظر شخصی) پیش بینی کنیم" از استفاده می شود.

(A) will (B) to be going to

۱۵. عبارتی مثل I guess, I expect, I'm sure می تواند نشانه برای زمان آینده باشد.

(A) will (B) to be going to

۱۶. اگر "بدون برنامه ریزی قبلی و در لحظه تصمیم به کاری بگیریم"، از استفاده می کنیم.

(A) will (B) to be going to

تمرین ۴: گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

32. A: We don't have any milk. B: I know. Isome from the shop.

- 1) buy 2) bought 3) am going to buy 4) will buy

33. I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. Ithappen again.

- 1) doesn't 2) won't 3) didn't 4) isn't

34. A: I want to go out tomorrow morning, but I don't have a babysitter.

B: That's no problem.

- 1) I will look after them 2) I'll look after the children
3) I am going to look after the children 4) I am going to look after them

35. Oh! I forgot to wash the car, I that.

- 1) will go to do 2) will to wash 3) am going to do 4) will go doing

36. You are not strong enough to carry that. I you

- 1) will help 2) am helping 3) am going to help 4) helped

37. A: Your clothes are dirty. B: Yes, I know. I wash them.

- 1) will 2) am going 3) will be 4) am going to

38. A: Did you turn on the Laptop? B: No, I forgot. I do so now.

- 1) will 2) am going to 3) am 4) will am

تمرین ۵: هر جمله را با استفاده از دانش گرامری خود کامل کنید.

39. Sue says she's feeling a little tired. She isrest for an hour.

40. A: Javad is in the hospital B: Oh! Really? I didn't know. Ivisit him tonight.

41. Look! There's not any cloud in the sky. It's goinga beautiful day.

42. It's Bill's birthday next month. He25 next Monday.

تمرین ۶: شکل مناسب فعل مشخص شده را انتخاب کنید.

43. Reza is a tourist and **likes/will like** to travel and see different places of the world.

44. Next month, Reza and his wife **travel/will travel** to Iran.

45. Alice is free tonight. She **will/is going to** read some poems.

46. Reza **is not going to/will not** watch TV tonight. The program is very boring.

47. What **are/will** your family going to do this weekend?

اسم و انواع آن

Types of Nouns Common nouns / Proper nouns

1) Common nouns

boy



tree



bear



2) Proper nouns

Avicenna



Damavand



Milad Tower



اسامی عام Common nouns :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

اسامی خاص Proper nouns :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

تمرین ۱۴: شکل مناسب اسامی داخل پرانتز را انتخاب کنید.

78. Today, (Iran / iran)'s mountains and plains are the natural (Home / home) of many animals. One of them is the black (Bear / bear) which lives in a few (Parts / parts) of the country.

79. Amin (Askari / askari) is a pilot. He is 40 (Years / years) old. He lives with his (Wife / wife) and his son and daughter in (Mashhad / mashhad). He loves his job.

80. The (Persian / persian) Gulf is a very important sea between Iran and some (Arab / arab) countries. Its (Wildlife / wildlife) is amazing. You can see some beautiful (Sea / sea) animals such as (Dolphins / dolphins) there.

تمرین ۱۵: اسامی عام و خاص را در متن زیر پیدا کنید و در صورت لزوم اولین حرف کلمه را با حرف بزرگ بنویسید.

81. An elephant is born in a zoo of india. the baby is a girl. her name is nandita. She weighs 100 kilograms. That is not much for a baby elephant. It is because she is born early. She is an asian elephant. there are seven asian elephants at the zoo. There are six african elephants, too.

a. common nouns :

b. proper nouns:

82. The persian Gulf is a very important sea between iran and some arab countries. Its wildlife is amazing. You can see some beautiful sea animals such as dolphins there. My friend nima likes swimming with dolphins.

a. common nouns:

b. proper nouns:

نکاتی در مورد معرف‌های اسم

این که بر سر اسم مفرد **a** به کار برود یا **an** فقط بستگی به هجای اول دارد و به حرف اول بستگی ندارد.

▶ **an F.M wave**

بخش (هجای) اول مصوت → (اف ام)

▶ **a European**

بخش (هجای) اول صامت → یورپین

شروع بخش (هجای) اول

a

صامت

an

مصوت

۱- با اسمی که در قبل صحبتش شده یا به آن اشاره شده.

۲- با اسمی یکتا و منحصر به فرد (دشت، رشته کوه، رودخانه، دریا، اقیانوس، منطقه جغرافیایی...)

۳- با اسمی که در محل یکی از آن هست یا شنونده می‌داند کدام است.

۴- بر سر یک نام خانوادگی (با) برای اشاره به کل آن خانواده (اسم جمع).

۵- معمولاً بر سر بعضی اسم‌ها (movies, theater, cinema, radio, television, seaside, sea)

بعضی از کاربردهای رایج the

My friend bought a book yesterday. **The** book was about esoteric knowledge.

The sun is our source of energy.

Can you close **the** window please?

The Browns are going to come with us tonight.

She doesn't really listen to **the** radio very much.

صفات تفضیلی و عالی بی قاعده

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good / well	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther	the farthest
many / much	more	the most

تمرین ۱۹: با گزینه مناسب گزاره درست بسازید.

۱۳۰. کار اصلی صفت هایی که er یا more دارند بیان است.

۱۳۶. صفت کلمه ای است که وظیفه اش است.

(B) مقایسه

(A) پراپری

(B) توصیف یک اسم

(A) توضیح در مورد فعل

۱۳۱. عموماً باید قبل از the قرار بگیرد.

۱۳۷. صفت می تواند در جمله، قرار بگیرد.

(B) صفت تفضیلی

(A) صفت عالی

(B) قبل از اسم

(A) قبل از فعل

۱۳۲. در صفت عالی، از صفت پیش از ۲ بخش استفاده می شود.

۱۳۸. کار اصلی صفت هایی که est یا most دارند بیان است.

more (A)

most (B)

(B) مقایسه

(A) پراپری

۱۳۳. نام دیگر صفت عالی، است.

۱۳۹. معمولاً نباید قبل از the قرار بگیرد.

(B) صفت برترین

(A) صفت مقایسه ای

(B) صفت تفضیلی

(A) صفت عالی

تمرین ۲۰: شکل خواسته شده هر صفت را در جاخلی بنویسید.

۱۳۴. صفت تفضیلی از good
۱۳۵. صفت عالی از bad
۱۳۶. صفت عالی از interesting
۱۳۷. صفت تفضیلی از far
۱۳۸. صفت عالی از easy
۱۳۹. صفت عالی از dangerous
۱۴۰. صفت تفضیلی از fat
۱۴۱. صفت تفضیلی از little
۱۴۲. صفت تفضیلی از well

تمرین ۲۱: با توجه تصویر جمله مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

143. ☐ This is a modern car.
☐ This is an old car.



144.

- ☐ Our house is the smallest of all.
- ☐ Our house is as small as their houses.



145.

- ☐ The blue pencil is longer than the yellow pencil.
- ☐ The yellow pencil is as short as the blue pencil.



تمرین ۲۲: شکل مناسب صفت را بسازید.

146. His new car is than my car.(fast)

147. Russia iscountry of the world.(big)

148. The whale is sea animal.(heavy)

149. Kazem is player in the team.(tall)

150. Tom's problem is not asmy problem, in fact my problem ishis problem. (difficult)

151. I have a lot of interesting books, but this book isof all. (interesting)

152. Matin hasfriends than Maryam. (many)

153. It was a very day. It wasday of my life. (happy)

تمرین ۲۳: گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید.

154. Hiring a car would cost just getting a taxi.

- A) as many as B) as much as C) as much so

155. Papyrus was used than paper.

- A) earliest B) earlier C) more early

156. The dinner was meal we had on our vacation.

- A) more delicious B) the deliciousest C) the most delicious

157. There are so many brands to choose from, but which one is ?

- A) the best B) more better C) best

158. Compared to Los Angeles, Mexico City is

- A) larger B) more large C) the largest

تمرین ۴۴: شکل صحیح کلمات داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید.

294. Itwhen that terrible car accident happened. (rain)
 295. I fell asleep when Ithe final match. I missed its second half. (watch)
 296. Nina her bunch of keys while she was cleaning her room. (find)
 297. Their houses was being painted when I my friend. (call)
 298. What were you doing when you your leg? (break)
 299. My friendhome when he met Helen. (walk)
 300. When I was young, Ito be a doctor. (want)

تمرین ۴۵: در هر جمله یک کلمه اشتباه به کار رفته است. زیر کلمه نادرست خط بکشید و صحیح آن را مقابل جمله بنویسید.

301. My father was working in the yard when he was hurting his back.
 302. My uncle were fixing your bicycle.
 303. What happened while Bob cooked dinner yesterday?
 304. My aunt is making a sandwich for me when you called me.
 305. Newton sat under a tree when an apple hit his head.

تمرین ۴۶: با توجه به تصاویر به سوالات زیر پاسخ دهید..

306. What was Tom doing when you went to his room?

.....



307. Where were you waiting for him when the accident happened?

.....



308. What was Ali's dad doing when they came home?

.....



حروف اضافه مکان و زمان

موارد استفاده حرف اضافه **at** برای زمان

at sunset , at sunrise	طلوع و غروب آفتاب
at noon , at midday , at night , at midnight	زمان مشخص در روز یا شب
at 8 o'clock , at 5 pm	ساعت ها
at lunch , at dinner , at breakfast	وعده های غذایی
at Christmas	کرسمس

موارد استفاده حرف اضافه **in** برای زمان

in the morning / afternoon / evening	سه بخش روز
in Norouz	ایام خاص
in the past , in the future	گذشته و آینده
in fall , in winter	فصل های سال
in January , in Tir	ماه های سال
in 1979 , in 2009	سال ها
in (the) 1980s , in (the) 1860s	دهه ها
in the 5th century , in 1st century	قرن ها

موارد استفاده حرف اضافه **on** برای زمان

on October 1st , on March 20th	تاریخ کامل
on Monday , on Sunday	روزهای هفته
in the past , in the future	بخش های روزهای هفته

هتن خوانی به عنوان یکی از مهم‌ترین مهارت‌های یادگیری زبان سطوح مختلفی دارد. در سطح کتاب دهم هدف هتن خوانی دانش‌آموز باید بتواند.....

بنابراین در این بخش سعی شده تا هتن‌ها و سوالات بر همین اساس طراحی شوند تا دانش‌آموز به آحادگی کامل برای امتحانات برسد. در این راستا هتن‌ها در دو بخش ارائه می‌شوند.

بخش اول هتن‌های تک سوالی مفهومی که بر اساس هتون کتاب درسی و کتاب کار هستند.

بخش دوم هتن‌های جامع که برای مرور و آحادگی بیشتر برای امتحانات هستند.

هتن‌های تک سوالی

درس یک

1.Today, there are some endangered animals on Earth. It means that we can find only a few of them around us. Some examples are whales, pandas, tigers and Asian elephants. Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals in the forests, lakes, and plains. When the number of people on Earth increases, they need more places for living. They cut down trees and destroy lakes. They make homes and roads instead. Then the animals won't have a place to live. They will die out.

- a. People cut trees and build houses, which destroys animal habitats.
- b. Whales and pandas are growing in number around the world.
- c. Animals can live without forests, lakes, or plains.
- d. Human population growth has nothing to do with animal homes.

2.The Iranian cheetah is among these animals. This wild animal lives only in the plains of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs alive. If people take care of them, there is hope for this beautiful animal to live. Recently, families pay more attention to nature, students learn about saving wildlife, and some hunters don't go hunting anymore. In this way, the number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future.

- a. The Iranian cheetah is no longer alive anywhere in the world.
- b. Human efforts have no effect on the survival of the Iranian cheetah.
- c. avoiding hunting can help increase the Iranian cheetah population.
- d. The Iranian cheetah is common worldwide and not endangered.

متن‌های جامع

Reading 1

Mr. Brown was seventy-five years old, but he loved riding his bicycle. Every morning, he rode to the small park near his house and sat on a bench to read the newspaper. He never rode very fast, because he was careful, but he always enjoyed the fresh air. Sometimes his neighbors said, "Mr. Brown, it's dangerous for you to ride a bike at your age. You should stay at home." But he smiled and answered, "I've been riding bicycles since I was a boy. I feel young when I ride." One day, he forgot to take his glasses. When he wanted to read the newspaper, the letters looked blurry. He laughed and said to himself, "I can ride without glasses, but I can't read without them!"

43. Mr. Brown was seventy-five years old. True / False
44. He rode his bicycle quickly every morning. True / False
45. Mr. Brown's neighbors always encouraged him to ride his bike. True / False
46. Why did Mr. Brown say he felt young?
47. Mr. Brown could not read the newspaper because

Reading 2

White cell: Hello, red cell! Are you busy today?

Red cell: Yes, I'm carrying oxygen to every part of the body. It's hard work, but I enjoy it.

White cell: That's great! I'm watching for harmful bacteria that try to attack the body.

Red cell: Wonderful. Together we keep this body safe and healthy.

White cell: Exactly! Without teamwork, the body cannot stay strong.

Red cell: Then let's keep working side by side to protect it every day.

48. Red cells carry oxygen to every part of the body. True / False
49. White cells look for harmful bacteria. True / False
50. White cells and red cells never work together. True / False
51. What do red cells enjoy doing?
52. White and red cells keep the body