

زبان های خارجی

گروه: استنادارد- علوم انسانی

جلسه ی اول

استاد: شعله مرادی

Oxford Practice Grammar

present simple (1) (زمان حال ساده)

صفحه: 2-3

درس: 1

1. To be verbs (افعال to be) EXP: am- is – are (درس یک و دو)
2. Main verbs (افعال اصلی) EXP: play- eat- know

➤ To be verbs:

- 1) Singular: am- is (مفرد)
- 2) Plural: are (جمع)

Subjective pronouns (ضمایر فاعلی)

to be و افعال

• Singular (مفرد)

1) I

(من)

2) You

(تو)

3) She

(او یک زن)

4) He

(او یک مرد)

5) It

(یک شی)

Plural (جمع)

1) We

(ما)

2) You

(شما)

3) They

(آنها)

Subjective pronouns (ضمایر فاعلی)

to be و افعال

• Singular (مفرد)

1) I am (من)

2) You are (تو)

3) She is (او یک زن)

4) He is (او یک مرد)

5) It is (یک شی)

Plural (جمع)

1) We are (ما)

2) You are (شما)

3) They are (آنها)

(مواردی که از این افعال استفاده میکنیم.) To be verbs:

1) To say who we are:

I **am** Steve.

she **is** Jane.

2) To talk about the weather:

it **is** cold today.

it **is** very warm day.

3) To talk about the time:

It **is** ten o'clock.

It **is** half past four.

4) To talk about a place:

They **are** in Paris.

Milan **is** in Italy.

5) To talk about people ages:

My sister **is** six years old.

Examples:

- 1) I **.am.** a student from Brazil. (am-is-are)
- 2) My parents **..are** rich. (am-is-are)
- 3) It **.is.** often very hot in Brazil. (am-is-are)
- 4) They **are** in the park. (am-is-are)
- 5) We **..are** from Iran. (am-is-are)
- 6) She **.is.** a teacher. (am-is-are)
- 7) He **..is..** a nurse. (am-is-are) is
- 8) My sister **..is.** a student. (am-is-are)
- 9) Maria **..is.** a photographer. (am-is-are)
- 10) Jim and Paulo **...are...** a bank manager. (am-is-are)

Examples:

- 1) I am a student from Brazil.
- 2) My parents are rich.
- 3) It is often very hot in Brazil.
- 4) They are in the park.
- 5) We are from Iran.
- 6) She is a teacher.
- 7) He is a nurse.
- 8) My sister is a student.
- 9) Maria is a photographer.
- 10) Jim and Paulo are a bank manager.

I'm

They're

It's

They're

We're

She's

he's

She's

She's

They're

To be verbs: (negative forms)

(شكل منفي) To be افعال

Singular (مفرد)

- 1) I **am** a student from Brazil.
I **am not** a student from Brazil. (I'm not)
- 2) She **is** from America.
She **is not** from America. (she isn't)
- 3) It **is** often very hot in Brazil.
It **is not** often very hot in Brazil. (it isn't)
- 4) He **is** from Italy.
He **is not** from Italy. (he isn't)

Plural (جمع)

- 1) We **are** from Paris.
We **are not** from Paris. (we aren't)
- 2) You **are** twenty-one.
You **are not** twenty-one. (you aren't)
- 3) They **are** at home.
They **are not** at home. (they aren't)
- 4) They **are** cars.
They **are not** cars. (they aren't)

present simple (2) (زمان حال ساده)

صفحه: 4-5

درس: 2

دیگر استفاده های فعل to be

1) To talk about how we feel:

I'm happy.

They're board.

2) To greet people:

Bill: hello, how are you?

Jane: I'm fine thanks. How are you.

دیگر استفاده های فعل to be

1) To apologize:

I'm sorry I'm late.

2) To describe things:

1) It isn't expensive. It is cheap.

2) It is an old film. it isn't very good.

3) These photos are bad.

There is / There are

- We use there+ be to talk about the *existence* of something. There + be can be used to talk about *where* things are:
 - *There is* a telephone in the flat.
 - *There are* some good restaurants in the center of the town.
- We also use there+ be to talk about *when* things happen:
 - *There is* a bus to London at six o'clock.
 - *There are* taxis, but *there aren't* any buses on Sunday.

There is or there are?

There is

- *Singular* (مفرد)

There is a supermarket in this street.

There are

- *Plural* (جمع)

There are some good restaurants in the center of the town.

To be verbs: question forms (شكل سوالى)

Singular: (شكل مفرد)

1) I am twenty-four.

Q: Are you twenty-four?

2) You are a teacher.

Q: Are you a teacher?

3) She is French.

Q: Is she French?

4) He is at home.

Q: Is he at home?

Plural: (شكل جمع)

1) We are ready to leave.

Q: Are you ready to leave?

2) You are teachers.

Q: Are you teachers?

3) They are at university.

Q: Are they at university?

Practice:

1) He **is** afraid.

Is he afraid?

2) They **are** from London.

Are they from London?

3) I **am** hungry.

Are you hungry?

4) we **are** happy.

Are you happy?

5) There **are**. Five eggs on the table. (is-are)

6) There **is**... a park near here. (is-are)

DUE for Session 2:

- Unite 1:

Practice A-B-C

- Unite 2:

Practice A-B-C-D-E

- Answer:

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