

زبان های خارجی

گروه: استاندارد- 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 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 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 سوالي)

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:

Page 246