ب التدالَّحْمْنِ الْحَمْمِ

#### **IN THE NAME OF ALLAH**



# **English for Schools**

پاية دهم دورة دوم متوسطه

Workbook



| سازما    |             | ļ |
|----------|-------------|---|
| نام آ    |             |   |
| پديدآو   |             |   |
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امام خمینی «قُدِّسَ سِرُّهُ»

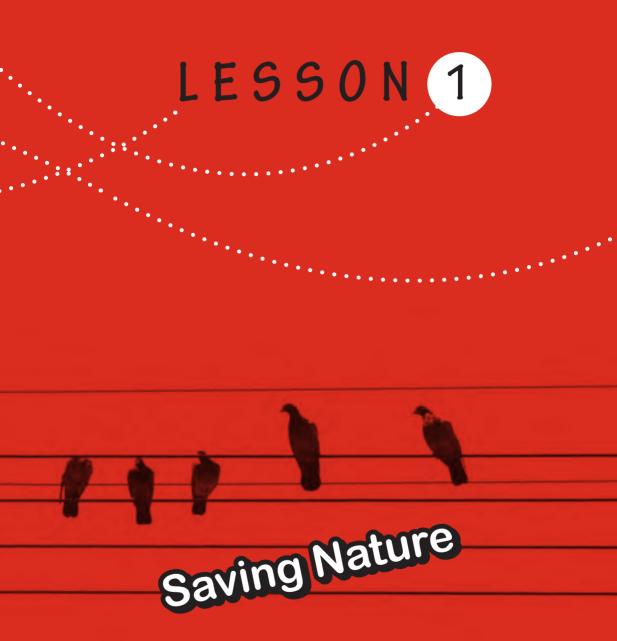
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And of Allah's Signs of Power is the creation of the heavens and the earth and also the variation of the languages and the color of you people; verily, in all these are Signs for men of knowledge.

برگرفته از ترجمهٔ مرحومه دکتر طاهره صفّارزاده







# simple ways to protect wildlife

One easy way to protect wildlife is learning about the endangered animals that live around you. Teach your friends and family about the wonderful birds, fish and plants that live near your home. In this way, they are going to be more careful about nature. You can also visit a national wildlife museum or park. These places give good information about how to protect endangered animals and their homes. You can do voluntary work in these places to help animals and their babies.

Another thing you can do is protecting the natural home of the endangered animals. When you keep nature clean and safe, the animals will live longer. Protecting the trees of forests is also helpful. If you live in a village, you need to be very careful about the hunters who come to your village to hurt animals. Whenever you see these people, you need to call the police. These are simple things, but they will help nature a lot.



#### **A**. True or False

| 1) Learning about endangered animals is not important. | Т () | $F\bigcirc$  |
|--|------|--------------|
| 2) You can do voluntary work in wildlife parks.        | Т () | $F\bigcirc$  |
| 3) Keeping nature clean hurts animals.                 | ТО   | $F \bigcirc$ |

### **B**. Answer the following questions.

1) Is it good to give information to our family about wildlife?

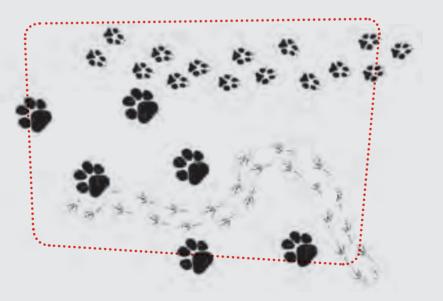
.....

2) Why is protecting the trees helpful for endangered animals?

.....

3) Do you know another simple way to protect wildlife?







**A.** Complete the chart. Write the things you did in the past and you will do in the future.

| Verbs  | Past tense                          | Future tense                          |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| travel | I traveled to Isfahan<br>last year. | I will travel to<br>Shiraz next year. |
| buy    |                                     |                                       |
| visit  |                                     |                                       |
| watch  |                                     |                                       |
| go     |                                     |                                       |

**B.** Reza is thinking about his trip to Kish and what he will do there. Look at the pictures and write what Reza will do there.







go to a zoo





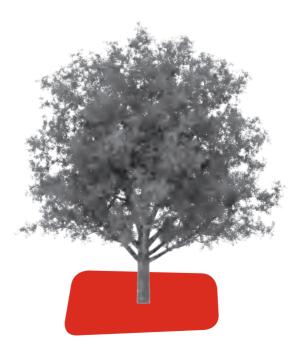
#### enjoy nature

learn more about endangered animals

#### C. Yes or No ?

**1**2

|   |  | Yes | No |
|---|--|-----|----|
| 1 | School students will learn to help injured animals.          |     |    |
| 2 | The number of cheetahs will increase in the future.          |     |    |
| 3 | Iranians are going to protect endangered animals.            |     |    |
| 4 | When we keep earth clean and safe, animals will live longer. |     |    |



#### **D**. Read the following text. Complete it with 'to be going to' verbs.

| Mr.  | Alavi    | is    | a    | teacher.    | Tomorrow,     | he     | and     | his    | students   |  |  |
|--|----------|-------|------|-------------|---------------|--------|---------|--------|------------|--|--|
| (go) on a school trip. They (go)                                       |          |       |      |             |               |        |         |        |            |  |  |
| to a park out of the city. They (leave) the school                     |          |       |      |             |               |        |         |        |            |  |  |
| at 9. They (stay) in the park till afternoon. They                     |          |       |      |             |               |        |         |        |            |  |  |
|  |          |       |      |             |               |        |         |        |            |  |  |
| (visi  | t) the a | quar  | ium  | in the p    | oark, too. Mr | . Ala  | vi      |        |            |  |  |
| (talk  | about s  | sea a | nin  | hals there. | The students  |        |         |        | (write)    |  |  |
| a report from this trip. They need to pay attention to everything they |          |       |      |             |               |        |         |        |            |  |  |
| see.   | Other s  | stude | ents |             | (re           | ad) tl | heir fi | riends | s' reports |  |  |
| and learn many things about nature and sea animals.                    |          |       |      |             |               |        |         |        |            |  |  |

#### **E**. Now answer the following questions.

1) Are the students going to go to a zoo?

2) Is Mr. Alavi going to read the students' reports?

3) Are you going to visit a museum this weekend?



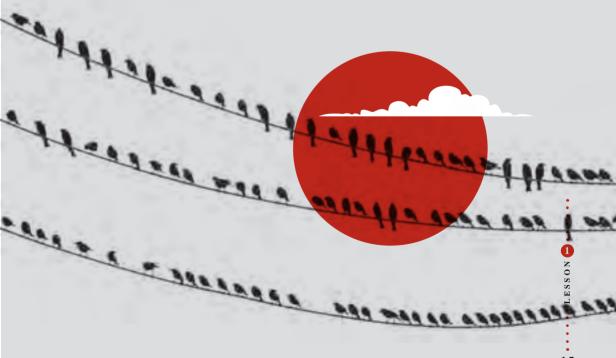
#### A. Find 11 animals below.

elephant, destroy, protect, bear, save, cheetah, endangered, wolf, watch, travel, teach, dolphin, mountain, plain, duck, mean, zookeeper, injured, leopard, increase, life, goat, world, panda, weekend, hunter, lion, alive, zebra



#### **B**. One odd out.

- 1. die out / live / kill / hunt
- 2. goat / cow / hen / leopard
- 3. plain / mountain / jungle / zoo
- 4. hunters / zookeepers / teachers / farmers
- 5. save / take care of / protect / hurt



### **C**. Match columns A and B.

| A       | B         |
|---------|-----------|
| pay     | wildlife  |
| save    | home      |
| protect | care of   |
| natural | nature    |
| take    | animals   |
| hunt    | attention |
|         |           |

.... TESSON **1**6

D. Put the words in three groups considering their natural home.

.....

whale, cow, lion, panda, bear, leopard, tiger, fish, wolf, dolphin, duck, zebra, goat







- .....
- **E.** Look at the following graph. Order the following animals based on their average life span (from short to long).

elephant, lion, wolf, camel, whale, mouse, sheep

• • • LESSON

**F**. Fill in the blanks with the given words.



- 1. The hunters killed the tiger and .....its home.
- 2. There are lots of beautiful zebras living in this ......
- 3. I brought the ..... bird into the room and took care of it.
- 4. Hopefully, people will pay more attention to wildlife in the
- 5. One of our ..... is a zookeeper in Mazandaran.



#### Ask and answer with falling intonation.

- 1. Who will protect our Earth?
- 2. What will happen to endangered animals?
- 3. Who will protect our forests?
- 4. What are you going to do to save nature?





**A.** Unscramble the letters and make nouns. Then put nouns in the appropriate group.

| gnuelj | denrfi  |
|--------|---------|
| eret   | etarw   |
| nipa   | itroisv |
| veol   | umuems  |



| people | place | idea | thing |
|--------|-------|------|-------|
|        |       |      |       |
|        |       |      |       |

**1 NOSSET 2**1

#### **B.** Read the text in Part I.

- 1. Find all singular nouns. Change them into plural.
- **2**. Find all plural nouns. Change them into singular.









LESSON 2



# Microbes

Microbes are really wonderful. They are everywhere! They live all around you, on you and inside you! Microbes are very small, so you can't see them. But don't worry. Some microbes make you sick but most others keep you healthy and even help you to fight disease.

There are so many different types of microbes. We still don't really know how many there are, but we know that microbes do lots of different things. Bacteria and viruses are two important types of microbes.

Bacteria are really important microbes. They are very small. They have only one cell. Bacteria can live in any area of the earth. They aren't all bad; in fact you couldn't live without some bacteria!

Viruses are among the smallest microbes on the earth, even smaller than bacteria. They are different from bacteria because they cannot live on their own. Viruses need to be inside a living cell to live and grow. There aren't many good things about viruses – they usually attack your body and make you sick!



•••• LESSON **[** 

#### **A**. True or False

| 1) Microbe is an important type of bacteria.                | Т 🔿  | FO  |
|---|------|-----|
| 2) Viruses can live in any place in the world.              | Т () | FO  |
| 3) Bacteria do not need to be inside a living cell to live. | ТО   | F 🔿 |

.

#### **B**. Answer the following questions.

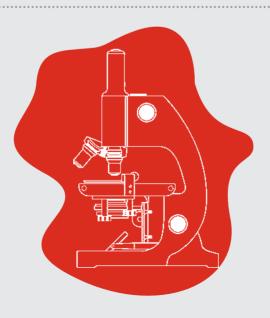
1) Where can we find bacteria?

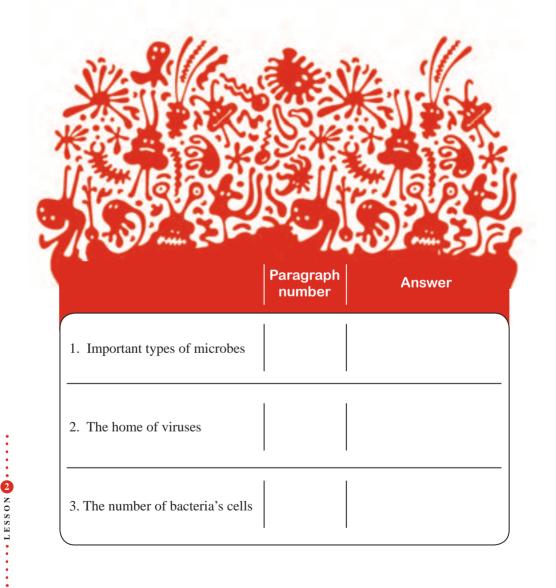
.....

2) How are bacteria different from viruses?

.....

3) Do you like to see microbes under a microscope?





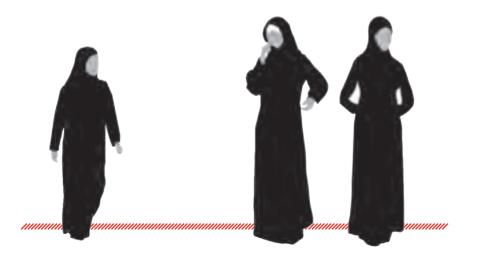
**C**. Read the passage and find the following information.

28



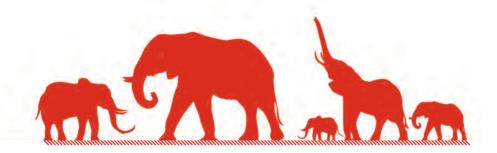
#### **A**. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. His new car is **faster** / **the fastest** than my car.
- 2. Russia is **bigger** / **the biggest** country of the world.
- 3. The whale is heavier / the heaviest sea animal.
- 4. Kazem is **taller** / **the tallest** player in the team.
- 5. Mary and Fatima are **older** / **the oldest** than Leila.



**B**. Fill in the blanks with the following adjectives.

bigger / biggest/ smaller/ African/ Asian/ strongest



#### **C**. Now answer the following questions.

- 1. What type of elephant lives in Asia?
- 2. Is the African elephant smaller than the Asian elephant?
- 3. Do Indian elephants have bigger ears than African elephants?

**D**. Fill in the blanks with irregular comparative forms of the following adjectives.



- 1. I know that my cooking is bad, but your cooking is .....
- 2. The bed was hard, but it was ..... than nothing.
- 3. It's too dark. I cannot see ..... than two meters.



#### **A**. Match the words with their definitions:

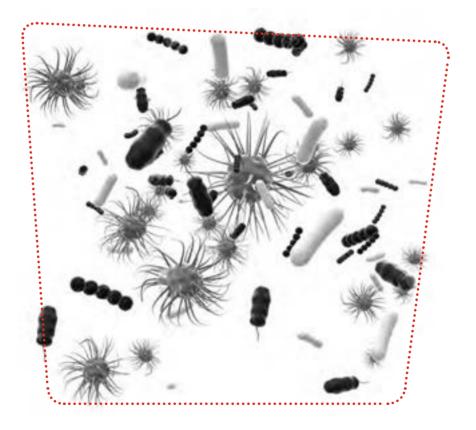
- 1. a place from which people can watch the planets and stars
- 2. a large and round body of rock or gas that moves around the Sun
- 3. the yellow liquid that carries the blood cells
- 4. it uses lenses to make very small things look larger
- 5. it is inside your head and controls your body

a. planet
b. observatory
c. microscope
d. plasma
e. brain



#### **B**. One odd out.

- 1. interesting / amazing / useful / wonderful
- 2. Mars / Saturn / Jupiter / Sun
- 3. heart / brain / blood / moon
- 4. red / yellow / liquid / white
- 5. microbe / cell / virus / bacteria



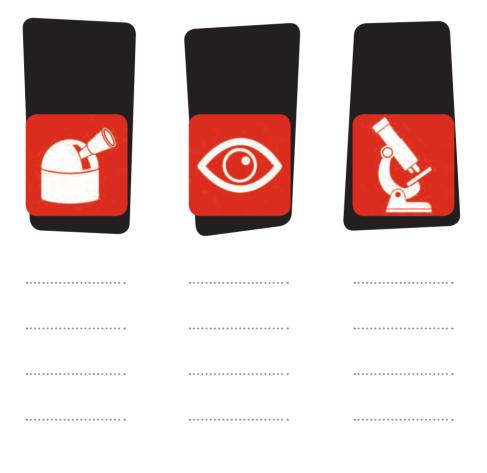


## C. Match columns A and B.

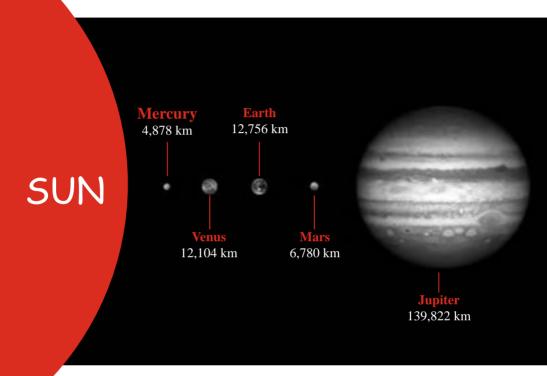
| Α        | B         |
|----------|-----------|
| rocky    | telescope |
| daily    | planet    |
| pump     | blood     |
| powerful | exercise  |
| keep     | healthy   |
|          |           |

**D**. Put the words in three groups based on their size.

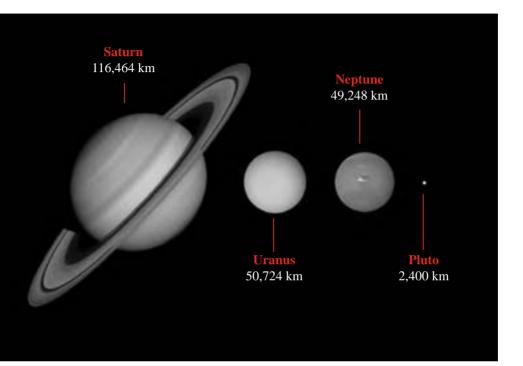
planet, star, virus, Sun, cell, plasma, heart, moon, brain, ear, microbe, eye



**E**. Look at the picture and order the planets based on their size (from the largest to the smallest).



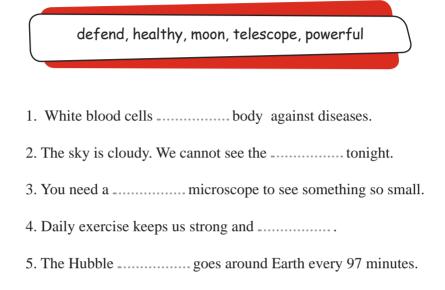
| 1. | • | • | 0 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | 0 | • | • |  |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 2. | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |  |
| 3. | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |  |
| 4. | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |  |
| 5. | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |  |
| 6. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| 7. | • | • | 0 | 0 | • | • | • | • | 0 | • | • | • | • | • | 0 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | 0 | • |  |
| 8  | _ |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |

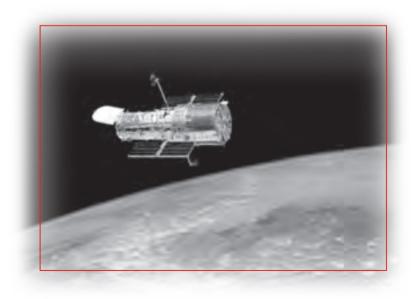


# **F**. Look at the above picture and fill in the blanks.

| 1) The farthest planet from the Sun:              |
|---|
| 2) The closest planet to the Sun:                 |
| 3) The Red Planet which is the neighbor of Earth: |
| 4) The planet on which we live:                   |

**G**. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

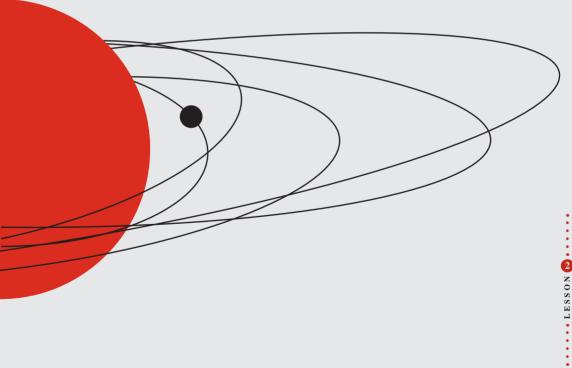






# Ask and answer with appropriate intonation.

- 1. Is a cheetah faster than a lion?
- 2. Is football more interesting than volleyball?
- 3. Are you the tallest person in your family?
- 4. Is Mercury's orbit different from other planets' orbits?







**A.** Write the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives.

| 1. wonderful   | • |   |
|----------------|---|---|
| 2. interesting | • | • |
| 3. dangerous   | • | • |
| 4. careless    | • | • |
| 5. useful      |   |   |

# **B**. Compare each pair of things in the box. Write two sentences for each pair.

| Compare                        | Adjectives     |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| * Earth and Mars               | * large / cold |
| 1) cheetahs and lions          | fast / strong  |
| 2) train travel and bus travel | cheap / safe   |
| 3) Abadan and Mashhad          | busy / hot     |

\* Earth is larger than Mars.

\* Mars is colder than Earth.

| 1. |  | <br>•   | • | • | •   | • •  | • | • | • | •   | • • | <br>• | • | • | • | • • | <br>•   | • | • | • | •   | <br>• • | • | • | • | • • | • • | •   | • | • | • • | • • | • | • | • | • • | • | • • | • | • | • | • | • | •   |     | • |  |
|----|--|---------|---|---|-----|------|---|---|---|-----|-----|-------|---|---|---|-----|---------|---|---|---|-----|---------|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|---|--|
|    |  | • •     | • | 0 | • • | <br> | • | • | • | • • | • • | • •   | • | • | • | • • | <br>• • | • | • | • | • • | <br>• • | • | • | • | • • |     | • • | • | • | • • |     | • | • | • | • • |   |     | • | • | • | • | • | •   | • • |   |  |
| 2. |  | <br>• • | • | 0 | • • | <br> | • | • | • | • • |     | • •   | • | • | • |     | <br>• • | • | • | • | • • | <br>• • | • | • | • |     |     | • • | • | • |     |     | • | • | • | • • |   |     | • | • | • | 0 | • | • • | • • |   |  |
|    |  | <br>    | • | 0 | • • | <br> |   | • | • | • • |     | <br>  | • | 0 | • |     | <br>    |   | 0 | • | • • | <br>    | • | 0 | • |     |     |     | • | • |     |     | • | • | 0 | • • |   |     | • | • | • | 0 | • | • • | • • | 0 |  |
| 3. |  | <br>•   | • | • | • • | <br> | • | • | • | • • | • • | <br>• | • | • | • | • • | <br>•   | • | • | • | •   | <br>• • | • | • | • | • • |     | •   | • | • | • • |     | • | • | • | • • |   |     | • | • | • | • | • | •   | • • | • |  |
|    |  | <br>    | • | • | • • | <br> | • | • | • | • • |     | <br>  | • | • | • |     | <br>    |   | • | • | •   | <br>• • | • | • | • |     |     | •   | • | • | • • |     | • | • | • | • • |   |     | • | • | • | • | • | •   |     |   |  |

**C**. Read the text in Part I . Find all adjectives and change them into comparative and superlative forms.





# LESSON 3



# Who is a scientist?

The world around us is full of amazing things. Knowing this beautiful world is very interesting for humans. One group of people who study the world are scientists. A scientist studies nature, animals, or people. Scientists work hard and do research to solve problems, find facts or invent new things. Scientists learn about the world by observing and experimenting.

There are different types of scientists. Some of them study plants, earth, seas, or animals. Others study people and how they behave and learn. Some scientists like to study history or languages. Others are interested in making new things. They want to make people's lives easier.

Some scientists become very rich and famous. Many people around the world may remember their names and faces. But this is not what they call 'success'. They feel

successful when they solve problems and find answers to their questions.

## **A.** True or False

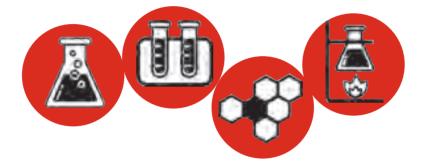
| 1) Only scientists like to study the world.        | Т () | $F\bigcirc$ |
|--|------|-------------|
| 2) There are different types of scientists.        | Т () | $F\bigcirc$ |
| 3) Scientists think 'success' means becoming rich. | Т () | $F\bigcirc$ |



## **B.** Answer the following questions.

How do scientists learn about the world?
 What does an inventor do?
 Do you like to do research about the world?





# **A**. Unscramble the following sentences.

| 1. | doing research / a new | medicine / | when / | was /she / | Shirin / |
|----|------------------------|------------|--------|------------|----------|
|    | found / .              |            |        |            |          |

.....

2. the injured animal / they / trying hard / were / to save / .

.....

3. English / as a translator / worked / when / he / studying / Hassan / was / at university / .

4. called him / Reza / studying / Arabic book / when / his / was / his mother / ?

**B.** Look at this photo. My uncle took it yesterday at 8 o'clock. Then complete the sentences.



# **C**. Write what you were doing at the given times.

| 1. Yesterday afternoon,                          |
|--|
| 2. Last week at this moment,                     |
| 3. This morning at 5,                            |
| 4. When my mother was cooking dinner last night, |
|  |



D. Read the following text. Complete it with appropriate 'self-pronouns'.



- 1. Did Babak's brothers clean the house themselves?
- 2. Was Babak cleaning the room when his mother came in?
- 3. Will his mother clean the kitchen herself?



# **A.** Read the descriptions and find the word.

- 1. a person who does research and finds facts
- 2. to stop doing something
- 3. something that you believe
- 4. to grow or change into a stronger, larger or better form
- 5. to find an answer to a problem

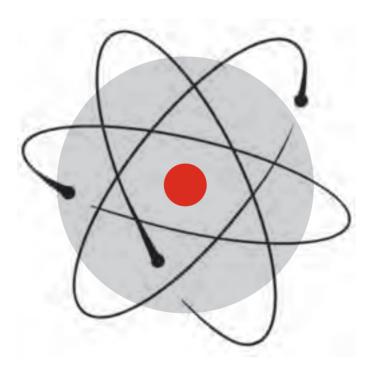






# **B**. One odd out.

| 1. a. find        | b. solve      | c. invent     | d. attend    |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2. a. grow up     | b. develop    | c. destroy    | d. increase  |
| 3. a. inventor    | b. researcher | c. farmer     | d. thinker   |
| 4. a. observatory | b. library    | c. laboratory | d. memory    |
| 5. a. powerful    | b. weak       | c. strong     | d. energetic |





C. Match columns A and B.



become

build

attend

translate



an interview

a laboratory

a poem

successful

**D**. Put these famous people in four groups.

|          | Wright Bro   | others                                  |  |
|----------|--------------|---|--|
| Parvin E | tesami       | Mohammad Ghazi                          |  |
| Victo    | or Hugo      | Shahriyar                               |  |
| Mahmoo   | od Hakimi Ta | hereh Saffarzadeh                       |  |
|          | Alexander Gr | aham Bell                               |  |
|          |              |   |  |
|          |              |   |  |
|          |              |   |  |
|          |              |   |  |
|          | Poet         | Inventor                                |  |
|          | Poet         | Inventor                                |  |
|          |              |   |  |
|          |              |   |  |
|          |              |   |  |
|          |              |   |  |
|          |              | • |  |
|          |              | • |  |

•••• TESSON 6

**E**. Fill in the blanks with the given words.



The airplane is one of the greatest ...... of human.
 Some scientists are very ..... in their lives.
 When children ..... their personality changes.
 Do you ..... what she was saying about Mars?
 He changed the ..... to have more light in the room.

# **F**. Use appropriate nouns with the following verbs.

| 1. do        |
|--------------|
| 2. give up   |
| 3. solve     |
| 4. translate |
| 5. change    |



•••• T ESSON 6



# Say the sentences with emphatic stress over the appropriate element.

- 1. I was reading Arabic. (Not Amir)
- 2. I was reading Arabic. (Not writing Arabic)
- 3. I was reading Arabic. (Not English)







# **A**. Complete the spelling of words.

r ... m ... mb ... r

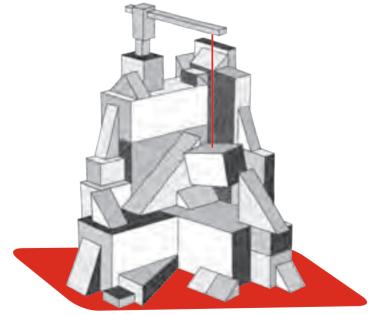
at ... e ... d

b u ... d

in ... e ... t

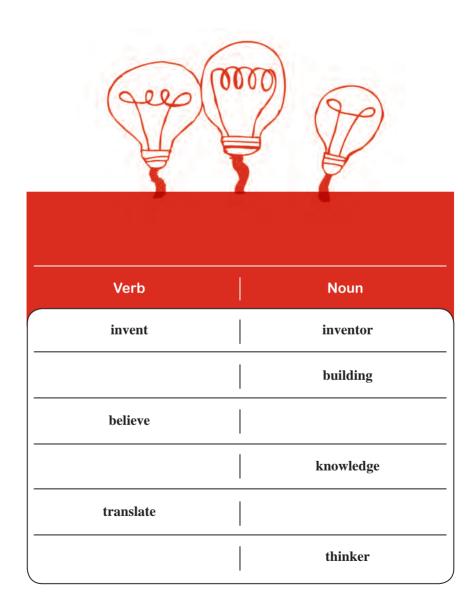
cr ... ... te

b ... 1 ... ve



•••• T ESSON ••••

**B**. Complete the word family chart.



•••• TESSON 6

# C. Read the text. Find nouns, adjectives and verbs. Write them in appropriate columns.

Yesterday, it was snowing heavily. Maryam was playing inside. She really wanted to go out to play. But she stayed in because it was very cold outside. She was thinking about what to do to have fun inside the house. She went into her room. She was looking at her things when her friend Mina called. She lives next door. Mina was coming to Maryam's house with her mother. She was bringing some interesting books and games. They were reading and playing all evening. They really had a good time.



| Noun | Verb                                    | Adjective                           |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|
|      | • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
|      | • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
|      |   |                                     |
|      | • |                                     |
|      |   |                                     |
|      | • |                                     |
|      | • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |

••••• LESSON 😧 •••••



# LESSON 4

# Traveling the World



# How to be a good traveler

Travel is about visiting new places and meeting new people. When visiting a destination, a traveler should take care of people, places and cultures. So, before any travel, we must pay attention to some points.

First, we must read as much as possible about the main tourist attractions we are going to visit. Searching the Internet is an easy way to know about them. Also, learning a few words and phrases of the local language can be very useful, especially when we meet new people there.

When we meet local people, we must not forget that we are guests! So, we must respect their way of living. When visiting historical and especially holy places, we must respect them, too.

When we visit natural places such as lakes, forests and deserts, we must protect the plants and wild animals. In this

way, every travel can be a great experience for us.

• • • • • T E S S O N •

62



### A. True or False

1) Learning about other cultures is not important for a traveler.

 $T \bigcirc F \bigcirc$ 

 $T \bigcirc F \bigcirc$ 

2) Reading is a good way to know about a tourist destination.

3) A good traveler should pay attention to plants and wildlife. T $\bigcirc$  F $\bigcirc$ 

# **B**. Answer the following questions.

1) Is it good to surf the net to know about our trip?

.....

2) Should we try to know the language of our destination?

.....

3) Do you have another suggestion to be a good traveler?

.....



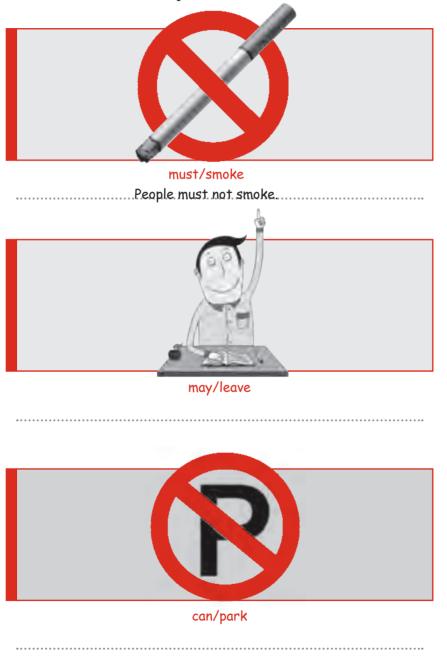


**A**. Answer the following questions with the given words and phrases.



| 1. | Where can you travel in summer? (North)              |
|----|--|
| 2. | When should she buy her ticket ? (before her travel) |
| 3. | What may they buy? (souvenirs)                       |
| 4. | How can Amir find a good hotel? (searching the net)  |
| 5. | Which language must we speak in that city? (Chinese) |

**B**. Write a sentence for each picture.





# should /speak loudly

....



# must/drive carefully

**C**. Write five things you do before your travel.

| 1. I can       |
|----------------|
| 2. I should    |
| 3. I must      |
| 4. I may       |
| 5. I shouldn't |



•••• T ESSON ••••

# **D**. Read the following text. Complete it with appropriate prepositions.



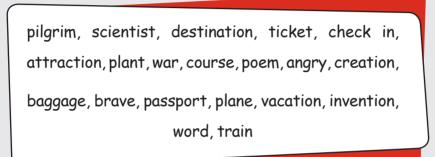
**E**. Now answer the following questions.

1. Where does Armin live?

2. When does he usually wake up?3. Where is the stadium?



## **A**. Find 10 words related to travel.



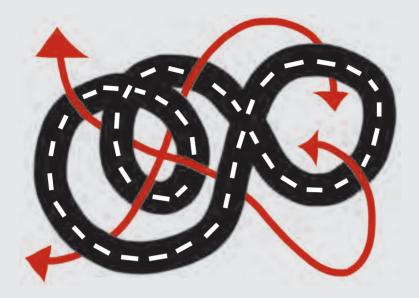


•••• **TESSON** 



# **B**. One odd out.

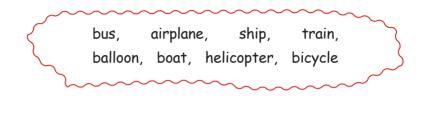
- 1. travel / trip / nation / journey
- 2. local / international / domestic / national
- 3. hospitable / kind / polite / angry
- 4. jungle / town / desert / plain
- 5. Europe / Asia / Spain / Africa



**C**. Match columns A and B.

| A           | B           |
|-------------|-------------|
| summer      | country     |
| historical  | vacation    |
| suitable    | websites    |
| check       | choice      |
| four-season | sites       |
| have        | suggestions |

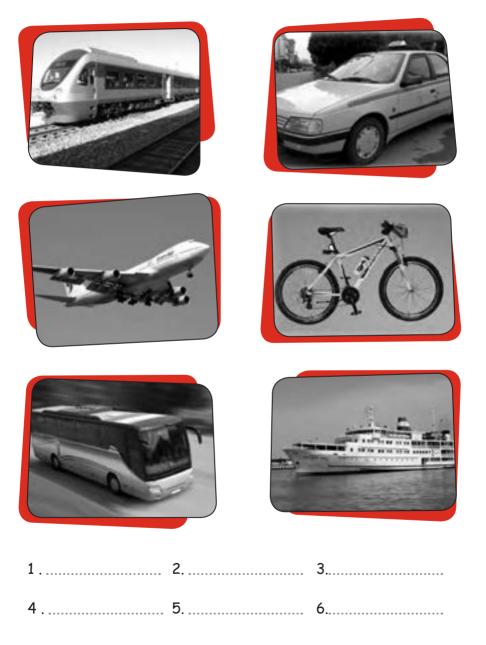
**D**. Put the words in three groups considering their means of transportation.



| Land                                    | Air                                   | Sea |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----|
|   |                                       |     |
|   |                                       |     |
| • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |     |



**E**. Order the following means of transportation based on their speed. (from the fastest to the slowest)



**F**. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

range, cultures, suggestion, attracts, probably, famous



- 1. Egypt is ..... for its Pyramids.
- 2. Amazing nature of Iran ..... many tourists.
- 3. We should respect the languages and ..... of other countries.
- 4. We can do a ..... of activities in our free time.
- 5. Do you have any ..... to solve the problem?

**G**. Unscramble the following sentences.



1. famous / is / China / the Great Wall / for /.

.....

2. Shiraz / sites / historical / many / and /an amazing nature / has /.

3. attracts / a lot of / Hamedan / tourists / from / of Iran / cities / other /.

.....

4. to Mashhad and Qom / travel / to go to / many Muslims / shrines / holy /.

.....

5. is / the best  $\ / \ what \ / \ souvenir \ / \ your \ city \ / \ of \ / \ ?$ 



Ask and answer with contrastive stress and appropriate intonation.



- 1. Which country are you from, Iran or Italy?
- 2. Where do you go, Isfahan or Yazd?
- 3. Which color do you like more, **yellow** or **brown**?
- 4. What do you want to have, **spaghetti** or **kebab**?
- 5. Should I check it **online** or **offline**?



**A**. Change the following adjectives into adverbs. Pay attention to their spelling.

|      | quick    |   |       |
|------|----------|---|-------|
|      | real     | • | 1.1.1 |
|      | angry    | • | -i-   |
| , Y  | easy     | • | N     |
| X    | probable |   |       |
| 1º E | good     |   | 3     |
|      | careless | • | 1.0-0 |
| XP   |          |   |       |
|      |          |   |       |
|      | 7        |   |       |
|      |          | HP A                                    |       |
|      | <u>e</u> | NY Z                                    |       |
|      |          |   |       |
|      |          |   |       |

### **B**. Read the text; then complete the tables.

People usually go to different places by different means of travel. If they want to arrive fast and comfortably, they can travel by a plane. Probably some people prefer to travel by train. Actually it is cheap and safe. But sometimes it is not easy to find train and plane tickets. So they may use their cars, but they should drive carefully.

| adjective         | >        | adverb                                  |
|-------------------|----------|---|
| different         |          | differently                             |
|                   |          | • |
|                   |          |   |
|                   |          | •••••                                   |
|                   |          | • |
|                   |          |   |
|                   |          |   |
| advarb            |          | adiactiva                               |
| adverb            | >        | adjective                               |
| adverb<br>usually | <b>→</b> | adjective<br>usual                      |
|                   |          |   |
| usually           |          |   |
| usually           |          |   |
| usually           |          |   |





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معلّمان محترم، صاحب نظران، دانش آموزان عزیز و اولیای آنان می توانند نظر اصلاحی خود را دربارهٔ مطالب این کتاب از طریق نامه به نشانی تهران، صندوق پستی ۱۵۸۷۵/۴۸۷۴، گروه درسی مربوطه یا پیام نگار (Email) talif@talif.sch.ir ارسال نمایند. دفتر تألیف کتابهای درسی عمومی و متوسطه نظری

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