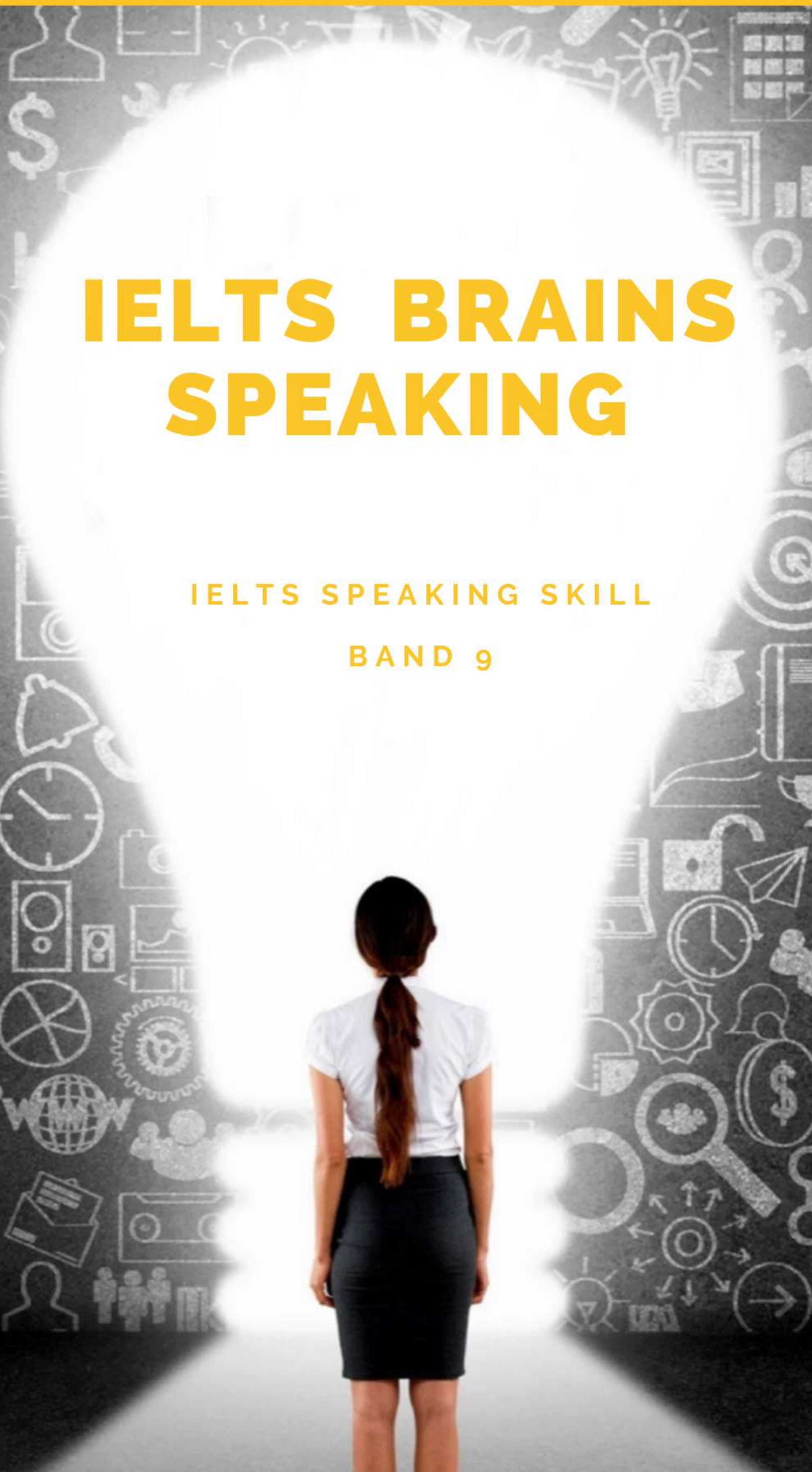


" TELL ME AND I FORGET, TEACH ME AND I MAY REMEMBER,
INVOLVE ME AND I LEARN." ...



IELTS BRAINS SPEAKING

IELTS SPEAKING SKILL
BAND 9

IELTS SPEAKING SKILL

BAND 9



BY YASER NOORBAKHSH

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IELTS BRAINS

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Greeting the examiner / identification check

Examiner:

:candidate

Examiner: Good afternoon, my name's Paul Spitzer . What's your full name?

Good afternoon (Paul), my name's Yaser Noorbakhsh

معادل نیستند و my name is و my name's

دقت کنید که

what can I call you?

you can call me... / Just call me... / Please call me...

Where are you from? / could you tell me where you come from?

I'm from.../I come from.../ I'm from,... which is in the North_ East of Iran.

Could I see your identification please? / can you show me your identification please?

here you are/ sure Here you are/ of course Here it is
ID: identification

Why are you taking the IELTS exam?

- 1.I am taking the IELTS exam because I want to get admission from a Canadian University.
2. I have recently applied for the university which is located in

در قسمت Education بیشتر خواهید آموخت.

Why are you going abroad?

I am going abroad because I want to continue my education and enjoy the standards of livings which can be found in...

Will you come back to your country?

Yes , I will definitely come back to my country because I want to join my family business.

Does your name have any special meaning?

Yes , it does The English equivalent of my family name would be something like [...] , and also my family name means [...]

Is your name important to you?

I don't think it can do anything for me. I believe a person has to work out his own life. Actually, I try to do this by acquiring my qualifications and working hard.

Do you think your home town is a good place for young people? (Why ?)

Yes, Mashhad has lots of things for young people, such as sports facilities, music and cinemas.

در قسمت home town کامل داده خواهد شد.

Does your name affect your personality?

I don't believe that only a name can affect someone's personality . My personality is quite a different thing and it has nothing to do with my name

“

کلا بدون **Initiative** ها صحبت را شروع نکنید.
در بخش‌های توضیحات کامل‌تری خواهید یافت

برای آکادمیک حرف زدن در ابتدای جملات initiatives لازم‌اند

Start	fact واقعیت‌های زندگی	opinion نظر و رای شخصی	transition لینک ایده‌ها به هم
	well actually	in my opinion in my point of view as far as I am concerned	and - besides - forthemore - in addition
	To be honest Frankly speaking To tell the truth	I personally think the way I see it in my judgment my personal opinion is that	- despite - in spite of - although
	in fact as the matter of fact the fact of the matter is that	it will be a disaster for society	but - however - on the other hand
این‌ها همه مربوط به شماست. یعنی فرد دیکه جور دیکه‌ای جواب میده. رنگ، شغل، personal			
همه افراد یک جور جواب میدن. جشن‌های ملی، رنگ‌های مورد علاقه جامعه، غذای مورد علاقه کل جامعه			

«pretty»

very good
extremely tiring
really tired
fairly exciting
quite excited
pretty cute

به عنوان قید به معنی نسبتاً و معادل
rather, fairly است:

I am pretty sure that he will say yes.
نسبتاً مطمئنم که او موافقت خواهد کرد.

به عنوان صفت یعنی زیبا:
What a pretty garden!
چه باغ زیبایی!

قیدهایی که به معنی نسبتاً
و نزدیک به 100% هستند:
kind of/ sort of/ quite/
pretty/ fairly

«rather»
با صفات منفی می‌آید.

adverbs of degree

fairly

quite

rather/ pretty

very

They change the strength of the adjective they qualify.

He speaks English fairly well. → (but he needs to improve)

This story is quite good. → (I recommend it)

She is rather nice. → (nicer than I expected)

He looks pretty smart for the wedding. → (smarter than expected)

 *pretty is used in a more informal way than rather*

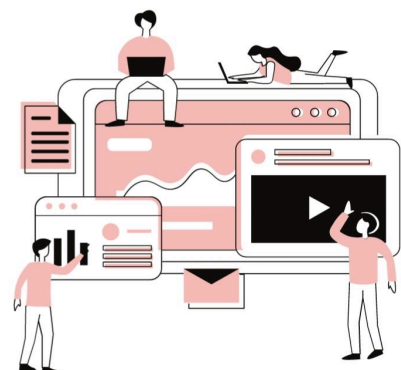
Opinion vocabulary for IELTS speaking

DON'T FORGET

personal views	strong opinions	weak opinion	adverb phrases
as i see it	I'm certain	I guess	perhaps
in my opinion	I'm convinced	I suppose	maybe
I'd say	I'm sure	I reckon	of course
if you ask me			probably
personally			

چند نمونه صفت به درد بخور

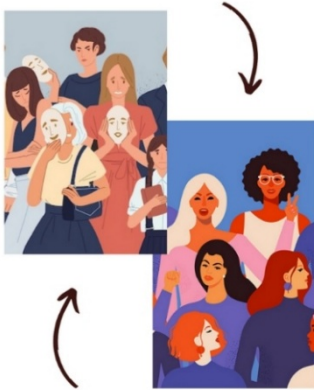
common	commonplace	influential
popular	frequent	prevalent
fashionable	trendy	notorious
famous	well-known	crucial
widely-used	widely-known	prominent
important	significant	widespread
standard	conventional	celebrated
usual	customary	commonly-known
current	fashionable	notable
best-selling	up-to-date	renowned





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Describe a person in terms of appearance:
what does he / she / look like? (ظاهر)



Describe a person in terms of
personality, what is he / she / it like?
(شخصیت)

Height

He is kind of (tall , short , average
height)
Sort of

نسبتاً، تقریباً

Weight

He is (rather , quite , fairly , pretty)
Slim // slender / plump
He is kind of tall

age

She is in her early 20's . (20-25)
She is in her late 20's . (25-30)



hair

She has short dark wavy hair. She
has long black straight hair.
She has short brown curly hair.

جنس، رنگ، اندازه

Phrasal verbs چاشنی کار

Take after , resemble , similar to

شباهت داشتن

Get along with sb

با کسی خوب تا کردن

To have sth in common with sb

با کسی نقطه اشتراک فکری داشتن/ خوب تا کردن

Stick up for sb, stand by sb

هوای کسی را داشتن

Look up to sb= Have a role model

کسی را الگو قرار دادن

like

چه جور آدمی بودن

look like

شباهت ظاهری داشتن

Look after sb= Take care of sb

مراقبت از کسی، مواظب کسی بودن



چند نمونه اسم و صفت برای توصیف شخصیت

adjective	nouns	negative adjectives
Sociable اجتماعی	Patience صبر	Opinionated خودبین
Loyal ≠ disloyal وفادار	Faithfulness = وفاداری	Egotistical خودرایی
Patient صبور	loyalty	Temperamental دم‌دمی
Sympathetic همدرد	Ambition بلند پروازی	Hypocrite ریاکار
Conscientious با وجدان	Generosity سخاوت‌مندی	Inconsiderate بی‌ملاحظه
Kind - hearted خوش قلب		ملايم تر، بار منفی کمتر
Strong - willed با اراده		Strict سخت‌گیر
High - spirited با روحیه		Disciplined
Forward - looking آینده‌نگر		He is a little disciplined at times.
widely recognized مشهور		هر از گاهی
[دانشگاه، محل کار، رستوران]		
Sense of responsibility.		
Sense of punctuality		
Perseverance پشتکار		
Disloyalty		
Dishonesty عدم صداقت		
Impatience غیر صبر		

Positive Personality Adjectives	Negative Personality Adjectives	Noun Words for Good Qualities
adventurous	aggressive	Ability
brave	careless	Calmness
broad - minded	changeable	Charity
calm	dishonest	Creativity
careful	greedy impatient	Generosity
creative easygoing	impolite	Hard Work
emotional	inconsiderate	Honesty
energetic	intolerant	Hospitality
faithful	jealous lazy	Motivation
frank	materialistic	Obedience
friendly	nervous	Patience
funny	pessimistic	Punctuality
generous	selfish	Responsibility
hard - working	stingy	
helpful intelligent	stupid	
loyal	superficial	
optimistic patient	unpredictable	
reliable	unreliable	
self - confident	untidy	
self - disciplined		
sensitive		
shy		
sociable		
tidy		
understanding		

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what qualities you don't like about a person?

چه خصوصیاتی هست که یک نفر نباید آنها را داشته باشد؟



[صفت حسود]

[حسادت]

- I don't like it when someone is jealous= don't like it when someone has jealousy.
- I don't really like it when people are dishonest / opinionated.../ It annoys me when/ it upsets me when ...
- It bothers me when people are jealous = it bothers me when people have jealousy.
- My roommate and I get along pretty well because we have so many things in common with each other.
- He has sense of responsibility as well as / and sense of punctuality. He is always on time.
- It really bothers me when people are disloyal, due to the fact that / because I cannot count on them / trust them.
- He knows how to manage difficulty, he have a strong determination.
- Do you get along with your brother? Well, actually, in fact, I do, I have lots of things in common with him.
- My teacher is very reliable . He is very approachable . He gets on very well with everyone.
- I have always looked up to Ali for his courage and determination . I want to be a positive role model for my brother.

IMPORTANTE

To be+ adj

have/ has+ N

N+ as well as+N

قید + صفت

Family resemblances

phrase	Example
run in the family	A love of the outdoors runs in the family.
take after / resemble	People always say I take after my father, though I think I'm much more like my mum really.
family trait	One of our family traits is that we all talk all the time. Our family gatherings tend to be noisy affairs!
have things in common	I think one reason why we have grown apart is that we just don't have that much in common.
quarrel / squabble with	I used to quarrel with my sister all the time when we were kids, but we get on just fine now. It was just the normal sibling rivalry.
get together	Although we live in different towns now, we still try to get together whenever we can.

Family relationships

phrase	Example
be close to	Actually, I'm closer to my father than my mother - there's a special bond between us.
get on / along with	Although I get along well enough with my sister, I wouldn't describe our relationship as being particularly close.
admire / look up to	I really admire my mum - she really has two jobs but you'd never know it. The one in the office and another one at home.
rely on / depend on	I suppose her best quality is that I can always depend on her to be there for me . She's never let me down yet.
look after / take care of	My older sister was a big influence too, she really looked after me when I was younger.
bring up / raise	My mum and dad really shared the responsibility of bringing us up- they shared it between themselves.
age difference	I get on best with my oldest brother despite the a difference between us.

-Are you more like your father or your mother?

I **have inherited** my temperament from my mother **Both of us** are kind - hearted and easy - going . I have inherited my abilities and talent from my father.

-In which ways are you similar to your friends?

I seem to be attracted to **introverts** ... not people who are **painfully shy** but most of my friends are a little **reserved** ... and I think that's what I'm like ...

- Are you similar or different to your brother(s)/sister(s)?

I think my brother and I are very similar ... I'd say we're **fun-loving** and tend to be a bit **extroverted** ... my brother is certainly **the life and soul of the party** ... I'm not sure that applies to

-Tell me a bit about your family?

Well, I live in a joint family and there are almost 20 family members in this family. My grandpa, grandma, my parents, sisters, my uncles and their children are living in a joint family and that makes it a **large family**. My grandpa was a teacher and he is now around **70 years old**. My father owns a **small business** and two of my uncle work there. My mother is a **house wife** and she takes care of me, my sisters and cousins. I have two sisters who are younger than me are in school. My father mostly **takes care of the financial part** of our family and he is the main earning member for our family. The house we live in is **quite** big and it has more than 15 rooms in total.

-Are your friends mostly your age or different ages? Why?

Most of my friends are my own age. But yes, I have few friends who are senior to me and I can remember having 2-3 friends who are younger than I am. Basically most of my friends are from my college and that's why naturally they are contemporary to me age. I have few friends from my locality and they became my friends mostly because we played together and **shared common interest**. Somehow in my locality young people prefer playmates of their ages. This is one of the main reasons they belong to my age group.

-Do you have a large family or a small family?

I come from a small family. I live with my parents and two siblings. As I recall we used to live with our grandparents, uncles and aunts many years ago. But now we have a **nuclear family**.

-Can you tell me something about them?

Yeah sure. My father is a doctor and he has been practicing medicine for more than 15 years. He is a doctor and possesses a **great personality**. People think that he has a very **controlled personality** but we know that he is very kind. I am proud to have such a great father. He is my **idol** in my life. My mother is an angel and she is the most **kind-hearted** woman I have ever seen in my life. She is a teacher in a school and she teaches literature. She is my best friend and I adore her very much. My brother is 3 years senior to me and he is working in a telecommunication company as a System Analyst. He is around 28 years old and a very good friend and mentor to me. My younger sister is only 12 years old and she is busy with her home works, study and computer.

She is very sweet and helps my mother often to finish her household chores. I love her very much and she talks a lot to me. In our house, I am her best friend and I often help her completing her home works.

-Do you usually see your friends during the week or at weekends? Why?

It depends and I see my college friends 7 days a week as we have classes together. I see them **at weekend** as well since we plan our holidays together very often. The friends who are already doing jobs mostly meet me on their weekends

-The last time you saw your friends, what did you do together?

Recently I went to watch a movie in a nearby cine complex with my friends. The Cineplex was showing a recent **Hollywood movie** and we planned to watch it together. On that day we also had our lunch together in a fast food chain shop and we also talked about the recent **European Football league final game**. Apart from that, we planned to attend a seminar that is likely to be arranged by our college and we agreed to do so on that day.

- In what ways are your friends important to you?

My friends are very significant to me in many ways. Firstly they share many common interests that I have and that's why I enjoy a lot talking to them and spending time with them. I never feel bored or get out of topics while I am with them and having a conversation or simply chitchatting. They are indeed very **good friends of mine** as they have often **raised their helping hands** in my crisis time. My friends often **plan activities** that I find very exciting. They share their class notes and study materials with me and that's very helpful for my studies. In fact friends are the persons with whom we can **share** everything and my friends listen to my thoughts very attentively. I play with them, study with them, share my thoughts and opinion and that's why they have a very special place in my life.

-How much time do you manage to spend with members of your family?

I live with my family and I spent most of my time at home with **my family members**. When I am out of home for my classes, or go to hang out with friends are the times I stay away from my family. Apart from that, I mostly spend time with them. I **have a very close relationship with** my younger sister and my brother. We often go out together to watch movies or to do shopping. We sometimes play **computer games** together. On an average I spend 5-7 hours with my family members in a **typical day**.

- What sorts of things do you like to do together?

I like to discuss my plans with my father. I often take advice on important things from him. He discusses his experience, tells me history and often he teaches me **morality** and **importance of being honest** in life. He recommends me books and then we discuss about these books in our free time. I do everything with my brother John. We hang out together, watch movies, read books, sometimes we fight, we often complaints to our parents about what I or he should not have done, we swim, catch fish, play football and many other **countless things**. Though he is very friendly, he often scold me whenever he things I did something wrong. He even acts like a mentor sometimes. Nowadays, he got busy in his office and that's why we spend our time together on his days off. I play computer games and chess with my sister and she often seeks my advice regarding things she can't decide alone. We watch cartoons and **documentary** on **History Channel** together. I love to talk to my mother and she is very **fond of** feeding us. She often shares her experience at

school with us and we often watch TV serials and sports together. She loves to hear some classic music and I have become a fan of her **favourite singers**. So I often listen to music with her. There are many more activities that actually I do with my **family members and...**

- Did/ Do you get on well with your family? Why?

Yes, obviously I go well with my family. They are the most precious things I have in my life. They care for me a lot, they help me on my **difficult times...** Whoever I become in future would be because of my family members' love, care and affections. I have a **strong bonding** and **friendly relationship with** my family. They **share their thought** and everyday experience with me. They always try to support me no matter what and all those mutual understanding makes us a small, happy family.

چند سوال درباره دوست و رفیق

-Are your friends mostly your age or different ages? Why?

Most of my friends are my own age. But yes, I have few friends who are senior to me and I can remember having 2-3 friends who are younger than I am. Basically most of my friends are from my college and that's why naturally they are contemporary to me age. I have few friends from my neighbourhood and they became my friends mostly because we played together and shared common interest. I've got one or two friends who are older or younger that I met through work.

-Do you usually see your friends during the week or at weekends?

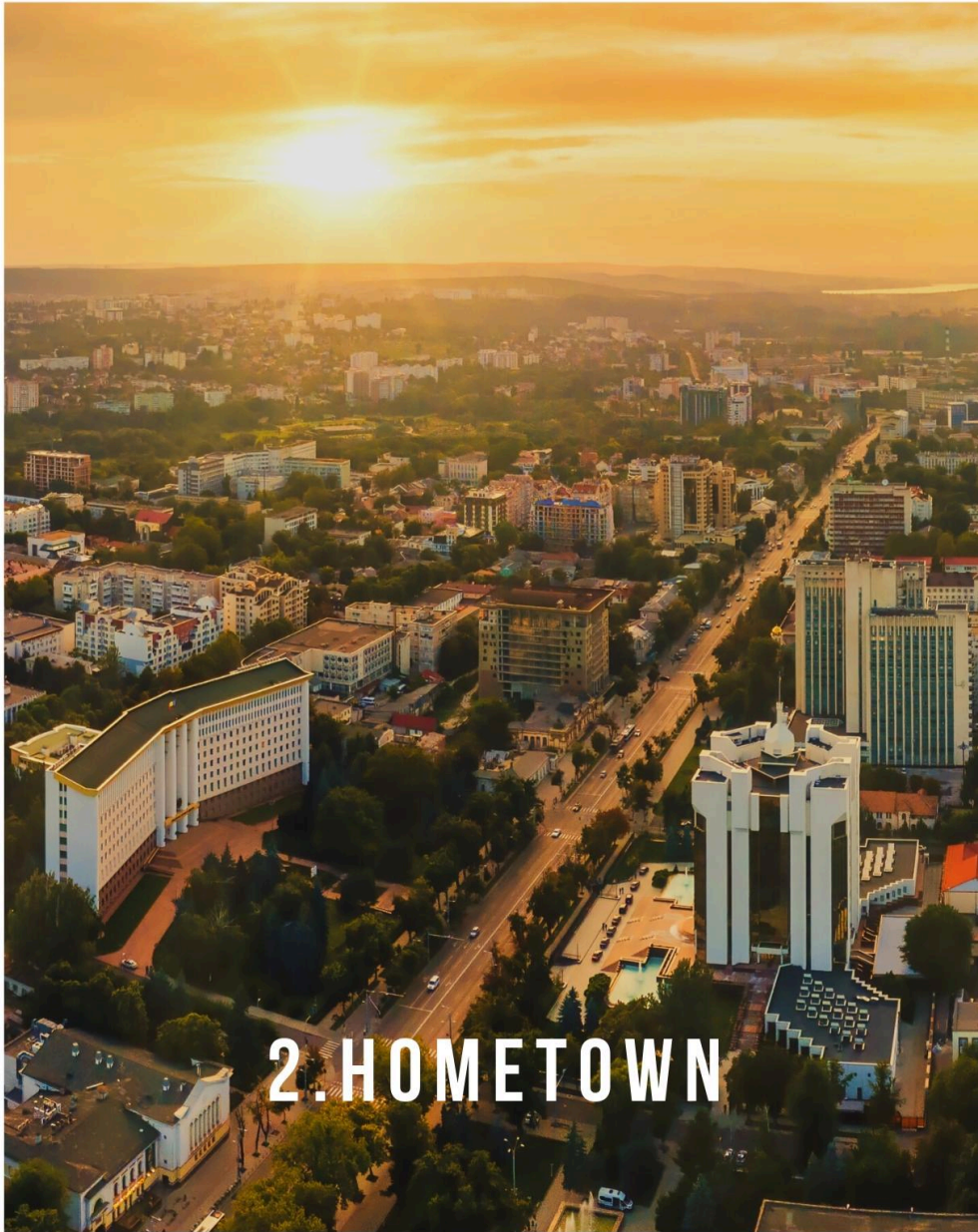
I tend to meet up with my friends at weekends because everyone's too busy during the week.

-The last time you saw your friends , what did you do together?

It was one of my friends birthday last weekend . Six of us went out for a meal to celebrate.

-what ways are your friends important to you?

I think it's important to have friends that you can talk to and share experience My friends make me laugh , but I know I can also rely on them whenever I need help or support.



@ENGLISHBRAINS

دو نکته مثبت بگو و یک نکته منفی	
• There are • My city has • We have [فعل ها جمع می آیند]	• There is • We have • My city has
• A few • Some • Many [کمیت سنج ها]	• A little • A lot of
• Amazing • Fantastic * • Spectacular • Splendid • outstanding	• Traffic • Air pollution • Noise pollution • Crime } + at times
• Restaurants • Shoppingcenters * • Scenery • Monuments • Historical sites • Entertainment centers • Parks • memorials	[هر از چندگاهی] [غیرقابل شمارش]

HOMETOWN



- There are a few amazing restaurants as well as shopping centers, in addition, my city has many splinted historical sites; however, there is a little traffic as well as crime at times.
- There is a holy shrine in my city which attracts millions of pilgrims every year. Although it is a great tourist attraction, it is a little bit off the beaten track. Although it is the same tourist attraction, it is a little bit off the beaten track.
Although it attracts any tourists, it is located in the vicinity of.
- There is a great deal of traffic congestion, Smokes from factories and exhaust fumes from cars can cause air pollution, and as a consequence, more and more people are suffering from recreation diseases.
- There are in the vicinity of my house / hotel.
The large number of monuments surrounding the city as well as historical buildings are special features of my city
- Problem of our city : unfinished building constructions as well as too much pollution and dangerous roads.
- There are 2 major kinds of tourist attractions in Iran : 1 - natural beauties like forests and water falls 2 - monuments like Persepolis.
- Amusement parks / swimming pools.
- Modern flats enjoy features : elevators , security guards , central heating and cooling , green space , a good lobby , parking ground and the exclusively designed things ; however , some people like houses full of roses , tall trees , pets.
- New houses : design, shapes, materials , interior and exterior looks, roof and floors are isolated, energy efficiency is really important.



Talking about quality of life

Living	Example sentences
cost of living	The cost of living is fairly reasonable.
pace of life	There's a fairly slow pace of life where I come from.
the rat race	I moved out to avoid the rat race.
atmosphere	It's got a really relaxed atmosphere.
pollution	The air quality is terrible because of the pollution..
overcrowding	Like most places, it suffers from overcrowding.
poverty	You can see poverty everywhere.
amenities	One of the best points is that it has excellent amenities.
sense of community	What I enjoy most is the sense of community there.

Areas of a city

Areas	Example sentences
residential area	We live in a residential area on the outskirts of the city.
housing estate	There's a shortage of accommodation so they're building some new housing estates
industrial zone	Fortunately , the industrial zones are outside the city limits so the pollution isn't too bad.
suburbs	Most people choose to live in the suburbs as it's much quieter there .
outskirts	Most of the superstores are some way from the city centre on the outskirts of the city
inner city	It's quite a safe place but some of the inner - city areas can be dangerous late at night
heart of the city	I suppose the heart of the city is the main square in the city centre.
neighbourhood	The neighbourhood I live in is , I guess , quite affluent.

Adjective

Adjectives	Example sentences
quiet / peaceful	It's a fairly quiet place.
lively / bustling / vibrant	The centre of town is really lively at night.
industrial	Of course, it's quite industrial like most modern cities.
provincial	It's one of the largest provincial cities in the country.
cosmopolitan	There's a really cosmopolitan atmosphere.
green	While some parts of it are industrial , it's still a green city.
historic	It's a fascinating historic old town.
sleepy / relaxed / dull	Some people might call it sleepy , I find it rather dull .



[city problems]

- The cost of living is higher than in rural areas
- Housing is usually much more expensive
- Homelessness and poverty are common in cities
- There is a gap between the rich and poor
- Life in cities can be extremely stressful
- There are problems like traffic congestion and crime
- Cities lack a sense of community
- Cities are sometimes described as "concrete jungles"

REMEMBER!

in school : You're a student.

at (the) school : You're at school, right now.

in the hospital: You're a patient in a hospital (this requires being **at** a hospital, too).

at the hospital: Your physical location is the hospital.

in the circus: You are a performer who works at the circus.

at the circus: You are attending the circus.
He's in the tent.



Transport	Example sentences
congestion	Where I come from the congestion is terrible.
traffic jams	Like most places, we get traffic jams in the rush hour .
rush hour	There isn't really a rush hour - it's too quiet for that.
bus route	Fortunately, I live near a convenient bus route.
underground system / subway	There are lots of means of transport - even a subway system.
commute	Some people choose to live in the country and commute in to work.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a residential area?

Advantages	• It is secured area a there are guards and police cars often roam in the streets. There are very few incidences to bother about. people are nice and full of hospitality. • Interest, Cyber cafe, library and other facilities are. available. • Transportation facility is another advantage of this area. You do not need to wait for a long in the queue to get a public car. • Amusement park gardens, play grounds, shopping complex and other community facilities are nearby. • There is no industry or commerical building there to pollute the air or sound.
disadvantages	• The rent of the houses and apartments are comparatively higher and it is rising every year. • The roads are busy during the school and office time. • The last problem I would like to mention is the scarcity of doctors in this area. There is no hospital or medical center here so people have to go to the city center to avail this facility if required.

-Where is your hometown?

My hometown is in Mashhad, which is **the second biggest** city in Iran after Tehran. **It's located in** the north-east of Iran.

-Is there much to do in your hometown?

Oh yes, there's certainly lots to do there as it's a **fairly big city**. If you like going out in the evening there are a lot of good restaurants and bars. If you prefer **cultural activities** there are museums and art galleries. But if you like nature there are lots of other things outside of the city which are easy to reach.

-What is it like where you live?

I live in a **residential area** of a busy town in the south of Spain ... we have all the facilities you need ... good **public transport** ... a good **shopping Centre** ... it's nice ...

-Do you like living in the city?

Yes I do ... I like going out with my friends and there are lots of **lively bars and restaurants** within walking distance of My apartment ... it's great **to have access to** art exhibitions and that kind of thing ...

-I've been reading your book. هنوزم دارم می‌خونمش
 -I've been living in this old house for six years. (= I'm still living in it. I think I will change it one day).
 -I have been living in this city since 1995. (I am still living in this city. I think I will leave this city one day).
 -I've been doing my homework. (=It isn't finished yet).
 -I've been living in England for six months. I've been working as a plumber. (=I think I will leave England one day. My job is temporary).

-I read your book. تمومش کرده‌م.
 -I have studied Shakespeare. (= You are not studying now).
 -Anne has lived here all her life. (= Anne is 65 yeqrs old she has never changed residence).
 -I've lived in England for 10 years. I've worked for this company for most of that time. (= I think I will remain in England and continue to work for the same company).

-I lived in..(It means that you're not living in it any more).

-Do you get many tourists visiting your area?

Not really no ... I live in the **inner-city** and the area is a little **run down** ... it's basically a lot of **high-rise flats** and many of the shops are **boarded up** ... so nothing to interest tourists really ...

-What are the people like in your hometown?

They are mostly **quite friendly**, but as with most big cities everyone is often busy so it may seem as if they are not **interested** in speaking or having a chat. But if you live there you know that most people are **quite** happy to have a chat if they have time and will help you if needed.

-What do you like about it?

It's an area of **outstanding** natural beauty and for me, one of the most beautiful places of earth. It has everything; fantastic beaches, mountains, dense forests and picturesque countryside.

-What do you not like about it? منفى

It can be a little bit boring because it's really **tiny**. There are only **a few** small shops and a couple of pubs and that's it! In the summer, it's OK because you can enjoy the outdoors but it would be nice to have **a few** more **indoor facilities** for the winter.

-What's the oldest part of your hometown?

There is an old Norman castle that sits on top of the highest hill of the town. It's a ruin now, but there are some **breath-taking views** from it and it's easy to see why they chose that site for a castle, because you can see for miles around.

Do many people visit your town?

Thousands of tourists visit every summer. They come from the capital city mostly to get away from the **hustle and bustle** and enjoy the peace and quiet. There are more and more **international tourists** visiting because lots of scenes from the TV show 'Game of Thrones' were shot just outside the village.

-How has your hometown changed over the years?

Since I was a child the town has almost doubled in size and population. It used to consist of just one main street, but now there are many **new housing developments** and apartments next to the water. With all these new people moving in, it has changed the character of the town a little bit, people are not as friendly as before.

-Are there good transportation links to your town?

The **public transport system** consists of just buses that pass through the town on an hourly basis. One bus goes north to the **capital city** which is really **convenient** if you need to do any shopping and the other bus goes south where you can switch buses and go across the border to the Republic of Ireland, so you could say we have international transport links which is not bad for a little town like ours.

Is your home town changing? حواستون باشه که در اینجا حالت مقایسه گذشته و حال شهر رو داریم عین ساختار پارت سوم

Yes it is changing. As every place of the world is transforming because of education and technology, my home town is changing as well. Though the changes are not so visible or drastic, but I have to accept that it is getting better over the past few decades in terms of education, transportation facilities, **healthcare system**, employment and **infrastructure** development. I have heard it from my grandparents that they were not even equipped with the facilities which we have now. The thing is that now everyone in my city is getting education and they really know what's happening in the rest of the world and therefore are trying to implement everything to have **better lifestyle** and other facilities.

-What would you suggest a visitor should see and do in your country?

I am from Singapore and my country is not only famous for shopping malls, fine dining and luxury hotels but also it has a **vibrant** history and diverse ethnic quarters, lovely **public places** and many **tourists attractions**. For a visitor I would suggest Marina Bay Sands, Chinatown, and Museum, Sentosa Island and Singapore Flyer. Those are already very **famous tourist spots** in our country and a visitor would definitely enjoy the lovely sights and **attractive landscapes** there. If the visitor loves shopping, Singapore is the place to be. The rich collection antiques, **local products**, **electronic** gadgets and other necessary things make the Singapore **shopping malls** hot favourite among visiting tourists. Dining is another **great experience** a tourist can have from here and the museums and **botanical gardens** would be exquisite places for any tourists to explore and learn about true **Asian traditions and customs**.

-Do you like living in this city? Why?

Yes, **as a matter of fact**, I like this city more than any other cities in Iran. My city is the home to some of the major petro chemical companies in the world and maybe that's the reason why Shiraz is regarded as the largest Industrial city in the Middle East. It is a beautiful city with all the facilities **a city dweller** can expect.

-In what ways has tourism changed your country?

Tourism is one of the most **significant contributors** to our economy. The number of tourists come here is much higher than our own population. Because of the **substantial growth** in tourism in Iran both **seasonal and fulltime job opportunity** has increased. Cross cultural and intercultural communications have developed and many **extensive constructions and infrastructural development** have been done by the Government. Because of the tourists from different countries, our own heritage has been greatly enriched and it has become a **lively place**.



@ENGLISHBRAINS

In , at , with , of , for , about + (verb + ... ing) :

- I'm scared of swimming in the sea .
- Thanks for giving me a ride .
- brothers good at playing tennis .
- not interested in reading books.

QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK

What do you like doing?
What sort of hobbies do you have?
What do you get up to in your free time?

HOW TO REPLY

What do you get up to in your free time? In my free time I...
When I have some spare time I...
When I get the time, I...
I relax by (watching TV)

LIKE

I Like+ (Noun/gerund)
I enjoy (+ noun / gerund)

To be +.....
I'm interested in (+ noun / gerund)
I'm keen on (+ noun / gerund)
I'm into (+ noun / gerund)
I'm fond of (+ noun / gerund)

I'm fascinated by.....
I'm enthusiastic about

- Frankly speaking , I used to go to gym and enjoy working out ; however , these days , I am more interested in watching movies and I am keen on following news on the internet , because it is essential for me to update my information.
- Reza is fond of going to parties / Reza is keen on drawing.
- I am keen on books / I am interested books / I am enthusiastic about books.
- I used to enjoy playing the guitar, but now ...
- Since I have always been fascinated by art, I would prefer to spend my spare time on painting.

What kinds of entertainment centers are there? There are several entertainment centers, for example/for instance, swimming pools, movie theaters, amusement parks...

مثال های بیشتر:



I love eating ice-cream.
I adore sun-bathing.
She's mad about that new boy band.
He's crazy about that girl.
I love to watch cultural films because they can have deep meaning.
I used to be very enthusiastic about team sports, but not anymore. / I go on a trip/N/
I am very keen on swimming / I am not interested in going to the gym.
I go jogging every day at 8 in the morning and then I work out in the gym.

you can add "really" or "quite" after "I'm..." for emphasis.
"I'm really keen on football.

GIVING A LONGER REPLY

I like arts and crafts. I'm a creative / practical person, and like doing things with my hands.
I'm an outgoing person, and like socializing / hanging out with friends.
I enjoy being physically active, and spend a lot of time playing sports and team games.

SAYING WHY YOU LIKE YOUR HOBBY

I really enjoy going to the gym because :

نحوه طولانی کردن جواب و ارائه توضیح بیشتر

...it keeps me fit.
...it gets me out of the house, you know!
...it's sociable. I've met lots of new people.
...it gives me something interesting to do with my time.
...it's not very expensive, and anyone can do it!

IF YOU DON'T LIKE SOMETHING

She doesn't like cooking very much."
"He's not very fond of doing the gardening."
"He's not a great fan of football."
"Horse-riding isn't really his thing."
"I dislike wasting time."

IF YOU REALLY DISLIKE SOMETHING

I don't like sport at all."
"He can't stand his boss."
"She can't bear cooking in a dirty kitchen."
"I hate crowded supermarkets."



USED TO + فعل حالت ساده

انجام عملی که در گذشته به صورت مداوم و ثابت بوده اما هم اکنون وجود ندارد.

used to go swimming every Thursday when I was at school.
I used to smoke, but I gave up a few years ago.
I used to drink coffee every morning, but now I drink tea.
People used to travel by carriage in the past.

TO BE USED TO + VERB+ ING + NOUN

عادت داشتن (هم اکنون هم هست)

I am used to itching my nose since I was a child.
I am used to working such long hours when I started my new job.
He is used to working late.
I am used to living alone.
I am used to the cold weather.
She is used to smoking.

TO GET USED TO + STH (NOUN) + VERB+ING

عادت کردن

I get used to driving carefully. دارم عادت می‌کنم با دقت رانندگی کنم.
I get used to living in Canada in spite of the cold weather.
I got used to the noise.
you will get used to living in this situation.
I get used to waking up early.

-Do you do any sports?

Not really ... no ... I always say I'm going to take up exercise and try **to get into** shape but I never seem to get started ... I sometimes wonder whether I should get a personal trainer ... someone who will sort out a fitness program for me and make me train hard

-Have you got any hobbies or interests?

Yes ... I'm really keen on sports ... I do judo once a week and play tennis in the summer... I think it's really important to keep fit it makes you **feel good and energized** for work and your studies

-What do you like to do in your free time?

I do quite a lot of sport actually. I play football mostly - on Wednesday nights and Sunday afternoon with a local team. I also play tennis and squash when I can but I don't really get the time to do them as well every week. I work quite hard at the moment, so I **don't get a lot of free time** unfortunately.

-Have your leisure activities changed since you were a child?

این فرم سوالات در بخش سوم به طور کامل بررسی می‌شود.

Not a great deal actually. I used to love playing football when I was young as well - I played a lot at school. Though of course I did all the other things kids loved to do such as going out on bike rides after school and things.

-Do you prefer to spend your free time alone or with other people?

It depends on my mood really. I think most people need some time on their own. Sometimes my work is **quite stressful** and I spend a lot of time there with others, so it's good to just get home and relax and read a book or something. But I get bored if I am alone too much so I like to go out and meet friends in the evening or play football.

-What kind of books do you like to read?

I mostly like to read biographies. I'm not sure why but it is interesting to read about people's real lives, especially when they have had interesting lives and have had to **deal with** many problems. I do read fiction as well, but I often find it difficult to get hold of a book that I really like. I also like reading about books to do with current affairs.

-Do you read the same kind of books now that you read when you were a child?

این فرم سوالات در بخش سوم به طور کامل بررسی می‌شود.

Not really, no. Actually I didn't read that much when I was a child, but if I did it was mainly **fiction books**, such as fairy tales. Things like The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe. Fantasy things.

-When do you think is the best time to read?

I think any time is ok, but when I read I like to concentrate, so I can't read for a short time like on a bus ride like some people do. I like to put time aside to enjoy it. So if I have some free time at the weekend I might read for a few hours. And I nearly always read before I go to bed - this really helps me to sleep.

-Do you often go shopping for personal items?

When I can afford it yes ... my college is in the city center and I do a lot of **window shopping** ... but being a student I'm on a **tight budget** so I have **to be careful with money** ...

-Are there many shops where you live?

We've got a few **local shops** nearby and a few **independent stores** but none of the big **high street names** ... I have to go into town for them ...

- Do you enjoy shopping?

It depends ... I hate it when the sales are on ... crowds of people all trying to **snap up a bargain** ... I find it all a bit stressful ... I also get annoyed when **shop assistants** try to **give me the hard sell** when all I want to do is look around ...

-Do you like watching TV?

I don't get time really to watch TV and I don't like the fact that you have no choice about what to watch, so no I would say I don't really like watching normal TV, I much prefer streaming something on my iPad and watching it when I like.

-What hobbies are popular with young boys and girls in your country?

Well, young boys and girls like to **interact and meet** and have a good time together. So, we start generally since we were very young by meeting at the end of the day when we get out of school at the local bar or corner in the area where we live in the square and in the same area with lots of other people, older and younger than us. And hobbies generally for the young boys are sport and meet people and dancing. And same for the girls, except that the girls are certainly a lot more into fashion and dancing.-

-How often do you watch TV?

I'd say maybe only a few times a month when there is a good football match on. I **prefer watching** football on TV with other people around because it's a **great atmosphere**, but if it's a normal TV show I will just watch it alone at home on my tablet.

-What kind of TV programmes do you like to watch?

I like **dramas and thrillers**. I don't really like anything that is not set in the real world, so I'm not a big fan of sci-fi or fantasy, although I have been getting in to the latest season of Game of Thrones. I also really like to watch documentaries about military history, especially anything to do with the Second World War.

-What are the most popular TV shows in your country?

The two most popular genres are soaps and reality TV. Soaps like have always been popular because people get to know the characters really well and the story lines can be quite gripping. I've no idea why reality TV is popular, **I can't stand it**. I would rather watch paint dry, to be honest.

-What is your favourite TV show?

There was an American show called Fargo that I really loved. It was an adaptation of a film made about 15 years ago. The plot lines and characters were really interesting and the dialogue was well written. Unfortunately, there has only been one season of it so far, so I have to wait another year to see the next season.

What was your favourite show when you were a child? گذشته

was a bit of a strange child because I didn't really like cartoons like most of the other kids. But there were a **few** shows I loved like The A-Team, Knight Rider and Air Wolf. They were so cool and always had great **action scenes**. I was a bit obsessed with **violent action films** when I was kid. When I think about them though they weren't really all that violent compared to shows these days, I don't think one person was ever killed in any of those programmes.

-What kinds of magazines are popular in your country?

این فرم سوالات در بخش سوم به طور کامل بررسی می‌شود.

Maybe the magazine about the superstars such as movie star, uh, TV star and, uh, the singer, the famous singer. Um, a lot of younger people like to see the magazine about it.

-Do you play any sports?

Not as much as I should. I'm really busy with my job these days, so I don't **get the chance to do** as many sports as I would like. I try to play basketball on Saturdays for a couple of hours and I occasionally play

-Do you watch sport on TV?

Yes, I do. Football is my favourite sport to watch on TV. I'm terrible at football but I love watching it on TV, especially big games like the Champions League. I **follow** Liverpool Football Club and so do a few of my friends, so we normally go the pub every weekend and watch whoever Liverpool are playing and a few of the other big games in the Premiership.

-Do you play any games?

اول بگو بله بعد جواب بده

Yes, I do play tennis when I have free time or over the weekend. I used to play badminton when I was student.

-What games are popular in your country? [Why?]

I think the most popular games, especially among young people are online games and video games, without doubt.

Young people in my country aren't really that interested in most of the traditional games, although we may play some board games sometimes with our families. Console games and online gaming are a big thing because it's cold where

we live for many months every year so we spend a lot of time inside at home or with friends, and gaming is good fun.

-Do you play any games? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, some of my favorites are Final Fantasy and Medal of Honor because I used to play them a lot. I play them because

I like the interaction and the intensity of it - it's more interesting than watching TV or other activities. If I didn't have to do anything else, I'm sure I could spend all day gaming.

-How do people learn to play games in your country?

In general, as kids we learn to do all sorts of things. Some of us learn to game, others learn to play soccer or other sports. I started playing games with my older brother when we were both younger, then I had some friends at school

who also played and right through university I always found other people who played the same games as me. Of course with multi-player online games you meet players from all over the world and we all learn from each other.

-Do you think it's important for people to play games? [Why/Why not?]

Is it important? If you like playing them, then yes. If you don't like them, then no. I mean it's not like going to school or learning to drive a car and other things like that which are important in life for your future and to make life easier. There are many people who live without playing games, it's a personal thing, like a hobby or interest, but it's not important in the sense that everyone needs to do it. My parents never did.

Is it important for children to play sports?

Definitely. Sport not only keeps them healthy, but it also teaches them discipline and keeps them out of trouble. For

instance, in my school the kids who were dedicated to sport also achieved the highest grades in school and went on to good universities where they continued to work hard.

-Do you prefer watching or playing sports?

I don't watch much sport on TV and I'm not a big sports fan, so I think I would probably enjoy doing sports more than watching them

- Do you think children should be encouraged to do more sport?

Yes, I think that sport is really important for children. Sports and games teach children to play together and try their best.



-What kind of music do you listen to?

I'm a big fan of **classical music** ... it doesn't make me very popular with my children ... their **taste in** is completely different ... they always want to listen to their favorite **rock bands** ...

-Do you play any instruments?

No I don't ... I've always wished I'd taken up a musical instrument ... I'd love to be able to play the guitar ... but I think I'm a bit tone deaf so perhaps I'd find it hard ...

- Have you got any hobbies or interests?

I'm really into live music ... I go to a lot of music festivals ... I think a live performance always sounds more exciting than a recorded version ... as long as the performers can sing and play well of course ...

-what musical instruments do most people play in your home country?

Um in Korea, I think most girls from a proper family would play at least one musical instrument and which is normally piano. So, a lot of girls would you know, start playing piano when they are five or say seven. And I have started playing piano since I was six I think.

-If you can play a musical instrument, does this help you to enjoy music more?

Yes and no. In some ways it makes you, I guess take more interest in music and when you listen to the music you know how to appreciate it properly. But then again if you get to hear certain pieces of music on the radio which you've played before, straight away you find yourself sort of analyzing the performer. So you really can't relax, so it's sort of it's not maybe enjoyable as much. It suddenly, it becomes a chore; your mind is at work, analyzing and assessing the performance. So I guess yes and no.

- How easy would it be to learn to play an instrument without a teacher?

**It would probably be more difficult without a teacher. You need someone to show you what to do and correct your mistakes. You need a lot of discipline to teach yourself. I think it depends, firstly- gifted children or adults would probably go ahead and play it without professional tutors. Secondly- people would learn it easier and faster if they have got the interest in learning it as a hobby. Thirdly- people might take ages to learn music instrument if they have not got hold of a real interest in it.

-What kind of music do you like? نام چند سبک موسیقی را بهتر است یاد بگیرید

Lots of different types of music such as hip-hop and pop, but at the moment I'm listening to a lot of movie Soundtracks while I'm studying.

-How often do you listen to it?

Every day. I listen to music whenever I can, so it's almost all day, every day. When I'm in class I can't, but when I'm traveling I usually listen to music, and when I'm out walking, too. In fact some nights I actually go to sleep listening to music, because it relaxes me.

-Do you still listen to the same music as when you were younger? مقایسه زمان حال و گذشته

No, it's quite different, what I listen to now, my taste has changed as I've grown up – I think that's quite normal though, isn't it? I also listen to a much wider range of music now than when I was younger.

کمبریج 10 تست 2

-What types of music do you like to listen to?

It's quite varied really, sometimes I like to listen to pop music and other times I like to listen to movie soundtracks or instrumental music. I guess it depends on what I'm doing or how I'm feeling, for example, if I'm feeling energetic I'll probably listen to some high-energy music or something with a good beat to get me going. On the other hand, if I'm driving or maybe even reading I'll listen to something more relaxing, maybe some nice instrumental music because I find it helps me concentrate.

-At what times of day do you like to listen to music?

I usually listen to music throughout the day, on and off, but I suppose the longest period would be when I'm traveling to work because the journey is almost an hour there and another hour returning at night – and listening to music helps pass the time. Other times of the day when I normally listen to music would include when I go to the gym to train and sometimes before I go to sleep because it helps me to relax.

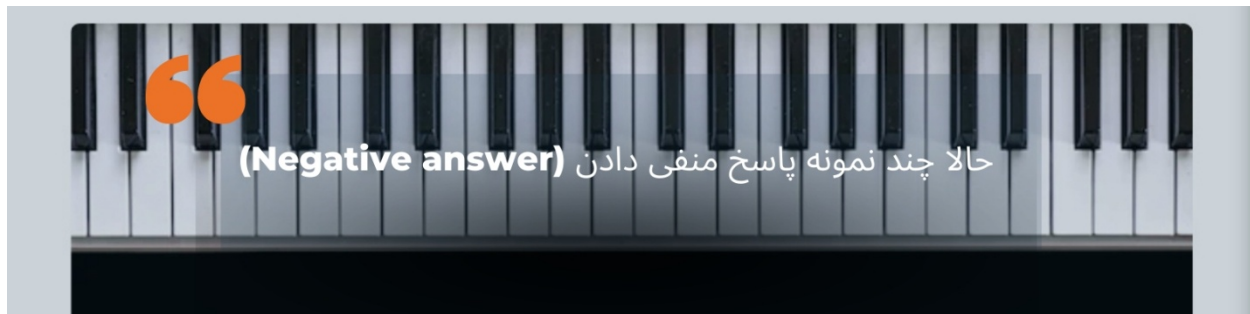
-Did you learn to play a musical instrument when you were a child?

No, I didn't. It wasn't something I was interested in. My parents wanted me to learn how to play the piano but I preferred to do sports and eventually they realized that my interests lay elsewhere.

My brother and sister both play instruments, so I guess I'm the odd one out in my family – but I don't believe that I have any musical ability. Oddly though, they are terrible at sports but I'm really good at anything physical like that, so in a way I guess we balance each other out.

-Do you think all children should learn to play a musical instrument?

It's not something which should be compulsory, but I do believe that every child should have the opportunity to learn how to play a musical instrument and discover if they have a talent for it – or not. It's important that children discover the things they're good at and develop those skills rather than being forced to do something they're not really interested in doing. But it's certainly not necessary for every child to learn how to read music and play it.



-Do you like music?

No, I don't really like music, and I don't listen to it. It's not something that I've ever been interested in.

-What kind of music did you listen to when you were young?

I can't remember listening to much music as a child either. I suppose I must have heard some traditional music at Festivals or parties, but I didn't take much notice of it.

-Would you like to participate in a live music show?

No, definitely not. I don't play a musical instrument and I don't sing, so I can't imagine that I'd ever find myself Performing to an audience.

-What was your favorite activity when you were a child?

When I was a child I used to love playing with my dog outside in our garden or in the local park. I used to spend hours Just running around and jumping and playing with him. He used to like running after a ball when I threw it... he was a Great dog!

-What do you think children prefer: outdoor or indoor activities? Why?

I think they like both, don't they? I mean they like playing soccer or sport outside or going to the beach or things like That but they also love watching TV and video games as well. I suppose if you lived in a

cold country then you'd prefer Doing stuff indoors though, and if you come from a warmer climate, then spending more time doing stuff outside Might be more common, especially if you live near the ocean.

کمبریج 8 تست 2

-Which magazines and newspapers do you read [Why?]

I only read magazines and newspapers if I'm waiting someplace and they are there, and there is no other alternative. I Prefer to get my news from the internet. I tend to read the news online regarding whichever country I'm in at the Moment, as I travel a lot, so it's nice to keep up with what's happening wherever I am. As for magazines, I used to Subscribe to several in the past, but not anymore. It's just so much easier to find the information online nowadays, not To mention how much paper it saves not having old newspapers and magazines lying around the apartment for Months.

-What kinds of articles are you most interested in? [Why?]

Really, it depends, as I said, if I'm travelling then I'll try to get up on whatever are the latest events in whichever country I'm visiting – the latest news and articles of interest, that sort of thing. Other than that, I read what I need to for work, Which covers many different areas and can be very diverse most of the time. For pleasure, I prefer to read either a Good novel or maybe some of the alternative media coverage and their reports about world events. Most of my Reading is for work though background research and such like, so I would have to say that I read more factual articles than Anything else typically.

-Do you think reading a newspaper or magazine in a foreign language is a good way to learn the language? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, but it depends on your language level. If you are just beginning to learn a language then it can be very difficult And frustrating – certainly not the best way to try and learn a foreign language – but as you progress and develop Your vocabulary it is a good way to learn expressions and phrases related to common topics in the news and current Affairs, or related to a specific topic in the case of magazines.



@ENGLISHBRAINS

To get hired استخدام شدن To get hired اخراج شدن	musician and painters make a living by performing or selling their artistic creations to fans.
To have qualification To have job requirements To be qualified for sth واجد شرایط بودن	I am qualified for this job / I need to have lots of qualifications for this job I have excellent academic qualifications All the other applicants seemed highly qualified (ADV) Water Is a basic requirement of life Loyalty is an essential requirement for success
Temp job, shift flexi job, overtime اضافه کار	I have a lot of experiences. I like my job more than other job, because it gives me the satisfaction I expect. I usually take a break for lunch
Challenging job + Rewarding job ADJ Fulfilling job/satisfying job Demanding job بارزش و مفید رضایت بخش طاقة فرسا	Nursing is a very rewarding job / being a power engineer is a demanding job Teaching young people is a challenging and rewarding job Teaching can be immensely satisfying It is a rather demanding job/ exhausted by a demanding job
Competence/incompetence عرضه و لیاقت Competent/incompetent ADJ با لیاقت Efficiency/inefficiency N کارایی و راندمان Efficient/inefficient AD کارا، با راندمان	Competence in the workplace is really vital / he has competence Deferent workers with different levels of competence Demonstrate/show competence > students have to demonstrate competence in math Achieve/gain competence > first you have to achieve competence in ... He is a highly/extremely competent engineer / Reza is a very competent manager Efficiency measures/ achieve maximum efficiency / efficiency is very important Efficient appliances/ a very efficient strategy An efficient method / I try to work efficiently
Salary, wage, income Well paid/poorly paid bonus دست‌مزد عیدی و مزایا	A well-paid job / Bonus payments / I earn about 20.000\$ annually. After deduction of loan and insurance I earn almost 20.000
Take a day off, take a few days off Take a couple of days off Take a sick leave استعلاجی	I prefer to be with my friends on weekends.
To be in charge of sb/sth To be responsible for sb/sth	I am responsible for training new staff/ I am in charge of my own company. I have to deal with overseas clients.
Get a raise Get a promotion ترقیع مالی ترقیع مقام	Actually, the last time I got arise ... They really work hard because they need to get a promotion or maybe they need to get a raise.
To make a living Make the ends meet امرار معاش سر و ته ماه را به هم رساندن	It is rather difficult for most of them to make the ends meet.

I was won a considerable amount of money // this goal motivates me to work hard

- Do you considering your job as a challenging job? I personally think, yes of course To tell you the truth, my job is challenging, because I deal with different skills. (Rival companies / it is quite difficult to balance the budget because of the economic crisis) Business is booming for internet - based companies as more people purchase goods online/ online shopping.
- I use the knowledge and expertise which I got at the university in order to fulfill the duties.
- What do you dislike about your job ? There is nothing special that I dislike about my job ; however , it is rather demanding at times because / for example .. What I hate / detest about my job is that .. (The pay is low , it is rather demanding / challenging) What I like (the most) about my job is that ...

customer services / after - sales services / running a successful business is a combination of hard working and luck.

Majority of my customers are good , but a few of them are rather demanding at times They put me under pressure.

مشتقات کلمه employ را بدانید

employ (v.)	استخدام کردن، به کار گرفتن
employment (n.)	استخدام، اشتغال
self - employed(adj.)	خویش فرما، دارای شغل آزاد
unemployment (n.)	بیکاری، عدم اشتغال
employer (n.)	کارفرما
employee (n.)	کارورز، کارمند، مستخدم

Useful vocabulary

to apply for a job/ post /promotion
to get / have a part - time / full - time job
to work in [field / place]
to work for [a company]
to be a qualified [job]
to get / have an interview
to get / take voluntary redundancy
to retire / to be retired
to get a pension / to be a pensioner
the perks of a job (benefits)
to work from home (home - working)
to be self - employed / to work for yourself
to work / do flexi - time / overtime

Job and work phrases

work	example
workplace	Sadly , there is still amount of discrimination against women in the workplace.
working environment	Employers can help relieve the pressure on their employees by ensuring they have a pleasant working environment
hours of work	In some professions, such as law, the hours of work are much longer than in others.
the working week	There is much to be said for the proposal that the working week should be reduced to 35 hours.
work placement	A sensible work - life balance can help employees work more efficiently.
in / out of work	Unemployment has been on the increase in many countries and sometimes up to 10 % of the workforce are out of work.

Educational Records

My Skill

company	example
company	Different companies adopt different policies with regard to promotion.
corporation	The larger corporations normally have strict policies on behaviour in the workplace.
organisation	Some people prefer to work for larger organisations which offer the chance to travel abroad.
firm	For example , some smaller firms in the automotive industry still rely on skilled labour.
business	Very often family businesses are run on quite different principles to larger corporations.
multinational	It is not always the case that you will receive the best training if you work for a multinational.

نکته در مورد حرف اضافه‌های فعل work

- I work in / at / for a company that makes microchips.
- I work at / for Intel.
- I work in/ for Intel's accounting division. (in sounds more natural in this case)

مشتقات کلمه employ را بدانید

***If we're talking about a trade etc or section of a company , we use in I worked in scrap metal / the oil industry / plastics / the financial sector // the typing pool.

*** If we're talking about a company / employer etc , we usually use for She works for Boots / Sony / Apple / Mr Fagin.

**If we have a specific location in mind, we use at He works at the library / the sugar refinery / the pub.

Useful vocabulary

Adjectives to describe jobs

adjective	example
rewarding	One of the most rewarding aspects of the work is the chance to work with children.
challenging	While this can be challenging, there is no doubt that it can be equally rewarding.
repetitive	A great deal of office work is in fact quite repetitive and not especially challenging.
ambitious	It is the type of opportunity that would suit an ambitious university graduate.
stressful	One of most stressful aspects of the modern workplace is the constant threat of redundancy.
glamorous	Although business trips and the chance to travel abroad may seem glamorous , they are frequently the source of stress.

-Do you work or are you a student?

I work and I'm studying English as well.

-And what's your job?

I work in hairdressing and I do manicure, I do nails. I work part-time.

-How long have you done this job?

I've been doing this job for almost one year.

-Do you like it?

Actually, I don't like it very much. The part that I like is that I can communicate with people.

-Why did you choose that job?

I was previously a lawyer and found it to be really stressful and never had any free time, so after quitting that job I thought teaching might be the complete opposite of being a lawyer, you know not as stressful and more time off.

-Do you enjoy your job?

Most of the time. It's very rewarding to be able to help people every day and the students here are very hardworking and fun to teach, but you sometimes have lessons that do go so well and the money could always be better.

-Do you get on well with your co-workers?

Yes, fine. I don't really see work as part of my social life, so I don't socialise with them, so I suppose I could be more friendly, but it's just my nature to be a bit colder with colleagues. I think it's more professional to be that way.

-Do you like your job / course? Why / why not?

Yes, I really like my job because it's interesting and I work with a great team of people.

پاسخ دوم:

Yes, I enjoy studying English, but my real aim is to do a Master's and then find a job in an international Company.

-What responsibilities do you have at work?

All of the teacher's main responsibility is to plan good lessons and then teach them to the best of our ability. On top of that we have several admin. Tasks to carry out like mark homework, fill out attendance sheets and write reports.

-Would you like to change your job in the future?

Yes, as I said before, I like working by myself, so I would like to be my own boss. I'm currently developing my own website, so if it's successful I will leave teaching and work on it full time. This will also give me more time to work on other projects.

-What is your typical day like in work?

I normally have 2 or 3 classes in the evening and I start the day by doing all the planning at home. This normally takes between an hour and two depending on the lessons. I then take the rest of the day to spend with my family, before going to work around 3 to print off my materials and then I teach all evening.

-when is the busiest time in your job?

I can't say that um...my busiest you know at a certain time of the year, it's very hard to predict so I really can't say - say around, well Summer is the busiest time of the year, or winter is the busiest or, I really can't say that a certain time of the year is the busiest.

-And if you could change your job, what would you prefer to do? ادامه سوال بالا

sometimes umm, although I'm working and I'm helping people and without an interpreter I guess nothing much can happen, because there won't be any communication, proper communication between you know, two parties. But then again, interpreters are not supposed to give an opinion. So you are left with the feeling that you are not contributing at all towards the result of the session. So if I changed my job I think I would pick something which is **completely different** from interpreting and where I can actually contribute towards the result of the discussion. So that's what I might do in the future, you never know.

-What would you change about your job?

As with most English teachers, we have to teach what is on the curriculum and this can mean that you are teaching some things that are quite boring or not very useful for your students, so I would like to have more freedom to teach outside the syllabus.

-Do you have to work with other people?

Oh yes, all the time. It's a big office and we all have to work as a team if we want to achieve results. I have colleagues I need to liaise with such as the graphic designers and I also have administration staff who work under me. And of course I also have to work alongside the companies that we provide marketing for. So yes, I definitely have to work with other people.

-Do you think you will change jobs in the future?

Well, that's not something I'm thinking about at the moment as I really enjoy what I do and it's a really good company to work for. The pay is good and they have other good benefits such as flexi-time and end of year bonuses. But that said, change is always a good thing, so I can't see me being there forever. I'm sure I will change one day.

-Are all your days the same?

Not really. For me, a day-off is quite different than the busy working day in every perspective. Apart from that different circumstances and events make the days different from each other. While Sunday is a day to spent time with my family members and to meet friends and play with them in the evening, I have a tight schedule at the university and work on Monday.

- Tell me about your typical weekday and your typical weekend?

In a typical weekday I have to wake up a bit early and revise my university lessons and then I rush to the university campus to attend the lecture. At around 2.00 pm I eat my lunch in the cafeteria and spent the whole evening in the library. After I return home at around 7.00 pm I spent my time in my study room and have my dinner with my family members. I watch a news channel for an hour and then get back to my room. I read a story book for a while and at around 1.00 am I go to bed. On the contrary, in a typical weekend I wake up late and take my breakfast in the TV room while surfing the TV channels. I go to shop with my father at around 12.00 and eat my lunch with my family members. I either take a nap or play computer games in the noon and in the evening I meet my friends. At night I watch a movie and take my dinner late than usual. I surf the Internet and watch TV sometimes at night.

-What is the balance of work/ study and free time in your normal day?

In a typical weekday, I have to put more emphasize on my study, classes and assignment. But that does not make me totally busy not to have my very personal time at all. Amid of a busy day I find my times. For instance, after I wake up in the morning, I meet my parents and spent a short time with them. In my way to my university I read story books or magazines. During the break of my classes I gossip with my classmates and sometimes I meet my friends on my wayback to home. I help my mom on some household works at night and I make time to watch TV, browse internet and reading novel. So I would say my daily routine is kind of balanced and I am contented with that.

-What is difficult about your job?

I am dealing with human for their sample diagnosis and analysis every day. So there is no scope of error and the job requires utmost dedication and sincerity. In my opinion no scope for mistake in my job is the most difficult part.

-Would you recommend your job to someone else?

Yes, I would love to do that. This job really satisfies me. I am helping people every day and this gives me an immense pleasure. The medical report done by me can help people prevent serious diseases, such as lung cancer, at the very early stage. My job also helps improve public health. For example, I was one of the technicians to job?

also helps improve public health. For example, I was one of the technicians to provide the results of people body check last year. From this regards, I would recommend this job to others who want to help people as well as have a meaningful career.

-What do you like about your job? Why?

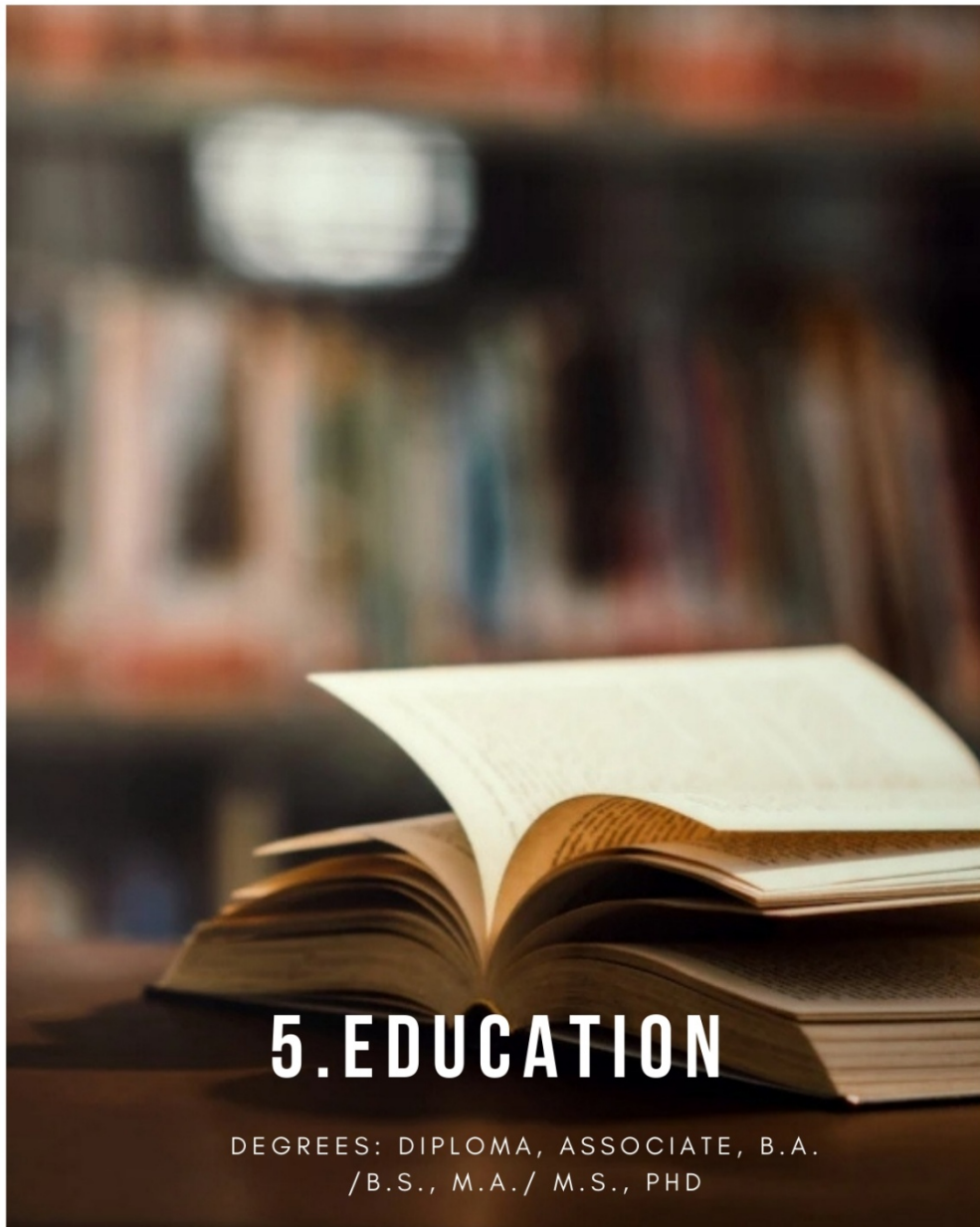
Probably one of the best things is that it's always interesting, sometimes challenging and frustrating, but no two days are the same... you know... there's plenty of variety and I'm always being challenged to think through problems and come up with solutions for clients, so it keeps me on my toes all the time.

-Would you like to continue doing your job in the future?

I guess so, it's a great job and I enjoy it, so I'll probably stick with it for a few more years before thinking of maybe trying something different or extending my knowledge so I can get involved in other areas such as managing bigger projects.

-Do you aspire to learn something different in the future?

Not really something new – but obviously I need to be continually updating my skills and knowledge so it's likely that in the future I'll either study either other related technical areas in greater depth – or maybe look at widening my knowledge base and including some management studies, I haven't really decided yet if that's the direction I want to go for.



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Graduate

word	Examples / explanations	word form
Graduate	Graduate from university	Verb
A graduate	A graduate of Oxford university / a graduate in economics	Noun
A postgraduate	He's a postgraduate student	Noun
An undergraduate	Undergraduates receive a grant	Noun
A fresher	Life can be difficult for freshers	Noun

Types of course

phrases	Example
A full - time degree course	Most students follow a full - time degree course If you are in full - time employment, a part - time may be more suitable
A part - time degree course	In the age of the internet, more and more people are studying by distance
A distance course	

Forms of learning

Learning process	Explanation
Lecture	The students make notes and listen to the lecturer . There may be a question and answer session at the end.
Seminar	Often led by a student on a particular topic. Normally, the idea is everyone gets the chance to talk. often follows a lecture.
Tutorial	Sometimes teaching one - to - one with a tutor and sometimes the same as a seminar.

Institutions

place	Explanation
A faculty	Part of a university which specialises in the teaching of one subject, eg " the Law Faculty".
A college	Part of a university in British English which students belong to for social activities.
A college of further education	An alternative to university where you normally study something vocational.
Law school	Where you study law after you graduate and before you start practising law.
Medical school	The name of the medical faculty in many universities.

Finance

word	Example
Scholarship	She won a scholarship for her dissertation.
Grant	Because she came from a poor background, she was given a grant by local government.
Loan	Almost all British undergraduates now have student loans that they need to repay when they start earning.



Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior

Drop out ترک تحصیل **Expel** اخراج شدن

she has been expelled from school for attacking other students.

University entrance exam , get (be)
accepted , get (be) **admitted**

Thesis پایان نامه دکتری

dissertation پایان نامه کارشناسی ارشد

my dissertation is supervised by professor...

Academic year , **semester**



I am an electrical engineer. مهندس برق

electrical energy انرژی برق

I have a BS in electrical engineering.

مهندسی

**I was graduate form the Ferdowsi university
with a degree in electronic engineering.**

**I currently study to take the university
entrance exam for my MS degree**

Sophomore = the second year of study at university

Specialist N

متخصص [اسم فاعلی]

Specialty N

تخصص

Expert N

متخصص، کارشناس

If you are knowledgeable enough with good expertise , you can easily get a job.

I would like to pursue my education and enjoy the high standard of living , which can be found there . A library is a quiet and suitable place for studying in which you can access a large number of books easily.

The process of getting job in your country : You try to find job vacancies which are related to your qualifications . Then , fill out the forms and send your resume to the company and you might be invited for an interview and if you are successful in the interview , you will be employed . You have to fill in the application form and send it to the university.

He applied for another job after 2weeks of unemployment . I am working on a very interesting project at the moment.

I work in + مکان marketing /sales/ a trade... در زمینه کار می کنم

work for + اسم کمپانی

They found my qualifications and experience are good enough for the position I had applied for. So they gave me the job.



Mr.Noorbakhsh was a knowledgeable and popular teacher with extensive experience in research. I have arrived at my work late several time ,because of being stuck in traffic ,but in general I am punctual and try to be on time in Order to visit my client.

We got stuck in traffic گیر افتادن در ترافیک
I got stuck in a traffic jam

I didn't spend long hours in the traffic jams.
people usually get stuck in traffic and cannot get to work on time

I get to work at a.m
I leave work around 8 p.m رفتن سر کار
and get home by 9 p.m رسیدن به خانه

take a lunch break about 1 p.m in my shop.
Office : the interior design is fantastic. The facilities are moderns . The hotel has a conference centers and meeting room do it is suitable for business purposes . I think 1 hour is an adequate amount of time for going to workplace. The price of it was reasonable , so I didn't have to bargain with shop assistant.

A lot of a great deal of+ غیر قابل شمارش
information / space / money

A number+ اسمی قابل شمارش
inumber of passengers is 40

****Use at when referring to the institution in general or to a specific one **in more formal contexto , it would be better to use at college / at university.**

- I am studying for a PhD at the university.
- I'm at Oxford for a PhD.
- I'm studying for a PhD in graduate school.
- I'm currently in grad school for a PHD.
- I'm a sophomore in college.
- I am studying for a PHD at Harvard.
- I am studying for a PHD at the Indian Instrute of Technology in Delhi.
- I'm a PHD student at E. TH. Zurich
- I'm at king's college, London.
- I'm a junior at Wiliams college.

*****In is used for department, while at is used for faculty*** The construction in university is also correct (largely British).**

*****In the university "would usually be understood to mean" physiaccally inside the university buildings"*****

- I'm studying for a PhD in the physics department.
- I'm in physics at MIT.
- He's a professor in the Department of Biology at Harvard.

- Are you the only assistant professor in this department ?
- I'm a PhD student at the Faculty of Social Sciences in the University of Copenhagen.
- She's a professor at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.
- My son is a lecturer in criminology at the Faculty of Law.
- I'm a PhD student at the Cape Town University Faculty of Law.
- I am in the School of Engineering for a PhD.
- He's a professor in Biological Sciences at Cambridge .
- I am a PhD student at the Yale School of Architecture.
- I'm studying for a PhD in the law school at Harvard.
- I'm a PhD student at Harvard Law [School] .

-What are you studying at the moment?

I'm studying history at university. It's a four year course, and I started it three years ago, so I have just one year left. I'm enjoying it a lot so it will be sad to finish.

-What do you like most about your studies?

We learn about many things from the past such as politics and wars, but I like learning about how people lived in the past the most. It's amazing to see how our lives have changed so much from the past up until now. In some ways our lives have got much easier now, but in other ways the simplicity of life in the past made people much happier. Learning about all that is fascinating.

-What do you hope to do in the future when you have finished?

I'm not sure at the moment, but I may go into teaching. This is why I'm doing the IELTS, as I intend to carry on and do a Masters in a specific area of history. I'll probably decide for sure what to do when I have completed that.

- Are you studying English at a school?

Yes ... I'm taking an intensive course at a local private language school ... I attend classes three times a week ...

- Would you say you are a good student?

I'm OK I think ... I'm pretty good at meeting deadlines and I'm keeping up with my studies ... plus I find it quite easy to learn things by heart which is useful when learning a language ...

-When you were younger did you enjoy your time at school?

Yes ... I liked school ... it was an ordinary state school ... nothing special ... a single-sex school ... which I'm not sure I liked ... but the teachers were great ... I had lots of friends and I never played truant like some pupils there ...

-Do you like studying? Why / why not?

Yes, I like studying because it's the best way to gain a deeper insight into any subject. I like reading, learning from others, and trying to understand difficult concepts.

- Do you prefer to study alone or with others? Why?

I prefer to study alone because I need to be able to concentrate fully. Other people are a distraction.

- Where do you prefer to go when you need to study? Why?

I like to find a quiet corner in my local library; being in an old building and surrounded by books seems to help me to focus on my work.

-How do you feel if someone disturbs you when you are studying?

It frustrates me because it breaks my concentration. I prefer to avoid distractions by going somewhere where nobody will interrupt me.

-Why do you want to study overseas?

I always wanted to study in an overseas university as it would ensure a better educational environment and quality education compared to the universities of my country. Apart from that, the opportunity to learn about the diverse cultures and people in a foreign university is something I don't want to miss. Finally, a foreign degree, specially a degree from a reputed USA or UK university is helpful for better career prospect in our country . Considering all of the above mentioned reasons I have decided to continue my study in an overseas university.

-How do you think a poor university education can affect career success? سوال جالبی است

I don't think that it does have to affect it because many people manage to become successful without a higher education. It is more down to your confidence and motivation than anything else. For example, I've got two brothers. The older one went to university, but the more successful of the two is actually my younger brother who started working straight after school. He is now the head of one of the biggest companies in Italy, and this was down to his drive and enthusiasm for his work and his ability to get on with people well.

-What kind of books do you like to read?

Oh, all kinds really. I've got about a hundred books at home, actually: fiction, non-fiction, and lots of books about art.

- How often do you use a library?

Well, I'm a student so I'm in the library almost every day. I don't always use it to find books, though. I'm more likely to use the computer facilities to look for information online.

-What is your favorite subject?

Anthropology, and social anthropology in particular. So in reality what I do, is I go back to one of these places where I've been in the past and I- and I see in what way the society changes as the rest of the world changes, and uh in what way it is affected by the outside world. So I ended up learning the language and I and I ended up understanding probably a lot more what really goes on in uh- in uh the inside of a person who lives in a little dot in the middle of the ocean, and all he or she knows is that and that is the universe- in comparison to us, being sort of constantly bombarded by a great deal of information.

-What is your study plan?

I'm starting to and I'm thinking of furthering my studies by doing a Masters and perhaps a PhD , I'm very interested in following umm what I started already . And er , and err , again , not only from my professional point of view , but also for a personal point of view think it is very important to do things combined together , and what we learn and understand in life can really be of help to other people if we umm if we develop it to a certain extent .



@ENGLISHBRAINS

HOUSE



معایب → به کجا مشرفه → توصیف داخل → طبقه چندمه

I met a 24 - year - old girl last night---> that girl is 24 years old

This apartment has 4floors. This flat has 5 floors. I live in a 4 - floor flat / apartment I live in a 5 - floor flat, on the second / top floor.

Adverbs

Rather
Quite
Fairly
pretty

Adjectives

Cozy دنج
Comfortable
Spacious جادار
Convenient مناسب
اطرافت همه چی هست

The living room is warm and cozy It has got spacious living room which has a wonderful view of the park I prefer to watch DVDs in my house, is more convenient.

Adjective

Cramped کوچک
Dingy تاریک
Stuffy دلگیر و خفه

Adjectives

Short adjectives

adj. + er + than

Tall - short - small - big
-clear -simple -

Ahmad is taller than Ali.

His handwriting is clearer than yours .

Long adjectives

more+ adj. + than

beautiful- correct-
comfortable-difficult -

Math is more difficult than English.

Sofa is more comfortable than chair.

	Example Word	Comparative	Superlative
اصطلاح as....as با صفات مطلق به منظور بیان تساوی و برابری صفتی بین دو فرد یا چند نفر به کار می‌رود. مانند: His garden is as large as theirs. باغ او به بزرگی باغ آنهاست. John is as tall as I (am). او به بزرگی من است. She is as clever as her sister (is). او به زرنگی خواهرش می‌باشد. He isn't as lazy as my son. او به تنبلی پسر من نیست. Our country isn't as big as yours. کشور ما به بزرگی کشور شما نیست.	Words with one syllable high Words with three syllables or more productive Words ending in -y wealthy Short words ending with a consonant/vowel/consonant hot Irregular good	higher more productive less productive wealthier hotter better	the highest the most productive the least productive the wealthiest the hottest the best
	Adj + er More + adj Less + adj	The sofa is more comfortable than the chair My car is less expensive than my sister's car . Apartment A is less comfortable than apartment B . به راحتی اون نمی‌رسه Apartment B is not as convenient as apartment A Flat is not as comfortable as house It is not as beneficial / inflectional as That neighborhood was not as convenient as this one.	
	... As + adj + as ...		
	N phrase	Flats don't have as many bedrooms as houses.	
	don't have...as many + اسم قابل شمارش + as...	Apartments don't have as much space as houses.	
	... as much+ اسم جمع غیر قابل شمارش + as...	That neighborhood didn't have as many supermarkets as this one.	

Do you like to live in an apartment or a house ? Well , frankly speaking , I prefer to live in a modern apartment because it is more comfortable . Furthermore , I think , there are bigger rooms which are more convenient ; however , apartments don't have as many rooms as houses or apartments don't have as much space as houses.
 particularly اس پک یو لری especially اس پک لی

Do you want to change your house? No because I like my houses it is. Particularly/especially, my own room . Moreover constructed based on engineering plots / rules. it is near the bus stop and there is a bakery and a grocery store near there . * I prefer living in an apartment to living in a house : First of all , it is cheaper than living in a traditional house . Living in an apartment will help me to save money . Second , since I live alone , I just need a bedroom and a living room where I can entertain guests and have my work place .

Your neighbors : I have known them since we moved to our present house . (همسایه‌ها)
 They are quiet and calm . They respect our privacy . They watch our house and irrigate our plants when we go on a trip.

Do you like the place where you are living ? Yes , I like it very much. There is a park near my house . There are lots of supermarkets . The neighbors is clean . The neighbors are very friend .

" what is your favorite room ? Bedroom . I can stay there all day and I do a lot of things , surf the net , watch TV , listen to music , it is also decorated . I like the privacy which I can have there for studying and working .

" the bed is placed beside the big window . Among other possessions I have got a computer desk , a bed table , 2 bookshelves , one reading desk , one bookshelf is full of novels and story books and other one with academic books .

My study room has not pot plenty of luxurious furniture , but I keep my things organized and clean.

I have arranged my story books based on author and academic books on subject . I feel more comfortable at my study room than any other room in our house.

-Do you live in a house or a flat?

I live in a 3 bedroom flat on the 11th floor of a big apartment building.

-Do you live in a house or an apartment?

Actually I live on campus ... in a single room in halls of residence ... all first year students are encouraged to do that as they're close to the university ... next year I plan to move into a hotel in town ...

پاسخ دوم I live in an apartment which has one living room, one bed room and a kitchen with a balcony facing the street.

-What kind of accommodation do most people live in in your city?

In the city itself the majority of people live in apartment blocks ... that's what surprised me about England ... most people seem to live in terraced houses with lovely back gardens ...

-Is it a big place?

It's pretty big for a flat. It has 3 large bedrooms, one for my wife and I and one for my son when he gets older. It also has a smaller bedroom that I use as a study and to store things in. The kitchen is small but it is part of a big open plan. living room, so there is lots of space for the family.

-What is your favourite room?

That would have to be my study because it's the only room that I can get peace and quiet in. When I'm in there my wife knows I'm working, so she leaves me alone and I can concentrate on my work.

دوم پاسخ my favorite room is my bedroom ..Because that have good ventilation, lights & other facilities and I decorated according to my taste. **it has view of a garden**the house has wonderful views over the valley.

-Is there anything you would like to change about your flat?

I would like to have a big balcony. We have a sort of balcony at the moment, but we mainly use it for washing and drying clothes. It would be really nice to have some tables and chairs on a proper balcony, with maybe a few plants, so we could sit there in the evenings and relax. I want to be change a lot in my home like painted with bright color, furniture & other interior change.

-Do you plan to live there for a long time?

I really like where I live but it is really far from where I work in the centre of town. It takes around 45 minutes to drive there by motorbike and in the hot season and wet season it can be really uncomfortable, so we will consider moving closer to the centre in a year or so.

-Do you have a garden?

That's the best part of where we live, we have a huge garden. It takes around 40 minutes to walk around it. It has a few play parks for the kids, a number of gyms and four small lakes. We are really lucky to have it and I try to go for a walk around it every day, if I have time.

-Are there many amenities?

Not really, because it is on the edge of town. If you want to go for a nice meal, use a swimming pool, go shopping or head out for a drink, you really have to drive for about 30 minutes. That's the major drawback, but if you are organised and buy everything when you are in the centre of town, it's not so bad.

-What kind of accommodation do you prefer?

Well, I like where I stay at the moment, but ideally I'd like to have my own house someday in the future, with a garden. I prefer a house because normally you have more space. I would also like to live in a quieter neighborhood as the city center can be quite noisy sometimes.

-Would you like to stay in a big house/small house? Why?

A big house, with a big garden and lots of space. I like spending time in the garden of my parent's house, it's so peaceful. I also love dogs, so I think it's better to have lots of space for them to run and play without needing to go out in the street.



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Environmental problems

word / phrase

- green (issues)
- global warming
- the greenhouse effect

notes / explanation

- a very common synonym for " environmental "
- an example of man's effect on the environment
- connected to global warming

The natural world

word / phrase

- the natural world
- the Earth
- the planet
- a habitat
- biodiversity
- (endangered) species
- an ecosystem
- rainforests
- deforestation

notes / explanation

- includes both animal and plant life.
- note the capital letter and " the "
- a synonym for the Earth.
- the natural habitat of an animal is where it lives.
- variety of plant and animal life in a region.
- examples include the Giant Panda.
- the system where plants and animals support one another.
- a useful example when discussing environmental problems.
- cutting down forests.

Pollution

word / phrase

- pollution
- smog
- air / water quality
- (industrial) waste
- chemicals and fertilisers
- fumes / emissions
- carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
- factories and power stations
- acid rain
- dump waste

notes / explanation

- remember " air and water pollution " : other forms of the word include " pollute " and " pollutants "
- an extreme form of air pollution almost like fog
- this can be affected by pollution
- we also talk about waste products
- useful examples of products that cause water pollution
- these are the gases that are produced by cars and factories that cause pollution
- names of two gases useful for discussing acid rain and the green house effect
- two examples of sources of pollution
- rain that is " poisonous because of the poor air quality
- if factories dump waste , they illegally deposit (normally dangerous) waste

Energy

word / phrase

- conserve energy
- sources of energy
- renewable sources
- natural resources
- fossil fuels
- solar energy
- solar panels
- wind turbines
- clean energy

notes / explanation

- another way of saying " to save energy "
- a good collocation
- sources of energy such as wind power and solar energy
- for example water , coal and gas
- a collective term for coal , petrol and gas
- energy from the sun.
- the implement used to create solar energy
- modern windmills used to create power from the wind
- energy that does not create pollution

چند نکته خوب درباره کلمه extinction یاد بگیرید:

in danger of extinction
save from extinction
hunt to extinction

در خطر انقراض
در خطر انقراض نجات دادن
تا حد انقراض شکار کردن

We are trying to save the whale from extinction.

داریم تلاش میکنیم نهنگ‌ها را از خطر انقراض نجات دهیم.

Useful verbs

word / phrase

- harm
- endanger
- impact
- contaminate
- threat

notes / explanation

- cause or do harm to / harmful
- the verb of " danger " / endangered species
- " have an impact on
- " almost the same meaning as poison : another form of the word is " contaminated
- " a threat to / be under threat to threaten / to be threatened by



-Are there any environmental problems in your country?

Yes ... we have a serious issue with pollution levels in some of our big cities exhaust fumes from cars and lorries are definitely one reason for the problem but we also have a lot of heavy industry in some areas and this also results in poor air quality ...

در قسمت کارت و سوم کامل درباره این سبک سوالات توضیح داده شده است.

-Do you take an interest in nature?

Well ... I'm a city person and don't get back to nature very often I'm afraid ... but like everyone else I'm fascinated by the Natural world and I like watching documentaries showing wild animals in their natural habitat ...

-Do you or your family take steps to help the environment?

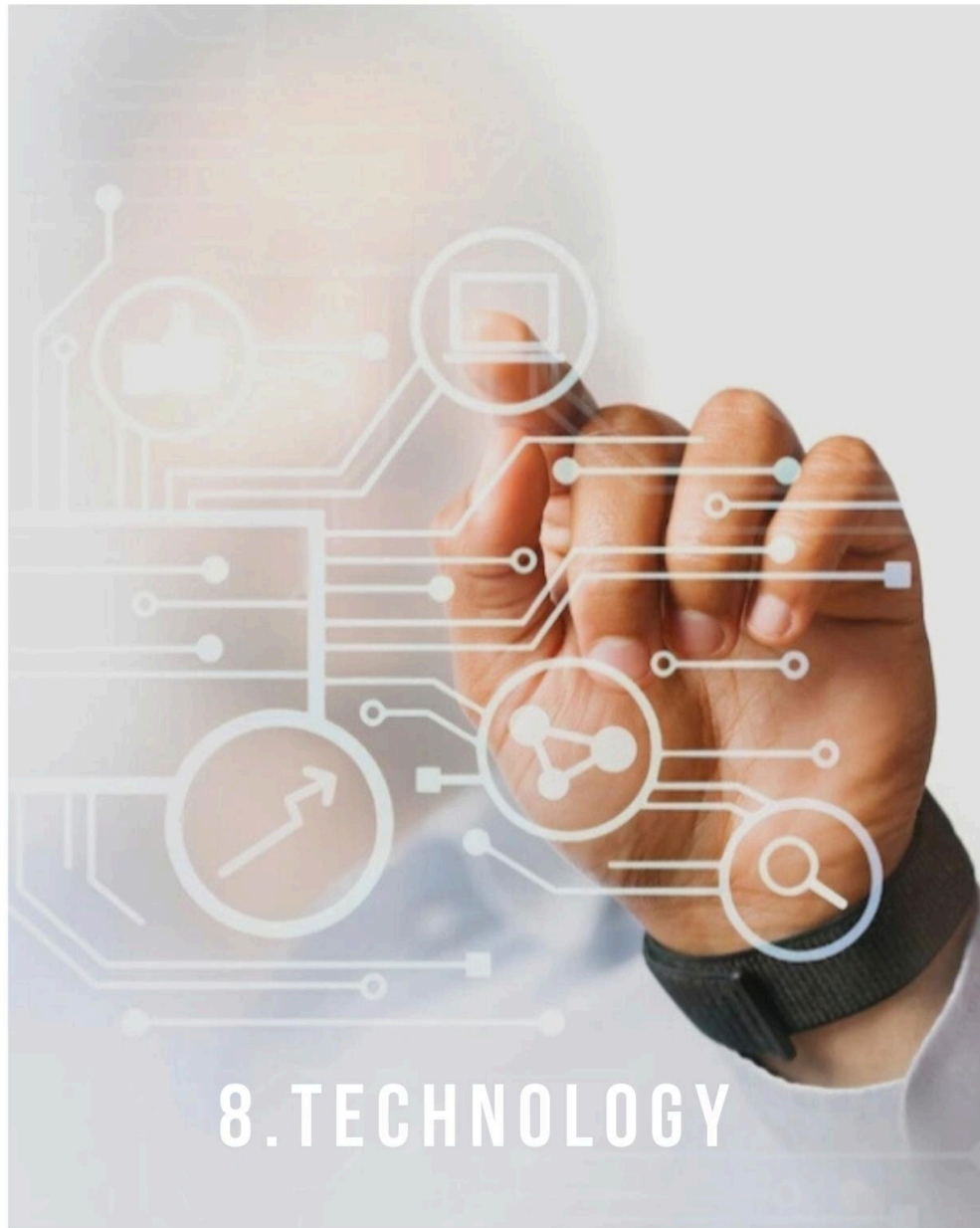
My parents have always tried to make us aware of our impact on the environment ... they're really into energy Conservation ... and always try to buy environmentally friendly products if they have the chance ...

-Do you like parks?

Yes, I like parks because they are great places to relax. I think all cities need green areas.

-When do people give flowers in your country?

People give flowers on special occasions like birthdays or on Valentine's Day. In my country, giving flowers is seen as Romantic.



8. TECHNOLOGY

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word	other word forms	phrase
innovation	innovative	The cloud is one of the latest innovations in computer technology.
advance		One major advance is in the use of computers in transport regulation.
develop	development	It is not easy to predict how this technology is going to develop.
progress		the 21st century has already seen considerable progress in computer technology.
revolution	revolutionary/ revolutionise	it is undeniable that computers have revolutionised our lives.
breakthrough		one of the greatest technological breakthroughs ever made was the microchip.

word	other word forms	Impact words
change		It goes without saying that the computer revolution has changed all our lives.
affect	effect	Generally speaking , most techology has had a beneficial effect on our lives.
influence	influential	few inventions have had a greater influence on mankind than the computer.
impact		it remains to be seen what the long - term impact of this technology will be.

Technology and computer words

word	example
technology	One of the disadvantages for consumers of modern technology is that it rapidly becomes obsolete.
technological	Simple as it is , I believe that cell phone is the most significant technological innovation.
technophobe	There are a minority of people who remain technophobes and do not have mobile phones or even know how to text.
Atechnophile	Others , of course , are technophiles and will buy the latest gadget whether they need it or not.
computer technology / ICT	Nowadays one of the core subjects on any school's curriculum is ICT and it is essential for school leavers to be computer literate.
digital native	Young people have an advantage by being digital natives and having grown up with laptops and mobile phones.
computer literate	It is now almost impossible to work in an office , if you are not computer literate.
information technology / IT	While computers have many possible applications , their greatest use is to allow us to exchange information - hence the name information technology.
the computer age	in fact , we could now be said to live in the computer age.

-Do you enjoy using technology?

Well ... I wouldn't call myself a techie or a computer buff but I enjoy using computers ... I'd like to find out more about how they work ... when my computer crashes I never know what to do.

- Do you use the Internet for your studies?

Yes ... I'd be lost without it ... I do lots of video conferencing to practice speaking and social media like Facebook is a good way to meet up with other students ... and I download podcasts that teach English vocabulary and grammar.

- Do you have your own computer?

Yes ... I have a MacBook Pro ... I use it all the time ... for word processing ... browsing websites and catching up with TV programs I've missed.

-Why do you think computers are good?

Well, first, they're essential nowadays. Second, they allow you to access anything and everything in terms of information and services, which makes life so much easier. And third, with a computer, or even a phone, you can contact anybody, anywhere, anytime, so it makes communication so easy and you can stay in touch with your friends and family if they are in different parts of the country. And there are lots more reasons why they're good – you could explain every benefit of every application; the list is so long it would take forever.

-What would you like to learn about computers?

I'm not really interested in learning anything more about them, like how to fix them, or how they work, I'm happy just using them for whatever I need to do. I'm not concerned about how something appears on the screen, you know, the technical processes which happen inside the processor or anything like that – I just want to use the app and the features it has. As long as an app has a help menu, I'm okay.

-What are the disadvantages of using computers?

....That's an interesting question...let me think..... it would be impossible to do many things we can today without them. Okay, maybe you could argue that computers have replaced some manual jobs – so therefore using computers can decrease the number of jobs for people, but then our use of computers also creates computer-related jobs which didn't exist before, so it's a double-edged sword, isn't it?

-Have you ever been dissatisfied with an online purchase?

No, I've never had a bad experience with anything I've bought online. But I don't buy many things normally. I've had more disappointing experiences with online banking than buying products or other services.

کمبریج 9 تست 3

-How often do you make telephone calls? [Why/Why not?]

To be honest, it's not very often, maybe once or twice a month. I usually text people more than actually call people on the phone. Really, the only person I still call is my grandmother but like I said, it's only a couple of times a month that we speak.

-Who do you spend most time talking to on the telephone? [Why?]

My grandmother, we don't talk that often but when I do call her we normally speak for at least half an hour and more. often than not it's longer than that. I used to live close to her, but since I moved here I can't visit her as often so when I call her I like to hear all her news and she always asks me about what I've been doing.

-When do you think you'll next make a telephone call? [Why?]

I'll probably call my grandmother in the next couple of days so we can catch up with each other. I spoke to her early last week but I'd like to call her soon and find out how she is and what she's been doing. Maybe I'll call her on Friday afternoon when I have some free time so we can have a really long chat.

-Do you sometimes prefer to send a text message instead of telephoning? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, almost always. Texting is much easier and quicker and people can't listen to your conversations. , my grandmother is really the only person I call because she likes it, but I generally text everyone else... it's so much better, you can choose when you send each text, you can do things in-between texting and if the other person is busy for a few minutes they can text back later but the conversation still continues, it's more convenient than calling.



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-What's your favorite color?

**Definitely red. I guess the reason is because it symbolizes hope and passion and I'm a person full of hope and passion.

**It absolutely has to be black. It has always been the most popular color and I'm very keen on this color because black clothes go well with any occasion.

- Are there any colors that have a special meaning in your country?

**Red is the color of happiness which is why Chinese people give red pockets with money to people during festivals,

birthdays and weddings.

**Gold used to be the color representing royalty. Now people just wear gold jewelry to show off their wealth.

-Do you prefer light or dark colors?

**Probably dark colors since I have been fond of the colors blue and black since I was a child. Also most people wear dark clothes and I am one of them wearing. dark clothes allow me to mix with a crowd.

**I guess light colors since I am a bright and cheerful person. Also light colors reflect heat so I would be relatively cooler

during the summer.

-Do you have a favourite colour?

Well, I really do like all the colours but shades of violet are the ones I mostly prefer.

-Do you think colours affect our moods?

I think yes. Colours can have some positive effect on our moods. For example: red usually gives that feeling of excitement or love or anger, depending on the individual. White calms our minds.

در جلسات اول یاد گرفتیم اکادمیک صحبت کنیم:

Recent research indicate/reveals that / From psychological point of view....

-Can you learn anything from the colour an individual likes?

Well, psychology does say that we can know about the individual from the colour they like. For example, people who like purple are often considered more artistic while those who like white are termed to be more organized.

-Do you like the same colours as you liked in your childhood?

باز هم یک فرم از مقایسه زمان داریم عین پارت ۳

Well, my choice of favourite colour has changed a lot many times since childhood. There was a time when I like black and then red. It is only in recent times that I have stuck with violet.

-Do you think different types of people like different colors?

Sure, some people like pale colors and other like darker colors. Take me and my sister for example – I love black and she almost hates it, she much prefers lighter, pastel colors, especially for her clothes. Some people prefer dark colors because they're somber and serious and others prefer certain colors like yellow and white because they invoke a sense of calmness and peace. So, yes, different types of people like different colors.

-How much does the color matter to you when buying things?

Yes, it's extremely important. For example, if I was buying new clothes, I would consider the colour very carefully, or if I was buying a car – the colour would be very important, too. I think colour influences people's purchasing decisions a lot, whether they are aware of it or not. There are some colours which are more powerful and suggestive, and appealing than others.

-Have you ever had a discussion about colours? What aspect of colour was it about?

Yes, I can remember once in a class we had about marketing, we had a big discussion about the role of colour in terms of products and marketing different moods and feelings and the that colour can evoke in consumers, it was really interesting.

-What color do you like? Why?

Yellow is my favorite color. First of all, to me, yellow symbolizes the sun. What I mean to say is that it reminds me of Energy and warmth. Secondly, yellow is a bright color as opposed to dull colors like brown and gray. For instance, brown And gray usually make me feel depressed . Lastly, I would like to mention that yellow is a practical color. That is to say, you Can wear yellow with almost any color, and it does not get dirty too easily.

ارتباط رنگ ها با فرهنگ کشورها

-Do colors have some symbolic meaning in your country?

Yes, colors certainly have a lot of meaning in my country. Please allow me to explain. Firstly, it is significant that the national flag of my country has a red background. Red is symbolic, for example, of a vibrant life, which we believe are one of the dominant characteristics of the country and its people. It also signifies good luck, so a bride would wear some red on her wedding day. In addition, I think that yellow has a specific meaning to our people. For example, we believe that it symbolizes the energy radiated by the sun, which in turn is the primary source of life. In addition, however, it also signifies the obscene, as opposed to blue in the most of the western cultures. For example, here a 'blue movie', would be called a 'yellow movie'. Lastly, I think that white has a special meaning to us. To be more specific, in times of sadness and mourning, we wear white, as opposed to black in most of the western cultures.



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-What are some kinds of food you never eat? Why?

There are some foods that I have tried once or twice and then never tried again since I did not like them at all. Food items that are in my hate list are bread rolls, banana pudding, Chicken and Steak and kidney pie. In fact I did not like tastes of these items when I first tried them. Ever since, those items were in my dislike list and I never tried them.

-What is your favorite food?

I enjoy eating fruit and vegetables because they're good for you and you can get such a variety here in Australia compared to the UK. I have to admit, though, that I am also very partial to chocolate!

-Do you generally prefer to eat at home or at a restaurant? Why?

I usually prefer homemade foods. My mother is an excellent cook and I am concerned about quality of food we eat at outside. A modest meal in a quality restaurant is also very expensive in my city. For all these reasons I mostly prefer to eat home-made foods.

-What are some reasons that people eat at restaurants?

Social gathering, variation of taste, different menu, shortage of time, hectic life are the main reason people eat in a restaurant. Eating in a restaurant offers a better environment, opportunity to meet people and to taste food that are not usually cooked at home. Many people also eat at restaurant to celebrate different events and to meet friends and relatives there.

-Describe a popular food in your country? Why do people like this food?

Soup is a very popular food item in my country. In fact we have a rich tradition of serving variety of soups to our guests. The ingredients are easy to purchase from nearby shops, it is easy to prepare and it is healthy. For all these reasons soup has become a very popular food item among people in my country.

-Do you like cooking? Why / why not?

Sometimes. I like preparing a special meal for family or friends who visit, but everyday cooking is a bit boring; it's something that has to be done, but it's not really fun.

-Who did the cooking in your family when you were a child?

My mother almost always did the cooking when I was young. I don't think she trusted my father to make a nice meal.

- Do you think that it's important to know how to cook well?

I'm not sure whether it's important to cook well, but I do think that everyone should know the basics. It definitely isn't healthy to rely on pre-prepared meals or fast food.

- Do you think that children should be taught cookery at school?

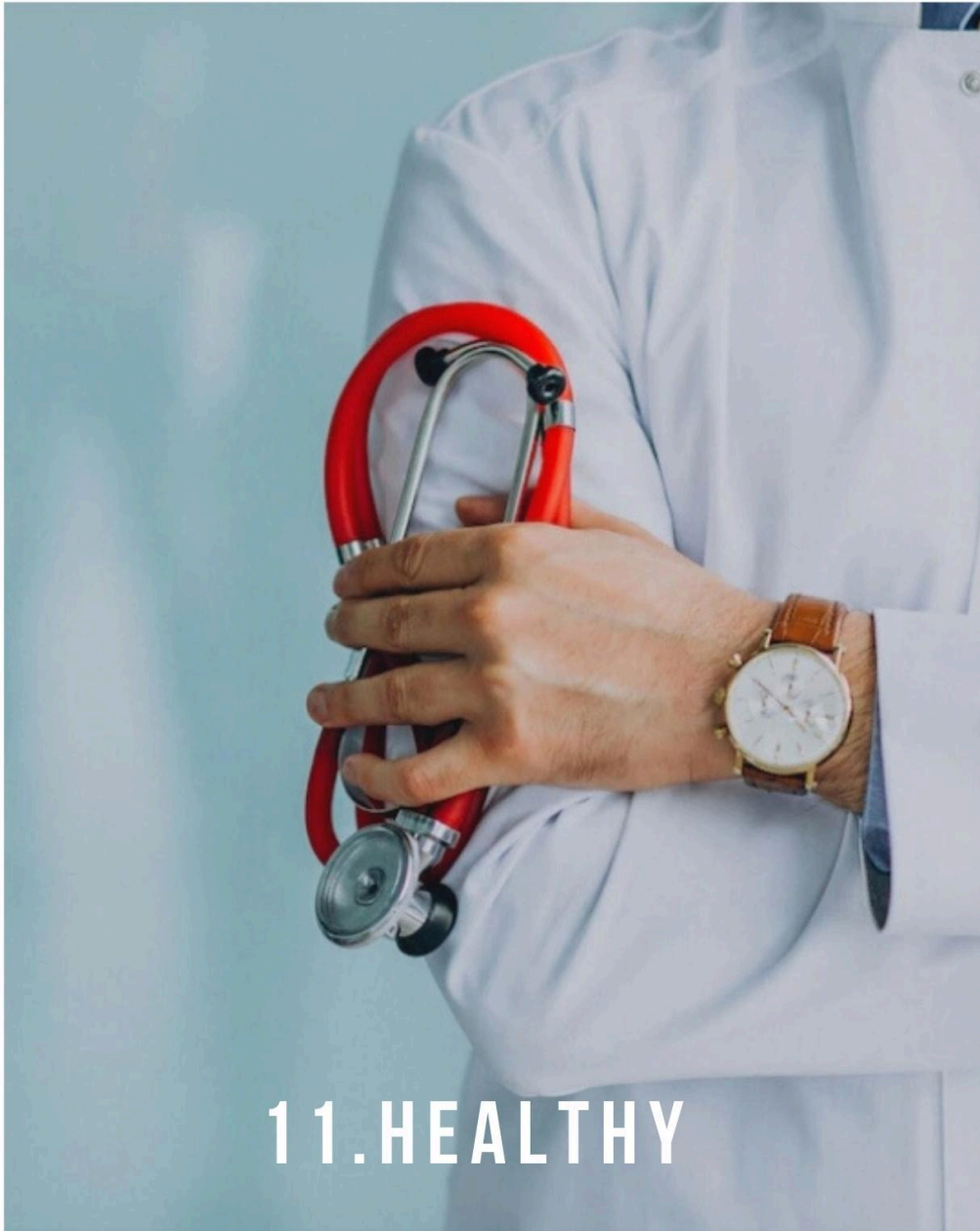
Yes, that's probably a good idea. Yes, I think teaching children how to cook at school not only is a fun for them but it also teaches them a lifelong skill that will be useful for them later in life. For example, I remember when I had learned some cooking at school I was quite fascinated by that and it attracted my interest in cooking.

-What is considered typical food in your country?

In general, the most common ingredients consist on flat bread and rice, but there are many regional foods which are also popular. We like to eat chicken, beef and lamb, and vegetables, and many dishes are prepared in the form of a curry. I think اسم غذاها are the favorites in my family.

-Do parents usually have dinner with their children in your country?

Traditionally, yes, and in my house we always eat together unless my father is away travelling on business. Maybe things are changing slowly as more young people seek employment in the large cities and develop their own levies independently of their families, but in general mealtimes are very important and sharing food together has a very strong tradition and is seen as important for families to share this time with each other.-In your opinion, is it important that parents and children eat together? Personally, yes, I think it's very important. As I was growing up as a young girl I can still remember my father telling us about things while we ate together, I also remember when maybe some other family members, like one of my uncles, would visit, eating together was always very interesting and an opportunity to share and learn more. I still like having meals with my family.



11. HEALTHY

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Healthy living

شیوه و سبک زندگی سالم

- healthy living ; healthy lifestyle to be in good health ; to feel well ;
- balanced diet ; nutritious food ; to have regular meals ; to eat plenty of fruit and vegetables ;
- proteins , fats , carbohydrates , vitamins , minerals.
- to be overweight ; to go on a diet ; to stay slim ; physical fitness ; regular exercise ; sports.
- to do morning exercises ; to exercise regularly ; to play sports to go in for sports
- to feel well ; to be in good health ; to be physically fit ; to be in good shape;
- healthy environment ; clean water ; fresh air ; to quit smoking ; to give up smoking.
- to sleep well ; to have a good sleep ; to have / to get a good night's sleep ; to have eight hours of sleep.
- Regular medical checkups ; preventing injuries and diseases.

توجه کنید ممکنه در قسمت کارت ازتون بخوان که درباره یک بیماری یا مشکل پزشکی که قبلا داشتید صحبت کنید!

Medical examinations , tests

تشخیصات طبی و آزمایشات

- to check into a hospital ; to have an operation ; to undergo an operation
- to examine , to diagnose , to treat ; examination , diagnosis , treatment ;
- physical examination ; to be examined by a doctor ; to have a checkup : to have a medical.
- blood test , urine test , X - ray , electrocardiogram ; to take a temperature; to take a blood test ; to take an X - ray.
- to measure weight and height ; to measure blood pressure.
- to dress the wound ; to put a broken arm in a cast ; to give an injection (to give a shot).

Medicines

- Remedy: cure ; medication , drug , preparation.
- To prescribe medication ; to give a prescription (for allergy , rash , cough , etc.).
- to take medicines ; to take a pill ; to take aspirin.
- pill , tablet , capsule , powder , drops , syrup , tincture , lotion , spray , ointment , cream



- Do you think it is important to do regular exercise?

I think it is vital for everyone. I think it is part of life and the good thing about Australia- I wish there were less cars- but also because I love walking its ok, I can do a lot of exercise. We should do that really. We all should go out and enjoy ourselves and do a bit of exercise because this society is getting bigger as well. You know the size, people are getting bigger and bigger so I think it is important to do it- you know jogging or walking or swimming, it's important.

ادامه سوال بالا:

-Why?

Because if you are not happy with your body it's very hard to be happy with everything else. I think your body is the base of your life. Mind and body are always connected and if you do not exercise your body you won't exercise your mind. And I think once you walk or once you swim it's good chance to really think who you are and what you want in life and what things can you do.

-What are the most popular sports in your country?

Good question. In my country is just the people are mainly- I come from Iran- in my country people mainly play soccer. Anywhere – in the street, at home, anywhere you can see- people play soccer.

-Is it better to play sport or to watch it?

It depends. To me, sometimes when you are in the right mood or the right time you are better just to play. But sometimes, particularly when it is- when it is a professional sport, you would like to watch it. That depends on the situation, to you, and many, many things.

-Can sport be dangerous?

Ah I think it could be dangerous, or it's not going to be dangerous. It depends. I think even if you're walking in the street it could be dangerous for you, so I cannot say. But I can say – if you're not playing a sport it's going to be dangerous, because it's just affecting your health. But- But playing- Accident could be anywhere – this is my opinion.

كمبريج 9 تست 4

-How popular are bicycles in your home town? [Why?]

Really, they're not so popular. Some people use them for exercise, at the weekends mainly, but it's quite rare to see somebody traveling on a bicycle. I don't think most people consider a bike a viable mode of transport – they see them as more for exercise.

-How often do you ride a bicycle? [Why/Why not?]

Personally, at the moment I don't use a bicycle at all. When I was a young boy I used to have a bike and used it several times a week when the weather was nice. But at the moment I don't have a bike and I prefer to running for exercise rather than go cycling... maybe when I'm older I'll go back to using a bicycle for exercise because it's less demanding than running.

-Do you think that bicycles are suitable for all ages? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, they're suitable, there's no argument about that. Anyone from children to elderly people can use a bike as long as they are able to control it and deal with traffic, if they live in a city.

-What are the advantages of a bicycle compared to a car? [Why?]

There are many benefits of a bicycle. Firstly, it doesn't cost as much to buy as a car. It's cleaner for the environment, it's quieter and it's less dangerous from the point of view that I don't think anybody riding a bike has ever managed to kill another person in a car or even on another bike. Then there are the obvious health benefits . Cycling provides good exercise for everyone older people it's not like doing a difficult exercise class in the gym or anything like that... even older people can cycle and go at their own pace an excellent cardiovascular workout. It's and if you do it regularly it can have a very positive effect on your health. Another benefit of a bicycle is that if you use it for transport, when you arrive at the place you're going to, you can easily park it, sometimes with a car it's not so easy to find parking.

ترکیب سوال سلامتی و غذا:

-How healthy is your country's food?

It's not really that healthy I would say. A lot of Thai food is cooked in fat and oil, especially the street food which is often cooked in fat that is reused many times. Chemical ingredients is also added a lot. Also, there are now a lot of fast food restaurants that people eat at because it is convenient. My younger cousin already has diabetes and he is only 23 and I'm sure that is due to diet . And my her has a bad heart which is from too much cholesterol which I think has also been caused by the food.



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دقت کنید که موضوعات مربوط به hometown و این بخش سفر و... در واقع یکی هستند و حتی در پارت 3 هم خصوصا در بخش problem and solution فرضا ایده های مربوط به ترافیک و شهرنشینی و رفع مشکلات مربوط به آن و... نیازمند نکات مطرح شده در این قسمت و قسمت مربوط به hometown است.

subway Typical methods of transport in cities

to take / catch the metro /
underground / subway
to take / catch a tram
to take / catch a bus
to take / catch a
to go by car
to go by motorbike / scooter / moped
to go by bike / bicycle / to cyde
to go on foot / to walk

Other methods of transport

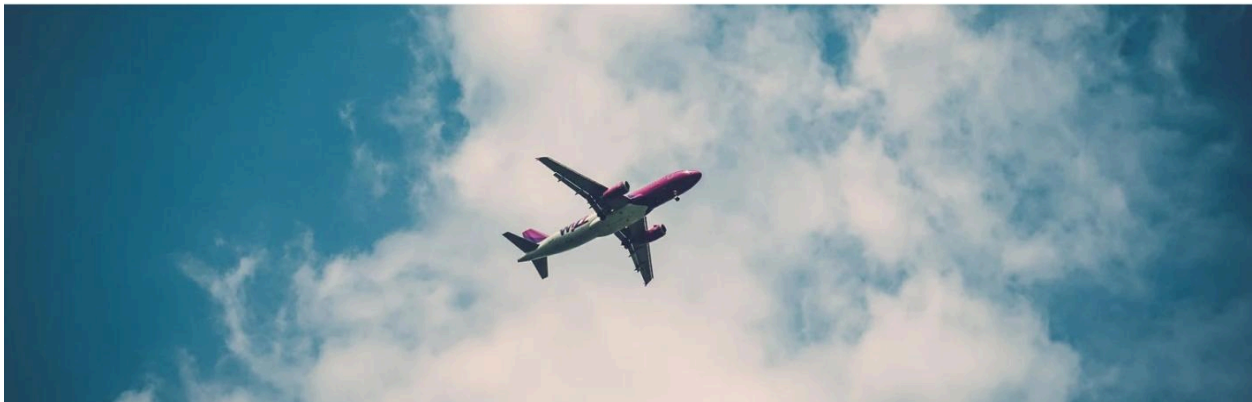
to go by plane / to take / catch a flight
to go by / to take / catch a train
to go by to take a coach
to go by / to take / catch a boat / ferry

Transport problems

long delays = my flight / plane was delayed
cancellations = my flight was cancelled
to lose your luggage
to miss your connection
to be stuck in traffic - jams / traffic
congestion
to be held up by road works / diversions /
accidents
to break down = my car broke down bad
weather conditions
thick fog / icy roads / heavy rain / strong
winds / heavy storm por

Solutions to inner - city congestion

road access charges in city centers
car share schemes / incentives
bypasses / ring roads
park and ride schemes
free rental of city bikes more
frequent buses / extended network
of buses
cheaper public transport
more pedestrianized streets
more electric trams
more accessible metro system



-Do you like traveling ?

****Yes, I like traveling.** Firstly, I believe that traveling is always educational. What I mean to say is that the people that you meet along the way are usually interesting. Secondly, I wish I were able to travel more . For example, I have not traveled to a foreign country yet

****Yes, definitely.** The first thing, I suppose that travelling helps you get in touch with diversified cultures. From that you can broaden your knowledge. And next, you can make more friends and gain much experience in life. So, I think travelling is really helpful and interesting.

-What form of transport do you prefer to use? Why?

I prefer to travel by car because it means that I have my own space. Also, the buses and trains in my city are usually overcrowded; my car is much more comfortable.

-How much time do you spend travelling on a normal day?

I probably spend about an hour and a half travelling to and from work. I travel , so there is quite a lot of traffic.

-What do you do while you are travelling?

I usually listen to the radio or a CD. In the morning during the rush hours I like to listen to the news to find out what is happening in the world.

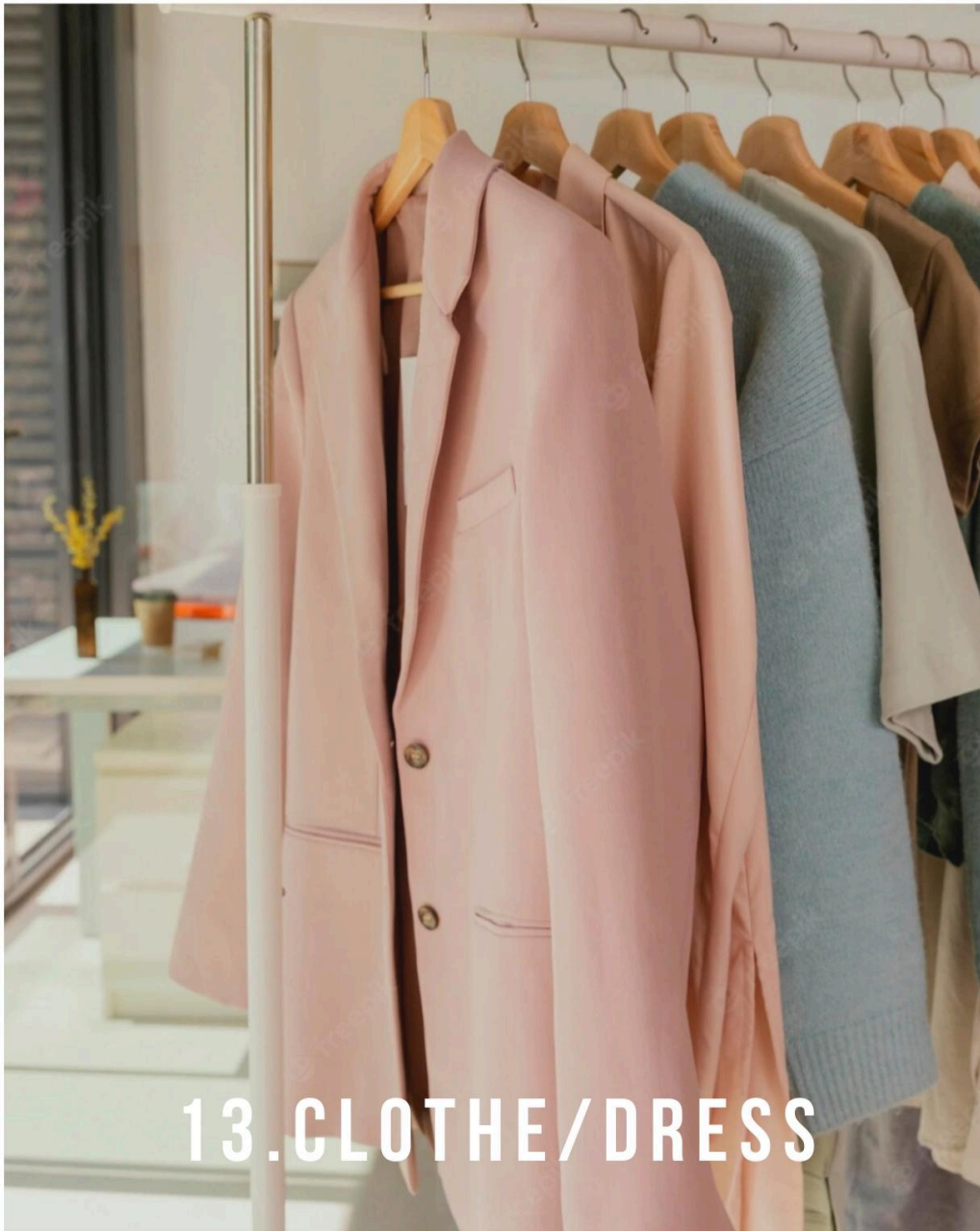
-Do you ever have problems with transport?

Yes, as I said, I get stuck in traffic on my way to and from work. I used to get annoyed by traffic jams, but now I'm used to them.

این سوال در واقع یک cue card هستش... منتها برای اینکه نحوه کاربرد vocab مربوط به سفر رو ببینید در اینجا مطرح شده.

-Describe a recent journey.

I'm going to talk about a recent journey to London. It was a couple of weekends ago, and I decided to visit the capital with some friends. I had never been before, so I wanted to go there to do some sightseeing. I don't have a car, but my friend does, so he volunteered to drive. He had done the trip a few times before, so he knew the way. Maybe it was a bad idea to travel by car because the traffic between Manchester and London was terrible. We spent a lot of time sitting in traffic jams which were due to road works and minor accidents , and it took us the best part of an afternoon to get there...



13.CLOTHE/DRESS

@ENGLISHBRAINS

-Are clothes and clothing fashions important to you? (Why/Why not?)

No, clothes and fashions are not really important to me. I tend to wear clothes that are comfortable and practical rather than fashionable.

-What different clothes do you wear for different situations?

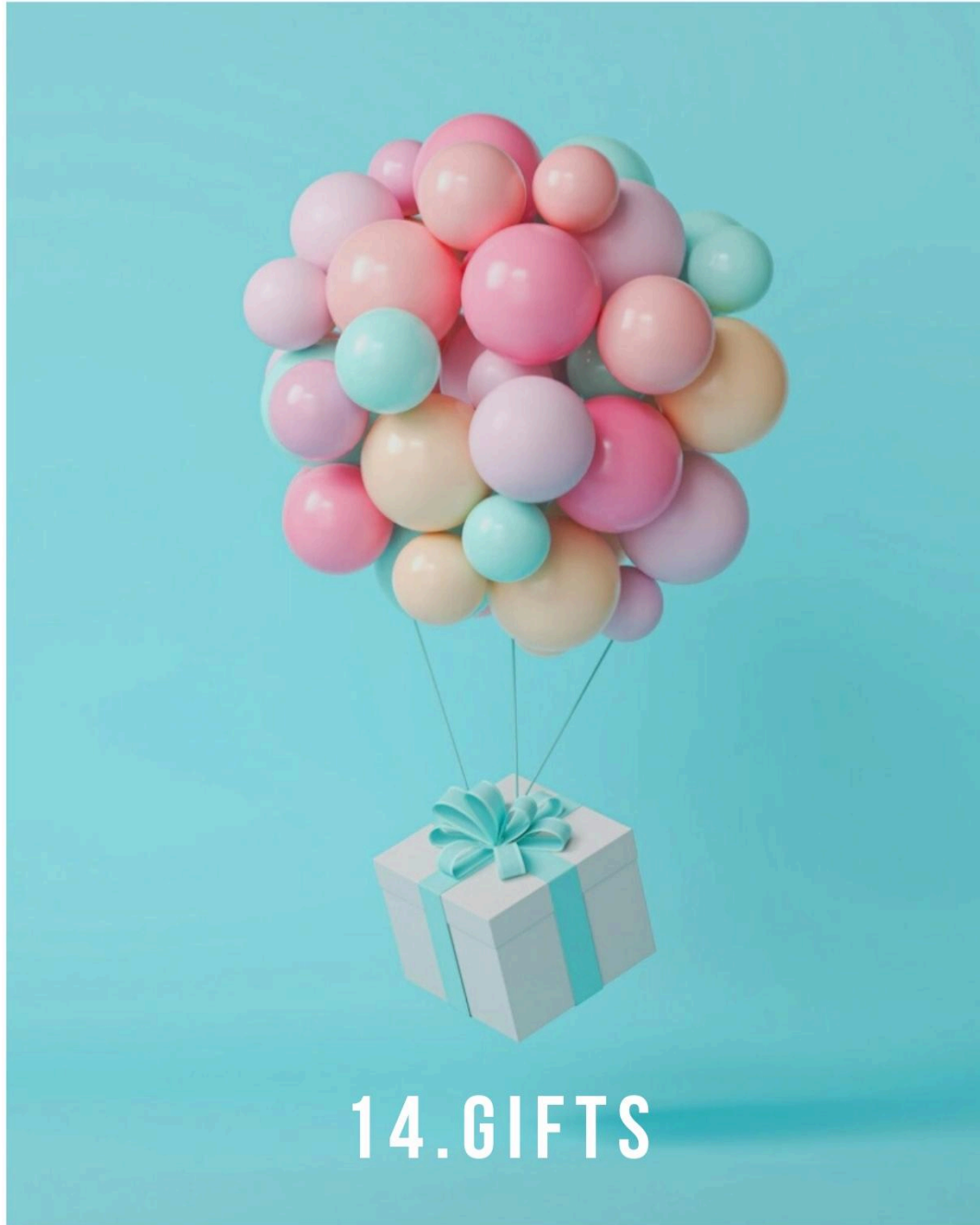
Well, I have to dress quite formally for work, so I wear a shirt and trousers. At home I prefer wear jeans and a T-shirt, and on special occasion I might wear a suit.

-Do you wear different styles of clothes now compared to 10 years ago?

No, not really, because I don't follow fashion. I think I have dressed in a similar way for the last 10 years.

-Do you think the clothes we wear say something about who we are?

Yes, they probably do. Some people are really careful about what they wear because they want to be seen as stylish. Other people wear clothes that show wealth or status, such as clothes by famous designers.



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تست 9- کمبریج 2 -When do people give gifts or presents in your country?

I think like in most countries we give gifts on special occasions; the main ones would be birthdays, weddings, graduation from college or university, maybe when people buy their first apartment or home; really anything that people think is an event to celebrate.

تست 9- کمبریج 2 -Do you ever take a gift when you visit someone in their home? [Why?/Why not?]

Yes, sometimes, but it's a little different, maybe I would take something like some flowers for my grandmother or if it's a friend's house then maybe a bottle of wine or something like that. I think it's nice to show your appreciation for the invitation or in the case of my grandmother, I know that she loves flowers so they always make her happy - which is great. The type of gift would depend a lot on why I was visiting; maybe a dinner invitation or just to call round and see a friend. I suppose it's considered normal when it's a social invitation but I certainly don't always show up with a gift on every occasion.

تست 9- کمبریج 2 -When did you last receive a gift? [What was it?]

Ok, this is funny; just a couple of days ago I received a bag of potatoes from the owner of the store at the corner of my street. Not exactly your usual 'gift' and I still don't know why he did it, but he just gave them to me and said not to worry about paying for them. It was a complete surprise, but a really nice gesture by him



@ENGLISHBRAINS

-What kinds of things make you laugh? کمبریج 7

Funny things! I suppose there are many different kinds of things that make me laugh: something silly, something stupid, or jokes if they're good, and sometimes just ridiculous things that you see happen in everyday life. The last time I had a good laugh was just yesterday when I watched a video of George Carlin, an American comedian, who was talking about saving the planet. He's a really funny guy, but you never know when something funny will happen –sometimes when you least expect it.

-Do you like making other people laugh? [Why?/Why not?] تست-7 کمبریج 2

I've never really thought about it. I used to make people laugh a lot with some of my comments, but I'm not sure if making people laugh is something really important to me, so I don't think I would say that I like to or don't like to make people laugh – it's not that important to me. I guess it's more a case of, if I say something and someone laughs because they think it's funny, then fine, that's great and I'm happy that they thought it was funny and they're laughing about it, but I don't go around trying to make people laugh on purpose or trying to be funny all the time.

-Do you think it's important for people to laugh? [Why?/Why not?] تست-7 کمبریج 2

Personally I think it's quite a good thing to laugh, it relaxes you. Someone once said that laughing is like 'internal jogging' – it's good for you. But you can only laugh if you find something funny, right, and there are some people who just don't laugh much naturally, but I don't think that's a problem because everybody's different. Some people seem to laugh at almost anything and others are generally more serious and rarely laugh.

-Is laughing the same as feeling happy, do you think? [Why? / Why not?] تست-7 کمبریج 2

No, I don't think it is the same. I'm happy most days, but I don't go around laughing all the time. Maybe you show that you're happy when you are laughing, but I think you can feel perfectly happy without laughing. It's like if you have a good your job and things are going well in your life, then you're naturally going to feel happy, but it doesn't necessarily mean that you have to go around laughing in front of everyone. Happiness and laughter are quite Different, although the two are often combined.



PART 2

IELTS CUE CARDS



کلمه کلیدی صورت سوال + I'm supposed to talk about ...
I'm going to talk about ...
The card/ you has / have asked me to talk about ...

کارت منفی: few/a few

Well, actually + I have (read / met / had / tried /...) plenty of (books / teachers / sports..)
however , the most significant / impressive one to me is ... + which / who + to be + adj
unpleasant / undesirable کارت منفی
Not only is it important , but also it is vital.



As for + that...	When: The time How often: the regularity Where : the location How : the way ...	+ I can say	As regards / regarding / with regard to .. it. راجع به، در خصوص In terms of.. /....it
Although it is a noticeable book, it is very expensive.	هزینه		
Although it is very cute, it has lots of expenses.	هزینه		
In spite of the fact that government has imported a great amount of rice, there is still a tangible lack of the market.			

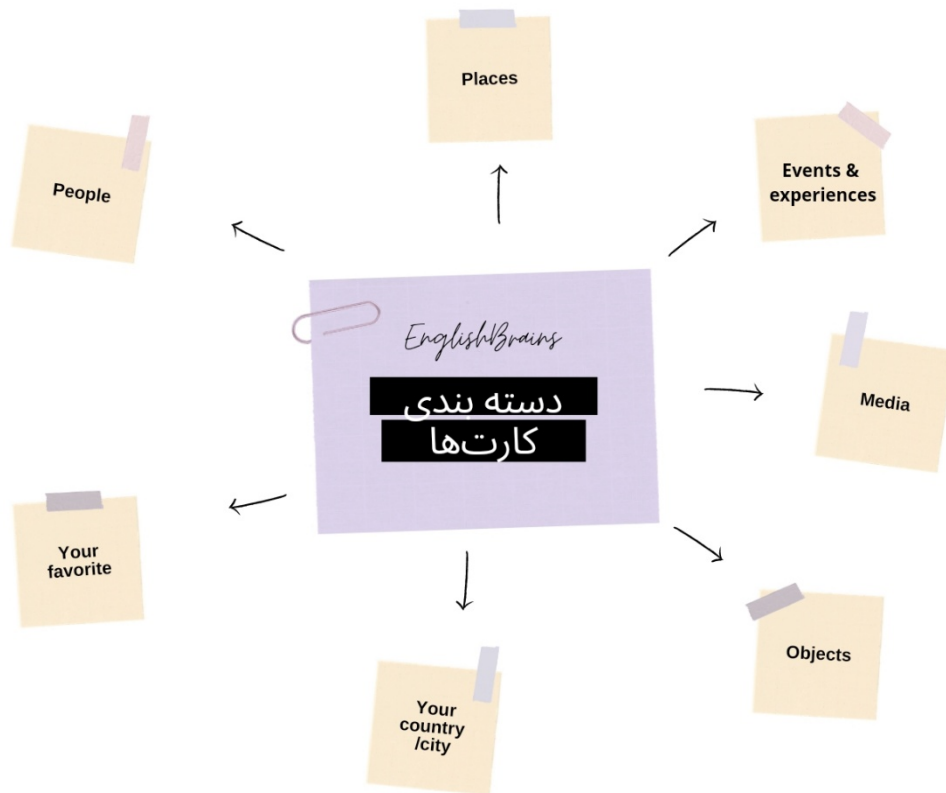


With respect to the question3, it can be mentioned/notices that.... key word کن پیدا را

As an answer to question 3, it can be mentioned that....
The more I read this book, the more I learn about life.
The more you study, the better result you get
The harder you work the better result you get.



The reasons that are	• first • furthermore • finally	I have a great passion about this It lifts up my sprit It cheers me up منو خوشحال میکنه It takes my mind off the daily problems
شرطی نوع دوم اجسام If I were to recommend.... To anyone..., I would definitely suggest (recommend> شخصی		
If I were to choose a I would definitely opt....		(Choose---> opt)



زمان بندی

Describe your favorite book. You should say:

- What the book is → 20-25s 10s
- When you read it → 20-25s 10s
- Who recommended it to you → 20-25s 10s

Why it is your favorite book → 60-45s 30s



6 main topic areas that I think you should prepare:

1. Describe a person (family member , famous person ...).
2. Describe a place (city , holiday ...).
3. Describe an object (something you use , a gift ...).
4. Describe an event (festival , celebration ...).
5. Describe an activity (hobby , game , sport ...).
6. Describe your favorite (book , film , website ...)

بررسی قسمت‌های مختلف کارت:

Fast start for cue cards	
Person	Although I adore a number of actors, I would select Although there are quite a few singers I adore, I'd pick, a Although I am sociable and have quite a few friends, I'd like to talk about my best friend, whose name is
Place	Uh, although my home town has a large number of, I'd like to talk about a ... Although I eat out a lot and there are quite a few restaurants, I'd select.....
event	Although h have a number of ... activities I would like to do, I'd select bungee jumping.
film	Although I have seen lots of terrific movies, I'd select

I'm supposed to talk about my favorite book. Well, actually, I have read plenty of books; however, the most significant one to me is Davichi code, which is very instructive/educational/informative. Not only is it educational, but also it is very practical in my life.

.... Which is beneficial. Not only is it.....

..my father who works in a bank. Not only does he work in a bank, but also works-→ does work

.. my friend who went to Not only did he go to.. Went-→ did go

-Well, actually, I have met/had plenty of teachers; however, the most significant/impressive one to me is/was Mr.Rezaee

who was very patient. Not only was he patient, but also he had sense of punctuality. به زمان ها دقت کن

2

As for the time, I can say that I read this book approximately 8 years ago/I have read it several times since then.

I read it approximately 8 years ago

Although it is an exceptional/a remarkable book, it took me a long time to finish it.

-Teachers: As for the time I can say that Mr.Rezaee was my teacher approximately 15 years ago.

3

[یک مجهول به عنوان initiatives حفظ کن]

As an answer to question 3 , it can be mentioned that, Reza who is my best friend, recommended this book to me.

The more I read this book, the more I learn about life.

I enjoy about the story of it

The more + جمله, the more+ جمله

When you drive faster it is more dangerous → the faster you drive, the more dangerous it is.

When they climbed higher it got colder → the higher they climbed, the colder it got.

The harder I worked, the weaker my body got. هرچه بیشتر کار کردم بدنم ضعیفتر شد.

-teacher

As an answer to question 3, it can be mentioned that Anneil taught me mathematics in high school. The more I Learn about mathematics, the more I could understand about life.

4

The reasons that this book is my favorite one are

- first اولاً
- furthermore ثانياً
- finally ثالثاً

It lifts up my spirit

It cheers me up

It takes my mind off the daily problems

منو خوشحال میکنه

Every time I read this book, it takes my mind off the daily problem.

سر کلاس این آقا خوشحال می‌شدم.

it lifted up my spirit. It cheered me up

اگر قرار باشه کتابی رو به کسی معرفی کنم فقط کتاب داوینچی رو توصیه می‌کنم.

If I were to recommended a book/memorial to anyone, I would defiantly suggest Davichi code, /Nuder's Museums.

سوالات مربوط به زمان Phrases and idioms about time	
a little while ago	visited the museum a little while ago, I think it may have been in December. There was certainly snow on the ground .
When I was around + اسم افراد	We went there when I was around 23 and I was living in Egypt I think and working there as a teacher.
I can't remember the exact date but ...	I can't remember the exact date but I suspect it was around the middle of October because that's when my birthday is and I remember.....
Just before / after روز خاص یا ماه +	The last time we saw each other was just before Christmas. In fact I think it was Christmas Eve.
It was a couple of weekends ago	It was a couple of weekends ago.

How often? در جواب به فرم سوال

How often	You use ...	Examples
100 %	always	Dad always cooks the dinner.
	usually	Mum usually gets up early.
	often	Cindy often surfs the Net.
50 %	sometimes	Tim sometimes bangs the door.
0 %	never	Bob never goes to school late.

Once in a blue moon

Very often.

On a regular basis

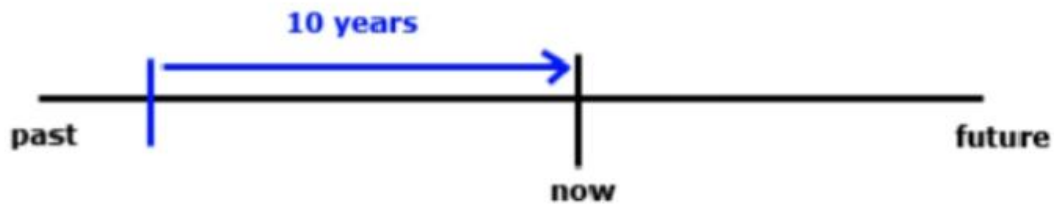
On a weekly basis

I see my brother once in a blue moon

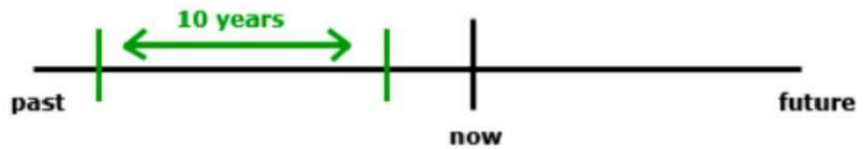
We see each other once in a blue moon.

We get together on a regular basis.

I **have studied** French for 10 years. (present perfect)



I **studied** French for 10 years. (simple past)



(I started studying French 10 years ago. I finished studying French 2 years ago. I am not studying French now.)

How long.... ?

I have known him for quite sometime

I have been living in Mashhad for over 30 years.

بررسی انواع کارت‌ها

کارت	ایده‌ها
Describe a teacher who has influenced you in your education. You should say: • Where you met him/ her. • What subject s/he taught. • What was special about him /her? And explain why this person influenced you so much.	• The way of teaching is very effective and interesting. • S / he has a great personality and leads an exemplary life- • S / he tells lots of example and stories to make the subject and topic interesting . • S / he is a famous teacher on your locality who also taught your elder brother , father etc. • S / he has a great personality and because of that students like his / her very much . • S / he has is successful explaining difficult topics in an easy and intuitive way. • S / he behaves very politely with all and never discriminates among students. • S / he is brave and speaks the right thing no matter what. • S / he teaches lots of moral values as well as inspires students to study properly. • S / he is a great orator and has a great personality
Describe someone in your family who you really admire. You should say: what relation this person is to you what are your first memories of this person how often you see this person And explain why you really admire this person.	✓ My mother / my father / my bother / my sister etc. ✓ We walk out together / cook together / study together / talk a lot about family issues etc. ✓ He / She is kind , talented , energetic , works a lot , dedicated , caring , possess a great personality , open minded etc. ✓ From my childhood / all of my life / for more than 20 years etc. ✓ Everyday / once in a month / most of the time I stay at home / in every three months. ✓ S / he is very close to me , very caring , have a good heart , talented , helpful , my best mentor etc.
Describe a book that had a major influence on you. You should say: What is the name of the book and the author? How did you first hear of the book?	** Remember the following information about the book: 1. Writer 2. Publisher 3. Publishing year 4. Some other book names by the same author

What's the main story of the book? And why does it play such an important role in your life.	5. Story of the book 6. Why the book was critically acclaimed . ** For the part why this book has a great influenced on you mention some of the following points : 1. The book was written by a writer who has a great way of telling a story. 2. The story is a page turner and you had hard time keeping it away . 3. You have learned an important lesson from this book . 4. The characters of this book gave you great impression .
Describe your favourite Restaurant. You should say: Where it is What it looks like inside and outside What kinds of foods they serve What makes this restaurant so special to you and others?	** Some of the common features that people like about a restaurants are : 1. Delicious dishes. 2. Reasonable price. 3. Easy to go there from home. 4. Quiet and nice environment. 5. Attractive decoration and view. 6. Playground for kids. 7. Open space . 8. Privacy. 9. Service and behaviour of the staffs. 10. Special treats for the regular customer. 11. Variety of foods.
زمان گذشته Describe a journey you went on. You should say: Where did you go on your journey? Why did you go to this particular place? What did you do and with whom? And describe why you enjoyed your journey? Or if not why?	** Some key points to mention for this cue card : -You would meet a friend or relative after a long and that made you feel good. -You have some memories related to this place and visiting there was a good experience for you . -The weather was comfortable and there was no interruption on the way . -You had friends with you and you enjoyed their company as well as the vehicles . -The natural beauty surrounding the roads was charming . ** If you plan to say that you did not enjoy the journey focus on the following points : -You did not intend to go there but you had no other choice . -The weather was not good and that made the journey difficult . -You did not like the vehicles that you took for the journey . -It took a very long time which was tiresome .

گذشته Describe a happy event of your life You should say: When it happened Where it happened What it was And explain why this event is a happy event in your life.	1. Your father got promoted and your family celebrated it. 2. You got admitted to a school / college / university where you dreamed to study. 3. The birth of your younger sister / niece or even your own kid if you are a father. 4. One of your family members was severely ill but got healed miraculously. 5. You won a competition. 6. You did something for others and people acclaimed that. 7. You got scholarship. 8. You overcame one of your obstacles. 9. You went to visit a foreign country. 10. You achieved something noteworthy. 11. You saved someone from a big problem.
Describe a river or a sea you have visited. You should say: Where the river/ sea was What activities you did there Who was with you Explain why you liked this particular place and why do you recommend the place for others to visit.	Some common things people do in their trip to a sea: 1. Enjoy the vastness of the sea. 2. Take sunbath in the sea beach. 3. People do some surfing and riding near the sea beach. 4. They walk beside the sea beach. 5. They enjoy the heavy tide and the sound of it. 6. They eat fresh sea foods. 7. They get down in the sea water and take bath. Some common activities people do on their trip to a river : 1. Enjoy the sweet breeze. 2. People catch fishes from the river. 3. They swim in the river. 4. They enjoy the natural beauty besides the river. 5. They seat near the river and enjoy the scenic beauty. 6. They do some short of picnic there .
Describe Your Favourite movie You should say : • What's the name of the movie / film? • What's the theme of the movie / film ? • Why do you like it ? And describe the story of the movie in brief.	** Tips for answering this Cue card topic : 1. Talk about a movie that you have watched as this would help you describing the story of the movie. 2. You should know the names of the main actor , actress , genre , producer and director of the movie . 3. Describe the story in brief . Do not start describing the details of the story from the beginning as you will run out of time before finishing the whole story.

	4. Mention some of the following reasons for the question ' Why you liked it '. The movie was based on a real story . The story depicts a historic events / national events / real life issue. I enjoyed the acting and story of the movie. The outstanding performance by an actor / actress . The movie has lots of special effect / actions that you enjoyed. It is one of the best movies based on some reliable ratings . It was recommended by a friend / family member / teacher.
Describe an outdoor activity that you did for the first time. You should say: What did you do? Where and when did you do it? How did you feel later? And say if you would recommend this activity to your friends.	-Swim in the river for the first time. -Attending a political / social rally. - Giving speech to the public for the first time. - Doing a picnic near a forest. - Playing an outdoor game that you usually do not play. - Participating in a rally. - Participating in a social welfare program. - Collecting donation for the flood / cyclone victim . - Participating in a cycle / motor race. - Playing ice hockey. - Mountain hiking / Camping.
Describe a website you often browse. You should say: what is it how long have you been using it detailed information about the website And explain why you often browse this website.	Social Networking websites : Most of my friends are also connected in this website / social network and I get . their updates . I can publish my updates and let my friends know about it . It helps me finding my old friends / family members . It offers me to use third party applications and play games . I can share my images and videos . Help me find out information related to my education / job . Chat with my friends . ** Email Service providers : I send emails from this website . I check the emails sent to me. I can send attachments. ** News websites : Provides updated and latest news. Both local and international news are served .

	Has email notification service on my selective topics Gives sports news and events . Offers interesting supplementary and magazines as well . News presentation is outstanding and sources are very reliable. Covers last minute news as well.
Describe a memorable childhood experience. You should say: Who was with you? where it took place what you did And explain why it is memorable	-Your birthday celebration that you enjoyed. - A fight with a friend ! -An expected gift that you got . - Something interesting you did . - Something naughty you did . -A dangerous experience from your childhood.
Describe your study room You should say: How it looks How much time you spend in this room How an ideal study room should be And give details of your study room.	1.separate room , lots of books : academic books , story books and magazines. 2. Square shaped , have 2 book shelves , books are categorized. 3. About 400 square foot , white colour , open spaces, Quiet and peaceful. 4. Furniture : Tables , chairs , laptop , table lamp , couch etc. 5. An ideal room for study : quiet , spacious , lots of fresh air.
Describe a subject taught in your school You Should Say: What was it and who taught it? How was it taught? What did you learn from the class? And explain how it helped you.	** If you pick Math try to focus on the following issues : رياضی 1. The teacher was very good explaining the intricacies of the subject. 2. You learned many theories and formulas of math . 3. This teacher explained how math would be helpful for the rest of the life and academic years. 4. You learned the importance of Math for higher study. 5. The teacher not only explained the math from the academic book but also has taken interesting and thought provoking math from other sources . ** If you prefer to talk about Literature say : ادبیات 1. The teacher helped you enjoy the literature.

	2. S / he told stories of classic literature that you still remember. 3. S / he was a gifted story teller and she had been successful creating your interest on literature.
Describe a museum that you have visited. You should say: when you visited the museum describe the museum how you felt after going there And describe your experience of the visit.	*** Some of the common features of a museum : 1. A museum is a place where collection of artifacts and other things are preserved for public exhibition . 2. Almost all of the countries have museums in their major cities. 3. The things preserved there are generally of scientific , cultural , historic and artistic interests. 4. Things are arranged and categorized on different floors for the convenience of the visitors.
Describe an important letter that you received. You should say: Who wrote it to you What the letter was about How you felt about the letter And explain why it was important to you.	*** An important letter can be one of the following types : -A letter from your teacher which was written to you to confirm that you have been eligible for a course or activity you applied for. -A letter from a school / college / university that confirms your acceptance and admission there. -A letter from an office that affirms that you have been hired for the position you applied for. -A letter from your parents when you stayed in a different city from theirs. -A letter from a relative that gives the news of a new born. -A letter from one of your childhood friends who you heard for a long time. -A letter from your parents about one of your achievements. -A letter that gives the news of your outstanding performances or achievements. -A letter that gives the news of your winning a lottery or raffle draw. -An apology letter from one of your friends or relatives that ease your relationship with him / her.
Describe what you usually do in your leisure time. You should say:	*** You can talk about one of the following topics or the one you really do : -Take your parents or children outside for walking. -Play indoor games like chess , computer games etc.

What you do Who you do it with Where you do it And explain why you like to spend your free time this way.	-Go out for walking , running or for other form of exercise. -Take care of the garden you have. -You visit your friends and spend time with them. -You watch TV , movies or listen to music. -You learn something like song , musical instrument , cooking , dancing , sports , art etc. -You do some freelancing jobs. -You write for your blogs and surf internet. -You visit your relatives. -You spend time with your family members , help them on household chores etc. -You actively participate in social works. -You go to the nearby park or open space for fresh air. -You have a hobby and you spend time for that.
Describe an important decision/ choice that you made in your life. You should say: -What the decision was -When you took the decision -What the results of the decision was and whether it was a good choice. And explain why it was an important decision or choice for you.	*** Tips for answering this cue card topic : Your decision to get admitted into a college , university or studying in a particular major / subject . Your decision of living in a foreign country. Your decision of taking a course or learning a thing . Your decision of taking a part - time / full time job . Your decision of making a change in your family like : living in a town rather than in the village. Your decision of obeying your parents on certain issues. Your decision of not getting involved in a political party / organization that eventually turned out to be harmful for others. Your decision of helping a person / people of your locality. Your decision of informing a bad thing happening in your locality to the appropriate authority. Your decision of buying something that later become helpful for you and others.
آینده Describe something special you want to buy in the future. You should say: What it is What it is like When you intend to buy it And explain why you want to buy it.	** Tips on answering this cue card question : -It would be very helpful for you -You had a passion on that and you want to buy it -It would be very useful for you and for your family -It would bring you some opportunities ... -It is a luxury item that you wanted to own for a long time etc.

	** Some of the things you can mention which you want to buy in the future : -A cell / mobile phone / A Laptop / A personal Car - A Book by a favourite Author -An electronic device like refrigerator , Television , washing machine etc. -A house / apartment / flat -A household appliance / a musical instrument -A sport instruments.
Describe an old person you admire. You should say: Who this person is How long you have known him/ her What qualities he/ she has And say why you admire him/ her.	** Usually we like a senior person for some of the following reasons : -S / he is a relative and has intimacy with us . -We have some good memories with this person . S / he ha does many things for us. -We are close to the person and we share our updates. -S / he is talented and gives us good advises when needed. -Have some contributions for the betterment of others . -You have learned a lot from him / her. -Is bit strange and you like his / her qualities. -Successful parents and led a great life. -You do some short of activities together.
Describe a positive change in your life. You should say: what the change was about when it happened describe details of the change happened And describe how it affected you later life.	*** Ideas to talk about this topic : -You abandoned one of your bad habits like smoking . -You started doing exercises and that has made changes in your health. -You took a training or diploma course and that has helped you to get a good job. -You have started being more social and thus you now have some good friends. -You took a part time job and that helped you. -You started doing more outdoor activities than spending times at home. -You started learning a language and that has helped you. -You started exploring some skills in you and thus have focused on those skill set. -You have moved to a city from a rural area. -You started helping your family members on their tasks. -You became more dedicated to something.

	-You started participating extracurricular activities like debating , reading , cycling , etc.
Describe a bad weather experience you have had. You should say: what sort of bad weather it was when it happened where you were when it happened And explain how it affected you.	** some of ideas which help you talk about this cue card : 1. You took a journey and all of a sudden the bad weather appeared. 2. You did not have any option to quickly get to a safe place. 3. The weather so was devastating that it was life threatening. 4. You were stuck in this bad weather for more than 2-3 hours. 5. You were bit frightened and you found people were afraid as well.
Describe a foreign country you have planned to visit. You should say: Where the country is When you are planning to visit there Why you have planned to go there And give details of your planning to visit the country.	*** As part of your planning mention some of the following things : - I have been planning to visit this country for a long . - I will go there with my friends / family members and all of us looking forward to be there. - We have surf internet to know about the interesting and famous tourists . spots there and we have a rough planning about the places we will visit and the things we will do there. -One of our relatives stay there and that's why it would be easier for us to get help there. -This is already a famous tourist's destination and we will stay there for more than 2 weeks so that we can extensively travel there. -We are attracted about the culture and custom of this country and would definitely enjoy our stay. -As part of our planning to visit this country we have already done a rough estimation and planned our budget for it. -We have heard about this country and their culture and tourists spots.
Describe a thing that you possess and which is important to you. You should say: What is it and who gave it to you What's the specialty of it?	Your cell phone / Your laptop or computer. A gift you got from someone. One of your household appliance. -A car you own. -A motorbike you have. -A greeting card / letter you got.- A musical or sports instrument . etc.

Would you ever give it to someone else? And explain why it is important to you.	***** Mention some of the points regarding this thing mentioned below : 1. This was a special gift from a family members or from a friend. 2. You use it daily and you will have a difficult time if you lose it. 3. You become depended on it and it helps you to communicate with others / help you enhance your knowledge. 4. It helps you to do exercise and thus helps you keep your body and mind fit. 5. You learn something using it. 6. It has some memory related to someone and thus it is important to you. 7. This is a valuable possession and you do not want to lose it. 8. You would give to someone who you really care and s / he needs that more than you do. 9. You would not give to someone random because it is very useful to you.
Talk about your most favourite Season in your country You should say: What is it and when does it come? Why do you like it? Changes happen in this season. And explain the season in brief.	*** For this you can mention some of the points listed below : 1. This is the most comfortable season in our country. 2. The nature appears like a queen in this season and the nature shows all of her beauty during the time of this season. 3. People get vacations and enjoy this season. 4. Different activities are performed in my country during this season. 5. I get vacation and enjoy my stay at my village during this season. 6. After a long extreme weather , this season brings a comfortable temperature which I really enjoy. 7. No serious diseases outburst during this season. 8. People in my country mostly enjoy their activities during this season. 9. Our cultural and historical events somehow are related to this season and that's why a festive mode stays during this season .
Describe a stressful day at school/ university/ work. You should say:	Following are some of the hints to describe a stressful day : 1. The day started badly : You were late to reach the university / office / workplace.

How the day started How things went wrong Who the people involved were And explain why it was stressful.	2. Your car stopped all of a sudden and you had to spend more than an hour to reach to the nearby mechanic shop. 3. The traffic police asked for your driving papers and you could not find it. 4. One of your family members was sick and yet you had to leave home for class / work. 5. You had a minor accident on your way. 6. You were late for an exam / meeting or an important schedule. 7. One of your co – workers did not show up who was very important for that day's task .
Describe a party that you have attended. What party it was Where the party was held Who attended the party And describe what you did in that party. این ساختار مربوط به این کارت به عالمه ایده خوب درباره بیان انواع مهمانی و مکان مهمانی و... داره.	1. Types of party : Birthday of a friend or a family member (you can also talk about your birthday party) , New Year party , a family party , re - union party , a small party arranged by your friends , A party celebrated because one of your great achievements , a business party you threw for a business success or you attended a business party that was threw by your business partner , a party arranged by your office / university etc. 2. Where it was held : It would depend who threw the party . If this party was arranged by you or your family , say that it held on your house . Alternatively the party can held on a restaurant , hotel or party centre . University or office parties usually held on their premises . Finally the party can help on your friend , relative or business partner's house or guest house. 3. Who attended there : For family party mostly your family members , close friends and relatives would be joining . If this is an office or business party , your colleagues or associates would be there . For university party or parties thrown by your friends , you will mostly have your friends and classmates and sometimes teachers as well . If the party is thrown by a friend or their family , then there would be some of your friends you know and others you won't know . 4. Some of the common features of the party : You gather and meet with lots of others people , you talk to them , you have foods , drinks and other food items as part of the

	party , depending on the party there would be music , dancing and other activities , you enjoy the party or the party was boring for you , you meet new people and talk to them on different topics , you usually stay long in the party.
Describe one of your neighbours. You Should Say: When you two become neighbours Do you often meet? State whether your neighbour is a good person. And explain why you like/ dislike this neighbour.	** Some qualities of a good neighbour : Helpful , do not disturbs other , honest , maintain the social relationship of the community people , amiable and has a good personality , never does anything that can irritate the neighbours , loves the kids and respects the senior citizen , gives good advice if people seek for that , respects others , talented and helps other to make the community a better place to live in etc.
Describe your favourite colour. You should say: • What is it • what is the significance of this colour • how you started liking it And explain why do you like this colour.	-My favourite colour is green and I have loved this colour from my early childhood. -the reason is that it makes me feel livelier. -Green is the colour of nature , liveliness , fertility and freshness . -The first reason I like this colour is that the nature bears this colour everywhere . -Green is the symbol of life and it represents the safety . -The colour green also represents good luck , health , tranquillity . -This colour has long been a symbol for fertility and that's why once been used in the wedding gowns mostly in 15th century . -This colour is often used in decorating to show the calmness . -I have my wall painted in green colour and it is generally believed that eye friendly colour unlike red . -The mild green colour is a popular colour which does not look too violent or too dull .
Describe a photograph that you remember. You should say:	-I'm going to tell you about a photograph of me and my sister. -I can't remember the exact date the photo was taken but it was quite some time ago now.

When it was taken Who took it? What is in the photograph? And explain why you remember this photograph.	-I guess that Ali – my brother – was the one behind the camera . I say that because he’s brilliant at photography and any good photos we have are normally ones that he’s taken. -He’s got a great eye for it and of course he has all the right gear – special lenses and so on. -It’s quite a simple photo . It’s just my sister and myself in a boat on a lake . You can see the lake and shore in the background. -I remember because it brings back great memories of a memorable holiday and as I said before I look good in it !
Talk about a pet that you or someone you know once had. You should say: What kind of animal it was What kind of care it needed What you liked/ disliked about it And explain why this is a popular type of pet.	-Cats are quite small , compact , fur covered , with long legs and tail. -They can hunt small creatures like mouse . They dig hole with their paws. -It should be vaccinated on a regular basis. -Having a pet is a big responsibility , but I think I learned a lot from looking after. -I liked the pet very much mostly because the way he treated us. - Whenever I returned home he came to me and acted so fondly. ** Among the advantages / Reason for liking the pet mention : How good you felt about owning the pet . How much interactive and amusing it was. How it helped you to spend some good time with it . How it related you with some of the good things you did. How interactive and interesting it was . * For the disadvantages / Reason for disliking the pet mention : The extra effort you needed to clean it and take care of it. Other's notion about this interest of yours. How bad you felt you when you had to leave it.
Describe a skill which is important to you. You should say: What is it	** Tips for answering this cue card topic : 1. Electric work : This is another important skill that often becomes very helpful for people who can work on electronic devices. 2. Ability to sing , draw or dance : These three are kind of gifted skill that helps people to entertain

How difficult it is to learn How can one learn it And explain why this is important to you.	others and show their extra ordinary skills on things that majority of people love. 3. Communication Skill :. This communication skill also includes the ability of presenting things , arguments , language skill etc. 4. Writing Skill : This is also a very helpful skill for academic and professional life. 5. Technical skill : Any short of technical skill that someone s is considered to be helpful for career. 6. Designing and Computer Skill : Since computer , internet and designing have become important skills for today's job market , these skills are also considered to be very important .
Describe an artist or entertainer you admire you should say -who they are and what they do -how they became successful -how you found out about them - and why you admire them . اینکه یک نفر چطور تونسته خودش رو در کارش از بقیه متمایز کنه دقت کنید.	-I'm going to talk about a musician that I admire , called ... He's a singer who also plays the guitar and writes his own songs . – I think he recorded his first album about 10 years ago , and he's released several other CDs since then . -He became successful after many years of writing songs and performing live in small venues all over the country . – Gradually he built a following of people who liked his music . -I think the key to his success was one of his songs that was used on a TV advertisement . -I found out about ... because one of my friends got tickets to see him in concert . -I hadn't heard any of his music before , but I went along to the gig and really enjoyed it . -The reason I admire ... is that he has worked hard for his success . – It takes years of practice to become a good singer and guitarist , - He spent several years playing to very small audiences before he became successful . – I also like the fact that he writes his own music . – I admire people who have worked hard to get where they are.
Describe the environmental pollution in your city. You should say: -What type of pollution it is/ are	-I live in (..say the name of your city ..) and this city has got some several issues related to environmental pollution. -The major environmental pollutions that this city has are water pollution , air pollution and sound pollution.

-Cause and effect of pollution -Why it had happen And explain how this pollution can be controlled. دقت کنید که این کارت یک تمرین خوب برای قسمت problem and solution هم هست.	-The main reason for these pollutions is the large number of population and the industrialization of this city. -The reason for the water pollution is the uncontrolled number of industries , factories and other constructions that have been grown up besides the rivers. -factories and industries produce a large number of chemical and other wastages which directly affects the water. -Inappropriate and uncontrolled construction is another reason for water pollution in our city. -A large number of people rely on the water available of the rivers and they would be directly affected. - Lots of people would get sick due to water pollution and those diseases can become epidemic if not controlled and cause an immense loss of life. -Air pollution is also very concerning in this city and the chemical smoke , carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide omitted from automobiles and industries are the main reason for air pollution. -Air pollution is the direct reason people suffer from various dangerous diseases including lung cancer , asthma , heart disease etc. -In fact the number of people currently suffering from these diseases is alarming and if steps are not taken to prevent air pollution immediately , this number would rapidly increase. -Sound pollution is produced by the loud horns used by the cars , loud sound used for announcement and cacophony created due to loud sound . The airplanes that fly over the resident area created a very loud noise as well. -Air pollution is a silent killer that causes lots of serious diseases including hearing and brain cancer . The air pollution directly affects the natural balance by affecting the wild lives . -The most important thing to reduce pollution in our city is to create public awareness . - Without our awareness and strict determination to prevent our city from pollution , we can't reduce or prevent it . -Strict laws should be introduced and applied against environmental pollution and all the illegitimate industries and companies should be banned .
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	-The education and morality are two important aspects that help people understand the necessity of keeping the city clean and healthy .
Describe a plant grown in your country. You should say - what the plant is - where it is grown - why you like or dislike it and explain why it is important to your country	-Rice is one of the most important agricultural plants in my area. -It is one year plant which is grown from July to October in farms. -Rice needs plain fields and a lot of water which are ideal features of my region , Rasht. -Farmers grow rice mainly in two way either just from seeds . -I appreciate this plant greatly because this is one of the main nutritional products in my area. -It is the one of the most popular crop cultivated in our region. -Wheat is the main part of our diet and also its to delicious. -Every farmer tries to harvest rise. -As the result of mass planting of rice , it has more affordable price in market which every resident can enjoy rice foods . -As you know , rice grows in water and its plantation must always be full water. -rice field should be near water provision such as close to channel or river. -In October the crop is ready to be harvested. -Farmers usually save it with combines or most families do it manually as they have rather small fields. - Cultivation process of this crop is not a easy task it requires a great skill and physically strength.
Describe your favourite item of clothing. You should say: What it is When you bought it Why you bought it And say why you like it so much.	-It is a purple adidas long – sleeved shirt. -It is made of a quick – drying poly cotton blend and the fabric has some stretchy qualities which make it easy to wear. -This is a brown cooled stylish jacket that I purchased 2 years ago. – is designed as a travel shirt , and to be honest , was rather expensive compared to clothes I would normally buy. -I bought the shirt online ahead of travelling to South East Asia . I wanted something lightweight and comfortable to take with me.

	-I love this shirt . It is incredibly comfortable to wear , the colour suits me quite well , and even though it is designed as a travel shirt. - It's actually smart enough to wear for work if you match it with some respectable trousers. -the price of it was reasonable and I purchased it from a discount festival. -The hidden pocket is handy for carrying emergency cash on your person. - I bought it from an expensive brand shop which mainly sells winter dresses. -The jacket I bought is really a favourite piece of clothing I have in my collection. -I bought it mainly because I needed a new cloth for the winter season and this one looked very stylish and seemed like made by good materials. -I searched in several shops and markets and was having a hard time finding a stylish and good looking jacket. -I wear it only the winter season and this jacket gives me warmth I need to protect from the chilly and cold weather. -I can wear it with both the casual and formal dresses and that gives me a good advantage
Describe your dream job. You should say What qualifications or experience you would need What the job would involve What you think the most difficult thing about the job would be And explain why it is your dream job. زمان افعال رو دقت کنید!	-I wanted to be a doctor. -My dream job would be to teach children to sail. -I have some qualifications , for example ... , but it's very likely I would need more , such as a teaching certificate from -I have some of the right experience in that I've been sailing a long time – I'm confident in handling a – I'm quite good with people and can explain things clearly. -I imagine the job would involve encouraging youngsters to try sailing for the first time. -my dream job would teach them how to work together as a team. -I will help them to discover their weak points and Strength points. -this job would be considered as energy and time consuming task . -The most difficult thing would be having sufficient patience when the children didn't do as they were told . -I suspect it would be frustrating if they didn't realize that the rules were there for their own safety.

	-It's my dream job because I love جراند - It has been my hobby for decades. - I'd like to work in a nice , warm climate weather
Describe a TV program or channel that you enjoy watching regularly. -What it is called -what is it about? -When do you usually watch it ? Why do you prefer it to other programs or channels?	-I rarely watch traditional television channels nowadays. -I much prefer to search for interesting program or videos online. - " Manoto " is an international Persian language general entertainment channel that is owned by TV Corporation. -It is based in London and its programs include documentaries , films , series , news and reports. -Befarmaeed sham (Welcome to dinner) is the Iranian answer to the UK cooking show " Come Dine with me ". -It has millions of fans since introduction in 2010 . -The program is broadcasting every weeknight at 9 PM . -I prefer this TV program to other programs because it always has something new in each episode. -All in all, I think the producer of it is very creative and is full of ideas , making program very enjoyable to watch for people of all ages.



Part 3

دقت کنید هر یک از فرم های زیر هم در قسمت ۱ و هم قسمت ۳ قابلیت مطرح شدن را دارند.

1	Part1	Basic Description Questions
2	Part1,3	" Like / Dislike " Questions
3	Part1	" Types of " Questions
4	Part1,3	" Wh- / How Often " Questions
5	Part3	" Advantages / disadvantages " questions benefits یا / drawbacks
6	Part3	" Problem and solution questions یا suggestion / solution
7	Part3	" Cause & effect " questions
8	Part3	Comparison & contrast " questions سوالات مقایسه معمولاً می‌توانند به سه شکل مطرح شوند: 1. مقایسه زمانی (مقایسه زمان حال و گذشته) 2. مقایسه غیرزمانی (مقایسه شهر و روستا، مقایسه دبیرستان و دانشگاه، مقایسه هند و آمریکا). 3. مقایسه مربوط به گروه سنی (مقایسه زن و مرد، مقایسه نسل قدیم و جدید مثلاً در میزان ساعات مطالعه).
9	Part3	Future & Predicting " questions
10	Part1,3	" Agree & Disagree " questions

1 - Basic Description Questions

- Tell me about your home town?
- Describe your hometown ne about your flat / city ?
- Tell me about your family ?

1

Well, you know
Well , first of all ...
Ok, well
Actually
To tell you the truth

2

اولین نکته‌ای که باید بهش اشاره کنیم اینه که: شروع صحبت

The first thing I should mention is that
The point I would like to begin with is that
The main thing you need to know is that I
need to start my points by referring to the idea
that

3 نکته دیگه‌ای که باید اضافه کنم به حرفام اینه که:

The second point which I could add is
that ...
As well as that I could say that

علاوه بر نکته اول

The second feature which I should
mention is that

4

نکته‌ای که نباید فراموش کنم اینه که:

.... and I shouldn't forget to mention that ...
I should also remark on the fact that .

باید به این حقیقت اشاره کنم که...

-Tell me about your home town?

Well, to start, I should say that I live in Mashhad. The first thing I should mention is that Mashhad is a very big city. The second point which I could add is that Mashhad has very beautiful restaurants. I think there are more than 200 restaurants in Mashhad which serve very delicious food for people. And I shouldn't forget to mention that the weather very nice.

-Tell me about your job?

Well, first of all, I should say that I am an engineer .my boss is very kind and considerate..... . My working hours' .Furthermore , he gives extra wages for his employers .The first thing I should mention is that, my boss is a very....the second point which I could add is that my working hours is grate. I should also remark on the fact that...

-Do you think that it's important for people to go on holiday?

نکته: یک روش پاسخ‌گویی سریع

Answer using= Idea+ explane+ example

Yes, I think we all need to go on holiday at least once or twice a year. It isn't healthy to work all year round without

some time off to relax; we all need to take a break and recharge our batteries from time to time. Last summer, for example, I went on holiday to France for a couple of weeks, and it was great to leave all of my usual responsibilities behind me. I came home feeling really refreshed and reinvigorated.

-Describe the type of food that people eat in your country.

در این سوال تفاوت پاسخ خوب و عالی و پاسخ ساختار بندی نشده به خوبی مشخص شده:

I might try some other dishes occasionally, such as Korean food as I like that, but I always tend to eat Japanese food. At home my mum will always make Japanese food too. My brother will eat much more western food than I do, but he Will go out to buy this rather than getting it at home. Good answer:

There are a lot of different types of food in Iran if you are in big cities like Mashhad, such fast food outlets, Traditional Restaurants, Turkish food, and of course a lot of Italian restaurants. But most local people tend to eat Traditional food, Even in these big cities when there are other choices, but especially in smaller towns and villages.

-Can you describe the education system in your home country?

In some ways it is quite similar to the France education system. The only difference I can tell straightaway is that Kindergarten is not Part of the primary school education in Iran whereas here, we start from kindergarten. And three years we call it junior high. And Then three years high school, and then four years, normally four years, we call it university education, tertiary education. So I don't Think there is big difference between two systems.

Like/dislike questions

- Do you like flowers / shopping / reading / restaurant / animals ?
- Do you like listening to music ?
- What do you like about your hometown ?
- What do you like about your job / studies ?

سوال پارت 1 و 3
like

2
حالت کلی
animals/ restaurant

I am a big fan of
I am quite passionate about ... Italian food.
I am really into ... animals I adore
ستودن
I am quite enthusiastic about ... IRANIAN food ...

4
حالا دلالت را بگو

And this is probably because
And this is due to the fact that ...
And I guess this is probably because
This could be because

6
دلیل برای مورد دوم

And this is probably because
And this is due to the fact that

1

Well , to be honest I should say that + like مترادف
Well , in general I would say that +
Actually , I suppose that for the most part I would say that + like مترادف
Of course I think I would have to say that + like مترادف

3

حالا مورد را خاص تر کن
Dog / Cat / Italian food

I am really into , specifically
but in particular ... dogs ...
Particularly Cats ...

5

مورد دوم رو اضافه کن

As well as ... dogs , I am also quite enthusiastic about ... dolphins ...
In addition to ... dogs .. + 2 + 3

7

As well as نوع اول In addition to this

Adore= ستودن

Companionship= حس دوستی با مردم

سوال پارت 1 و 3

Dislike

Don't like = dislike

I am not so keen on

I cannot really stand

I am not really fond of

-Do you like animals?

Well, to be honest, I would say that I am a big fan of animals, particularly dogs. And this is probably because I adore their loyalty and companionship. As well as dogs, I am also quite enthusiastic about dolphins, and this is due to the fact that I feel some degree of responsibility towards endangered species.

-Do you like restaurant?

Well, to be honest, I should say that I am a big fan of restaurants, particularly Italian restaurant. And this is probably because I adore their food like pizza, lasagna, and so on. As well as Italian restaurant, I am also quite enthusiastic about Iranian restaurant, and this is due to the fact that my country has great diversity of food like 'Ghormeh Sabzi' which are really delicious.

-Is there anything you don't like about your hometown?

Of course I think. I should say that, I am not so keen on the weather. To be more precise, I really cannot stand the summer months. حالا دلیل را بگو.

The reason for this is that the temperature goes up to 40 degree centigrade, so it can be quite uncomfortable. In addition to this, I am not really fond of public transport system. This is because buses are very crowded and they are extremely hot. Also, subway stations do not have enough facilities for passengers.

-Do you think most people watch TV for education or for entertainment?

I think people watch TV primarily for entertainment. There are far more entertainment programs than educational ones, and in my experience most people treat television as a form of relaxation in the evening. If I think about the most popular TV programs in the UK, such as talent shows like 'X Factor' or soap operas like 'Eastenders', the focus is definitely on entertainment rather than education.

Types of / kinds of " Questions

To begin with , in addition , last but فرم پیشرفته تر الگو Tell me about different types of public transport in your city ? What kinds of foods/ books are popular in your country ? What hobbies are common in your country ? Tell me about the types of sports that are popular in your country ? What kinds of restaurants are popular in your country ? What types of TV programmers are popular in your country ? What types of things do people collect in your country ?	صفات بدرد بخور Popular / up - to - date / notable / widespread Famous / Well - known Prominent significantly ناگفته پیداست: it goes without saying that 04. حالا که انتخاب کردی، دلایل را بگو
01. Of course , it goes without saying that Well , actually ... Well , to be obvious	And the unique aspect of اول ... that ... Because ... The things with ... نوع اول... is that And the explanation for this could be that 05. In addition to... نوع اول As well as نوع دوم
02. حالا انواع مختلف را بگو مورد There is quite a diverse mixture of سوال There is quite a wide range of + in my ... City . There is quite an extensive diversity of	06. معرفی برای مورد دوم adj+noun Another form of.... سیستم could be.... نوع دوم Another kind of.... سیستم would be... نوع دوم
03. , but I think the most ... (صفت) رایج ترین would probably / perhaps be .. (اسم) نوع (اسم) صفت however , I think the most اول ... , could probably be اول	07. حالا دلایل برای مورد دوم بیاور And the unique / main characteristic of ... نوع دوم... is that ... And the main aspect of نوع دوم is that ... 08. همه را با هم بگو نوع سوم And there are the things like و چهارم Last but certainly not least ,

-Tell me about different types of public transport in your city?

Of course, it goes without saying that there is quite an extensive diversity of in my city ,but I think the most... would probably be... And what you have to realize with ... is that....they are cheap and reliable.

In addition to buses, another form of could be..... And the unique characteristic of is that ... and there are things like ...

-what kinds of foods are popular in your country?- → the matter of fact, there are several kinds of foods,...

Quite a few of people consume fast foods simply due to the fact that..... / Fast food can be associated with hectic life. /Junk food can lead to obesity.

-What kind of things determine what is in fashion and what we should be wearing?

I suppose the big fashion houses and fashion shows must have an effect but the clothes you see on the catwalk don't always reflect what normal people wear ... so I suppose it will be things like what singers are wearing in videos or models are wearing in magazines ... that kind of thing ...

-What kind of activities do people do in the different seasons?

During the summer, most people spend a lot more time outside. They might spend time in their gardens or walking, and in particular if they live near the coast they'll typically spend a couple of days a week at the beach, especially at the weekends. You'll see whole families camped out for the day or maybe even the whole weekend at the beach, enjoying the ocean and all the water sports and activities you can do. In the winter , it's different. Almost Nobody goes to the beach because it's too cold to swim, so people spend more time inside than outside and so parties and events in the winter are all organized indoors, whereas in the summer most of them would be outdoors. I guess we do typical things inside like watching TV, movies, meeting friends for a drink or meal and other stuff – just inside more than outside.

-What kind of weather is preferred by people in your country?

Generally speaking, most people prefer the hot weather in the summer, although it can be a little uncomfortable at times when temperatures soar in July and August. There are some people who prefer the winter because it's easier and more comfortable to work, for example, when the temperature isn't so hot, but the majority of people like the summer time because they get to spend more time outside and there's a lot of tourist activity in the summer, so things are a lot busier and more lively. Young people like to spend a lot of time at the beach and doing activities outside.

-What kinds of people use emails?

Almost everyone, so that would mean all kinds of people, young, old, rich and poor, but they might use emails for different purposes, for example, some people might just write a short message, and others might write long newsy emails to their family members – so for personal use. Some people use it to chat, as an alternative to messaging platforms or using other social media. And then there are other application related to business. Many companies use email for business correspondence and customer enquiries, and then there are organizations which communicate using email by sending newsletters and promotional emails to subscribers or people on their mailing list – in other words, email marketing. Then there are those, usually professionals who use emails to send and receive data or information related to their work, for example, recruitment consultants often receive resumes from applicants and also update their clients by using emails, among other methods. These are just a few examples of different types of people who might use emails for different purposes.

-What kinds of things do children learn to do when they are very young? How important are these things?

کمبریج 9- تست 2

Kids learn all kinds of things, like sports and other skills. Of course, they also learn all the new things they do at school as well. Doing new activities when you're a child is important because you learn what you like and don't like which can be important in the future for you. It also helps develop your personality and in learning how to overcome problems.

-What types of services, such as libraries or health centers, are available to the people who live in your area?

تست 4- وکمبریج 10

Where I live in particular is quite a small place. But we have most of the services you'd expect. There's a medical center, library, several parks, an excellent fitness and health center with a large swimming pool and many facilities for people with physical disabilities or problems who require physiotherapy. In general there seems to be enough public facilities for the local population because I never hear anyone complain that we don't have something which is really necessary. If people need to use other facilities then they are available a short distance away in the next town which is bigger than where I live.

-What skills and abilities do people most want to learn today? Why? 10کمبریج 1 تست

I suppose many young people are interested in technology skills because they seem to be almost essential in most careers nowadays. A lot of my friends are interested in people-based skills as well and are interested in pursuing careers in marketing and consulting so they are interested in the psychological and social aspects of managing people among other things. Another thing which is important is that many young people tend to be choosing a broader range of career paths these days, which involve a greater blend of skills from more traditional professions. Obviously there are still those who choose to become doctors or similar but there are newer careers which didn't exist some years ago, for example, forensic accounting and criminology which have also become popular amongst people I know. So I believe that

high-tech skills and the ability to possibly move from one professional area into another through transferable skills is becoming not only more desirable and sought after but almost essential for those who wish to be professionally mobile and build a good career for themselves in the long term.

تست – 10 کمبریج 1 - Which kinds of jobs have the highest salaries in your country? Why is this?

Traditionally, it's been jobs or careers in areas like banking, accounting, legal and specializations in medicine. But it's been changing quite a bit in recent years – there are more and more young entrepreneurs who are starting their own enterprises and if they have a good product or idea and it becomes popular and the business is a success then they generally earn much more than the examples I mentioned before. It's always been the case that a good remuneration package was offered for those positions which required a high level of responsibility and/or a long time in training and extensive knowledge or expertise. I suppose it was like a reward for all the effort and years of studying and training involved. However, nowadays, quite a lot of young people are not so attracted by just high salaries – they want to do something they believe in, something they are passionate about – and in many cases that's becoming the most important factor when thinking about the types of jobs you might like to do.

Wh- / How Often " Questions

How often یکبار وقت -> it depends
When= what time -= how much time / where / who

1	2	3	4
- Well, I would have to maintain that it depends on the conditions - Well, obviously, I should say that my answer could be determined by the different conditions.	• شرط A - Like for instance + if شرایط + then I will most likely + go to cinema twice a week. - Like more specifically + if شرایط + then it is quite possible that + I will ... به عنوان مثال If my friends come with me, then it is quite possible that I will go to the restaurant twice a week.	حالا برای گفتن شرایط دومی باید حرف ربط متضاد به کار ببریم. On the other hand In contrast to the aforesaid situation.	شرط B متضاد شرط قبلی و باید بگی: - if I am alone and my friends do not come with me , then it is quite possible that I will go to cinema once a month. - If I am not in a good financial condition , then as a consequence I will go to restaurant once a month Then it is almost certain that I will...

- How often do you go to the cinema?
- How often do you read?
- Where do you usually buy your clothes?
- Where do you normally read?
- Who do you spend your weekends with?
- How much time do you spend listening to music?
- At what time of day do you usually read?
- How often do you eat out in restaurants ?

why

Reason = factor - motivation - incentive

سوالات پارت 1,3

Why do so many people want to famous ?

Well, in my view, I guess, I would have to say that Well, in my opinion, I suppose, I would say that Well, in my estimation, I guess that ...

شروع

there are probably a number of factors involved.
There are obviously a number of motives surrounding this idea.

دلایل زیادی وجود دارد...

Initially, the main basis is probably because ... Primarily, one key motivation would be because ..., the main cause might be that

حالا معرفی اولین دلیل

خود دلیل اول

As well as this, a subsequent factor could be because At the same time, a secondary motive could be that ...

معرفی دلیل دوم

دلیل دوم

-Why do so many people want to famous?

In my opinion, I guess, I would have to say that there are probably a number of factors involved.

خبرای زیادی میتونه وجود داشته باشه.

Primarily, one key motivation would be because they think they would be able to make more money. As well as this, a subsequent motive might be because they want to live in a big house and drive an expensive car. Additionally, a further factor might be due to the fact that.....

-Why do you think some people keep pets?

هر وقت ایده جدید می خوای بدی باید کانکتیو بدی

علاوه بر این As well as this
علاوه بر At the same time..
Additionally,



Well, in my opinion, there are several reasons... Why → نظر شخصی

-Why do you think people read newspapers? Well, in my opinion, there are, Why → نظر شخصی

Reading newspapers can be associated with learning.

Reading newspapers has tremendous effect on , which is

- " Since the advent of the internet fundamentally affected all aspects in our lives...
 - * a number of / many people think that much of the information about climate changes has been wrong!
 - One of the conspectus outputs of the internet is the availability of social networking sites.
 - Technology advantages have made things easier specially communication.
 - Nowadays , with the advancement of technology and changes in people's lifestyles , new and strange problems have occurred / happened / emerged .
 - در پارت سوم سوالات ۹۰٪ opinion هستند. سوال personal معمولا نداریم.
 - fact: یک حالت دارد برای جواب دادن مربوط به جامعه است. جشن‌ها و غیره
 - opinion: do you think...? یعنی نظر شخصی. هرکسی یک جور جواب میدهد
 - اگر تشخیص ندادی opinion هست یا personal بهتره کلی نظر بدی و وسط جمله حرف بزنی:
- Well, shopping is.../_since our lives have been modernized...and as far as I am concerned
- why: نظر شخصی do you think: نظر شخصی how: way what
- What kind of public event do you have in your country?
- Do you feel that cultural events should be encouraged ? Opinion
- How important are celebrations in your country ? Well , it is quite important / significant
- How important are celebrations in your country?
- آقا مهمه؟ چقدر مهمه؟ اول باید مشخص کنی مهمه یا نه بعد دسته بندی کن که مفصل مورد بررسی قرار خواهد گرفت.

- There are several reasons:
- 1.to begin with
 - 2.in addition
 - 3.last but certainly not least
- آخرین ولی نه کم اهمیت‌ترین

- یادآوری از قسمت اول جزوه

Since our lives have been modernized / industrialized / socialized / computerized
 + which is one of the consequence of modernized life.
 ... which is the reason for our lives to be modernized.

- به → Is it important for young children to have a role model ?
نظر شما را جا انداخته
- I personally think it is , yes of course. → بعدش میگی خب حالا
- سوال هایی که با wh شروع نمیشوند (do,does,am,is,are) اول باید یک yes یا no بگی.
- Fillers: it's a difficult question Let me think
- Do the benefits of immigration outweigh its disadvantages ?
That's a difficult quest on to answer . I think it depends on ...
That is an interesting question . It's difficult to say exactly , but ...
- I would have to say yes .
- Yes it is
- That is a hard question , but in my opinion ...

- fact: مربوط به جامعه است. فقط یک جور جواب داره

- opinion: هر کس یک جور جواب میدهد
- What is your favorite food?

- نتونستی متوجه بشی» جواب کلی بگو» یهو متوجه شدی:
As far as I am concerned ...

-Is it important for young children to have a role model?

having a role model = look up to someone الگو قرار دادن

Yes it is .children always duplicate their teachers' conducts. In addition, they take their teachers as a symbol and try to

copy/follow their teachers' view, verbal behaviours, social interactions and lifestyles in all aspect of their lives.

* It is quite prevalent for young people to have a good role model.

-On what occasions, people in your country go to parties in your country? → اینجا داره یک واقعیت رو میپرسه

In fact/as a matter of fact/the fact of matter / ... Matrimonial celebration, which is considered to be fairly outstanding/prevalent.

National holiday / Mother's Day / Independence Day/ New Year's Day

-How do people usually meet friends in your country? How → way

As the matter of fact,... they tend to find friends in university , which is quite beneficial for their futures

Educational places provides a vibrant atmosphere in which young people can meet easily

-Why do you think some people prefer not to go abroad on holiday?

نکته: یک روش سریع

Answer using: firstly → secondly → finally

I suppose there are different reasons why some people choose not to go abroad on holidays. Firstly, it's usually more expensive to travel abroad than it is to stay at home. A second reason could be that some people find it stressful to spend time in a foreign country where they don't speak the language, or where they feel that they can't easily integrate with the locals. Finally, many people just love where they live, and don't feel the need to travel abroad.

-what would you say are the characteristics of a good adviser?

Well, firstly, a good adviser should be a good listener, someone who takes the time to understand the situation before offering advice. Secondly, an adviser should try to be objective, and avoid judging the person who is seeking help. Finally, I think the best advisers have the ability to ask the right questions and encourage others to find their own

answers.

-How important is the tourist dollar for the economy?

You know, it's very good. I mean you have to think –you have to think about this issue and just have some study. You have to prepare yourself for the tourist interest. You have to put these things in their hand. Not in the country, in their country. You have to advertise you have to show what things is available here. Because they bring more. Money. It's very easy. Lots of countries just depend on the-just the tourism when they put their money. And you have to think about all the issues. To make the situation ready for them to let them to be happy to spend their money and when they back again, they advertise for the other people to come over here.

-How often do you go to the cinema?

Unfortunately we don't have a cinema near us so we have to go into the nearest town to catch the latest movie ... I usually avoid seeing popular box-office hits which I'm not always keen on seeing ... I prefer low-budget films ... science fiction especially ... and there's a great cinema I go to that has frequent showings of films like these ...

-Why do you think some people like to help other people?

Most people get a good feeling when they help others, and they understand that we can all experience difficult times in our lives when we might need support. For example, we all grow old, and we all run the risk of losing our jobs or having a health problem that affects our ability to look after ourselves. So, I think people help others because they understand them.

-How important are ceremonies in our lives?

Ceremonies are our expressions of joy, passion, devotion and bonding. We celebrate through the different ceremonies we have in our lives. Some ceremonies have religious, patriotic, cultural and traditional significance. They are filled with ritual and it helps us to acknowledge the true meaning of our life and presence.

Many ceremonies strengthen our family and social bonding. We celebrate to welcome a new born in this world, to cherish our memory, to congratulate someone; in graduation, marriage and anniversary ceremonies. Many ceremonies show that we care, and we are true friends; which simply help to heal the wound. Ceremonies motivate us, inspire us and refresh us to work in new spirit and some ceremonies let us forget our woes and depression. Some ceremonies like New Year eve, Christmas, Eid are celebrated worldwide and remind us who we are, what course of actions define us. Finally ceremonies can bring enemies together to forget their hostility and gives us excellent opportunity to know new people and make friends.

-What do you think about the way languages are taught in schools in your country?

Bad answer:

In my school we learned English and it was taught really badly. I think it's firstly because the teachers themselves were not native English people, and their English was not perfect. So they taught us to say some things incorrectly, and also they could not always say things clearly so we could not learn good pronunciation off them.

Good answer:

In most schools in my country, English is the main language taught. I think it is actually taught quite badly because many of the teachers are not native English teachers. A good example is at my school. The teachers themselves were nearly all Korean, not native English people, and their English was not perfect. So they taught us to say some things incorrectly, and also they could not always say things clearly so we could not learn good pronunciation off them.

-How do you think life in big cities could be made easier?

In my opinion cities need to be well-planned. Good public transport can definitely make life easier because there are so many people and it can be really stressful just to move around. Public areas like parks are also important because people need space to relax, and I think cities should be made into healthier places to live and work.

یادآوری: کلماتی که نشان دهند نظر شما هستند.

From my perspective

- In my opinion
- As far as I'm concerned.
- To my view
- From my viewpoint

-In what ways are your friends important to you?

My friends are very significant to me in many ways. Firstly they share many common interests that I have and that's why I enjoy a lot talking to them and spending time with them. I never feel bored or get out of topics while I am with them and having a conversation or simply chitchatting. They are indeed very good friends of mine as they have often raised their helping hands in my

crisis time.

Secondly, my friends often plan activities that I find very exciting. They share their class notes and study materials with me and that's very helpful for my studies. In fact friends are the persons with whom we can share everything and my friends listen to my thoughts very attentively. I play with them, study with them, share my thoughts and opinion and that's why they have a very special place in my life.

-Are there other ways people can learn about history, apart from at school? How?

Definitely there are many other ways people can learn about history and that varies from reading books till travelling to historically important places. First books offer us an excellent opportunity to learn about the world history. If someone is interested in learning the History, he has countless options to read famous and resourceful historical books. Apart from that, many television channels, like History Channel, National Geography Channel, and Discovery Channel etc. offer excellent documentaries on history that can be very helpful for learning about world history. Libraries and museums could be other two important resources for people to learn about history. When people travel to different places, they can also learn about the historical significant of such places. Reading history journals can be another good way of learning about the history. In fact, there are many different ways of learning about history than to be taught history in the classroom by teachers and an inquisitive person has many options to learn about that.

-Why traveling is important?

Traveling is in fact a unique experience and the great source of first-hand knowledge. Travelling helps us to broaden our horizon of knowledge and deepen our understanding of the world, people and different cultures. Lessons learned from traveling different places are proven to be quite effective in practical life. Knowledge gained from books is often too much theoretical while traveling on the other hand gives us excellent opportunity to learn about life, culture, history and geography. There is a quite interesting saying that represents the true importance and significance of traveling: "The more you will read the more will you learn. And the more you will learn the more places you would want to travel."

-Why do you think some people like doing new things? تست 9- کمبریج 2

Some people would say it's part of human nature. If we had never tried new things we would never have made any progress throughout history. Personally I think it's because doing something different is interesting. You get to see new places, meet new people and learn something, and if it's something difficult maybe you have a sense of achievement at the end. Maybe we don't always enjoy doing new things, but it's always good to try something you haven't done before. I think many people are curious - that's why they do it.

تست -9کمبریج 3 Why do people need to travel every day?

Well, I suppose the main reasons are to go to work, school or university so they can attend their jobs, classes or whatever they need to do. They may need to simply travel to their office and then stay there all day, or maybe they need to travel as part of their work, visiting customers or clients or fly to another city for an important meeting.

تست -9کمبریج 3 Why? -What do you think people can learn from travelling to other countries? Why?

The best thing is the experience of dealing with everything, from the planning, the actual travel and then dealing with other people in a different country. It's life experience and appreciating how people do things in other parts of the world is very important, especially in today's global marketplace. The more varied your experience is the better it is for you as an individual. That's why language skills can be so important too. Traveling to other countries teaches you to plan, prepare, adapt and think on your feet as well as solve problems on your own sometimes. It makes you more independent and resourceful. But most importantly it gives you a better understanding of the world you live in.

تست -9کمبریج 3 How? -Can travel make a positive difference to the economy of a country? How?

Absolutely, there are many countries which rely on travel for tourism or business. In fact, in some countries tourism is the main industry so without international travel their economies would probably be in big problems. It's not just the travel, it's the whole range of services and jobs which support the travel such as transport, accommodation, restaurants and so on.

-Do you think a society can benefit if its members have experience of travelling to other countries? In what

ways?3 تست -9کمبریج

Yes, because when people travel they see other things which maybe aren't normal in their own country and they may be like them or don't like them, so they can either appreciate their own country more or perhaps try to improve it by introducing new ideas or ways of doing things which they have seen in other places. All it takes is for someone to see something they like and then copy the idea in their own country, it might be as simple as a style of cafe or bar, or as complex as a transport system, but without having travelled and seen something different it probably would never have happened.

-What are some of the ways people can help others in the community? Which is most important?

کمبریج 9-تست 4

One example might be when an adult or several adults form or take charge of a community group for young people. Maybe a sports team, club or other youth orientated organization. Neighbors can also help community by taking care of elderly people or maybe volunteering at centers which help elderly people or

other members of the community. Some people help out at food banks, charity shops and other places which provide services for other people in the community in need. Then there are community groups which protect the rights or interests of local communities where people discuss issues which might affect their community and what could be done to encourage or discourage certain developments. Personally, I think they are all important because they all affect many people but in different ways, but in general they all have the same purpose which is to make the community in question a better place to live, which is always a good thing.

-Why do you think some people like to help other people? تست-و کمبریج 4

Maybe because it makes them feel good... being able to help someone else. It might be because they were once helped by somebody in their past and they would like to return the favor. People help other people for many different reasons, it's almost impossible to generalize, but I think that if a person can see that another person needs help it is almost a natural instinct to offer help if the person is able to. It's one of the foundations of many societies; those that can help – help those that can't.

" Advantages / disadvantages "

Questions Advantages & disadvantages benefit & Drawbacks

+ 1. One of the

Remarkable Noticeable Outstanding Distinctive Exceptional	+	Advantage (s) Privilege (s) Benefit (s) Merit (s) Upside (s) یکی از نکات مثبت...	+(ing)+ is	مثال ... That + sentence of living in a big city is the access to the internet / technology Phrase ... عبارت... having access to the internet can be considered as one of the noticeable privileges of living in a modernized society.
---	---	---	------------	--

+ 2. Another+

Remarkable Noticeable Outstanding Distinctive Exceptional	+	Advantage Privilege Benefit Merit Upside اسم مفرد به کار ببر	+(ing)+ is that...	having+ using+ surfing
---	---	---	--------------------	------------------------

3.

Having said that / on the other hand / however ..

حواست باشه وقتی گفت مزایا یا معایب دیگه اون یکی رو به کار نبر!

4. one of the

Unpleasant Undesirable Unfavorable adverse	+	disadvantage (s) drawback (s) downside (s) downfall (s) demerit (s) یکی از نکات منفی....	+(ing)+ is that...
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حالا نحوه استفاده از جدول بالا در جمله

اول ذکر میکنی که فلان چیز مزایای زیادی داره

mainly: حالا با جدول بالا بگو یا با فرم زیر بگو
به طور برجسته مزیت اصلی:

- Well, I suppose that there are quite a few clear benefits.
- Clearly, there are a number of obvious merits. Obviously, there are a number of positive features.

But, I would say that...
But, I would say that for the most part, the one thing that is beneficial is that... but it goes without saying that the most apparent would be that

حالا معرفی مزیت دومی

چرا برامون مهمه مزیت اول

- At the same time, another obvious plus point is that,...
- As well as this, a further favorable aspect could be that...
- Besides that, a further merit is that..../a second bonus might be that

This is without doubt beneficial because
This is obviously favorable because ...

دلیل اینکه مزیت دومی برامون مهمه

- This is definitely valuable since...
- This is surly a positive feature because



5

حالا برای عیب دومی باید به دلیل بیاری

This is definitely valuable since
This is surly a positive feature because...

4

حالا عیب دوم رو بگو

At the same time , an additional weak point might be that Correspondingly , an additional weak point may be that ...



disadvantages

نحوه بیان معایب



1

اشاره کن که معایب درباره این موضوع وجود دارد:

I think it is fair to say that there are a few negative aspects.
I am sure most people would agree that there are some drawbacks.

2

اولین عیب را بگو:

I guess the most negative quality might be that ...

3

دلیل برای عیب اول

This is without doubt beneficial because
This is obviously favorable because

-What are the advantages of travelling by train?

Well, I suppose that, there are quite a few clear benefits, but I would probably say that one of the most remarkable privileges of travelling by train is that trains are really cheap, especially for long distance trips, you can travel from one side of Iran to the another for a few thousand Rials. I guess that/as well as this, another obvious plus point is that it is much faster than travelling by road, so you can save time by travelling on trains. Along with this, a further merit is that you can sleep quite comfortably a long train journeys.

-what are the positive and negative points of the internet?

*Well, actually, in my opinion, one of the remarkable privileges of having/using/surfing the internet is that ...

*Having said that, one of the unpleasant drawbacks of using the internet is that it can be mentioned as a time consuming device.

* It is really time consuming / which has adverse effort on the children.

-What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city as opposed to the rural areas?

*As far as I am concerned ...

I personally think that, one of the remarkable privileges of living in a city is the access to the technology, specially the internet, which is very vital in a modernized life. Another outstanding upsides of living in a city is that we can enjoy the night life and various sources of entertainments. Having said that, one of the undesirable drawbacks of living in such area would have to be the traffic as well as pollution, which can have detrimental effects on our health and spirit.

* As far as I am concerned, one of the exceptional privileges of living in a city is the access to the technology. Furthermore, night life and entertainments can be considered as an outstanding merit of living in this areas.

میتونه به عنوان یکی از مسائل جذاب زندگی کردن در شهر محسوب بشه.

چندتا ترکیب با " urban " و " rural "



-What is the most unpleasant downside of trusting the advertisements?

سوال منفی خواسته جواب بدی. اینجا دیگه. نگو one of the چون گفته مهمترین دلیل رو بگی. بلکه بگو:

well, in my opinion, the most unfavorable ... Would have to be ...

*the veterinarian's expenses are really high

-What are the disadvantages of travelling by train ?

I think it is fair to say that there are a few negative aspects. I suppose, the most negative quality might be that trains are often overcrowded at certain time of a year. This is a clear limitation because on a long journey, you may not be able to find a seat, which means that you have to stand up for hours. At the same time, an additional weak point might be that train tickets are sometimes difficult to buy, especially around spring festival and this can be a hassle because it means you cannot always travel on the actual day that you want.

-What is your opinion about TV as an educational tool?

Well, there's no doubt that it might be, just as easily as it might not be. What I mean is, it all depends on what a person watches. Some programs are specifically designed to be educational in nature but others are made solely for entertainment purposes often with little or no educational value or element. Like many things in life, it's not so much the object (the TV) but what you do with it. So, for example, there would be a lot of potential educational value if people watched a lot of documentary style programs and learned things about subjects they are interested in. Some quiz shows have general knowledge themes and all news programs inform and therefore educate to a certain degree. On the other hand, most people wouldn't consider watching cartoons or other similar types of programs to have any education focus.

حالا بعدش سوال زیر مطرح میشه:

-What are the advantages and disadvantages of it?

Some of the advantages are that most people have a TV, so they have access to the programs. It's a relatively easy method of communicating with a population in their own language and in terms which are relevant to them. However, not everyone wants to watch educational style TV. They might not be free when a certain program is scheduled, or they might just miss it because of something else happening at the same time. It's also not very flexible. The program is on, then it's finished. There's no feedback, interaction or follow up. The internet on the other hand is far more flexible and can counter many of the problems of trying to use TV as an educational tool.

-What effects, if any, do you think the use of emails might have on traditional culture? ... اثرات ایمیل

Well, there'll be some for sure, for example, less people buy writing paper and envelopes and stamps to send letter than they used to. That must have affected the post office and the services it offers, as well as the number of staff employed in delivering letters, but then they still deliver a lot of other types of material. I suppose small shops that used to sell a lot letter paper might have experienced a change; I mean it's one less reason for people to go to the shop, if it's a small one, if you don't have to buy things for writing letters. Emails have become so common, they're no longer a new thing – so I think they've already been integrated

into daily life for many years and there doesn't seem to have been any dramatic effect on traditional culture. If anything, it's more likely to have brought people more together – a positive impact. I know in my own case, I send emails to my elderly relatives more frequently now than I ever used to send them letters, because it's so much easier – and so we actually keep in touch more often – which is a big bonus.

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Well, there's no doubt that it might be, just as easily as it might not be. What I mean is, it all depends on what a person watches. Some programs are specifically designed to be educational in nature but others are made solely for entertainment purposes often with little or no educational value or element. Like many things in life, it's not so much the object (the TV) but what you do with it. So, for example, there would be a lot of potential educational value if people watched a lot of documentary style programs and learned things about subjects they are interested in. Some quiz shows have general knowledge themes and all news programs inform and therefore educate to a certain degree. On the other hand, most people wouldn't consider watching cartoons or other similar types of programs to have any education focus.

-What are the advantages and disadvantages of it? ادامه سوال بالا

Some of the advantages are that most people have a TV, so they have access to the programs. It's a relatively easy method of communicating with a population in their own language and in terms which are relevant to them. However, not everyone wants to watch educational style TV. They might not be free when a certain program is scheduled, or they might just miss it because of something else happening at the same time. It's also not very flexible. The program is on, then it's finished. There's no feedback, interaction or follow up. The internet on the other hand is far more flexible and can counter many of the problems of trying to use TV as an educational tool.

-What are the advantages and disadvantages of emails, compared to handwritten letters?

Okay, let's talk about the advantages first; they're quicker to write, send and they arrive instantly in the inbox of the recipient. You don't have to buy paper, you don't have to buy an envelope, you don't have to buy a stamp, and you don't have to go to the mail box or post office to send it. Emails are fast, free and environmentally friendly (because there's no transport involved). As for disadvantages – I can't think of any. However, obviously to send an email to someone, the other person must have a computer to be able to receive it. That's about the only limitation. Handwritten letters waste paper, time and money, it's so old fashioned and outdated, even though some people might consider a letter to be more personal; that's just my personal opinion, letters are so wasteful.

-What are some of the good things about being retired? Why do you think that? تست -10 کمریج 4

The best thing has to be having all that free time to finally do what you want. I guess if you're in good health and have managed to save enough for your retirement it's a time to really enjoy doing things you might not have had the time to get around to during your working career. I suppose traveling and maybe starting a new hobby or pastime are things that you could enjoy. I think I would enjoy not having to get up early every day and go to work. I quite like getting up early - but not every day – it would be nice to choose when ... and that's probably the biggest advantage of being retired, you really can decide yourself exactly what you do with your days – it's all up to you – it's your time.



problem & solution

suggestion = should

What criteria should be keeping for retirement? به شرطی که داخل سوال or نداشته باشیم سوال should مربوط به ساختار
How should people celebrate their birthday? solution است.
Should we change job frequently or should we stick to one job only? یکی را انتخاب کن و راجع به نکات مثبت آن حرف بزن.

One of the

Efficient
Effective

ways to

Deal with
handle

This issue
This problem

Is to + فعل ساده

is by + Verb (ing)

Another practical solution to tackle / address this issue / complication

There are other possible solutions to address this issue. First and foremost , the government should allocate more budget / resources to build new infrastructures.

Passive structure:

In addition,

the government authorities

should take this issue into

Consideration account

ساختار بالا مجهول شدش



This issue should be taken into consideration / account

این مشکل میتونه لحاظ بشه

Drastic action /measures should be taken urgently; otherwise our societies will face grater health problems in the future.

اقدامات ضروری اتخاذ بشه must be taken

** in order to avoid drastic measures should be taken.

با وجود مشکلات به کار خود ادامه دادن

come up with sth

pull sth off

turn sth around

پیدا کردن راههای جدید، مطرح شدن

شرایط یا چیزی را به نحو بهتر تغییر دادن

Should + be + p.p

Must be + p.p

Need + to + be + p.p

Should be + p.p

budget should be allocated .

حواست به فرم مجهول مُدال‌ها باشه که کاربرد خفن دارن!

چند مدل پاسخ برای جوابگویی به سوالات به فرم ارائه راه حل:

authorities should hire some experts / scientists / educated people. Special budget should be considered These experts will use the budget to come up with some new ideas As a result , they can plan for the Consequently , our next generation will be more successful.

**** In order to solve this drastic issue some experts need to be employed.** نیاز دارن استخدام بشن

**** In order to avoid drastic measures should be taken.**

Educational authorities should hire some pedagogical experientisucated people . Specific budget should be allocated to this issue . These experts and scientists will use this budget to come up with some new ideas . As a result , they can plan for the new educational systems . Consequently , our next generation will be more successful.

حواستون به نکته های جالب زیر باشه

Main - key - chief - major issue
Would you please elaborate / explain this?

***** perception = awareness *****

Raise public awareness
By increasing the social awareness
By increasing the public perception

ادراک

To address the issue

یک مشکل مطرح بشه عنوان بشه (لحاظ کردن)

Take sth into account

مشکل را لحاظ کنیم.
مشکل وجود داره حالا بعدش چه خاکی به
سرمون کنیم:))

People are aware of the issues in their societies.

همون حرف‌های بالا با یه جور دیگه جمع بندی

This issue could be addressed این مشکل میتونه حل بشه/ مانع این مشکل بشن
Tackle از عهده مشکل بر آمدن

can be tackle faster and easier

Address = solve

عنوان شدن، مطرح شدن

شرطی نوع دوم برای بیان مشکل

if the congestion charge was introduced, there would be fewer cars on roads.

If the government reduced the tax on fresh food, people would eat more fruits.



این مشکل میتونه حل بشه =To solve this problem = this problem could be addressed by this problem could be solved by ... to tackle this problem...

- This issue could be addressed. مانع این مشکل بشن، این مشکل میتونه حل بشه
- Teachers help the parents to tackle such problems.
- This problem could be addressed by teaching kids about healthy eating at schools . This problem could be solved by investing in public transport.
- To tackle this problem , the government should build more sport centers.
- Noise and pollution are to factors which must be taken into account when choosing a site for a new airport .

1

The government
Parents
The UN

2

Must have to
May be able to
Could / should

3

Take action
Take measures
Find ways

4

To reduce this problem
To improve this situation
To stop this trend

-what do you think should be done to overcome social issue?

راه حل خواسته حواست باشه. Suggestion خواسته

-do you have any suggestion to address the problem of traffic?

As far as I am concerned, one of the efficient ways to deal with this issue is to increase the number of police officers, which can have a tremendous effect on the society which can be quite beneficial for....Another practical solution to address this issue is by building more roads. حالا بالا رو برگردون به فرم زیر

به علاوه با افزایش پلیس ها این مشکل میتونه حل بشه، این یک راه حل عملیه:

One of the effective ways to handle this problem is to increase the number of police officers. Furthermore, by increasing the police officers, this issue can be addressed, which can be considered as a practical solution.

-What do you think should be done for the problem of pollution? خواسته، ایده

As far as I am concerned, one of the efficient ways to handle this issue is to decrease the number of old vehicles (,which can have tremendous effects on our health)

Furthermore, by decreasing the number of old vehicle, this issue (pollution) can/could be addressed (میتونه حل) (بشه, which is

Considered as a practical solution In addition محسوب میشه که خودش یک راه حل عملی محسوب میشه this issue should be taken into consideration.

به فرم دیگه جواب دادن به سوال بالا هم هست.دقت کنین روش ها زیاده خودتون رو محدود نکنین!

This problem could be addressed by introducing a congestion charge for cars entering the city center, which is considered as a practical solution In addition, this issue should be taken into consideration. According to the recent studies/current statistics, AHVAZ was found as the most polluted city on the plants! As a result, some drastic measures should be taken اقدامات ضروری لازمه دیگه. Recent researches indicate that the pollution should be taken seriously.

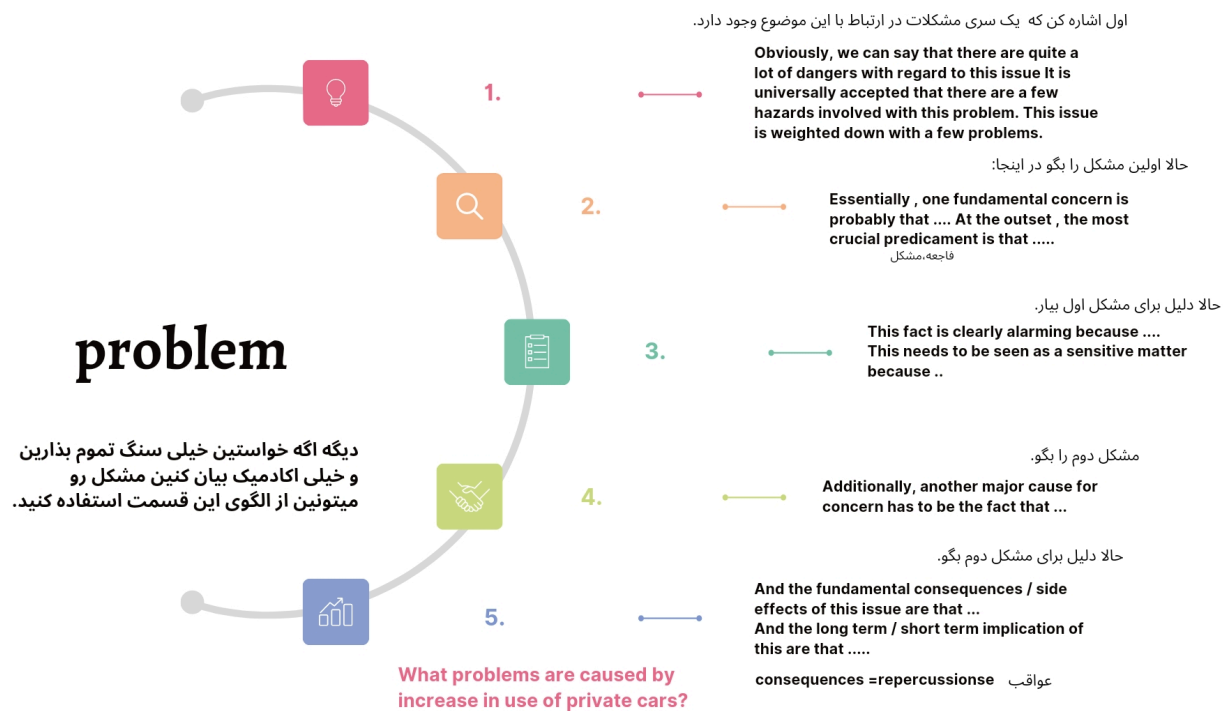
-What do you suggest to improve our educational system in this society?

One of the effective ways to improve the educational system is to increase the budget of educational organizations. Furthermore, by increasing the budget of such educational organizations, educational issue (this issue) could be addressed, which can be considered as a practical solution که این خودش یک راه حل عملی محسوب میشه. Educational authorities should hire some pedagogical experts/scientists/educated people. Specific budget should be allocated to this issue. These experts and scientists will use the budget to come up with some new ideas. As a result, they can pulled their new plants off /plan for the new educational systems. Consequently, our next generation will be more successful.

.... Which is highly beneficial in the learning process of students

-Solving Traffic and Pollution Problems. مشکل آلودگی هوا

*** There is a great deal of traffic congestion. The exhaust fumes from these cars cause air pollution and as a consequence, more and more people are suffering from respiratory diseases. --->this problem could be addressed by increasing the budget of such educational organizations, which can be considered as a practical solution.



-What problems are caused by increase in use of private cars?

It is universally accepted that there are a few hazards involved with the increase in the number of private cars. Essentially, one fundamental concern is probably that it leads to an increase in pollution; this fact is alarming because we are facing huge global pollution problems at the moment. Additionally, another major cause for concern has to be the fact that cars consume huge amount of our energy resources and the underlying repercussions of this are that we will soon be confronted with a global energy crisis.

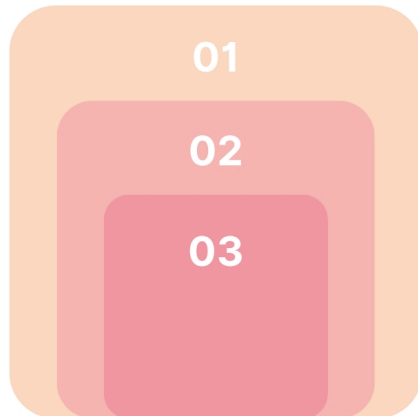
Solution

این هم یک روش دیگه برای بیان راه حل به طور خیلی آکادمیک

برای استفاده از روش زیر دقت کنید که از قبلش از ما سوال پرسیدن که مشکلات فرضاً افزایش تعداد ماشین ها چی هستن و ما اومدیم دو تا مشکل رو ذکر کردیم، حالا ما برای هر کدوم از مشکلاتی که مطرح کردیم بایستی یک راه حل بدیم به نحوی که با مشکلات مطرح شده منطبق باشند.

What solutions are associated with the increase use of private cars ? How could these problems be solved?

Problem A-> solution A
Problem B-> solution B



01

اشاره کن که یک سری راه حل وجود داره:

In my view, there are a number of actions that could be taken. Well, I think, we could go about this, in a number of ways.

02

اشاره کن که یک سری راه حل وجود داره:

when dealing with the first problem, the easiest way to work it out would be to
In reaction to the initial issue, the most effective way to get to the root of the problem would be to ...

03

بیان مشکل دومی:

Taking on the second problem, the most successful way to confront this problem would be to ...
Now taking into account the second challenge, the only way to get to the bottom of this dilemma would be to

Political / social / economic / fundamental repercussions ...

-What solutions are associated with the increase use of private cars?

In my view, there are a number of actions that could be taken .when dealing with the first problem the easiest way to Work it out would be to develop new technology for car engines which doesn't cost serious air pollution. My be some Kind of special exhaust filters. Taking on the second problem, the most successful way to confront this problem would Be to invest heavily on research into alternative engine sources.In fact, I have heard that we have already product a car which runs on water.

-Should TV play a role in educating children? How?

Yes, it definitely should play a role in my opinion. Good children's TV programs should tell stories that contain some kind Of lesson about how to behave or what is morally right and wrong. Many of the traditional fairy tales, such as 'Cinderella', Have been made into TV programs, and there is always a positive message in those stories.

-What do you think is the main danger the world faces in terms of the environment?

Spencer: Well ... climate change is a real issue ... in my country we have flash floods and heat waves on a yearly basis ... so yes ... I think global warming is the biggest issue.

-What examples are there of how we damage the natural world?

There are so many examples ... there are factories that empty toxic waste into rivers and oceans ... oil spills that damage the coastline ... the way we destroy vast areas of land and rain forests in search of fossil fuels or to increase agricultural production ...

-What do you think of tourism designed not to damage the environment?

I think the government and the council - all of them and all and all the policy has to help - has to really have a close watch to this issue. If they think it is going to affect anywhere they have to put this policy to not things - you know, to not do anything wrong.

- In which ways do we respond well to environmental problems?

Well ... on the one hand there are various worldwide agencies that are always the first on the scene with humanitarian aid after natural and man-made disasters ... and on the other hand we have environmental pressure groups that are constantly raising awareness of issues and trying to stop disasters happening ...

-Should people make their own work and career decisions, or is it a good idea to ask for advice about this?

I'd say that it's a mixture of both things. Most of us talk to family, friends, teachers or colleagues before we make career choices. However, I believe that the final decision should rest with the individual; we all need to take ultimate responsibility for the big life choices that we make.

-What problems can people have when they try new activities for the first time? 2 تست — 9 کمبریج

Well, they may feel nervous of course, or they may have problems doing the activity. Some things need a little skill and practice to do well. I remember the first time I went horse-riding – I was hopeless, I couldn't control the horse and felt very uncomfortable at first, but after a while I began to enjoy it.

-What problems can people have when they are on their daily journey to work or school for example? Why is this? تست-9 کمبریج 3

I suppose one of the most common ones would be traffic jams, which can sometimes be very bad at peak hours when everybody is trying to travel at the same time. Or maybe they miss the bus or train because they were a little late - and then have to wait for the next bus or train but arrive late at work or wherever they needed to go. Then of course they could be involved in a traffic accident, especially if they're driving, and that can cause a lot of problems for them.

-Some old people feel that they are not much use to society after they retire. Can you suggest any ways to help these old people feel that they are not useless? تست-10 کمبریج 4

Yes, that's quite a common feeling, but they really don't need to feel that way. After all they've spent their whole working life dedicated to working for the benefit of others, as well as themselves, and so they should be able to enjoy their retirement without actually worrying about if they are still being of use to society.

But some people just need to feel useful and involved in things – so for them it might be important to try and find new ways to contribute to society if that's what's important to them. For example, they could volunteer their services with an organization that they empathize with or a cause with which they identify. They could possibly even start their own small business if they're the entrepreneurial type, or even just find a part-time job if that makes them feel useful. The important thing is that just because they've retired doesn't mean they have to feel useless – there are lots of things they could do – they just need to explore their options and consider what's important to them.

cause& effect

Cause = reason

اگر اثر یا نتیجه‌ای را بخواهند از این ساختار استفاده کن:

باعث میشود علت

Cause =====> effect

کمبود پروتئین

بیماری

A

lead to
result in
bring about
give rise to

سبب چیزی شدن
منجر شدن

B

As a result
Consequently
for this reason
therefor

بنابراین

She had no other option consequently she married at 13.

I was hungry so / as a result , I ate dinner.

Famine can result in disease and poverty.

Flooding can lead to refugees and daises.

Lack of physical activity may result in health problems.

Lack of exercise can lead to serious illnesses of the heart and muscles.

اگر علت یا دلیل را بخواهند از این ساختار استفاده کن

نتیجه/اثر

مجهول میشود

علت

effect <===== cause

car accident

driver fatigue

A

Originate from
Stem from
Is due to
Result form
Is caused by

B

because of
due to

Water contamination originates from agricultural pesticide.

Acid rain is caused by smoke from factories.

We went to the grocery store because we needed milk . I ate dinner

because I was hungry Famine can be result from an extreme

temperature and poor harvest . Flooding can be affected by

deforestation and climate change .

اینجا هم یک سری لغت های خوب براتون آورده شده:

- Tremendous effect ^{فاحش، شگرف}
- Enormous impact
- It has tremendous effect
- They had tremendous effect on health

- Adverse effect ^{زیان آور، مضر} destructive
- Adverse influence
- Detrimental effect = harmful
- Harmful effect
- It has a detrimental effect on our society.
- It has harmful effect
- Smoking has a detrimental effect on our health .

- Deteriorate ^{بدتر شدن، دی ب ری اوریت}
- Noun → Verb
- Conservation → conserve
- Destruction → destroy
- Pollution → pollut

-What are the causes of pollution? It has adverse influence on public health?

The gas emits from cars and factories can lead to pollution .As a result, it brings a bout adverse influence on public health. Furthermore, it has adverse effect on agriculture.

-Is tourism having an effect on the environment, do you think?

Sure, I think tourism just definitely effecting the environment because they bring the wave of the culture and you know, many, many things by themselves and they bring it and show to- to the new culture. So I'm sure, it's very effective. Like if you think- like when I'm coming from my country, the food that I'm having, the think I interests, the way that I treat you know my family and the way that I love, the way that I dance- all of these things when they come together, it's giving things like [.....]. It's giving some information about outside to anybody, to the other people.

-What effects does a poorly paid job have on a family?

A poorly paid job can affect a family in several ways. First of all, it can lead to juvenile delinquency, which has adverse influence /detrimental effect on the society. Furthermore, having a low income family can result in lower educational levels, which in turn give rise to addiction or imprisonment.

-What are the causes in our society for having inefficient educational system?

Having an inefficient educational system originates from the lack of allocated budget.

تو. این مثال دقت کنید که اومدیم از جراند در اول جمله استفاده کردیم به معنی داشتن

-What are the effects of technology in our society?

اینجا در واقع همان داستان مزایا و معایب را داریم.

Duo to the technology, we have lots of hi-tech gadgets, which can lead to higher welfare in our society. Moreover, by using new methods....Climate change leads to extinction of important species.Deforestation can have unforeseen consequences for the ecology of a region.Climate change is a crisis which cannot be ignored by the government.

Comparison & contrast " questions

این فرم سوالات از رایج ترین فرم سوالات هستند.

سوالات مقایسه معمولاً میتوانند به سه شکل مطرح شوند:

۱. مقایسه زمانی (مقایسه زمان حال و گذشته)

۲. مقایسه غیر زمانی (مقایسه شهر و روستا، مقایسه دبیرستان و دانشگاه، مقایسه هند و آمریکا).

۳. مقایسه مربوط به گروه سنی (مقایسه زن و مرد، مقایسه نسل قدیم و جدید مثلاً در مورد مقایسه زمان مطالعه)

Time Comparison	Comparison & contrast	نمونه اول زمان ها را باید مقایسه کنی.
دو نمونه فرم رایج این مقایسه به شکل زیر است: How has X changed in recent years? = is X nowadays the same as X in the past (20 years ago)?		

Unlike In contrast to برعکس گذشته	the past, which	quite a few 60-70 % hardly any 5-10 %	of people
مقایسه زمانی			
nowadays % these days	hardly any quite a few	of individuals	

مسائل شخصی

To be interested in ...
To be fond of ...
To be keen on
To be fascinated by ...

مسائل جدی/ درباره جامعه

To be worried about ...
To be concerned about

While most of people tend to rent apartments , I personally prefer to live in a house.

حالا باید بعدش از ساختار های مقایسه استفاده کنی:

re / as as / most / more

---> با صفات برتر + Reasons

قبل از آوردن مثال‌ها، برای یادآوری، دقت کنید که این سبک سوال ها به صورت زیر پرسیده می‌شوند:

" How do you think ... is different from thirty years ago?
In what ways has ... changed from when your parents were young?
" How is ... different from twenty years ago? "

حالا در جدول بعد مرور مختصری داشته باشیم بر ساختارهایی که برای پاسخ به این سبک سوالات می‌آیند:

used to	Vietnam used to be a colony of France , (but now it is independent). " Jimmy Carter used to be the President of the United States , (but now he isn't). I used to smoke , (but I gave up 2 years ago.) Mike used to be a detective in the CD , (but now he's a teacher) "
compratives	Thirty years ago, the streets were much quieter than now. I think that reading was much more popular in the past.
حال کامل	When talking about how things are different now , the present perfect is often used as well as the present simple. " The streets have become much noisier. " (Notice , a time is not needed) " Reading is much less popular than it was in the past.

-What kind of changes has happened since 1919 in terms of educational reform?

Well, in my opinion, in contrast to the past, which quite a few of people were fascinated by the traditional methods. Nowadays, hardly any of individuals are worried about such an important system.

*because, educational system is more beneficial.// it is more practical// in the past it was less practical// in the past it was not as practical as today. It is twice as effective as...

-What kinds of food did you used to eat and what kinds do you eat now?

*unlike the past, which quite a few of people were keen on traditional food. Nowadays hardly any of individuals are fascinated by these kinds of food.

-Can you tell me the difference between the music you used to listen, and the music you listen now? سلیقه غذایی مردم در گذشته و الان

Of course they are different. Unlike the past which I was keen on listening to pop music. Nowadays, I am fascinated by traditional form of music, because it is quite beneficial. I care about lyrics...

-What kind of books did you used to read and what kind do you read now?

----As far as I am concerned, in contrast to the past, which I was interested in reading novels. Nowadays, I am keen on reading scientific magazines which are related to my field of study.

---unlike the past, which I used to be keen on/fond of reading novels. Nowadays I am interested in reading history books.

-Do you think that people today, have more choices to make than in the past?

Well, in my opinion, unlike the past, which hardly any of people were interested in choosing different options, nowadays, quite a few of individuals are keen on selecting various options in their life, because...

-Do you think films have changed since you were a child?

No, I don't think films have changed much since I was a child. When I was younger I enjoyed watching action films, and the Hollywood formula for this type of film seems to be the same today. For example, I liked the original 'Superman' films, and superheroes are still a popular subject for film-makers.

-How do you think TV viewing habits change as people get older?

TV viewing habits obviously change a lot as we get older. While toddlers might watch programs about talking animals, Teenagers prefer action and adventure or sports, and as adults we start taking an interest in news and politics. My own Preferences, for example, have changed over the years – I would never have watched news programs when I was Younger. I think it would be very strange if our viewing habits didn't mature!

-What kinds of people were famous in your grandparent's time?

In my home country we had different, mainly two political parties and the heads of those political parties were very Famous. Especially one guy called [inaudible] and he made a lot of changes in Ecuador during my grandparent's time Because he gave the vote to women and he also made it compulsory, the vote for all the citizens in my home country. And he worked for the Liberal education, not ties with the religious or anything like that but very open to everyone.

-Do you think the cinema has increased or decreased in popularity in recent years?

I believe that the popularity of cinema has increased in the past few years. It can be seen from the number of Movie theatres that have been built in many big cities. It means that the demand of cinema has increased and more business people are investing on the building the cinema halls. Apart of that, more television channels are showing movies daily and the numbers of movie viewers are increasing day by day. The globalization and easy access to foreign films made it possible for people watch movies that were produced and released on the other side of the planet.

-Have the types of transport people use changed much over the last few decades?

I don't think they have really. We've had the transport I mentioned before for many decades now in my country, and it is much the same today. Of course cars have become much more popular as people's incomes have risen which accounts for the problems we see on the roads today such as congestion and more accidents and pollution. This has probably led to some changes within cities. Many have now introduced environmentally friendly forms of transport such as trams and guided buses that don't run on gas and mean that people can travel without the use of the car. There has also been an increase in air travel, but like I said, this is quite expensive in my country so most cannot afford it.

-What kinds of improvement have there been in transport in your country in recent years?

There has been several ways that transport has improved. More major roads have been built which means it is easier to travel long distances, though of course some would argue that more roads are not an improvement. They can be an eyesore in the countryside and they have encouraged more people to drive which may mean these improvements ultimately don't work because there are more cars using the roads. As I mentioned before, there has been the introduction of mass transit in many cities, such as trams and trains. In our capital city they have also extended the underground system so it now links many more areas of the city. This has helped many people as commuting times are terrible if you have to travel on the roads. Those are the main improvements.

-Has education changed since your parents' day? You know, in the last twenty-five years?

I think it's changed a lot, although I can't say that I understand what education was like when my mum and dad, when they were in school. But definitely, well I'm talking about the Iranian situation, in Iran, you have to study many more subjects than your father or your mother would have, you know, in the past. And you use like different equipment, like computer and things, all these audio-visual teaching material. I guess in that way education has changed a lot.

-Compare the people's attitude to media between now and the past 20 years?

On the one side, now people have become less trustful to new features of media. Using of more developed technology in camera or editing, people can be defrauded far easier than the past. However, some may say that the Internet has caused citizens to be able to check all news in different resources on the web. For example, they can check the latest one on CNN or BBC website in seconds and compare it with what they heard on TV, while in the past the only resource was newspaper or television. I personally agree with the second group because I think we have more choices to assess and examine the authenticity of news. The traditional newspapers that were famous in last decade were the main source for news. TV and radio were two other media for news and communicating information and for entertainment as well. With the advancement of technology online newspapers, internet and online TV have become more popular nowadays.

-Do you think people became more or less polite in your country compared to when you were a child?

If you ask my grandmother, she'll tell you that people are not as polite as they were in the past, but I think it's really more a case of people being less formal nowadays... not necessarily less polite. Young people today are quite informal, but they generally still respect their parents and older members of society, even if they don't always show it by the words they use.

-How have kids' activities changed since you were a child?

Not much really... I think kids have more technology gadgets now than before, but when I was growing up we had computers and cellular phones, it's just that now they're smaller and more advanced. Kids still play the same sports they did in the past and go for picnics with their family and stuff like that, it's pretty much the same overall.

-After retirement, how do you think life for old people changes? تست-10 کمبریج 4

The biggest change is probably the lack of necessity to get up and go out to work each day – so immediately the person has to think about what they might do all day – work occupies a large part of the day and to suddenly find yourself with all that extra free time can be quite daunting. I know my grandfather had some problems adjusting when he finally stopped working, but after a few months he had a new routine and had developed some new habits which gave some structure to his day. Of course, another big change for most people is the level of social interaction is also much less because they don't spend time with their old work colleagues all day – and that can make the person feel isolated unless they have a lot of friends who are retired. But again, there is also the opportunity when you are retired to socialize in different ways and with new people.

مقایسه غیر زمانی	نمونه دوم مقایسه جغرافیایی یا مکانی
While / whereas " what are the differences between urban and rural areas ? / * what are the differences between British and American movies ? are houses in the UK is the same as houses in China ?	
AS _ AS / -er . / more . A is not as convenient as B A as personal as A A less... B	

-How is life different in cities compared to rural areas?

Firstly, the cost of living in cities is much higher. Housing is much more expensive in cities compared to rural areas; everything costs more. I think life in cities is more difficult. There are more people, so there's more competition for jobs. Life is a lot slower in rural areas, everyone knows each other and there's a sense of community. I don't think rural areas experience the social problems that you find in cities, like crime and homelessness.

-How do you compare the country you have visited with your own country?

Well, the countries I have visited are quite different than my home country in terms of people, the language, the buildings, the history, the foods and many other aspects. While my countries have very few skyscrapers and high rising buildings, UK and Spain had plenty of them. The foods and people's interactions were different. Finally I am accustomed with all the aspects and way of life in my home country while these two were quite new for me in other countries.

-Do you think that it's better to live in the city or that it's better to live in a suburban area?

I think the both of them have its own privileges and drawbacks. Uh, in the city the life will become very convenient and it's, it's very easy for you to go out for shopping and visit your friend and, uh, check bars to any place, but I think the, maybe the environment is not good enough and the traffic is bad too. If you want to go out or go to work, go to university, you'll find that the traffic always block, it will waste a lot of time. Mm. However, if the person live in countryside, uh, and the life is very leisure, but I think you maybe you will feel lonely. Yeah, nobody can try to reach you, nobody can tell, can take care of you. You just live by yourself, and maybe you just stay at home and watch the TV and, uh, call your friend. I think, uh, it's bad for the young people.

-Compare reading a newspaper and a magazine.

Newspaper, as its name suggests, includes all kinds of news and recent events and editorials. For example, by reading Daily newspaper, we can get all information happened yesterday and in the week, sometimes even today's event. While, magazines, on the other hand, are more likely to focus on certain area, such as geography, spots, short story, Significant recent events etc. For instance , the magazine "Hello", includes lots of news about celebrities. People, who like Stars like Beyonce or Victoria, can get special information from it. Finally, newspapers are targeted for all the people while magazine targets people with special attraction to a certain Niche or field. For instance, a newspaper might include an interesting news about a successful genetic engineering Experiment that has grabbed a considerable attention on people recently with other regular and diverse type of news. On the other hand a magazine which is based on Genetic Engineering is aimed to target professionals and students of This field and would cover most of its articles on this subject.

-What are the differences of watching movies and reading books?

A movie is an audio-visual presentation while a book is a composition of written words. They are both great sources of entertainment and knowledge. However, reading a book in my opinion is more effective than watching a movie. A great number of actors as well as producer, screen writer, director and other staffs are required to finally produce a movie while book is the printed version of the writing of a writer. Movies present a story using different actors and actresses and the acting is captured using a camera and then finally edited before releasing, while the books are mainly printed after being edited and corrected. We can watch movies with others but we usually read books alone. Movies are the sources of easy entertainment and people naturally love to watch movies as pure source of entertainment although there are numerous movies that have deep underlying themes and lessons. On the contrary, most books enhance the knowledge and imagination power of readers and preferred by book lovers only. -Some people say that it is more important to be able to learn new things now than it was in the past. Do

-you agree or disagree with that? Why? 2 تست – 9 کمبریج

I'm not sure. We've always had to learn new things. Maybe nowadays it's more important to learn new things quickly, faster than before, and maybe learn more new things in our lives than our parents or grandparents had to, because the pace of life and rate at which new things are introduced is much faster, thanks to technology. I think we have to learn to deal with more changes in the way we do everyday things nowadays.

نمونه سوم مقایسه ها		Comparing social groups	
Do men and women like the same hobbies? Do many children and old men have the same hobbies?		یادآوری سریع از قسمت اول For example / such as Enjoy + فعل ing / like + فعل ing	
نحوه مقایسه گروه‌های سنی(مقایسه زن و مرد، پیر و جوان...)			
1	Well , undoubtedly ... Well , obviously To tell you the truth	2	تفاوت های زیادی در اینجا وجود دارد There are a number of clear differences. There are a variety of differences here. There are a range of potential distinctions here.
3	اولین تفاوت بین دو مورد: However , I guess that the most significant would be that ... But , I would say the most fundamental would be that	4	حالا ویژگی A را بگو Men tend to prefer sporting activities such as football or baseball,
5	حالا ویژگی B را بگو Whereas , women prefer things like shopping for clothes.	6	دومین تفاوت را بگو In addition to this, another possible distinction might be that men usually he watching films, while women are more likely to prefer matching soap operas, As well as this the second key distinction might be that...

-Do women pay more attention to their health than men?

I think so yes ... women are more likely to see their GP (پزشک خانوادگی) (General Practitioner) for a check-up if they're concerned about something ... men tend to avoid facing up to any health problems they have ... my dad always seems to have a very chesty cough but refuses to go to make an appointment to see the doctor ...

-In what ways do men and women feel differently about marriage, in your opinion?

I think the basic feelings of marriage would be same for both men and women. This includes the excitement, some anxiety, dream, hope, uncertain new lifestyle, responsibilities etc. But it's also true that in our society marriage means a bonding between a man and woman and in traditional arrangement the bride would leave her house and start living in the groom's house. From this context the girl's feeling would be different from the boy. The boy would be responsible for earning the money and that's something the bride would not feel anxious about.

-Do men and women play different sports in Iran?

Of course. I mean, as you know during the last 24 years. Because of the Government and some Islamic laws, Hijab is compulsory for women. So women couldn't do the same sport that men do. Even, they couldn't go to the stadium like watch the soccer. However, recently, there has been a movement for the women, they have a chance. There is not enough facility for them just to do lots of sport.

-Do you think usage of the internet is different for different age groups?

Yes, very different. For example, I use it for almost everything, every day. I do my banking on the internet. I use it to shop and find information, to do research for projects and I also use it for fun and entertainment too, not to mention keeping in touch with all my friends on Facebook and things like that. I think older people use the internet more for different things, for example, my parents use it to email their friends and keep in touch with my sister who is studying in Australia at the moment. They sometimes use video to call her, but mainly they like to write all their news and send it in an email. In general I think older people don't like spending so much time in front of a computer whereas younger people probably get most of their information and entertainment through the internet either on their laptops or other mobile devices.

-Do you think children and adults learn to do new things in the same way? How is their learning style different? تست - وکمبریج 2

No, children and adults learn differently. I think children have much less fear; they just try something without thinking about it so much. As adults we are much more rational and tend to consider things much more before doing them. We think about why we might do something or not, if it's a good idea or not, the benefits, the risks, etc. Children have a much more adventurous spirit naturally, and maybe they're more curious than adults, they have very enquiring minds.

-What types of services, such as libraries or health centres, are available to the people who live in your area?

تست -9کمبریج 4 Do you think there are enough of them?

Where I live in particular is quite a small place. But we have most of the services you'd expect. There's a medical center, library, several parks, an excellent fitness and health center with a large swimming pool and many facilities for people with physical disabilities or problems who require physiotherapy. In general there seems to be enough public facilities for the local population because I never hear anyone complain that we don't have something which is really necessary. If people need to use other facilities then they are available a short distance away in the next town which is bigger than where I live.

-Can young people replace older workers who retire from the workplace? تست-10کمبریج 4

Generally speaking I believe they can, yes. Assuming they have the knowledge and sufficient experience to do the job there's no reason why a young person couldn't replace an older worker – and by the same measure - if an older person is capable and has all the relevant skills, knowledge and experience there's no reason why a younger worker couldn't be replaced by an older worker. It's quite normal for most companies to plan for when an older worker is about to retire and they may even spend some years grooming a younger worker to take over the position in questions after the older person finally retires. Retirement is no surprise normally, so it's relatively easy for a business to plan for such events.

I am **Quite
Totally
utterly** convinced that . + people + will be + (V + ing) ...

من معتقدم که...

میتونه واقعیت داشته باشه

It might be the case that + scientists / engineers

will have + p.p ...

I think it's debatable that

It's impossible to say wheatear / if ...

There is a strong possibility that

Simple future : will + verb

Future continues: فاعل + will + be + V (ing) Use / earn / eat

By + نقطه پایان زمان -> // by 2050

In / within + طول یا دوره زمان -> in 15 years/ within 20 yeata

Future perfect : فاعل + will + have

+ p.p/ design / discover / invest

will have + been + P.P

-How do you think that shopping will changed in future?

It might be the case that people will be shopping in huge shopping malls in future, which is quite beneficial for their time. Furthermore, I am quite convinced that scientist will have designed good/intelligent web sites, through which people can purchase goods online by 2050.

-The future of tourism in your country?

Well I am quite convinced that people will visiting our beautiful country because of its historic buildings and monuments, furthermore I am quite convinced that authorities will have designed new facilities such as hotels in our country which increase the number of tourist.

-What changes do you think people will take into consideration in their health?

Well, it might be the case that people will be working out in hi-tech gyms/people will be eating healthier food. Furthermore, I am quite convinced that experts will have designed new methods to loss weights by 2050.

تا اون موقع پیدا خواهند کرد (تموم شده رفته)

-What do you think cities will be like in 50 year time?

I imagine cities will be less polluted because we'll have electric cars and better public transport. More people might work from home so maybe cities won't be so busy. But I think there will probably still be problems because more and more people are migrating to cities. So I'm not so optimistic about issues like crime, homelessness and unemployment.

-As the technology for home viewing improves, do you think people will stop going to the cinema in future?

No, I don't think that people will stop going to the cinema. People can already buy fantastic home viewing equipment, but it still feels more special to share the experience of watching a new film with a theatre full of people. I don't think that technology will be able to replicate that cinema atmosphere.

-Do you think we will stop using paper money in the future?

I think it's almost certain ... at the moment it's still possible to pay in cash but I'm sure this will change ... the problem is people are more likely to get into debt and run up a credit card bill when this happens.

-How do you think the Internet will affect buying patterns in the future?

Internet has already established its supremacy in the consumer market and a lot of people nowadays purchase products or services online. The ecommerce is booming and it is not far away when people would absolutely rely on online shopping than the conventional market place. The ecommerce websites are ever increasing and people no longer needs to go to a shopping mall to purchase the products s/he needs. The advancement in internet technology will capture a major share of all trades and shopping done by consumers in the near future.

-What kinds of people will be famous in the future?

Mm. Ah it's hard to say, but I guess the famous people are the ones that people create. And you know the media has so much impact on that, and it has so much influence on who is famous or who is not famous, who is good or who is bad. The media made us see- makes us see the world and the people in different ways. So I guess, yeh, if you have machinery behind, you will be famous.

-What is your view of the school of the future?

I am pretty sure in future schools would become more interactive and interesting than it is now. Computer based lessons and online exams would become the main trend of education system and most of the schools would adopt the technology. Besides, they would focus on practical lessons than all theoretical study and finally the teachers would be more skilled to handle the kinds in schools. Schools would focus on nurturing the potential talents of children and thus would develop more extracurricular activities to offer to the children.

تست -10 کمبریج 1 -Which skills do you think will be important in the future? Why?

That's difficult to say, but based on what we've seen happening in recent years, there's definitely a trend to automate as much as possible the manual and repetitive operations which were once done by workers. These functions are, in great part, being carried out by computer systems, so as we've seen the advent and development of the knowledge-based economy it would be safe to assume that in the near future this will continue with knowledge becoming ever more important rather than skills which can be automated or replaced by computer systems. In the more distant future it's incredibly difficult to even imagine some of the new technologies that might be introduced and therefore the skills which will be in demand – but there will always be a demand for creative skills, entrepreneurial skills and Anything which can't be easily replicated by systems. People skills will always be important so if you could combine all of these into a career – you'd be on to a good thing – but I've no idea what that would be. One thing is for sure, young people looking at careers now need to think in terms of skills flexibility and possibly cross-functional or Cross-discipline skills and not simply limit themselves to one area. Professional mobility and agility will be highly valued in the future as the pace of change in the business world is ever increasing.

Agree or disagree questions

		
Agreement, agree • I completely / absolutely agree with you. • I agree with you entirely . I totally agree with you. • I couldn't agree with you more. • That's for sure. • That's exactly how I feel . No doubt about it. • I suppose so./ I guess so. • I am of the same opinion • That's exactly what I think. • I think so • I agree because	Partial agreement : • It is only partly true that ... • That's true, but ... • I can agree with • that only with reservations. • That seems obvious , but ... • That is not necessarily so. • It is not as simple as it seems. • I agree with you in principle , but ... • I agree with you in part, but ... • Well , you could be right.	Disagreement, disagree • I don't think so. • I'm afraid I disagree. • I totally disagree. • I'd say the exact opposite. • I don't agree with you . • I'm sorry , but I disagree . • I'm afraid , I can't agree with you. • The problem is that ... • I am of a different opinion because ... • I cannot agree with this idea

- Some people think that children should not be allowed to watch anything they like on television because some programs can negatively affect their behavior. What do you think?

****I don't entirely agree .** It is true that some programs cause harm to children. For example, programs with very violent behavior, so parents must ensure children don't watch these kinds of programs too much. However, there has to be a balance. Children have to be given some responsibility to make their own decisions to and it is simply not possible for the parents to monitor their children's TV habits all the time.

****I think it very depends on the way the child has been brought up.** Some children are brought up well by their parents and they know what is right and wrong and I don't think watching some programs that have violence or similar things will change that. Other children aren't given the care or attention they need by their parents and they may have personal problems. Watching violence on TV may make them even worse if they already have a bad behavior, so they probably do need to be monitored.

-Some people say that people helped others more in the past than they do now. Do you agree or disagree?

I don't think so. When it comes to my parent's generation I think they are quite sceptical about helping other people in the community, but my generation are regularly doing things to improve it, such as volunteering for various environmental and charitable organisations. Young people are actively encouraged to help out in the community and I don't think this happened in the past, so I'm afraid. I'm disagree.

-Should coworkers also spend their leisure time together?

I'm completely against this. The problem with people going out together after work is that they just gossip about certain people in the office or factory, and this can hardly be a good thing for the company, can it? Another thing is that there's always the risk that you will say something you regret after a few drinks and then you have to face your colleagues again the next day. So, in short, I would definitely advise people to think twice about socializing with colleagues.

-Is watching TV a good way of forgetting about work or study?

Absolutely, yes. These days there's so much choice available that we can completely immerse ourselves in entertainment. I mean, you can turn on a good drama or comedy show and pretty soon you forget about everything that happened that day. I think that without TV we'd all go a little crazy

نکات تکمیلی

@EnglishBrains

در جدول زیر تعدادی از مهم ترین نکاتی را که در تمام بخش های اسپیکینگ لازم است مرور کنید، آورده شده است.

شماره	جمله بندی و مثال ها
1	Which is considered to be +quite/fairly/pretty + ADJ ... which is considered to be quite beneficial. ... Which is considered to be fairly outstanding/ prevalent. -Which is considered to have + ADJ + Noun. -Which is considered to have enormous impact/tremendous effect.
2	Which can be considered/mentioned as ... Which can be considered as an outstanding merit of living in the city. میتونه به عنوان یکی از مسائل جذاب زندگی کردن در شهر محسوب بشه. ... Which can be considered/mentioned as a time consuming devise. -Having access to the internet can be considered as one of the noticeable privileges of living in a modern society. دقت کن شروع جمله با مصدر بود. -Tourism industry can be considered as a source of revenue for poorer countries. - Reading a book can be considered as a sort of leisure activity. - Imam Raze's holy shrine can be considered as a famous landmark/feature in Mashhad. -Quite a few of people use/consume fast food simply due to the fact that fast food can be associated with hectic life.
3	... Which can have tremendous effects on the society +.... ..which can have a tremendous effect on the society. There is a little traffic as well as pollution, which can have detrimental effects on our health and spirit.
4	اسم جراند+ means of -The tram is an efficient means of transportation. -Newsletters are still an important means of communication. -Music and art are important means of communication. -Photography is a means of recording historical and social events.

5	استفاده از ساختار مدال در حالت مجهول -Acceptable behavior and basic knowledge should be learned during childhood. -It should be modified based on the latest development in the field of education. -Students should be trained in the skills which they will need to have after graduation. -It should be equipped with the modern technology. -Air pollution can be reduced by applying energy efficiency programs, introducing emission standards... -Art can be appreciated by different people. -Labor saving machines can be programmed to perform the same tasks over and over.
6	It seems to + شخص + that به نظر رسیدن، نظر شخصی -The role of teachers in the society seems to be more important than any other professions. -Nuclear power seems like a good alternative for fossil fuels. -It seems a good place to live. -It seems a sad city, in some ways. -People seem to be more ambitious nowadays.

7	راه‌های بیان هدف در زبان فارسی برای «بیان هدف» از کلماتی چون «که - به‌منظور این‌که - ...» استفاده می‌کنیم. برای مثال می‌گوییم: من سخت درس می‌خوانم جمله‌ی اصلی ← بیان هدف که قبول شوم. ← بیان هدف به‌منظور این‌که قبول شوم. بیان هدف در انگلیسی معادل «که - به‌منظور این‌که»، ساختارهای زیر می‌باشد: گروه A to so as to in order to گروه B so that in order that ۱- گروه A به همراه <u>فرم ساده‌ی فعل</u> می‌آیند و <u>تشکیل مصدر</u> می‌دهند: <u>I study hard</u> جمله‌ی اصلی <u>to pass.</u> <u>so as to pass</u> <u>in order to pass.</u> مصدرهای بیان هدف سخت درس می‌خوانم که قبول شوم. هدف ۲- گروه B به همراه یک <u>جمله</u> می‌آیند، یعنی به‌پای این‌که بلافاصله بعد از آن‌ها فعل بیاید. بعد از آن‌ها «<u>فعل + فاعل</u>» می‌آید: <u>I study hard</u> جمله‌ی اصلی (main-clause) <u>so that I will pass.</u> <u>in order that I can pass.</u> جمله‌ی بیان هدف سخت درس می‌خوانم <u>به‌منظور این‌که قبول شوم.</u> هدف												
8	<table><tr><td></td><td>اسم</td><td></td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Take</td><td>Shoplifter</td><td>As an example</td></tr><tr><td>Pickpocket</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Robber</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The UK smoking</td><td>As an example of.....</td></tr></table>		اسم		Take	Shoplifter	As an example	Pickpocket		Robber		The UK smoking	As an example of.....
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	Robber												
	The UK smoking	As an example of.....											
9	اظهار نظر دیگران رو بیان کنی و احتمالا بعدش بتونی رد کنی. -Many people say/believe/feel that television is a good thing for children. They claim/argue/feel that it is educational and help them learn. -Many people hold the view that robots will replace teachers in future. -A growing number of people argue/feel that doing sport in school is a waste of time. -Some feel /argue/believe that teachers should be able to use physical discipline in schools. They claim that this method would reduce misbehavior and promote respect.												

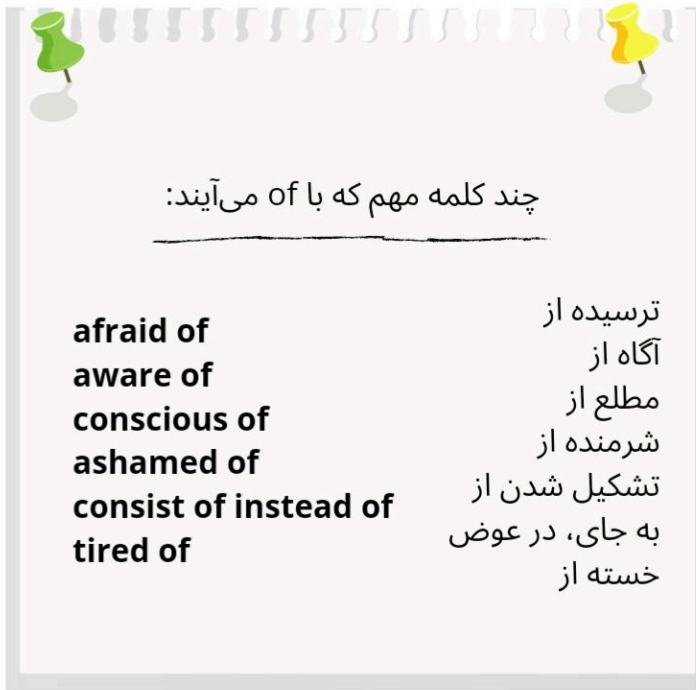
10	
11	AVIOD GENERALIZATIUN It is more difficult to find a job when you are in a foreign country.--> it can be difficult to find ... In the 21st century it can be difficult for a government to control the media. Tend to+ مصدر have/do/go People who cycle to work tend to have more energy when they arrive at work. they tend to find friends in university , which is quite beneficial for their futures Educated people tend to be healthier than other people. People tend to speak more informal when they are at home.
12	1 although Although factory farming may be more profitable, there are major doubts about its morality. 2 in spite of / despite + -ing Despite being more profitable, there are major doubts about factory farming's morality. 3 in spite of / despite the fact that + verb Despite the fact that factory farming may be more profitable, there are major doubts about its morality. 4 in spite of / despite + noun Despite the profitability of factory farming, there are major doubts about its morality. 

ادامه 12	-Although working from home is becoming popular, it has several major disadvantages. -Although there are problems, many people still choose to work at home. -Many people still choose to work at home; however, there are a number of distractions. -Despite the fact that working from home has several disadvantages, it is becoming popular. in spite of = despite علی رغم - با وجود We went out <u>in spite of</u> weather forecast. علی رغم پیش بینی هوا، بیرون رفتیم. <u>Despite</u> our efforts, the authorities decided to close the school. علی رغم تلاش های ما، مقامات تصمیم گرفتند مدرسه را تعطیل کنند.
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13		 <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr style="background-color: #e6e6fa;"> <th style="padding: 5px;">BECAUSE</th><th style="padding: 5px;">BECAUSE OF</th><th style="padding: 5px;">AS A RESULT</th><th style="padding: 5px;">AS A RESULT OF</th></tr> <tr style="background-color: #fff2cc;"> <td style="padding: 10px;">The economy is in recession because the banks crashed.</td><td style="padding: 10px;">The economy is in recession because of the failure of the banks.</td><td style="padding: 10px;">Demand in the labour market has fallen and as a result unemployment has risen.</td><td style="padding: 10px;">Unemployment has risen as a (direct) result of a fall in demand in the labour market.</td></tr> <tr style="background-color: #e6e6fa;"> <th style="padding: 5px;">AS A CONSEQUENCE</th><th style="padding: 5px;">CONSEQUENCE OF</th><th style="padding: 5px;">THANKS TO</th><th style="padding: 5px;">DUE TO</th></tr> <tr style="background-color: #fff2cc;"> <td style="padding: 10px;">More and more roads are being built and as a consequence air pollution is rising.</td><td style="padding: 10px;">International cooperation has improved as a consequence of globalisation.</td><td style="padding: 10px;">Literacy rates have improved thanks to better primary education.</td><td style="padding: 10px;">Many commentators believe that the increase in crime is due to rising poverty levels.</td></tr> </table>	BECAUSE	BECAUSE OF	AS A RESULT	AS A RESULT OF	The economy is in recession because the banks crashed.	The economy is in recession because of the failure of the banks.	Demand in the labour market has fallen and as a result unemployment has risen.	Unemployment has risen as a (direct) result of a fall in demand in the labour market.	AS A CONSEQUENCE	CONSEQUENCE OF	THANKS TO	DUE TO	More and more roads are being built and as a consequence air pollution is rising.	International cooperation has improved as a consequence of globalisation.	Literacy rates have improved thanks to better primary education.	Many commentators believe that the increase in crime is due to rising poverty levels.	
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		-These days, house prices in cities are extremely expensive. As a result, many people have to live outside the city. -Thanks to research on mice, scientists have learned how to treat diseases. -Communication has become much faster, due to the increase of the mobile phone. -because of the low cost of air travel, more and more people have the opportunity to visit foreign countries. -As a result of the need to speak good English for work, more and more people are studying in English speaking countries.																	

	بیان تضاد توسط یک حرف اضافه، نه توسط یک حرف ربط: I can't go out <u>because</u> the weather is bad. جمله حرف ربط * بعد از حرف ربط، جمله می آید. I can't go out <u>because of</u> the weather. اسم حرف ربط * بعد از حرف اضافه، «اسم» یا "ing" می آید. She is happy <u>although</u> she failed the exam. جمله حرف ربط She is happy <u>in spite of</u> the bad result. گروه اسمی حرف اضافه Note: <u>in spite of</u> = despite + اسم علی رغم - با وجود ing form
14	چند اصطلاح بدرد بخور You can say that again! (= I totally agree with you) - John: That was a delicious meal! - George: You can say that again! having said that (= despite this) -Swimming was not permitted in the lake. However, having said that, many people did use the lake for swimming. There is something to be said for (= It has some advantages) -Of course you want to look good when out on the pull, but there is something to be said for not wearing too much makeup. to say the least (= it is in fact even more important than I have just said) While you are studying abroad, you are certainly going to want somewhere to stay and looking for housing can be stressful, to say the least. When all is said and done (= After everything else; remember this) - When all is said and done, I believe I had a very enjoyable time on my vacation. When all is said and done, this isn't such a bad part of the country to live in after all. Needless to say (= This is to be totally expected) My father passed away when I was 16. Needless to say, this had a devastating effect on my life. That is to say (= In other words) - An essay should be an argument. Ask yourself what are the important questions in any particular issue. That is to say, you should discuss a problem and not simply narrate events or the stages of an argument. - Our friends, that is to say our son's friends, will meet us at the airport.

15	<i>Base on</i> -On a regular/daily/weekly basis. / -I'm saving money on a regular basis. -The education system should be based on practice and research rather than theory. -The story was mainly based on a true event.												
16	معانی مختلف فعل "handle" 1. handle = do انجام دادن - انجام کردن The case is being <u>handled</u> by a top lawyer. پرونده دارد توسط یک وکیل برجسته انجام می شود. (پرسی می شود). 2. handle = deal with از عهده برآوردن Leave it to me. I can <u>handle</u> it. آن را به عهده من بگذار. می توانم از عهده اش برآیم. 3. handle = touch something and hold in your hand دست زدن - لمس کردن He had never <u>handled</u> a weapon before. او قبلاً به یک اسلحه دست نزده بود. چند ترکیب با کلمه ی "income" <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>high/low income</td><td>درآمد بالا/پایین</td></tr> <tr> <td>annual income</td><td>درآمد سالانه</td></tr> <tr> <td>family income</td><td>درآمد خانواده</td></tr> <tr> <td>source of income</td><td>منبع درآمد</td></tr> <tr> <td>loss of income</td><td>از دست دادن درآمد</td></tr> <tr> <td>net income</td><td>درآمد خالص</td></tr> </table>	high/low income	درآمد بالا/پایین	annual income	درآمد سالانه	family income	درآمد خانواده	source of income	منبع درآمد	loss of income	از دست دادن درآمد	net income	درآمد خالص
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17	 چند کلمه مهم که با of می آیند: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>afraid of</td> <td>ترسیده از</td> </tr> <tr> <td>aware of</td> <td>آگاه از</td> </tr> <tr> <td>conscious of</td> <td>مطلع از</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ashamed of</td> <td>شرمنده از</td> </tr> <tr> <td>consist of</td> <td>تشکیل شدن از</td> </tr> <tr> <td>instead of</td> <td>به جای، در عوض</td> </tr> <tr> <td>tired of</td> <td>خسته از</td> </tr> </table>	afraid of	ترسیده از	aware of	آگاه از	conscious of	مطلع از	ashamed of	شرمنده از	consist of	تشکیل شدن از	instead of	به جای، در عوض	tired of	خسته از
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consist of	تشکیل شدن از														
instead of	به جای، در عوض														
tired of	خسته از														
18	take part = attend شرکت کردن در About 400 students <u>took part</u> in the contest. هر روز چهارصد دانش آموز در مسابقه شرکت کردند. take apart = separate از هم جدا کردن He always <u>takes</u> things <u>apart</u> in the garage. او همیشه چیزها را در گاراژ از هم جدا می کند.														

19	فروق کلمات <i>furthermore</i> , <i>besides</i> , <i>in addition to</i> , <i>in addition</i> که معنی همه‌ی آنها «به‌علاوه» می‌باشد چیست؟ ۱- "<i>in addition</i>" یعنی «به‌علاوه»، برای افزودن اطلاعاتی به جمله‌ی قبل می‌آید و بعد از آن نیز باید یک «جمله» بیاید. The company provides cheap Internet access. <u>In addition</u> it makes shareware freely available. کمپانی دسترسی ارزان قیمت به اینترنت را فراهم می‌آورد. <u>به‌علاوه</u> برنامه‌ی خاص نرم‌افزاری را برای آگاهی بیشتر شما به رایگان در اختیارتان قرار می‌دهد. ۲- "<i>in addition to</i>" یعنی «به‌علاوه» و بعد از آن باید یک «اسم» یا "<i>ing</i>" بیاید. <u>In addition to</u> movie work, he is known as a good doctor. <u>به‌علاوه‌ی</u> کارهای سینمایی‌اش، او را به‌عنوان یک دکتر خوب نیز می‌شناسند. ۳- "<i>besides</i>" یعنی «به‌علاوه» بعد از آن می‌توان «جمله» یا «اسم» و یا "<i>ing</i>" آورد. People choose jobs for other reasons <u>besides</u> money. مردم مشاغل را برای دلایلی <u>علاوه بر</u> پول انتخاب می‌کنند. ۴- "<i>furthermore</i>" یعنی «به‌علاوه» و بعد از آن «جمله» می‌آید. He is old and unpopular <u>furthermore</u>, he has at best only two years of political life ahead of him. او مسن است و محبوب هم نیست. <u>به‌علاوه</u> در بهترین حالت فقط ۲ سال از حیات سیاسی‌اش باقی مانده است.						
20	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="573 1283 894 1367">AS...AS</th><th data-bbox="914 1283 1235 1367">SOURCE</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="573 1367 894 1688"> • as far as • as soon as • as long as as well as </td><td data-bbox="914 1367 1235 1688"> • source of income • source of energy • source of light • source of news • reliable source </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="573 1688 894 1772"> • تا آنجایی که • به محض اینکه • تا زمانیکه • به علاوه </td><td data-bbox="914 1688 1235 1772"> • منبع درآمد • منبع انرژی • منبع نور • منبع خبر • منبع موثق </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	AS...AS	SOURCE	• as far as • as soon as • as long as as well as	• source of income • source of energy • source of light • source of news • reliable source	• تا آنجایی که • به محض اینکه • تا زمانیکه • به علاوه	• منبع درآمد • منبع انرژی • منبع نور • منبع خبر • منبع موثق
AS...AS	SOURCE						
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21	بعضی اسامی غیرقابل شمارش را میتوان به قابل شمارش تبدیل کرد: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>غیرقابل شمارش</th><th>قابل شمارش</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>advice</td><td>piece of advice مفرد</td></tr> <tr> <td>water</td><td>pieces of advice جمع</td></tr> <tr> <td>bread</td><td>glass of water مفرد</td></tr> <tr> <td>information</td><td>glasses of water جمع</td></tr> <tr> <td>soap</td><td>loaf of bread مفرد</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>loaves of bread جمع</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>bit of information مفرد</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>bits of information جمع</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>bar of soap مفرد</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>bars of soap جمع</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	غیرقابل شمارش	قابل شمارش	advice	piece of advice مفرد	water	pieces of advice جمع	bread	glass of water مفرد	information	glasses of water جمع	soap	loaf of bread مفرد		loaves of bread جمع		bit of information مفرد		bits of information جمع		bar of soap مفرد		bars of soap جمع
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	bar of soap مفرد																						
	bars of soap جمع																						
22	"provide" به دو حالت می آید: <u>provide</u> something <u>for</u> somebody چیزی را برای کسی فراهم کردن <u>provide</u> somebody <u>with</u> something کسی را برای چیزی فراهم کردن یا آماده کردن Project is designed to <u>provide</u> work <u>for</u> the young. این پروژه طراحی شده است تا کار را برای جوانان فراهم کند. Project is designed to <u>provide</u> the young <u>with</u> work. این پروژه طراحی شده است تا جوانان را برای کار آماده کند.																						
23	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>APPROPRIATE</th><th>WILLING</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>appropriate = suitable مناسب</td><td>willing to do something مایل به انجام کاری</td></tr> <tr> <td>appropriate time وقت مناسب</td><td>quite / perfectly willing کاملاً مایل</td></tr> <tr> <td>appropriate place مکان مناسب</td><td>willing helper / کمک کننده، داوطلب</td></tr> <tr> <td>highly / entirely appropriate خیلی مناسب</td><td>volunteer / partner شریک مایل (راضی)</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>willingly (adv.) با تمایل</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>willingness (n.) تمایل</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	APPROPRIATE	WILLING	appropriate = suitable مناسب	willing to do something مایل به انجام کاری	appropriate time وقت مناسب	quite / perfectly willing کاملاً مایل	appropriate place مکان مناسب	willing helper / کمک کننده، داوطلب	highly / entirely appropriate خیلی مناسب	volunteer / partner شریک مایل (راضی)		willingly (adv.) با تمایل		willingness (n.) تمایل								
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	willingness (n.) تمایل																						

24	concentrate on concentrate your mind concentrate efforts concentrate attention concentrate energy تمرکز کردن روی ذهن را متمرکز کردن تلاش را متمرکز کردن توجه خود را به چیزی متمرکز کردن انرژی را متمرکز کردن I am concentrating my efforts on writing my autobiography. تمام تلاشم را دارم روی زندگی نامه خودم متمرکز میکنم.												
29	چند تا ترکیب با emotional بدونی خوبه! emotional Emotional+ <table> <tr> <td>problems</td><td>مسائل عاطفی</td></tr> <tr> <td>support</td><td>حمایت عاطفی</td></tr> <tr> <td>experience</td><td>تجربه عاطفی</td></tr> <tr> <td>departure</td><td>عزیمت عاطفی</td></tr> </table>	problems	مسائل عاطفی	support	حمایت عاطفی	experience	تجربه عاطفی	departure	عزیمت عاطفی				
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30	کلمات "feature" <table> <tr> <td>feature = aspect = quality</td><td>ویژگی - جنبه - خصوصیت</td></tr> <tr> <td>main features</td><td>ویژگی‌های اصلی</td></tr> <tr> <td>important features</td><td>ویژگی‌های مهم</td></tr> <tr> <td>key features</td><td>ویژگی‌های کلیدی</td></tr> <tr> <td>distinctive features</td><td>ویژگی‌های متمایز</td></tr> <tr> <td>common features</td><td>ویژگی‌های مشترک</td></tr> </table>	feature = aspect = quality	ویژگی - جنبه - خصوصیت	main features	ویژگی‌های اصلی	important features	ویژگی‌های مهم	key features	ویژگی‌های کلیدی	distinctive features	ویژگی‌های متمایز	common features	ویژگی‌های مشترک
feature = aspect = quality	ویژگی - جنبه - خصوصیت												
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key features	ویژگی‌های کلیدی												
distinctive features	ویژگی‌های متمایز												
common features	ویژگی‌های مشترک												

31	“ conditions living conditions شرایط زندگی working conditions شرایط کار overcrowded conditions شرایط پر از جمعیت weather conditions شرایط آب و هوا under conditions تحت شرایط terrible conditions شرایط وحشتناک ”
32	چند تا ترکیب با فعل "make" make an attempt تلاش کردن make an effort تلاش کردن make a mistake اشتباه کردن make noise سرو صدا کردن make a decision تصمیم گرفتن make progress پیشرفت کردن make an appointment قرار ملاقات گذاشتن make a speech سخنرانی کردن make choice انتخاب کردن make a difference تفاوت گذاشتن make a presentation نطق کردن make a gesture ایما و اشاره کردن
33	چند تا ترکیب با "voluntary" voluntary organization سازمان خیریه voluntary association اتحادیه خیریه voluntary work کار داوطلبانه (خیر) voluntary services خدمات خیریه

34

چند ترکیب "role"

have a role

نقش داشتن

play a role

نقشی را ایفا کردن

important role

نقش مهم

key role

نقش کلیدی

major role

نقش عمده

central role

نقش مهم/مهموری

35

مشتقات فعل *get* و *give*

get away	escape	فرار کردن
get back	return	برگشتن
get into	start discussing	بحث را آغاز کردن
get off	leave a bus/ train	پیاده شدن
get on	enter a bus/ train	سوار شدن
get out	leave	خارج شدن، ترک کردن
get over	solve a problem	غلبه کردن
get through	finish	تمام شدن
get up	get out of bed	بلند شدن

و اما *give*

give back = return

پس دادن

give in = hand in

تحويل دادن

give off = emit

تاباندن

give up = quit

رها کردن، ترک کردن

36	<table><tr><td>aware of</td><td>آگاه از</td><td>tired of</td><td>خسته از</td></tr><tr><td>conscious of</td><td>آگاه از</td><td>proud of</td><td>مفتخر نسبت به</td></tr><tr><td>instead of</td><td>به جای - به عوض</td><td>informed of</td><td>مطلع از</td></tr><tr><td>because of</td><td>به خاطر</td><td>in spite of</td><td>علی رغم</td></tr><tr><td>full of</td><td>پر از</td><td>consist of</td><td>تشکیل شدن از</td></tr><tr><td>composed of</td><td>متشکل از</td><td>made up of</td><td>ساخته شده از</td></tr><tr><td>afraid of</td><td>ترسیده از</td><td>rob of</td><td>مهر و م کردن از</td></tr></table>	aware of	آگاه از	tired of	خسته از	conscious of	آگاه از	proud of	مفتخر نسبت به	instead of	به جای - به عوض	informed of	مطلع از	because of	به خاطر	in spite of	علی رغم	full of	پر از	consist of	تشکیل شدن از	composed of	متشکل از	made up of	ساخته شده از	afraid of	ترسیده از	rob of	مهر و م کردن از
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37	ترکیب های possibility <table><tr><td><u>possibility</u> that</td><td>این امکان که</td></tr><tr><td><u>possibility</u> of</td><td>امکان</td></tr><tr><td>strong/real/distinct <u>possibility</u></td><td>بسیار ممکن</td></tr></table> A cease fire now looks like a real <u>possibility</u>. آتش بس الان بسیار ممکن است. (احتمال بالایی دارد)	<u>possibility</u> that	این امکان که	<u>possibility</u> of	امکان	strong/real/distinct <u>possibility</u>	بسیار ممکن																						
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strong/real/distinct <u>possibility</u>	بسیار ممکن																												
38	protect from از against در برابر حمایت کردن succeed in موفق شدن در interested in علاقه مند به afraid of ترسیده از worried about نگران درباره ی depend on بستگی داشتن به، تکیه کردن به rely on live on زنده ماندن work on کار کردن روی pass on رساندن، انتقال دادن concentrate on تمرکز کردن روی call on سر زدن به log on وارد سیستم شدن carry on ادامه دادن go on keep on																												
39	As they say+ ضرب المثل There is a famous saying that goes like this+ ضرب المثل As we all known+ ضرب المثل There is a famous saying+ ضرب المثل																												

	In Rome, do as the romans do خواهی نشوی رسوا هم رنگ جماعت شو One swallow does not make a summer بایه گل بهار نمیشه Where there's a will there's a way .. خواستن توانستن است You should never judge a book by its cover از روی ظاهر نباید قضاوت کرد Actions speak louder than words عمل کردن بهتر از حرف زدن است. No pain, no gain نابرده رنج گنج میسر نمیشود The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence مرغ همسایه غازه
40	"care about" یعنی «اهمیت دادن - نگران بودن»، مثل: The only thing that he <u>cares about</u> is money. تنها چیزی که او به آن اهمیت می دهد پول است. "care for" یعنی «مراقبت کردن از» و مترادف "take care of" می باشد، مثل: He thanked the nurse who had <u>cared for</u> him. او از پرستاری که از او مراقبت کرده بود تشکر کرد.
41	عمدتاً به قاطر (این که) mainly Increased sales during the summer were <u>mainly</u> due to tourism. فروش بالا در تابستان عمدتاً به قاطر گردشگری بود.
42	"suffer" را با "annoy" annoy (v.) رنجاندن $\rightarrow$ suffer رنج بردن The noise <u>annoys</u> me = I <u>suffer</u> from the noise. صدا مرا می رنجاند = من از صدا می رنجم.
43	As soon as = به محض این که <u>As soon as</u> it stops raining, we will leave. به محض این که باران متوقف شود، ما عازم می شویم. (این جا را ترک می کنیم). As long as = تا زمانی که I will never speak to him again <u>as long as</u> I live. هرگز با او صحبت نخواهم کرد، تا زمانی که زنده هستم. As far as = تا آنجایی که <u>As far as</u> I am aware, he didn't say anything. تا آنجایی که من آگاه هستم، او چیزی نگفت.

فرق less با loss و با lost در چیست؟

less یعنی «کمتر» و یک صفت تفضیلی است و صفت تفضیلی little می باشد.

People today seem to have less time for each other.

مردم امروز به نظر می رسد که وقت کمتری برای همدیگر دارند.

loss یعنی «فقدان» - از دست دادن اسم است و اسم فعل lose می باشد.

A disease which causes fever and a loss of appetite.

بیماری که باعث تب و از دست دادن اشتها می شود

lost یعنی «گم شده» - از دست داده شده قسمت سوم (pp) فعل lose می باشد و در کلمه صفت است.

I got lost on the way here.

من در راه رسیدن به این جا گم شدم.

Word Bank

ability 8	توانایی
abruptly 8	ناگهانی
absence	غیبت
absorb	جذب کردن
accelerate7	سرعت بخشیدن
address8	توجه کردن
adhesive	چسبنده
admission 2	پذیرش
adopt 4	وفق دادن
ahead1	پیش رو
aim 4	هدف
ambitious 5	بلندپرواز
ample1	فراوان
ancestor 2	اجداد
ancient 1	قدیمی
anxiety 4	اضطراب
apart from 2	بجز
appealing 9	جذاب
appetite	اشتها
arise 3	ناشی شدن / بلندشدن
artificial 1	مصنوعی
assertive 4	قاطع / متکی به نفس
assignment 4	تکلیف
athletic 1	ورزش
attempt 4	تلاش کردن
auxiliary 1	کمکی
avert 8	منحرف کردن
bargain 1	چانه زدن/ارزان
barrier 10	مانع
bear	تحمل کردن
bizarre	عجیب
blame	سرزنش کردن
blink 8	پلک زدن
blur	تارومه
book(v)1	رزروکردن
boundary1	مرز
branch	شاخه
breed1	پرورش دادن/نژاد
brittle7	شکننده
broad	وسیع
career3	شغل
carry out	انجام دادن
celebration	جشن
charge	هزینه
chronic	مزمن
chunk	قسمت
citizen1	شهروند
civilization 3	تمدن
clockwork 5	کوکی
coach1	اتوبوس/واگن/مربی
coast	ساحل
collaborate 4	همکاری
combat	جنگیدن
competitive	رقابتی
complaint 6	شکایت
complication	عوارض

concerned	نگران
concrete8	بتن / ملموس
conscious	به هوش / هشیار
consistent 1	مداوم / همیشگی
constant 8	مداوم
contaminate	آلوده کردن
continent	قاره
conventional	مرسوم
costly 5	گران
craft 3	ساختن
critical	انتقادی / حاد
criticize 5	انتقادکردن
crop	محصول
crush	خرد / نابودکردن
cub	بچه یا توله (شیروپلنگ)
cultivate	پرورش دادن
cure 4	درمان
curiosity	کنجکاوی
current	اخیر
curriculum	برنامه درسی
dazzling1	خیره کننده
decay 10	نابودکردن
deceit 8	مکر/حقه
deception 8	فریب
defend 10	دفاع کردن
delicate 10	شکننده/ ظریف
delicious	خوشمزه
delivery1	تحویل/ حمل
deposit 2	ودیعه
desirable	مطلوب
destination1	مقصد
deterioration	برترشدن
determine 2	مشخص کردن
devastate	نابود کردن
develop	توسعه/گسترش دادن
diagnose	تشخیص دادن
dignity	متانت / بزرگی
dilate	گشادشدن
dire	وخیم / شدید
disabled3	ناتوان
discipline	انضباط/ ادب
discourage	مایوس کردن
disgust	تنفر /منزجرکردن
disorder	هرج و مرج / بیماری
disperse	پراکنده کردن
dissolve	حل شدن
distract 6	حواس کسی را پرت کردن
drawback	نقطه ضعف / عیب
duty 3	وظیفه
effective	موثر
efficiency 6	کارآیی / بازده
efficient	کرامد / لایق
effluent	فاضلاب
elude 8	فرارکردن / طفره رفتن
emission	انتشار / پخش
emotion	احساسات
encompass	شامل بودن
endanger	به خطر انداختن

energetic	فعال / پرتکاپو
engage	درگیر شدن / درگیر کردن
enroll	ثبت نام کردن
entertainment	تفریح / سرگرمی
enthusiasm	شور و شوق
enviable	مطلوب / رشک انگیز
equality	تساوی
escalate 4	شدت گرفتن / افزایش دادن
exacerbate 4	بدتر / تشدید کردن
examine 3	بررسی / تحقیق کردن
exception 1	استثنا
excursion 1	سیروسیاحت
expansive 1	گسترده
expectation	انتظار
extensive 1	گسترده / وسیع
extinction	انقراض
extraordinary	عجیب / فوق العاده
eyesight 3	بینایی
facial	(مربوط به) صورت
faculty 6	دانشکده / استعداد
failure 8	شکست
fair 8	عادlane / منصفانه
fake 8	تقلبی / جعلی
famine	قحطی
fare 1	کرایه
fate	سرنوشت
feed 2	تغذیه کردن
feedback 3	بازتاب / واکنش
fine 1	جریمه
flagship	گل سرسید
flaw	اشتباه / خطا
fleet 9	ناوگان
flourish 1	به ثمرنشدن / شکوفاشدن
fracture 7	شکستگی / ترک
fragment 10	خرده / تکه
frustrate	رنجانیدن / مایوس کردن
fume	دود کردن
genuine 8	واقعی / اصلی
glacier	یخچال طبیعی
gridlock 9	راه بندان
guilt 8	گناه
handle	اداره / کنترل کردن
hardly 4	بندرت
harmful 3	مضر
hazard	خطر
hospitality 3	مهمان نوازی
host 1	میزبان
huge	عظیم
hybrid 1	دورگه
hygiene	بهداشت
idea 11	اندیشه
illiterate 8	بی سواد
immediate 3	فوری / سریع
immense	عظیم / بسیار بزرگ
in advance 1	پیشاپیش
in common 8	مشترک
inclusive 1	فراگیر / جامع

inequality 8	نابرابری
infection	عفونت
influence	تاثیر / نفوذ
ingredient	جزء سازنده / عنصر
inhabitant	ساکن / مقیم
inherit	به ارث بردن
initial 3	اولین / نخستین
insomnia 4	بیخوابی
installment 2	قسط
insult	توهین کردن
intercept	جلوگیری کردن
interfere	داخلت کردن
intimate	صمیمی
investigate 6	تحقیق کردن
invisible 10	نامرئی
irrigate 2	آبیاری کردن
irritable	زودرنج
landscape	منظره / چشم انداز
latter	دومی / مورد اخیر
laundry 7	اتو شویی
lecturer 4	سخنران / مربی
lend 5	قرض دادن
lengthen 6	طولانی شدن
literacy	سواد
litter	آشغال
loan 5	وام
mains electricity 5	برق سراسری / شهری
malnourished 1	دچار سوء تغذیه
mammals	پستانداران
manufacture	تولید کردن
marine	دریایی
means 1	وسيله
merely 1	فقط
millennium 3	هزاره
mobility 7	تحرک / جابجایی
mood	حالت
mystery	سر / راز
mystify 3	گیج کردن
note 1	یادداشت / توجه کردن
notify 3	خبر دادن
notorious	بدنام / رسوا
nutrient	مغذی / مقوی
nutritious 1	مغذی / مقوی
opportunity 1	فرصت / موقعیت
outline 3	کلیات / طرح کلی
outstanding 2	عالی / بدهی
overnight 1	یکشبه
overturn 10	واژگون / سرنگون کردن
overwhelming 7	عظیم / کوبنده
pace 4	سرعت
parachute	چتر نجات
peak 3	اوچ / قله
perform 7	انجام دادن
pesticide	آفت کش
phase	مرحله / وجهه
plain 1	ساده
poisonous	سمی
poverty	فقر
precious 10	گران بها
predator	جانور شکاری

premise	ساختمان
prescribe 3	تجویز کردن
pressure	فشار
prevail 1	غالب/رایج شدن
procedure 3	روش/شیوه
progress	پیشرفت کردن
property	مال/دارایی/املاک
prospect	امیدموفقیت
psyche	ذهن/روح
purity	خلوص/پاکی
quit	ترک کردن
quite 1	کاملاً/تقریباً
radiation 3	تابش/تشنع
rarely 1	بندرت
receipt 1	رسید
recite	روخوانی کردن
recognize	به جا آوردن/تشخیص دادن
recommend 1	توصیه کردن
reconstruction 3	بازسازی
recreation	سرگرمی/تفریح
recruit 3	استخدام کردن
recycle	بازیافت کردن
refuel	دوباره سوختگیری کردن
refund 2	استرداد
regulation 3	قانون/مقررات
relatively	نسبتاً
relieve	تسکین دادن
remote	دور
replace 1	جایگزین کردن
representative 3	نمونه/نماینده
reputation 1	شهرت
resemble 8	شبه بودن
residence 1	محل سکونت
resident	ساکن
right 1	حق/ صحیح
ritual	آیین/آداب
route 1	مسیر
rush 4	عجله/شتاب
sanitation 1	بهداشت
satisfactory 3	رضایت بخش
segment 8	قسمت
self-centered 4	خودخواه
semester 2	ترم
set up 5	تاسیس/راه اندازی
settle	ساکن شدن
severe	شدید
shortage 5	کمبود
shrink 1	آب رفتن/کاهش یافتن
significant 10	مهم
slave 2	برده
slope	شیب
smart 4	شیکی/باهوش
snap	خرد شدن
solar 5	خورشیدی
solid	جامد/محکم
sophisticated 3	پیچیده
sparse 5	پراکنده
species 3	گونه
specimen	نمونه

sprawl	گسترش یافتن
spread 9	پخش شدن
starvation	گرسنگی شدید
stereotype	کلیشه
stiff	سفت/خشک
stimulate	تحریک کردن
stock	موجودی/ذخیره
strictly 1	قطعیاً/اکیداً
struggle	مبارزه/کشمکش کردن
substance	ماده
substantial 7	قابل توجه / عظیم
subtle	ظریف/دقیق
suburban 9	واقع در حومه
suffer 3	رنج بردن
supervision	نظارت/مدیریت
supply	تامین کردن
surround 10	احاطه کردن
susceptible 4	آسیب پذیر/حساس
suspicious	بدگمان
swallow	بلعیدن/پرسو
symptoms 4	علائم
synthetic	ترکیبی/مصنوعی
tackle 4	حل کردن
taste 3	مزه / سلیقه
telecommunications 8	مخابرات
thirst	تشنگی
tide	جزرومد
tip	انعام/پند
tissue	بافت
tolerate	تحمل کردن
toxic	سمی
trade 2	تجارت
trainer	مربی
transparent 10	شفاف
treat 4	درمان/رفتار کردن
tricky 7	مشکل/زیرکانه
triumph	موفقیت/پیروزی
tropical 1	استوایی
tuition 2	آموزش
tutor	معلم
twist 10	پیچاندن
unless 4	مگر اینکه
unlikely 2	غیرمحتمل
unripe 1	خام
up to 2	تا (سقف)
upward 7	به طرف بالا
utterly	کاملاً
vary	فرق داشتن
viability	کارایی
voucher 1	کوپن/ژنون
wealthy 2	ثروتمند
wrist 3	مچ دست

✓The number indicates the unit in which the word appears, and words without numbers are in Practice Test



Academic Word List (AWL)

Words of highest frequency are followed by the number (1)

abstract (6)	چکیده انتزاعی
academy (5)	آموزشگاه، مدرسه
access (4)	دسترسی، دستیابی
accommodate (9)	مخزل جا دادن
accompany (8)	همراهی کردن
accumulate (8)	انباشتن
achieve (2)	دست یافتن، رسیدن
acquire (2)	بدست آوردن
adapt (7)	وفق دادن
adjacent (10)	مجاور، همسایه
adjust (5)	سازگار / تنظیم کردن
administrate (2)	اداره کردن
advocate (7)	دفاع کردن، طرفداری
affect (2)	اثر کردن
aggregate (6)	جمع شدن
aid (7)	کمک و حمایت کردن، یاری
albeit (10)	اگرچه، ولو اینکه
allocate (6)	اختصاص دادن
alternative (3)	جایگزین
ambiguous (8)	مبهم، دو پهلو
analogy (9)	قیاس، شباهت، تناسب
analyze (1)	تجزیه و تحلیل کردن
apparent (4)	آشکار و ظاهر، معلوم
appreciate (8)	تقدیر/ارک کردن
approximate (4)	نزدیک بودن، نزدیک
arbitrary (8)	اختیاری، دلخواه
aspect (2)	نمود، جنبه
assess (1)	تعیین کردن، ارزیابی
assign (6)	تعیین کردن
assist (2)	یاری کردن
assume (1)	فرض کردن
assure (9)	اطمینان دادن
attach (6)	ضمیمه کردن
attain (9)	دست یافتن، بدست آوردن
attitude (4)	گرایش، حالت، رفتار
attribute (4)	نسبت دادن
author (6)	نویسنده، خالق
authority (1)	قدرت، اختیار، نفوذ
automate (8)	بطور خودکار عمل کردن
available (1)	در دسترس، فراهم
behalf (9)	بابت، از طرف
bias (8)	طرفداری، تعصب
bond (6)	قید، زنجیر، ارتباط
brief (6)	خلاصه کردن، مختصر
capable (6)	توانا، قابل، مستعد
category (2)	دسته، طبقه، مقوله
channel (7)	کانال، خط مشی
chapter (2)	فصل، قسمت
chart (8)	نمودار، جدول
chemical (7)	شیمیائی
circumstance (3)	شرایط
civil (4)	غیر نظامی، مدنی
clarify (8)	روشن کردن، توضیح دادن
classic (7)	پاستانی، مربوط به قدیم
clause (5)	عبارت
code (4)	قانون، رمز

coherent (9)	منسجم
comment (3)	توضیح، تفسیر، تعبیر
commission (2)	فرمان، کمیسیون
commit (4)	مرتکب شدن، سرسپردن
commodity (8)	کالا، جنس
communicate (4)	گفتگو کردن
community (2)	انجمن، اجتماع
compatible (9)	سازگار، موافق
compensate (3)	جبران کردن
compile (10)	گرد آوردن، تألیف
complement (8)	کامل کردن، مکمل
complex (2)	مجتمع، پیچیده
component (3)	اجزا، مولفه
compound (5)	ترکیب کردن
comprise (7)	شامل شدن
compute (2)	محاسبه کردن
conceive (10)	تصور کردن، فکر کردن
concentrate (4)	متمرکز کردن
concept (1)	مفهوم، عقیده
concurrent (9)	همزمان، متقارن
conduct (2)	هدایت کردن، رفتار
confer (4)	مشورت کردن
conform (8)	وفق دادن
consequent (2)	پی، آیند، نتیجه
considerable (3)	قابل توجه، مهم
consist (1)	شامل بودن
constant (3)	ثابت، پایدار، استوار
constitute (1)	تشکیل دادن
constrain (3)	وادار/تحمیل کردن
construct (2)	ساختن، بنا کردن
consult (5)	مشورت کردن
consume (2)	مصرف کردن
contact (5)	تماس گرفتن، اتصال
contemporary (8)	معاصر
context (1)	زمینه، مقام، متن
contract (1)	قرارداد، پیمان
contradict (8)	مخالف بودن
contrary (7)	مخالف، معکوس
contrast (4)	مقایرت، تقابل
contribute (3)	شرکت/کمک کردن
controversy (9)	جدال، بحث
convene (3)	گرد آمدن، جمع شدن
converse (9)	صحبت کردن، معکوس
convert (7)	برگرداندن، معکوس کردن
convince (10)	متقاعد کردن
cooperate (6)	باهم کار کردن
coordinate (3)	هماهنگ کردن
core (3)	مغز، هسته
corporate (3)	یکی شده
correspond (3)	مکاتبه کردن
create (1)	خلق شدن، آفریدن
credit (2)	اعتبار، آبرو
criteria (3)	ضوابط، معیارها
crucial (8)	بسیار مهم، قاطع
culture (2)	فرهنگ، پرورش، تمدن
currency (8)	پول رایج، رواج



cycle (4)	دوره . سیکل . چرخه
decline (5)	تنزل کردن . زوال
deduce (3)	استنباط . کم کردن
define (1)	معنی . تعریف کردن
definite (7)	صعین . قطعی . روشن
demonstrate (3)	نشان دادن
denote (8)	معنی دادن . مشخص کردن
deny (7)	انکار کردن . رد کردن
depress (10)	افسرده کردن
derive (1)	ناشی شدن از
design (2)	طرح کردن . طراحی . نقشه
deviate (8)	منحرف شدن
devote (9)	وقف کردن . اختصاص دادن
differentiate (7)	فرق گذاشتن
dimension (4)	اندازه . بعد . ابعاد
discrete (5)	گسسته . جدا . مجزا کردن
discriminate (6)	تبعیض قائل شدن
displace (8)	جانشین شدن . جا عوض کردن
display (6)	نمایش دادن . آشکار ساختن
dispose (7)	مرتب کردن . اراستن
distinct (2)	متمایز . مشخص
distort (9)	تغییر دادن . تحریف کردن
distribute (1)	پخش . توزیع کردن
diverse (6)	گونگون . مختلف
domain (6)	قلمرو . حوزه . ملک
domestic (4)	خانگی . اهلی . رام
dominate (3)	تسلط یافتن . چیره شدن
draft (5)	پیش نویس . چرک نویس
drama (8)	نمایشنامه . تاجر
duration (9)	مدت . بقا . استمرار
dynamic (7)	پرانرژی . پویا
element (2)	عنصر . عامل . اساس
emphasis (3)	تاکید . اهمیت
empirical (7)	غیر علمی . تجربی
enable (5)	توانا ساختن . قادر ساختن
encounter (10)	صواحه شدن
enforce (5)	مجبور . وادار کردن
enhance (6)	افزودن . زیاد کردن
ensure (3)	مطمئن ساختن . تضمین کردن
entity (5)	نهاد . وجود
environment (1)	اطراف . دورو پر
equate (2)	برابر کردن . معادل ساختن
equip (7)	مسلح . مجهز کردن
equivalent (5)	معادل . مترادف
erode (9)	سائیدن . فرسودن
error (4)	اشتباه . خطا . سهو
establish (1)	تاسیس کردن . بنا کردن
estate (6)	ملک . املاک . حالت . وضعیت
ethic (9)	اخلاقی . آئین . رفتار
ethnic (4)	نژادی . قومی
evaluate (2)	ارزیابی کردن . سنجیدن
eventual (8)	پرمراجا
evolve (5)	تعمو کردن . پیرون دادن
exceed (6)	تجاوز کردن . قلم فرائر نهادن
exclude (3)	محروم کردن . مانع شدن
expert (6)	متخصص . ماهر . خبره
explicit (6)	صریح . روشن
exploit (8)	بهره برداری . استعمار کردن
export (1)	صادر کردن . بیرون بردن
external (5)	بیرونی . خارجی

facilitate (5)	تسهیل کردن
feature (2)	خصیصه . سمعا . چهره
federal (6)	فدرال . ائتلافی . اتحادی
fee (6)	مزد . اجرت . شهریه
finite (7)	متناهی . محدود
fluctuate (8)	نوسان داشتن
focus (2)	کانون . مرکز توجه
format (9)	قالب . اندازه . شکل
formula (1)	فرمول . قاعده . دستور
forthcoming (10)	نزدیک . آینده
found (9)	پایه . اساس . بنیاد
foundation (7)	پریا کردن . تاسیس کردن
framework (3)	چارچوب . بدنه
function (1)	وظیفه . مقام . تابع
fund (3)	سرمایه . پشتوانه
fundamental (5)	بنیادی
furthermore (6)	بعلاوه
gender (6)	جنس . قسم . نوع
generate (5)	تولید کردن
generation (5)	تولید نیرو . نسل
globe (7)	کره . زمین
goal (4)	دروازه . هدف . مقصد
grade (7)	درجه . رتبه . ترمه
grant (4)	اعطا کردن . یوز کردن
guarantee (7)	ضمانت
guideline (8)	راهنبرد . راهنما . رهنمون
hence (4)	بنابراین . از این جهت
hierarchy (7)	سلسله مراتب
highlight (8)	تاکید کردن
hypothesis (4)	فرضیه . فرض
ideology (7)	طرز تفکر . ایدئولوژی
ignorance (6)	نادانی . جهل بی خبری
image (5)	شکل . تصویر . خیال
immigrate (3)	مهاجرت کردن
impact (2)	بهم فشردن . اثر
implement (4)	انجام . اجرا کردن
implicate (4)	دلالت کردن
implicit (8)	مجازی . تلویحی . ضمنی
imply (3)	اشاره . دلالت ضمنی کردن
impose (4)	تحمیل کردن
incentive (6)	انگیزه . مشوق
incidence (6)	وقوع . برخورد
incline (10)	خم کردن . متمایل شدن
income (1)	درآمد . دخل . ظهور . جریان
incorporate (6)	یکی کردن . بهم پیوستن
index (6)	فهرست . شاخص . راهنما
indicate (1)	نشان دادن
individual (1)	شخص . فرد . تک
induce (8)	القا کردن . ایجاد کردن
inevitable (8)	اجتناب ناپذیر . ناگزیر
infer (7)	استنباط کردن . حدس زدن
infrastructure (8)	زیرساز . زیربنا
inherent (9)	ذاتی . اصلی
inhibit (6)	متع . جلوگیری کردن
initiate (6)	آغاز کردن . بنیاد نهادن
injure (2)	آسیب زدن . آزار رساندن
input (6)	ورودی
insert (7)	درج کردن . داخل کردن
insight (9)	بصیرت . بینش
inspect (8)	بازرسی . تفتیش کردن



instance (3)	نمونه، مورد
institute (2)	موسسه، تأسیس کردن
instruct (6)	آموزختن به، تعلیم دادن
integral (9)	کامل، مکمل / لازم
integrate (4)	تعمام کردن، یکی کردن
integrity (10)	درستی، کمال
intelligence (6)	هوش، زیرکی
intense (8)	زیاد، شدید
interact (3)	متقابلاً عمل کردن
intermediate (9)	میانی/متوسط
internal (4)	داخلی، درونی، باطنی
interpret (1)	تفسیر/ ترجمه شفاهی کردن
interval (6)	وقفه، فاصله
intervene (7)	مداخله کردن
intrinsic (10)	ذاتی، اصلی، باطنی
invest (2)	سرمایه گذاری کردن
investigate (4)	پازجویی/تحقیق کردن
invoke (10)	دعا کردن به
involve (1)	درگیر کردن، شدن
isolate (7)	مجزا کردن
issue (1)	نشریه، موضوع، بحث
item (2)	بخش، رقم، فقره
justify (3)	توجیه کردن
label (4)	برچسب، توشه
labour (1)	کار، زحمت، تلاش
layer (3)	لایه، ورقه
lecture (6)	سخنرانی، کنفرانس، درس
legal (1)	قانونی، حقوقی
legislate (1)	قانون وضع کردن
levy (10)	وضع مالیات، تحمیل کردن
liberal (5)	روشنفکر، آزادی خواه
licence (5)	مدرک، جواز، پروانه
likewise (10)	بعلاوه، همچنین
locate (3)	قرار دادن، مستقر ساختن
manual (9)	دستی، کتاب راهنما
margin (5)	حاشیه، لبه
mechanism (4)	ساختار، اجزا
media (7)	رسانه ها
mediate (9)	میانی، وساطت کردن
medical (5)	پزشکی، طبی
medium (9)	رسانه، واسطه، متوسط
mental (5)	فکری، روانی
method (1)	روش، طریق
military (9)	نظامی، ارتشی
minimal (9)	حد اقل
minimize (8)	به حداقل رساندن
ministry (6)	وزارت، وزارتخانه
mode (7)	رسم، سبک، طریقه
modify (5)	اصلاح کردن، تغییر دادن
monitor (5)	مراقبت/نظارت کردن
motive (6)	انگیزه، محرک
mutual (9)	متقابل، دوجانبه
negate (3)	نفی کردن، خنثی کردن
nevertheless (6)	با وجود این
nonetheless (10)	با این وجود
norm (9)	هنجار، معیار، معیار
notion (5)	تصور، نظریه
notwithstanding 10	با وجود اینکه
nuclear (8)	اتمی، هسته ای
objective (5)	قابل مشاهده، بی طرف

occur (1)	رخ دادن
odd (10)	عجیب، عدد فرد
offset (8)	چاپ
ongoing (10)	در حال پیشرفت، جاری
option (4)	انتخاب
orient (5)	جهت یابی کردن
outcome (3)	حاصل، نتیجه
output (4)	خروجی، محصول، بازده
overall (4)	رویه هم رفته/کلا
overlap (9)	رویه هم افتادن/همپوشانی
overseas (6)	خارجی، آنطرف دریا
panel (10)	صفحه / قاب
paradigm (7)	نمونه
parallel (4)	موازی، برابر
parameter (4)	پارامتر، مقدار مشخص
participate (2)	شرکت کردن
partner (3)	پار، همسر
passive (9)	مجهول، غیرفعال
perceive (2)	مشاهده کردن، دیدن
percent (1)	درصد
period (1)	دوره، مدت
persist (10)	پافشاری / اصرار کردن
perspective (5)	منظره، چشم انداز
phase (4)	مرحله، فاز
phenomenon (7)	پدیده، حادثه
philosophy (3)	فلسفه
physical (3)	فیزیکی، مادی، جسمانی
plus (8)	باضافه، بعلاوه، مثبت
policy (1)	سیاست، خط مشی
portion (9)	بخش، سهم، تکه
pose (10)	وضع، حالت
practitioner (8)	پزشک/وکیل
precise (5)	دقیق، سریع
predominant (8)	غالب، عمده
preliminary (9)	اولیه، مقدماتی
presume (6)	فرض کردن
previous (2)	پیشین، قبلی، مقدم
primary (2)	اولیه، عمده، اصلی
prime (5)	عمده، نخست
principal (4)	اصلی، مهم
principle (1)	قاعده کلی، قانون
priority (7)	اولویت
process (1)	مرحله، پردازش کردن
professional (4)	حرفه ای
proportion (3)	سهم، نسبت
prospect (8)	دورنما، جنبه
protocol (9)	صوافتت مقدماتی
psychology (5)	روانشناسی
publication (7)	انتشار، نشریه
publish (3)	چاپ، منتشر کردن
purchase (2)	خرید، خریداری کردن
qualitative	کیفی، مقداری
random (8)	تصادفی
range (2)	برد، محدوده
ratio (5)	نسبت
rational (6)	معقول، منطقی، مستدل
react (3)	واکنش نشان دادن
recover (6)	بهبود یافتن
refine (9)	تصفیه، خالص کردن



regime (4)	رژیم
region (2)	مناطق، ناحیه
register (3)	ثبت کردن
regulate (2)	تنظیم، میزان کردن
reinforce (8)	تقویت، محکم کردن
reject (5)	رد کردن
release (7)	رها کردن
relevant (2)	مربوط، مناسب
rely (3)	اعتماد کردن، تکیه کردن
remove (3)	رفع کردن، دور کردن
require (1)	نیاز داشتن
reside (2)	اقامت داشتن
resolve (4)	رفع کردن، تصمیم گرفتن
resource (2)	منبع، وسیله، مایه
respond (1)	پاسخ دادن
restore (8)	ترمیم کردن
restrain (9)	جلوگیری کردن از
restrict (2)	محدود کردن
retain (4)	حفظ کردن
revenue (5)	درآمد، بازده
reverse (7)	وارونه، معکوس
revolution (9)	انقلاب، آشوب
rigid (9)	سفت و محکم
route (9)	مسیر، راه
scenario (9)	متن یا نمایشنامه فیلم
schedule (8)	برنامه، فهرست
scheme (3)	طرح، نقشه
scope (6)	حوزه، قلمرو
section (1)	بخش، قسمت
sector (1)	بخش، ناحیه
secure (2)	امن، ایمن
seek (2)	جستجو کردن
sequence (3)	ترتیب، توالی
series 4	سری، رشته
shift (3)	تغییر دادن، انتقال
significant (1)	قابل توجه
similar (1)	همانند، مشابه
simulate (7)	شباهت سازی
so-called (10)	باصطلاح
sole (7)	تنها
somewhat (7)	قدری، تا حدی
specific (1)	معین، مشخص
specify (3)	تعیین، مشخص کردن
sphere (9)	کره، دایره
stable (5)	استوار، باثبات
statistic (4)	آمار، سرشماری
status (4)	وضعیت، مقام
straightforward (10)	بی پرده، رک
strategy (2)	تدبیر، فن
submit (7)	مطیع شدن، ارائه دادن
subordinate (9)	تابع، فرمانبردار
substitute (5)	جانشین، جابجا کردن
successor (7)	ما بعد، جانشین

sufficient (3)	کافی، بسنده
sum (4)	مجموع، مختصر
supplement (9)	مکمل، ضمیمه
survey (2)	بازدید کردن، بررسی
suspend (9)	آویزان شدن یا کردن
sustain (5)	نگهداشتن
symbol (5)	نماد، سمبل
target (5)	هدف، نشانه
task (3)	وظیفه، تکلیف
temporary (9)	موقت، زودگذر
tense (8)	عصبی
terminate (8)	پایان رساندن
theme (8)	موضوع، مطلب، زمینه
thereby (8)	بموجب آن، در نتیجه
thesis (7)	پایان نامه، فرض
trace (6)	اثر و نشانه، ردیابی کردن
transfer (2)	انتقال
transform (6)	تغییر شکل دادن
transit (5)	عبور، گذر، عبور کردن
trend (5)	گرایش، تمایل
trigger (9)	ماشه، رها کردن
ultimate (7)	نهایی، غایی، بازپسین
undergo (10)	تحمل کردن
underlie (6)	زمینه چیزی بودن
undertake (4)	عهده دار شدن
uniform (8)	یکنواخت، یکسان
vary (1)	تغییر دادن
vehicle (8)	وسيله نقلیه
version (5)	نسخه، متن
via (8)	از راه، از طریق
violate (9)	تجاوز کردن، شکستن
virtual (8)	معنوی، مجازی
welfare (5)	آسایش، رفاه
whereas (5)	در حالیکه
whereby (10)	به موجب آن
widespread (8)	گسترده، شایع

504 Essential Words

lesson 1

1-abandon	ترک کردن
2-keen	تیز، مشتاق، شدید
3-jealous	حسود
4-tact	تدبیر
5-oath	سوگند، قسم
6-vacant	خالی، تهی
7-hardship	سختی، تنگدستی
8-gallant	شجاع، دلیر
unaccustomed	عادت نکرده
11-bachelor	مردمجرد
12-qualify	صلاحیت داشتن

lesson 2

1-corpse	جسد
2-conceal	پنهان کردن
3-dismal	افسرده، دلنگ
4-frigid	خیلی سرد
5-inhabit	اقامت داشتن
6-numb	بی حس
7-peril	خطر
8-recline	دراز کشیدن
9-shriek	چیغ زدن
10-sinister	پلید، شرور
11-tempt	وسوسه کردن
12-wager	شرط

lesson 3

1-typical	عادی، معمولی
3-scarce	کم، کمیاب
4-annual	سالانه، یکساله
5-persuade	متقاعد کردن
6-essential	لازم، اصلی
7-blend	ترکیب کردن
8-visible	قابل رویت
10-talent	استعداد
11-devise	برنامه ریزی کردن
12-wholesale	به طور عمده

lesson 4

1-vapor	بخار، مه
2-eliminate	حذف کردن
3-villain	تبهکار
4-dense	انبوه، غلیظ
5-utilize	استفاده کردن
6-humid	مرطوب، نم
8-descend	پایین آمدن
9-circulate	منتشر کردن
10-enormous	بسیار بزرگ
11-predict	پیش بینی کردن
12-vanish	ناپدید شدن

lesson 5

1-tradition	باورها، اعتقادات
2-rural	روستایی
3-burden	بار مسئولیت
5-majority	اکثریت
6-assemble	ساختن، گرد آوردن
7-explore	اکتشاف، گردش کردن

9-debate	مناظره، مباحثه
10-evade	تفرقه رفتن
11-probe	بررسی، کاوش کردن
12-reform	اصلاح کردن، بهبود

lesson 6

1-approach	نزدیک شدن، روش
2-detect	پیدا کردن
3-defect	عیب، نقص
4-employee	کارمند، کارگر
5-neglect	غفلت کردن
6-deceive	فریب دادن
7-undoubtedly	مطمئناً، بدون شک
8-popular	مشهور
9-thorough	کامل، کافی
10-client	موکل، مشتری
comprehensive	جامع، وسیع
12-defraud	کلاهبرداری کردن

lesson 7

1-postpone	به تاخیر انداختن
2-consent	موافقت کردن
3-massive	بزرگ، درشت، سنگین
5-preserve	حفظ کردن
6-denounce	محکوم کردن
7-unique	بی نظیر
8-torrent	سیلاب
9-resent	رنجیدن
10-molest	آزار دادن
11-gloomy	تاریک، ابری
unforeseen	غیرمنتظره

lesson 8

1-exaggerate	مبالغه کردن
3-mediocre	معمولی
4-variety	گوناگون
5-valid	معتبر
6-survive	زنده ماندن
7-weird	عجیب
8-prominent	مشهور، مهم
9-security	امنیت
10-bulky	بزرگ
11-reluctant	بی میل
12-obvious	آشکار

lesson 9

1-vicinity	مجاورت، همسایگی
3-rage	خشم، غضب
5-conclude	نتیجه گرفتن
6-undeniable	انکارناپذیر
7-resist	مقاومت کردن
8-lack	فاقد بودن
9-ignore	نادیده گرفتن
10-challenge	مقابله کردن - چالش
11-miniature	مینیاتور

lesson 10

1-excel	بهترین بودن
2-feminine	زنانه
3-mount	سوار شدن، بالا رفتن

4-compete	مسابقه دادن
5-dread	ترسیدن از
6-masculine	مردانه
7-menace	تهدیه، خطر
8-tendency	گرایش، تمایل
underestimate	دست کم گرفتن
10-victorious	پیروزی
11-numerous	زیاد
12-flexible	قابل انعطاف

lesson 11

1-evidence	مدرک، گواه
2-solitary	تنها، گوشه گیر
3-vision	بینایی، دید، بصیرت
4-frequent	مکرر
5-glimpse	نظر اجمالی، اشاره
6-recent	تازه، اخیر
7-decade	دهه
8-hesitate	درنگ کردن
9-absurd	احتمالاً، بی معنی
10-conflict	اختلاف نظر
11-minority	اقلیت
12-fiction	تخیلی، افسانه

lesson 12

1-ignite	سوژاندن
2-abolish	منسوخ، لغو کردن
3-urban	شهری
5-frank	صریح، رک
6-pollute	آلوده کردن
7-reveal	آشکار کردن
8-prohibit	منع کردن
9-urgent	فوری، ضروری
10-adequate	کافی، مناسب
12-audible	شنیدنی

lesson 13

2-famine	گرسنگی، قحطی
3-revive	زنده کردن
4-commence	آغاز کردن
5-observant	هوشیار، تیزبین
6-identify	شناختن
7-migrate	مهاجرت کردن
8-vessel	رک
9-persist	پافشاری، اصرار
10-hazy	مه آلود
11-gleam	درخشیدن
12-editor	ناشر، ویراستار

lesson 14

1-unruly	نافرمان، سرکش
2-rival	رقیب، حریف
3-violent	پرخاشگر، تند
4-brutal	وحشی، بیرحم
5-opponent	حریف، رقیب، مخالف
6-brawl	داد و بیداد کردن
7-duplicate	کپی دقیق
8-vicious	ظالمانه - خطرناک
9-whirling	چرخاندن، چرخیدن
bewildered	گیج شده

lesson 15	9-threat تهدید کردن	2-detest متنفر، بیزار بودن
1-expand گسترش دادن	10-ban ممنوع، قدغن کردن	3-sneer تحقیر کردن
2-alter تغییر دادن	11-panic ترس بدون دلیل	4-sneer اخم کردن
3-mature بالغ، با تجربه	appropriate درست	5-encourage تشویق کردن
4-sacred پاک، مقدس، شایسته	lesson 20	6-consider رسیدگی توجه کردن
5-revise تجدیدنظر کردن	1-emerge بیرون آمدن	7-vermin حیوانات موزی
7-casual اتفاقی، تصادفی	3-linger ماندن، تاخیر کردن	10-authority قدرت، اقتدار
8-pursue دنبال کردن	4-ambush کمین کردن	11-neutral بیطرف، نامعلوم
9-unanimous یکدل، موافق	5-crafty حيله گر، حقه باز	12-trifle مقدار کم، مختصر
10-fortunate خوشبخت، خوش شانس	7-vigor نیرو، قدرت، توان	lesson 25
11-pioneer پیشقدم، پیشتاز	8-perish ویران کردن، مردن	1-architect مهندس معمار
12-innovative طراح، نوآور،	9-fragile شکننده	2-matrimony ازدواج، عروسی
lesson 16	10-captive اسیر، گرفتار	3-baggage چمدان
1-slender لاغر، باریک	11-prosper موفق بودن	4-squander اسراف کردن
2-surpass جلوزدن	12-devour خوردن، بلعیدن	5-abroad در خارج، از کشور
3-vast بزرگ، گسترده	lesson 21	6-fugitive فراری، آواره
5-capacity گنجایش، ظرفیت	1-plea درخواست، خواسته	7-calamity مصیبت، فاجعه، بلا
6-penetrate نفوذ کردن	2-weary خسته، کسل، مانده	8-pauper مسکین، بسیار فقیر
7-pierce سوراخ، نفوذ کردن	3-collide تصادف کردن	9-envy غبطه خوردن
8-accurate درست، دقیق	4-confirm تایید، تصدیق کردن	10-collapse فروپاشیدن
10-grateful سپاسگزار، ممنون	5-verify رسیدگی تایید کردن	11-prosecute پیگرد
11-cautious محتاط، مواظب	6-anticipate پیش بینی کردن	12-bigamy دو همسری
12-confident مطمئن	7-dilemma دوراهی	lesson 26
lesson 17	8-detour جاده انحرافی	2-compel مجبور کردن
1-appeal درخواست کردن	9-merit شایستگی	3-awkward زشت، خجالتی
2-addict عادت کردن، معتاد	10-transmit انتقال دادن	4-venture جرأت، ریسک
3-wary محتاط، مراقب	11-relieve کاستن، راحت کردن	5-awesome باصلايت/محشر
4-aware آگاه، با اطلاع	12-baffle گیج کردن	6-guide راهنمایی کردن
5-misfortune بدبختی، بدشانسی	lesson 22	7-quench فرونشاندن
6-avoid اجتناب کردن	Acknowledge اعتراف، قبول کردن	8-betray خیانت کردن
7-wretched تاسف بار، بسیار بد	3-justice عدالت	9-utter صحبت کردن
9-nourish پرورش دادن	4-delinquent بزهکار مجرم، مقصر	10-pacify آرام کردن
10-harsh زشت	5-reject نپذیرفتن، رد کردن	11-respond پاسخ دادن
11-quantity مقدار، کمیت	6-deprive محروم کردن	12-beckon اشاره کردن
12-opt انتخاب کردن	7-spouse همسر	lesson 27
lesson 18	8-vocation حرفه، شغل، کار	1-despite علیرغم
2-pedestrian عابر پیاده	9-unstable ناپایدار، بی ثبات	2-disrupt مختل کردن
3-glance نگاه اجمالی	10-homicide قتل، آدم کشی	3-rash بی ملاحظه
4-budget بودجه، درآمد	11-penalize مجازات کردن	5-exhaust خسته، تهی کردن
5-nimble چابک، زورنگ	beneficiary وارث، ذینفع	6-severity سختی، دشواری
6-manipulate درست به کار بردن	lesson 23	7-feeble ضعیف، ناتوان
7-reckless بی دقت، بی ملاحظه	1-reptile خزنده	8-unite متحد شدن
8-horrid وحشتناک، ترسناک	2-rarely خیلی کم، به ندرت	9-cease متوقف کردن
9-rave پیاوه گفتن	3-forbid ممنوع کردن	10-thrifty صرفه جو
economical صرفه جو، اقتصادی	4-logical منطقی، عاقلانه	11-miserly خسیس
11-lubricate روغن کاری کردن	5-exhibit نشان دادن	12-monarch حاکم، فرمانروا
12-ingenuous باهوش، هنرمند	6-proceed پیش رفتن	lesson 28
lesson 19	7-precaution احتیاط	2-promote بالا بردن
1-harvest درو کردن، جمع کردن	8-extract بیرون کشیدن	undemourished دچار سوء تغذیه
2-abundant بیش از اندازه	9-prior از پیش، قبلی	4-illustrate توضیح / شرح دادن
3-uneasy ناآرام، مضطرب	10-embrace در آغوش کشیدن	5-disclose آشکار کردن
4-calculate حساب کردن	11-valiant دلیر، دلاور، شجاع	6-excessive بیش از حد
5-absorb جذب کردن	12-partial جزئی، بخشی، قسمتی	7-disaster فاجعه، بلا
6-estimate تخمین زدن	lesson 24	8-censor سانسور کردن
7-morsel لقمه، مقدار کم	1-fierce درنده، خشمگین	9-culprit متهم، مقصر، مجرم
8-quota سهمیه		

10-juvenile	نوجوان
11-bait	طعمه گذاشتن
12-insist	پافشاری کردن

lesson 29

1-toil	رنج، زحمت
2-blunder	اشتباه بزرگ
3-daze	گیج، خیره کردن
4-mourn	سوگواری کردن
5-subside	نشست، فروکش کردن
6-maim	فلج کردن
7-comprehend	فهمیدن، درک کردن
8-commend	ستودن، ستایش
10-exempt	معاف کردن
11-vain	بیهوده، بیفایده

lesson 30

1-depict	بیان کردن، کشیدن
2-mortal	مردنی، فانی، کشنده
3-novel	داستان
4-occupant	ساکن
5-appoint	تعیین کردن
8-quote	نقل قول کردن
9-verse	شعر، آیه
10-morality	اخلاق، تقوا
11-roam	پرسه زدن، گشتن

lesson 31

1-commuter	مسافر روزانه
2-confine	محدود کردن
3-idle	بیکار، تنبل
4-idol	بت، محبوب
6-patriotic	میهن پرستانه
7-dispute	مجادله، میباحثه
8-valor	شجاعت، دلیری
9-lunatic	دیوانه، مجنون
10-vein	رگ، رگه
11-uneventful	بدون حادثه
12-fertile	حاصلخیز، پربار

lesson 32

1-refer	اشاره کردن
2-distress	پریشانی، دلنگی
3-diminish	کاهش یافتن
5-flee	گریختن، فرار کردن
6-vulnerable	آسیب پذیر
7-signify	دلالت داشتن
8-mythology	اسطوره/افسانه شناسی
9-provide	تهیه کردن
10-colleague	شریک، همکار
11-torment	زجر دادن، عذاب
12-loyalty	وفاداری، صداقت

lesson 33

1-volunteer	داوطلب
2-prejudice	تعصب
3-shrill	تیز، روشن
5-witty	زیرک، شوخ طبع
6-hinder	مانع شدن
7-lecture	سخنرانی کردن

8-abuse	سوء استفاده کردن
9-mumble	زمزمه کردن
10-mute	گنگ، لال، بیصدا

lesson 34

1-candidate	کاندیدا، نامزد
2-precede	جلوتر بودن
3-adolescent	نوجوان، بالغ
coeducational	آموزش مختلط
5-radical	اساسی، کلی، تندرو
spontaneous	خودبه خود، طبیعی
8-vaccinate	واکسن زدن
9-untidy	درهم برهم، آشفته
10-utensil	آلت، ابزار
12-temperate	مایلیم، معتدل

lesson 35

1-vague	مبهم، نامعلوم، گنگ
2-elevate	ارتقا دادن، بالا بردن
5-obtain	بدست آوردن
7-event	واقعه، حادثه
8-discard	دور انداختن
9-soar	اوج گرفتن
subsequent	بعدی

lesson 36

1-prompt	قوری، سریع
2-hasty	عجله، سریع
4-tempest	طوفان، مزاحمت
5-soothe	آرام کردن
6-sympathetic	همدردی، دلسوزی
8-resume	از سر گرفتن
10-refrain	خوداری کردن
11-illegal	غیرقانونی
12-narcotic	خواب آور، ماده مخدر

lesson 37

1-heir	وارث
2-majestic	باشکوه، با عظمت
4-surplus	مازاد، اضافه
5-traitor	خائن، خیانتکار
6-deliberate	عمدی، قصد داشتن
7-vandal	خرابکار، آدم مخرب
8-drought	خشکی، خشکسالی
11-summit	قله، نوک
12-heed	توجه کردن

lesson 38

2-drench	خیساندن
3-swarm	گروه، دسته،
5-tumult	همهمه، غوغا
7-dejected	مایوس، افسرده
8-obedient	فرمانبردار
9-recede	کنار کشیدن
10-tyrant	حاکم ستمگر
11-charity	صدقه، نیکوکاری
12-verdict	حکم، رای

lesson 39

1-unearth	از زیر خاک درآوردن
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2-depart	رفتن، دور شدن
5-debtor	بدهکار، مقروض
8-contagious	مسری، آلوده
10-customary	مرسوم، معمول، رایج
11-transparent	شفاف، روشن

lesson 40

1-epidemic	شایع، فراگیر
2-obesity	چاقی زیاد، فربهی
3-magnify	بزرگنمایی
5-obstacle	مانع، سد
6-ventilate	تهویه کردن
7-jeopardize	به خطر انداختن
9-pension	حقوق بازنشستگی
10-vital	حیاتی، ضروری

lesson 41

1-complacent	از خود راضی
3-rehabilitate	بازسازی کردن
5-vertical	عمودی، قائم
6-multitude	کثرت، جماعت فراوان
7-nominate	نامزد، کاندید کردن
8-potential	پتانسیل
preoccupied	حواس پرت، گیج

lesson 42

1-maintain	نگهداری کردن
3-endure	تحمل کردن
5-expose	افشا کردن
6-legend	افسانه، داستان
7-ponder	اندیشه کردن
8-resign	استعفا دادن
9-drastic	موثر، شدید
11-amend	اصلاح کردن

✓ Some words have been omitted due to infrequency or apparent simplicity.

Barron's Essential Words for IELTS

abound	فراوان بودن
account for	پاسخگو بودن
acquaintance	اشنا
alleviate	تسکین دادن-relieve
archaeologist	پاستان شناس
ascertain	ثابت کردن/دریافتن
aviation	هوانوردی
back (V)	پشتیبانی کردن support
band	باند/گروه
blade	تیغه/نیزه
boon	نعمت/لطف blessing
brand	علامت/نشان
breeze	نسیم
carve	کنده کاری/حک کردن
cast	انداختن/قالب گیری کردن
catch up	جبران کردن compensate
centerpiece	مهره اصلی/کانون
ceremonial	تشریفاتی/رسمی
characteristic	خصوصیت
cherish	love, value
clog	مسدود کردن
clumsy	دست و پاچلفتی awkward
coarse	زیر/خشن rough, tough
cognition	معرفت/شناخت/ادراک
compact	فشرده
compulsory	اجباری
confront	روبرو کردن/شدن
content	راضی/خشنود
corridor	دالان/راهرو
counteract	عکس کردن/مبارزه کردن
cripple	معلول/فلج کردن
cruise	گشت زدن
cuisine	آشپزی/طبخ
culminate	منجر شدن lead to
cunning	حیله گر crafty, tricky, sly
curb	مهار/کنترل کردن. نیزه. جدول (خیابان) مصمم/قاطع
decisive	
decorate	تزیین کردن
dedicate	ایثار کردن/تقدیم کردن
deed	act, action
deem	believe, judge
destruction	destroying, ruin
discern	مشاهده کردن perceive, observe
discrepancy	difference, variation
dismiss	reject, discard, discharge
disparate	quite different
dissatisfied	not satisfied
dump	عالی کردن (زیاله)
edge	لبه/مرز border
elaborate	مفصل perfect
endeavour (n,v)	try, effort
endorse	approve, confirm
enrich	غنی کردن improve
entice	وسوسه کردن tempt
entrepreneur	کار افرین
eradicate	destroy, abolish
evoke	به یاد آوردن provoke

excavate	گود برداری/ حفاری کردن dig
exchange	مبادله کردن
exotic	عجیب و زیبا
explode	منفجر شدن burst
exterior	outside# interior
fidget	وول خوردن/بیقرار بودن
firm	solid, rigid, stable
flair	استعداد talent
fleeting	کوتاه/اجمالی/تند
floral	مربوط به گل
fraction	کسر/ذره
frail	weak, feeble, brittle
freight	بار/محموله
gesture	ایما و اشاره
gifted	با استعداد talented
graceful	زیبا/خوش اندام/متین
grandeur	شکوه/عظمت magnificence
gravity	جاذبه (زمین)
hamper	obstruct, restrain, clog
headquarters	دفتر مرکزی/ستاد
humorous	خنده دار/مضحک funny
illuminate	روشن/نورانی کردن
illusion	وهم/توهم
impair	خراب/معیوب کردن weaken
incapacitate	از توان انداختن make unable
indispensable	essential
indistinct	not distinct, similar, same
industrious	کوشا hardworking
inexplicable	غیرقابل توضیح
inflexible	انعطاف ناپذیر
infringe	قانون شکنی disobey
inordinate	مفرط excessive
inquiry	پرسش/تحقیق
inquisitive	کنجکاو/فضول curious
inscribe	write
inspiration	وحی/الهام
instruction	دستور العمل
insulate	عایق بندی کردن
intellectual	خردمند/خردمندانه
interior	inside, internal
invaluable	گران بها priceless
kinetic	جنبشی/حرکتی
literal	لغوی/حرفی
looming	قریب الوقوع nearing
lure	کشش/جذبه
mandatory	واجب/ضروری necessary
maneuver	حرکت ماهرانه/نیرنگ
marked	چشمگیر noticeable
marvelous	wonderful, amazing
mentor	مشاور/مربی
moderately	نسبتاً not very
monetary	پولی
monitor	مراقبت کردن/زیر نظر گرفتن
necessitate	make necessary
obligatory	ایجاب کردن/اجباری
obstruction	منايع شدن hinder/block
operation	action/process
particular	مخصوص special/specific
passion	هیجان/شور/شوق
pastime	amusement/entertainment

patent	حق اختراع
peer	همسال/ هم طراز
peripheral	حاشیه ای/ کناری
permanent	lasting/durable دائم
perseverance	استقامت/ پشتکار
pertain	relevant وابسته
phenomenon	پدیده
plod	به سختی راه رفتن/ جان کندن
portable	قابل حمل/ دستی
portray	draw, depict به تصویر کشاندن
post	announce اعلام کردن
profound	deep/extreme
prolong	lengthen امتداد دادن
proponent	advocate طرفدار/ حامی
publicity	تبلیغ کردن
rally	rally / رالی/ اجتماع/ جمع شدن
ramp	slope شیب
rampant	prevalent شایع
recur	happen again تکرار شدن
reflect	متعکس کردن/ فکر کردن
reign	حکومت/ فرمانروایی
rejuvenate	نشاط بخشیدن/ جوان کردن
remainder	باقی/ باقی
remedy	cure/treatment
reminiscent	یادآور
remnant	باقیمانده/ ته مانده
renovation	نوسازی
renowned	نامور/ مشهور
requisite	needed/essential
resort	آخرین راه حل/ استراحتگاه
rodent	جوندۀ
rotate	چرخیدن
rudimentary	مقدماتی/ اولیه
scholar	دانشمند/ عالم
set out	چیدن/ عازم شدن
sharpen	تیز کردن/ شدن
shield	سپر/ محافظ
shift	alter/change
showcase	ویترین/ نمونه (بازر)
slippery	لیز/ لغزنده
sound (adj)	صحیح/ سالم/ منطقی
span	دوره/ دوران
spatial	فضایی/ مکانی
specialize	محدود کردن/ تخصصی کردن
spectacular	دیدنی/ تماشاچی
spectator	بیننده/ تماشاچی
sponsor	حامی/ حامی
spring up	پدید آمدن/ جهیدن
standpoint	point of view دیدگاه
stem	ساقه/ ناشی شدن
stringent	severe/strict
strive	struggle مجاهدت کردن
sway	swing تاب خوردن/ نوسان کردن
tablet	لوح/ صفحه
terrestrial	خاکی/ زمینی
token	نشان/ یادگار/ علامت
turbulence	آشوب/ اغتشاش
turn into	تبدیل شدن
underground	زیرزمینی/ مترو
unfold	reveal/disclose

unveil	آشکار کردن/ پرده برداشتن
upside	advantage
vent	منفذ/ هواکش
venue	محل/ مکان
verbal	oral زبانی/ شفاهی
wilderness	بیابان/ برهوت
withdrawal	انصراف/ عقب نشینی

✓ All the words which overlapped 504, AWL, and Word Bank have been omitted.

IELTS BRAINS SPEAKING

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The days of the far-off future would toil onward, still with the same burden for him to take up and bear along with him.

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