

۷ کارنیل، بزرگترین شبکه موفقیت ایرانیان می باشد، که افرادی زیادی توانسته اند با آن به موفقیت برسند، فاطمه رتبه ۱۱ کنکور کارشناسی، محمد حسین رتبه ۶۸ کنکور کارشناسی، سپیده رتبه ۳ کنکور ارشد، مریم و همسرش راه اندازی تولیدی مانتو، امیر راه اندازی فروشگاه اینترنتی، کیوان پیوستن به تیم تراکتور سازی تبریز، میلاد پیوستن به تیم صبا، مهسا تحصیل در ایتالیا، و.... این موارد گوشه از افرادی بودند که با کارنیل به موفقیت رسیده اند، شما هم می توانید موفقیت خود را با کارنیل شروع کنید.

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# آموزش عمومی زبان انگلیسی

با متون ساده

همراه با مترادف انگلیسی و معادل فارسی واژگان کلیدی  
و معرفی نکته های دستوری

نویسنده

محمد آدروش

عضو هیئت مدرسین دانشگاه جامع علمی کاربردی

## پیشگفتار :

نگارش کتاب " آموزش عمومی زبان انگلیسی " توسط اینجانب هدفی فراگیر را در آموزش زبان انگلیسی در سطوح مختلف سنی و اجتماعی دنبال می کند. این هدف در ابتدا با گرد آوری متن های رایج مرتبط با اطلاعات عمومی و سپس ویرایش هر یک از آنها به تناسب اهداف مورد نظر پی گیری شده است . بر این اساس متن های انتخاب شده هر یک پس از واژه گزینی در قالب تکست های آموزشی ویرایش و همراه با تصاویر مرتبط در قالب یک درس مستقل ارائه شده اند . در ادامه و در راستای بازخوانی و تثبیت مطالب فراگرفته شده معرفی مترادف واژگان کلیدی و معادل فارسی واژگان مهم به کار رفته در متون همراه با طرح تمرین های ساده گزینه ای مورد توجه قرار گرفته است . نکته های ساده دستوری هر درس نیز با ارجاع به وقوع آنها در هر یک از متن ها به اختصار معرفی شده اند.

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## UNIT ONE

## GRAVITY



Our planet, The Earth , always **spins** in **space** . We never **fall off** the **surface** of The Earth. We can **move** on it like the **ants** walking on a tennis ball . Why don't we fall off ?

The Earth **contains** a big **amount** of **matter** . Its **mass** is great . Every particle of matter has a pulling force. The particles of matter **pull** on each other. We **call** this pulling **force** "**gravity**". The force of gravity **keeps** us from falling off the Earth .

**Synonyms :** spin : rotate contain : include force : power

**Equivalentents :** spin : چرخیدن space : فضا fall off : سقوط کردن surface : سطح move : حرکت کردن

ant : مورچه contain : دربرگرفتن amount : مقدار matter : ماده mass : جرم pull : کشیدن

call : نامیدن force : نیرو gravity : جاذبه keep : نگه داشتن

**Comprehension test :** The force that keeps us from falling off the Earth is :

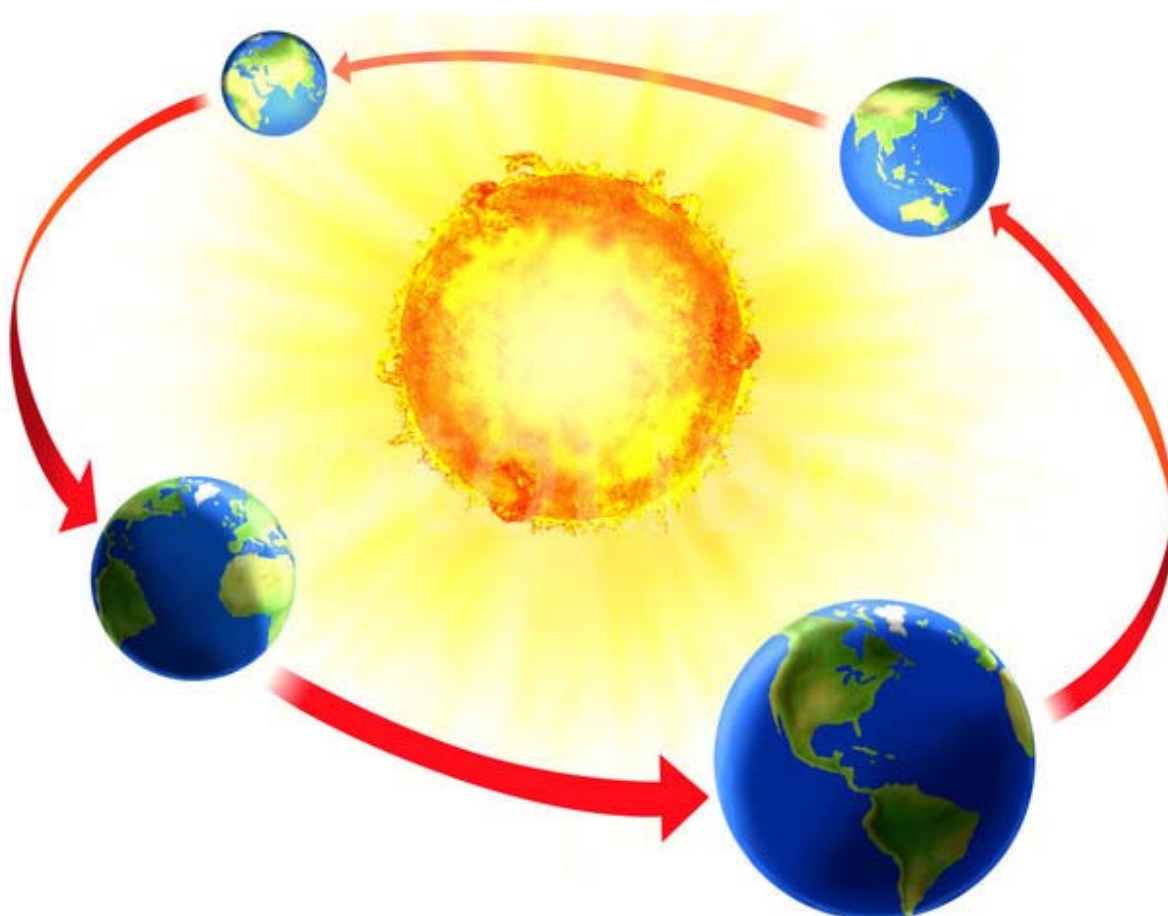
a)matter b)mass c)space d)gravity

**True or False :** Gravity is the pulling force of the particles on each other . (TRUE) (FALSE)

نکته دستوری درس : در صورتی که فعل بعد از حروف اضافه قرار گیرد به شکل اسم مصدر به کار می رود:  
 ...keeps us **from falling** off ...

## UNIT TWO

## THE EARTH



The Earth spins in space like a **top**. It **rotates** on its **axis**. At the **same** time it **revolves round** the sun. There is always a part of the Earth **facing** the sun. It is day for that part of the Earth and night for the **other** part. We **measure** our days and nights by these rotations of the Earth. One rotation of the Earth **takes** 24 **hours** which is one day. One revolution of the Earth round the sun takes 365 days. These revolutions make our years. Every year consists of four **seasons**.

**Equivalentents :** top : فرفره axis : محور same : همان revolve : گردش کردن round : به دور  
 face : رودررو other : دیگر measure : سنجیدن take : طول کشیدن hour : ساعت season: فصل

**Comprehension test :** Days and nights are the result of the ..... of the Earth.  
 a)revolution b)rotation c)axis d)season

**True or False :** Every revolution of the Earth includes four season. (TRUE) (FALSE)

نکته دستوری درس: صرف فعل اصلی در زمان حال ساده برای قاعل سوم شخص مفرد با پسوند صرفی صورت میگیرد:  
 .One rotation of the Earth round the sun takes 365 days.

## UNIT THREE

## PENGUINS



Penguins **get** all their **food** from the sea. **Although** these **birds** have **wings**, they never **fly**. They **use** their wings for **swimming**. Their home is on **land**. They **lay** their eggs there and grow up their babies.

At first **baby** penguins are **afraid** of water. Their **parents** have to go to the sea and **find** food for them. **Meanwhile** they teach the babies how to swim and find their **own** food in the sea. Before long the parents **move to** new homes. Then the babies go to the sea and find food themselves.

**Equivalents :** get : بدست آوردن    food : غذا    although : اگرچه    bird : پرنده    wing : بال  
 fly : پروازکردن    use : بکار بردن    swim : شنا کردن    land : خشکی    lay : گذاشتن    baby : نوزاد  
 afraid: ترسیدن    parents : والدین    meanwhile: دراین ضمن    own: مال خود    move to:نقل مکان کردن

**Comprehension tests :**    Penguins' wings help them to .....

.                            a)fly                            b)find food                            c)swim                            d)lay eggs

.                            Penguins' food come from .....

.                            a)the sea                            b)the land                            c)their homes                            d)the eggs

**True or False :** Penguins lay their eggs in the sea .    (TRUE)    (FALSE)

**Baby penguins find their food after their parents move to new homes.**    (TRUE)    (FALSE)

نکته دستوری درس : کاربرد قید تکرار نامعین منفی در جمله های مثبت باعث منفی شدن آن جمله ها می شود :  
 They never fly .



## UNIT FOUR

## THE GLOW-WORM



The **glow-worm** is an **insect**. **In spite of** its name, the glow-worm is not **really** a worm, but a **member** of the **beetle** family. Its body is **composed** of two parts. There are two **spots** of **bright** red on **each** of these two parts. At night, there is a green **light** in its **tail**.

The glow-worm **hunts** a very small **kind** of **snail** for food. The glow-worm's method of **attack** is very interesting. First it makes the snail **unconscious** and then has it. But the glow-worm can't eat anything. It can only drink. **Therefore**, it **changes** the **solid** food into thin **liquid** and drinks it.

**Equivalentents :** glow-worm : کرم شب تاب insect : حشره in spite of : علیرغم really:" واقعا  
 member : عضو beetle : سوسک composed : تشکیل شده spot : خال bright : درخشان  
 each : هریک light : نور tail : دم hunt : شکارکردن kind : نوع snail : حلزون attack: حمله کردن  
 unconscious : بیهوش therefore : بنابراین change: تبدیل کردن solid : جامد liquid : مایع

**Comprehension test :** There are ..... green spots on the body of the glow-worm.  
 a)two b)no c)four d)many

**True or False :** The glow-worm is unconscious when it drinks the liquid food. (TRUE) (FALSE)

نکات دستوری درس : در زمان های مضارع کاربرد افعال اصلی پس از افعال کمکی معین به شکل ریشه مصدر است.  
 It can only drink.



## UNIT FIVE THE COUNTRY VS. THE CITY



We live in the **country** where there is **plenty** of **room** and **fresh** air. When everybody in the city **suffers** from the heat in the summer, we **enjoy** cool **breezes** in the gardens.

People in the city have **busy** lives. They **rush** from place to place. They are usually **worried**. But our life is not much **complicated**. We are busy **of course**, but our **schedule** is **flexible**. We have less **noise** and **pollution** in the country. We are seldom **nervous**. We live **close** to the earth which has a great **restoration** power. But, it is true that we sometimes **feel** a little **lonely**.

**Synonyms :** country: village plenty: much worried: anxious nervous: angry close: near

**Equivalentents :** country : روستا plenty : زیاد room : فضا fresh : تازه suffer : رنج بردن  
enjoy: لذت بردن breeze: نسیم busy: شلوغ rush: باعجله رفتن worried: نگران noise: سروصدا  
complicated: پیچیده of course: البته flexible: انعطاف پذیر pollution: آلودگی nervous: عصبانی  
close : نزدیک restoration : فرحبخش feel : احساس کردن schedule: برنامه lonely : تنهایی

- Comprehension tests :** Those who live in the country usually enjoy .....
- . a)fresh earth b) the summer heat c)breezes d)their rooms
  - . The life of the people in the city is not only complicated but also .....
  - . a)busy b)lonely c)enjoyable d)flexible .
  - . Living close to the earth makes us feel .....
  - . a)noisy b)flexible c)joyful d)worried
  - . The only thing that country people sometimes suffer from is .....
  - . a) schedules b)feeling lonely c)restoration power d)gardens

- True or False :** People who live in the country are not busy at all . (TRUE) (FALSE)
- . There is little pollution in the country than in the city. (TRUE) (FALSE)
  - . Sometimes the people in the country suffer from loneliness. (TRUE) (FALSE)

نکته دستوری درس : کلمه های پرسشی در میان جمله موصول بشمار می آیند و پس از آنها جمله شکل خبری دارد :  
.We live in the country **where there is plenty of room and fresh air**.

## UNIT SIX THE SHELL AND SKELETON



The **bones** inside your body **make up** your skeleton. **Muscles** cover your skeleton. Your skeleton **protects** many parts of your body and **supports** you when you stand or sit. As you **grow up**, your skeleton grows with you.

A water-bug has no skeleton. It has a **shell** on the outside of its body **instead**. But the shell does not grow with the bug.

When the bug **becomes too** big for its shell, the shell falls off. But there is a new shell **underneath**. This new shell **replaces** the old one after it falls off. The water-bug gets a new shell **almost six times** in its life.

**Synonyms :** make up : form      protect : support      become : get      almost : about

**Antonyms :** inside # outside      many # few      big # small      new # old      after # before

**Equivalent :** bone : استخوان      make up : تشکیل دادن      muscle : ماهیچه      protect : حفاظت کردن  
 support : پشتیبانی کردن      grow up : بزرگ شدن      shell : پوسته      instead : به جای      become : شدن  
 too : بیش از اندازه      underneath : در زیر      replace : جایگزین شدن      almost : تقریباً      time : دفعه

**Comprehension tests :**

What supports the body while it is moving is the .....

. a)old shell      b)body      c)underneath shell      d)skeleton

. What replaces the shell when it grows too big, is the .....

. a)underneath shell      b)life      c)muscles      d)body

**True or False :**

. The muscles, too, grow with your body as you grows up. (TRUE) (FALSE)

. The muscles cover the underneath shell of the water-bug. (TRUE) (FALSE)

. The old shell does not fall off before it is too big for the bug. (TRUE) (FALSE)

. New muscles take the place of the skeleton in our bodies. (TRUE) (FALSE)

. During its life, the water-bug gets a new shell several times. (TRUE) (FALSE)

نکته دستوری درس : در انگلیسی محل قرار گرفتن صفت قبل از اسم است :

The water-bug gets a **new** shell almost six times in its life.

## UNIT SEVEN

## VOLCANO



In **ancient** stories of Rome, Vulcan was the **black smith** of gods. He made **spears** and **shields** and **swords** for them. He made all their **furniture as well**.

Vulcan had **golden slaves**. These slaves could **move**. They **helped** him do his work. He worked **under** the **ground**. He **built huge** fires to **melt metals**.

Sometimes these fires got too hot and **exploded** and activated a **volcano**. This is the **way** the Romans of that time **explained** the **outbreak** of a volcano.

The English word "volcano" comes from this god's name.

**Synonyms :** ancient : very old as well : too build : make explain : describe

**Equivalentents :** ancient : باستان black smith : آهنگر spear : نیزه shield : سپر sword : شمشیر  
 furniture: اثاثیه as well: همچنین golden: طلایی slave: برده move: حرکت کردن help: کمک کردن  
 under : زیر ground : زمین build : درست کردن huge : عظیم melt : ذوب کردن metal : فلز  
 explode : منفجر شدن volcano : آتشفشان way : روش explain : شرح دادن outbreak : فوران کردن

**Comprehension tests :**

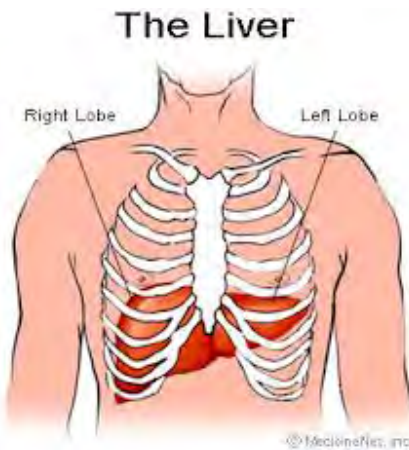
Vulcan made the furniture with the help of : .  
 . a)gods b)fire c)metals d)slaves  
 . The ancient Romans explained the volcano as the outbreak of.....  
 . a)fire b)ground c)black smith d)spears  
 . The word volcano comes from the name of .....  
 . a)Romans b)a god's name c)golden slaves d)metals

**True or False :** The black smith of gods helped the outbreak of the volcano. (TRUE) (FALSE)  
 . The slaves helped Vulcan to make furniture for gods. (TRUE) (FALSE)  
 . The ancient Romans could explain the outbreak of a volcano. (TRUE) (FALSE)

نکته دستوری درس : ساخت شکل گذشته افعال با قاعده با افزودن پسوند به ریشه مصدر آنها انجام می شود :  
 helped worked exploded activated explained

## UNIT EIGHT

## FEAR



There are times when **fear** is good for us. **In fact** fear can sometimes save a person's life. **Imagine** a man in **danger**, for **example**. He may **suddenly realize** that he can run faster and longer than he could. This is not his imagination. It is because his fear is helping him. Here is what **happens**:

When we feel fear, a change **takes place** in our bodies. Our **livers give up** some of the sugar that they have **stored**. This sugar goes into the **blood** and changes into energy, and it is this energy that gives us more power and helps us **act** fast. This is the way how fear may save a person's life.

**Synonyms :**      **in fact :** actually      **happen :** take place      **realize :** find out

**Equivalentents :**    **fear:** ترس    **in fact:** در واقع    **imagine:** تصور کردن    **danger:** خطر    **example:** مثال  
**suddenly :** ناگهان    **realize :** پی بردن    **happen :** رخ دادن    **take place :** روی دادن    **liver :** کبد  
**give up :** رها کردن    **store :** ذخیره کردن    **blood :** خون    **act :** عمل کردن

**Comprehension tests :**

Fear can sometimes help us .....

. a)feel running    b)stay alive    c)imagine sugar    d)feel sweet

. The sugar changes into energy when it is in .....

. a)the blood    b)the livers    c)danger    d)fear

. When we are in danger, we act fast as a reason of .....

. a)blood    b)liver    c)sugar    d)fear

**True or False: Blood stores sugar to change it to energy when we are in danger.(TRUE) (FALSE)**

نکته دستوری درس : برای ساخت فعل امر از مصدر علامت مصدری حذف می شود :

**Imagine** a man in danger, for example.

## UNIT NINE

## MAPS



**Maps** show what the Earth looks like. They help us **reach** to where we want to go. Some maps are **flat** paper. Some are big balls. They are great **guides**.

A map that is like a ball is called a **globe**. It has the **shape** of the Earth. It shows where the lands seas and the **oceans** of the world are.

**Sailors** use a map that shows how **deep** the water is. It shows where the **cliffs** and underwater **hills** are. It **also** shows what the **beach** looks like.

**Pilots** use their own **type** of map which shows them the land **below**. It shows where **mountains** are so that they do not run into them.

**Various** kinds of maps are used for **different purposes**. They show the geography of the world.

**Synonyms :** reach : get also : too beach : seaside type : kind various : different

**Equivalentents :** map: نقشه reach: رسیدن flat: صاف globe: کره shape: شکل ocean: اقیانوس  
 sailor: ملوان deep: عمیق cliff: صخره hill: تپه also: هم beach: ساحل pilot: خلبان type : نوع  
 below: زیر mountain: کوه various: گوناگون different: مختلف purpose: هدف guide: راهنما

**Comprehension tests :**

A globe map is shaped like .....

. a)a ball                      b)cliffs                      c)oceans                      d)the Earth

. Flat maps are on .....

. a)ball                      b)globe                      c)paper                      d)the beach

. Pilots use the map so that they don't hit the .....

. a)mountains                      b)cliffs                      c)hills                      d)cliffs

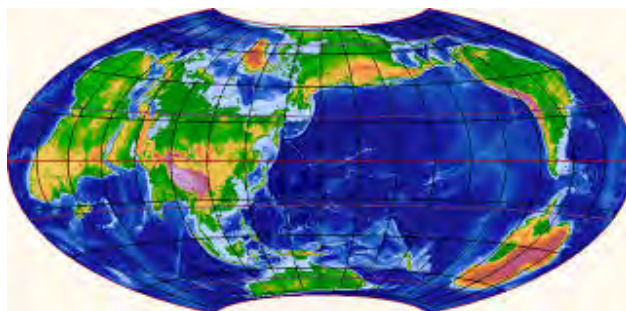
**True or False :** Maps are a great help for the sailors and the pilots. (TRUE) (FALSE)

نکته دستوری درس : در صورت کاربرد بیش از یک فعل در جمله فقط فعل اول صرف شده و بقیه شکل مصدری دارند:  
 They help us reach to where we want to go .



## UNIT TEN

## THE PACIFIC



The **Pacific** is the largest and deepest ocean in the world. Asia, Australia and the American **continent** are **located** around this ocean. There are oceans to the north and south of the Pacific too. To the north, there is the **Arctic** Ocean and to the south there is the **Antarctic** Ocean which is also known as the Southern Ocean.

The Pacific has a **major influence** on the **weather conditions** of the world. It not only influences the **temperature**, but also **causes** a lot of clouds to form. The **origin** of a great **volume** of the clouds is the Pacific.

There are **quite a few islands** in the Pacific. Most of them have **tropical climates**. Many of them are covered with plants and trees. A large number of them are **inhabited**.

**Synonyms :** major : important    influence : effect    cause : reason    quite a few : many

**Equivalents :** Pacific: اقیانوس آرام    continent: قاره    locate: واقع شدن    Arctic: اقیانوس منجمدشمالی  
Antarctic : اقیانوس منجمدجنوبی    major : مهم    influence : تاثیر    weather : وضع آب و هوا  
conditions: شرایط    temperature: دما    cause: باعث شدن    origin: منشأ    volume: حجم  
quite a few: زیاد    island: جزیره    tropical: گرمسیری    climate: آب و هوا    inhabited: مسکونی

**Comprehension tests :**    The Pacific is a major reason of the ..... to form.  
.    a)temperature    b)clouds    c)islands    d)oceans  
.    Most of the islands in the Pacific are covered with .....  
.    a)inhabitants    b)clouds    c)continents    d)plants

**True or False tests :**    The Arctic and Antarctic Ocean are around the Pacific. (TRUE) (FALSE)  
.    Many of the Pacific plant-covered islands are inhabited. (TRUE) (FALSE)

The نکته دستوری درس : ساخت واژگانی صفت برترین با افزودن پسوند صفت عالی به صفت پایه انجام می شود:  
Pacific is the largest and deepest ocean in the world.

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