

متون شنیداری درس اول

1:

A: Sam has not come to work. I've heard he's sick, isn't he?

B: Oh, yes. He was not well yesterday.

A: What's wrong with him?

B: The doctors are checking his health condition.

A: It isn't something serious, is it?

B: I hope not.

2:

A: Have you ever heard of Tahereh Safarzadeh?

B: I guess I have only seen her name in my English book, but I am not sure about it.

A: She was an Iranian writer and translator.

B: Oh, can you tell me a little about her life?

A: Sure! She was born in Kerman. She learned to read and recite the Holy Quran at the age of six. She worked very hard to learn new things. When she was a young student, she wrote many poems.

B: Really? I didn't know that.

A: Yes, she was also interested in translating the Holy Quran and published its translation in 1380.

B: Oh, what a great woman she was!

3:

Dr. Asadi is answering this important question: "why is it important to care for our elders?" I think first of all we need to remember that they are our mothers and fathers, and our first teachers. They teach us how to love, how to care, how to give, how to forgive, and how to accept. Second, elders have more knowledge and wisdom than any one of us. They've come so far and they've learned so much, we have a responsibility to learn from that wisdom.

4:

Behzad: How's everything, Amin? You seem to be busy these days, don't you?

Amin: I'm OK Behzad. I'm working on a new project. I'm really tired.

Behzad: But your health is really important, isn't it?

Amin: I know. But what about work, money, responsibility, ...? We need to consider them all, don't we?

Behzad: Yes, but health is on top of everything.

5:

Dr. Gharib was born in Tehran in 1288. After receiving his diploma, he went abroad to study medicine. In 1316, he became a physician and then came back to his homeland. In 1347, this center was founded by Dr. Gharib and one of his close friends. Dr. Gharib was also a generous man. He spared no pains to cure sick children. He was regarded as a dedicated physician. He was known as a distinguished university professor, too. The first Persian textbook on children's diseases was written by him.

6:

Roya: We are going to the gym on Friday. Will you come with us, Mina?

Mina: I don't think so.

Roya: You don't like sports, do you?

Mina: Actually, I don't know. I think it depends on the type of sport.

Roya: You Prefer team sports more, don't you?

Mina: Well, it seems to be OK. But honestly, I like less active sports like chess.

Roya: Oh, I see.

7:

Zahra: Hi Mobina

Mobina: Hi, What's wrong with your voice? It seems you have caught a terrible flu, haven't you?

Zahra: You're right. It was raining and the bus came late so I had to walk home in rain.

Mobina: Oh, What a bad luck! So I think we can't go to the gym because you are sick, can we?

Zahra: Oh, no! Sorry for that.

Mobina: That's ok, don't worry, just stay at home and take a rest! Your health is more important.

Zahra: Thanks for your advice. Have a nice day!

8:

Before I started my new job, I didn't know that I would be working so closely with another employee of the company. I have always been self-directed. I didn't need to worry about me to tell the truth. I was working in a team after having had so much independence.

To my surprise, I liked the environment, and I think I actually do better work because of it. Of the two of us, Delilah is the creative one. She often has good ideas, and because I'm resourceful, we often find a way to put those ideas to work. I think the key to our success in working together is that we respect each other's abilities. If you told me a year ago that I would be working in a team environment and enjoying it, I would have told you that you were crazy.

9:

A: The programs on TV these days are the worst. Even with a hundred channels to choose from, everything is terrible.

B: You're right about that. I think it's because most TV programs are written for teenagers. There's nothing for older people to enjoy.

10:

A: Are you afraid of anything?

B: Yes, I'm afraid of elevators. Once, when I was a kid, I got stuck in an elevator.

A: So, what do you do when you have to take an elevator?

B: I try to take the stairs. How about you?

A: I was afraid of insects when I was a kid.

B: How did you stop being afraid of insects?

A: When I was in college, I studied insects in a biology class. Now, I'm not afraid at all. In fact, I think insects are fascinating.

11:

1.

A: Are you going to take the bus downtown or are you going to take your bike?

B: I think there's too much traffic on the road today to go by bike. It's not safe to ride in traffic.

A: I guess there's so much traffic because of the big football game. Well, look, I'm driving downtown. Can I give you a ride?

B: Hey, thanks.

A: So, do you use your bike very often?

B: Not during the week, but I ride it pretty often on the weekend.

2.

A: How are you going to get downtown? Are you going to drive?

B: I don't think so. I just heard the traffic report on the radio. It seems there is a traffic jam on the freeway. They said a couple of buses have broken down.

A: I guess it will be quicker to take the subway.

B: Absolutely.

3.

A: Gosh, I wonder how much longer we'll have to wait for a bus. We've waited half an hour already. Do you think we should go back and get the car?

B: Oh no, I hate driving at night.

A: Let's take a taxi. I don't want to be late for the movie.

B: Good idea. I'll call for one of my cell phone. They usually come pretty quickly.

4.

A: How are you going to get home from the restaurant on Sunday, Harry?

B: Oh, I can just take a bus or a taxi. There are usually plenty of taxis around that area at night.

A: Yes, but not on a Sunday night. You might wait for a long time. Why don't you ask Kevin to drive you home? He's having dinner with us, and he lives near you.

B: That's right. I'll ask him.

5.

A: What's the traffic like downtown today?

B: It's pretty bad. One of the traffic lights is broken, so all the traffic is backing up.

A: Oh, how should I get to my doctor's appointment? Drive? Take a taxi?

B: A taxi won't be any faster than driving.

A: Well then, I'll probably take the subway to the station and then walk from there.

B: Yeah, today I think that's the fastest way.

6.

A: How do you plan to get to your friend's house? Do you need a ride?

B: How's the weather?

A: It's really nice out.

B: Oh, thanks anyway, but I'll ride my bike. I was going to take the bus, but I need to get some exercise.

B: Alright, but be careful of the traffic.

12:

Sara: It is so good that there are famous physicians in your hospital.

Nurse: Do you know Iran has always had great physicians and doctors and has been rich in medicine.

Sara: It sounds interesting. Can you name some of them? I'd like to know them.

Nurse: Back in history, we can mention Avicenna.

Sara: Avicenna! Can you tell me more about him?

Nurse: Yeah, of course! He was a great Persian physician. He has written two great books. His life is a source of inspiration for many people.

Sara: That's so nice. I think I'll ask my dad to take us to Hamedan this summer.

Nurse: Yeah, I think that will be an exciting trip!

13:

Behzad: How's everything, Amin? You seem to be busy these days, don't you?

Amin: I'm OK Behzad. I'm working on a new project. I'm really tired.

Behzad: But your health is really important, isn't it?

Amin: I know. But what about work, money, responsibility, ...? We need to consider them all, don't we?

Behzad: Yes, but health is on top of everything.

14:

A: Students, do you know that respecting others can make our world a better place to live in?

B: Yes, sure. But how can we show our respect to others?

A: Well, there are many helpful tips. Would you please tell some of them?

B: Yes, certainly. Today, I will talk about two of them. First, you should listen to others when they speak.

A: But some people speak a lot.

B: I know, but again, you should listen to them if you want to respect them. Second, you should value other people's opinions.

15:

A: What's up, Patricia?

B: Not much. I'm looking at pictures of the El Tijan ruins in Mexico.

A: I've never heard of El Tijan.

B: It's a remarkable archaeological site that's over a thousand years old. It has several buildings, some pyramids, and ball courts...

A: Ball courts? Why are there ball courts?

B: Well, people used to play ball games there. El Tijan was a center of culture and government, and the games were part of the culture.

A: Ball games? That's interesting.

B: It is, and there are at least 20 ball courts on the site.

A: Are they used for anything today?

B: Actually, people go to El Tijan now for concerts and events.

16:

Do you know why it is important to care for our elders? Because they are our mothers and fathers, and our first teachers. They teach us how to love, how to care, and how to forgive others. Elders have more knowledge and wisdom than any one of us. They've come so far and they've learned so much, that's why we should learn from that wisdom. But the most important thing is their experience. We may or may not know of all the ups and downs they've faced in life but they have a lot of experience that is worth respecting and learning from. Our elders may hide much pain from us because they don't want us to feel the pain, the least we can do is to appreciate them for all that they've gone through and learn from their experience.

17:

A: You always get good marks at school. You're lucky. I study, but I don't always get good marks.

B: I'm not lucky. I know how to study. I always do three things. Do you want to know them?

A: Yeah, please.

B: Okay. Number one, always study in a quiet place.

A: I usually study in my bedroom. It's very quiet.

B: Number two, have a clear desk.

A: Right. A clear desk. My desk isn't clear. There are lots of papers and books and pens on it.

B: Well, that isn't very good.

A: What's tip number three?

B: Have lots of breaks. I always study for 30 minutes. Then I have a break for five minutes.

I move my arms and legs and drink some water. Then I study again for 30 minutes.

A: I never have a break. I sometimes study for two or three hours.

B: That isn't a good idea. It's important to get up and move your body.

A: Okay. Thanks. Next time I think I can get good marks.

18:

A: Hey Sara, I heard you helped an old lady cross the road yesterday. That was so kind of you.

B: Oh, thanks. It was nothing really. I just saw she needed some helps, so I offered her to help.

A: Well, not everyone will do that. People are too busy these days and very few care about old people and strangers.

B: Why do you think kindness to strangers is important?

A: Kindness to strangers is important because it can make them happy and make them feel less alone. Small act of kindness can have a big impact.

B: I completely agree. I remember this one time when I lost in the city. Strangers noticed my confusion and helped me find my way back home. It made me really happy and gave me hope in people.

A: That's a great example. Kindness goes from person to person. When we are kind to others they might want to be kind to someone else making a positive change.

B: Absolutely, and it doesn't have to be something big. Even smile or small acts can make a difference.

A: That's true. You never know what someone is experiencing and your kind act might be what just they need.

B: So true. It's about being kind and nice to others even if we don't know them personally.

A: Absolutely.

B: Let me tell you about this amazing story I read recently. There was a woman who was not able to carry heavy bag. Stranger saw her and immediately offered to help. He carried the bag for her. The woman was really happy about this act of kindness and it made her think that there are still many good and nice people in the world who care about others. It shows that small acts of kindness can have a great impact on someone's life.

A: That's such a great story. It shows how a simple act of kindness can make a big difference in someone's day. We should all try to be that stranger who makes someone else happy.

B: Absolutely. Let's continue to be kind and make the world a better place.

A: Sure, let's do that.

19:

It is very important for us to respect our elders. It is also important to note that elders were not born elders; they were kids like us and now have grown old. A few years hence we will also grow older. If today, we respect them, our present and future generations will carry those values and will learn to respect us as well when we grow old.

Elders have a lot to share with us: their life experiences, their failures, their successes and many more. Thus we need to care for them because they deserve to be cared for. Respect and care for elders start with our parents as they are our real first teachers in our life.

No matter what we do in life, who we are, and where we live, we must love them as they love us unconditionally. They feel honored when we appreciate and respect them. So it is our duty to help them when needed because they are not young enough to handle things on their own like before.

20:

We have much to learn from our parents regarding our heritage, to be proud of our past. This heritage and history brings a sense of belonging. Most importantly, it brings us a sense of identity of our past and the responsibility to protect it for our future generations.

What I can add at the end is the role of our parents' morals, values, and principles in our lives. Our elders have either learned, created or have been brought up with a set of morals, values and principles in their lives. Our elders want the best for us and they are willing to tell us what set of rules and guidelines have made them successful, and hopefully, peaceful.

21:

Hello, students.

Today, we will talk about the best people in our lives. These are the people who are kind, generous, and always ready to help others.

Firstly, our parents are the best people in our lives. They take care of us, provide us with love and support, and teach us important things. From the moment we are born, they dedicate their time and energy for our health. They wake up early in the morning to prepare our breakfast and get us ready for school. They work hard to provide us with a comfortable home, healthy food, and access to education. We should be grateful for their kindness and do our best to make them proud.

Secondly, our teachers are also among the best people in our lives. They guide us, educate us, and inspire us to become better people. They spend their time and energy to help us learn and grow. In the classroom, they kindly explain difficult subjects, answer our questions, and encourage us to discover our interests. Outside of the classroom, they spend their personal time preparing lessons and providing extra assistance to those in need. We should respect and appreciate their dedication to our education.

Thirdly, our friends play an important role in our lives. They are there for us during both good and bad times. True friends support us all the time and bring joy and comfort to our lives. They listen to us and understand us. Through their acts of kindness and generosity, they make our lives better. We should appreciate their presence.

Lastly, let's not forget about the people who help us in our society, such as doctors, nurses, firefighters, and police officers. These people work hard to keep us safe and healthy. Doctors and nurses dedicate their lives to curing the sick. Firefighters risk their lives to stop fires and save people when they are in dangerous situations. Police officers protect us from bad people. We should be grateful for their service.

In conclusion, the best people in our lives are our parents, teachers, friends, and those who help our society. They are kind, generous, and always ready to help. Their love, guidance, and support have a positive effect on our lives. Let us appreciate their presence and try to be like them by being kind and generous.

22:

Parenting means taking care of children.

Good parenting is so important for shaping a child's personality.

Parents should meet their children's emotional and social needs.

It is parents' responsibility to provide education of children.

23:

Parenting. Being a parent is the biggest responsibility we can have in our lives. It's scary if you think about it. You have to look after a tiny baby for years and years. It is your duty to make sure that little baby grows up into a wonderful, happy and responsible human being. Parenting means knowing everything from day one. This is a shock to many parents. I didn't have any parenting lessons. I suddenly had a baby to look after. But it's not that scary. In fact, parenting is life's biggest joy. I can't put into words how wonderful it is to be a parent. My biggest worry is that society doesn't focus on parenting. We really should have classes at school on being good parents. I'm sure we would reduce the number of problems in society if we did this.

24:

Children should always respect their parents. Showing parental respect in our everyday lives provides us with the ability to treat every person we meet with kindness. Billy Graham once said "A child who is allowed to be disrespectful to his parents will not have true respect for anyone." Children today imagine their parents have everything the world has to offer, and that they are there to serve to their every dream. Every child needs to realize that sometimes parents have more responsibilities and hardships that maybe they don't see. They try their hardest to support their families and don't need a child that causes extra stress to their everyday lives.

All children, no matter what age, should try to be considerate towards our parents and adults in our lives. We should try to lend a hand around the house and take on some of our parent's responsibility. We will be adults and parents faced with the same anxieties soon. Be mindful to your parents and a respectful person and take on the responsibilities your parents have been trying to teach you. The first step to kindness should be the love you will to your parents.

25:

What does family mean to you? In a **perfect** world, all families should be happy and everyone should get on well together. I know a lot of families that have many **problems**. Brothers and sisters who don't like each other, parents who never talk to each other. I **wonder** why this is. How can you live so close to your family members and **feel apart** from them? There is a lot of talk in the news about the breakdown of family life. Divorce is rising everywhere in the world. This means single parents have less time to **spend** with their children, which **creates** problems. Maybe the stress of modern life puts too much **pressure** on families. It seems as though family life was better a **generation** or two ago. Is this true for families in your country?

26:

A: Why don't you come with us to see Grandpa Mehran? Dad and Mom want to visit him.

B: Because I don't like it. I'm bored, Sarah. Why should I come? There's a great football match on TV. It's my favorite team, you know. It's just for two hours.

A: I know, but why should I come?

B: Because he needs us. He gets happy when we talk to him.

A: He can't hear what we say, can he?

B: We should speak louder. I don't like to be treated like this when I get old. How about you?

A: Me neither. We should be grateful to him because he helped our father to be a good father to us.

B: Yes, you are right. He is very kind and he always gives us gifts. He needs to be respected. Don't forget this.

A: Okay, you are right.

متون شنیداری درس دوم

1.

There are thousands of words in the English language. That's a lot of words! You won't know what many of these words mean. But that's okay. You can find what they mean in a dictionary! A dictionary can be a book. A dictionary can also be online. Dictionaries tell us what words mean. They show us how to spell words. They also tell us how to say words the right way. Dictionaries also show pictures sometimes. A picture can help you understand what a word means. So the next time you don't know what a word means, look it up in the dictionary. Find a dictionary book. You can also find an online dictionary. The more words you know, the more you can learn about the world. How interesting that is!

2:

A: My laptop is so slow.

B: Buy a new one.

A: I would if I had the money.

B: Why is it so slow?

A: That's a good question.

B: Did you take it to a computer shop?

A: I would if I had the money.

B: Well, I guess you have to live with it.

A: Sometimes I want to throw it out the window.

B: You don't want to do that.

A: Why not?

B: You might hit someone in the head.

A: Thanks for watching!

3:

Zohreh: This weekend is my birthday. I have invited everyone but Mina.

Maryam: Why not? If I were you I would certainly invite her. As far as I know you were close friends at school.

Zohreh: Yes. But she has moved to another neighborhood. If I had her address, I would invite her.

Maryam: What a pity! If I knew that sooner, I could help you.

Zohreh: How?

Maryam: I could check it with my sister. She is her mother's friend.

Zohreh: Can you call her now?

Maryam: Unfortunately, she is not available till next Wednesday. Sorry.

4:

Sofia: Where did you go for holiday?

James: Last year, I went to Singapore, a Southeast Asian country.

Sofia: Why did you choose that destination?

James: I love to travel to Asian countries and Singapore was my best choice because of its beauty and culture.

Sofia: How long did it last?

James: I stayed there for 2 weeks.

Sofia: How did you travel?

James: We flew there of course.

Sofia: What did you pack up?

James: I only brought some necessary items such as money, clothes, medicine, a map and a digital camera.

Sofia: What did you do during the holiday?

James: We visited famous tourist attractions.

5:

The first Persian dictionary which is still published was compiled more than 900 years ago. Loghat-e Fors was made by Asadi Tusi who was a famous poet in the 5th century. The list of entries has been arranged according to the final letters of the words. There are example sentences which were taken from poetry. The dictionary has synonyms and explanations that were used by young poets. This dictionary has been used widely by the poets who lived after Asadi Tusi. Many words have been added to the first dictionary which Asadi compiled. The dictionary has been published several times and is a valuable treasure of Persian language.

6:

Woman: What type of websites do you often search for?

Man: I prefer entertainment and education websites.

Woman: What do you visit those websites for?

Man: I use them to study online or relax after working.

Woman: Can you read websites in English?

Man: Yes, I can. Most useful websites are written in English.

Woman: What's the most popular website in your country?

Man: I'm not quite sure, but I guess it would be Wikipedia.org.

7:

In this lesson, we provide you with some helpful tips on how to use a dictionary effectively. Once you find an entry you can find the exact meaning of the word, its pronunciation, part of speech, synonyms, antonyms, and probably its origin. Through sentence examples, try to learn words in combination. If you immediately jump into using the dictionary without understanding the pronunciation guide, it can be difficult to figure it out.

8:

A: How many places have you traveled to?

B: I've visited all the provinces throughout my country.

A: Who do you usually go with?

B: I often go with my family, sometimes with my best friends.

A: Have you ever been abroad?

B: Yes, I have. I came to Italy last year for a business trip.

A: What language do you use when traveling?

B: English, but sometimes I have to use body language since not all people are good at English.

9:

Bijan: Are you okay?

Mehran: I'm thinking about something.

Bijan: What's wrong?

Mehran: I have saved some money to buy a new mobile phone. But one of my friends is in trouble and needs some money. What

would you do, if you were in my shoes?

Bijan: What is his problem?

Mehran: I could tell you about it, if it weren't a secret. But it's an emergency.

Bijan: Ok. If I were you, I would give him the money. A friend in need, is a friend indeed.

10:

Majid: Excuse me Mr. Iranmehr, I'd like some information about a good English dictionary.

Mr. Iranmehr: First, I recommend a learner's dictionary.

Majid: What type do you suggest?

Mr. Iranmehr: I suppose a monolingual dictionary is more suitable for you.

Majid: And what about levels?

Mr. Iranmehr: For you as a high school student, an elementary one is OK.

Majid: Do I need a small size one?

Mr. Iranmehr: Yes, a pocket dictionary.

Majid: Thanks.

11:

A dictionary is one of the most important tools that helps you get information about words and use them correctly. You should know how to use a dictionary effectively. The words in a dictionary have been arranged in alphabetical order, so it will be easy to access them. Some words have more than one meaning, but how do we decide which definition to use? First, decide how the word is used. Second, read all meanings of the word given to you. Third, imagine a blank space in the sentence where the word appears and finally, replace the correct word into that sentence. If the sentence is still alright, you have the correct choice. The more you practice, the more you get skillful.

12:

A dictionary is a book which explains the meanings of words and expressions. You can find words easily because dictionaries put them in alphabetical order. The word ‘dictionary’ comes from the Latin ‘dictio’(‘saying’).

There are several types of dictionaries. Dictionaries which explain words and how they are used; dictionaries which translate words from one language to another; dictionaries of biography which tell about famous people; and technical dictionaries which explain the meanings of technical words. Dictionaries which explain what words mean give a clear ‘definition’ of them. There are also dictionaries which translate words into other languages. Very often one volume translates both ways; for example, half of the book is from English to Persian and the other half from Persian to English.

When using a dictionary to find out how to say something in another language, one has to be careful to choose the right meaning. A complete dictionary also tells you about the origin of words and the story behind them. For example, the words like pajamas, bazaar and paradise entered English from Persian language.

13:

Maryam: Hi Sara, What are you doing here?

Sara: I am looking for a good dictionary. I think you have bought one recently, haven't you?

Maryam: Yes. I have bought a very useful one in this bookstore.

Sara: Many of dictionaries are too expensive. You know two heads are better than one, can you help me to buy a suitable one?

Maryam: In fact, it isn't always necessary to buy one. Sometimes you can use a free online dictionary. There are some free dictionaries for PCs and apps for smart phones. Such dictionaries are easy and accessible to use.

Sara: How can I use them?

Maryam: Well, to access information about any word, just type the term into the search box. It offers spelling and meanings, plus a host of information, including its pronunciation, origin and etc.

Sara: Thanks, that was really a great help.

Maryam: You're welcome!

14:

Hello students. This is a listening comprehension test on the topic of improving vocabulary skills.

Please listen carefully to the following talk and then answer the questions that follow.

Hello students. Today, we will talk about improving your vocabulary skills in English.

Expanding your vocabulary is essential for better communication and understanding. Let's discuss some useful ways to achieve that. Firstly, reading is a fantastic way to improve your vocabulary. By reading books, newspapers, or even online articles, you will see many words in different contexts. When you see unfamiliar words, use a dictionary to look up their meanings.

This will help you understand the text better and remember the new words for future use. So, remember to carry a pocket dictionary with you whenever you read something in English. Secondly, another effective method to improve your vocabulary is by watching English movies, TV shows, or videos with subtitles. This way, you can both listen to the spoken language and read the English text. When you see new words, write them down and look them up later. Gradually, you'll start recognizing and using these words in your own conversations. Thirdly, to make learning new vocabulary fun and effective, you can use everyday objects around your house. Take small pieces of paper and write down new words on them. Stick these notes to things like your refrigerator, desk, or window. Whenever you see these words in your home, try to remember their meanings and use them in sentences or conversations. Only remove the notes when you have learned the words well. Lastly, using cards known as flashcards can be a fun and interesting way to learn new words. Write a new word on one side of the flashcard and its meaning on the other. Take a few minutes each day to review your flashcards and test yourself. Now, let me share a personal experience with you. When I was learning English, I kept a vocabulary notebook. Every time I saw a new word, I wrote it down along with its meaning in an example sentence. I reviewed my vocabulary notebook regularly and practiced using the words in my own sentences. This method helped me expand my vocabulary. In conclusion, there are several effective ways to improve your vocabulary skills in English. Reading, watching English movies, using flashcards, and keeping a vocabulary notebook are all helpful techniques. Remember, the more you practice, the more words you will learn and the better your vocabulary will become.

15:

Hello, students. This is a listening comprehension test on the topic of resources for learning a foreign language.

Please listen carefully to the following talk, and then answer the questions that follow.

Hello, students. Today, we will talk about resources for learning a foreign language.

Learning a new language can be hard, but with the right tools, it becomes easier and more enjoyable. Firstly, textbooks are an excellent resource for learning a foreign language. Textbooks have organized lessons and explanations about grammar. They also include exercises and activities to practice what you learn. By following the lessons step by step, it becomes easier to understand new words and grammar rules. Textbooks are a great tool to build your language skills gradually. Secondly, there are online resources that offer free language courses at different levels. These are websites where you can access lessons, exercises, and quizzes to practice your language skills. They provide a structured learning experience and often include audio or video materials to improve your understanding. The Internet also allows you to use many online dictionaries like Oxford, Cambridge, or Webster for free. These online resources are easy to use, and you can access them anytime and study at your own speed. Thirdly, we have language learning apps that are becoming increasingly common. These apps are like special programs on your smartphone or tablet. They have lessons and activities to help you learn a foreign language. You can use them to practice new words and even improve your pronunciation. The best part is that you can learn at your own speed. Just open the app on your device, and you'll find many different language courses to choose from. Fourthly, watching movies and listening to podcasts in the language you are learning can be very helpful. They put you in touch with real conversations and improve your listening comprehension. Try watching with subtitles at first, and then without subtitles. Pausing to look up new words is also a great way to build vocabulary. In conclusion, there are different resources available for learning a foreign language, such as textbooks, language learning apps, online courses, and even movies and podcasts. By using these resources, you can improve your language skills in a fun and enjoyable way.

16:

A dictionary is a very important tool for anyone who is learning a new language. With a good one you can do the following; you can look up the meaning of an English word you see or hear; to find a word quickly, you need to know the English alphabet perfectly. For words with more than one meaning you should choose one makes more sense in the context; checking the spelling and pronunciation are other facilities that a dictionary offers. Also to check the plural of a noun, part of speech, or past tense of a verb, a dictionary is helpful. Likewise, a dictionary provides readers with synonyms or antonyms, collocations, and grammatical information about a word too. In sum, learning a new language is fun by the use of a dictionary.

17:

Lance: Gary, Do you think people's lives are improved by money?

Gary: It depends. Some people don't have enough money to buy necessities. Their lives are definitely improved by having more money.

Lance: What about other people?

Gary: Well, when you have enough money for the basics, I think your life can be improved by education.

Lance: Interesting. Is your education improving your life?

Gary: Sure! I enjoy learning about new things, and I hope to get a good job someday because of my education.

Lance: I see what you mean. For me, though, my life would be improved by having a nice car.

Gary: Okay, but nice cars cost money. Maybe you should think about getting a job first.

18:

A: So, Hannah, I'm currently teaching English as a second language, and I love for my students to get confident in producing English or increasing their ability, their listening ability.

So I know that you speak English as a second language, but you do such an amazing job and it's inspiring to me.

So I would love my students to improve, and so because you're a perfect example, what are some strategies you have for my students that I could tell them?

B: Right. Firstly, I worked on listening, and there's so many websites that are designed for English learners.

Like, LR here, you were listening to, and YouTube, you have so many sites that you can check on, and yeah, like that, I'll probably start with the listening first.

A: Okay. So you said firstly, listening. So why is listening so important?

B: It's because when you want to communicate, of course, the English as a tool, communication tool, first you have to understand what the speakers say, so first I worked on listening, and then by listening to the audio or the sound, then you can learn vocab and also spelling and you know the meaning, of course, and eventually you can move on to next English skill, so that's why I start working on listening first.

A: So what about anything else that you have, any other strategies?

B: Personally, I found it, learning vocab and especially idioms help me a lot.

A: Yeah, idioms are tough.

B: Yes, because often I found it difficult to understand what the speakers say.

I could hear, I couldn't understand what the single words they say, but sometimes it was hard to sort of grasp the meaning of what they're actually saying, so learning idioms or vocab helped me a lot, yeah.

A: So when you learn the idioms, and you can understand them, did you ever use them yourself, to when you tried it out in the wild, so to speak, using the idioms you learned to make

B: I said gradually, I mean, when I was in high school, I started speaking, I started studying English when I was in high school, first thing I did was to visit those websites that I designed for English speakers, English learners, and at the same time I started watching American TV dramas, and in that sense, you can sort of understand in what situation you can use those particular phrases or idioms, and by learning the idioms and vocab and the settings or the environment, the situation you can use, then you can actually try to use them, but the beginning I was so nervous about that.

A: I'm sure, yeah, I mean, it's really difficult to use idioms in any language, but English has so many, I think.

So another thing I wanted to ask you about production skills in English is writing.

So I try to give my students opportunities to write in class, but in order to be a proficient and excellent English speaker, you need to practice outside of class.

So what kind of, what do you recommend to improve students' writing abilities, besides just taking it for a test or for an assignment?

How do you, what do you recommend?

B: Yes, this is very difficult.

I myself have trouble still writing, because I am not a good writer in my native language.

Oh no.

But I guess just reading will help you, you know, the start.

Reading something, reading text.

A: Okay, so if you know how to read, you can help you write.

B: Yes, definitely.

To learn sort of the template, how the things goes and how you make paragraph and stuff.

So probably if you want to get better at writing, I would start reading first.

Okay.

Reading lots of different kinds of materials first.

A: So I had, so that's true, and I agree with that.

And so one thing I wanted to have my students do is actually do like a free, like a journal, actually.

Yes, yes.

So did you ever keep an English journal to help with your writing?

B: Yes, I did.

Oh, you did?

A: How do you feel that helped you?

Was that good?

B: Yes, because first when you write, unlike speaking or talking to somebody, it gives you time to really think about what you want to do, what you want to write, and you can focus on grammar more, and that helps you to actually talk to somebody maybe a day, right, next day, or you have to write something else in the class that would help you.

So writing, keeping the journal will help you definitely, I think.

A: Okay.

Thank you very much for the tips.

I really appreciate it.

B: You're welcome.

19:

The best way to learn how to use your dictionary effectively is to read its introduction. This section explains issues like how entries are arranged, what information is offered in entries and what abbreviations and pronunciation symbols are used throughout the entries.

20:

An online dictionary is one that is available on the Internet or World Wide Web and is accessed through a Web browser using a computer or a mobile device, primarily by typing a term into a search box on the site. Online dictionaries offer immediate, direct access through large databases to a word's spelling and meanings, plus a host of information, including its spellings, pronunciation, and origin, etc.

21:

A dictionary is one of the most important tools that helps you get information about words and use them correctly.

You should know how to use a dictionary effectively.

The words in a dictionary have been arranged in alphabetical order so it will be easy to access them.

Some words have more than one meaning, but how do we decide which definition to use?

First, decide how the word is used.

Second, read all meanings of the word given to you.

Third, imagine a blank space in the sentence where the word appears and finally replace the correct word into that sentence.

If the sentence is still alright, you have the correct choice.

The more you practice, the more you get skillful.

22:

A: Oh look! It is raining so heavily.

B: What would you do if it weren't raining?

A: Hmm... if it were sunny, I would go to the park. I am really bored.

B: We can play one of our thinking games, instead.

A: We could play 'Smart Kid' if Sina were home.

B: This one is also fun. Let's try it.

23:

Once upon a time, there was a young girl named Sarah. She loved nothing more than getting lost in the pages of a book. She dreamed of becoming a writer one day, but she didn't think it was possible.

She often thought to herself, if only I had the time to write a book, then I could become a writer. But one day, Sarah's teacher assigned a writing project for the class and it was then when she realized that if she set aside a little bit of time every day to work on her writing, she could turn her dream into reality. So she began to write every day after school for a short period of time. She wrote about her adventures, her friends, and her family.

And as she wrote, her stories started to take shape, and before she knew it, she had written an entire novel. She showed it to her teacher, who was impressed with her work and encouraged her to submit it to a publisher. If she didn't have that teacher that gave her an assignment, she would never start writing.

متون شنیداری درس سوم

1:

Emad: Daddy, look at those big fans!

Father: They are actually wind turbines.

Emad: These wind turbines remind me of what I read about using wind power in Yazd's buildings.

Father: You mean wind towers?

Emad: Yes, they are natural air cooling systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners. This is another source of clean energy, isn't it?

Father: Yes, it is. An excellent type of clean energy!

Emad: Daddy, can we travel to Yazd this Norooz?

Father: That's OK with me. Let's check it with others.

2:

Shila: What did you do on Thursday?

Samira: Oh, on Thursday Yeganeh and Kiana came over for dinner. We really missed you.

Shila: Thanks, but you wanted to go to the Museum of Holy Defense, didn't you?

Samira: Oh, Yes. Before we got home, we'd gone to the museum.

Shila : Was it the first time you went there?

Samira: No, I had already been there once.

Shila: Did your friends stay till midnight?

Samira: No. After we had had dinner, their mothers arrived and took them home.

3:

Last night I left work late at around 9 pm. When I came out of the office, most people had already gone home. The street was very dark and quiet. I hadn't experienced such a thing before. While I was walking, a car pulled over. I looked at the driver. I was sure I had seen this man before. I wondered: Who can it be? He waved at me and came out of the car. He asked if he could drive me home. Suddenly I remembered.

4:

Amir: Why didn't you go to the new restaurant last night ?

Rasoul: We didn't want to. We had already tried the food there the weekend before.

Amir: Really? Did you like the food ?

Rasoul: That was OK. We all ordered chicken with rice. I had never tasted their special sauce anywhere else.

Amir: Was it pomegranate sauce ?

Rasoul: No. it wasn't. I had already tasted pomegranate sauce at home.

Amir: Was it expensive ?

Rasoul: I think it was cheaper than the food we had tried in other restaurants.

5:

Emad: Daddy, look at those big fans!

Father: They are actually wind turbines.

Emad: Wind turbines?

Father: Yes, wind turbines are used to produce electricity from wind power.

Emad: I know electricity can be produced from water and sunlight. How might it be generated from wind?

Father: Well, a wind turbine works the opposite of a fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind, a turbine uses wind to make electricity. It is a type of clean energy.

Emad: These wind turbines remind me of what I read about using wind power in Yazd's buildings.

Father: You mean wind towers?

Emad: Yes, they are natural air cooling systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners.

6:

Father: OK, Tell me about the picnic. What did you do?

Son: That was great, dad. We played volleyball and had a barbecue.

Father: Oh, come on! Did you do anything fun?

Son: Yeah, it was all fun. Before we played volleyball, we had taken some photographs.

Father: Great! Did you do anything in the afternoon?

Son: Oh, something interesting! After we had eaten lunch, we flew our kites. That was fantastic because we had made the kites ourselves!

7:

Emad: Daddy, look at those big fans!

Father: They are actually wind turbines.

Emad: Wind turbines?

Father: Yes, wind turbines are used to produce electricity from wind power.

Emad: I know electricity can be produced from water and sunlight. How might it be generated from wind?

Father: Well, a wind turbine works the opposite of a fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind, a turbine uses wind to make electricity. It is a type of clean energy.

Emad: These wind turbines remind me of what I read about using wind power in Yazd's buildings.

8:

The most common type of clean energy is the solar power. Solar energy is produced by the radiation that reaches the earth. People have used the sun as a heat source for thousands of years. Iranians, for instance, use special designs and arrangements of windows, balconies and yards to get the most sunshine. Different types of materials might also be used in building the houses. This keeps people warm during cold seasons and cool during hot days of the year.

9:

Nowadays, solar energy can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity. Solar energy might be used for heating water and air in homes, buildings, or swimming pools. Maybe you've seen buildings or houses with big shiny panels on the roof. These are solar collectors that collect heat by absorbing sunlight and producing solar power. Also, solar energy can be used in generating electricity to provide power for watches, highway signs, houses and even space stations.

10:

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is a country with a lot of oil. Oil brings the country billions of dollars each year. So, why is the UAE building a city that uses very little or no oil? The answer is simple: oil will not last forever. Engineers are now building a new city that uses mostly solar energy for its power. The city is called Masdar. Masdar will reuse as many resources as possible. It will reuse about 80 percent of its water and change most of its waste into more energy. People in Masdar are even using building materials that they can reuse in the future.

11:

A: How many places have you traveled to?

B: I've visited all the provinces throughout my country.

A: Who do you usually go with?

B: I often go with my family, sometimes with my best friends.

A: Have you ever been abroad?

B: Yes, I have. I came to Italy last year for a business trip.

A: What language do you use when traveling?

B : English, but sometimes I have to use body language since not all people are good at English.

12:

The needs for Electric cars are increasing in many developed countries.

Electricity is stored in batteries on the electric cars.

Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors.

Hybrid cars are designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more power.

13:

Zahra: Hi Mobina

Mobina: Hi, What's wrong with your voice? It seems you have caught a terrible flu, haven't you?

Zahra: You're right. It was raining and the bus came late so I had to walk home in rain.

Mobina: Oh, What a bad luck! So I think we can't go to the gym because you are sick, can we?

Zahra: Oh, no! Sorry for that.

Mobina: That's ok, don't worry, just stay at home and take a rest! Your health is more important.

Zahra: Thanks for your advice. Have a nice day!

14:

Last night I left work late at around 9 pm. When I came out of the office, most people had already gone home. The street was very dark and quiet. I hadn't experienced such a thing before. While I was walking, a car pulled over. I looked at the driver. I was sure I had seen this man before. I wondered: Who can it be? He waved at me and came out of the car. He asked if he could drive me home. Suddenly I remembered.

15:

A: Why didn't you go to the new restaurant last night?

B: We didn't want to. We had already tried the food there the weekend before.

A: Really? Did you like the food?

B: That was okay. We all ordered chicken with rice. I had never tasted their special sauce anywhere else.

A: Was it pomegranate sauce?

B: No, it wasn't. I had already tasted pomegranate sauce at home.

A: Was it expensive?

B: I think it was cheaper than the food we had tried in other restaurants.

16:

A: The battery on my computer is almost out of juice. It's a rechargeable battery, so instead of replacing it I need to plug it in but there are no outlets in here.

B: I don't see one either.

A: forget it. I've just finished watching the movie on my phone. Oh, no. My phone battery is running low too.

B: do you want to borrow my radio? At least you can listen to music for a while.

A: A radio?

B: Yeah.

A: No thanks. I don't think the radio will do me any good. I just need enough electricity to finish watching my movie.

17:

The man: Oh! What's that smell?

The woman: I'm working on my latest invention. I'm turning our old food into an energy source for our car and our house.

The man: Why? There are already lots of types of renewable energy that power cars and homes and none of them smell like this.

The woman: Well, I think I'm onto a better alternative. Imagine being able to recycle your unwanted food in the fuel. That's the way of the future.

18:

A: Hi. How are you?

B: I'm great. What about you?

A: I'm fine, too. I've read recently about air pollution and I'm very worried about the environment now.

B: Why? What happened?

A: I read that air pollution has been one of the biggest reasons behind so many health issues.

B: Yes. Do you know how the air gets polluted?

A: Most of the time it gets polluted because of too much harmful gases.

B: Wow! How can we overcome these problems?

A: It's very hard. Maybe by consuming fewer fossil fuels.

B: You are right. I hope so.

19:

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight, or solar energy can be used directly for heating and lighting homes and other buildings, for generating electricity, and for hot water heating, solar cooling, and a variety of commercial and industrial uses.

The sun's heat also drives the winds, whose energy is captured with wind turbines, along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow.

The organic matter that makes up those plants is, known as biomass.

Biomass can be used to produce electricity, transportation fuels, or chemicals.

The use of biomass for any of these purposes is called bioenergy.

The ocean can produce thermal energy from the sun's heat and mechanical energy from the tides and waves.

Flowing water creates energy that can be captured and turned into electricity.

This is called hydroelectric power or hydro power.

20:

The environment means different things to different people. The environment can be water, air, animals, waste, plants, and other things that are around us. Also, the environment can be the social, physical, cultural, and chemical factors that surround man. There are two types of environments, like the natural environment that nature provides for example the oceans, land, seas, etc. and the environment that man creates for himself such as houses, technologies, and businesses.

The environment is important and we should all protect it. We must avoid bad practices, such as polluting the air and water, and also doing any other harmful activities that destroy the environment.

21:

Hello students; today's listening comprehension test will focus on the topic of saving energy. Why it's important? Please listen carefully to the following monologue and then answer the questions that follow.

Hello everyone; today let's talk about why it's essential to save energy. Saving energy means using less energy in our daily lives and it's important for a few reasons.

First, saving energy helps protect our environment. Most of our energy comes from burning things like coal, oil, and gas. When we use less energy, we reduce the pollution in the air. This pollution harms plants, animals, and the Earth itself. By saving energy, we can help keep our planet clean and healthy. Saving energy can also help us save a lot of money. When we use less energy, we save money on our bills. Simple things like turning off lights when we leave a room, using natural light during the day, and not leaving electronics like laptops or televisions on standby, can make a big difference in the amount of money we spend.

Saving energy means saving money. Saving energy also means that we have enough resources for the future. The things we use to make energy like coal and oil, will end someday. By using less energy now, we can help future generations use these resources too. Saving energy doesn't have to be hard. We can start by making small changes in our daily lives. For example, remember to turn off lights when we're not using them and use warm clothes instead of turning up the heat during colder months. Additionally, using less water when we take a shower is another simple action we can take. These small steps may not seem very important but when we add them up, they can make a big difference. By being careful about the amount of energy we consume, we can help create a healthier environment and a better future for everyone.

22:

Hello students; today's listening comprehension test will focus on the topic of how the Internet can pollute the environment. Please listen carefully to the monologue and then answer the questions that follow.

Hello everyone; Today, I want to talk about something that affects our environment, that we might not think about much. The Internet has made our lives easier and connected, but it also has an impact on our planet. The Internet uses a lot of electricity. It needs power to work and the power often comes from dirty sources like coal and oil. These sources create pollution that harms the Earth. So, when we use the Internet, we are connected to this pollution. The Internet also creates a lot of waste. We use electronic devices like computers and phones to access the Internet. When we upgrade to new devices, we throw away the old ones. This creates electronic waste that can be harmful to the environment.

Another problem is online shopping. When we shop online, things get packaged and sent to our homes, all that packaging creates waste that harms the environment. It also takes a lot of resources to make and transport the products we buy online. However, there are things we can do to reduce Internet pollution and protect the environment. First, we can use less electricity by turning off our devices when we're not using them. This helps save energy and reduces pollution from power sources like coal and oil. It's also important to recycle our old devices instead of throwing them away. When we recycle, we prevent harmful materials from polluting the environment. Electronic waste can be dangerous so it's better to recycle them properly. When we shop online, we should

think about the packaging and try to reduce waste. Online shopping often results in a lot of packaging materials that harm the environment. By being careful about what we buy and choosing products with less packaging, we can help reduce waste.

آزمون شماره ۱

1:

Roya: We are going to the gym on Friday. Will you come with us, Mina?

Mina: I don't think so.

Roya: You don't like sports, do you?

Mina: Actually, I don't know. I think it depends on the type of sport.

Roya: You Prefer team sports more, don't you?

Mina: Well, it seems to be OK. But honestly, I like less active sports like chess.

Roya: Oh, I see.

2:

The character of Mickey Mouse was created by Walt Disney and animator Ub Iwerks in 1928. Mickey has been appeared in movies, television shows and comic books ever since. Disney

wanted an animal character that was cute and little. Iwerks makes sketches of dogs, cats, frogs and even a horse and a cow. But it was his mouse character that was chosen by Disney. Today, Mickey is one of the most recognizable characters in the world. Other characters by the Walt Disney Company have also become famous -like Minnie Mouse, Pluto, Donald Duck and Goofy.

3:

Some people say that laughter is the best medicine. Scientists are beginning to agree with this. They are studying laughter seriously and are finding it really good for us.

So what happens when we laugh? We use fifteen different muscles in our face, and laughing is good for every organ in our body. When we laugh, we breathe quickly and exercise the face, shoulder, and chest. Our blood pressure goes down, and our circulation gets better. Our heartbeat is lower and our brain makes a natural painkiller called a beta-endorphin.

Every minute we laugh is the same as forty- five minutes of relaxation. Many doctors around the world believe that laughter helps get better when we are sick.

Of course, there are many kinds of laughter. We may change the way we laugh in different situations. But we all have a laugh that is special to us. How do you usually laugh?

4:

Majid: Excuse me Mr. Iranmehr, I wonder if you could help me.

Mr. Iranmehr: Sure. How can I help you?

Majid: I'd like some information about a good English dictionary.

Mr. Iranmehr: Oh, well. Have you ever used a dictionary?

Majid: Actually, I haven't. But I've heard that using a good dictionary can really help me learn English better.

Mr. Iranmehr: That's right. First, I recommend a learner's dictionary.

Majid: What is a learner's dictionary?

Mr. Iranmehr: It is designed for foreign students. It also helps them learn English better.

Majid: Is there only one type of it?

Mr. Iranmehr: No, in fact dictionaries have different types, levels, and sizes.

Majid: What type do you suggest?

Mr. Iranmehr: I suppose a monolingual dictionary is more suitable for you, because you can find word information in English.

Majid: And what about levels?

Mr. Iranmehr: Well, there are usually three levels: elementary, intermediate and advanced. For you as a high school student, an elementary one is OK.

Majid: Do I need a small size one?

Mr. Iranmehr: Yes, a pocket dictionary. You can carry it wherever you go.

Majid: Oh, it's very good. And hmm..., is it expensive?

Mr. Iranmehr: No, such dictionaries are not expensive. By the way, you can use a free online dictionary, too. And also there are some free dictionaries for PCs and apps for smart phones.

Majid: Thanks, that's a good idea, but I'd like to use a pocket dictionary!

آزمون شماره ۲

1:

Read the Introduction. The best way to learn how to use your dictionary effectively is to read its introduction. This section explains issues like how entries are arranged, what information is offered in entries and what abbreviations and pronunciation symbols are used throughout the entries.

2:

Hafez is known to be as one of the most famous Persian poets of all time. He was born sometime between the years 1310 and 1337 A.D. in Shiraz. In his childhood, he received religious education. He is called Hafez because he learned the Holy Quran by heart. Hafez is mostly remembered for a special type of poetry that is called Ghazal. Emotions and ethics are used in Ghazals a lot. The collection of his poems is called Divan. It has been translated into countless languages including German, English and French. Hafez is known to be the inspiration for many poets and authors around the world.

3:

Ms. Peterson: Hello Ms. Zhang. I'm Maria Peterson. Have a seat please.

Qing: Thank you.

Ms. Peterson: Would you like something to drink? Coffee? Tea? Water?

Qing: Yes, I'd like some water, please. Thank you.

Ms. Peterson: Would you mind if I look at your resume?

Qing: Of course not. Here it is.

Ms. Peterson: Well, now. I'd like to know a little bit more about your background. How long have you been here? Where did you study? You do have a green card, don't you? Yes, here it is. I see it here on your resume. And what would you like to do here at Collcom Communication?

Qing: Um, I've been here for about three weeks. maybe a little over three weeks. I used to live in Massachusetts before I came here. I was there for a year and a half, I think. And yes, I do have a green card. I studied computer programming at Beijing University. And I would like to be a computer programmer here at Collcom. Collcom is world famous, and I hear you treat your employees very well. So I'd really like to work for such a famous and wonderful company.

Ms. Peterson: Yes, I see you worked at Pellcorp in Massachusetts... very impressive. Your resume looks great, too. You really are well qualified. We need someone to start right away. How soon would you be able to start?

Qing: Qing I could start next week, or maybe sooner. I'd just like a few more days to get a little more settled in my apartment before I start work. But I'm flexible.

Ms. Peterson: All right, Qing. That sounds great. Well, I'll be in touch within the next couple of days.

Qing: Thank you, and it was nice meeting you.

4:

Sometimes it is fun to think about things that will never happen. We can ask ourselves questions that don't have any real answers. For instance, we can think: what would I do, if I had a time machine to travel with right now? Some people may say: I would visit the past, if I had that machine. Or I would visit the future to see the world and people of the future. Maybe you have thought about this: What would I do, if I had this ability to talk to animals? What would I say? Some people would prefer to talk with cats or birds, but some would not like the idea. They would feel frightened!

آزمون شماره ۳

1:

Emad: Daddy, look at those big fans!

Father: They are actually wind turbines.

Emad: Wind turbines?

Father: Yes, wind turbines are used to produce electricity from wind power.

Emad: I know electricity can be produced from water and sunlight. How might it be generated from wind?

Father: Well, a wind turbine works the opposite of a fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind, a turbine uses wind to make electricity. It is a type of clean energy.

Emad: These wind turbines remind me of what I read about using wind power in Yazd's buildings.

Father: You mean wind towers?

Emad: Yes, they are natural air cooling systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners. This is another source of clean energy, isn't it?

Father: Yes, it is. An excellent type of clean energy!

Emad: Daddy, can we travel to Yazd this Norooz?

Father: That's OK with me. Let's check it with others.

2:

A: Hi. How are you?

B: I'm great. What about you?

A: I'm fine too. I've read recently about air pollution and I'm very worried about the environment now.

B: Why? What happened?

A: I read that air pollution has been one of the biggest reasons behind so many health issues.

B: Yes. Do you know how the air gets polluted?

A: Most of the time it gets polluted because of too much harmful gases.

B: Wow. How can we overcome these problems?

A: It's very hard, maybe, by consuming fewer fossil fuels.

B: You're right. I hope so.

3:

A: Do you have your own computer?

B: Yes, I owned a personal laptop when I was in university.

A: Have you ever joined any computer class?

B: Yes, years ago. I learned about Microsoft Word and Excel.

A: What are some advantages of using the computer?

B: With a computer connected to the Internet, we can shop, pay bills online.

A: Do you use other high-tech devices besides computers?

B: Yes, apart from a computer, I also use a smart phone.

4:

Dr. Asadi is answering this important question: “why is it important to care for our elders?” I think first of all we need to remember that they are our mothers and fathers, and our first teachers. They teach us how to love, how to care, how to give, how to forgive, and how to accept. Second, elders have more knowledge and wisdom than any one of us. They’ve come so far and they’ve learned so much, we have a responsibility to learn from that wisdom.

آزمون شماره ۴

1:

A: What's wrong with your hearing?

B: Nothing is wrong with my hearing. You just need to speak up.

A: I'm practically shouting. You need to see a doctor about your hearing loss.

B: I'm not hard of hearing.

A: Do you hear ringing in your ears?

A: Not more than usual.

B: Have you been asking people to repeat themselves?

A: Maybe.

B: It might be something as simple as an infection, but it could be more serious.

2:

Once I turn on my computer and look at my inbox, I get sucked into reading and responding to emails. I have a personal email account and an email account for work. With my work email, I try to take an organized approach. I scan each email, looking at the sender and subject line, and delete the ones I don't need or want. With the remaining ones, file some for future reading, and write replies to the rest. That takes up a large part of my workday. When I'm done and I look at the clock, I'm often surprised at how much time I've spent processing email.

3:

Last night I left work late at around 9 pm. When I came out of the office, most people had already gone home. The street was very dark and quiet. I hadn't experienced such a thing before. While I was walking, a car pulled over. I looked at the driver. I was sure I had seen this man before. I wondered: Who can it be? He waved at me and came out of the car. He asked if he could drive me home. Suddenly I remembered.

4:

Shila: What did you do on Thursday?

Samira: Oh, on Thursday Yeganeh and Kiana came over for dinner. We really missed you.

Shila: Thanks, but you wanted to go to the Museum of Holy Defense, didn't you?

Samira: Oh, Yes. Before we got home, we'd gone to the museum.

Shila: Was it the first time you went there?

Samira: No, I had already been there once.

Shila: Did your friends stay till midnight?

Samira: No. After we had had dinner, their mothers arrived and took them home.

5:

Sara has been in the Children's Medical Center for a week. She has caught a terrible flu. The doctor told her to stay there to get better. There is a photograph of an old man on the wall. While the nurse is taking her temperature, they start talking.

Sara: Excuse me, who is that man in the picture?

Nurse: Oh, don't you know him? Have you ever heard of Dr
Mohammad Gharib?

Sara: I guess I have only seen his name in my English book, but I'm not sure about it.

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was a famous physician.

Sara: Oh,... can you tell me a little about his life?

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was born in Tehran in 1288. After receiving his diploma, he went abroad to study medicine. In 1316 he became a physician and then came back to his homeland. In 1347 this center was founded by Dr. Gharib and one of his close friends.

Sara: Really? I didn't know that.

Nurse: Dr. Gharib was also a generous man. He spared no pains to cure sick children. He was very friendly and helpful to poor families. Not surprisingly, he was regarded as a dedicated physician.

Sara: It's a pity! I didn't know such a great man.

Nurse: He was known as a distinguished university professor, too. The first Persian textbook on children's diseases was written by him. He taught medicine to thousands of students.

Sara: Oh, what a great man he was!

Nurse: By the way, it might be interesting to know that your physician was one of Dr. Gharib's students!

Sara: Really?! That's interesting!