

Lesson 3

Festivals and Ceremonies



make lunch/dinner

پختن ناهار/ شام



bake a cake

پختن کیک



set the table

چیدن میز



sing the national anthem

خواندن سرود ملی



hold a ceremony

گرفتن مراسم



clear the table

تمیز کردن میز



watch fireworks

تماشای آتش بازی



read poems of Hafez

خواندن اشعار حافظ



wear special clothes

پوشیدن لباس مخصوص



go out on Nature Day

بیرون رفتن از خانه در روز طبیعت



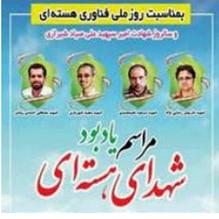
celebrate a religious holiday

جشن گرفتن تعطیلات مذهبی



watch military parade

تماشا کردن رژه نظامی

		
<p>commemorate NE martyrs</p>	<p>Islamic-I ranian culture</p>	<p>Islamic revolution anniversary</p>
<p>بزرگداشت شهدای هشته ای</p>	<p>فرهنگ ایرانی - اسلامی</p>	<p>سالگرد انقلاب اسلامی</p>
		
<p>buy gold fish</p>	<p>clothes</p>	<p>meal</p>
<p>خریدن ماهی طلایی</p>	<p>لباس</p>	<p>غذا</p>
		
<p>gift</p>	<p>recite</p>	<p>relatives</p>
<p>کادو</p>	<p>تلاوت</p>	<p>خویشاوندان</p>



Listen to the conversation between two friends.

Elham: I just love New Year holidays!

Nasrin: Oh, yes, me too. I t's really great.

Elham: We normally visit our relatives in Norooz. I t's fun!

Nasrin: Do you get New Year gifts too?

Elham: Sure! We usually get money. I really like it.

Nasrin: Well ..., We always go to my grandparents' houses.

Elham: That's nice! Does your grandmother cook the New Year meal?

Nasrin: Actually, she doesn't. My mother makes it.



جشنواره ها و مراسم

به گفتگوی بین دو دوست گوش دهید.

الهام: من خیلی تعطیلات سال نو را دوست دارم!

نسرین: اوه، بله، من هم همچین. واقعاً عالیست.

الهام: ما به طور معمول بستگان مان را در نوروز می بینیم. خیلی جالب است.

نسرین: آیا شما هدیه سال نو هم می گیرید؟

الهام: حتماً! ما معمولاً پول می گیریم. من واقعاً دوستش دارم.

نسرین: خوب ... ، ما همیشه به خانه پدر بزرگ و مادر بزرگ هایم می رویم.

الهام: خوبست! آیا مادر بزرگت غذای سال نو را می پزد؟

نسرین: در واقع، او (مادر بزرگم) نمی پزد. مادرم غذا می پزد.

Practice 1

Talking about Festivals and Ceremonies (1)



Listen to the examples. Then ask and answer with a friend.

<p>Do you buy new clothes for the New Year?</p>	<p>Yes, I do.</p>
<p>Do you and your cousins set the Haft Seen table?</p>	<p>No, we don't.</p>
<p>Do young children color the eggs?</p>	<p>Yes, they usually color them.</p>
<p>Do Chinese people buy gold fish for the New Year?</p>	<p>No, they don't buy gold fish.</p>

Practice 2

Talking about Festivals and Ceremonies (2)



Listen to the examples. Then ask and answer with a friend.

<p>Does he recite the Holy Quran at the turn of the year?</p>	<p>Yes, he does.</p>
<p>Does your father give you New Year gifts?</p>	<p>No, he doesn't.</p>
<p>Does she have many friends?</p>	<p>Yes, she has many friends.</p>
<p>Does your mom make a special food for Norooz?</p>	<p>No, she doesn't make a special food.</p>

Language Melody



Listen to the conversation and pay attention to the rising intonation of "Yes/No questions" (do/does).

Sam: Shayan, do you like spring?

Shayan: Yes, I like spring a lot.

Sam: Do you like rainy weather?

Shayan: Oh yes! But not on Nature Day.

Sam: Why not?

Shayan: Because we always go out on 13th of Farvardin.

Listen to the questions below and then practice.



1. Do you like rainy weather?
2. Does it rain a lot in Tehran?
3. Does she cook lunch?
4. Do you tell stories?
5. Does he like spring?
6. Does she eat nuts?



آهنگ صدا در جملات سوالی که با Do یا Does شروع می شوند و پاسخ آنها Yes یا No می باشد، صعودی (خیزان) است. یعنی میزان صدای ما زمانی که به انتهای جمله نزدیک می شویم افزایش می یابد.

<p>Talk to Your Teacher</p>	<p>Wish you a great holiday! تعطیلات خوبی برایت آرزو دارم. Happy New Year! سال نو مبارک.</p>
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نکات دستوری

زمان حال ساده:

کارهایی که به صورت همیشگی، تکرار یا عادت انجام می‌گیرد با زمان حال ساده نشان می‌دهیم.
مثال: آنها هر روز در خانه تلویزیون تماشا می‌کنند.

قیدهای زمان در زمان حال ساده عبارتند از:

every day, every afternoon, every night, every morning, every evening

every + روزهای هفته

on + روزهای هفته به صورت جمع

فرمول جمله در زبان انگلیسی:

قید زمان	قید مکان	مفعول	فعل	فاعل
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1. We study English.

2. They like New Year holidays.

توجه 1: هرگاه فاعل سوم شخص مفرد یعنی (He - She - It) باشد به آخر فعل (s یا es) اضافه می‌کنیم.

1. Yasin reads a newspaper.

2. Ali watches TV.

توجه 2: صفات ملکی همراه با اسم مفرد، سوم شخص مفرد به حساب می‌آیند. مثال:

My mother cleans the room.

فرق (s با es):

توجه 3: اگر فاعل سوم شخص مفرد باشد و فعل به حروفات (z, x, s, ss, o, ch, sh) ختم شود، به آخر فعل (es) اضافه می‌کنیم. در غیر این صورت فقط (s) اضافه می‌کنیم.

1. He watches TV at home every evening.

2. She goes to school every day.

3. Ali plays football.

توجه 4: اگر آخر فعل به حرف لا ختم شود و حرف ما قبل آن یکی از حروفات صدا دار باشد،

(a, e, i, o, u) و فاعل سوم شخص مفرد باشد فقط حرف s را به آخر آن اضافه می‌کنیم. مثال:

play _ He plays football.

pray _ She prays every day.

توجه 5: اگر آخر فعل به حرف *y* ختم شود و حرف *y* را به *i* تبدیل کرده و سپس *es* اضافه می کنیم. مثال:

study	studies	try	tries
fly	flies	hurry	hurries

Zahra studies her lessons.

توجه 6: در فعل های دو کلمه ای حرف *s* یا *es* به قسمت اول فعل اضافه می شود.

get up sit down stand up put on

He gets up at 6 o'clock every morning.

توجه 7: حرف *s* بعد از حروف *f, k, p, t* صدای (س) می دهد.

توجه 8: اگر حرف آخر فعل، یکی از حروف *(z, x, ch, sh, s)* باشد، *es* صدای (ایز) می دهد.

/ s /	/ z /	/ iz /
works <u> </u>	plays <u> </u>	watches <u> </u>
eats <u> </u>	reads <u> </u>	washes <u> </u>
stops <u> </u>	sees <u> </u>	boxes <u> </u>
laughs <u> </u>	runs <u> </u>	buses <u> </u>

روش منفی کردن زمان حال ساده:

هنگام منفی کردن زمان حال ساده، *do not (don't)* یا *does not (doesn't)* را بعد از فاعل و قبل از فعل می نویسیم.

توجه: اگر فاعل سوم شخص مفرد (اسم مفرد یا ضمیر *He, She, It*) باشد، جمله را با *doesn't* منفی می کنیم و (*s* یا *es*) فعل را حذف می کنیم.

جملات زیر را منفی کنید.

1. They buy new clothes. They don't buy new clothes.
2. I play tennis. I don't play tennis.
3. Zahra washes the dishes. Zahra doesn't wash the dishes.

روش سوالی کردن زمان حال ساده:

هنگام سوالی کردن، Do یا Does را در اول جمله می نویسیم.

توجه: اگر فاعل سوم شخص مفرد (اسم مفرد یا ضمائر He, She, It) باشد جمله را با Does سوالی می کنیم و (s یا es) فعل را حذف می کنیم.

جملات زیر را سوالی کنید.

1. They study English every day. Do they study English every day?
2. She buys gold fish. Does she buy gold fish?

روش جواب دادن به شکل کوتاه:

Yes, do یا does ضمیر فاعلی.

No, don't یا doesn't ضمیر فاعلی.

به سوالات زیر جواب کوتاه و بلند بدهید.

1. Do they go to school every day?
Yes, they do. They go to school every day.
No, they don't. They don't go to school every day.
2. Does Mina work in the library?
Yes, she does. She works in the library.
No, she doesn't. She doesn't work in the library.

1. جاهای خالی را پر کنید. (زمان حال ساده) **Fill in the blanks. (Simple present tense)**

1. Leila **watches** some films of Roshd Festival with her mother each year. (watch)
2. Tom **doesn't wear** special clothes on festivals. (not wear)
3. Do Johnny and Danny **swim** in the river in the summer? (swim)
4. Does the ceremony **start** at 8 in the morning? (start)
5. We **don't visit** our relatives during the week. (not visit)
6. Bahram and his family **go out** on Nature Day. (go out)

2. گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید. **Choose the correct forms.**

1. Jane is a teacher. She teach/**teaches** French.
2. Emily doesn't **set**/sets the dinner table every night.
3. I **read**/reads Molavi's poems in my free time.
4. Does Tim **go**/goes to the cinema on Fridays?
5. He don't/**doesn't** know the correct answer.
6. Do they **clears**/**clear** the table after dinner?

صفات ملکی

صفات ملکی: صفات ملکی برای نشان دادن مالکیت به کار می روند.

محل قرار گرفتن صفت ملکی: صفت ملکی قبل از اسم می آید.

صفات ملکی عبارتند از:

ضمایر فاعلی	صفات ملکی	ضمایر فاعلی	صفات ملکی
I	My من	We	Our ما
You	Your تو	You	Your شما
He	His او	They	Their آنها
She	Her او		
It	Its آن		

I read **my** book. You wash **your** car. He cleans **his** room.
 She studies **her** lessons. The cat drinks **its** milk. We paint **our** house.
 They eat **their** lunch.

1. We have an important ceremony. **Its** name is Fitr.
2. They're making dinner. **Their** mother isn't home.
3. She always bakes a birthday cake for **her** brother.
4. I wear **my** new clothes on New Year day.
5. Parsa likes **his** grandmother a lot.

روش سوالی کردن با Whose (مال چه کسی):

برای سوالی کردن مالکیت از کلمه ی پرسشی Whose (مال چه کسی) استفاده می کنیم.

1. صفت ملکی یا ('s + اسم) را حذف می کنیم.
2. Whose را در اول جمله می نویسیم.
3. بعد از Whose اسم (اشیا) را می نویسیم.
4. بقیه جمله را به حالت سوالی می نویسیم.
5. در آخر جمله علامت سوالی می گذاریم.

مثال: جمله زیر را با Whose سوالی کنید.

1. It is **my** book. Whose book is it?

Find it

Find and underline "simple present tense" in the passage below. Then find and underline "possessive adjectives."

Ahmed is from Turkey and he **lives** in Istanbul. Fitr Eid is an important religious holiday in his country. He **likes** this day a lot. It's on the first day of Shawwal. On Fitr Eid, Muslims **don't fast**. They **say** their Eid prayers before noon. In all Muslim countries people **hold** the same ceremony.

1. دانش آموزان عزیز متن زیر را به دقت بخوانید.

"Solnal" is one of Korea's holidays. Solnal is the Korean New Year. Families travel to visit relatives. An important part of the holiday is the "Sebae". It means showing respect for old family members. People eat rice cakes and noodles and play old games. People don't sleep and are awake till midnight to say goodbye to the past year. And they think if you sleep, your hair changes white. Most children know this is not true, but they like to stay awake.

(الف) با توجه به متن بالا، جملات درست را با T و جملات نادرست را با F مشخص کنید.

1. Koreans visit their families on Solnal. ()
2. Old family members are important for Koreans. ()
3. They eat different foods on Solnal. ()
4. They stay awake all night. ()
5. Sebae isn't a true story. ()

(ب) با توجه به متن بالا، به سوالات زیر جواب کامل دهید.

1. What is "Solnal"?

.....

2. Do Korean people eat chocolate cakes on "Solnal"?

.....

3. Does "Solnal" mean "family members"?

.....

4. Do they play new games?

.....

2. متن زیر را ویرایش کنید. (شش غلط)

Edit the text. (six mistakes)

Hi, my name is Bahareh. I'm from Iran. In our country, people **celebrate** the first day of spring. That's on March 20th or 21st. This is our New Year. The celebration continues for two weeks. Before New Year we **clean** our houses and buy new clothes. My father **gives** some money to the poor people. My sister and I always **set** the Haft Seen Table. We put the Holy Quran and a mirror on the table too. On New Year day, we sit around the table and **recite** the Holy Quran. My mother **cooks** a special food for lunch. Then we visit our relatives.

Listening, Reading, Writing



A. Listen to the conversation and answer the questions below.

1. What do they eat? They eat and
2. What do they listen to? They listen to
3. Do they stay home at Yalda night?



B. Listen to the audio and answer the questions below.



1. Does the New Year start in March? No, it starts in or
2. Does it change every year? Yes, it
3. What does everyone wear?
4. What do older people give to children?



تمرین

1. در هر ردیف کلمه ناهماهنگ با گروه را مشخص کنید.

1. set - hold - food - bake
2. travel - celebrate - trip - voyage
3. always - usually - special - sometimes

2. در جملات زیر از صفات ملکی مناسب استفاده کنید.

1. I know lessons.
2. She loves colorful dress.
3. He wears special clothes.
4. My father reads sports magazines at nights.
5. Jack and Jill have a house. house is really big.
6. Phillip's car is new. car is very fast.
7. My brother and I go to Shahid-e-Gomnaam School. school has 12 classes.

3. نام هر تصویر را بنویسید.

bake a cake - clean the house - say prayers - ceremony



4. با استفاده از کلمات داده شده، جملات زیر را کامل کنید. یک کلمه اضافی است.

clear - special - celebrate - religious - turn

1. My mom makes a food for Norooz.
2. We usually the table after we eat dinner.
3. Fitr Eid is an important holiday in our country.
4. On the first day of Farvardin we the new year.

5. با توجه به تصاویر، به سوالات زیر جواب کامل دهید.

1. Does he clear the table?



.....

2. Does Zahra read poems of Hafez?



.....

3. What is the driver doing?



.....

6. جملات زیر را با شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز کامل کنید.

1. Mr. Brown goes to work by bus. He his car. (not drive)

2. Mahdi plays with his toy car. He with his father's car. (not play)

3. Sahar doesn't water the garden. She the flowers. (water)

4. George cleans his bedroom. He the garden. (not clean)

5. Nafiseh doesn't have a black bag. She a gray bag. (have)

7. با کلمات در هم ریخته زیر، جملات درستی بنویسید.

1. weather, like, rainy, you, do, ?

.....

2. home, we, at, Yalda, night, stay, .

.....

3. doesn't, the dishes, Zahra, wash, .

.....

4. makes, a special, my, for, mother, Norooz, food, .

.....

8. در متن زیر چهار اشتباه است. آنها را پیدا کرده و اصلاح نمایید.

Hi, my name is Ali. I'm from Iran. Iranian people is kind and hardworking.

We celebrate the first day's spring. This is our new year. The celebration

continue for two week.

9. جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده، کامل کنید. یک کلمه اضافی است.

lunch, not, dinner, on, religious

1. Fitr Eid, Muslims don't fast.
2. Fitr Eid is an important holiday in our country.
3. Do you like rainy weather? Oh, yes. But on Nature Day.
4. The food our mother makes at night for the family.

10. برای پاسخ های داده شده، سوال مناسب بنویسید.

1. ? Yes, I like rainy weather.
2. ? No, it doesn't rain in Tehran.
3. ? No, she cleans the table.
4. ? He goes to Mehrabad Airport.

11. با توجه به تصاویر به سوالات زیر جواب کامل دهید.

1. Does she watch TV?

.....



2. Do they clear the table?

.....



12. جملات زیر را بخوانید و در مقابل هر کدام، عبارت مناسب را انتخاب کنید و بنویسید.

nature, book a hotel, lazy, sing the national anthem, me, hardworking

1. We do it to stay in a hotel.
2. Iranian people go out on Day.
3. He works very hard. He works a lot.
4. Football players do it before a game.
5. He doesn't work. He eats and sleeps a lot.
6. A: I just love New Year holidays. B: Oh, yes, too.

13. در متن زیر چهار غلط گرامری را پیدا کنید و شکل درست آن ها را بنویسید.

This is Mr. Blake. He teach math in our school. He always get up at 6:30. He eats breakfast and then goes to school. He don't go in her car. He goes by bus. He's neat and clever.

آزمون پیشرفت تحصیلی

1. We go out on Nat _ re Day.

1. u	2. o	3. h	4. e
------	------	------	------
2. We're watching milit _ ry par _ de on TV.

1. i / e	2. e / e	3. i / a	4. a / a
----------	----------	----------	----------
3. On Fitr Eid Muslims don't

1. eat	2. drink	3. fast	4. speak
--------	----------	---------	----------
4. She eats

1. water	2. tea	3. milk	4. nuts
----------	--------	---------	---------
5. A: Is it possible a hotel online? B: Yes, it is.

1. to exchange	2. to pack	3. to book	4. to board
----------------	------------	------------	-------------
6. In all Muslim countries people hold the same ceremony.

Same means

1. live	2. like	3. friend	4. famous
---------	---------	-----------	-----------
7. Which isn't related to personality?

1. cruel	2. gift shop	3. angry	4. <u>1</u> and <u>3</u>
----------	--------------	----------	--------------------------
8. Please be ! I want to study.

1. quiet	2. selfish	3. interesting	4. famous
----------	------------	----------------	-----------
9. I don't like rainy weather on Nature Day, because we on 13th of Farvardin.

1. get up	2. go out	3. stay at	4. go to
-----------	-----------	------------	----------
10. My uncle is a famous cook. He can good cakes.

1. pack	2. bake	3. check	4. clear
---------	---------	----------	----------
11. Bahman 22nd is the Islamic Revolution

1. culture	2. anniversary	3. anthem	4. fitr
------------	----------------	-----------	---------
12. I you a great holiday and a happy New Year.

1. wish	2. give	3. say	4. tell
---------	---------	--------	---------
13. Parents usually give to children in Norooz.

1. prayers	2. poems	3. gifts	4. special
------------	----------	----------	------------
14. Iranians Norooz at the beginning of Spring.

1. recite	2. celebrate	3. commemorate	4. religious
-----------	--------------	----------------	--------------

15. Islamic revolution is on Bahman 22.
 1. anthem 2. timetable 3. anniversary 4. relatives
16. A: I'm hungry. Is lunch ready? B: Yes, , please.
 1. I'm baking 2. drink it 3. set the table 4. clear the table
17. My mother always the table for the dinner.
 1. holds 2. makes 3. sets 4. reads
18. We always sing our national before the football game.
 1. prayers 2. festival 3. ceremony 4. anthem
19. Let's have something, but we need to the table first.
 1. recite 2. set 3. celebrate 4. read
20. My aunt usually dinner for her family after lunch.
 1. cook 2. are cooking 3. cooks 4. is cooking
21. Do young children color the egg? Yes,
 1. he does 2. she does 3. we do 4. they do
22. My friends and I out on Nature Day.
 1. goes 2. go 3. doesn't go 4. going
23. I like sea. I want to
 1. make a voyage 2. wear special clothes
 3. bake a cake 4. watch fireworks.
24. like rainy weather.
 1. Mr. Akbari 2. That nurse
 3. Erfan and Elham 4. Shayan
25. Chinese people New Year every spring.
 1. celebrate 2. celebrates
 3. are celebrating 4. is celebrating
26. A: Do they set Haft Seen table for New Year?
 B: No, they don't. They
 1. don't wear special clothes 2. sing the national anthem
 3. wear special clothes 4. don't sing the national anthem
27. Which sentence has a falling intonation?
 1. Are they checking out? 2. It isn't cold and icy.
 3. Do you like it? 4. Does he cook lunch?

28. A: ? B: Yes, he makes good foods.
 1. Does Samaneh make lunch? 2. Does the cook make lunch?
 3. Does your aunt bake a cake? 4. Does she bake a cake?
29. The table is yellow, but the are red.
 1. leg of the table 2. table's legs
 3. legs of the table 4. leg table
30. My mother (not bake) a cake every year.
 1. doesn't bake 2. doesn't bakes 3. isn't baking 4. don't bake
31. Which sentence is correct?
 1. Does your father buys tickets?
 2. Is your father packing for a trip?
 3. Do my mother make lunch?
 4. She don't like selfish persons.
32. Which sentence has a rising intonation?
 1. I don't see the taxi.
 2. Does she clear the table?
 3. There are special foods on the table.
 4. My father's reading poems of Hafez.
33. Fiter Eid is an/ a in his country.
 1. holiday religious important 2. religious important holiday
 3. holiday important religious 4. important religious holiday
34. Which sentence is true? (grammatically)
 1. The door the shop is not open.
 2. She is stand at gift shop.
 3. Kress wearing a scarf and manteau.
 4. She wants to buy some gifts.
35. Which sentence is correct?
 1. My father give some money to the poor people.
 2. My sister and I always sets the Haft Seen Table.
 3. Before New Year we cleans our houses and buy new clothes.
 4. In Norooz, we sit around the table and recite the Holy Quran.
36. Do you buy new clothes the New Year?
 1. to 2. for 3. from 4. on

37. A: Do people enjoy fireworks? B: Yes, they do.
 1. watching 2. watch 3. watches 4. are watching
38. Amin at this moment.
 1. are arriving 2. arrives 3. arrive 4. is arriving
39. The cat's white and black. legs are black.
 1. His 2. Its 3. Her 4. It
40. Does your tell you stories?
 1. friends 2. grandparent 3. classmates 4. aunts
41. A: Do the children like spaghetti? B: Yes,
 1. he does 2. they do 3. they don't 4. she does
42. My friendsthe guidebook now.
 1. reads 2. is reading 3. are reading 4. read
43. He reads books every day.
 1. my 2. her 3. our 4. his
44. Our fathers clean shoes.
 1. their 2. your 3. his 4. its
45. She knows lessons.
 1. her 2. my 3. his 4. your
46. My cousin and I study lessons every day.
 1. our 2. their 3. your 4. my
47. Those soldiers are helpful and kind, I like personalities.
 1. my 2. their 3. our 4. his
48. Reza:..... is your cousin? Ali: He is Mohsen and he is a doctor.
 1. Who 2. What 3. Where 4. 1 and 2
49. Mina: is your best friend's job? Ali: He is a dentist.
 1. Who 2. What 3. Where 4. When
50. Are you resting in this hotel?
 1. Yes, I resting. 2. No, we aren't. 3. Yes, I do. 4. 2 and 3