

## Get Ready

A. Find 6 languages below:

Asia, European,  
**Arabic**, China,  
**Persian**, American,  
Italy, **Spanish**,  
**Japanese**, **German**,  
Egypt, Continent,  
**Russian**, Belgium,  
Australia

B. Mark the regions  
where people mainly  
speak these languages.





# Part I

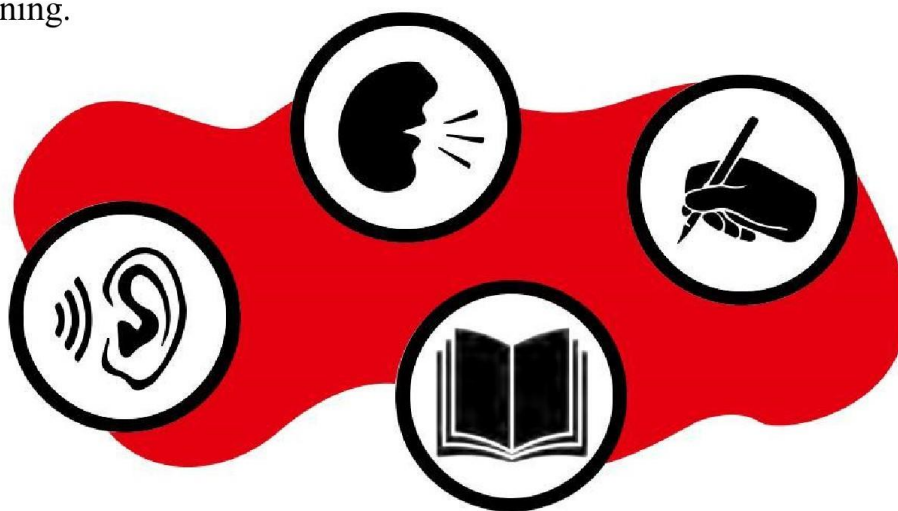
## Reading Comprehension

### Hints for learning a language better

Learning a new language doesn't always mean sitting in the classroom and studying language books. In fact, language teachers suggest you to do plenty of extra learning outside of school, places like your home or a library near you. There are a number of ways to improve your understanding of the language. For example, if you want to improve your English or any other foreign languages, you should consider some of these hints. If you add a few of these ideas to your day-to-day language learning, you'll certainly see some improvement.



- Get a good dictionary. A dictionary is your best friend while you're learning English.
- Read a lot. Reading is a great way of practicing your English in your own time. Books and newspapers are useful to improve your English.
- Label things in your house. Buy a pack of labels and then write the name of items on them, such as **phone, window**, etc. This is great for beginners.
- Practice English whenever you can. It's important that you don't leave your English learning inside the classroom. Make sure you never escape learning.
- Write every day. Try and write something every day using new words and grammar that you've learned.
- Watch television and movies and listen to good radio programs.
- Practice every day. Make yourself a study plan. Decide how much time a week you are going to study.
- Don't be afraid to make mistakes. Be confident when speaking or writing in English.
- Practice all four **language** skills: Reading, writing, speaking and listening.



**A. True or False**

- 1- Classroom is the only place to learn a foreign language. T  F
- 2- You can improve your English if you use different types of media. T  F
- 3- Writing the name of things on them is a useful way to learn new words. T  F
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**B. Scan and answer the questions.**

- 1- How many learning hints are suggested in this text? **Nine hints are suggested in this text**
- 2- Name two house parts mentioned in the text. **phone - window**
- 3- How many times did the word 'language' appear in the text? **One time in the heading and seven times in the text**
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**C. Scan and answer the following questions.**

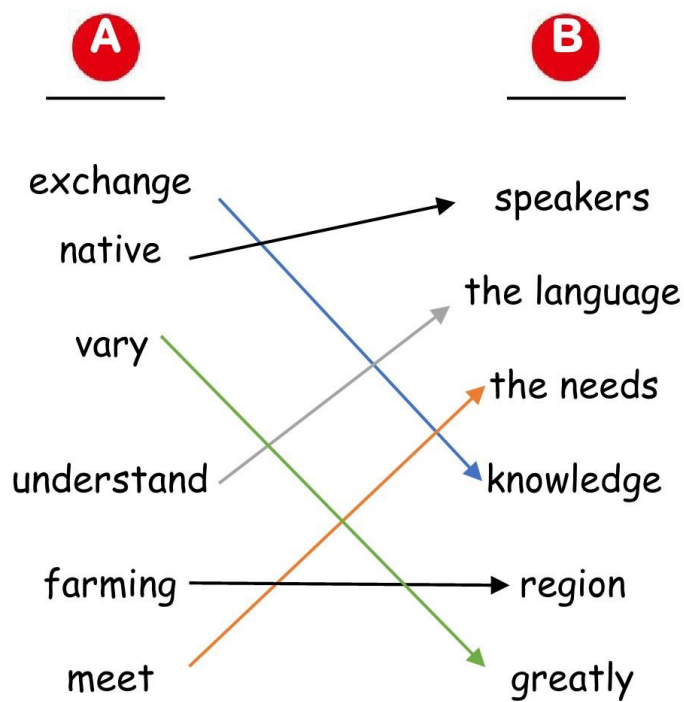
1. What is your best friend in learning a foreign language?  
**My best friend in learning a foreign language is dictionary.**
2. Which places are better to learn English? **Classroom and places like your home or a library near you**
3. Find four language skills in the text.  
**Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening**
-

**Part II**  
**Vocabulary**

**A. One odd out.**

1. region, part, area, **planet**
2. China, Belgium, England, **Europe**
3. belief, **brain**, wish, feeling
4. **moon**, century, year, month
5. hundred, million, **many**, ten

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



**C. Put the words in three groups considering their meanings.**

email, Persian, telephone, Africa, letter, Arabic,  
French, Asia, Europe, mobile phone, America,  
Spanish

_____ Email _____	_____ Arabic _____	_____ Africa _____
_____ Letter _____	_____ French _____	_____ Europe _____
_____ telephone _____	_____ Persian _____	_____ America _____
_____ mobile phone _____	_____ Spanish _____	_____ Asia _____



**D.** These words are 'hello' in six different languages. Match the words with the maps and name their languages.

German / Spanish / French / Italian / Indian / Japanese

Bonjour French

Hola Spanish

Hallo, guten tug

Ciao Italian

German

Namaste Indian

Konnichiwa Japanese





**E. Fill in the blanks with the given words . Make the necessary changes.**

popular, exist, point, percent, region, range

1. In this shop, prices **range** from 10 to 50 dollars.
2. This artist is quite **popular** among young people.
3. In winter, birds fly to Southern **regions** of the country.
4. More than 80 **percent** of people have access to the Internet.
5. There is no sign that life **exists** on other planets.



**Part III**  
**GRAMMAR**

**A.** Look at the pictures. Complete the following sentences.

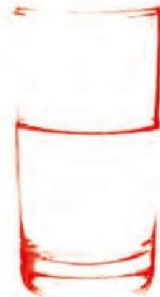
1. I bought **fifteen kilos of rice** \_\_\_\_\_

Rice  
15 Kg

2. There are **four shelves of bookcase** \_\_\_\_\_



3. There is **a glass of water** \_\_\_\_\_

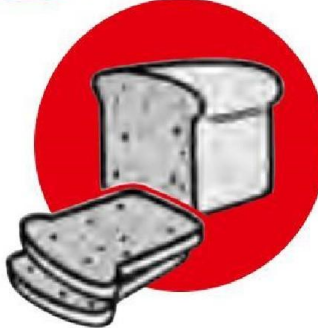
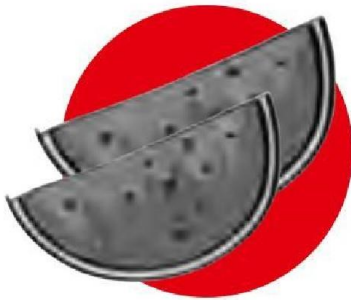


4. Mahsa is going to eat **two pieces of cheese** \_\_\_\_\_



**B. Complete the following sentences with appropriate units and measure words.**

1. I should drink eight glasses of water every day. (water)
2. I eat a slice of cake every week. (cake)
3. My father buys a kilo of every month. (meat)
4. I eat two loaves of bread for breakfast. (bread)
5. She ate two slices of melon yesterday. (melon)



**Part IV**  
**Pronunciation**

**A.** Read the numbers with appropriate stress.

13'

18'

'20

'40

'60

'90



## Part V

### Writing

**A.** Read the following sentences. Put (S) for subjects, (O) for objects, (V) for verbs and (Adv) for adverbs.

1. The man is eating lunch quickly.

S V O Adv

2. We study English hard.

S V O ADV

3. The old woman fell down.

S V

4. The baby laughed very loudly.

S V ADV

5. I cooked the cake in the kitchen last Sunday.

S V O AI (Place) AI (Time)



**B.** Read the Reading in Student Book. Underline 5 subjects, circle 5 verbs and double underline 5 objects.

**C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate nouns and verbs.**

1. **Elham** Speaks **English** very well.
2. Shahin bought some **books** yesterday.
3. **Sina** wrote a **letter** to his brother.
4. Many **people** live in **this region** .

**D. Unscramble the following sentences.**

1. bread / much / your mother / does / how / need?  
**How much bread does your mother need?**
2. like / I / to drink / of / water / glass / a.  
**I like to drink a glass of water.**
3. cars / are / lots / there / in / street / the / of?  
**Are there lots of cars in the street?**
4. has / she / two / thirty / classmates / her class / in.  
**She has thirty two classmates in her class.**
5. my friends / saw / of / lot / a / chicken / the / in / yard.  
**My friends saw a lot of chickens in the yard.**

**E.** Look at the pictures and write appropriate sentences for each one.

1. Zahra prays every morning.



2. I'm learning English now.



3. We went to the Cinema yesterday.



4. I will travel to Tehran by plane  
\_\_\_\_\_ next Friday.

