



۲

جلسه

موضوع

گرامر اجزای جمله +  
درک مطلب

## انواع فعل

To be	am - is - are حال	-	استمراری
	was - were گذشته		
	be شکل ساده (ریشه)		
	been شکل سوم P.P		
		ing	مجهول
		P.P	

1. Ted and Mary (is, are) going to the movies.
2. Black or white (is, are) your choice.
3. Those (is, are) pretty shoes.
4. One of the cookies (is, are) missing.
5. Fire (is, are) hot.
6. The Vermont Elememary Science Project, according to its founders, are designed to challenge some of the most widely held beliefs about teaching.
7. The knee is more likely to be damage than most other joints because it is subject to tremendous forces during vigorous activity.

نکته: **ing+فعل** به تنهایی فعل مستقل نیست و جمله ناقص است

Ali **going** to school. === Ali **is going** to school.

26. Tariffs preventing the most efficient use of the world's resources by restricting division of labor to
28. Atoms that having different atomic numbers generally behave differently.

have	have شکل ساده (ریشه)	- P.P زمان کامل
	has سوم شخص مفرد	
	had گذشته و P.P	

### True or false?

1. We had many books.
2. They had never given me extra money.
3. Parents had have many plans for their children.
4. Ali have some nice friends.

<p>کمکی modal</p>	have <b>to</b> /has <b>to</b> /had <b>to</b>	<p>شکل ساده فعل (ریشه)</p>
	need <b>to</b>	
	can/could	
	may/might	
	shall/should	
	will/would	
	must	
	ought <b>to</b> =should	
	able <b>to</b>	
do/does/did		
let		
make/made		

### True or false?

1. he can speaks a little Russian.
2. Can I open the window?
3. I may been home late.
4. May I sit down, please?
5. you must to go now.
6. She must has over 90 years old.
27. In medicine, certain plastics have important uses because they do not affected by chemicals in the body, and they do not harm the body.

افعال اصلی	ریشه	گذشته	P.P	سوم شخص مفرد (حال ساده)	استمراری
	have	had	had	has	having
	do	did	done	does	doing
	go	went	gone	goes	going
	put	put	put	puts	putting
	cut	cut	cut	cuts	cutting
	Play	Played	Played	Plays	Playing
	Like	liked	liked	likes	liking
	write	wrote	written	writes	writing
	think	thought	thought	thinks	thinking

1. Nobody (know, knows) the trouble I've seen
2. The committee (decide, decides) when to adjourn.
3. Sally (run, runs) to the park every day.
4. Both Rob and Jane (doesn't, don't) like sports.
5. Everybody (enjoy, enjoys) a good song.
6. The Prime Minister, together with his wife, (greet, greets) the press cordially.

انواع S	S	جمع
	S	مالکیت
	S	سوم شخص مفرد

## ضمایر

	نقش فاعل	نقش مفعول (یا بعد از حرف اضافه)	صفت ملکی (قبل از اسم)	ضمایر ملکی (بدون اسم)	ضمایر انعکاسی
اول شخص مفرد	I	me	my	mine	myself
دوم شخص مفرد	you	you	your	yours	yourself
سوم شخص مفرد (مذکر)	he	him	his	his	himself
سوم شخص مفرد (مونث)	she	her	her	hers	herself
سوم شخص مفرد (غیر انسان)	it	it	its		itself
اول شخص جمع	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
دوم شخص جمع	you	you	your	yours	yourselves
سوم شخص جمع	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

• تفاوت Its و It's (It is)

- Its door is black.
- It's a black door. = It is a black door.



1. We can phone my grandma and ask ----- . (she)
2. Are ----- your friends? (they)
3. is working on ----- presentation. (she)
4. Excuse -----, can ----- ask a question? (I)
5. can ride ----- skateboards. (they)
6. is ----- friend. (he)
7. This is not ----- jacket, ----- was blue. (I)
8. bought it for ----- . (she)
9. These two cats are ----- . (we)
10. don't cook potatoes because I don't like ----- . (they)
11. In 1977 Kathleen Battle was hired by the New York Metropolitan Opera, Where her became the star soprano.
12. If it is kept dry, a seed can still sprout up to forty years after their formation.