

## درس اول



### afraid [əf'reid] adj.

When someone is **afraid**, they feel fear.

→ *The woman was **afraid** of what she saw.*

• ترسیده

← زن از چیزی که دید، ترسید.



### agree [əgriː] v.

To **agree** is to say “yes” or to think the same way.

→ *A: The food is very good in that restaurant. B: I **agree** with you.*

• موافق بودن

← غذای آن رستوران خیلی خوب است. با شما موافقم.



### angry [æŋgrɪ] adj.

When someone is **angry**, they may want to speak loudly or fight.

→ *She didn't do her homework, so her father is **angry**.*

• عصبانی

← او تکالیفش را انجام نداد، بنابراین پدرش عصبانی است.



### arrive [ərəvaɪv] v.

To **arrive** is to get to or reach some place.

→ *The bus always **arrives** at the corner of my street at 4:00.*

• رسیدن

← اتوبوس همیشه ساعت ۴:۰۰ به نبش خیابان ما (من) میرسد.



### attack [ətæk] v.

To **attack** is to try to fight or to hurt.

→ *The man with the sword **attacked** the other man first.*

• حمله کردن

← مرد شمشیر به دست اول به مرد دیگر حمله کرد.



● **bottom** [bɒtəm] *n.*

The **bottom** is the lowest part.

→ *The bottom of my shoe has a hole in it.*

• پایین، زیر

← زیر کفشم سوراخ است.



● **clever** [klevər] *adj.*

When someone is **clever**, they can solve a hard puzzle or problem.

→ *The clever boy thought of a good idea.*

• زرنگ، باهوش

← پسر زرنگ به ایده خوبی فکر کرد.



● **cruel** [krü əl] *adj.*

When someone is **cruel**, they do bad things to hurt others.

→ *The cruel man yelled at his sister.*

• ظالم، بی رحم

← مرد ظالم بر سر خواهرش فریاد کشید.



● **finally** [taɪnəli] *adv.*

If something happens **finally**, it happens after a long time or at the end.

→ *He finally crossed the finish line after five hours of running.*

• در نهایت، سرانجام

← او سرانجام پس از پنج ساعت دویدن از خط پایان رد شد.



● **hide** [haɪd] *v.*

To **hide** is to try not to let others see you.

→ *The other children will hide while you count to 100.*

• مخفی شدن

← بجهه های دیگر در حالی که شما تا ۱۰۰ میشمارید، مخفی خواهند شد.



hunt [hʌnt] *v.*

To **hunt** is to look for or search for an animal to kill.

→ Long ago, people **hunted** with bows and arrows.

• شکار کردن

← سالیان قبل، مردم با تیر و کمان ها شکار میکردند.



lot [lɒt] *n.*

A **lot** means a large number or amount of people, animals, things, etc.

→ There are a **lot** of apples in the basket.

• زیاد

← سیب های زیادی در سبد هستند.



middle [mɪdl] *n.*

The **middle** of something is the center or halfway point.

→ The Canadian flag has a maple leaf in the **middle** of it.

• وسط

← پرچم کانادا یک برگ افرا در وسطش دارد.



moment [məʊmənt] *n.*

A **moment** is a second or a very short time.

→ I was only a few **moments** late for the meeting.

• لحظه

← من فقط لحظه کوتاهی برای قرار ملاقات دیر کردم.



pleased [pli zd] *adj.*

When someone is **pleased**, they are happy.

→ She was **pleased** with the phone call she received.

• خوشنود، راضی، خوشحال

← او از تماس تلفنی که دریافت کرد، خوشحال شد.



promise [prə'mɪs] *v.*

To **promise** is to say you will do something for sure.

→ *He promised to return my key by tomorrow.*

• قول دادن

← او قول داد تا فردا کلیدم را برگرداند.



reply [rɪplɔɪ] *v.*

To **reply** is to give an answer or say back to someone.

→ *She asked him what time his meeting was. He replied, "at three."*

• جواب دادن

← از او پرسید که زمان ملاقاتش چه ساعتی است. او پاسخ داد «ساعت سه».



safe [seɪf] *adj.*

When a person is **safe**, they are not in danger.

→ *Put on your seat belt in the car to be safe.*

• ایمن، امن

← کمربند ایمنیات را در خودرو ببند تا در امان باشی.



trick [trɪk] *n.*

A **trick** is something you do to fool another person.

→ *His card trick really surprised us.*

• حقه، کلک، شعبده بازی

← حقه کارت بازی او واقعاً ما را غافلگیر کرد.



well [wel] *adv.*

You use **well** to say that something was done in a good way.

→ *The couple can dance quite well.*

• به خوبی

← این زوج میتوانند کاملاً به خوبی برقصند.

## Exercise 1

### Part A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. bad or hurting others  
a. afraid      b. clever      c. cruel      d. hunt
2. at last or at the end  
a. angry      b. clever      c. finally      d. reply
3. to try to fight or hurt  
a. attack      b. middle      c. pleased      d. trick
4. to not let others see  
a. agree      b. hide      c. safe      d. well
5. the lowest part  
a. bottom      b. lot      c. moment      d. promise

### Part B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. angry  
a. happy      b. low      c. mad      d. scared
2. moment  
a. a hole with water in it  
c. at the center  
b. a short time  
d. at the end
3. promise  
a. to say “good job”  
c. to say “the end”  
b. to say “I will”  
d. to say “maybe”
4. reply  
a. to answer  
c. to look for in order to kill  
b. to get to a place  
d. to try to fight or hurt
5. safe  
a. fool  
c. not seen  
b. having much or many  
d. not worried about being hurt

## Exercise 2

Check (✓) the sentence with the bolded word that makes better sense.

1.  a. A clever person can solve a puzzle easily.  
 b. When a plane **arrives**, it leaves the ground and goes into the sky.
  
2.  a. At noon, the sun is near the **bottom** of the sky.  
 b. If I break my brother's bike, he will be **angry**.
  
3.  a. It is easy to **hide** in a dark place.  
 b. Many kinds of fish are **afraid** of water.
  
4.  a. At night, your parents may say, "**Hide** your eyes and go to sleep."  
 b. Heavy things will go down to the **bottom** of the ocean.
  
5.  a. It is **cruel** to keep a dog in a small cage all day.  
 b. Your mother will be **angry** when you get good grades in school.
  
6.  a. Animals cannot **hunt** because they do not have hands.  
 b. It is a good idea to **arrive** early for class.
  
7.  a. People sometimes **attack** pictures to email messages.  
 b. Some people are **afraid** of spiders.
  
8.  a. A **moment** is like a second or two.  
 b. New shoes are usually not very comfortable or **clever**.
  
9.  a. Small animals do not usually **attack** big animals.  
 b. There are twelve **moments** in a year.
  
10.  a. A **cruel** person will try to help others at all times.  
 b. You can use a gun to **hunt** in the forest.

# The Lion and the Rabbit

A **cruel** lion lived in the forest. Every day, he killed and ate a **lot** of animals. The other animals were **afraid** the lion would kill them all.

The animals told the lion, "Let's make a deal. If you **promise** to eat only one animal each day, then one of us will come to you every day. Then you don't have to **hunt** and kill us."

The plan sounded **well** thought-out to the lion, so he **agreed**, but he also said, "If you don't come every day, I promise to kill all of you the next day!"

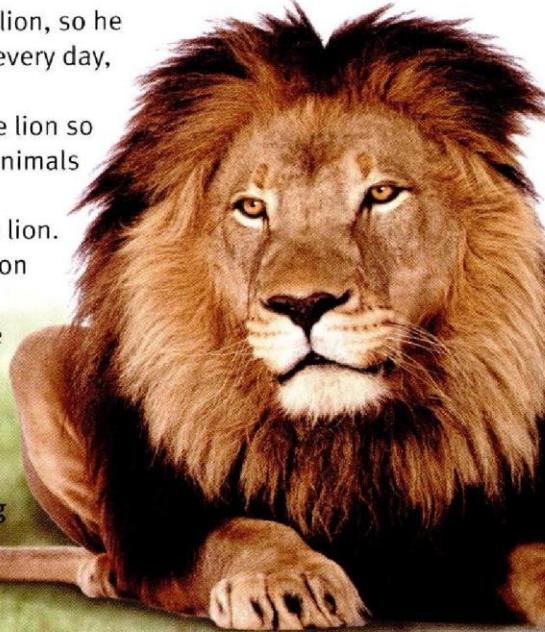
Each day after that, one animal went to the lion so that the lion could eat it. Then, all the other animals were **safe**.

**Finally**, it was the rabbit's turn to go to the lion. The rabbit went very slowly that day, so the lion was **angry** when the rabbit finally **arrived**.

The lion angrily asked the rabbit, "Why are you late?"

"I was **hiding** from another lion in the forest. That lion said he was the king, so I was afraid."

The lion told the rabbit, "I am the only king here! Take me to that other lion, and I will kill him."

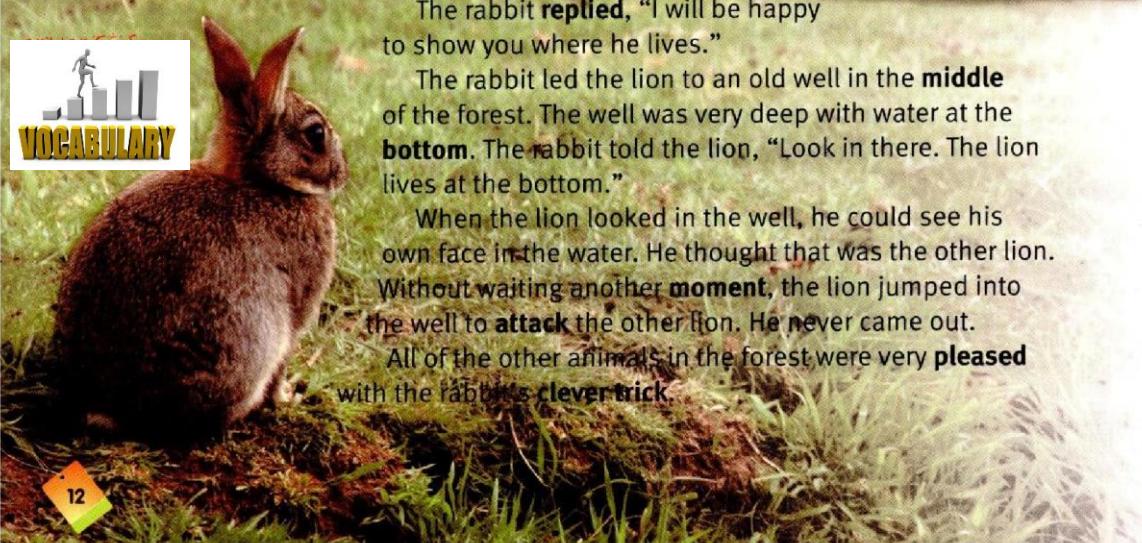
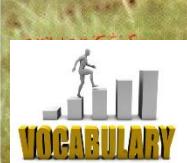


The rabbit **replied**, "I will be happy to show you where he lives."

The rabbit led the lion to an old well in the **middle** of the forest. The well was very deep with water at the **bottom**. The rabbit told the lion, "Look in there. The lion lives at the bottom."

When the lion looked in the well, he could see his own face in the water. He thought that was the other lion. Without waiting another **moment**, the lion jumped into the well to **attack** the other lion. He never came out.

All of the other animals in the forest were very **pleased** with the rabbit's **clever trick**.



## شیر و خرگوش

شیر ظالمی در جنگل زندگی میکرد. او هر روز حیوانات زیادی را میکشت و میخورد. حیوانات دیگر نگران بودند که شیر همه آنها را خواهد کشت.

حیوانات به شیر گفتند، بیا معامله ای کنیم، اگر تو قول دهی که هر روز تنها یک حیوان بخوری، آن وقت یکی از ما هر روز نزد تو خواهد آمد. بنابراین نیازی نیست تا شکار کنی و ما را بکشی.

این نقشه در نظر شیر فکر خوبی رسید. بنابراین موافقت کرد، اما همچنین گفت، «اگر هر روز نیاید، قول میدهم که همه شما را روز بعد بکشم.»

بعد از آن هر روز، یکی از حیوانات نزد شیر میرفت در نتیجه شیر میتوانست آن را بخورد. پس تمام حیوانات دیگر در امان بودند.

سرانجام، نوبت خرگوش بود تا نزد شیر برود. خرگوش آن روز خیلی آهسته رفت، بنابراین وقتی عاقبت خرگوش رسید، شیر عصبانی بود.

شیر با عصبانیت از خرگوش پرسید: چرا دیر کردی؟

من از شیر دیگری در جنگل مخفی شده بودم. اون شیر گفت که پادشاه است، بنابراین خیلی ترسیده بودم. شیر به خرگوش گفت، من تنها پادشاه اینجا هستم! مرا نزد شیر دیگر ببر، و من او را خواهم کشت.

خرگوش جواب داد: خیلی خوشحال میشوم که به شما نشان دهم که او کجا زندگی میکند.

خرگوش شیر را به طرف یک چاه قدیمی در وسط جنگل هدایت کرد. چاه خیلی عمیق بود با آبی که در ته آن بود. خرگوش به شیر گفت، آنجا را نگاه کن. شیر آن پایین زندگی میکند.

وقتی شیر به داخل چاه نگاه کرد، توانست صورت خود را در آب ببیند. فکر کرد که او شیر دیگری است. بدون تعلل در یک لحظه شیر به داخل چاه پرید تا به شیر دیگر حمله کند. او هیچ وقت بیرون نیامد. تمام حیوانات دیگر داخل جنگل از حقه تیزه‌هشانه خرگوش خیلی خوشحال بودند.

## Reading Comprehension

### Answer the questions.

1. What is this story about?
  - a. How a clever rabbit tricked a cruel lion
  - b. How rabbits learned to hide from lions
  - c. How a rabbit pleased an angry lion
  - d. How to be safe when you hunt in the forest
  
2. What did all the animals say to the lion?
  - a. They said they wanted him to be their king.
  - b. They said that the rabbit would be there in a moment.
  - c. They said that they would allow him to eat one of them a day.
  - d. They said that they would hide at the bottom of the well.
  
3. Why did the rabbit take the lion to the well in the middle of the forest?
  - a. So a lot of animals could see the rabbit walking with the lion
  - b. So the lion could attack the “other” lion
  - c. So the lion could drink water
  - d. So the other animals would be afraid of the rabbit
  
4. Which of the following is true at the end of the story?
  - a. The lion attacked another lion, and they both got hurt.
  - b. The lion cannot reply to the rabbit, so the rabbit wins.
  - c. The lion finally dies.
  - d. The lion is pleased by the rabbit’s words, so it does not eat the rabbit.
  
5. What did the lion see when it looked in the well?  
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\_\_\_\_\_