

----- Important grammar words -----

with : با

to : تا | به

in, on, at = در | بر

for : برای

but : اما

can = میتوانم

from = در

by = توسط

I have = من دارم

There is = وجود دارد

his = او (مرد)

her = او (زن)

so = بنابراین | پس

as = مثل

get = گرفتن

give : دادن

that = که

that's = یعنی

if = اگر

do / does = انجام دادن (دومین دو یا داز جمله به این معنی است)

ago = قبل | پیش (for example : two day ago = دو روز پیش)

there = آنجا | اینجا

also : همچنین

use : استفاده کردن

well = خوب

another = یک دیگر

this = این (برای اشاره به نزدیک | تلفظ : دیس)
these = این ها (برای اشاره به نزدیک | تلفظ : دیز)
that = اون (برای اشاره به دور | تلفظ : دت)
those = اون ها (برای اشاره به دور | تلفظ : دوز)
when = وقتی
then = سپس

----- Important words -----

say = گفتن
for example : برای مثال
Because = زیرا
now = الان
maybe = شاید
More = بیشتر
I mean = بنظرم
feel = احساس
in my opinion = به نظر من
must = باید
find = پیدا کردن
Of course : البته
Yesterday = دیروز
Tomorrow = فردا
Important = مهم
Sentence / Sentences : جملات / جمله
Episode = قسمت
Season = فصل (تلفظ : سیزن)
session = جلسه (تلفظ : سشن)

Part = بخش

busy = شلوغ

weather = آب و هوا (برای استفاده از هواشناسی)

air = هوا (برای استفاده کلی)

sky = آسمان

earth = زمین

carefull = با دقت

uncle = عمو, دایی

aunt's husband = شوهر خاله | شوهر عمه

aunt = عمه, خاله, زنمو, زندایی

Grand mother = مادر بزرگ

grand father = پدر بزرگ

cousin = دختر عمو, دختر دایی, دختر خاله, دختر دایی, پسر عمو, پسر دایی, پسر خاله, پسر دایی

husband = همسر (آقا)

wife = همسر (خانم)

near = نزدیک

human = انسان

people = مردم

everywhere = همه جا

somewhere = جایی

anywhere = هر جا (برای جملات منفی یا سوالی است)

nowhere = هیچ جا

North = شمال

East = شرق

west = غرب

South = جنوب

last = آخرین یا آخر

come = بیا

naibarhood = همسایگی | نزدیکی

all of them = همش

kind = نوع

remember = یاد آوری

Key : کلید

floor : طبقه | کف زمین

Think: فکر

snack = میان وعده

sure : حتما

informall = غیر رسمی

formall = رسمی

owner = صاحب

buy = خرید

place = محل

agree = موافق

want = میخوام

need = نیاز داشتن

Idea = فکر | ایده

opinion = نظر

expensive = گران

cheap = ارزان

things = چیزها

popular = محبوب

useful = مفید

capital city = پایتخت

salesperson = فروشنده

friendly = دوستانه

young = جوان

Positive = مثبت

negative = منفی

Opposite = متضاد

blame you = آفیت باشه

goal = هدف

professional = حرفه ای

bread = نان

sad = غمگین

per cent = درصد

----- Question words -----

why : چرا؟

where : کجا؟

Who = چه کسی؟

what = چی؟ | چه؟ | چیست؟

when = چه زمانی؟

How = چگونه؟ | چطور؟

How many = چند تا؟

can i = میتونم؟

do / does = آیا؟ (اولین دو یا داز جمله به این معنی است)

which = کدام؟

whose = مال چه کسی؟

whom = چه کسی را؟

how long = چه مدت؟

----- Question sentences -----

Who is your best friend?

Can I drink a water?

Where is your favorite cafe?

What is your name ?

What do you do?

Does she know how to play the soccer?

How old are you ?

When is your birthday?

How many soccer players are there?

Which page ?

----- Idioms english -----

Jesus Christ = یا عیسی مسیح (برای زمانی که خیلی تعجب کردیم)

for god sake = محض رضای خدا (نوعی قسم دادن)

Oh my god = اوه خدای من

no way = برای زمانی که سورپرایز میشویم (شبیه نه بابا در فارسی)

your welcome = خواهش میکنم

It's that way = همینجاست

terrible = متنفر. خیلی بد. افتضاح

----- bad words -----

dick = کیر (دِک)

pussy = کس (پوسی)

fuck = گاییدن (فاک)

Son of a bitch = حروم زاده (سان آف اِ بچ)

shit = آن (شِت)

Holy shit = پشمام (هولی شیت)

whore = جنده (هُر)

faggot = کونی (فگِت)

whore monger = کصکش (هُرمانگر)

as skisser = خایه مال (آس کِیسِر)

dick head = کله کیری (دِک هد)

Wanker = جقی (وَنکِر)

Dickish = کیری (دِکِش)

suck it bitch = بخورش جنده (ساک ایت بیچ)

seedy = تخمی (سیدی)

shut up = خفه شو (شات آپ)

----- clothes vocabulary -----

clothes = لباس

socks = جوراب

shoes = کفش

boots = بوت

flops = دمپایی

pants = شلوار

jeans = شلوار جین (شلوار های جذب)

shorts = شرتک

T-shirt = تی شرت

shirt = پیراهن

pajamas = پیژامه (لباس راحتی)

blouse = بلیز

hoodie = هودی

jacket = ژاکت (کاپشن)

sweater = یقه اسکی

coat = کت

skirt = دامن

dress = دامن بلند

gloves = دستکش

tie = کروات

scarf = شال گردن

glasses = عینک

sunglasses = عینک آفتابی

hat = کلاه

cap = کلاه کپ

wear = پوشیدن (تلفظ : ور)

warm = گرم (معمولا در موضوع لباس استفاده میشود)

suit = کت و شلوار

button = دکمه

uniform = یونیفرم

pocket = جیب

collar = یقه

item of clothing = چند آیتم لباس

put on = پوشیدن (برای لباس)

take of = در آوردن (برای لباس)

----- Forget words -----

Episode = قسمت

Season = فصل (تلفظ : سیزن)

session = (تلفظ : سشن) جلسه

Part = بخش

Autumn = پاییز

article = مقاله

compare = مقایسه

prepare = آماده کردن

discuss = بحث, گفتگو

decide = تصمیم گرفتن

North = شمال

East = شرق

west = غرب

South = جنوب

everywhere = همه جا

somewhere = جایی

anywhere = هر جا (برای جملات منفی یا سوالی است)

nowhere = هیچ جا

statue = مجسمه

dam = سد

volcano = آتشفشان

hiking = پیاده روی

climbing = سنگ نوردی

Hanger = جا لباسی

Blanket = پتو

Pillow = بالش

Wall: دیوار

Ceiling: سقف

----- Forget words -----

ورب خیلی پر استفاده به این شکل بنویس 50

1 = go _ going

2 = do _ doing

3 = take _ taking

4 = drive _ driving

5 = eat _ eating

6 = see _ seeing

7 = hear _ hearing

8 = speak _ speaking

9 = read _ reading

10 = write _ writing

11 = sing _ singing

12 = dance _ dancing

13 = learn _ learning

14 = teach _ teaching

15 = work _ working

16 = study _ studying

17 = play _ playing

18 = sleep _ sleeping

19 = run _ running

20 = walk _ walking

21 = love _ loving

22 = hate _ hating

23 = talk _ talking

24 = listen _ listening

25 = laugh _ laughing

26 = cry _ crying
27 = smile _ smiling
28 = cook _ cooking
29 = clean _ cleaning
30 = travel _ traveling
31 = watch _ watching
32 = meet _ meeting
33 = buy _ buying
34 = sell _ selling
35 = understand _ understanding
36 = speak _ speaking
37 = drive _ driving
38 = live _ living
39 = remember _ remembering
40 = forget _ forgetting
41 = believe _ believing
42 = choose _ choosing
43 = decide _ deciding
44 = enjoy _ enjoying
45 = help _ helping
46 = hurt _ hurting
47 = need _ needing
48 = want _ wanting
49 = like _ liking
50 = dislike _ disliking

----- about grammer -----

_____type sentence_____

(I go to the gym every morning.) در این زمان در مورد اعمال و واقعیت‌های عمومی یا عادات صحبت می‌شود : simple present | حال ساده

در این زمان در مورد عملی صحبت می‌شود که در حال انجام در حال حاضر : present continuous | حال استمراری
(She is reading a book right now) است

این زمان برای بیان اعمالی استفاده می‌شود که در گذشته آغاز شده و تا حالا ادامه : present perfect | حال کامل
(I have visited Paris) داشته یا به پایان رسیده‌اند

این زمان برای بیان عملی استفاده می‌شود که از گذشته آغاز : Present perfect continuous | حال کامل استمراری
(They have been playing tennis all afternoon) شده و تا حالا ادامه داشته باشد

زمان گذشته ساده برای بیان اعمال یا وقایعی استفاده می‌شود که در گذشته رخ داده و به : Simple past | گذشته ساده
(She traveled to Japan last year.) پایان رسیده‌اند

زمان گذشته استمراری برای بیان عملی استفاده می‌شود که در یک زمان : past continuous | گذشته استمراری
(I was studying when the phone rang) خاص در گذشته در حال ادامه داشته‌اند

این زمان برای بیان عملی استفاده می‌شود که در گذشته تا یک : past Perfect continuous | گذشته کامل استمراری
(He had been working for 10 hours before he took a break) زمان خاص ادامه داشته و به پایان رسیده‌اند

زمان گذشته کامل برای بیان این استفاده می‌شود که یک عمل در گذشته قبل از یک : past Perfect | گذشته کامل
(By the time she arrived, the movie had already started) عمل دیگر آغاز شده و به پایان رسیده است

زمان آینده ساده برای بیان عملی استفاده می‌شود که در آینده رخ خواهد داد : simple future | آینده ساده
(I will call you tomorrow)

زمان آینده استمراری برای بیان عملی استفاده می‌شود که در یک زمان خاص : Continuous future | آینده استمراری
(This time next week, I will be studying for my exams) در آینده در حال ادامه خواهد داشت

زمان آینده کامل برای بیان این استفاده می‌شود که یک عمل در آینده تا یک زمان خاصی : future perfect | آینده کامل
(By the time you arrive, I will have finished my work) ادامه داشته و به پایان می‌رسد

این زمان برای بیان عملی استفاده می‌شود که در آینده تا یک : Future perfect continuous | آینده کامل استمراری
(By this time next year, I will have been working here for a decade) زمان خاصی ادامه داشته و به پایان خواهد رسید

_____type word_____

"John is reading a book." در جمله "is reading" (مثال) عمل یا کاری که انجام می‌شود: verb | فعل

(مثال). ویژگی یا صفتی که به فاعل یا مفعول اضافه می‌شود تا بیان کند چگونه یا چه نوعی هستند: adjective | صفت
"John is reading an interesting book." در جمله "interesting"

"John is reading a book." در جمله "John" (مثال) کسی که عمل را انجام می‌دهد یا به کاری مشغول است: Subject | فاعل

مفعول یک نقش گرامری است که توسط یک فعل به عنوان هدف یا مقصد عمل مشخص می‌شود و: object | مفعول
(مفعول است "book."، "John is reading a book." در جمله) کاری روی آن انجام میشود

_____third person_____

نکته: اگر در جملات از سوم شخص استفاده کنیم باید فعلمان حروف | this is man says about university
اس بگیرد

_____Do/Does Or tobe?_____

زمانی از دو و داز استفاده میکنیم که در جمله یک فعل اصلی داریم | do you go school ?

اگر در جمله سوالی فعل وجود نداشت از توبی ها استفاده میکنیم | Are they student ?

_____simple future (going to)_____

Normal simple future :

Subject + ToBe + going to | gonna + simple verb

Negative simple future :

Subject + ToBe + not + going to | gonna + simple verb

note : gonna = going to

_____like to, need to, want to, have to _____

grammar note :

when use this words : like, need, want, have

if after top words there is "verb" must use "to" | top words + to + simple verb | for example : I like to drive with germany cars .

but if after top words there is "noun" write normal | top words + noun | for example : I like germany car .

Positive sentences when use this words : like, need, want, have :

with use do, does | for example : I don't want to run because I'm sick

Question sentences when use this words : like, need, want, have :

with use do, does | for example : when do you need drive with car ? OR Do you want to train to gym or at home ?

----- session one and two -----

this = این (برای اشاره به نزدیک | تلفظ : دیس)

these = این ها (برای اشاره به نزدیک | تلفظ : دیز)

that = اون (برای اشاره به دور | تلفظ : دت)

those = اون ها (برای اشاره به دور | تلفظ : دوز)

climb = سخره نورد

horizan = افق

sunrise = طلوع خورشید

sunset = غروب خورشید

desert = کویر

travel diary = دفتر خاطرات سفر

vacation | holiday = تعطیلات

air plane | plane = هواپیما

countryside = حومه شهر

horse = اسب

ranch = مزرعه پرورش اسب

boat = قایق

town = شهر کوچک

tour = تور مسافرت

guide = راهنما (فقط برای توریست ها و راهنمای شهر و کشور است)

glossary = لغت نامه

begin = قبل | شروع

institute = موسسه | آموزشگاه

lazy = تنبل

sight seeing = تماشا منظره

look round = تماشا اطراف

get lost = گم شده

prefer = ترجیح

whose = مال چه کسی ؟

whom = چه کسی را ؟

how long = چه مدت ؟

make 5 sentences with "this" :

1 = This is a subway

2 = This carpet is beautiful

3 = This is man says about university

4 = This is plays soccer

5 = This keyboard is mecanical and good

make 5 sentences with "these" :

- 1 = These are earphones
- 2 = These balls are for soccer
- 3 = These are beautiful cat
- 4 = These phones are very expensive
- 5 = These are funny

make 5 sentences with "that" :

- 1 = That is very beautiful Bmw z4
- 2 = That air plane is very big
- 3 = That is Cristinano Ronaldo
- 4 = That car is 405
- 5 = That is funny person

make 5 sentences with "those" :

- 1 = Those are soccer player
- 2 = Those are food truck
- 3 = Those are students
- 4 = Those cuntry are very good and happy
- 5 = Those people are very kind

make 5 question sentences with "this, these" :

- 1 = Is this black or gray ?
- 2 = Is this fuuny ?
- 3 = Is this VScode app ?
- 4 = Are these chair or sofa ?
- 5 = Are these student ?
- 6 = Are these employees ?

make 5 question sentences with "that, those" :

1 = Is that Esteghlal team or Chelsi ?

2 = Is that pizza ?

3 = Is that evolve one or two ?

4 = Are those tablet or laptap ?

5 = Are those sads ?

6 = Are those programmer ?

make 5 question sentences with "do" :

1 = Do you go school ?

2 = Do they train ?

3 = Do we study english ?

4 = Do I good play soccer ?

5 = Do you remember about one year ago?

make 5 question sentences with "does" :

1 = Does your friend good soccer player?

2 = Does he take photo or video ?

3 = Does it dog or wolf ?

4 = Does she actor ?

5 = Does mehdi is take exam ?

make 5 question sentences with "wh question" :

1 = What are you going ?

2 = Where is your university ?

3 = What does Nima do ?

4 = Who is Mehdis teacher ?

5 = When is Saeid come ?

make 5 question sentences with "Tobe words" :

- 1 = Are you teacher ?
- 2 = Is this dog beautiful ?
- 3 = Are they student ?
- 4 = Is Maryam funny ?
- 5 = Am I cool ?

make 5 question sentences with "can" :

- 1 = Can I drink water ?
- 2 = Can you speak english ?
- 3 = Can Fatemeh plays ufc ?
- 4 = Can we sleep ?
- 5 = Can't they go to the pool ?

make 5 sentences with "can" :

- 1 = I can play soccer
- 2 = I can speck english and persian language
- 3 = We can't swim well
- 4 = Yasna can play football game
- 5 = They can't win game

make 5 sentences with "ing" :

- 1 = I'm going to subway
- 2 = I'm cleaning my bedroom
- 3 = you're programming well
- 4 = I'm teaching python

5 = she's going to english class

----- session three and four -----

suitcase = چمدان

pack = بسته بندی

destination = مقصد

leave (v) = ترک

air port = فرودگاه

flight = پرواز (زمانی که سوار بر چیز غیر طبیعی مثل هواپیما هستیم)

have to = باید

necessary = لازم

dress = لباس

wear = پوشیدن

warm (just for dress) = گرم

seats = صندلی

ask = پرسیدن

way / ways = مسیر / مسیرها

polluted = آلوده

lesson = درس

listen = گوش دادن

grammar, like to, need to, want to, have to :

when use this words : like, need, want, have

if after top words there is "verb" must use "to" | top words + to + simple verb | for example : I like to drive with germany cars .

but if after top words there is "noun" write normal | top words + noun | for example : I like germany car .

negative sentences when use this words : like to, need to, want to, have to :

with use do, does | for example : I don't want to run because I'm sick

Question sentences when use this words : like to, need to, want to, have to :

with use do, does | for example : when do you need drive with car ? OR Do you want to train to gym or at home ?

make 8 sentences with like to, need to, want to, have to :

1 = I like to go Oloom Tahghighat university but way has long

2 = I like buy Porsche Boxter 718s car boy it's very expensive

3 = I need to drive with my car but I don't car

4 = I need to go travel but now is not good time

5 = We want to just speak english in english class

6 = They want to do exam now

7 = I have to go to the hospital because my leg is broken

8 = He has to lesson drive for don't use bus because the air is polluted

make 8 negative sentences with like to, need to, want to, have to :

1 = I don't like to smoke hookah because I'm athlete

2 = I don't like to drink caffe every day

3 = We don't need to lesson with new teacher because We teacher is great

4 = I don't need to drive because I'm use with public transportation

5 = I don't want to use Somsung phone because I have Apple phone

6 = I don't want to smoke because I'm hate it

7 = We don't have to learn spanish because don't need

8 = I don't have use car

make 8 question sentences with like to, need to, want to, have to :

1 = Do you like to drive with BMW or Benz ?

2 = Do you don't like to go gym?

3 = Do I need to Online learn or normal learn ?

4 = Does he need to go out with me ?

5 = Does she want to eat food ?

6 = When time do you want play game with me?

7 = Where do you have to buy a dress?

8 = Do you must have to go university now?

----- session five and six -----

toys = اسباب بازی

magazine = مجله

cost = هزینه

much = بسیار

goggles = عینک ایمنی

swears = قسم خوردن

it's \$10 = اون 10 دلار

shall a we go = آیا ما بریم ؟

it's over there = اون اونجاست

how much is that = قیمتش چقدره ؟

how much is espresso = قیمت اسپرسو چقدره ؟

\$9.99 = (روش خواندن : ناین دالر اند ناینتی ناین سنت)

----- session seven and eight -----

wild = وحشی

take a sunbath = آفتاب گرفتن

permission = اجازه

historical = تاریخی

notes grammar :

false and true grammar sentences :

left = false | right = true

1 _ Do you like swim ? = Do you like swimming ?

2 _ Are you swimmer ? = Are you a swimmer ?

3 _ I don't have permission use my phone = I don't have permission to use my phone

4 _ I leave my phone 2 or 3 hours = I leave my phone for 2 or 3 hours

5 _ I like visit to New York city = I like to visit New York city

6 _ I can listen voice animals = I can listen to sound of animals

7 _ I need to mobile phone always = I always need my mobile phone

8 _ I check always my phone = I always check my phone

9 _ I'm go to the home = I go home

10 _ She can historical mountents = She can visit historical mountents

11 _ She is can play ice hokey = She can play ice hokey

12 _ She comes in Iran = She comes to Iran

13 _ After day she go to the sea for dive = the next day she goes to the sea for a dive

----- session nine and ten -----

going to | gonna = قصد دارم | میخوامم | خواهم کرد

aunt (speak) = آنت

walk (speak) = واک

mentality = ذهنیت

get = گرفتن

give = دادن

out door = فضای باز

outside = بیرون

eat outside = بیرون غذا خوردن

guess = مهمان

picnic = پیک نیک

someone = هرکس

display = نمایش

exciting = هیجان انگیز

simple = ساده

meaning = معنی | منظور

afraid = ترس

impolite = بی ادب

during = در حین

classmate = همکلاسی

Cigarettes = سیگار (تلفظ : سیگارت)

be = تبدیل شدن | شدن (if use after going to is correct)

simple future grammer (going to) :

Normal simple future :

Subject + ToBe + going to | gonna + simple verb

Negative simple future :

Subject + ToBe + not + going to | gonna + simple verb

note : gonna = going to

نکته : از گوینگ تو میتوان به عنوان پیش بینی های ساده هم استفاده کرد

10 sentences with Normal simple future :

1 = I'm going to english class tomorrow

2 = we going to work next week

3 = my teacher is going to learn franch

4 = my aunt is going to USA in the year 2025

5 = you are going to buy a new car in the new year

6 = my dad is going to build a new home

7 = my sister is going to sing in the soccer class in the summer

8 = my cousin is going to lern programming

9 = they are going to Olom Tahghighat university for the nwe term

10 = he's going to the pool

10 sentences with Neagtive simple future :

1 = I'm not going to drink wain during the travel

2 = I'm not going to learn C#

3 = my dad is not going to wake up for dinner

4 = my mom is not going to make pizza for the dinner party

5 = she's not going to give me her cell phone number

6 = it's not going to eat food

7 = Majid is not going to english class for the new term

8 = Ronaldo is not going to come back to Real madrid

9 = it's not going to rain tomorrow

10 = mr Karbalayi not going to new university

10 sentences with gonna :

1 = I'm gonna get IELTS certificate

2 = I'm gonna learn Django next the SQL

3 = I'm gonna create startup after 2 year later = (True : I'm gonna create a startup in two years.)

4 = my university group are gonna go to Abali mountain

5 = my classmate and I are gonna send offer for got teacher Sajafi Far for new term
(True : My classmates and I are gonna send an offer to get Teacher Sajafi Far for the new term.)

6 = my sister isn't gonna learn to read

7 = Amir Mahdi isn't gonna smock hookah during new party = (True : Amir Mahdi isn't gonna smoke hookah during the new party.)

8 = my GF gonna married with me

9 = I'm gonna manager = (True : I'm gonna be a manager.)

10 = mehdi isn't gonna smock cigarettes for ever

----- session eleven and twelve -----

winter = زمستان

spring = بهار

fall = پاییز

autumn = پاییز

summer = تابستان

clothes = لباس

socks = جوراب

shoes = کفش

boots = بوت

flops = دمپایی

pants = شلوار

jeans = شلوار جین (شلوار های جذب)

shorts = شرتک

T-shirt = تی شرت

shirt = پیراهن

pajamas = پیژامه (لباس راحتی)

blouse = بلیز

hoodie = هودی

jacket = ژاکت (کاپشن)

sweater = یقه اسکی

coat = کت

skirt = دامن

dress = دامن بلند

gloves = دستکش

tie = کروات

scarf = شال گردن

glasses = عینک

sunglasses = عینک آفتابی

hat = کلاه

cap = کلاه کپ

wear = پوشیدن (تلفظ : وِر)

warm = گرم (معمولا در موضوع لباس استفاده میشود)

congrats = تبریک

suggest = پیشنهاد

suggestion = پیشنهاد کردن

sounds good = بنظر میرسه خوبه

refuse = رد کردن | نپذیرفتن

reason = دلیل

Opposite = متضاد

vocabulary = واژگان

for god sake = محض رضای خدا (نوعی قسم دادن)

----- session thirteen and fourteen -----

rainy season = فصل بارانی

dry season = فصل خشک

sleepy = خوابالو

impolite = بی ادب

last night = شب قبل

somebody = کسی

smell = بو

rubish = آشغال

pepper = فلفل

Invite = دعوت

host = میزبان

when = وقتی

either = مانند همچنین اما برای جملات منفی استفاده میشود

Laugh = خنده (تلفظ : لَف)

mention = اشاره

coin = سکه

tent = چادر مسافرتی

while = در حالی که

hobbies = سرگرمی

various = گوناگون | مختلف

club = باشگاه (نه صرفا باشگاه ورزشی مثل باشگاه مشتریان)

suit = کت و شلوار

button = دکمه

uniform = یونیفرم

pocket = جیب

Congratulations = تبریک میگویم (تلفظ : کانجِرْجولِیشن)

play with snow = برف بازی

in the real world = در دنیای واقعی

make 10 sentences with "like to, need to, want to, have to" :

1 = I like to play soccer because soccer has good vibe

2 = I very like to programming

3 = my mom need to drive with car

4 = I need to 10 finger type because this is good

5 = I want to buy mac book but this is expensive

6 = I want to go university

7 = I have to clean my room

8 = I have to listen to music because I need good vibe

9 = I have to study because tomorrow have exam

10 = I need to learn programming because I need money

----- session fifteen and exam -----

hidden = پنهان

amusement park = شهربازی (امیوزمنت پارک)

collar = یقه

item of clothing = چند آیتم لباس

put on = پوشیدن (برای لباس)

take of = در آوردن (برای لباس)

happened = اتفاق افتادن

rock, paper, scissor = سنگ - کاغذ - قیچی

: نکته

put و wear تفاوت

استفاده کند put کسی داره لباس تن خود میکنه باید از

استفاده میکند wear اما کسی که لباسی از قبل تنش است از

: نکته

هرجوری ازتون سوال پرسیدن شما هم به همان شکل جواب دهید

: برای مثال

یا حال استمراری پرسیده شد شما هم با همان شکل پاسخ دهید ing اگر سوال ازتان با

----- Finish 105 -----