

# تمام نیازهای آموزشی زبان آموز، در یک بسته کامل نرم افزاری قابل کنترل



## دستیار آموزش انگلیسی English Learning Assistant

- ✓ اولین نرم افزار قابل ویرایش آموزش انگلیسی براساس یادگیری جمله جملی لغت و گرامر و...
- ✓ دارای بیش از سی هزار جمله کاربردی (متن و صدا) در زمینه های مختلف (فیلم، اخبار و...)
- ✓ امکان جستجوی انگلیسی و فارسی جملات موجود برای کمک به نوشتن انگلیسی
- ✓ از سطح مبتدی تا پیشرفته
- ✓ یادگیری با روش گوش-واکنش (گفتگو)
- ✓ استفاده از روشهای ریاضی برای تسهیل امر فراگیری
- ✓ امکان ورود و ذخیره متن و جملات جدید کلربر
- ✓ امکان خواندن تمامی اطلاعات وارد شده کلربر با صدا
- ✓ امکان تنظیم سرعت گوینده و زمان توقف بین عبارات و جملات
- ✓ امکان تغییر لهجه گوینده (انگلیسی یا آمریکایی)
- ✓ امکان خودکار سازی خواندن جملات
- ✓ روشی کاملا استثنائی برای فهم اعداد بزرگ، شنیدن در ظرف فقط یک روز
- ✓ امکان استفاده برای تمام کتب درسی و غیر درسی
- ✓ امکان فراگیری دیالوگ فیلمهای (زبان اصلی)
- ✓ امکان تهیه فایل های MP3 از تمام اطلاعات متنی
- ✓ امکان اصلاح تلفظ کلمات غیر انگلیسی
- ✓ امکانات فوق العاده برای آنالیز و یادگیری لغات
- ✓ امکان استفاده به همراه تمام روشهای آموزش موجود
- ✓ مدیریت کیفی زمان و تنظیمات گسترده نرم افزار
- ✓ امکان استفاده در (مناهی) مرده مانند صفحات اتوبوس
- ✓ منوها و راهنمای فارسی مطابق با استانداردهای ویندوز

### به همراه:

- ✓ نرم افزار نامه نویسی تجاری و غیر تجاری
- ✓ ۴۰ یونیت یک دقیقه ای تقویت شنیداری انگلیسی American English Course
- ✓ روش تجاری آموزش گپ نوشتاری انگلیسی
- ✓ دیگشنری انگلیسی به فارسی و برعکس (Babylon) با امکان ترجمه متن در اینترنت
- ✓ نرم افزار تولید کننده فایل های MP3 از کلیه صداهای فروم کامپیوتر.
- ✓ جملات بسیار کوتاه در بیش از ۳۰۰ زمینه مختلف سایت Esl Gold

**توجه: این نرم افزار در شورای عالی انفورماتیک کشور به ثبت رسیده و مزایای گوناگونی با استفاده غیر مجاز پیگرد قانونی بجهت خواهد داشت.**

**چون کودکان و افراد بی سواد بدون اطلاع از قواعد گرامری زبان مادری خود را برای فراگیری میگردانند بهترین تکنولوژی آموزشی نیز الگوبرداری از فرایند آموزش زبان در کودکان می باشد.**

سادہ ترین، کوتاہترین و کاربندی ترین

# بماری انطیسی

گرد آوری : مهندس محبوب افدر

پائیز ۸۵

## تکه هائی از سخن یا عباراتی برای گفتگو:

سال اولی که مشغول جستجوی و جمع آوری مجموعه جملات کاربردی برای دستیار آموزش انگلیسی بودم به سایتی برخوردم که داری مجموعه ای از ساده ترین، کوتاهترین و پرکاربردترین جملات انگلیسی در گفتگوهای روزمره برای کاربران مبتدی بود. این جملات به حدی ساده بودند که فکر کردم به درد کسی نمی خورد. اما بعدها به این باور رسیدم که بهترین روش بناء سازی ساختار اولیه زبان در ذهن ما میتواند استفاده از اینگونه جملات باشد. و دوباره سایت ESLGOLD در ذهنم تداعی شد. اما یاد آورده را یاد آورده بود و سه ماه جستجوی مداوم برای یافتن این سایت بی ثمر ماند تا اینکه ماهها بعد بطور کاملا اتفاقی دوباره پیدایش کردم و از لینکهای پیچ در پیچش جملاتش را استخراج کرده و بعد از ویرایش آنرا بصورت یک کتاب قابل استفاده الکترونیکی در آوردم. این کتاب که بزودی از این سایت بصورت رایگان قابل دریافت خواهد بود حاوی ساده ترین جملات دسته بندی شده برای حدود ۸۰ موضوع مختلف می باشد. مطالعه این تکه ها به ما کمک میکند که یک ساختار کلی اولیه برای حرف زدن در **موقعیتهای مختلف** در ذهن ما شکل بگیرد.

## لیست موضوعات

Phrases for Conversation - Low Beginning	Phrases for Conversation - Low Beginning
Greetings	Describing people
Introducing self	Telling time
Introducing people	Talking about past actions
Identifying people, things	Talking about the future
Classroom questions	Talking about life events
Asking for information	Talking about feelings/health
Giving information	Expressing likes and dislikes
Simple sentences	Simple shopping
Simple questions	Short questions and answers
Numbers and counting	Closing a conversation
Talking about family	Expressing thanks
Talking about favorite things	Situation: At the store
Talking about here and now	Describing a picture
Phrases for Conversation - High Beginning	Phrases for Conversation - High Beginning
Introducing others	Talking about locations
Encouraging words	Asking for directions
Buying and selling	Giving directions
American numbers and prices	Asking about place/location
Making suggestions	Talking about travel
Making plans for the weekend	Descriptions
Asking for favors	Like / would like / look like / be like
Asking for repetition	Comparing things
Requesting	Questions and expressions with time
Inviting	Count and non-count nouns in context
Offering	Using measure words
Talking about abilities	Narrating
Expressing possibility	
Phrases for Conversation - Low Intermediate	Phrases for Conversation - Low Intermediate
Conversation starters	Sequencing
Rejoinders	Speaking hypothetically
Giving opinions	Discussing Sensitive Topics
Agreeing/disagreeing	Accepting and Refusing
Asking for details	Expressions for Description
Asking permission	Indirect Requests

## Asking for and Giving Advice

## Phrases for Conversation - High Intermediate

Supporting opinions  
 Exploring options  
 Contrasting  
 Classifying  
 Discussion techniques  
 Elaborating  
 Clarifying

## Phrases for Conversation - High Intermediate

Interrupting  
 Giving instructions  
 Simple presentations  
 Checking for Understanding  
 Conceding to Make a Point  
 Analyzing Problems

## Phrases for Conversation - Advanced

Commenting

## Phrases for Conversation - Advanced

Paraphrasing

**Greetings**

1. Hi.  
Hello.
2. Good morning.  
Good afternoon.  
Good evening.
3. How are you?  
How are you doing?  
How ya doing? (Informal)
4. Fine. How about you?
5. Okay. Thanks.

**Introducing Yourself**

1. I'm John.  
I'm Jackie. (Use first name in informal situations)
2. I'm John Kennedy.  
I'm Jackie O'Neill. (Use full name in business and formal situations)
3. (It's) nice to meet you.  
(It's) nice meeting you.  
(It's) good to meet you.
4. Nice to meet you too.

**Introducing Other People**

1. This is my friend, Jack.  
my brother, Bob.  
my sister, Cindy.  
my father, Mr. Harris.  
my mother, Mrs. Harris.  
my teacher, Ms. Watson.  
my student, Carrie.  
my friend, Mary Jones.  
my boss, Mr. Ritter.  
my co-worker, Penny Pitcher.  
Hi Jack. I'm Linda.
2. Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you too.

## Identifying People, Things

1. This is Minnie Rivers.  
That is Mr. Lewis.
2. Minnie is a writer.  
Mr. Lewis is a barber.  
Gail is an artist.  
He is a photographer.  
She is a secretary.  
He's a dentist.  
She's a doctor.
3. I am a computer programmer.  
I'm a businessman.  
I'm a businesswoman.  
I'm not a mechanic.
4. We are writers.  
They are engineers.  
You are a student.  
You are students.
5. This is an apple.  
This is a banana.  
That is an orange.  
That is not a tomato.  
It is a telephone.  
It's a horse.  
It's not an airplane.

## Classroom Questions

What's your name?

What is this?

What is that?

How do you say it in English?

How do you spell it?

Please say it again.

Please speak more slowly.

I don't understand.

I'm sorry.

My name is Robert.

You can call me Bob

That's a pencil

It's a desk.

Eraser.

E-R-A-S-E-R.

All right.

Okay. Listen carefully.

Let me explain.

That's okay.

## Asking for Information

1. What is this?

2. What is that?

3. What's this?

4. What's that?

5. What are these?

6. What are those?

7. Where is Mr. King?

8. Where is Ms. Knight?

9. Where's Johnny?

10. When's the movie?

11. When's lunch?

12. How is the food?

This is a table.

That is a chair.

It's a pen.

It's an apple.

These are pencils.

Those are books.

He is over there.

She's (right) here.

He's in the house.

It's at 9:00.

Lunch is at noon.

It's delicious.



## Giving Information

1. Jeremy is from Ohio.
2. Kelly is a saleswoman.
3. He's a university student.
4. Ronda lives in Texas.
5. I work at a restaurant.
6. I live in Florida.
8. Where are you from?
9. What is your occupation?

Oh really? What part of Ohio?  
 Is that right? What company?  
 Oh. What university?  
 Really? What city (in Texas)?  
 Oh really? Which restaurant?  
 Oh yeah? Where in Florida?  
 I'm from Delaware.  
 I'm a police officer.

Columbus.  
 Microsoft.  
 Harvard.  
 Dallas.  
 Angelo Meroni's  
 Orlando.

## Simple Sentences

1. I work in a post office.
2. Greg works in a bank.
3. They live in Washington.
4. I eat breakfast at 8:00 a.m.
5. She goes to work at 9:00 a.m.
6. Eddy plays basketball every Friday.
7. Penny starts class at 10:00.
8. I don't drink beer.

Are you a letter carrier?  
 Is he a teller?  
 Are they senators?  
 What do you eat?  
 Where does she work?  
 Where does he play?  
 When does she finish?  
 Why (not)?

No, I'm a postal clerk.  
 Yes, he is.  
 No, they aren't.  
 (I eat) eggs, bacon, and toast.  
 In the cafeteria.  
 At the gym.  
 At 11:00.  
 I don't like it.

## Simple Questions

Very Simple **Yes/No Questions**

Are you from Canada?

Is he a doctor?

Is this free?

Do you like apples?

Does she live in New Orleans?

More examples of **Yes/No Questions**

Is she going to the dance?

Are they flying home?

Are you coming to the party?

Examples of simple **Wh- questions**

What do you do (as an occupation)?

What do you do on the weekends?

Where are you from?

Where do you live?

How do you say that in English?

How do you spell your name?

How do you know Mr. Amos?

Yes, I am.  
 No, he isn't.  
 Yes, it is.  
 Yes, I do.  
 No, she doesn't

Yes, she is.  
 No, they're taking the bus.  
 No, I have other plans.

I'm a computer programmer.  
 I usually stay home and watch television.  
 I'm from Ontario, California.  
 I live in Arizona.  
 I live at the Chateau Apartments.  
 I don't know.  
 S-I-M-O-N.  
 He's my teacher.

## Numbers and Counting

1. How many fingers do you have?
2. You have eight fingers?
3. How many brothers does Ryan have?
4. How many students in your class?
5. How old is your sister?
6. How many hours do you work every day?

I have eight fingers.  
 Eight fingers and two thumbs.  
 He has four (brothers).  
 Thirty-five, including me.  
 She is seventeen.  
 From nine to five. Eight hours.



- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 7. How many people are in the group?   | About seventy.       |
| 8. How many cookies are left?          | Five or six.         |
| 9. How many toothpicks are in the box? | More than a hundred. |

## Talking about Family

### Introducing your family

This is my mother/mom.  
 This is my father/dad.  
 (These are my parents)  
 This is my wife.  
 This is my husband.  
 There are five people in my family.  
 (My mother, my father, my older brother, my older sister, me, my younger brother.)  
 I have two brothers.  
 One is older.  
 One brother is older (than me).  
 One is younger.  
 I have one sister.  
 I'm number three.

### Asking about family

How many brothers and sisters do you have?  
 What number are you?  
 He's the oldest (of five children).  
 She's the youngest.  
 Cindy doesn't have any brothers or sisters.  
 Jared is an only child.  
 How many children do you have?  
 We have two. One son and one daughter.  
 Do you have any kids?  
 No, I'm not married.

## Talking about Favorite Things

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. What is your favorite color?        | Purple.                |
| 2. What's your favorite kind of music? | I like pop music.      |
| 3. Favorite sport?                     | Kung fu.               |
| 4. Do you have a lucky number?         | Yes. It's eight.       |
| 5. What kind of food do you like best? | I like Cantonese food. |
| 6. How about movies?                   | Action.                |
| 7. Who is your favorite movie star?    | Jackie Chan.           |
| 8. What city do you like most?         | Hong Kong, of course!  |

## Talking about Here and Now

- |                               |                           |                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. What is Ms. Chan doing?    | She is writing a letter.  | Oh. That's nice.    |
| 2. What is he doing?          | He's playing hockey.      | That's interesting. |
| 3. What are you doing?        | I'm reading a book.       | Is it interesting?  |
| 4. Who is singing that song?  | Frank (is).               | Oh. It sounds good. |
| 5. Who is washing the dishes? | The children are.         | That's great.       |
| 6. Where are you going now?   | I'm going to the library. | Okay. Have fun.     |



## Describing People

### Personality and Appearance

1. Tell me about your father.  
What kind of person is he?
2. What does he look like?
3. What does your mother look like?
4. How about your little sister?  
Clothing
5. What is your brother wearing?
6. What kind of shoes does he have (on)?
7. Is Susan wearing a dress?
8. Anything else?

### Description

Well, he's very friendly, smart and funny.

He's young, short and handsome.  
He has straight black hair and green eyes.  
She's tall, thin and beautiful.  
She has blonde hair and wears glasses.  
She has curly red hair and a cute smile.  
Everybody likes her.  
He's wearing light brown pants and an orange t-shirt.  
Sneakers, and he's wearing white socks.  
No. She's wearing a blue skirt and a yellow blouse.  
Yes. She's wearing boots and carrying a purse.

## Telling Time

7:00	It's seven o'clock.	It's seven p.m. / a.m.
12:00	It's twelve o'clock.	It's noon / midnight.
3:10	It's three ten.	It's ten (minutes) after three.
7:14	It's seven fourteen.	It's fourteen after seven.
9:15	It's nine fifteen.	It's (a) quarter after nine.
1:21	It's one twenty-one.	It's twenty-one minutes past one.
11:05	It's eleven oh five.	It's five after eleven.
2:09	It's two oh nine.	It's nine minutes past two.
6:30	It's six thirty.	It's half past six.
4:50	It's four fifty.	It's ten minutes to five.
10:45	It's ten forty-five.	It's quarter to eleven.
8:35	It's eight thirty-five.	It's twenty-five minutes to nine.

## Talking about Past Actions

1. What did you do last Friday?  
I went to a baseball game.
2. Where did you go?  
I went to Detroit.
3. When did you get back?  
I got back on Saturday night.
4. Where did you stay?  
I stayed with my parents.
5. What did Sally have for lunch?  
She had soup and sandwiches.
6. What did he eat last night?  
He ate Chinese food.
7. How was the weather?  
It was wonderful.

## Talking about the Future

1. What will you do tomorrow?  
I'll help my mom with the housework.
2. When will you finish?  
In the afternoon.
3. What will we do in class today?  
We'll play some word games.
4. Where will they put the table?  
They'll put it next to the window.
5. When will Joe leave for New York?  
He'll leave right after dinner.
6. How will he get there?  
He'll take the bus.





### Talking about Life Events

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. When is your birthday?                     | December 29(th)           |
| 2. What year?                                 | That's personal.          |
| 3. Were you born and raised here?             | No. I wasn't.             |
| 4. Did Sam grow up here?                      | Yes, he did.              |
| 5. Where did Lisa go to school?               | In California.            |
| 6. Which university did Rick go to?           | Princeton.                |
| 7. When will she graduate?                    | Next April.               |
| 8. When did they get married?                 | They got married in June. |
| 9. When was your son born?                    | Two months ago.           |
| 10. What day is your wedding anniversary?     | It's July 17th            |
| 11. When did they move to Pittsburgh?         | Last September.           |
| 12. When did his grandfather pass away/(die)? | Five years ago.           |

### Talking about Feelings/Health Issues

- |                          |                    |                     |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| How's the weather today? | It's really cold.  | Let's stay inside.  |
| How do you feel?         | I'm fine.          | That's good.        |
| How are you feeling?     | Not too good.      | Sorry to hear that. |
| Is everything okay?      | I feel sick.       | That's too bad.     |
| What's wrong?            | I have a headache. | Here's some aspirin |
| What's the matter?       | My leg hurts.      | Let me help you.    |
| Are you all right?       | I cut my hand.     | That looks serious. |
| What happened?           | He broke his arm.  | Call 911!           |

### Expressing Likes and Dislikes

- |                                      |                             |                      |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. I like fruit.                     | What kind?                  | Oranges and bananas. |
| 2. Helen likes sports.               | What kind of sports?        | Football and tennis. |
| 3. Ms. Cramer doesn't like coffee.   | Really? Does she like tea?  | Yes, she does.       |
| 4. Tony does not like action movies. | Oh. What kind does he like? | (He likes) drama.    |
| 5. Does Terry like swimming?         | Yes, he does.               |                      |
| 6. Does Phil like soft drinks?       | No, he doesn't.             |                      |
| 7. Does Sheila like salad?           | No, she does not.           |                      |
| 8. Do you like Chinese food?         | Yes, I do.                  |                      |
|                                      | No, I don't.                |                      |
|                                      | A little.                   |                      |

### Simple Shopping

- |                              |                                  |                       |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Where are the pencils?    | They're on the second shelf.     | Okay, thanks.         |
| 2. How much is this mirror?  | It's \$19.95.                    | Okay. I'll take it.   |
| 3. How much does this cost?  | That one is \$5.00.              | How about this one?   |
| 4. How much are these?       | They're \$4.00 each.             | That's too expensive. |
| 5. Do you have any t-shirts? | What size? Medium or Large?      | Large.                |
| 6. That comes to \$26.59.    | Here's \$30.00.                  | Your change is \$3.41 |
| 7. That will be \$17.48.     | Here's \$17.50. Keep the change. | Thanks.               |

## Short Questions and Answers

Are you a doctor?

Yes, I am.

Is he from Colombia?

No, I'm a nurse.

Yes, he is

No, he isn't.

Is it time to go?

No, he's from Venezuela.

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.

Is she married?

Not yet.

Yes, she is.

No, she isn't.

Are they here yet?

I don't know.

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.

Do you live in Oklahoma?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

Does she drink coffee?

No, I live in Texas.

Yes, she does.

No, she doesn't.

Does it fly?

No, she drinks tea.

Yes, it does.

No, I don't think so.

Do you need some help?

Yes, I do.

No, I'm fine.

Can I have this?

Yes, you can.

No, you can't.

Should we go?

Yeah.

Okay.

Could you help me?

No, not yet.

Sure.

No, sorry.

## Closing a Conversation

Before closing

It's been nice talking to you.

Nice talking to you too.

(I'm sorry, but) I have to go now.

### Closing

Good-bye

Bye.

See you later.

See ya (informal)

Catch you later (informal)

## Expressing Thanks

Thanks

Thank you

I appreciate it.

Thanks for the tour.

Thanks for your time.

Thank you for the nice gift.

I appreciate your kindness.

### Situation: At the Store

#### When you enter the store/start a conversation with the clerk:

- What a clerk might say:
- May I help you?
- Can I help you?
- Can I help you find something?
- What can I do for you?

- What a customer might say:
- Excuse me. Do you work here?
- Can I ask you something?

- What a customer might respond:
- Yes. I'm looking for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_ (s)?
- Can you tell me where the \_\_\_\_\_ is/are?

#### When you check out/leave the store:

##### Clerk:

- Did you find everything you needed?
- Did you find what you were looking for?
- Did you find everything okay?
- Will that be all (for today)?
- Is that everything?
- (Will there be) anything else?

##### Customer:

- That's all for today.
- That's it. Thanks.

### Describing a Picture

- What do you see in the picture?
- There is a
- There's a
- There are some
- There're some
- Is there a . . . ?
- Are there (some) . . . ?

#### Locations

- On the right/left
- Near the window
- By the door
- In the box
- On the chair
- Under the table

#### Actions

- The man is \_\_\_\_\_ ing
- The woman is \_\_\_\_\_ ing

#### Clothing

- What is the man/woman wearing?
- She/He is wearing a
- some

#### Opinions

- What do you think
- I think

#### Tell a Story

- Yesterday, Ms. Jones . . .
- Use PAST tense



## Introducing Others

Paul, this is John.

John, this is Paul.

1. Have you met Paul?

No, I haven't.

2. Have you two met each other?

No, we haven't.

Yes, we have.

Paul, this is John.

John, this is Paul.

Anne, this is Marie.

Marie, Anne.

## Encouraging Words

### Expressing Goodwill

...when someone is arriving

Welcome

Welcome back!

Come in.

It's good to meet you.

(first time only)

It's good to see you again.

(after the first time)

... when someone is leaving

It's been nice talking with you.

Have a good/nice day.

Have a nice weekend.

Have a nice trip.

Have fun.

Keep in touch.

### Encouragement

Good luck!

Good luck on your test.

You can do it!

Do your best.

Do the best you can.

Work hard.

Keep up the good work.

### Reassurance

Take it easy.

Don't worry.

That's okay.

It's going to be all right.

Everything will be fine.

No problem.

Responses to good news

Wow!

That's great!

That's wonderful.

That's really good news.

I'm glad/happy to hear that.

Congratulations!

Good for you!

Good job!

**Responses to bad news**

- That's too bad.
- That's really sad.
- That's terrible!
- (for really bad news)
- I'm sorry to hear that.
- (for sad news)

**Buying and Selling**

- |  |                                       |                         |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. May I help you?                         | Yes, I'd like to buy these razors.    | Okay, that'll be \$6.85 |
| 2. What can I do for you?                  | I'm looking for the cameras.          | with tax.               |
| 3. Is there something I can help you with? | No, I'm just browsing. Thanks anyway. | They're in Aisle Two.   |
|  | How much is this?                     | Ok.                     |
|  |                                       | It's \$4.95.            |

**American Numbers and Prices**

Remember that in English, we divide prices at the decimal point.

For example:	\$4.59	four dollars (and) fifty-nine cents	(long way)
		four / fifty nine	(short way)

(Time is also divided in a similar way: 12:47 is said "twelve / forty-seven")

Americans often say large numbers in "phrases" of two digits.

For example:	267	two hundred sixty-seven	(long way)
	4381	two / sixty seven	(short way)
		four thousand three hundred	
		eighty-one	
		forty-three / eighty-one	

Some people also use two-digit phrasing with telephone numbers:

565-	five-six-five // eighty-three / forty-seven
8347	

Practice the following prices (both long and short ways) with a partner:

That will be _____ (price)					
That comes to _____ (price)					
\$59.65	\$1.79*	\$29.00**	\$425.78	\$231.49	\$3,657.88
\$27.95	\$6.75	\$82.03	\$781.34	\$690.42	\$9,405.31
\$14.40	\$77.17	\$70.50	\$211.54	\$380.18	\$1,550.15

\*Also: a dollar seventy-nine

\*\*Also: twenty-nine (dollars) even

**Making Suggestions**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. I think you should buy the blue one.    | That's a good idea.                                 |
| 2. I don't think you should sell your car. | Thanks for the advice, but I really need the money. |
| 3. Let's go bowling tonight.               |   |



4. Why don't we go skiing on Saturday?
5. Why don't you come with me to China?

Sorry, I can't. I'm meeting a friend for dinner.  
Sounds like a good idea. Where do you want to go?  
Thanks, but I've already been there.

### Making Plans for the Weekend

- What are you doing this Saturday?  
Do you want to go see a movie?  
What's playing at the Century Fox?  
Should we go see it?  
How about "Run of the Mill?"  
Why don't we go to a concert instead?

Not much.  
That sounds good.  
"Candlelight in the Window."  
I'd rather not. I don't like horror movies.  
No. I heard that's really boring.  
Great idea!

### Asking for Favors

1. Can you help me with my math?
2. Could you bring me some coffee?
3. Would you open the car door for me?
4. Could I ask you a favor?

Sure. What's the problem?  
I'd be glad to. How do you like it?  
No problem. It looks like your hands are full.  
It depends. What is it?

### Asking for Repetition

- What did you say your name was?  
Did you say Andersen or Henderson?  
Is "Cathy" spelled with a C or a K?  
And what was your address again?  
Sorry, I didn't catch the last part.  
I can't hear you very well.

It's Cathy Henderson.  
Henderson, with an H.  
It's C as in Cadillac.  
72 West Sunshine Blvd., Suite 501.  
Do you want me to repeat it?  
Maybe you should turn down the radio.

### Requesting

1. Give me a paper towel.
2. Please mail this letter for me.
3. Would you please turn down that music?
4. Will you type my term paper for me?
5. Would you give me a ride home?

Here you are.  
Okay. I'll stop by the post office on my way home.  
Sorry. Is it bothering you?  
Sure. When do you need it?  
Sorry. I'm not going in that direction.

### Inviting

1. Do you want to dance?
2. Would you like to go hiking this weekend?
3. How about going swimming on Friday?
4. How would you like to play golf tomorrow?

No thanks. I'm kind of tired right now  
Sure, I'd love to. What time should we meet?  
Ah. Can I get back to you on that?  
Sounds like a great idea. Where do you want to go?



### Offering

1. Here. Have a cookie.
2. Would you like some pie?
3. How about a glass of wine?
4. What will you have (to drink)?
5. Would you like some more cake?
6. Can I get you some milk or something?

Thanks.  
 No thank you. It looks delicious though.  
 Thanks, but I don't drink (alcohol).  
 Orange juice will be fine.  
 Sure. It's really good. Did you bake it yourself?  
 Well, a glass of water would be okay.

### Talking about Abilities

1. Can you play the piano?
2. How about the guitar?
3. Can Billy ride a bike?
4. Does Abby speak Mandarin?
5. Do you sing?
6. Is Connie good at dancing?
7. Do you know how to use a computer?

Yes, but not very well.  
 (I can play) a little.  
 No, he can't. He's too young.  
 Yes, she speaks very well.  
 Not really. I have no talent in that area.  
 Yes, she's a great dancer.  
 Of course!

### Speaking Situations: Expressing Possibility

1. We can stay here for the evening.
2. I may be in California next Monday.
3. She might not make it to the wedding.
4. We could go (and) see a movie.  
 Or we could go out for ice cream.

I'd rather not. It's only a few more hours (of driving).  
 Well, let me know what you decide.  
 That's too bad. I hope she feels better soon.  
 That would be fun.

### Talking about Locations

1. Where are the magazines?
2. Where is the remote control?
3. Where did you put the keys?
4. Where's the spider?
5. Where's Fluffy?
6. Where's Troy's toy truck?
7. Where did you find the book?

They're in the living room, on the coffee table.  
 It's probably on the sofa, between the pillows.  
 I think they're in the bedroom, in the top drawer.  
 It's in the bathroom, next to the bathtub.  
 He's probably hiding under the rocking chair.  
 It's outside by the big brick bridge.  
 It was on top of the refrigerator.

### Asking for Directions

1. Excuse me. Is there a grocery store around here?
2. Can you tell me how to get to Phoenix?
3. Where's Tanner's Leather Shop?
4. How do you get to the bank?

Yeah. There's one right across the street.  
 Sorry. I don't live around here.  
 It's on the corner of Holly and Vine. Next to the library.  
 Go straight down this street for two blocks.  
 Turn left when you get to Maple Street.  
 Stay on Maple for half a block. It's on the left hand side.

### Giving Directions

1. Excuse me. Is there a grocery store around here?
2. Can you tell me how to get to Phoenix?
3. Where's Tanner's Leather Shop?
4. How do you get to the bank?

Yeah. There's one right across the street.  
 Sorry. I don't live around here.  
 It's on the corner of Holly and Vine. Next to the library.  
 Go straight down this street for two blocks.  
 Turn left when you get to Maple Street.  
 Stay on Maple for half a block. It's on the left hand side.

### Asking about Place/Location

Where is the bank?  
 It's on Main Street.  
 It's next to the post office.  
 It's between the bakery and the barber shop.  
 It's on the corner of Ninth Street and Pine (Street).  
 Where's Lagoon?  
 It's in Davis County, near Kaysville.  
 It's on I-15, between Farmington and Kaysville.  
 It's ten miles north of Salt Lake City.

### Talking about Travel

1. How do you get to work?
2. How long does it take?
3. How often do you ride the bus?
4. Do you ever walk to work?
5. Are you going anywhere this summer?
6. How are you going to get there?
7. Why don't you fly?

I usually drive my car.  
 It takes half an hour.  
 Once in a while.  
 No, that would take forever.  
 Probably to Jacksonville.  
 By train.  
 Airplane tickets are too expensive.

### Directions

How do you get to the sporting goods store?  
 (on foot)  
 First, go down State Street until you get to 4th South.  
 Then, turn left.  
 Then, go down 4th South for three blocks.  
 It's on the right side of the street next to Wendy's.  
 (by car)  
 Take State Street to 4th South.  
 At 4th South, turn left.  
 Stay on 4th South for about three blocks.  
 The sporting goods store will be on the right, next to Wendy's.  
 How do you get to (your house in) Lehi?  
 Take I-15 south about 20 miles.  
 After you cross the mountain, watch for the signs to Lehi.  
 Take the first Lehi exit.  
 When you get off the freeway, make a right turn at the stop sign.  
 Follow the road (15th East) for five blocks.  
 Make a left turn on Royal Drive.



Continue on Royal Drive until you see the big oak tree.  
My house is on the left hand side.  
It's a two-story, red brick house with a large front yard.  
You can't miss it!

### Descriptions

1. What does Martha look like?
2. What else can you tell me?
3. What is George like?
4. Tell me about your new apartment.
5. What did you think of the Himalayas?

She's tall, dark and beautiful.  
Well, she has long, black hair and blue eyes.  
She's kind of chubby and wears glasses.  
He's funny, cute and really rich. He reminds me of that guy on the Morning Show.  
Well, it's pretty small. It only has two rooms and a bathroom. But it's comfortable enough for me.  
Well, the view was gorgeous. Of course, it took two days to get there, and the weather was freezing!

## Like / Would like / Look like / Be like

### Would like vs. (Do) like

What kind of food **do** you like? (Facts, personal preferences)  
I like ice cream, bananas, soda pop  
I like Chinese food.  
What kind of food **would** you like? (If you could choose)  
I **would like** Italian food.  
What kind of friend(s) **do you like**?  
I like someone who is easygoing.  
I like a person who has talent.  
I like people who are kind.  
What kind of person **would you like** to marry?  
I would like someone who has a lot of money.  
I like a man/woman/person who is friendly.

### Be like vs. Look like

What **does** John **like**? (What are his personal preferences?)  
He likes horror movies, basketball, chocolate ice cream...  
What **does** John **look like**? (Physical description)  
He is tall, dark and handsome. He has black hair and wears glasses.  
What **is** John **like**? (Description of personality)  
He is a nice guy. He is very kind and friendly.

## Comparing Things

1. Which sofa should we buy? This one is larger, but it is also more expensive.
2. I need a new watch. The Classie is nicer than the Timebox.  
That one is less affordable though.
3. Which runner are you cheering for? Sammy. He's the fastest.  
But Timmy is the most handsome.
4. I like the blue sweater. I think the red one is better.  
but the green one is the best.



5. How much sugar should I add?

Only a little.  
That's too much!

## Questions and Expressions with Time

### Specific times

Question	Answer	Words/phrases
When do you... (present tense)	I usually/always...  <BR	in the evening at 9:00 on Mondays before dinner after I eat lunch when I get home
When did you... (past tense)	I (past tense)	last night before class while I was eating
When will you... When are you going to When do you plan to	I will... I am going to I plan to	tomorrow next Tuesday in a few days
What time do you... (past) (future)	(same as above)	at 7:30 around 4:00
Extended Time		
How long do you... did you will you	I (usually) I (past) I (future)	from 9:00 to 11:00 for three hours
How long does it take you to...	It takes (me)	ten minutes six days
Ongoing Action		
How long have you....	I have ...	for five days for two hours since yesterday
Frequency		
How often do you...	<BR I (present tense)	often, usually always, never once in a while

## Count and Non-count Nouns in Context

*Non-count Nouns*

*Count Nouns*



I'd like to buy some \_\_\_\_\_.

How **much** do you need?

Let's see. Five \_\_\_\_\_s\* should be enough.

All right. Five \_\_\_\_\_s of \_\_\_\_\_.

Anything else?

No, that will be all for today.

\*Use **measure words** with non-count nouns.

For example:

Three bottles of milk.

Two cans of soda pop.

A pound of ground beef.

I'd like to buy some \_\_\_\_\_s.

How **many** do you need?

Let's see. Five (of them) should be enough.

All right. Five \_\_\_\_\_s.

Anything else?

No, that will be all for today.

**Measure words** can also be used for count nouns.

For example:

Four boxes of crackers.

A package of cookies.

Six pounds of apples.

Or: Six apples

Seven donuts

## Using Measure Words

This can be used to practice **Count and Non-count nouns** in context.

When talking about non-count items (such as sugar, water, toothpaste, etc.),

it is common to use *measure words* to indicate how much of the substance you are referring to.

Below are a few examples of measure words used in English.

### Food

A bowl of rice  
 A dish of spaghetti  
 A pound of meat/cheese  
 A piece of cake/pie  
 A can of soup  
 A box of cereal  
 A bag of flour  
 A carton of ice cream  
 A jar of peanut butter  
 A loaf of bread  
 A slice of bread/pizza  
 A package of pasta  
 A dash of salt  
 A cube of ice  
 A pack of gum  
 A head of lettuce/cabbage  
 An ear of corn  
 A kernel of corn  
 A grain of wheat/salt  
 A stalk of celery  
 A spear of asparagus  
 A clove of garlic

### Liquid

A teaspoon of medicine  
 A tablespoon of vinegar  
 A glass of water  
 A cup of coffee  
 A pint of blood  
 A quart of milk  
 A half gallon of juice  
 A gallon of punch  
 A tank of gas  
 A jug of lemonade  
 A bottle of wine  
 A keg of beer  
 A shot of vodka  
 A drop of rain

### Personal items

A bar of soap  
 A tube of toothpaste  
 A container of shampoo  
 A stick of deodorant  
 A bottle of perfume/cologne  
 A roll of toilet paper  
 A ball of cotton  
 Sewing items  
 A spool of thread  
 A skein of yarn  
 A yard/meter of ribbon  
 A (square) foot/meter of fabric/cloth  
 Stationery  
 A piece of paper  
 A pad of paper  
 A roll of tape  
 A stick/piece of chalk  
 A bottle/tube of glue  
 A jar of paste  
 A pair of scissors

## Narrating

1. Tell us about your trip.

It was the most horrible five days of my life.



2. What happened to your ankle? First, we missed our flight; then we had to wait four hours for our luggage. The food on the plane was terrible, and there was no shower in the hotel.
3. What did you do last summer? Well, my best friend and I went skiing over the weekend. I wanted to try something exciting, so I took the most difficult trail. I hit a bump and fell. Then I slid 500 meters before I could stop. We went scuba diving in Malaysia. It was my first time, so I learned a lot. We took a boat out to a tiny island, found the perfect spot, and swam for hours among the fishes.

## Conversation Starters

### General greetings and inquiries

- How's it going? (This means "How are you?" not "Where are you going?")  
 How's everything?  
 How's life?

### Asking about present activities

- What's up? (What are you doing now?)  
 What's happening?

### Asking and telling about recent events

- What's new? (What interesting has happened since I last saw you?)  
 Guess what? (I want to tell you something. Ask me about it.)  
 (The appropriate response to this is "What?")  
 A: Guess what? B: What?  
 A: I just got a new job. B: Congratulations!

### Bringing up a serious topic

- Can I talk to you for a minute?  
 Do you have a minute?  
 Got a minute?

## Rejoinders

- Rejoinders are quick responses to show that you are interested or paying attention.  
 (Oh) Really?  
 That's interesting.  
 Is that right?

Note how rejoinders are used in the following situations.

1. I just got a new job. Oh really? That's great!  
 2. I lost my wallet yesterday. Oh really? That's too bad.

Rejoinders may also take the form of follow-up questions. Note how they are used in the following situations.

1. I just bought a new car.
2. Johnny is in the hospital.
3. I'm going to Hawaii.

You  
did?  
He is?  
You  
are?

### Asking for Opinions

What do you think?  
What's your opinion?  
What are your ideas?  
Do you have any thoughts on that?  
How do you feel about that?

#### Giving Opinions

**I think** we should get a new car.  
**I don't think** we need one.  
**I believe (that)** smoking should be outlawed.  
**I don't believe (that)** it should be illegal.  
**In my opinion**, *Gone with the Breeze* is the best movie ever made.  
**I feel that** it's the right thing to do.  
**I don't feel that** it's such a good idea.

### Agreeing and Disagreeing

#### Agreeing

I agree.  
So do I.  
Me too.  
Me neither. (Agreeing about a negative idea.)  
I don't either. (Agreeing about a negative idea.)

You're right.  
That's right.  
Good idea.  
I think that's a good idea.

#### Disagreeing

I disagree.  
I don't think so.  
(No.) That's not right.  
Yes, but...  
(I'm sorry, but) I don't agree.

### Asking for Details

**Wh-** Questions can be used to ask for more information:

**What** did you do over the weekend?  
**Where** did you go for Spring Break?  
**How** was your trip?  
**When** did you get back?  
**What kind of** things did you see?  
**Who** did you go with?  
**How many** people were there?  
**Whose** car did you drive?

When asking for details about a particular item you are considering buying, you can say

**Could you give me some information about** this computer?

**Can you give me more details about** that CD player?

**Could you tell me about** this bookcase?

**What can you tell me about** these blenders?

## Asking Permission

Modals are commonly used for asking permission

**Can I** ask you a question?

**May I** have a piece of cake?

**Could I** get you to turn off the lights

Some other common phrases are

**Do you mind if I** smoke?

**Would you mind if I** asked you something?

**Is it okay if I** sit here?

**Would it be all right if I** borrowed your lawn mower?

## Giving Permission

Sure.

Go ahead.

No problem.

## Asking for and Giving Advice

### Asking for Advice

What do you think I should do?

What do you suggest?

What would you do (in this situation)?

### Giving Advice

**I think you should** get a lawyer.

**Maybe you should** try someplace else.

**Why don't you** call the company?

**If I were you, I would** tell her.

## Sequencing

First,

Second,

Third,

Last,

**First of all,**

**Then,**

**Next,**

**Finally,**

To begin with,

Then,

Later,

In the end,

## Speaking Hypothetically

What would you do if . . .

Suppose . . .

Imagine . . .

## Present Hypothetical

*If I were* rich, *I would buy* a bigger house.  
*If I had* a bigger house, *I would invite* my friends over.

### Past Hypothetical

*If Jack had been* there, he *could have prevented* the incident.  
*If I had seen* that movie, *I would have cried*.

### Formal Hypothetical

*Should you have* any questions, *feel* free to contact me.  
*Had I been there*, *I might have been* able to help.

## Discussing Sensitive Topics

### Bringing up a sensitive topic

Can I talk to you for a minute?  
 Can I ask you something?  
 Do you mind if I ask you something?  
 I need to talk to you for a minute.  
 I have to tell you something.  
 There's something I need to tell you.  
 There's something I think you should know.  
 We need to talk.

### Prefacing a negative subject

I don't mean to be rude, but . . .  
 I hate to tell you this, but . . .  
 I don't know how to tell you this, but . . .  
 You might not like what I have to say, but . . .  
 I wish I didn't have to tell you this, but . . .  
 This may be unpleasant, but . . .  
 This may seem blunt, but . . .

## Accepting and Refusing

Accepting and refusing politely may depend on what you are asked. For example  
 Would you like some cake?

Yes, please.	No, thank you
Sure. Thanks	I'd better not.
Okay. Thank you	No, but thanks for offering.

Would you like to go see a movie?

Okay. Sounds good.	No, I'd rather not.
Sure. I'd love to.	I'm sorry, but I can't.
Yeah. Good idea	No, but thanks for inviting me.

How about some more pie?

All right. Thanks	No, thanks.
Looks good. Thanks	I'm really full. Thanks anyway.
Don't mind if I do.	Looks delicious, but I'll have to pass.

How about going skiing this weekend?

Great. What time?	Sorry. I'm busy this weekend.
Sounds like fun.	I don't think I can.



All right. When and where?

How about some other time?

## Expressions for Description

### Sentences:

It is . . .

This is something . . .

It's something that you . . .

You can (verb) it.

You can (verb) with it.

You can use it to (verb).

It is used for V + ing.

You need it for V + ing.

You need/use it when . . .

If you want/need to (verb), then you can . . .

### Questions:

Is it . . . ?

What do you do with it?

What is it made of?

What is it used for?

What's the difference between A and B?

## Indirect Requests and Information Exchange

Tell someone to do something

Please **tell** Crissy **to** clean up her room.Could you **tell** Bob **to** call me?

Tell him not to do that.

Tell someone some information

Can you **tell** them (that) the party starts at nine?Please **tell** Mr. Hopkins (that) I will be late.

Ask someone to do something

Please **ask** Teresa **to** give me a call.Could you **ask** Russell **to** be here at five?

Ask someone for some information (Yes or No)

**Ask** Paula **if** she is coming to the party.Could you **ask** them **if** they did the homework?Please **ask** her **whether** she finished the assignment.

Ask someone for some information (Open ended)

**Ask** Randy **what he is doing**.Please **ask** her **when she will be here**.Would you **ask** him **what he wants**?Will you **ask** them **how much it costs**?

## Supporting Opinions

### Giving your opinion

I think that . . .

I don't think that . . .

In my opinion . . .

### Asking for support or details



Why do you think that?  
Could you elaborate?  
Could you give (me) an example?  
Can you illustrate that?  
What evidence do you have?  
Could you explain it in more detail?  
Could you provide some details?

### Supporting your opinions

Let me illustrate,  
For example,  
For instance,  
To give you an example,  
Let me give you an example,  
To elaborate,  
First, (second), etc.

## Exploring Options

### Asking for input

What do you think (about . . . )?  
How do you feel (about . . . )?  
Any ideas?  
What are the alternatives?

### Exploring Options

Let's look at Option 1.  
What (do you think) about Plan B?  
How about the third alternative?  
Let's consider Bob's proposal.

### Moving on

Let's move on to Option 2.  
What about Plan C?  
Let's look at the fourth choice.  
How about Mary's idea?  
Should we move on to the next point?  
Before we move on, we need to consider . . .

## Contrasting

On the other hand,  
However,  
Yes, but . . .  
You may be right, but . . .  
I may be wrong, but . . .  
Correct me if I'm wrong, but . . .  
On the contrary,

(Be careful with this one. It appears to be a direct negation of what was just stated, but can actually be an emphatic reaffirmation of one's own opinion. For example: It's not hot. On the contrary, it's cold.—“Not hot” and “cold” mean the same thing.)

## Classifying

There are five kinds of . . .

There are two types of . . .

There are three categories of . . .

We can divide (this) into three parts:

1)

2)

3)

This can be broken down into four sections.

They are:

A)

B)

C)

D)

## Discussion Techniques

### Opening a discussion

To begin with,

We need to discuss . . .

determine

find out

Let's start by (V ing)

We'll start by (V ing)

The problem here is . . .

issue

question

The important thing (here) is . . .

The main thing we need to discuss is . . .

Let's look at . . .

It looks like . . .

It appears that . . .

### Asking for input

What do you think?

How about you?

How do you feel about that?

Any ideas on that?

### Responding

(That sounds like a) good idea.

Sounds good.

The problem with that is . . .

That raises the issue of . . .

brings up

## Elaborating

### Asking for Elaboration

Could you elaborate (on that)?

Could you tell me a little more about it?

Could you give (me) some details?

Could you fill me in on that?

Could you expound on that?

What else can you tell us (about that)?

Is there anything else you can tell us?

Is there more to it?

### **Elaborating**

To elaborate,  
To give you more information,  
Let me explain.  
Let me elaborate.  
Let me tell you a little more (about it).  
Let me give you some details.  
What's more,

### **Clarifying**

#### **Clarifying your own ideas**

In other words,  
What I mean is . . .  
What I'm trying to say is . . .  
What I wanted to say was . . .  
To clarify,

#### **Asking for Clarification**

What do you mean (by that)?  
What are you trying to say?  
What was that again?  
Could you clarify that?

#### **Clarifying another's ideas**

You mean . . .  
What you mean is . . .  
What you're saying is . . .  
(I think) what she means is . . .  
What he's trying to say is . . .  
If I understand you, (you're saying that . . . )  
If I'm hearing you correctly,  
So, you think (that) . . .  
So, your idea is . . .

### **Interrupting**

#### **Interrupting politely**

Excuse me,  
Pardon me,  
Sorry to interrupt,  
May I interrupt (for a minute)?  
Can I add something here?  
I don't mean to intrude, but . . .  
Could I inject something here?  
Do you mind if I jump in here?

#### **Getting back to the topic**

Anyway,  
Now, where was I?  
Where were we?  
What were you saying?  
You were saying . . .  
To get back to . . .

## Giving Instructions

### Asking for Instructions

How do you (do this)?  
How do I . . . ?  
What is the best way to . . . ?  
How do I go about it?  
What do you suggest?  
How do you suggest I proceed?  
What is the first step?

### Giving Instructions

#### Sequencing

First, (you) . . .  
Then, (you) . . .  
Next, (you) . . .  
Lastly, (you) . . .

#### Starting out

Before you begin, (you should . . .)  
The first thing you do is . . . .  
I would start by . . .  
The best place to begin is . . .  
To begin with,

#### Continuing

After that,  
The next step is to . . .  
The next thing you do is . . .  
Once you've done that, then . . .  
When you finish that, then . . .

#### Finishing

The last step is . . .  
The last thing you do is . . .  
In the end,  
When you've finished,  
When you've completed all the steps,

## Simple Presentations

### Introduction

(Good morning, afternoon, evening)  
I'm happy to be here.  
I'm glad to have this opportunity to . . .  
Today, I'd like to talk (to you) about . . .  
My topic today is . . .  
The focus of my remarks is . . .  
I'd like to share some thoughts on (topic)

### Main points

Let me start by . . .  
First, let me tell you about . . .  
I've divided my topic into (three) parts: (They are . . .)

### Giving examples

For example,  
For instance,

Let me illustrate,  
To illustrate,

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion,  
To conclude,  
To summarize,  
To sum up,

### **Checking for Understanding**

(Do you) know what I mean?  
Do you know what I'm saying?  
Do you understand?  
Are you following me?  
Are you with me (so far)?  
Have you got it?  
Any questions?  
Got it?

### **Showing Understanding**

I see.  
I understand.  
I get it./I got it.  
Gotcha. (Informal)

### **Expressing Lack of Understanding**

I don't get it.  
(I'm sorry.) I don't understand.  
What do you mean?  
I'm not following you.  
I don't quite follow you.  
I'm not sure I get what you mean.  
What was that again?

### **Conceding to Make a Point**

That may be true, but . . .  
I may be wrong, but . . .  
You might be right, but . . .  
You have a good point, but . . .  
You could say that, but . . .  
Correct me if I'm wrong, but . . .  
I don't mean to be rude, but . . .  
I hate to bring this up, but . . .  
I don't mean to be negative, but . . .  
This may sound strange, but . . .

### **Analyzing Problems**

#### **Focusing on the main problem/issue**

What is the main problem?  
What is the real issue (here)?  
(I think) the major problem is . . .  
Our primary concern is . . .

The crux of the matter is . . .  
 (As I see it), the most important thing is . . .  
 The main problem we need to solve is . . .  
 We really need to take care of . . .  
 It all comes down to this:

### Asking for input

What should we do about it?  
 What needs to be done?  
 What do you think we should do?  
 What are we going to do about it?  
 Do you have any suggestions?  
 Any ideas?

### Making Recommendations

I recommend that . . .  
 I suggest that . . .  
 I would like to propose that . . .  
 Why don't we . . .

### Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing involves restating someone else's ideas in your own words.  
 There are several phrases that can be used to introduce paraphrasing:  
 So . . . (rephrase the other person's ideas)  
 In other words . . . (paraphrase)  
 I understand. (You're saying that . . .)  
 Oh, I see. (You want to say that . . .)  
 I get it. (You mean . . .)  
 So, what you mean is . . .  
 Let me see if I understand you correctly. . .  
 What I think you're saying is . . .  
 If I'm hearing you correctly . . .

### Commenting

If you would like to make a comment or insert a remark in an ongoing conversation, it is polite to acknowledge what someone has just said before stating your own ideas.  
 Some phrases for doing this are:  
 That's interesting. I think that...  
 Interesting point. I would add...  
 Hmmm. I hadn't thought of that before.  
 Questions can also be a useful way of bringing new ideas into a conversation:  
 What do you think about . . .  
 Have you considered . . .  
 What about . . .  
 Sometimes a more direct approach is appropriate:  
 Can I add something here?  
 (Do you) mind if I interject something here?

گزیده ضرب المثلهای

# انگلیسی

گرد آوری و ترجمه : مهندس محبوب افدر

پائیز ۸۵

# تمام نیازهای آموزشی زبان آموز، در یک بسته کامل نرم افزاری قابل کنترل



## دستیار آموزش انگلیسی English Learning Assistant

- ✓ اولین نرم افزار قابل ویرایش آموزش انگلیسی براساس یادگیری جمله جملی لغت و گرامر و...
- ✓ دارای بیش از سی هزار جمله کاربردی (متن و صدا) در زمینه های مختلف (فیلم، اخبار و...)
- ✓ امکان جستجوی انگلیسی و فارسی جملات موجود برای کمک به نوشتن انگلیسی
- ✓ از سطح مبتدی تا پیشرفته
- ✓ یادگیری با روش گوش-واکنش (گفتگو)
- ✓ استفاده از روشهای ریاضی برای تسهیل امر فراگیری
- ✓ امکان ورود و ذخیره متن و جملات جدید کلربر
- ✓ امکان خواندن تمامی اطلاعات وارد شده کلربر با صدا
- ✓ امکان تنظیم سرعت گوینده و زمان توقف بین عبارات و جملات
- ✓ امکان تغییر لهجه گوینده (انگلیسی یا آمریکایی)
- ✓ امکان خودکار سازی خواندن جملات
- ✓ روشی کاملا استثنائی برای فهم اعداد بزرگ، شنیدن در ظرف فقط یک روز
- ✓ امکان استفاده برای تمام کتب درسی و غیر درسی
- ✓ امکان فراگیری دیالوگ فیلمهای (زبان اصلی)
- ✓ امکان تهیه فایل های MP3 از تمام اطلاعات متنی
- ✓ امکان اصلاح تلفظ کلمات غیر انگلیسی
- ✓ امکانات فوق العاده برای آنالیز و یادگیری لغات
- ✓ امکان استفاده به همراه تمام روشهای آموزش موجود
- ✓ مدیریت کیفی زمان و تنظیمات گسترده نرم افزار
- ✓ امکان استفاده در (مناهای مرده مانند صفحات اتوبوس
- ✓ منوها و راهنمای فارسی مطابق با استانداردهای ویندوز

### به همراه:

- ✓ نرم افزار نامه نویسی تجاری و غیر تجاری
- ✓ ۴۰ یونیت یک دقیقه ای تقویت شنیداری انگلیسی American English Course
- ✓ روش تجاری آموزش گپ نوشتاری انگلیسی
- ✓ دیگشنری انگلیسی به فارسی و برعکس (Babylon) با امکان ترجمه متن در اینترنت
- ✓ نرم افزار تولید کننده فایل های MP3 از کلیه صداهای فروم کامپیوتر.
- ✓ جملات بسیار کوتاه در بیش از ۳۰۰ زمینه مختلف سایت Esl Gold

**توجه: این نرم افزار در شورای عالی انفورماتیک کشور به ثبت رسیده و مزایای گوناگونی با استفاده غیر مجاز پیگرد قانونی بجهت خواهد داشت.**

**چون کودکان و افراد بی سواد بدون اطلاع از قواعد گرامری زبان مادری خود را برای فراگیری میگردانند بهترین تکنولوژی آموزشی نیز الگوبرداری از فرایند آموزش زبان در کودکان می باشد.**



## مقدمه

یکی از روشهای بهینه سازی دانش هر زبانی حفظ نمودن مجموعه ای از جملات زیبا و معنی دار آن زبان است. تا هم بتوانیم دایره لغات خود را افزایش دهیم و هم ساختار زبان (مسائل گرامری) خود را تقویت کنیم. در این مجموعه ۸ صفحه ای گزیده ای از ضرب المثلهای جالب انگلیسی با ترجمه فارسی جمع آوری شده اند. این ضرب المثلهای عمدتاً معادلهائی در زبان خودمان نیز دارند. روش پیشنهادی برای بخاطر سپاری این جملات استفاده از کلمات کلیدی آن است که در سمت چپ جدول آمده اند و کاربر بایستی کاغذ پرینت شده را طوری تا نماید که فقط این کلمات دیده شوند. مراجعه به جمله اصلی فقط در صورت عدم بخاطر سپاری خواهد بود.

<b>Absence....</b>	Absence makes the heart grow fonder. دوری باعث میشود محبت قلبها زیاد شود.
<b>Actions....</b>	Actions speak louder than words. اعمال از کلمات بلندتر حرف می زنند.
<b>...Alone....</b>	Better to be alone than in bad company. تنهائی از در جمع بد بودن بهتر است.
<b>Appearances....</b>	Appearances are deceptive. ظواهر گمراه کننده اند.
<b>...Apple....</b>	An Apple a day keeps the doctor away. یک سیب در یک روز دکتر را از خانه دور نگه میدارد.
<b>Bad things....</b>	Bad things happen in everybody's life, not just yours. چیزهای بد در زندگی هر کسی رخ میدهد، نه فقط در زندگی تو.
<b>...Bankrupt.</b>	Beggars can never be bankrupt. گدایان هرگز نمیتوانند ورشکست باشند.
<b>...Barking....</b>	A barking dog never bites. سگی که پارس میکند هرگز گاز نمی گیرد.
<b>...Beat....</b>	If you can't beat them, join them. اگر نمیتوانی آنها را شکست دهی بهشان ملحق شو.
<b>Beauty....</b>	Beauty is only skin-deep. زیبائی فقط ظاهری است.
<b>...Bee....</b>	The busy bee has no time for sorrow. زنبور مشغول وقتی برای غم ندارد.
<b>Beggars....</b>	Beggars can't be choosers. گدایان نمی توانند انتخاب کننده باشند.
<b>...Believing.</b>	Seeing is believing. دیدن باور کردن است.
<b>...Bend....</b>	Better bend than break. خمیدن از شکستن بهتر است.
<b>Beware....</b>	Beware of the wolf in sheep's clothing. از گرگ در لباس گوسفند بر حذر باش.
<b>...Bird....</b>	A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. یک پرنده در دست ارزش دو پرنده در بوته زار را دارد.
<b>...Blind.</b>	Love is blind.

	عشق کور است.
<b>Country and blind.</b>	In the country of the blind, the one-eyed man is king. در سرزمین کوران مرد يك چشم پادشاه است.
<b>...Bone....</b>	Two dogs are fighting for a bone, a third runs away with it. دو سگ دارند براي استخواني ميچنگند، سومي با آن فرار ميکند.
<b>...Book....</b>	A book holds a house of gold. يك كتاب مثل يك خانه پر از طلاست.
<b>Business....</b>	Business before pleasure. کار قبل از خوشي.
<b>...Candle....</b>	Better to light a candle, than to curse the darkness. بهرتر است شمعي روشن کني تا اينکه تاريکي را دشنام دهی.
<b>...Cart....</b>	Don't put the cart before the horse. گاري را جلو اسب نیند.
<b>...Castle.</b>	An Englishman's house is his castle. خانه يك مرد انگليسي دژاوست.
<b>Castle and air.</b>	I think you are building a castle in the air. من فکر ميکنم شما داريد قصري در هوا ميسازيد.
<b>...Cat's....</b>	When the cat's away, the mice will play. زمانی که گربه دور است، موش بازی خواهد کرد.
<b>...Clock....</b>	Even a clock that does not work is right twice a day. حتي ساعتی که کار نميکند روزي دو بار درست است.
<b>...Clouds....</b>	Behind the clouds is the sun still shining. پشت ابرها خورشيد هنوز ميدرخشد.
<b>...Companion.</b>	Beauty and folly are often companion. زيبائي و حماقت اغلب همنشين هستند.
<b>...Company....</b>	A man is known by the company he keeps. يك مرد با افرادی که با آنهاست شناخته می شود.
<b>...Cooks....</b>	Too many cooks spoil the broth. تعداد زياد آشپز، اشکنه را خراب ميکنند.
<b>...Correct....</b>	By other's faults wise man correct his own. مرد با هوش بوسيله اشتباهات ديگران اشتباهات خودش را اصلاح ميکند.
<b>...Cures....</b>	Time cures all things. زمان هر چيزي را درمان ميکند.
<b>Curiosity....</b>	Curiosity killed the cat. کنجکاوي گربه را کشت.
<b>...Dawn....</b>	The dawn does not come twice to awaken a man. سپيده دم براي بيدار کردن يك مرد دو بار نمی آید.



...Death....	Fear of death is worse than death itself. ترس از مرگ بدتر از خود مرگ است.
...Devil....	Better the devil you know than the devil you don't know. شیطانی که تو میشناسی بهتر است از شیطانی که تو نمی شناسی.
Diligence....	Diligence is the mother of good luck. پشتکار مادر خوش شانسی است.
...Doubt....	When in doubt, do nothing. در زمان شك، کاری نکن.
Eat....	Eat to live, not live to eat. بخور تا زندگی کنی، زندگی نکن برای خوردن.
...Egg....	Better an egg today than a hen tomorrow. امروز يك تخم مرغ، بهتر است از فردا يك مرغ.
...Enough....	You never know what is enough unless you know more than enough. تو هرگز نمیدانی چقدر كافي است مگر اینکه تو بیشتر از اندازه بدانی.
Experience....	Experience is the best teacher. تجربه بهترین معلم است.
...Eye....	Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. زیبایی در چشم ناظر است.
Failure....	Failure teaches success. شکست پیروزی می آموزد.
...Falsehood....	One falsehood spoils a thousand truths. يك دروغ بکهار حقیقت را خراب میکند.
Friend and faults.	If you are looking for a friend who has no faults, you will have no friends. اگر شما دنبال دوستی می گردید که او هیچ عیبی ندارد، شما هیچ دوستی نخواهید داشت.
Love and faults.	Love sees no faults. عشق هیچ عیبی نمی بیند.
...Feeds....	Don't bite the hand that feeds you. دستی را که به تو غذا میدهد گاز نگیر.
...Fences....	Good fences make good neighbors. حصارهای خوب همسایگان خوب میسازند.
...Fingers....	Your fingers can't be of the same length. انگشتان شما نمی توانند به يك اندازه یکسان باشند.
Fire....	Fire is a good servant, but a bad master. آتش خدمتکار خوبی است اما ارباب بدی است.
...Fish....	Better are small fish than an empty dish. بهتر است يك ماهی كوچك از يك ظرف خالی.

<b>...Fleas.</b>	If you lie down with dogs, you'll get up with fleas. اگر با سگها بخوابی با ککها بیدار خواهی شد.
<b>Focus....</b>	Focus on making things better, not bigger. به ساختن چیزهای بهتر تمرکز کن، نه بزرگتر.
<b>Forgive....</b>	Forgive and forget. بخش و فراموش کن.
<b>...Go back....</b>	Better go back than go wrong. برگشتن، از اشتباه رفتن بهتر است.
<b>God....</b>	God helps them that help themselves. خدا کسانی را کمک میکند که آنها خودشان را کمک کنند.
<b>...Gold.</b>	All that glitters is not gold. تمام آن درخشنده ها طلا نیستند.
<b>Goodness....</b>	Goodness is better than beauty. مهربانی از زیبایی بهتر است.
<b>Old habits....</b>	Old habits die hard. عاداتی که سخت میمیرند.
<b>Bad habits....</b>	Bad habits are like a comfortable bed, easy to get into, but hard to get out of. عاداتی که شبیه یک تختخواب راحت هستند، راحت برای وارد شدن، اما سخت برای خارج شدن.
<b>...Hares....</b>	If you run after two hares, you'll catch neither. اگر شما دنبال دو خرگوش بدوید، هیچکدام را نخواهید گرفت.
<b>Haste....</b>	Haste makes waste. عجله باعث هرز رفتن است.
<b>More haste....</b>	More haste, less speed. عجله بیشتر، سرعت کمتر.
<b>...Healer.</b>	Time is a great healer. زمان التیام دهنده بزرگی است.
<b>...Home.</b>	There's no place like home. هیچ جایی شبیه خانه وجود ندارد.
<b>...Home's....</b>	East west, home's best. شرق غرب، خانه است بهترین.
<b>Honesty....</b>	Honesty is the best policy. صداقت بهترین روش است.
<b>...Honor....</b>	Better die with honor than live in shame. مرگ با عزت به از زندگی با ذلت.
<b>Hope....</b>	Hope for the best and prepare for the worst. امیدوار باش برای بهترین و آماده شو برای بدترین.



<b>...Horse....</b>	You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink. شما میتوانید اسبی را به طرف آب ببرید اما نمیتوانید او را مجبور به نوشیدن کنید.
<b>...Hurt....</b>	What you don't know can't hurt you. آنچه نمیشناسی نمیتواند به تو آسیب رساند.
<b>Ignorance....</b>	Ignorance of the law is no excuse for breaking it. بیخبری از قانون هیچ دلیلی برای شکستن آن نیست.
<b>...Judge.</b>	Each person is his own judge. هر کس قاضی خودش است.
<b>Never Judge....</b>	Never judge from appearances. هرگز از روی ظاهر قضاوت نکن.
<b>...Kiss.</b>	The hand you cannot bite, kiss. دستی را که نمیتوانی گاز بگیری، ببوس.
<b>...Kitchen.</b>	If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen. اگر نمیتوانی گرما را تحمل کنی، از آشپزخانه برو بیرون.
<b>Big talk....</b>	Big talk means little knowledge. حرفهای بزرگ به معنای دانائی اندک است.
<b>...Known....</b>	A man is known by his friends. یک مرد با دوستانش شناخته می شود.
<b>...Late....</b>	Better late than never. دیر از هرگز بهتر است.
<b>...Laughs....</b>	He who laughs last, laughs best. کس که آخر میخندد، بهترین میخندد.
<b>...Same language.</b>	Everybody laughs in the same language. همه با یک زبان یکسان میخندند.
<b>Laughter....</b>	Laughter is the best medicine. خنده بهترین دارو است.
<b>...Law.</b>	Every land has its own law. هر سرزمینی قانون خودش را دارد.
<b>...Leopard....</b>	A leopard cannot change his spots. یک پلنگ نمیتواند خالهای خودش را تغییر دهد.
<b>Lightning....</b>	Lightning never strikes the same place twice. صاعقه هرگز به یک جای یکسان دو بار اصابت نمیکند.
<b>...Loaf....</b>	A loaf of bread is better than the song of many birds. یک تکه نان از آواز پرندگان زیاد بهتر است.
<b>Love and world.</b>	Love makes the world go round. عشق باعث می شود جهان گردش کند.
<b>True love....</b>	True love never grows old.



	عشق راستین هرگز کهنه نمیشود.
<b>...Lover.</b>	All the world loves a lover. همه جهان عاشق يك عاشق است.
<b>Master and himself.</b>	He who is master of himself will soon be master of others. کسي که ارباب خودش است بزودي ارباب ديگران خواهد شد.
<b>Might....</b>	Might makes right. قدرت باعث تحمیل است.
<b>...Minds....</b>	Great minds think alike. افکار بزرگ مشابه مي اندیشند.
<b>...Mistakes....</b>	If you don't make mistakes, you don't make anything. اگر شما اشتباه نکنی، هیچ کاری نمیکنی.
<b>Money....</b>	Money is the root of all evil. پول ریشه تمام شرارتهاست.
<b>Lend....</b>	Lend your money and lose your friend. پولت را قرض بده و دوستت را از دست بده.
<b>...Moneyless....</b>	A moneyless man goes fast through market. يك مرد بي پول از میان بازار سریع میگذرد.
<b>...Mouth....</b>	Keep your mouth shut and your ears open. دهانت را ببند و گوشت را باز کن.
<b>Necessity....</b>	Necessity is the mother of invention. نیاز مادر اختراع است.
<b>...Need....</b>	A friend in need is a friend indeed. يك دوست در وقت نیاز يك دوست واقعي است.
<b>Never....</b>	Never say never. هرگز نگوهرگز.
<b>Bad news....</b>	Bad news travels fast. خبرهاي بد سریع سفر میکنند.
<b>...News....</b>	No news is good news. بي خبري خبر خويست.
<b>...Obey....</b>	He that cannot obey cannot command. آنکسي که نمیتواند فرمان برد نمیتواند فرمان دهد.
<b>...Omelet....</b>	You cannot make an omelet without breaking eggs. شما نمیتوانید بدون شکستن تخم مرغها املت درست کنید.
<b>Opportunity....</b>	Opportunity never knocks twice at any man's door. فرصت هرگز در هیچ مردی را دوبار نمیزند.
<b>...Pain....</b>	No pain, no gain. نه رنج، نه سود.

<b>Paper....</b>	Paper can't wrap up a fire. کاغذ نمیتواند يك آتش را بپوشاند.
<b>...Patient....</b>	Beware the fury of a patient man. از خشم يك مرد صبور بر حذر باش.
<b>...Picture....</b>	One picture is worth ten thousand words. يك تصویرارزش ده هزار كلمه را دارد.
<b>...Poverty....</b>	When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out of the window. زمانیکه فقر از در داخل میشود، عشق از پنجره به بیرون پرواز مي کند.
<b>...Pretending....</b>	You can't wake up a person who is pretending to be asleep. شما نمیتوانید مردی را که خودش را به خواب زده بیدار کنید.
<b>Prevention....</b>	Prevention is better than cure. پیشگیری از درمان بهتر است.
<b>...Put off....</b>	Don't put off for tomorrow what you can do today. آنچه را که میتوانی امروز انجام دهی به فردا نگذار.
<b>...Quarrel....</b>	The quarrel of lovers is the renewal of love. دعوا بین عشاق تجدید عشق است.
<b>...Rome.</b>	All roads lead to Rome. تمام راه ها به رم ختم میشوند.
<b>...Rose....</b>	No rose without a thorn. هیچ رزی بدون يك خار.
<b>...Sacks....</b>	Empty sacks will never stand upright. گونگی های خالی راست نخواهند ایستاد.
<b>...Scratch....</b>	You scratch my back, I'll scratch yours. شما پشت مرا بخارید، من پشت شما را خواهم خارید.
<b>...Seem.</b>	Things are not always what they seem. چیزها، همیشه آنطوری که به نظر می آیند نیستند.
<b>...Serve....</b>	No man can serve two masters. هیچ مردی نمیتواند دو ارباب را خدمت کند.
<b>...Seven....</b>	Keep a thing for seven years and you'll always find a use for it. چیزی را برای هفت سال نگه دار، شما همیشه استفاده ای برای آن پیدا خواهید کرد.
<b>...Often sisters.</b>	Beauty and folly are often sisters. زیبائی و حماقت اغلب خواهرانند.
<b>...Skin deep.</b>	Beauty is but skin deep. زیبائی به ضخامت پوست است.
<b>Speech....</b>	Speech is silver, but silence is golden. سخن نقره است اما سکوت طلاست.
<b>...Staff....</b>	Bread is the staff of life.

	نان مایه حیات است.
<b>...Step....</b>	The first step is the hardest. اولین قدم، سخت ترین قدم است.
<b>A rolling stone....</b>	A rolling stone gathers no moss. یک سنگ چرخان هیچ خزه ای جمع نخواهد کرد.
<b>...Storm....</b>	After a storm comes a calm. بعد از یک توفان یک آرامش می آید.
<b>...Strokes....</b>	Little strokes fell great oaks. ضربات کوچک بلوطهای بزرگ را می اندازد.
<b>Success....</b>	Success has many fathers, while failure is an orphan. پیروزی پدران زیادی دارد، در صورتیکه شکست یک یتیم است.
<b>...Swallow....</b>	One swallow does not make a summer. یک پرستو نمی تواند تابستان بیاورد.
<b>...Tiger....</b>	He who rides a tiger is afraid to dismount. آنکسی که یک ببر را میراند از پیاده شدن میترسد.
<b>...Till you try.</b>	You never know what you can do till you try. تو هرگز نمیدانی چه میتوانی انجام دهی، تا اینکه سعی کنی.
<b>...Unfathomable.</b>	The heart of man and the bottom of the sea are unfathomable. قلب یک مرد و ته دریا، غیر قابل سنجش هستند.
<b>Variety....</b>	Variety is the spice of life. تنوع، چاشنی زندگی است.
<b>...Wine....</b>	The best wine is the oldest, the best water the newest. بهترین شراب کهنه ترین است و بهترین آب تازه ترین.
<b>...Woods....</b>	Books are no better than woods without being opened always. کتابه بهتر از چوبها نیستند، اگر باز نشوند.
<b>Yesterday....</b>	Yesterday is history, tomorrow is mystery. دیروز تاریخ است و فردا معما.



# تمام نیازهای آموزشی زبان آموز، در یک بسته کامل نرم افزاری قابل کنترل



## ELA دستیار آموزش انگلیسی English Learning Assistant

- ✓ اولین نرم افزار قابل ویرایش آموزش انگلیسی براساس یادگیری جمله بهای لغت و گرامر و...
- ✓ دارای بیش از سی هزار جمله کاربردی (متن و صدا) در زمینه های مختلف ( فیلم، افبار و...)
- ✓ امکان جستجوی انگلیسی و فارسی جملات موجود برای کمک به نوشتن انگلیسی
- ✓ از سطح مبتدی تا پیشرفته
- ✓ یادگیری با روش کنش- واکنش (گفتگو)
- ✓ استفاده از روشهای ریاضی برای تسهیل امر فراگیری
- ✓ امکان ورود و ذخیره متون و جملات جدید کاربر
- ✓ امکان فواندن تمامی اطلاعات وارد شده کاربر با صدا
- ✓ امکان تنظیم سرعت گوینده و زمان توقف بین عبارات و جملات
- ✓ امکان تغییر لهجه گوینده (انگلیسی یا آمریکائی)
- ✓ امکان فودکار سازی فواندن جملات
- ✓ روشی کاملا استثنائی برای فهم اعداد بهنگام شنیدن در ظرف فقط یک روز
- ✓ امکان استفاده برای تمام کتب درسی و غیر درسی
- ✓ امکان فراگیری دیالوگ فیلمهای زبان اصلی
- ✓ امکان تهیه فایل های MP3 از تمام اطلاعات متنی
- ✓ امکان اصلاح تلفظ کلمات غیر انگلیسی
- ✓ امکانات فوق العاده برای آنالیز و یادگیری لغات
- ✓ امکان استفاده به همراه تمام روشهای آموزشی موجود
- ✓ مدیریت کیفی زمان و تنظیمات گسترده نرم افزاری
- ✓ امکان استفاده در زمانهای مرده مانند صفهای اتوبوس
- ✓ منوها و راهنمای فارسی مطابق با استانداردهای ویندوز

### به همراه:

- ✓ نرم افزار نامه نویسی تماری و غیر تماری
- ✓ ۴۰۰ یونیت یک دقیقه ای تقویت شنیداری انگلیسی American English Course
- ✓ روش تجربی آموزش گپ نوشتاری انگلیسی
- ✓ دیکشنری انگلیسی به فارسی و بر عکس (Babylon) با امکان ترجمه متن در اینترنت
- ✓ نرم افزار تولید کننده فایل های MP3 از کلیه صداهای فرومی کامپیوتر.
- ✓ جملات بسیار کوتاه در بیش از ۳۰۰ زمینه مختلف سایت Esl Gold

**توجه: این نرم افزار در شورای عالی انفورماتیک کشور به ثبت رسیده و هرگونه کپی یا استفاده غیر مجاز پیگرد قانونی بدینان خواهد داشت.**

**چون کودکان و افراد بی سواد بدون اطلاع از قواعد گرامری زبان مادری خود را براحتی فرا میگیرند بهترین تکنولوژی آموزشی نیز الگوبرداری از فرایند آموزش زبان در کودکان می باشد.**

۱۱۰۰ لغت پر کاربرد در ابزار

# انگلیسی

گرد آوری و ترجمه: مهندس محبوب افدر

پائیز ۸۵

## بنام خدا

گروه نرم افزاری دستیار آموزش انگلیسی در پی سالها جستجوی مداوم در اینترنت، به منابع جالبی دست یافته است که این منابع میتوانند سرعت زبان آموزان را در رسیدن به سر منزل مقصود تا حد قابل توجهی افزایش دهند. کتابی که پیش رو دارید مجموعه معروف ۱۵۰۰ لغت کلیدی است که ۴۰۰ لغت آن بدلیل سادگی بیش از حد حذف شده اند. برای تمام این لغات هم ترجمه انگلیسی و هم ترجمه فارسی وجود دارد که در ترجمه فارسی نیز معنی دقیق کلمه(آنگونه که مد نظر منبع بوده) آورده شده است

**روش فراگیری**

بدون وجود روش مناسب آموزشی بهترین منابع نیز فاقد ارزش هستند. با روشی که دستیار آموزشی پیشنهاد میکند، فراگیری این مجموعه بدون مشکل Listening-Speaking تنها ۲۰ ساعت طول خواهد کشید. فرایند این روش با نرم افزار دستیار آموزش انگلیسی بقرار زیر است.

۱. ابتدا ۲۰ لغت اول را انتخاب کنید.
۲. کلید خواندن را کلیک کنید تا شرح انگلیسی لغت توسط کامپیوتر خوانده شود.
۳. حال اگر جواب را بلد هستید آنرا با صدای بلند بخوانید.
۴. کلید خواندن را دوباره کلیک کنید تا جواب صحیح توسط کامپیوتر خوانده شود.
۵. صحت جواب خود را با کامپیوتر مقایسه کنید.
  - نکته ۱: ۹۹ درصد کاربران در بار اول جواب را نمیدانند
  - نکته ۲: اگر شما سوال را فهمیده باشید ۵۰ درصد راه را رفته اید حتی اگر جواب را بلد نباشید.
۶. این پروسه را چند بار تکرار کنید.
۷. حال شرایط را با تغییر ترتیب نمایش، افزایش سرعت خواندن و یا نامرئی کردن متنها دشوارتر کنید.
۸. اگر نتیجه راضی کننده بود به سراغ ۲۰ لغت بعدی بروید.
۹. بعد از یادگیری گروه دوم، هر دو گروه را با هم در حالت تصادفی تمرین نمائید.
۱۰. از تمرینات فایل mp3 تولید کرده و به آنها در دستگاههای پخش Mp3 و یا موبایل در زمانهای بیکاری در طول روز (مثلا صف اتوبوس) چند بار گوش دهید.
۱۱. بعد از اتمام تمامی لغات قادر خواهید بود که از منابع اصلی استفاده کنید.
۱۲. هر از گاهی آموخته های خود را مرور کنید.

**Accept:** To agree to receive

پذیرفتن

**Accident:** Something that happens by chance or mistake. An unplanned event

تصادف، حادثه

**Accuse:** To say a person is responsible for an act or crime. To make a statement against someone

متهم کردن

**Across:** From side to side. To the other side

از این سو به آن سو، از عرض

**Act:** To do something

عمل کردن

**Activist:** One who seeks change through action.

طرفدار عمل

**Actor:** Someone acting in a play or show

هنرپیشه

**Add:** To put something with another to make it larger. To say more

جمع کردن، افزودن

**Administration:** The executive part of a government, usually headed by a president or prime minister

حکومت

**Admit:** To accept, to express one's guilt or responsibility.  
پذیرفتن، اقرار کردن

**Adult:** A grown person  
بزرگسال

**Advise:** To help with information, knowledge or ideas in making a decision  
نصیحت کردن، آگاهانیدن

**Affect:** To produce an effect on. To influence  
اثر کردن

**Afraid:** Feeling fear  
هراسان

**Agency:** An organization that is part of a larger group  
نمایندگی

**Agression:** An attack against a person or country. The violation of a country's borders  
تهاجم، تجاوز

**Agriculture:** Farming  
کشاورزی

**Aid:** To help. To support. Help, assistance  
کمک کردن، پشتیبانی کردن، دستیار

**Aim:** To point a gun at. A goal or purpose  
قراول رفتن، هدف

**Air force:** A military organization using airplanes  
نیروی هوایی

**Airplane:** A vehicle with wings that flies  
هواپیما

**Airport:** A place where airplanes take off and land  
فرودگاه

**Ally:** A nation or person joined with another for a special purpose  
همپیمان

**Almost:** A little less than completely  
تقریباً

**Along:** Near, or on  
همراه، نزدیک

**Although:** Even if it is true that  
اگرچه

**Ambassador:** A nation's highest diplomatic representative to another government  
سفیر

**Amend:** To add to or to change a proposal or law

اصلاح کردن

**Ammunition:** The bullets or shells fired from guns  
مهمات

**Among:** In or part of a group  
در میان، از جمله

**Amount:** The number, size or weight of anything  
مقدار

**Anarchy:** A lack of order. Lawlessness  
هرج و مرج، بی قانونی

**Ancestor:** A family member from the past  
جد

**Ancient:** Very old. Long ago  
باستانی

**Anniversary:** A yearly celebration or observance of an event that happened in the past  
سالگرد

**Announce:** To make known publicly. To declare officially  
اعلام کردن

**Apologize:** To express regret for a mistake or accident for which one accepts responsibility  
عذرخواهی کردن

**Appeal:** To take to a higher court, person or group for a decision. To call on somebody for help  
استیناف، التماس کردن

**Appear:** To show oneself. To come into sight. To seem  
ظاهر شدن

**Appoint:** To name. To choose  
منسوب کردن

**Approve:** To agree with. To agree to support  
موافقت کردن، تصویب کردن

**Archeology:** The scientific study of past human life and activities  
باستان‌شناسی

**Area:** Any place or part of it  
ناحیه

**Argue:** To offer reasons for or against something. To dispute. To disagree  
بحث کردن

**Arms:** Military equipment. Weapons  
تسلیحات

**Army:** Military ground forces  
ارتش

**Arrest:** To seize a person for legal action. To take as a prisoner  
دستگیر کردن

**Artillery:** Big guns  
توپ، توپخانه

**Ash:** The part left after something burns  
خاکستر

**Assist:** To help  
کمک کردن

**Astronaut:** A person who travels in space  
فضانورد

**Astronomy:** The scientific study of stars and the universe  
ستاره‌شناسی

**Asylum:** Political protection given by a government to a person from another country  
پناهندگی

**Atmosphere:** The gases surrounding any star or planet  
جو

**Attach:** To tie together. To connect  
ضمیمه کردن

**Attack:** A violent attempt to damage, injure or kill. To start a fight  
حمله، حمله کردن بر

**Attempt:** To work toward something. To try. To make an effort  
کوشش کردن

**Attend:** To be present at  
حضور داشتن

**Automobile:** A vehicle with wheels used to carry people. A car  
اتومبیل

**Autumn:** The time of the year between summer and winter  
پاییز

**Average:** a number representing the middle. Common. Normal  
معدل، میانه، متوسط

**Avoid:** To stay away from  
اجتناب کردن از

**Awake:** Not sleeping  
بیدار

**Award:** An honor or prize for an act or service  
جایزه

**Balance:** To make two sides or forces equal

میزان کردن

**Balloon:** A device of strong, light material that rises when filled with gas lighter than air  
بالون

**Ballot:** A piece of paper used for voting  
ورقه رأی

**Ban:** To not permit. To stop. An official restriction  
قدغن کردن، تحریم کردن

**Bar:** To prevent or block  
مانع شدن

**Barrier:** Anything that blocks or makes an action difficult  
مانع

**Base:** A military center. To establish as a fact  
اساس، پایگاه

**Battle:** A fight between opposing armed forces  
نبرد

**Beat:** To hit again and again  
زدن

**Bell:** An instrument that makes a musical sound  
زنگ

**Belong:** To be owned by. To be a member of  
تعلق داشتن

**Below:** Lower than  
پائین

**Betray:** To turn against. To be false to  
خیانت کردن

**Bill:** A legislative proposal  
لایحه

**Biology:** The scientific study of life or living things in all their forms  
زیست‌شناسی

**Bite:** To cut with the teeth  
گاز گرفتن

**Blame:** To accuse. To hold responsible  
مقصر دانستن، سرزنش کردن

**Blanket:** A cloth cover used to keep warm  
پتو

**Bleed:** To lose blood  
خون آمدن از

**Blind:** Not able to see

کور

**Block:** To stop something from being done. To prevent movement

بلوک، بلوک کردن

**Blood:** Red fluid in the body

خون

**Blow:** To move with force, as in air

دمیدن

**Boat:** Something built to travel on water that carries people or goods

قایق

**Boil:** To heat a liquid until it becomes very hot

جوشاندن

**Bomb:** A device that explodes with great force.

بمب

**Bone:** The hard material in the body

استخوان

**Border:** A dividing line between nations

مرز

**Born:** To come to life. To come into existence

متولدشدن

**Borrow:** To take as a loan

قرض کردن

**Bottle:** A container, usually made of glass, to hold liquid

بطری

**Boycott:** To refuse to take part in or deal with

تحریم، تحریم کردن

**Brain:** The control center of thought, emotions and body activity of all creatures

مغز

**Brave:** Having no fear

شجاع

**Bread:** A food made from grain

نان

**Breathe:** To take air into the body and let it out again

نفس کشیدن



**Bridge:** A structure built over a waterway, valley or road so people and vehicles can cross from one side to the other

پل

**Brief:** Short. Not long

کوتاه، مختصر

**Bright:** Giving much light. Strong and clear in color

تابناک، روشن کردن

**Broadcast:** To send information, stories or music by radio or television. A radio or television program

پخش کردن

**Budget:** A spending plan

بودجه

**Building:** Anything built for use as a house, factory, office, school, store or place of entertainment

ساختمان

**Bullet:** A small piece of metal shot from a gun

گلوله

**Burn:** To be on fire. To destroy or damage by fire

سوزاندن، سوختن

**Burst:** To break open suddenly

ترکیدن

**Bury:** To put into the ground and cover with earth

دفن کردن

**Cabinet:** A group of ministers that helps lead a government

کابینه

**Calm:** Quiet. Peaceful. Opposite tense

آرام

**Camp:** A place with temporary housing

کمپ

**Campaign:** A competition by opposing political candidates seeking support from voters. A connected series of military actions during a war

لشگر کشی، مبارزه انتخاباتی

**Cancer:** A disease in which dangerous cells grow quickly and destroy parts of the body

سرطان

**Candidate:** A person who seeks or is nominated for an office or an honor

نامزد

**Capital:** The official center of a government. The city where a country's government is

پایتخت

**Capitalism:** An economic system in which the production of most goods and services is owned and operated for profit by private citizens or companies

سرمایه داری

**Capture:** To make a person or animal a prisoner. To seize or take by force. To get control of

دستگیر کردن

**Care:** To like. To protect. To feel worry or interest

دوست داشتن، مواظبت کردن، دلوپسی

**Carry:** To take something or someone from one place to another

حمل کردن

**Case( court):** A legal action

مورد (دادگاه)

**Case( medical):** An incident of disease

مورد(طبی)

**Catch:** To seize after a chase. To stop and seize with the hands

گرفتن

**Cause:** To make happen. The thing or person that produces a result

علت، سبب شدن

**Ceasefire:** A halt in fighting, usually by agreement

آتش بس

**Celebrate:** To honor a person or event with special activities

جشن گرفتن

**Center:** The middle of something. The place in the middle. A place that is the main point of an activity

مرکز

**Century:** One hundred years

قرن

**Ceremony:** An act or series of acts done in a special way established by tradition

مراسم، تشریفات

**Chairman:** A person leading a meeting or an organized group

رئیس

**Champion:** The best. The winner

قهرمان

**Chance:** A possibility of winning or losing or that something will happen

شانس، فرصت

**Charge:** To accuse someone of something, usually a crime. A statement in which someone is accused of something

متهم کردن، اتهام

**Chase:** To run or go after someone or something

تعقیب کردن

**Cheat:** To get by a trick. To steal from

تقلب کردن

**Cheer:** To shout approval or praise

تشویق کردن

**Chemicals:** Elements found in nature or made by people. Substances used in the science of chemistry

شیمیایی

**Chemistry:** The scientific study of substances, what they are made of, how they act under different conditions, and how they form other substances

شیمی

**Chief:** The head or leader of a group. Leading. Most important

رئیس، مهم

**Circle:** A closed shape that has all its points equally distant from the center, like an "o"

دایره

**Citizen:** A person who is a member of a country by birth or by law

شهروند

**Civilian:** Not military

غیر نظامی

**Civil rights:** The political, economic and social rights given equally to all people of a nation

حقوق مدنی

**Claim:** To say something as a fact

ادعا کردن

**Clash:** A battle. To fight or oppose

برخورد

**Clear:** Easy to see or see through. Easily understood

آشکارا، روشن کردن

**Clergy:** A body of officials within a religious organization

روحانی

**Climate:** The normal weather conditions of a place

آب و هوا

**Climb:** To go up something by using the feet and sometimes the hands

صعود کردن، بالا رفتن

**Coal:** A solid black substance used as fuel

زغال سنگ

**Coalition:** Forces, groups or nations joined together

ائتلاف

**Coast:** Land on the edge of the ocean  
ساحل

**Coffee:** A drink made from the plant of the same name  
قهوه

**Collect:** To bring or gather together in one place. To demand and receive  
جمع کردن، وصول کردن

**Colony:** Land controlled by another country or government  
مستعمره

**Combine:** To mix or bring together  
ترکیب کردن

**Command:** To order. To have power over something  
فرمان، امر کردن

**Comment:** To say something about. To express an opinion about something  
نظر دادن، تعبیر کردن

**Committee:** A group of people given special work  
کمیته

**Common:** Usual. Same for all  
مشترک

**Communicate:** To tell. To give or exchange information  
ارتباط برقرار کردن

**Community:** A group of people living together in one place or area  
اجتماع، عامه

**Company:** A business organized for trade, industrial or other purposes  
کمپانی

**Compare:** To examine what is different or similar  
مقایسه کردن

**Compete:** To try to do as well as, or better than, another or others  
رقابت کردن

**Complete:** Having all parts. Ended or finished  
کامل، کامل کردن

**Complex:** having many parts that are difficult to understand. Not simple  
پیچیده

**Compromise:** The settlement of an argument where each side agrees to accept less than first demanded  
مصالحه کردن

**Computer:** An electronic machine for storing and organizing information, and for communicating with others  
کامپیوتر

**Concern:** Interest, worry, to fear  
بستگی، مربوط بودن به، نگران بودن

**Condemn:** To say a person or action is wrong or bad  
محکوم کردن

**Condition:** Something declared necessary to complete an agreement. A person's health  
شرط، حالت

**Conference:** A meeting  
کنفرانس

**Confirm:** To approve. To say that something is true  
تأیید کردن

**Conflict:** A fight. A battle, especially a long one  
مبارزه کردن، ستیزه

**Congratulate:** To praise a person or to express pleasure for success or good luck  
تبریک گفتن

**Congress:** The organization of people elected to make the laws of the united states  
کنگره

**Connect:** To join one thing to another. To unite. To link  
وصل کردن

**Conservative:** One who usually supports tradition and opposes great change  
محافظه‌کار

**Consider:** To give thought to. To think about carefully  
در نظر گرفتن

**Constitution:** The written general laws and ideas that form a nation's system of government  
قانون اساسی

**Contain:** To hold. To include  
شامل بودن

**Container:** A box, bottle can used to hold something  
ظرف

**Continent:** Any of the seven great land areas of the world  
قاره

**Continue:** To go on doing or being  
ادامه دادن

**Convention:** A large meeting for a special purpose  
همایش، قرارداد

**Cool:** Almost cold

خنک

**Cooperate:** To act or work together

همکاری کردن

**Corn:** A food grain

ذرت

**Correct:** True. Free from mistakes. To change to what is right

صحیح، اصلاح کردن

**Cost:** The price or value of something, to be valued at

بها

**Cotton:** A material made from a plant of the same name

پنبه

**Count:** To speak or add numbers

شمردن

**Court:** Where trials take place. Where judges make decisions about law

دادگاه

**Cover:** To put something over a person or thing. Anything that is put over a person or thing

جلد، پوشاندن

**Cow:** A farm animal used for its milk

گاو

**Crash:** To fall violently. To hit with great force

سقوط کردن، خرد کردن

**Create:** To make. To give life or form to

به وجود آوردن، ایجاد کردن

**Creature:** Any living being. Any animal or human

مخلوق، جانور

**Credit:** An agreement that payments will be made at a later time

اعتبار

**Crew:** A group of people working together

خدمه

**Crime:** An act that violates a law

جنایت

**Criminal:** A person who is responsible for a crime

جانی

**Crisis:** An extremely important time when something may become much better or worse. A dangerous situation

بحران

**Criticize:** To say what is wrong with something or someone. To condemn. To judge  
انتقاد کردن

**Crops:** Plants that are grown and gathered for food, such as grains, fruits and vegetables  
محصولات

**Cross:** To go from one side to another. To go across  
عبور کردن

**Crowd:** A large number of people gathered in one place  
جمعیت

**Crush:** To damage or destroy by great weight. To defeat completely  
خرد شدن، شکست دادن

**Culture:** All the beliefs, traditions and arts of a group or population  
فرهنگ

**Cure:** To improve health. To make well, something that makes a sick person well  
شفا دادن

**Curfew:** An order to people to stay off the streets or to close their businesses  
آیین حکومت نظامی

**Current:** Movement of air, water or electricity. Belonging to the present time  
جریان، معاصر

**Custom:** A long-established belief or activity of a people  
رسم

**Customs:** Taxes on imports  
گمرگ

**Dam:** A wall built across a river to hold back flowing water  
سد

**Damage:** To cause injury or destruction. Harm. Hurt or injury, usually to things  
زیان، خسارت زدن

**Dance:** To move the body and feet to music. A series of steps, usually to music  
رقص

**Danger:** A strong chance of suffering injury, damage or loss  
خطر

**Dark:** Having little or no light  
تاریک

**Deaf:** Not able to hear  
کر

**Deal:** To have to do with, to buy or sell  
معامله، سرو کار داشتن با

**Debate:** To argue for or against something. A public discussion or argument

بحث

**Debt:** Something that is owed. The condition of owing

بدهی

**Decide:** To choose. To settle. To judge

تصمیم گرفتن

**Declare:** To say. To make a statement

اعلان کردن

**Decrease:** To make less in size or amount

کم کردن

**Deep:** Going far down. A long way from top to bottom

عمیق

**Defeat:** To cause to lose in a battle or struggle. A loss. The condition of having lost

شکست دادن

**Defend:** To guard or fight against attack. To protect

دفاع کردن

**Deficit:** A shortage that results when spending is greater than earnings, or imports are greater than exports

کسر درآمد

**Define:** To give the meaning of. To explain

تعریف کردن

**Degree:** A measure of temperature

درجه

**Delay:** To decide to do something at a later time. To postpone. To cause to be late

تأخیر کردن، به تأخیر انداختن

**Delegate:** One sent to act for another. One who represents another

نماینده

**Demand:** To ask by ordering. To ask with force

درخواست، مطالبه کردن

**Democracy:** The system of government in which citizens vote to choose leaders or to make other important decisions

دمکراسی

**Demonstrate:** To make a public show of opinions or feelings, to explain by using examples

تظاهرات کردن، نشان دادن، اثبات کردن با دلیل

**Denounce:** To accuse of being wrong or evil. To criticize severely

کسی یا چیزی را ننگین کردن

**Deny:** To declare that something is not true. To refuse a request

انکار کردن



**Depend:** To need help and support  
وابسته بودن

**Deplore:** To regret strongly. To express sadness  
دلسوزي کردن بر

**Deploy:** To move forces or weapons into positions for action  
گسترش جبهه

**Depression:** Severe unhappiness. A period of reduced business and economic activity during which many people lose their jobs  
پريشانې، كسادې

**Describe:** To give a word picture of something. To give details of something  
شرح دادن

**Desert:** A dry area of land  
صحرا

**Design:** To plan or create plans for  
طراحی کردن

**Desire:** To want very much. To wish for  
آرزو کردن، ميل داشتن

**Destroy:** To break into pieces. To end the existence of  
خراب کردن، نابود ساختن

**Detail:** A small part of something. A small piece of information  
جزء

**Develop:** To grow. To create. To experience progress  
توسعه دادن

**Device:** A piece of equipment made for a special purpose  
وسيله

**Dictator:** A ruler with complete power  
ديكتاتور

**Die:** To become dead. To stop living. To end  
مردن

**Diet:** Usual daily food and drink  
رژيم غذايي

**Different:** Not the same  
متفاوت

**Difficult:** Not easy. Hard to do, make or carry out  
مشکل

**Dig:** To make a hole in the ground  
حفر کردن

**Diplomat:** A person who represents his government in dealing with another government

دیپلمات

**Direct:** To lead. To aim or show the way, straight to something. Not through some other person or thing

هدایت کردن

**Direction:** The way east, west, north, south. Where someone or something came from or went to

مسیر

**Dirt:** Earth or soil

خاک

**Disappear:** To become unseen. To no longer exist

ناپدید شدن

**Disarm:** To take away weapons. To no longer keep weapons. To make a bomb harmless by removing its exploding device

خلع سلاح کردن

**Discover:** To find or learn something

کشف کردن

**Discuss:** To talk about. To exchange ideas

بحث کردن

**Disease:** A sickness in living things, often caused by viruses, germs or bacteria

بیماری

**Dismiss:** To send away. To refuse to consider

رد کردن، روانه کردن

**Dispute:** To oppose strongly by argument. An angry debate

مشاجره کردن

**Dissident:** A person who strongly disagrees with his government

مخالف

**Distance:** The amount of space between two places or objects

فاصله

**Dive:** To jump into water head first

شیرجه زدن

**Divide:** To separate into two or more parts

تقسیم کردن

**Document:** An official piece of paper with facts written on it, used as proof or support of something

مدرك

**Dog:** A small animal that often lives with humans

سگ

**Dream:** To have a picture or story in the mind during sleep. A picture or story in the mind during sleep. A happy idea about the future  
رویا، رؤیا دیدن

**Drop:** To fall or let fall. To go lower  
انداختن

**Drown:** To die under water  
غرق شدن

**Drug:** Anything used as a medicine or in making medicine. A chemical substance used to ease pain or to affect the mind  
دارو

**Dry:** Not wet. Without rain  
خشک

**During:** Through the whole time. While something is happening  
در مدت

**Dust:** Pieces of matter so small that they can float in the air  
غبار

**Duty:** One's job or responsibility. What one must do because it is right and just  
وظیفه

**Earn:** To be paid in return for work done  
کسب معاش کردن

**Earth:** The planet we all live on. The ground or soil  
زمین

**Earthquake:** A sudden, violent shaking of the earth's surface  
زلزله

**Ease:** To reduce. To make less difficult  
آسانی

**East:** The direction from which the sun rises  
شرق

**Easy:** Not difficult. Not hard to do  
آسان

**Ecology:** The scientific study of the environment and links among living and material things  
بوم‌شناسی

**Economy:** The system by which money, industry and trade are organized  
اقتصاد

**Edge:** The line where something ends or begins  
لبه

**Education:** The act of teaching  
آموزش

**Effect:** The result or change caused by something  
اثر، نتیجه

**Effort:** An attempt. The work necessary to do something  
کوشش

**Elect:** To choose by voting  
انتخاب کردن

**Electricity:** A form of energy that flows through wires to provide heat and light, and power to machines  
الکتریسیته

**Embassy:** The offices of an ambassador and his assistants  
سفارتخانه

**Emergency:** An unexpected and dangerous situation demanding quick action  
اورژانس

**Emotion:** A strong feeling such as love, hate, fear or sadness  
احساسات، هیجانات

**Employ:** To give work in return for wages  
استخدام کردن

**Empty:** Having nothing inside. To remove everything  
خالی، خالی کردن

**Enemy:** A person opposing or hating another. A person or people of the other side in a war  
دشمن

**Energy:** Power used to do work, usually with machines. The ability and willingness to be active  
نیرو

**Enforce:** To make something be done  
اجرا کردن

**Engine:** A machine that uses energy to cause movement or to do work  
ماشین، موتور

**Environment:** All surrounding things, conditions and influences that affect life. The natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals  
محیط

**Equal:** The same in amount, size, weight or value. Having the same rights  
مساوی بودن

**Equipment:** Things, tools or machines needed for a purpose or activity  
تجهیزات

**Escape:** To get free. To get away from. To get out of  
فرار کردن

**Especially:** More than others

مخصوصاً

**Establish:** To bring into existence. To create

تأسیس کردن

**Estimate:** To form an opinion about a value, size or amount using less than complete information

تخمین زدن

**Ethnic:** concerning people belonging to a large group because of their race, religion, language, tribe or where their ancestors lived

قومی، نژادی

**Evaporate:** To change from a liquid into a gas

بخار شدن

**Event:** That which happens, especially something of importance

اتفاق

**Evidence:** Material or facts that prove something. A reason for believing

مدرك

**Evil:** Not good. Extremely bad

بد، شیطان

**Exact:** Having no mistakes. Correct in every detail

دقیق

**Examine:** To study closely

امتحان کردن، بازرسی کردن

**Excellent:** Extremely good

عالی

**Except:** But for

به جز

**Exchange:** To trade. To give or receive one thing for another

معاوضه کردن

**Execute:** To kill

اعدام کردن، اجراء کردن

**Exercise:** An activity or effort for the purpose of improving the body or to stay in good health

ورزش کردن

**Exile:** To force a person to leave her country. A person who is forced to leave his country

تبعید کردن

**Exist:** To be. To live

وجود داشتن، زیستن

**Expand:** To make larger. To grow larger

بزرگ شدن

**Expect:** To think or believe that something will happen. To wait for an event  
انتظار داشتن

**Expel:** To force out. To remove from. To send away  
بیرون انداختن

**Experience:** To live through an event, situation or condition , something that one has done or lived through  
تجربه، تجربه کردن

**Experiment:** To test. A test or trial carried out to prove if an idea is true or false, or to discover something  
آزمایش، آزمایش کردن

**Expert:** A person with special knowledge or training  
کارشناس

**Explain:** To give reasons for. To make clear. To tell about. To tell the meaning  
توضیح دادن

**Explode:** To break apart violently with a loud noise, like a bomb  
منفجر شدن

**Explore:** To travel in a place that is not well known to learn more about it. To make a careful search. To examine closely  
کاوش کردن

**Export:** To send to another country. Something sent to another country, usually for sale  
صادر کردن

**Express:** To say clearly  
بیان کردن

**Extend:** To stretch out in area or length. To continue for a longer time  
توسعه دادن، تمدید کردن

**Extra:** More than normal, expected or necessary  
اضافی

**Extreme:** More than the usual or accepted  
زیاده از حد

**Extremist:** A person with strong religious or political beliefs who acts in an extreme or violent way  
افراطی

**Fact:** Something known or proved to be true  
حقیقت

**Factory:** A building or group of buildings where goods are made  
کارخانه

**Fail:** To not succeed. To not reach a goal  
شکست خوردن، عقیم ماندن

**Fair:** Just. Honest. What is right

منصف، زیبا، نسبتاً خوب

**Fall:** To go down quickly. To come down. To drop to the ground or a lower position

افتادن

**False:** Not true. Not correct

نادرست

**Fear:** To be afraid. To worry that something bad is near or may happen, a strong emotion when there is danger or trouble

ترس

**Federal:** having to do with a national or central government

فدرال

**Feed:** To give food to

تغذیه کردن

**Fence:** Something around an area of land to keep animals or people in or out

حصار، دیوار

**Fertile:** Rich in production of plants or animals. Producing much

حاصلخیز

**Field:** An area of open land, usually used to grow crops or to raise animals

مزرعه

**Fierce:** Extremely strong. Violent. Angry

درنده، خشم آلود

**Fight:** To use violence or force. To attempt to defeat or destroy an enemy. The use of force. A battle

جنگیدن

**Fill:** To put or pour something into a container until there is space for no more

پر کردن

**Final:** At the end. Last

پایانی

**Financial:** about the system that includes the use of money, credit, investments and banks

مالی

**Fireworks:** Rockets producing bright fire in the sky, used in holiday celebrations

آتش بازی

**Firm:** Not easily moved or changed

استوار

**First:** Coming before all others

اول

**Fit:** To be of the correct size or shape

اندازه بودن

**Fix:** To make good or right again

درست کردن

**Flag:** A piece of colored cloth used to represent a nation, government or organization

پرچم

**Flat:** Smooth. Having no high places

مسطح

**Flee:** To run away from

فرار کردن

**Float:** To be on water without sinking. To move or be moved gently on water or through air

شناور شدن

**Flood:** To cover with water. The movement of water out of a river, lake or ocean onto land

سیل، غرق کردن

**Floor:** The bottom part of a room for walking on, the level of a building

کف

**Flow:** To move like a liquid

جریان، جاری بودن

**Flower:** The colored part of plants that carry seeds

گل

**Fluid:** Any substance that can flow, such as a liquid

سیال، مایع

**Fog:** A mass of wet air that is difficult to see through. A cloud close to the ground

مه

**Foreign:** from another nation. Not from one's own place or country

خارجی

**Forest:** A place of many trees

جنگل

**Forget:** To not remember

فراموش کردن

**Forgive:** To pardon. To excuse. To remove guilt

بخشیدن

**Form:** To make. To start. To shape, a kind

شکل، تشکیل دادن

**Former:** Earlier in time. Not now

سابق

**Forward:** The direction in front of. Toward the front

به جلو



**Free:** To release. Not controlled by another or by outside forces. Not in prison. Independent. Not limited by rules. Without cost  
آزاد، آزاد کردن

**Freedom:** The condition of being free  
آزادی

**Freeze:** To cause or to become very cold. To make or to become hard by cold  
منجمد کردن

**Fresh:** Newly made or gathered. Recent  
تازه

**Friend:** A person one likes and trusts  
دوست

**Frighten:** To cause great fear  
ترسانیدن

**Fruit:** Food from trees and plants  
میوه

**Fuel:** Any substance burned to create heat or power  
سوخت

**Full:** Containing as much as a person or thing can hold. Complete  
پر

**Fun:** Anything that is pleasing and causes happiness  
خوشی

**Funeral:** A ceremony held in connection with the burial or burning of the dead  
خاکسپاری

**Future:** Time after now, in the time to come  
آینده

**Gain:** To get possession of. To get more. To increase  
سود، کسب کردن

**Game:** An activity with rules in which people or teams play or compete, usually sports  
بازی

**Gather:** To bring or come together into a group or place. To collect  
جمع کردن

**General:** A high military leader. Without details. Affecting or including all or almost all  
ژنرال، عمومی

**Gentle:** Soft. Kind. Not rough or violent  
ملایم، آهسته

**Gift:** Something given without cost  
هدیه

**Goal:** That toward which an effort is directed. That which is aimed at. The end of a trip or race  
هدف

**Goods:** Things owned or made to be sold  
کالا

**Govern:** To control. To rule by military or political power  
حکومت کردن

**Government:** A system of governing. The organization of people that rules a country, city or area  
حکومت

**Grain:** The seed of grass plants used for food, such as wheat, rice and corn. Those plants that produce the seeds  
دانه

**Granddaughter:** The daughter of a person's daughter or son  
نوه دختر

**Grandfather:** The father of a person's father or mother  
پدربزرگ

**Grandmother:** The mother of a person's father or mother  
مادربزرگ

**Grandson:** The son of a person's daughter or son  
نوه پسر

**Grass:** A plant with long, narrow, green leaves  
علف

**Gray:** Having the color like that made by mixing black and white  
خاکستری

**Great:** Very large or more than usual in size or number. Very good. Important  
بزرگ، عظیم

**Green:** Having the color like that made by mixing yellow and blue. Having the color like that of growing leaves and grass  
سبز

**Grind:** To reduce to small pieces by crushing  
خرد کردن، آسیاب کردن

**Ground:** Land. The earth's surface. Soil  
زمین

**Group:** A number of people or things together. A gathering of people working for a common purpose  
گروه

**Grow:** To develop or become bigger. To increase in size or amount  
رشد کردن، بزرگ شدن

**Guarantee:** To promise a result. To promise that something will happen

ضمانت کردن

**Guard:** To watch and protect a person, place or thing , a person or thing that watches or protects

پاسدار، پاسداری کردن

**Guerrilla:** A person who fights as part of an unofficial army, usually against an official army or police

پارتیزان

**Guide:** To lead to. To show the way. One who shows the way

راهنما، راهنمایی کردن

**Guilty:** Having done something wrong or in violation of a law. Responsible for a bad action

گناهکار

**Gun:** A weapon that shoots bullets

تفنگ

**Halt:** To come or cause to come to a stop. To stop

ایست کردن

**Hang:** To place something so the highest part is supported and the lower part is not. To kill by hanging

آویزان کردن

**Happen:** To become a fact or event. To take place

اتفاق افتادن

**Hard:** Not easily cut or broken. Solid. Difficult to do or understand. Needing much effort or force

سخت

**Harm:** To injure. To damage. Damage. Hurt

آسیب، آزار

**Harvest:** To gather crops. The crop after it is gathered

محصول، درو کردن

**Hat:** A head cover

کلاه

**Hate:** To have strong emotions against. To consider as an enemy. Opposite love

متنفر بودن

**Headquarters:** The center from which orders are given. The main offices of a business or organization

مرکز فرماندهی

**Heal:** To return to good health. To cure. To become well

شفا دادن، خوب شدن

**Health:** The general condition of the body and mind. The condition of being free from sickness or disease

تندرستی

**Hear:** To receive sound through the ears. To receive news about  
شنیدن

**Heat:** To make hot or warm. Great warmth. That which is produced by burning fuel. Energy from the sun  
گرما، گرم کردن

**Hero:** A person honored for being brave or wise  
قهرمان

**Hide:** To prevent from being seen or found. To make secret  
پنهان کردن

**Hijack:** To seize or take control of a vehicle by force  
هواپیما ربانی

**Hill:** A small mountain  
تپه

**History:** The written record or description of past events. The study of the past  
تاریخ

**Hit:** To strike. To touch with force  
زدن

**Hole:** An opening. A torn or broken place in something  
سوراخ

**Holy:** Greatly honored in religion  
مقدس

**Honest:** Truthful. Able to be trusted  
راستگو، صادق

**Honor:** To obey. To show strong, good feelings for, an award. An act of giving special recognition  
اطاعت کردن، افتخار دادن، عزت

**Horrible:** Causing great fear. Terrible  
مخوف

**Horse:** A large animal often used for racing, riding or farm work  
اسب

**Hospital:** A place where sick or injured people are given medical care  
بیمارستان

**Hostage:** A person captured and held as a guarantee that a demand or promise will be honored  
گروگان

**Hostile:** Ready to fight. Ready for war  
خصومت آمیز

**Hot:** Having or feeling great heat or a high temperature  
داغ

**However:** Yet. But  
به هر حال

**Huge:** Very big. Of great size  
عظیم

**Humor:** The ability to understand, enjoy or express what makes people laugh  
خوشمزه گی

**Hunger:** The need for food  
گرسنگی

**Hunt:** To search for animals to capture or kill them. To seek. To try to find  
شکار کردن، جستجو کردن

**Hurry:** To do or go fast  
عجله کردن

**Hurt:** To cause pain, injury or damage  
آزار رساندن، آسیب رساندن

**Identify:** To recognize someone or something and to say who or what they are  
شناختن

**Illegal:** Not legal. In violation of a law  
غیرقانونی

**Imagine:** To make a picture in the mind. To form an idea  
تصور کردن

**Immediate:** Without delay. Very near in time or place  
فوری

**Import:** To bring from another country. Something brought from another country, usually for sale  
وارد کردن

**Important:** Having great meaning, value or power  
مهم

**Improve:** To make better. To become better  
بهبود یافتن

**Incident:** An event or something that happens  
رویداد

**Incite:** To urge or cause an action or emotion, usually something bad or violent  
برانگیختن

**Include:** To have. To make a part of  
شامل بودن

**Increase:** To make more in size or amount  
افزایش دادن

**Independent:** Not influenced by or controlled by another or others. Free. Separate  
مستقل

**Individual:** One person  
شخص

**Industry:** Any business that produces goods or provides services. All organizations involved in manufacturing  
صنعت

**Infect:** To make sick with something that causes disease  
آلوده کردن

**Inflation:** A continuing rise in prices while the value of money goes down  
تورم

**Influence:** To have an effect on someone or something. To cause change  
تحت تأثیر قرار دادن

**Inform:** To tell. To give knowledge to  
آگاهی دادن

**Information:** Knowledge. Facts  
اطلاعات

**Inject:** To force a fluid into, such as putting medicine or drugs into the body through the skin  
تزریق کردن

**Injure:** To cause harm or damage to a person or animal  
صدمه زدن

**Innocent:** Not guilty of a crime. Not responsible for a bad action  
بی‌گناه

**Insane:** Mentally sick  
دیوانه

**Insect:** A very small creature, usually with many legs and sometimes with wings  
حشره

**Inspect:** To look at something carefully. To examine, especially by an expert  
معاینه کردن، بازرسی کردن

**Instead:** In the place of. Taking the place of  
در عوض

**Instrument:** A tool or device designed to do something or to make something  
وسیله

**Insult:** To say something or to do something that makes another person angry or dishonored  
توهین، توهین کردن

**Intelligence:** The ability to think or learn. Information gathered by spying  
هوش

**Intelligent:** Quick to understand or learn  
باهوش

**Intense:** Very strong. Extremely serious  
زیاد، شدید

**Interfere:** To get in the way of. To work against. To take part in the activities of others, especially when not asked to do so  
دخالت کردن

**International:** about more than one nation or many nations. Of the whole world  
بین‌المللی

**Intervene:** To come between. To come between in order to settle or solve  
وساطت کردن

**Invade:** To enter an area or country by force with an army  
حمله کردن

**Invent:** To plan and make something never made before. To create a new thing or way of doing something  
اختراع کردن

**Invest:** To give money to a business or organization with the hope of making more money  
سرمایه‌گذاری کردن

**Investigate:** To study or examine all information about an event, situation or charge. To search for the truth  
رسیدگی کردن به، تحقیق کردن

**Invite:** To ask someone to take part in or join an event, organization or gathering  
دعوت کردن

**Involve:** To take part in. To become a part of. To include  
درگیر شدن

**Iron:** A strong, hard metal used to make machines and tools  
آهن

**Island:** A land area with water all around it  
جزیره

**Issue:** An important problem or subject that people are discussing or arguing about  
موضوع

**Jail:** A prison for those waiting to be tried for a crime or for those serving sentences for crimes that are not serious  
زندان

**Jewel:** A valuable stone, such as a diamond or emerald  
جواهر

**Join:** To put together or come together. To become part of or a member of  
متصل کردن، پیوستن

**Joint:** Shared by two or more

مشترك

**Judge:** To form an opinion about. To decide a question, especially a legal one. A public official who decides problems of law in a court

قاضی، قضاوت کردن

**Jump:** To push down on the feet and move up quickly into the air

پریدن

**Jury:** A group of people chosen to decide what is true in a trial

هیئت منصفه

**Keep:** To possess. To have for oneself

نگه داشتن، حفظ کردن

**Kick:** To hit with the foot

لگد زدن

**Kidnap:** To seize and take away by force

آدمزدی کردن

**Kill:** To make dead. To cause to die

کشتن

**Kind:** Sort, gentle, caring, helpful

نوع

**Kiss:** To touch with the mouth to show love or honor

بوسیدن

**Knife:** A tool or weapon used to cut

چاقو

**Knowledge:** That which is known. Learning or understanding

شناخت، دانش

**Labor:** Work. Workers as a group

کارگر، زحمت کشیدن

**Laboratory:** A room or place where experiments in science are done

آزمایشگاه

**Lack:** To be without. The condition of needing, wanting or not having

فقدان

**Lake:** A large area of fresh water surrounded by land

دریاچه

**Land:** To come to the earth from the air, the part of the earth not covered by water. The ground

به زمین نشستن، زمین

**Large:** Big. Being of more than usual size, amount or number. Opposite small

بزرگ



**Launch:** To put into operation. To begin. To send into the air or space  
به کار انداختن، شروع کردن

**Law:** All or any rules made by a government  
قانون

**Lead:** To show the way. To command. To control. To go first  
رهبری کردن، راهنمایی کردن، هدایت کردن

**Leak:** To come out of or to escape through a small opening or hole usually a gas or liquid  
چکه کردن

**Learn:** To get knowledge about. To come to know a fact or facts  
آموختن

**Leave:** To go away from. To let something stay where it is  
ترک کردن

**Left:** On the side that is toward the west when one is facing north. Opposite right  
چپ

**Legal:** in agreement with the law  
قانونی

**Legislature:** A government lawmaking group  
مجلس، قوه مقننه

**Lend:** To permit someone to use a thing temporarily. To make a loan of money  
قرض دادن

**Less:** Smaller in amount. Not as much  
کمتر

**Let:** To permit to do or to be. To make possible  
اجازه دادن

**Level:** The amount or height that something reaches or rises to. The position of something or someone  
سطح

**Liberal:** One who usually supports social progress or change  
آزاده، آزادیخواه

**Lift:** To take or bring up to a higher place or level  
بلند کردن

**Light:** A form of energy that affects the eyes so that one is able to see. Anything that produces light. Bright. Clear. Not heavy  
نور

**Lightning:** Light produced by electricity in the air, usually during a storm  
رعد و برق

**Limit:** To restrict to a number or amount. The greatest amount or number permitted

حد، محدود کردن

**Link:** To connect. To unite one thing or event with another. A relation between two or more things, situations or events

اتصال، بهم پیوستن

**Liquid:** A substance that is not a solid or gas, and can move freely, like water

مایع

**List:** To put in writing a number of names of people or things. A written series of names or things

فهرست، فهرست کردن

**Listen:** To try to hear

گوش دادن

**Literature:** All the poems, stories and writings of a period of time or of a country

ادبیات

**Live:** To have life. To exist. Having life. Alive

زندگی کردن

**Load:** To put objects on or into a vehicle or container. That which is carried

بار، بار گذاری کردن

**Loan:** Money borrowed that usually must be returned with interest payments. Something borrowed

قرض

**Local:** having to do with one place

محلی

**Lonely:** Feeling alone and wanting friends. Visited by few or no people

تنها

**Long:** Not short. Measuring from beginning to end. Measuring much. For much time

طولانی، طولانی کردن

**Look:** To turn the eyes toward so as to see. To search or hunt for. To seem to be

نگاه کردن، جستجو کردن

**Lose:** To have no longer. To not find. To fail to keep. To be defeated

گم کردن، از دست دادن، شکست خوردن

**Loud:** Having a strong sound. Full of sound or noise

بلند، بلند آوا

**Low:** Not high or tall. Below the normal height. Close to the ground

پایین

**Loyal:** Showing strong friendship and support for someone or something

وفادار

**Luck:** Something that happens by chance

شانس

**Machine:** A device with moving parts used to do work

ماشین، دستگاه

**Magazine:** A publication of news, stories, pictures or other information

مجله

**Mail:** Letters, papers and other things sent through an official system, such as a post office

پست

**Main:** The most important or largest

اصلی

**Major:** Great in size, importance or amount

اصلی، عمده

**Majority:** The greater number. More than half

اکثریت

**Make:** To produce. To create. To build. To do something or to carry out an action. To cause to be or to become

ساختن، درست کردن

**Male:** A man or boy. The sex that is the father of children. Of or about men

مذکر

**Man:** An adult male human

مرد

**Manufacture:** To make goods in large amounts

تولید کردن

**Many:** A large number or amount of

زیاد

**Map:** A picture of the earth's surface or a part of it

نقشه

**March:** To walk in a group like soldiers. To walk together in a large group to protest about something

رژه رفتن، راهپیمایی کردن

**Mark:** To make a sign or cut on something

علامت گذاشتن

**Mass:** An amount of matter having no special form and usually of a large size

توده، جمع آوری کردن

**Mate:** To bring together a male and a female to create another creature

جفت گیری کردن، همدم

**Mathematics:** The science dealing with amounts, sizes and shapes, as explained by numbers and signs

ریاضیات

**Matter:** Anything that can be seen or felt. What things are made of  
موضوع

**Mayor:** The chief official of a city or town government  
شهردار

**Meal:** Food eaten to satisfy hunger, such as dinner  
خوراک

**Mean:** To want to. To give the idea of. To have the idea of  
معنی دادن

**Measure:** To learn the amount, size or distance of something. An action taken. A legislative proposal  
اندازه گرفتن

**Meat:** The part of a dead animal used for food  
گوشت

**Media:** All public information organizations, including newspapers, television and radio  
رسانه ها

**Medicine:** A substance or drug used to treat disease or pain. The science or study of treating and curing disease or improving health  
دارو

**Meet:** To come together with someone or something at the same time and place  
ملاقات کردن

**Melt:** To make a solid into a liquid by heating it  
ذوب شدن

**Member:** One of a group  
عضو

**Memorial:** Something done or made to honor the memory of a person or event  
یادبود

**Memory:** A picture in the mind of past events. The ability to remember. A thing remembered  
حافظه

**Mental:** About or having to do with the mind  
ذهنی

**Mercy:** Kindness toward those who should be punished. The power to be kind or to pardon  
رحم

**Message:** Written or spoken news or information. A note from one person to another person or group  
پیغام

**Metal:** A hard substance such as iron, steel or gold  
فلز

**Method:** The way something is done

روش

**Microscope:** A device used to make very small things look larger so they can be studied

میکروسکوپ

**Middle:** The center. A place or time of equal distance from both sides or ends. In the center

میانی

**Militant:** Someone active in trying to cause political change, often by the use of force or violence

جنگ طلب

**Military:** The armed forces of a nation or group. Of or about the armed forces

ارتش

**Milk:** The white liquid produced by female animals to feed their young

شیر

**Mind:** The thinking, feeling part of a person

ذهن

**Mine:** To dig useful or valuable substances out of the earth. A place in the earth where such substances are found.

معدن، معدن حفر کردن

**Mineral:** A substance found in nature that is not an animal or a plant, such as coal or salt

معدنی

**Minister:** A member of a cabinet. A high government official

وزیر

**Minor:** Small in size. Of little importance

کوچکتر

**Minority:** The smaller number. Opposite majority

اقلیت

**Minute:** A measure of time. One of the sixty equal parts of an hour. Sixty seconds

دقیقه

**Miss:** To fail to hit, see, reach or meet

از دست دادن

**Missile:** Any weapon that can be thrown or fired through the air and explodes when it reaches its target

موشک

**Missing:** Lost. Not found

گم شده

**Mistake:** A wrong action or decision. An action done without the knowledge that it was wrong

اشتباه

**Mix:** To put different things together to make one thing

مخلوط کردن

**Mob:** A large group of wild or angry people

انبوه مردم

**Model:** An example. Something, usually small, made to show how something will look or work

مدل

**Moderate:** Not extreme

میانہ رو

**Modern:** Of the present or very recent time. The most improved

مدرن

**Month:** One of the twelve periods of time into which a year is divided

ماہ

**Moon:** The bright object often seen in the night sky that orbits the earth about every twenty-nine days

ماہ

**Moral:** Concerning what is right or wrong in someone's actions

اخلاقی

**Motion:** A movement. A continuing change of position or place

حرکت

**Mountain:** A part of the earth's surface that rises high above the area around it

کوه

**Mourn:** To express or feel sadness

سوگواری کردن

**Movement:** The act of moving or a way of moving. A series of acts or efforts to reach a goal

تغییر، حرکت

**Movie:** A motion picture. A film

سینما

**Murder:** To kill another person illegally. The crime of killing another person

کشتن، قتل

**Mystery:** Something that is not or cannot be explained or understood. A secret

معما

**Narrow:** Limited in size or amount. Not wide. Having a short distance from one side to the other

باریک، باریک کردن

**Nation:** A country, together with its social and political systems

ملت

**Native:** Someone who was born in a place, not one who moved there

بومی

**Natural:** Of or about nature. Normal. Common to its kind

طبیعی

**Nature:** All the plants, animals and other things on earth not created by humans. Events or processes not caused by humans

طبیعت

**Navy:** The part of a country's military force trained to fight at sea

نیروی دریایی

**Necessary:** Needed to get a result or effect. Required

لازم

**Negotiate:** To talk about a problem or situation to find a common solution

مذاکره کردن

**Neutral:** Not supporting one side or the other in a dispute

بیطرف

**Nominate:** To name someone as a candidate for an election. To propose a person for an office or position

نامزد کردن

**Noon:** The middle of the day. Twelve o'clock in the daytime

ظهر

**North:** The direction to the left of a person facing the rising sun

شمال

**Nowhere:** Not in, to or at any place

هیچ جا

**Nuclear:** Of or about the energy produced by splitting atoms or bringing them together.

هسته‌ای

**Obey:** To act as one is ordered to act

اطاعت کردن

**Object:** To show that one does not like or approve. To protest. Something not alive that can be seen or touched

شیء، اعتراض کردن

**Observe:** To watch. To look at carefully. To celebrate or honor something

مشاهده کردن، ملاحظه کردن

**Occupy:** To take and hold or to control by force

اشغال کردن

**Ocean:** The area of salt water that covers almost seventy-five percent of the earth's surface. Any of the five main divisions of this water

اقیانوس

**Offensive:** A military campaign of attack. Having to do with attacking

متجاوز

**Offer:** To present or propose. The act of presenting or proposing. That which is presented or proposed

تقديم داشتن، پيشنهاده کردن

**Official:** A person with power in an organization. A representative of an organization or government. Of or about an office.

صاحب منصب، رسمي

**Operate:** To do work or a job. To cut into the body for medical reasons

عمل جراحي کردن، به کار انداختن

**Opinion:** A belief based on one's own ideas and thinking

عقيده

**Oppose:** To be against. To fight against

مخالف بودن

**Opposite:** Different as possible. Completely different from. Exactly the other way

روبرو، ضد

**Oppress:** To make others suffer. To control by the use of unjust and cruel force or power

ذليل کردن، ستم کردن بر

**Orbit:** To travel in space around a planet or other object. The path or way an object travels in space around another object or planet

مدار، دور زدن

**Order:** To give a command. To tell someone what to do. A command. The correct or normal way things are organized.

فرمان دادن، رتبه

**Organize:** To put in order. To put together into a system

سازمان دادن

**Oust:** To force to leave. To remove by force

برکنار کردن

**Overthrow:** To remove from power. To defeat or end by force

بر انداختن

**Owe:** To pay or have to repay usually money in return for something received

بدهکار بودن

**Pain:** A hurt or suffering somewhere in the body

درد

**Paint:** To cover with a liquid color. To make a picture with liquid colors. A colored liquid used to cover or protect a surface

رنگ زدن، نقاشي، نقاشي کردن

**Pan:** A metal container used for cooking

ماهي تابه

**Paper:** A thin, flat material made from plants or cloth often used for writing



کاغذ

**Parachute:** A device that permits a person or thing to fall slowly from an airplane or helicopter to the ground

چتر نجات

**Parade:** A group of people and vehicles moving together to celebrate a special event or anniversary

رژه، رژه رفتن

**Pardon:** To forgive for a crime and release from punishment

پوزش

**Parent:** A father or mother

والدین

**Parliament:** A government lawmaking group

مجلس

**Part:** Something less than the whole. Not all of something

بخش

**Party:** A group of people working together for a political purpose. A group of people or friends gathered together for enjoyment

مهمانی

**Pass:** To go by or move around something. To move along. To cause or permit to go

گذشتن

**Passenger:** A person traveling by airplane, train, boat or car who is not the pilot or driver

مسافر

**Passport:** A document permitting a person to travel to another country

گذرنامه

**Past:** The time gone by. The time before. Recent. Immediately before. Former

گذشته

**Path:** A narrow way for walking. A way along which something moves

مسیر

**Patient:** A person being treated by a doctor for a health problem

بیمار

**Pay:** To give money for work done or for something bought

پرداختن

**Peace:** The condition of freedom from war, fighting or noise. Rest. Quiet

صلح

**Percent:** A part of every hundred

درصد

**Perfect:** Complete or correct in every way. Completely right or good. Without mistakes

بدون نقص

**Perform:** To speak, dance or sing in front of others  
اجرا کردن

**Period:** An amount of time within events, restrictions or conditions  
دوره

**Permanent:** Never changing. Lasting for a very long time or for all time  
دائمی، ابدی

**Permit:** To let. To make possible  
اجازه دادن

**Person:** A man, woman or child  
شخص

**Physical:** Of the body  
فیزیکی

**Physics:** The study of motion, matter and energy  
فیزیک

**Piece:** A part of something larger  
قطعه

**Pig:** A farm animal used for its meat  
خوک

**Pilot:** One who guides or flies an airplane or helicopter  
خلبان

**Pipe:** A long, round piece of material used to move liquid or gas  
لوله

**Place:** To put something somewhere. An area or a part of an area. Space where a person or thing is.  
Any room, building, town or country  
جا، قرار دادن

**Planet:** A large object in space that orbits the sun  
سیاره

**Plant:** To put into the ground to grow. A living growth from the ground which gets its food from  
air, water and earth  
گیاه، کاشتن

**Plastic:** A material made from chemicals that can be formed and made into things  
پلاستیکی

**Please:** To make one happy. To give enjoyment  
لطفاً، خوشنود ساختن

**Plenty:** All that is needed. A large enough amount  
فراوان

**Plot:** To make secret plans. A secret plan to do something wrong or illegal  
توطئه چیدن، دسیسه

**Poem:** Words and their sounds organized in a special way to express emotions

شعر

**Point:** To aim one's finger toward. To aim. The sharp end of something

نقطه

**Poison:** A substance that can destroy life or damage health

سم

**Police:** A government agency responsible for guarding the public, keeping order, and making sure people obey the law. Members of that agency

پلیس

**Policy:** An established set of plans or goals used to develop and make decisions in politics, economics or business

رویه، سیاست

**Politics:** The activities of government and of those who are in public office

سیاسی

**Pollute:** To release dangerous or unpleasant substances into the air, soil or water

آلوده کردن

**Popular:** Liked by many people. Generally approved by the public

عامه‌پسند، محبوب

**Population:** All the people in a place, city or country

جمعیت

**Port:** A city where ships load or unload goods. A place on a coast where ships can be safe from a storm

بندر

**Position:** A place. The way of holding the body. The way a thing is set or placed. A job or level of a job in an organization

وضعیت، موقعیت، مقام

**Possess:** To have. To own. To control or be controlled by

داشتن، مالک بودن، در تصرف داشتن

**Possible:** Able to be done. Can happen or is expected to happen

ممکن

**Postpone:** To delay action until a later time

عقب انداختن

**Pour:** To flow. To cause to flow

ریختن

**Power:** The ability to control or direct others. Control. Strength. Ruling force. Force or energy used to do work

نیرو

**Praise:** To say good things about. To approve  
ستایش کردن

**Pray:** To make a request to a god or spirit. To praise a god or spirit  
دعا

**Pregnant:** Carrying a child within the body before it is born. Expecting to give birth to a baby  
حامله

**Present:** To offer for consideration, a gift, now  
عرضه کردن، هدیه، حالا

**President:** The chief official of a country that is a republic. The leader of an organization  
رئیس جمهور

**Press:** To urge strongly. Newspapers, magazines and other publications  
فشار دادن، مطبوعات

**Pressure:** The force produced when something is pushed down or against something else  
فشار

**Prevent:** To keep or stop from going or happening  
مانع شدن

**Price:** The amount of money for which anything is bought, sold or offered for sale  
قیمت

**Prison:** A place where a person is kept as punishment for a crime  
زندان

**Private:** about a person or group that is secret. Opposite public  
خصوصی

**Prize:** Something offered or won in a competition. Something of value that one must work hard for to get  
جایزه

**Probably:** A good chance of taking place. A little more than possible  
احتمالاً

**Problem:** A difficult question or situation with an unknown or unclear answer  
مسئله

**Process:** An operation or series of changes leading to a desired result  
پروسه، جریان

**Produce:** To make. To create. To cause something to be. To manufacture  
تولید کردن

**Profession:** A job that requires special training  
حرفه

**Profit:** Money gained from a business activity after paying all costs of that activity  
سود

**Progress:** Movement forward or toward improvement or a goal

پیشرفت کردن

@ @ @

**Project:** A planned effort to do something

طرح، پروژه

**Propaganda:** Ideas or information used to influence opinions

تبلیغات

**Property:** Anything owned by someone such as land, buildings or goods

ملک، دارائی، خاصیت

**Propose:** To present or offer for consideration

پیشنهاد کردن

**Protect:** To guard. To defend. To prevent from being harmed or damaged

محافظت کردن

**Protest:** To speak against. To object

اعتراض کردن

**Prove:** To show to be true

ثابت کردن

**Provide:** To give something needed or wanted

فراهم کردن

**Public:** Of or about all the people in a community or country. Opposite private

عمومی

**Publication:** Something that is published such as a book, newspaper or magazine

انتشار، نشریه

**Publish:** To make public something that is written. To include something in a book, newspaper or magazine

انتشار دادن

**Pull:** To use force to move something toward the person or thing using the force. Opposite push

کشیدن

**Pump:** To force a gas or liquid up, into or through

تلمبه زدن

**Punish:** To cause pain, suffering or loss for doing something bad or illegal

تنبیه کردن، مجازات کردن

**Purchase:** To buy with money or with something of equal value. That which is bought

خرید، خریداری کردن

**Pure:** Free from anything that is different or that reduces value. Clean

خالص

**Purpose:** The reason or desired effect for doing something. Goal

مقصود

**Push:** To use force to move something away from the person or thing using the force. Opposite pull

فشار دادن

**Put:** To place. To set in position

گذاشتن

**Quality:** That which something is known to have or be, amount of value or excellence

کیفیت

**Question:** To ask. To express wonder or disbelief. A sentence or word used in asking for information. A problem. An issue to be discussed

سؤال

**Quiet:** With little or no noise. Having little or no movement. Calm

ساکت، ساکن

**Race:** To run. To take part in a competition to decide who or what can move fastest. To take part in a campaign for political office.

دویدن، مسابقه دادن

**Radar:** A device that uses radio signals to learn the position or speed of objects that may be too far away to be seen

رادار

**Radiation:** Waves of energy from something that produces heat or light. Energy from a nuclear substance, which can be dangerous

پرتوافکنی

**Raid:** To make a sudden attack. A sudden attack carried out as an act of war, or for the purpose of seizing or stealing something

حمله ناگهانی، تاخت و تاز

**Railroad:** A road for trains. A company that operates such a road and its stations and equipment

راه آهن

**Raise:** To lift up. To move to a higher position. To cause to grow. To increase

بلند کردن، پروراندن

**Rare:** Not common. Not usual. Not often

کمیاب

**Rate:** Speed. A measure of how quickly or how often something happens. The price of any thing or service that is bought or sold

سرعت، نرخ

**Reach:** To put a hand toward. To arrive at. To come to

رسیدن به، نائل شدن

**React:** To act as a result of or in answer to

عکس العمل نشان دادن

**Realistic:** In agreement with the way things are

واقع بینی

**Reason:** The cause for a belief or act. Purpose. Something that explains  
دلیل، استدلال کردن

**Reasonable:** Ready to listen to reasons or ideas. Not extreme. Ready or willing to compromise  
معقولانه

**Rebel:** To act against a government or power, often with force. To refuse to obey.  
یاغی

**Receive:** To get or accept something given, offered or sent  
دریافت کردن

**Recent:** A short time ago  
اخیر

**Recession:** A temporary reduction in economic activity, when industries produce less and many workers lose their jobs  
بحران اقتصادی

**Recognize:** To know or remember something or someone that was known, known about or seen before.  
شناختن

**Recover:** To get again something that was lost, stolen or taken away, to return to normal health or normal conditions  
بازپس گرفتن، بهبود یافتن

**Reduce:** To make less or smaller in number, size or amount. To cut  
کاهش دادن

**Reform:** To make better by changing. To improve. A change to a better condition  
اصلاح کردن

**Refugee:** A person who has been forced to flee because of unjust treatment, danger or war  
پناهنده

**Refuse:** To reject. To not accept, give or do something  
امتناع کردن

**Regret:** A feeling of sadness or sorrow about something that is done or that happens  
پشیمانی، متأسف بودن

**Reject:** To refuse to accept, use or believe  
رد کردن

**Relations:** Understandings or ties between nations. Members of the same family. People connected by marriage or family ties  
روابط، خویشاوندان

**Release:** To free. To permit to go. To permit to be known or made public  
آزاد کردن، منتشر ساختن

**Religion:** A belief in, or the honoring of, a god or gods  
مذهب

**Remain:** To stay in a place after others leave. To stay the same  
باقی ماندن

**Remains:** A dead body  
بقایا

**Remember:** To think about the past. Opposite forget  
به یاد آوردن

**Remove:** To take away or take off. To put an end to. To take out of a position or office  
برداشتن، در آوردن، عزل کردن

**Repair:** Work done to fix something  
تعمیر کردن

**Repeat:** To say or do again  
تکرار کردن

**Represent:** To act in the place of someone else. To substitute for. To serve as an example  
نماینده بودن، نشان دادن

**Repress:** To control or to restrict freedoms by force  
سرکوب کردن

**Request:** To ask for. The act of asking for  
درخواست کردن

**Require:** To need or demand as necessary  
ملزوم کردن

**Rescue:** To free from danger or evil  
نجات دادن

**Research:** A careful study to discover correct information  
تحقیق

**Resign:** To leave a position, job or office  
استعفا دادن

**Resist:** To oppose. To fight to prevent  
مقاومت کردن

**Resolution:** An official statement of agreement by a group of people, usually reached by voting  
تحلیل

**Resource:** Anything of value that can be used or sold  
منبع

**Responsible:** Having a duty or job to do, being the cause of  
مسئول

**Rest:** To sit, lie down or sleep to regain strength. That which remains. The others  
استراحت کردن، بقیه



**Restrain:** To keep controlled. To limit action by a person or group  
مهار کردن، جلوگیری کردن

**Restrict:** To limit. To prevent from increasing or becoming larger  
محدود کردن

**Retire:** To leave a job or position because one is old or in poor health  
بازنشسته شدن

**Return:** To go or come back. To bring, give, take or send back  
برگشتن

**Revolt:** To protest violently. To fight for a change, especially of government  
شورش کردن

**Rice:** A food grain  
برنج

**Rich:** Having much money or goods. Having plenty of something  
ثروتمند

**Ride:** To sit on or in and be carried along. To travel by animal, wheeled vehicle, airplane or boat  
سوار شدن

**Riot:** To act with many others in a violent way in a public place. A violent action by a large group of people  
آشوب

**Rise:** To go up. To go higher. To increase. To go from a position of sitting or lying to a position of standing  
افزایش، ترفی کردن، برخاستن

**Risk:** The chance of loss, damage or injury  
خطر

**River:** A large amount of water that flows across land into another river, a lake or an ocean  
رودخانه

**Road:** A long piece of hard ground built between two places so people can walk, drive or ride easily from one place to the other  
جاده

**Rob:** To take money or property secretly or by force. To steal  
غارت کردن

**Rock:** A hard piece of mineral matter  
سنگ، صخره

**Roll:** To turn over and over. To move like a ball  
غلت دادن

**Root:** The part of a plant that is under the ground and takes nutrients from the soil  
ریشه

**Rope:** A long, thick piece of material made from thinner pieces of material, used for tying  
ریسمان

**Rough:** Not flat or smooth. Having an uneven surface. Violent. Not made well  
خشن، ناهموار

**Rub:** To move something over the surface of another thing  
مالیدن

**Rubber:** A substance made from the liquid of trees with the same name, or a similar substance made from chemicals  
کائوچو

**Ruin:** To damage severely. To destroy  
خراب کردن

**Rule:** To govern or control. To decide. A statement or an order that says how something must be done  
دستور، حکومت کردن، اداره کردن

**Sabotage:** To damage or destroy as an act against an organization or nation  
خرابکاری عمدی

**Sacrifice:** To do without something or to suffer a loss for a belief, idea, goal or another person  
قربانی کردن

**Sad:** Not happy  
غمگین

**Safe:** Away from harm or danger  
امن

**Sail:** To travel by boat or ship  
با کشتی مسافرت کردن

**Sailor:** A person involved in sailing a boat or ship  
ملوان

**Salt:** A white substance found in sea water and in the ground, used to affect the taste of food  
نمک

**Same:** Not different. Not changed. Like another or others  
یکسان

**Sand:** Extremely small pieces of crushed rock found in large amounts in deserts and on coasts  
شن

**Satellite:** A small object in space that moves around a larger object. An object placed in orbit around the earth  
ماهواره

**Satisfy:** To give or provide what is desired, needed or demanded  
راضی کردن

**Science:** The study of nature and the actions of natural things, and the knowledge gained about them  
علم

**Security:** Freedom from danger or harm. Protection. Measures necessary to protect a person or place  
امنیت

**Seed:** The part of a plant from which new plants grow  
بذر

**Seeking:** To search for, to try to get, to plan to do  
جستجو کردن

**Seem:** To appear to be  
به نظر رسیدن

**Seize:** To take quickly by force. To take control of quickly. To arrest  
گرفتن، قاپیدن، دستگیر کردن

**Senate:** The smaller of the two groups in the governments of some countries, such as in the united states congress  
سنا

**Send:** To cause to go. To permit to go. To cause to be carried, taken or directed to or away from a place  
فرستادن

**Sense:** To come to know about by feeling, believing or understanding. Any of the abilities to see, hear, taste, smell or feel  
حس، حس کردن

**Sentence:** To declare the punishment for a crime. The punishment for a crime  
حکم، محکوم کردن

**Separate:** To set or keep people, things or ideas away from or independent from others. Not together or connected. Different  
جدا کردن

**Serious:** Important. Needing careful consideration. Dangerous  
جدی

**Serve:** To work as an official. To be employed by the government. To assist or help  
خدمت کردن

**Set:** To put in place or position. To establish a time, price or limit  
گذاشتن، چیدن

**Settle:** To end a dispute. To agree about a problem. To make a home in a new place  
به بحثی خاتمه دادن، سر و سامان گرفتن، ساکن کردن

**Several:** Three or more, but not many  
چند

**Severe:** Not gentle. Causing much pain, sadness or damage

سخت، شدید

**Shake:** To move or cause to move in short, quick movements

تکان دادن

**Shape:** To give form to. The form of something, especially how it looks

شکل، شکل دادن

**Share:** To give part of something to another or others. A part belonging to, given to or owned by a single person or a group.

شریک کردن، سهم

**Sharp:** Having a thin edge or small point that can cut or hurt. Causing hurt or pain

تیز

**Sheep:** A farm animal used for its meat and hair

گوسفند

**Shell:** To fire artillery. A metal container that is fired from a large gun and explodes when it reaches its target. A hard outside cover

پوکه، توپ شلیک کردن

**Shelter:** To protect or give protection to. Something that gives protection. A place of safety

پناهگاه

**Shine:** To aim a light. To give bright light. To be bright. To clean to make bright

تابیدن، درخشیدن، براق کردن

**Ship:** To transport. A large boat

کشتی، حمل کردن

**Shoe:** A covering for the foot

کفش

**Shoot:** To cause a gun or other weapon to send out an object designed to kill. To use a gun

تیراندازی کردن، تیر زدن

**Short:** Lasting only for a small period of time. Not long. Opposite tall

کوتاه

**Shout:** To speak very loudly

فریاد زدن

**Shrink:** To make or become less in size, weight or value

آب رفتن

**Sick:** Suffering physically or mentally with a disease or other problem. Not in good health

مریض

**Sickness:** The condition of being in bad health

بیماری

**Sign:** To write one's name. A mark or shape used to mean something. Evidence that something exists or will happen.

امضاء کردن، نشانه

**Signal:** To send a message by signs. An action or movement that sends a message

سگنال، علامت دادن

**Silence:** To make quiet. To stop from speaking or making noise. A lack of noise or sound

سکوت، ساکت کردن

**Silver:** A valued white metal

نقره

**Similar:** Like something else but not exactly the same

شبیبه

**Sing:** To make music sounds with the voice

خواندن

**Single:** One only

تک

**Sink:** To go down into water or other liquid

فرو رفتن

**Sister:** A female with the same father or mother as another person

خواهر

**Situation:** The way things are during a period of time

وضعیت

**Skeleton:** All the bones of a human or other animal together in their normal positions

اسکلت

**Skill:** The ability gained from training or experience

مهارت

**Skin:** The outer covering of humans and most animals

پوست

**Sky:** The space above the earth

آسمان

**Slave:** A person owned or controlled by another

برده

**Sleep:** To rest the body and mind with the eyes closed

خوابیدن

**Slide:** To move smoothly over a surface

سر خوردن

**Smash:** To break or be broken into small pieces by force. To hit or move with force

خرد کردن، در هم کوبیدن

**Smell:** To sense through the nose. Something sensed by the nose

بو

**Smooth:** Having a level surface. Opposite rough

صاف

**Social:** about people or a group

اجتماعی

**Soft:** Not hard. Easily shaped. Pleasing to touch. Not loud

نرم، صاف، ملایم

**Soil:** Earth in which plants grow

خاک

**Soldier:** A person in the army

سرباز

**Solid:** Having a hard shape with no empty spaces inside. Strong. Not in the form of a liquid or gas

جامد

**Solve:** To find an answer. To settle

حل کردن

**Sort:** Any group of people or things that are the same or are similar in some way. A kind of something

نوع، جور کردن

**Sound:** Fast-moving waves of energy that affect the ear and result in hearing. That which is heard

صدا

**South:** The direction to the right of a person facing the rising sun

جنوب

**Space:** The area outside the earth's atmosphere where the sun, moon, planets and stars are. The area between or inside things

فضا، جا

**Speak:** To talk. To say words with the mouth. To express one's thoughts to others and exchange ideas. To give a speech to a group

صحبت کردن

**Special:** Of a different or unusual kind. Not for general use. Better or more important than others of the same kind

مخصوص

**Speech:** A talk given to a group of people

سخنرانی

**Spend:** To give as payment. To use

مصرف کردن

**Spill:** To cause or permit liquid to flow out, usually by accident

ریزش

**Spirit:** The part of a human that is not physical and is connected to thoughts and emotions.

روح

**Split:** To separate into two or more parts. To divide or break into parts

جدا کردن

**Sport:** Any game or activity of competition involving physical effort or skill

ورزش

**Spread:** To become longer or wider. To make or become widely known

پخش شدن، بسط و توسعه دادن

**Spring:** The time of the year between winter and summer

بهار

**Spy:** To steal or get information secretly. One who watches others secretly.

جاسوس، جاسوسی کردن

**Square:** A flat shape having four equal sides

مربع

**Stab:** To cut or push into or through with a pointed weapon

خنجر زدن

**Stand:** To move into or be in a position in which only the feet are on a surface. To be in one position or place

ایستادن

**Starve:** To suffer or die from a lack of food

گرسنگی کشیدن، از گرسنگی مردن

**State:** To say. To declare. A political part of a nation

بیان کردن، ایالت

**Station:** A place of special work or purpose. A place where passengers get on or off trains or buses.

ایستگاه

**Statue:** A form of a human, animal or other creature usually made of stone, wood or metal

مجسمه

**Steal:** To take without permission or paying

دزدیدن

**Steam:** The gas that comes from hot water

بخار

**Steel:** Iron made harder and stronger by mixing it with other substances

فولاد

**Step:** To move by lifting one foot and placing it in a new position. The act of stepping. One of a series of actions designed to reach a goal

پله

**Stick:** To attach something to another thing using a substance that will hold them together.

چسبیدن، الصاق کردن

**Stone:** A small piece of rock

سنگ

**Store:** To keep or put away for future use. A place where people buy things

ذخیره کردن، فروشگاه

**Storm:** Violent weather, including strong winds and rain or snow

توفان

**Story:** The telling or writing of an event, either real or imagined

داستان

**Stove:** A heating device used for cooking

اجاق

**Straight:** Continuing in one direction without turns

راست

**Strange:** Unusual. Not normal. Not known

عجیب

**Street:** A road in a city, town or village

خیابان

**Stretch:** To extend for a distance. To pull on to make longer or wider

کشیدن، امتداد دادن

**Strike:** To hit with force. To stop work as a way to seek better conditions, more pay or to make other demands

اعتصاب، ضربه زدن

**Strong:** Having much power. Not easily broken, damaged or destroyed

قوي

**Structure:** The way something is built, made or organized. A system that is formed or organized in a special way. A building

ساختمان، ساختار

**Struggle:** To try with much effort. To fight with. A great effort. A fight

کشمکش

**Stupid:** Not able to learn much. Not intelligent

احمق

**Subject:** The person or thing being discussed, studied or written about

موضوع

**Submarine:** An underwater ship

زیردریایی

**Substance:** The material of which something is made a solid, liquid or gas

ماده



**Substitute:** To put or use in place of another. A person or thing put or used in place of another  
جانشین کردن

**Subversion:** An attempt to weaken or destroy a political system or government, usually secretly  
واژگونی

**Succeed:** To reach a goal or thing desired. To produce a planned result  
موفق شدن

**Sudden:** Not expected. Without warning. Done or carried out quickly or without preparation  
ناگهانی

**Suffer:** To feel pain in the body or mind. To receive or experience hurt or sadness  
رنج بردن

**Suggest:** To offer or propose something to think about or consider  
پیشنهاد کردن

**Summer:** The warmest time of the year, between spring and autumn  
تابستان

**Supervise:** To direct and observe the work of others  
نظارت کردن

**Supply:** To give. To provide. The amount of something that can be given or sold to others  
موجودی، تامین کردن، عرضه کردن

**Support:** To carry the weight of. To hold up or in position. To agree with others and help them reach a goal. To approve  
پشتیبانی کردن، تأیید کردن

**Suppose:** To believe, think or imagine, to expect  
تصور کردن

**Suppress:** To put down or to keep down by force. To prevent information from being known publicly  
خواباندن، موقوف کردن

**Surface:** The outer side or top of something  
سطح

**Surplus:** An amount that is more than is needed. Extra.  
مازاد

**Surrender:** To give control of oneself or one's property to another or others. To stop fighting and admit defeat  
تسلیم شدن، واگذار کردن

**Surround:** To form a circle around. To be in positions all around someone or something  
محاصره کردن

**Survive:** To remain alive during or after a dangerous situation  
جان به در بردن

**Suspect:** To imagine or believe that a person is guilty of something bad or illegal. A person believed to be guilty  
مظنون، مظنون بودن

**Suspend:** To cause to stop for a period of time  
معلق کردن

**Swallow:** To take into the stomach through the mouth  
قورت دادن

**Swear in:** To put an official into office by having him or her promise to carry out the duties of that office  
قسم دادن

**Sweet:** Tasting pleasant, like sugar  
شیرین

**Swim:** To move through water by making motions with the arms and legs  
شنا کردن

**Sympathy:** A sharing of feelings or emotions with another person, usually feelings of sadness  
همدردی

**Tank:** A large container for holding liquids. A heavy military vehicle with guns  
تانک، تانکر

**Target:** Any person or object aimed at or fired at  
هدف

**Taste:** To sense through the mouth  
طعم

**Tax:** The money a person or business must pay to the government so the government can provide services  
مالیات

**Team:** A group organized for some purpose, often for sports  
تیم

**Tear:** To pull apart, often by force  
گسستن

**Tears:** The fluid that comes out of the eyes while crying  
اشکها

**Temperature:** The measurement of heat and cold  
حرارت

**Temporary:** Lasting only a short time  
موقتی

**Tense:** Having fear or concern. Dangerous. Opposite calm  
پرتنش

**Term:** A limited period of time during which someone does a job or carries out a responsibility  
دوره

**Terrible:** Very bad. Causing terror or fear  
وحشتناک

**Territory:** A large area of land  
سرزمین

**Threaten:** To warn that one will do harm or cause damage  
تهدید کردن

**Through:** In at one end and out at the other. From front to back. From top to bottom. With the help of. By  
از میان، از طریق

**Throw:** To cause to go through the air by a movement of the arm  
انداختن

**Tie:** To join or hold together with some material. Anything that joins or unites. Links or connections  
گره زدن

**Tool:** Any instrument or device designed to help one do work  
وسیله

**Torture:** To cause severe pain. The act of causing severe pain in order to harm, to punish or to get information from  
شکنجه

**Total:** The complete amount  
جمع

**Touch:** To put the hand or fingers on  
دست زدن

**Toward:** In the direction of. Leading to  
بسوی

**Town:** A center where people live, larger than a village but not as large as a city  
شهر

**Trade:** To buy and sell or exchange products or services. The activity of buying, selling or exchanging products or services  
تجارت

**Tradition:** A ceremony, activity or belief that has existed for a long time  
سنت

**Traffic:** The movement of people, vehicles or ships along a street, road or waterway  
ترافیک

**Tragic:** Extremely sad. Terrible

فجیح

**Train:** To teach or learn how to do something. To prepare for an activity. An engine and the cars connected to it that move along a railroad

قطار، تربیت کردن، تمرین کردن

**Transport:** To move goods or people from one place to another

حمل کردن

**Transportation:** The act or business of moving goods or people

حمل و نقل، انتقال

**Trap:** To catch or be caught by being tricked. To be unable to move or escape. A device used to catch animals

تله، به دام انداختن

**Travel:** To go from one place to another, usually for a long distance

مسافرت کردن

**Treason:** The act of fighting against one's own country or of helping its enemies

خیانت

**Treasure:** A large collection of money, jewels or other things of great value

گنج

**Treat:** To deal with. To act toward in a special way. To try to cure

معالجه کردن، رفتار کردن

**Treatment:** The act of treating. The use of medicine to try to cure or make better

معالجه، رفتار

**Treaty:** A written agreement between two or more nations

قرارداد

**Trial:** An examination in a court of a question or dispute to decide if a charge is true

محاکمه

**Tribe:** A group of families ruled by a common chief or leader

قبیله

**Trick:** To cheat. To fool a person so as to get something or make him do something

کلاه، حقه بازی کردن

**Trip:** A movement from one place to another, usually a long distance

مسافرت

**Troops:** A number of soldiers in a large controlled group

سربازان

**Trouble:** That which causes concern, fear, difficulty or problems

زحمت

**Truce:** A temporary halt in fighting agreed to by all sides involved

منارکه موقت جنگ

**Truck:** A heavy vehicle used to carry goods

کامیون

**True:** Correct. Not false

درست

**Trust:** To believe that someone is honest and will not cause harm

اعتماد کردن

**Tube:** A long, round structure through which liquids or gases can flow. A long, thin container in which they can be kept

لوله

**Turn:** To change direction. To move into a different position. To change color, form or shape

چرخیدن، تبدیل کردن

**Unite:** To join together

متحد کردن

**Universe:** All of space, including planets and stars

جهان

**Urge:** To advise strongly. To make a great effort to get someone to do something

اصرار کردن

**Urgent:** Needing an immediate decision or action

ضروری

**Valley:** A long area of land between higher areas of land

دره

**Value:** The quality of being useful, important or desired. The amount of money that could be received if something is sold

ارزش

**Vegetable:** A plant grown for food

سبزی

**Vehicle:** Anything on or in which a person or thing can travel or be transported, especially anything on wheels. A car or truck

وسیله نقلیه

**Version:** The form of something with different details than earlier or later forms

نسخه

**Veto:** To reject or refuse to approve

وتو

**Vicious:** Bad. Dangerous. Showing harm or hate

بدکار، تباہکار

**Victim:** Someone or something that is injured, killed or made to suffer. Someone who is tricked

قربانی

**Victory:** A success in a fight or competition

پیروزی

**Village:** A very small town

دهکده

**Violate:** To fail to obey or honor. To break an agreement

تجاوز کردن

**Violence:** The use of force to cause injury, death or damage

خشونت

**Visit:** To go to or come to a place for a short time for friendly or business reasons

ملاقات کردن

**Volcano:** A hill or mountain around a hole in the earth's surface that can explode, sending hot, melted rock and ash into the air

آتشفشان

**Vote:** To choose a candidate in an election. A choice or decision expressed by the voice, by hand or by writing

رأی دادن، دعا

**Wages:** Money received for work done

دستمزدها

**Warn:** To tell of possible danger. To advise or inform about something bad that may happen

خبر دادن، هشدار دادن

**Weak:** Having little power. Easily broken, damaged or destroyed. Opposite strong

ضعیف

**Wealth:** A large amount of possessions, money or other things of value

ثروت

**Weapon:** Anything used to cause injury or to kill during an attack, fight or war

اسلحه

**Wear:** To have on the body, as clothes

پوشیدن

**Weather:** The condition of the atmosphere resulting from sun, wind, rain, heat or cold

آب و هوا

**Weigh:** To measure how heavy someone or something is

وزن کردن

**West:** The direction in which the sun goes down

غرب

**Wet:** Covered with water or other liquid. Not dry

تر

**Wheat:** A grain used to make bread. The plant that produces the grain

گندم

**Wheel:** A round structure that turns around a center

چرخ

**Whole:** The complete amount. All together. Not divided. Not cut into pieces

تمام

**Wide:** Having a great distance from one side to the other. Not limited

عریض

**Willing:** Being ready or having a desire to

مایل

**Win:** To gain a victory. To defeat another or others in a competition, election or battle

بردن

**Wind:** A strong movement of air

باد

**Wire:** A long, thin piece of metal used to hang objects or to carry electricity or electronic communications from one place to another

سیم

**Wise:** Having much knowledge and understanding. Able to use knowledge and understanding to make good or correct decisions

آگاه، دانا

**Withdraw:** To take or move out, away or back. To remove

پس گرفتن

**Wonder:** To ask oneself. To question, a feeling of surprise

تعجب کردن

**Wonderful:** Causing wonder. Especially good

شگفت‌انگیز

**Worse:** More bad than

بدتر

**Worth:** Value measured in money

ارزش

**Wound:** To injure. To hurt. To cause physical damage to a person or animal.

زخم، مجروح کردن

**Wreck:** To damage greatly. To destroy. Anything that has been badly damaged or broken

متلاشی شدن، لاشه کشتی و...

**Wreckage:** What remains of something severely damaged or destroyed

لاشه کشتی و...

**Dis:** Not

نه

**Pro:** For, supporting  
برای

**Re:** To do again  
دوباره انجام دادن

**Carry out:** To do. To put into effect  
انجام دادن

**Take steps:** To start to do something  
اقدام کردن

**Atom:** A very small part of all things. The smallest part of an element that can join with parts of other elements  
اتم

**Bacteria:** Living things that are one cell and can be seen only through a microscope. Some cause disease  
باکتری

**Cell:** A small mass of living material that is part of all plants and animals  
سلول

**Chromosome:** A line of genes. Most human cells contain 46 chromosomes  
کروموزوم

**Compound:** A substance containing two or more elements  
مركب، ترکیب کردن

**Dense:** Close together. Thick  
متراکم، غلیظ

**Electron:** A small part of an atom that has an electrical force  
الکترون

**Element:** One of more than 100 substances known to science that cannot be separated into other substances  
عنصر

**Enzyme:** A special kind of protein. It produces changes in other substances without being changed itself  
آنزیم

**Fetus:** Unborn young  
جنین

**Fission:** A splitting. In atomic fission, the nucleus of an atom is split to produce nuclear energy  
شکافت، شکستن هسته اتمی

**Fusion:** A joining together. In atomic fusion, atomic particles are joined together to produce nuclear energy  
ترکیب، امتزاج

**Genes:** Parts of cells that control the growth and development of living things.



ژن‌ها

**Genetic engineering:** The science of changing the genes of a living organism  
مهندسی ژنتیک

**Gravity:** The force that pulls things toward the center of the earth  
جاذبه

**Image:** A reproduction of the appearance of a person or thing  
تصویر

**Laser:** An instrument that makes a thin, powerful light  
لیزر

**Magnet:** A piece of iron or other material that has a pulling force. This pulling force is called magnetism  
آهن‌ریا

**Molecule:** The smallest amount of a chemical substance that can exist  
ملکول

**Nerve:** A thin piece of tissue that sends information through the body to and from the brain  
عصب

**Nucleus:** The center part of an atom or cell  
هسته

**Nutrient:** A food or substance that makes plants, humans or animals grow  
مقوی

**Organ:** A part of the body that has a special purpose, such as the heart or brain  
عضو

**Organism:** A living thing, often so small it can be seen only through a microscope  
ارگانیسم

**Particle:** A very small piece of matter  
ذره

**Proteins:** Substances responsible for the growth of tissue and for fixing damaged tissue  
پروتئین‌ها

**Robot:** A machine that moves and performs tasks  
ربات

**Tissue:** Living material. A group of cells that are similar in appearance and do the same thing  
بافت

**Virus:** A kind of organism that causes disease  
ویروس

**X-rays:** A kind of radiation that can pass through most solid materials, often used in medicine  
اشعه ایکس

**Heart:** Pumps blood through the body

قلب

**Intestines:** Tubes through which food passes after it is broken down in the stomach. Part of the intestines also remove solid wastes from the body

روده‌ها

**Kidney:** Cleans liquid wastes from the body

کلیه

**Liver:** Makes some proteins and enzymes. Removes poisons from the blood

جگر

**Lung:** Takes in and expels air from the body

ریه

**Prostate:** A part of the male reproductive system

غده پروستات

**Stomach:** Breaks down food for the body to use

معدہ

**Uterus:** A part of the female reproductive system where a fetus develops

رحم