

# LESSON THREE



## A. New Words

1. This is a **pan**. There is some water in it.  
If you put the pan on the **fire**, the water will **boil**. Boiling water is hot.  
What is there in the pan?  
Is boiling water hot or cold?



2. A **servant** works for them. She cleans their rooms and washes the dishes.  
Who works for them?  
What does she do?
3. I don't remember his telephone number. I **forget** numbers very easily.  
Do you forget things easily?
4. Maryam can't **find** her notebook. She doesn't know where it is.  
What does she want to find?  
Why can't she find it?



5. Ahmad is a wise boy. He never drives when he feels sleepy.  
Is Ahmad a wise boy or not?  
Why doesn't he drive when he feels sleepy?
6. Few men or women live more than 100 years.  
Do many people live more than 100 years?
7. My shoes were dirty, so I left them outside.  
Where did you leave your shoes?

## Practice Your New Words.

### Find the meaning of the underlined word (s).

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Please <u>leave</u> the egg on the table.               | a. go             |
| 2. <u>Few</u> men of that time were greater than Newton.   | b. hot            |
| 3. I <u>forget</u> my friends' telephone number easily.    | c. not many       |
| 4. The problem was <u>not difficult</u> .                  | d. don't remember |
| 5. Keep <u>boiling</u> water out of reach of the children. | e. put            |
| 6. It is time for us to <u>leave</u> .                     | f. easy           |

## B. Reading

# A STORY ABOUT NEWTON



- 1 One of the greatest Englishmen who ever lived was Isaac Newton. Few men of that time were greater or wiser than Newton but he often forgot small things.
- 2 One morning Newton got up very early because he was working on a very difficult problem. He did not leave the problem to go to breakfast.
- 3 But his servant thought Newton needed food. Therefore, she went to his room with a pan of water and an egg.
- 4 She wanted to boil the egg and stay with Newton until he ate it. But he did not want to see anybody and said, "You can leave the egg with me. I'll boil it."
- 5 The servant put the egg on the table near Newton's watch and said: "You must boil it for five minutes. Then it will be ready to eat."
- 6 The servant left the room, but she was afraid that Newton might forget to eat the egg. She returned about an hour later and found Newton standing by the fire. The watch was boiling in the pan and Newton was standing near it with the egg in his hand!

## C. Comprehension

### I. Answer these questions orally.

1. Why did Newton get up early?
2. Where did the servant put the egg?
3. Where was Newton's watch?
4. When did she return to his room?
5. What did she see there?
6. What was boiling in the pan?

### II. True or False?

- 1. Newton was one of the greatest men of his time.
- 2. He never forgot to eat his breakfast.
- 3. The servant took Newton's breakfast to his room.
- 4. Newton boiled the egg for five minutes.
- 5. The servant was sure that Newton would eat his breakfast.

### III. Complete the sentences. Use a, b, c or d.

1. Newton got up very early to .....
  - a. have breakfast
  - b. solve a problem
  - c. boil an egg
  - d. talk to his servant
2. The servant went to Newton's room because .....
  - a. she wanted to give him the pan
  - b. Newton needed her help
  - c. she wanted to give him his breakfast
  - d. Newton was very hungry
3. The servant left the room because Newton .....
  - a. was ready to eat breakfast
  - b. wanted to boil the egg
  - c. was very angry
  - d. wanted to be alone
4. Newton was boiling his watch because he .....
  - a. didn't like eggs
  - b. wanted to test his watch
  - c. often forgot small things
  - d. wanted to buy a new one

5. Newton was standing ..... .
- near the fire
  - and eating his breakfast
  - with the pan in his hand
  - near his servant

#### IV. Read the passage and complete the sentences. The number of the paragraph is given.

- I'll never ..... your help. (1)
- I'm sure he will never ..... his country. (2)
- He never thinks about his ..... . (2)
- He is going to London and will ..... with his brother for a year. (4)
- "This book is for Mr Ahmadi."  
"He's not here now. But you can leave it ..... me." (4)
- When is he going to ..... the book? (6)
- I must leave now. But I'll talk to you ..... . (6)



#### Presentation 1

**Structure:** comparison with as + adjective + as

This man is 70. That man is 70.  
This man is as old as that man.

#### Speaking 1

Repeat after your teacher.

- This pencil is as short as that pencil.
- This ruler is as long as that ruler.
- This man is as old as that one.
- This car is as clean as that one.
- This tree is as tall as that one.

## Speaking 2

Combine these sentences. Follow the model.

**Model:** This ruler is long. That ruler is long.

This ruler is as long as that ruler.

1. This man is fifty years old. That woman is fifty years old.
2. This car is small. That car is small.
3. Reza is six feet tall. Javad is six feet tall.
4. These shoes are size 36. Those shoes are size 36. (large)
5. This dictionary has many pages. That book has many pages. (large)

## Speaking 3

Substitute the words in the pattern sentences.

Mr Karimi is as tall as Mr Bahrami.

1. clever
2. old
3. This watch / his watch
4. expensive
5. good
6. my bicycle / your bicycle
7. fast
8. small
9. our house / their house
10. village

## Presentation 2

**Structure:** comparisons with - er than ...

Few men of that time were greater or wiser than Newton.  
My bag is heavier than your bag.

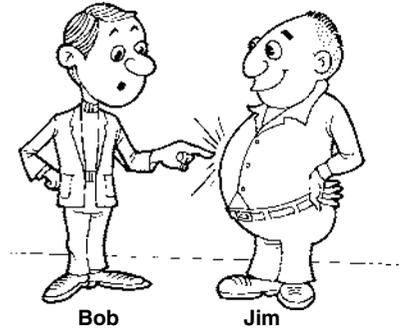
To the teacher

1. The suffix - er is used with adjectives of one syllable: tall, fast, old, young, etc.
2. It is also used with adjectives of two syllables that end in - y: busy, heavy, pretty, easy, etc.

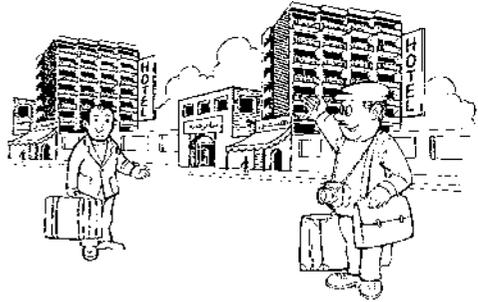
## Speaking 4

Repeat after your teacher.

**Example:** Jim is fatter than Bob.



1. This hotel is **newer than** that hotel.



2. The boy is **older than** the girl.



3. The man is **taller than** the woman.



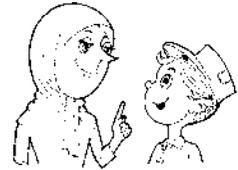
4. This car is bigger than that car.



5. The car is newer than the bus.



6. The boy is younger than the girl.



7. The dictionary is larger than the book.



## Speaking 5

Substitute the words in the pattern sentence.

He is older than Maryam.

1. you
2. I
3. she
4. taller
5. younger
6. Javad
7. that boy
8. your friend

## Speaking 6

Now look at the pictures in your book or the things and people around you and make some sentences like the ones in speaking 2 and speaking 3.

## E. Write It Down



### Writing 1

Form comparisons using - er than.

**Example:** The red car, the blue car, **fast**  
The red car is faster than the blue car.

1. Ali, his brother, **short**  
..... .
2. my father, your father, **busy**  
..... .
3. my sister, your sister, **young**  
..... .
4. our high school, your high school, **big**  
..... .
5. I, you, **tall**  
..... .
6. This pen, that pen, **long**  
..... .
7. Javad, Reza, **fat**  
..... .
8. the man, the woman, **old**  
..... .

### Writing 2

Write correct sentences.

**Example:** a town - a city (big, tall)  
A city is bigger than a town.

1. a bus - a plane (fast, fat)  
..... .
2. a cow - a tiger (busy, heavy)  
..... .
3. Kashan - Tabriz (thin, big)  
..... .
4. a train - a bus (long, happy)  
..... .

5. spring - winter (big, cold)  
----- .

## F. Language Functions

### Asking about Someone's Family

**A:** Do you come from a large family?

**B:** Yes, I do.

**A:** How many are there in your family?

**B:** Seven.

**A:** What does your father do?

**B:** He's a doctor.

**A:** What about your mother?

**B:** She's a teacher.

Now practice with a friend.

## G. Pronunciation Practice

1. The following words contain the short /ʌ/ sound as in 'but'.  
Listen to your teacher's pronunciation and repeat after him / her.

up	cut	money
us	just	young
but	cup	touch
under	some	mother
sun	does	love
much	come	bus
number	done	son

2. Listen to your teacher's pronunciation and repeat these sentences after him/ her.

1. What's the bus number?
2. I love the summer months.
3. Does he come on Sundays or Mondays?
4. My brother has some money.

## H. Vocabulary Review

1. You put things in it. It is on your coat or on your dress. It is a ----- .
2. Sometimes it is very long. There is water in it. You can swim in it. It is a ----- .
3. It is a part of your house. There are dishes in it. You cook your food in it. It is a ----- .
4. It is very big, but it can go up to the sky. It can take many people to the sky. It is a ----- .
5. She is one of your relatives. She is the sister of your father. She is your ----- .
6. You see them in the sky. They aren't birds, but they move. They are usually white. They are ----- .
7. You have this between your classes. It isn't very long, but you like it. When you have it you can do whatever you like. It is a ----- .
8. You need to have it when you go shopping. It is ----- .
9. It is a part of your house. It is on top of your house. It is the ----- of your house.
10. It grows on a small plant. You put it in your salad. It is red when it is ripe. It is a ----- .

## I. Vocabulary

angry*	fire*	out of reach	than*
anybody*	foot (pl. feet)	outside*	therefore*
as...as	forget*	page	time*
be afraid of*	great*	pan*	tomato
boil*	high school	pocket	until*
boiling* (adj)	if*	return*	whatever
by*	later*	servant*	where (rel pron)
clean (adj)	leave*	size	who (rel pron)
coat	London*	sleepy*	wise*
Englishman*	might*	solve*	would*
few*	move	story	then
find*	number*	telephone number	ever