

LESSON NINE



A. New Words

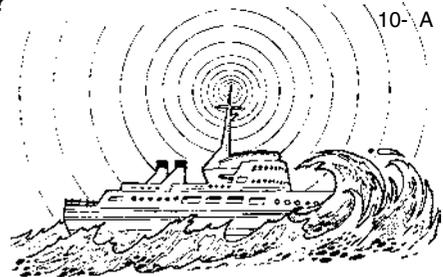
1. My father **received** two letters today.

What did my father receive?

2. The ship sent radio **messages**. They asked for help.

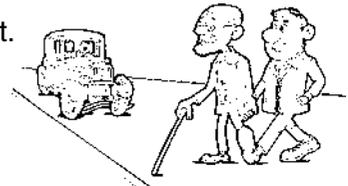
What did the ship send?

Why did it send them?



3. He **guided** the old man across the street.

How did he help the old man?



4. The **entire** village was destroyed by the soldiers.

What did the soldiers do?

5. It's our **duty** to keep our classroom clean.

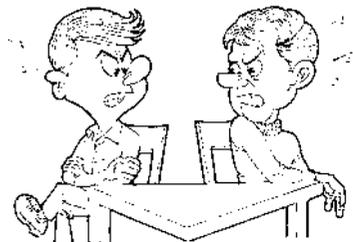
Should we keep our classroom clean?

What's our duty?

6. Those two boys were friends but now they are **enemies**.

Were they friends before?

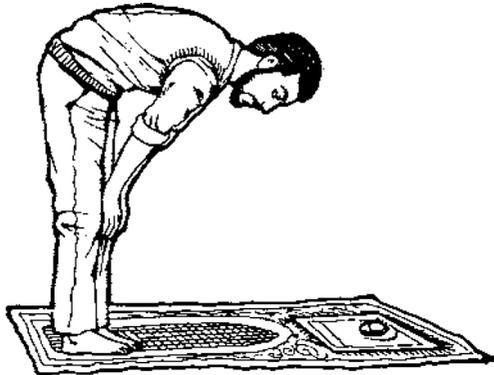
Are they friends now?



7. The children **followed** their mother into the room.
What did the children do?



8. We **worship** God*.
Do Muslims worship God*?



Practice Your New Words.

Use these words in the sentences.

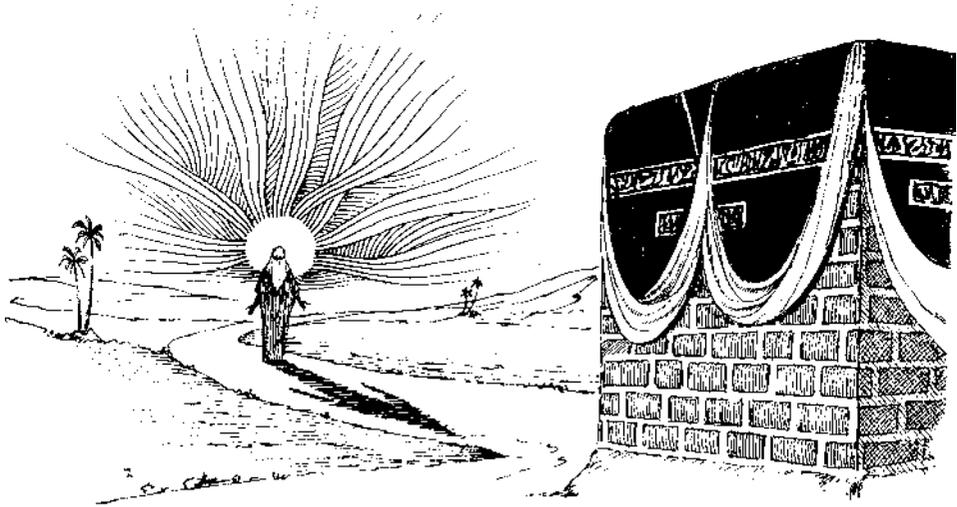
receive, duty, following, guide, entire

1. The little children were ----- their mother.
2. He spent the ----- day on fixing the car.
3. Did you ----- any letters last month?
4. Please ----- this man to his chair.
5. It is not my ----- to clean the room.

*Allah is the best word.

B. Reading

THE HOLY PROPHET



God* has sent many prophets for the guidance of mankind. They all taught us to be good and to do good. Our Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) was the last of the prophets. He was born in 571 A. D.¹ in Mecca. The people of Mecca liked him. They highly admired his truthfulness, honesty and sense of duty. They gave him the title of “Al - Amin” which means “the trustworthy”. He received God’s* message at the age of 40, and began to preach Islam. He told the people of Mecca not to worship idols but the One God who is the creator of the entire universe. The people of Mecca, who worshiped idols, turned against him. They became his enemies. They did not want him to preach Islam. The Holy Prophet left Mecca with his followers and went to Medina. The people of Medina received him with open arms. They were very happy to see the Prophet of God*.

1. / eɪ di: / (Anno Domini)

*Allah is the best word

C. Comprehension

I. Answer these questions orally.

1. When was our Holy Prophet born?
2. Was he from Mecca?
3. What did people call our Prophet?
4. What did he begin to do at the age of 40?
5. Did all the people in Mecca accept his words?
6. Why did he leave his hometown?
7. Did people in Medina welcome him warmly?

II. True or False?

- 1. The Prophet taught man to do good.
- 2. Our Prophet was born in the sixth century.
- 3. He began to preach Islam in Medina.
- 4. People in Mecca admired the Holy Prophet.
- 5. The Holy Prophet left Mecca to preach Islam.
- 6. The people of Mecca admired and worshiped the One God.
- 7. Those who worshiped idols were not the Prophet's friends.
- 8. People in Medina welcomed the Prophet warmly.

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

1. The people of Mecca liked our Holy Prophet because he
 - a. was born in Mecca
 - b. was the last of the prophets
 - c. taught people to be good and to do good
 - d. was honest and truthful
2. Before our Holy Prophet began to preach Islam, the people of Mecca worshiped
 - a. the One God
 - b. an idol
 - c. the enemies of Islam
 - d. many idols
3. Islam says that people should worship
 - a. the One God
 - b. their own idols
 - c. their followers
 - d. many gods

4. The people of Medina
- a. were happy to welcome the Prophet
 - b. were very busy
 - c. left their town
 - d. had many enemies



Presentation 1

Structure: present perfect:

Have
Has

 + past participle

Speaking 1

Listen and repeat.

It is nine o'clock in the evening. I am going to bed.

I have done all my homework carefully.

I have watched TV.

I have eaten my dinner.

I have brushed my teeth.

I have said my prayers.

My mother is watching TV now. She is tired. She has worked a lot today.

She has cooked our dinner.

She has made a cake.

She has washed the dishes.

She has cleaned the kitchen.

She has helped her children.

Speaking 2

Substitute the words and make new sentences. Make changes if necessary.

Ali has eaten his breakfast.

1. You
2. I
3. put on my white shirt
4. That boy
5. his blue coat
6. clean his shoes
7. She
8. go to school
9. They
10. do their homework
11. Maryam
12. buy a blue pen

Speaking 3

It is 7:30 in the morning. I am getting ready to go to school.
Use the cues to make sentences with the present perfect.

Example: I / say my prayers
I have said my prayers.

1. I / wash my hands and face
2. I / eat my breakfast
3. My mother / wash the dishes
4. My sister / clean the kitchen
5. I / brush my teeth
6. I / put on my coat
7. My sister / open the windows
8. My father / go to work

Speaking 4

Answer these questions. Give short and complete answers.

Examples: Have you finished your homework? (Yes)
Yes, I have.
Yes, I have finished my homework.
Has Reza gone to school? (No)
No, he hasn't.

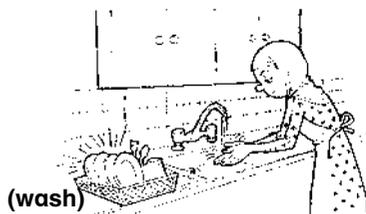
No, he hasn't gone to school.

1. Has your father gone to work? (Yes)
2. Has he closed the windows? (No)
3. Have you cleaned the room? (Yes)
4. Has your sister done her homework? (Yes)
5. Have they arrived in Tehran? (No)
6. Have you seen this film? (No)
7. Has the teacher corrected our papers? (Yes)
8. Has she got good grades in her exams? (No)

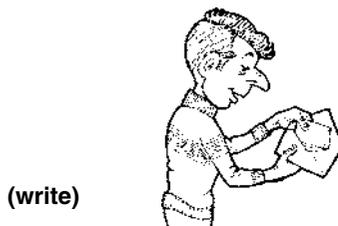
Speaking 5

Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

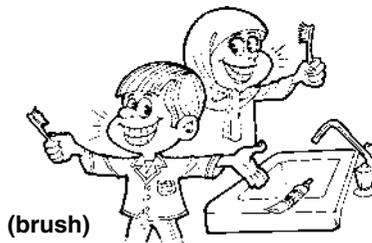
Example: What has she done?
She has washed the dishes.



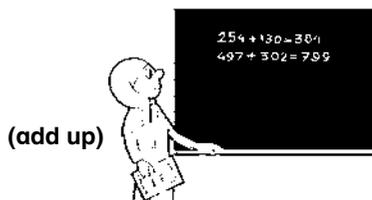
1. What has Ali done?



2. What have they done?



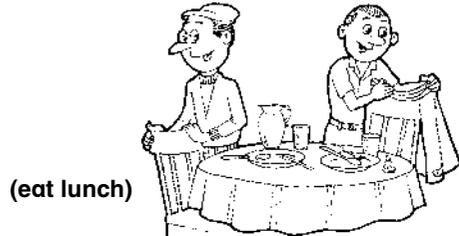
3. What has Maryam done?



4. What has Mr Salehi done?



5. What have the boys done?



Presentation 2

Structure:

Present perfect with **for** and **since**

Listen to these sentences carefully.

A.

1. We live in Ahwaz. We came here 5 years ago.
We have lived in Ahwaz for 5 years.
2. They have an old house. They bought it 40 years ago.
They have had the old house for 40 years.
3. She is in bed. She got sick 3 days ago.
She has been in bed for 3 days.
4. His father works in that hotel. He went there 4 weeks ago.
He has worked in that hotel for 4 weeks.

B.

1. He has a bicycle. He bought it in 1365.
He has had a bicycle since 1365.
2. She teaches English. She became a teacher in 1350.
She has taught English since 1350.
3. They are good friends. They met in May.
They have been good friends since May.
4. Mr Taban lives in Tabriz. He went there in Mehr.
Mr Taban has lived in Tabriz since Mehr.

Speaking 6

Complete the following sentences with the given alternatives.

1. He hasn't spoken to me (last week, 3 days)
2. I haven't seen them (2 years, Monday)
3. We haven't had a holiday (Aban, 5 weeks)
4. It hasn't rained here (more than 2 years, last month)
5. They have lived in this street (1356, a long time)
6. We have waited for you (yesterday, 2 hours)
7. She has been our teacher (1367, 3 years)
8. We have learnt English (4 years, 1366)

Speaking 7

Make ten true sentences about yourself and others using **for** and **since**. You can use verbs like live, be, learn, study, buy, write,

Statements:

I / We You / They	have	played given cleaned written
He / She	has	

Questions:

Have	I / we you / they	played? given? cleaned? written?
Has	he / she	

Who	has	written	the letter?
What	has	he	done?
What	has	she	bought?

Negative:

I / We You / They	have not	played given cleaned written
She / He	has not	

I	have been here	since 1331.
She	has been here	for 39 years.

Comments:

1. **Present Perfect** tense is used for indefinite past.
2. Present Perfect tense is used for actions beginning in the past and still continuing.

For is used to indicate the period of an action. **Since** is used to show the beginning of an action.

E. Write It Down



Writing 1

Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the words in parentheses.

Example:

My father is tired because he has worked hard. (live, watch, work)

1. Ali's teeth are clean because _____ them.
(brush, eat, cook)
2. The girl's English is very good because _____ a lot.
(help, practice, see)
3. Jane and Sally are not cold because _____ their coats.
(look for, turn on, put on)
4. My grades are good because _____ carefully.
(study, play, live)
5. Her glass is empty because _____ all the water.
(eat, drink, learn)

Writing 2

Make questions with have or has.

Example: you / eat lunch
Have you eaten lunch?

1. our teacher / correct the papers
_____?
2. Ali's sisters / do their homework
_____?
3. the children's father / read the newspaper
_____?
4. Hamid and his brother / get good grades
_____?
5. the students / learn English very well
_____?

A: How about this one?
B: It looks nice. How much is it?
A: It's only 4000 tomans.
B: Okay. I'll take it.
A: Anything else, madam?
B: No, thank you.

A: Can I help you?
B: Yes. I need a watch.
A: How about this one?
B: Is there a cheaper one?
A: Yes, here you are.
B: Thanks.
A: Anything else, sir?
B: No, thank you.

Now practice with a friend.

G. Pronunciation Practice

I. The words in the first column have an / eɪ / sound, as in “late”, and the words in the second column have an / e / sound, as in “let”.

/eɪ/	/e/
late	let
main	men
sale	sell
taste	test
age	edge
tale	tell
waste	west
gate	get
lace	less

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

1. They went to bed late.
2. Ted met her.

3. James, take it to the lake.

4. They stayed with Ted.

II. Practice the following words with the / aʊ / sound, as in “house”:

house

down

cow

out

power

south

hour

now

found

noun

town

sound

about

mouse

ground

how

cloud

mouth

III. Now practice the following words with the / əʊ / sound, as in “go”:

know

go

those

told

o

so

home

only

no

old

whole

though

nose

don't

chose

phone

hold

won't

both

bone

H. Vocabulary Review

Fill in the blanks with these words:

wheels, climb, hungry, daughter, sure,
enough, restaurant, best, accident, vegetables

1. I'm going to buy a bicycle when I have ----- money.
2. It's true that tigers can ----- trees.
3. I'm ----- that they have gone home.
4. He always gets very good grades. He is the ----- student in our class.
5. A bicycle has two ----- .
6. Drivers don't like to have an ----- .
7. Your sister is your father's ----- .
8. Onions, potatoes and tomatoes are ----- .
9. You go to a ----- to eat.

10. I haven't eaten lunch. I'm ----- .

I. Vocabulary

A.D.*	follower*	own
accept	get sick	Peace be upon him.*
across	God	preach
add up	guide*	prophet
admire*	guidance*	receive (sb) with open arms*
age*	help	send*
all	highly	sense* (n)
among	hometown	since
Anything else, madam?	honesty*	sixth
be born*	How about this one?	title*
brush	idol*	true
century	Islam*	trustworthy*
correct (v)	last* (n)	truthful*
creator*	look	truthfulness*
destroy	mankind*	turn against
duty*	Mecca*	universe
empty	Medina*	welcome (sb) warmly
enemy*	message*	What size do you wear?
entire*	Muslim	worship*
follow*	Okay. I'll take it.	