

The image features a solid teal background. A yellow dotted line curves across the middle of the frame. Two red circles are positioned on this line. The word "Work" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font, with the "W" inside the first red circle and the "k" inside the second red circle.

Work

book

The image features a solid teal background. The word "book" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font. Two red circles are positioned behind the text: one behind the letter 'b' and another behind the letter 'k'. Two curved lines of yellow dots sweep across the lower half of the image, starting from the left and curving towards the right.



# LESSON 1



**Saving Nature**

## Part I

### Reading Comprehension

## Simple ways to protect wildlife

One easy way to protect wildlife is learning about the endangered animals that live around you. Teach your friends and family about the wonderful birds, fish and plants that live near your home. In this way, they are going to be more careful about nature. You can also visit a national wildlife museum or park. These places give good information about how to protect endangered animals and their homes. You can do voluntary work in these places to help animals and their babies.

Another thing you can do is protecting the natural home of the endangered animals. When you keep nature clean and safe, the animals will live longer. Protecting the trees of forests is also helpful. If you live in a village, you need to be very careful about the hunters who come to your village to hurt animals. Whenever you see these people, you need to call the police. These are simple things, but they will help nature a lot.



**A. True or False**

- 1) Learning about endangered animals is not important. T ☐ F ☐
- 2) You can do voluntary work in wildlife parks. T ☐ F ☐
- 3) Keeping nature clean hurts animals. T ☐ F ☐

**B. Answer the following questions.**

- 1) Is it good to give information to our family about wildlife?

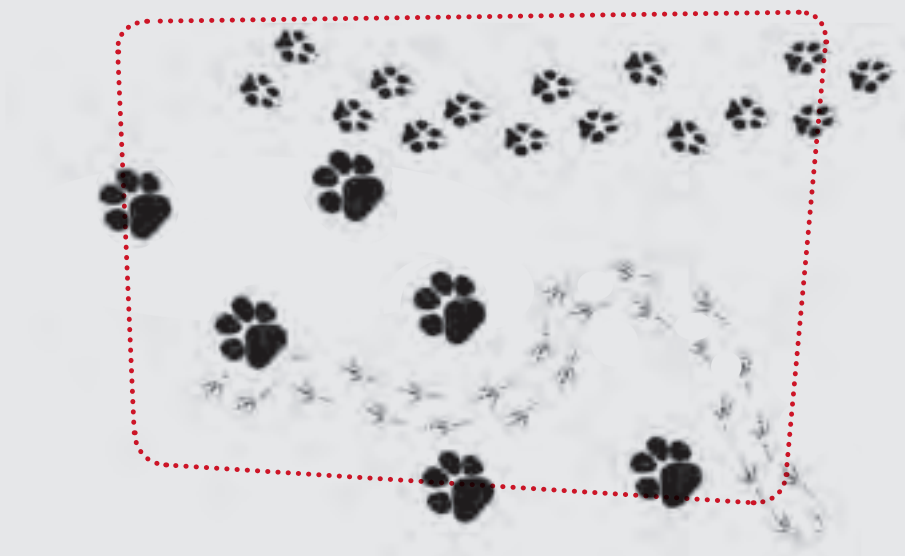
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- 2) Why is protecting the trees helpful for endangered animals?

.....

- 3) Do you know another simple way to protect wildlife?

.....



## Part II

### Grammar

**A.** Complete the chart. Write the things you did in the past and you will do in the future.



Verbs	Past tense	Future tense
travel	I traveled to Isfahan last year.	I will travel to Shiraz next year.
buy		
visit		
watch		
go		

**B.** Reza is thinking about his trip to Kish and what he will do there.  
Look at the pictures and write what Reza will do there.



visit a wildlife museum

.....  
.....



go to a zoo

.....  
.....



enjoy nature

.....  
.....



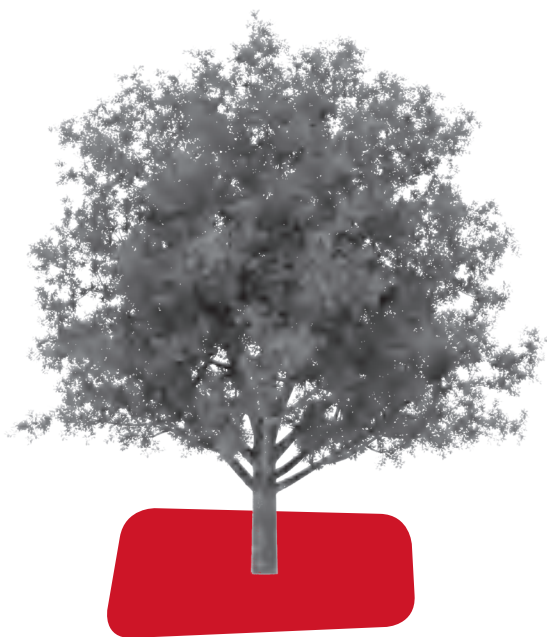
learn more about  
endangered animals

.....  
.....



### C. Yes or No ?

		Yes	No
1	School students will learn to help injured animals.		
2	The number of cheetahs will increase in the future.		
3	Iranians are going to protect endangered animals.		
4	When we keep earth clean and safe, animals will live longer.		



**D. Read the following text. Complete it with 'to be going to' verbs.**

Mr. Alavi is a teacher. Tomorrow, he and his students ..... (go) on a school trip. They ..... (go) to a park out of the city. They ..... (leave) the school at 9. They ..... (stay) in the park till afternoon. They ..... (go) into nature and clean it. They ..... (visit) the aquarium in the park, too. Mr. Alavi ..... (talk) about sea animals there. The students ..... (write) a report from this trip. They need to pay attention to everything they see. Other students ..... (read) their friends' reports and learn many things about nature and sea animals.

**E. Now answer the following questions.**

1) Are the students going to go to a zoo?

.....

2) Is Mr. Alavi going to read the students' reports?

.....

3) Are you going to visit a museum this weekend?

.....

### Part III

#### Vocabulary

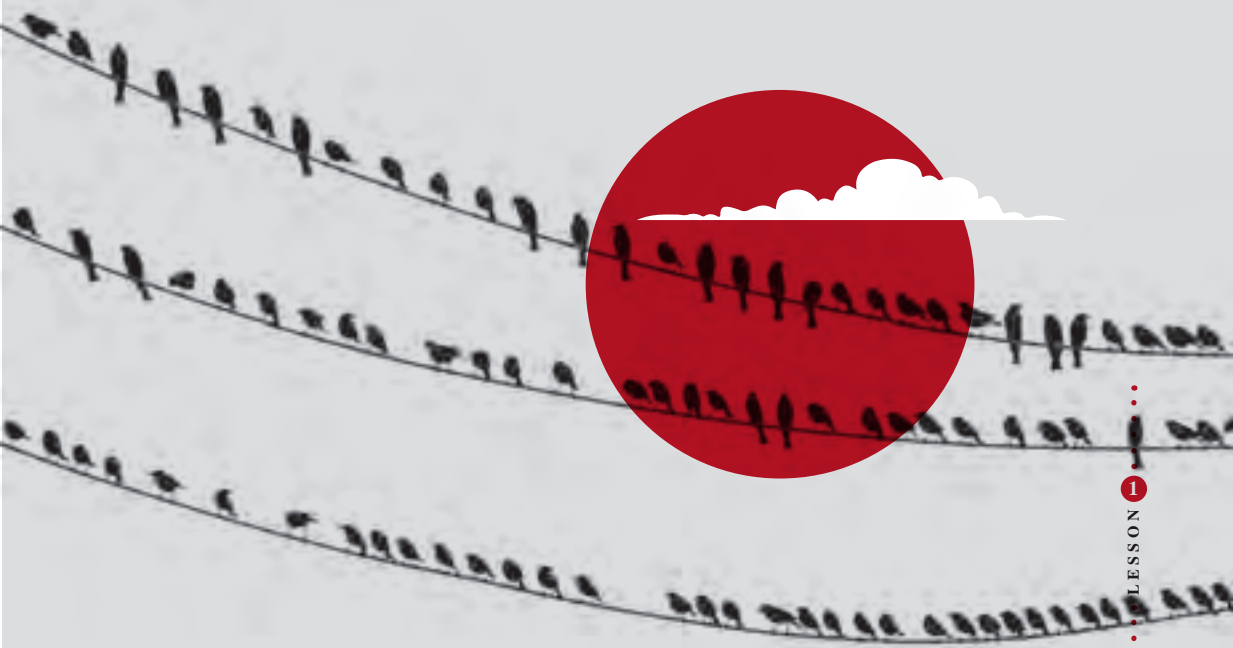
**A.** Find 11 animals below.

elephant, destroy, protect, bear, save, cheetah, endangered, wolf, watch, travel, teach, dolphin, mountain, plain, duck, mean, zookeeper, injured, leopard, increase, life, goat, world, panda, weekend, hunter, lion, alive, zebra



**B. One odd out.**

1. die out / live / kill / hunt
2. goat / cow / hen / leopard
3. plain / mountain / jungle / zoo
4. hunters / zookeepers / teachers / farmers
5. save / take care of / protect / hurt





**C.** Match columns A and B.

**A**

pay  
save  
protect  
natural  
take  
hunt

**B**

wildlife  
home  
care of  
nature  
animals  
attention

**D.** Put the words in three groups considering their natural home.

whale, cow, lion, panda, bear, leopard,  
tiger, fish, wolf, dolphin, duck, zebra, goat

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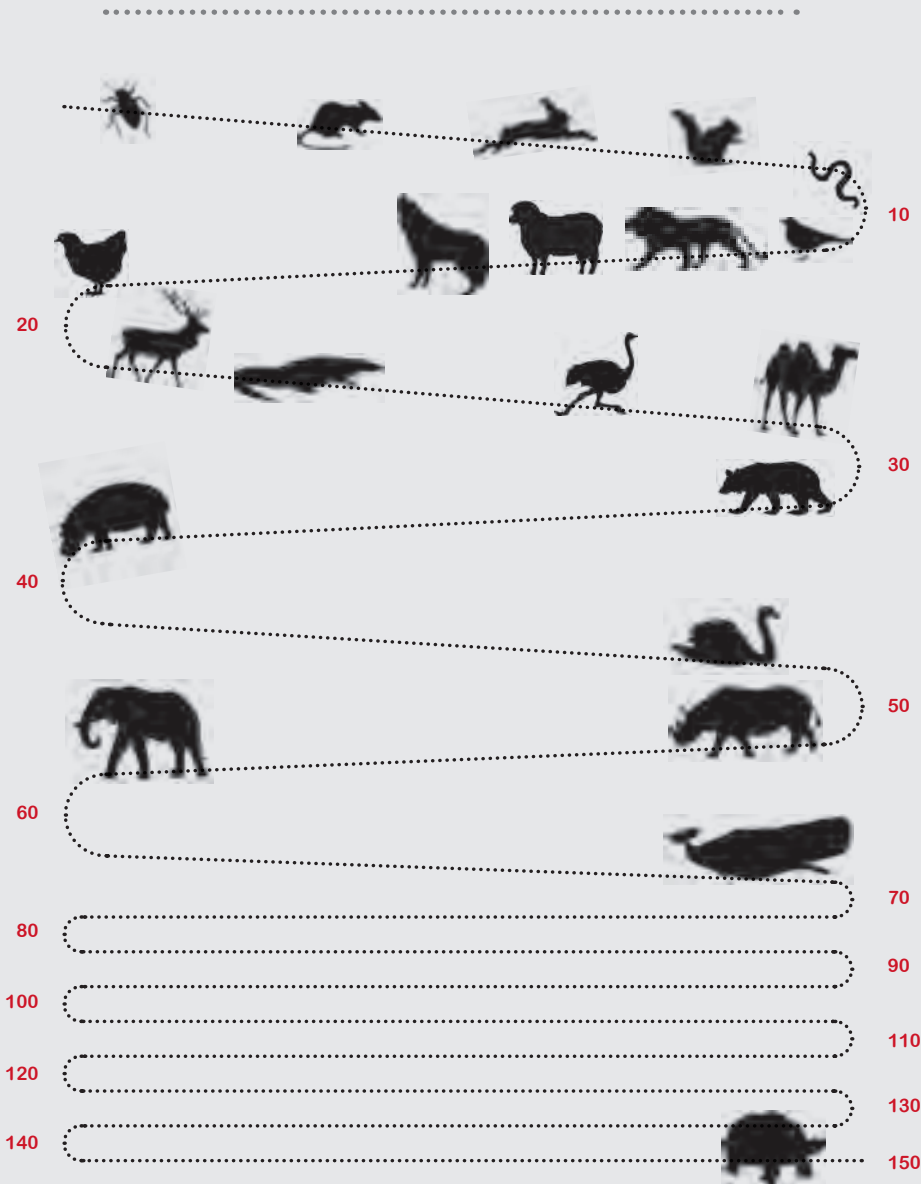


.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



**E.** Look at the following graph. Order the following animals based on their average life span (from short to long).

elephant, lion, wolf, camel, whale, mouse, sheep



**F. Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

protect, injured, plain, future, relatives, destroyed



1. The hunters killed the tiger and ..... its home.
2. There are lots of beautiful zebras living in this .....
3. I brought the ..... bird into the room and took care of it.
4. Hopefully, people will pay more attention to wildlife in the ..... .
5. One of our ..... is a zookeeper in Mazandaran.

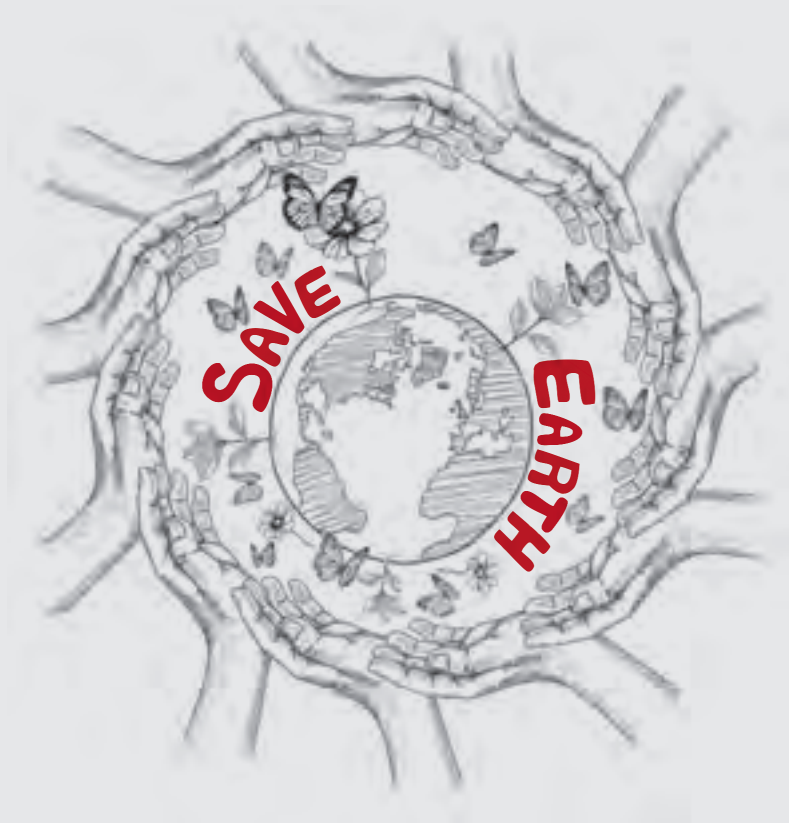


## Part IV

### Pronunciation

Ask and answer with falling intonation.

1. Who will protect our Earth?
2. What will happen to endangered animals?
3. Who will protect our forests?
4. What are you going to do to save nature?



## Part V

### Writing

**A.** Unscramble the letters and make nouns. Then put nouns in the appropriate group.

gnuelj .....

denrfi .....

eret .....

etarw .....

nipa .....

itroisv .....

veol .....

umuems .....



people

place

idea

thing

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**B. Read the text in Part I.**

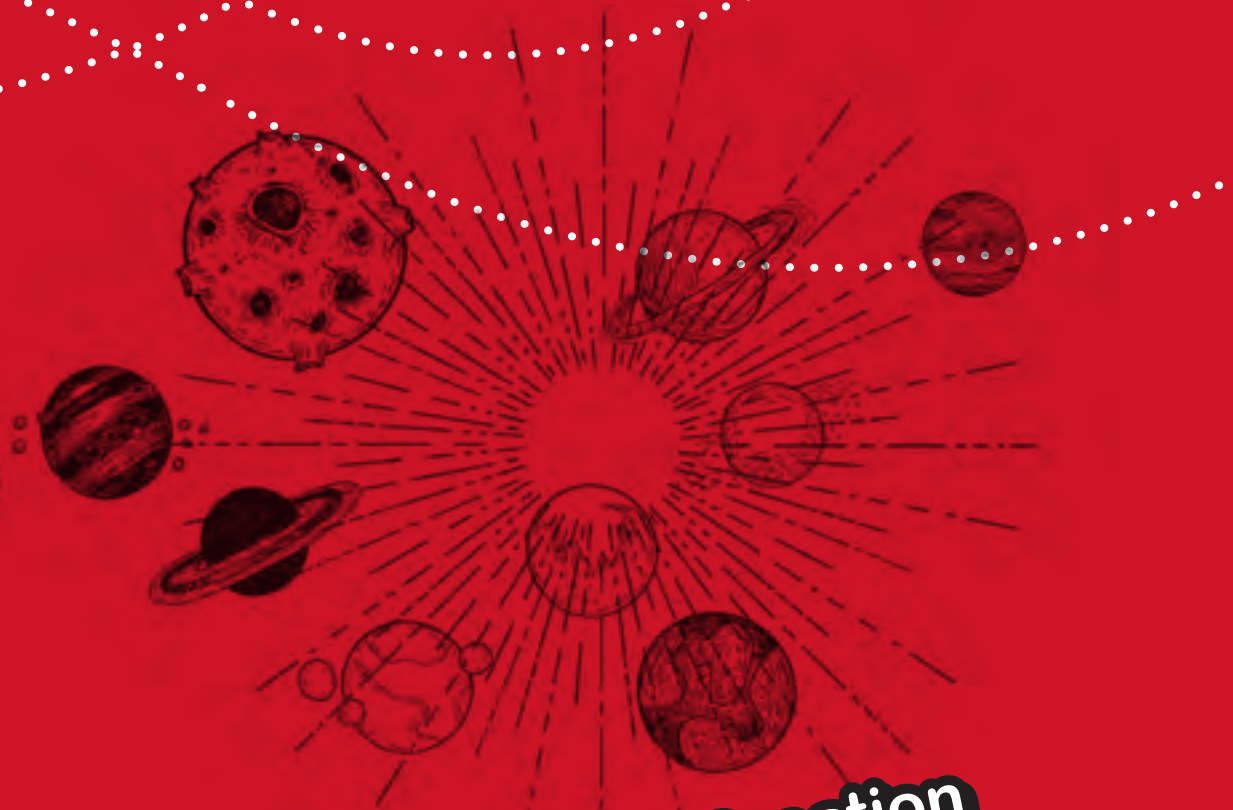
1. Find all singular nouns. Change them into plural.
2. Find all plural nouns. Change them into singular.







# LESSON 2



**Wonders of Creation**

## Part I

### Reading Comprehension

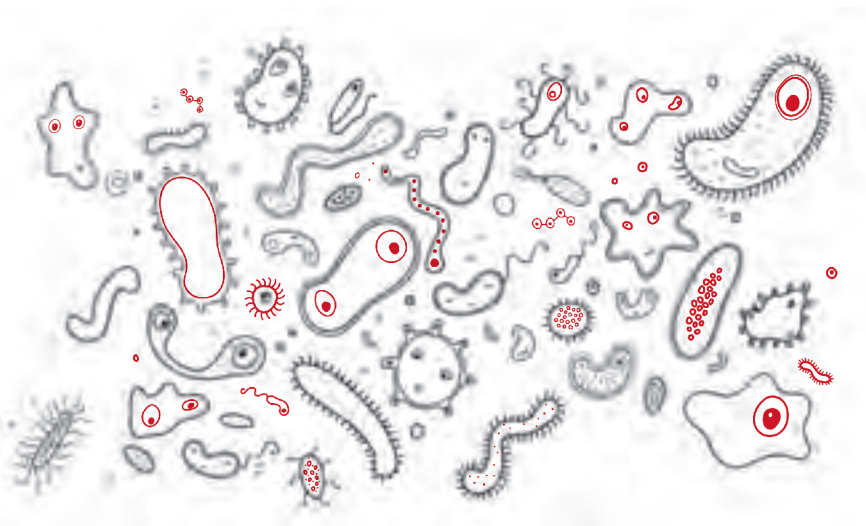
## Microbes

Microbes are really wonderful. They are everywhere! They live all around you, on you and inside you! Microbes are very small, so you can't see them. But don't worry. Some microbes make you sick but most others keep you healthy and even help you to fight disease.

There are so many different types of microbes. We still don't really know how many there are, but we know that microbes do lots of different things. Bacteria and viruses are two important types of microbes.

Bacteria are really important microbes. They are very small. They have only one cell. Bacteria can live in any area of the earth. They aren't all bad; in fact you couldn't live without some bacteria!

Viruses are among the smallest microbes on the earth, even smaller than bacteria. They are different from bacteria because they cannot live on their own. Viruses need to be inside a living cell to live and grow. There aren't many good things about viruses – they usually attack your body and make you sick!



**A. True or False**

- 1) Microbe is an important type of bacteria. T ☐ F ☐
- 2) Viruses can live in any place in the world. T ☐ F ☐
- 3) Bacteria do not need to be inside a living cell to live. T ☐ F ☐



**B. Answer the following questions.**

- 1) Where can we find bacteria?

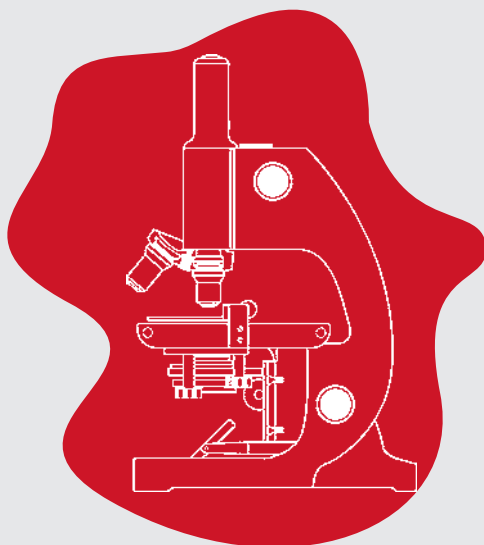
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- 2) How are bacteria different from viruses?

.....

- 3) Do you like to see microbes under a microscope?

.....





**C. Read the passage and find the following information.**



	Paragraph number	Answer
1. Important types of microbes		
2. The home of viruses		
3. The number of bacteria's cells		

## Part II

### Grammar

#### A. Circle the correct answer.

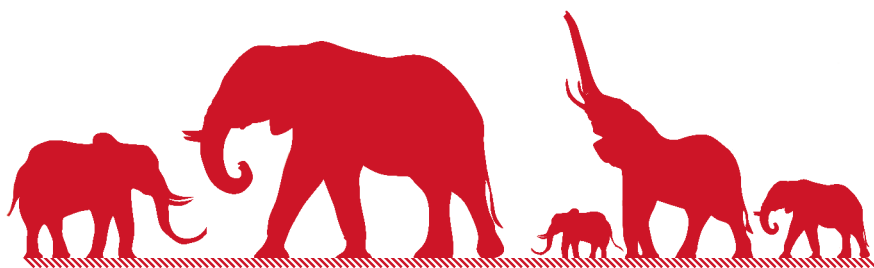
1. His new car is **faster** / **the fastest** than my car.
2. Russia is **bigger** / **the biggest** country of the world.
3. The whale is **heavier** / **the heaviest** sea animal.
4. Kazem is **taller** / **the tallest** player in the team.
5. Mary and Fatima are **older** / **the oldest** than Leila.



**B. Fill in the blanks with the following adjectives.**

bigger / biggest/ smaller/ African/ Asian/ strongest

Elephants are the ..... and ..... land animals in the world. They only eat plants and fruits. There are two types of elephants. The ..... elephant lives in Africa and the Indian elephant lives in Asia. The African elephant is ..... than the Indian elephant. It has larger ears, too. The Indian, or the ..... elephant is ..... than the African elephant and has smaller ears.



**C. Now answer the following questions.**

1. What type of elephant lives in Asia?
2. Is the African elephant smaller than the Asian elephant?
3. Do Indian elephants have bigger ears than African elephants?

**D.** Fill in the blanks with irregular comparative forms of the following adjectives.

good

bad

far



1. I know that my cooking is bad, but your cooking is .....
2. The bed was hard, but it was ..... than nothing.
3. It's too dark. I cannot see ..... than two meters.

## Part III

### Vocabulary

#### A. Match the words with their definitions:

1. a place from which people can watch the planets and stars
2. a large and round body of rock or gas that moves around the Sun
3. the yellow liquid that carries the blood cells
4. it uses lenses to make very small things look larger
5. it is inside your head and controls your body

**a. planet**

**b. observatory**

**c. microscope**

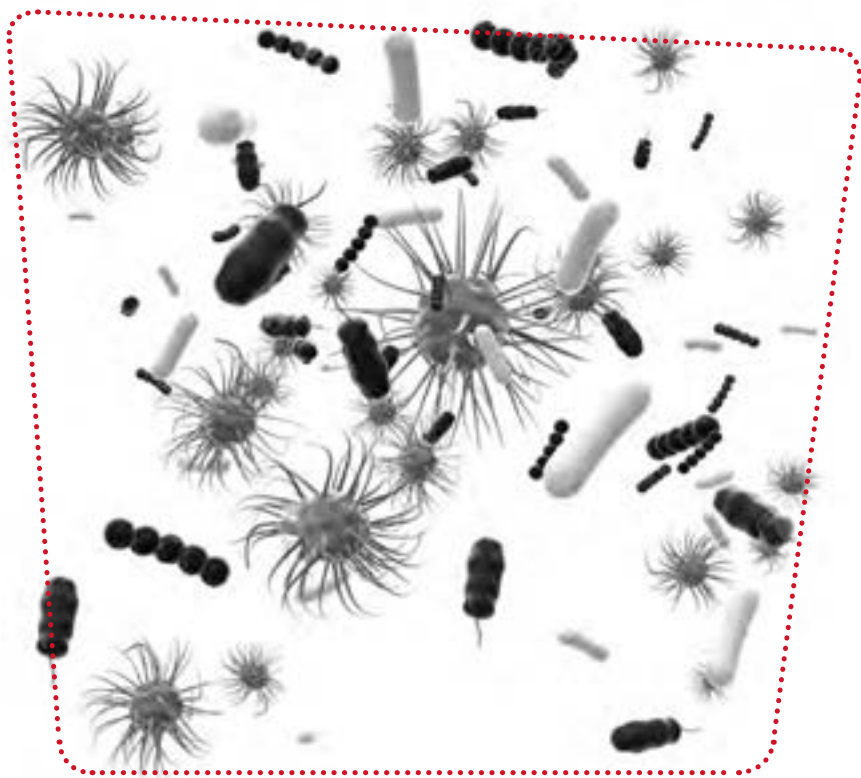
**d. plasma**

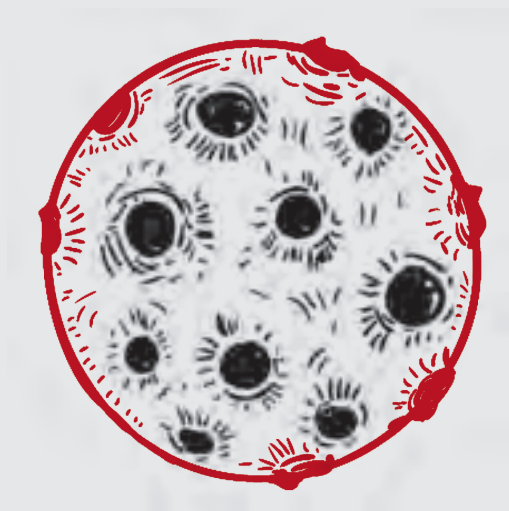
**e. brain**



**B. One odd out.**

1. interesting / amazing / useful / wonderful
2. Mars / Saturn / Jupiter / Sun
3. heart / brain / blood / moon
4. red / yellow / liquid / white
5. microbe / cell / virus / bacteria





**C. Match columns A and B.**

**A**

rocky

daily

pump

powerful

keep

**B**

telescope

planet

blood

exercise

healthy

**D.** Put the words in three groups based on their size.

planet, star, virus, Sun, cell, plasma,  
heart, moon, brain, ear, microbe, eye



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**E.** Look at the picture and order the planets based on their size (from the largest to the smallest).

SUN



1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

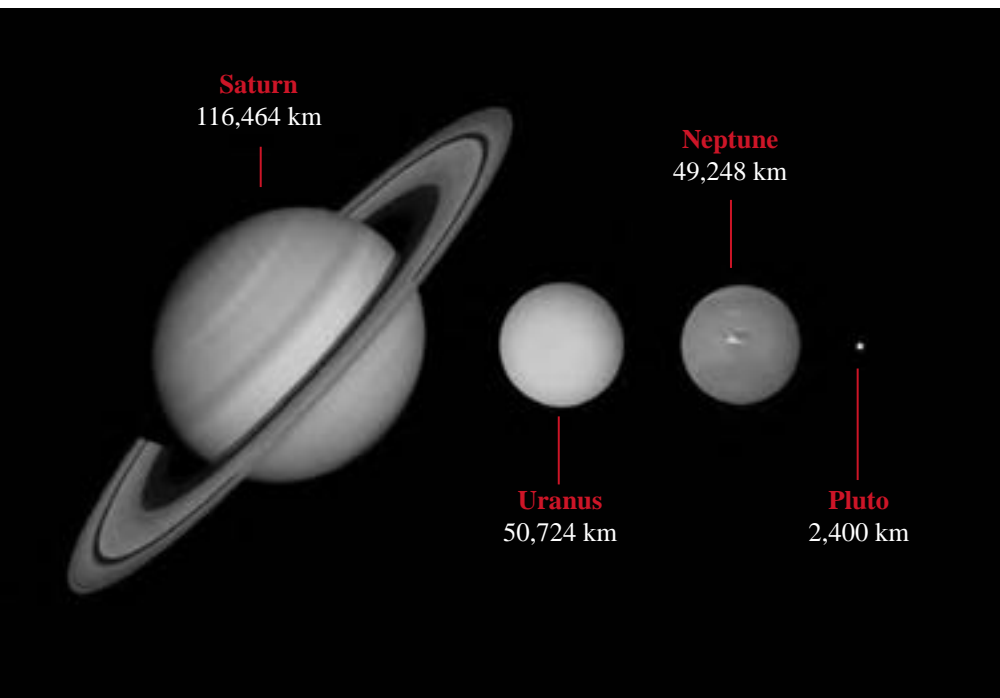
4. ....

5. ....

6. ....

7. ....

8. ....



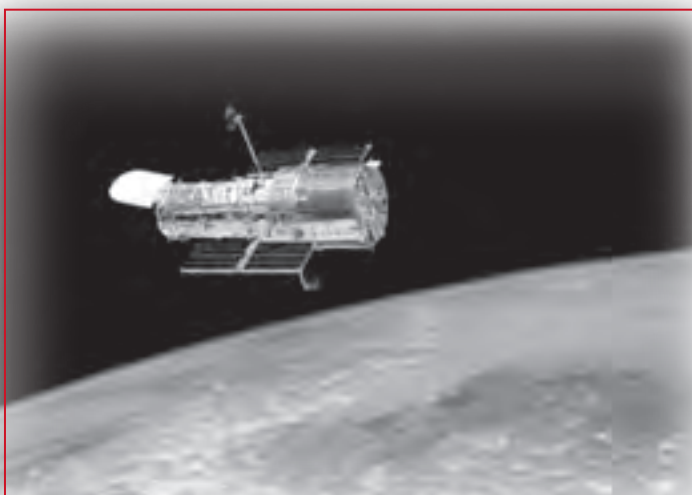
**F.** Look at the above picture and fill in the blanks.

- 1) The farthest planet from the Sun: .....
- 2) The closest planet to the Sun: .....
- 3) The Red Planet which is the neighbor of Earth: .....
- 4) The planet on which we live: .....

**G. Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

defend, healthy, moon, telescope, powerful

1. White blood cells ..... body against diseases.
2. The sky is cloudy. We cannot see the ..... tonight.
3. You need a ..... microscope to see something so small.
4. Daily exercise keeps us strong and .....
5. The Hubble ..... goes around Earth every 97 minutes.

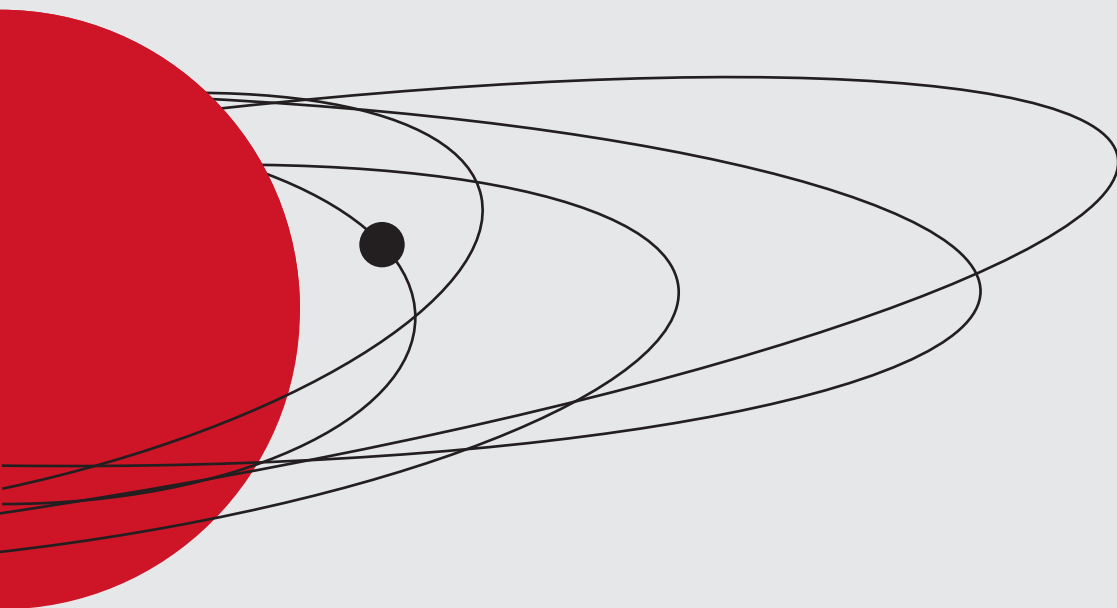


## Part IV

### Pronunciation

**Ask and answer with appropriate intonation.**

1. Is a cheetah faster than a lion?
2. Is football more interesting than volleyball?
3. Are you the tallest person in your family?
4. Is Mercury's orbit different from other planets' orbits?



## Part V

### Writing



**A.** Write the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives.

1. wonderful ..... ..
2. interesting ..... ..
3. dangerous ..... ..
4. careless ..... ..
5. useful ..... ..

**B. Compare each pair of things in the box. Write two sentences for each pair.**

Compare	Adjectives
* Earth and Mars	* large / cold
1) cheetahs and lions	fast / strong
2) train travel and bus travel	cheap / safe
3) Abadan and Mashhad	busy / hot

\* Earth is larger than Mars.

\* Mars is colder than Earth.

1. ....

.....

2. ....

.....

3. ....

.....

**C. Read the text in Part I . Find all adjectives and change them into comparative and superlative forms.**