

In the Name of Allah

Khate Sefid Educational
Group of Foreign
Languages

English Film Book

10



اپلیکیشن جامع
خط سفید
پاسخ تمام نیازهای
زبانی شما

Engli
Book

nglish
ook

برای دسترسی به محتوای جادویی فیلمبوک ، لطفا اپلیکیشن جامع
خط سفید رو نصب کنین. فقط کافیه موبایلتون رو روی صفحات
AR+ بگیرین و از آموزش هاتون لذت ببرین. **Wow**

دریافت اپلیکیشن از طریق :

1. <http://khatesefid.com/AR>



۲. دانلود مستقیم

KHATE SEFID

10 English Film Book

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Irregular Verbs

فقط فیلمبوک یک کتاب نیست.

فیلمبوک چه؟

فیلمبوک، دستیار معلم و همراه آموزشی دانش آموز است. این حق شماس است که از درس خوندنتون لذت ببرین و خیلی راحت و عالی یاد بگیرین و همه چی براتون جذاب باشه. فیلمبوک این کار رو براتون به خوبی انجام داده.

معلمین و اساتید عزیز:

فیلمبوک مناسب کلاس درس شماس است، به ویژه کلاس های نیمه حضوری و غیر حضوری. توجه داشته باشین که نقش معلم در روش فیلمبوک، رهبری، راهنمایی و مشاوره دانش آموزان در فرآیند آموزشه. توی این روش، فقط کافیه شما معلمین عزیز فعالیتها و روند یادگیری دانش آموزاتون رو نظارت کنین و اون ها رو تا یادگیری کامل و موثر همراهی و راهنمایی کنین.

دانش آموزای عزیز: فیلمبوک برای شما چی داره؟

Review Tests

همیشه مرور درسهای سالهای قبل برای آمادگی تون برای ورود به درس خیلی موثره!

Get Ready

یه بخش خیلی باحال با آموزش و ویدئوهای جالب، برای اینکه بهتون کمک کنه بدونین درس راجع به چیه! چه جور؟ ... با معرفی موضوع و محتوای درس، لغات مهم و چند تا تمرین از کتاب! یادتون باشه قبل از درس حتما فیلم این بخش رو تماشا کنین.

Conversation

دوست دارین بجای خوندن مکالمه کتاب، فیلمش رو ببینین؟ فکر کنین...! هم لغتاش، هم فیلم آموزشی کامل مکالمه، اونم با روش درک مطلب. اونم چه فیلمایی!!

New words & Experssion

توی لغات و اصطلاحات جدید نه تنها می تونین کلمات رو تصویری ببینین، بلکه تلفظ، معنی، مترادف و متضادش رو هم یاد می گیرین! تازه یاد می گیرین کجا بکار ببریدشون.

Reading

اینجا، متن کتاب درسی رو براتون فیلم مستند کردیم. تو فیلمبوک، کمکتون کردیم که بتونین قدم به قدم با استفاده از تکنیکها و مهارت های مخصوص درک مطلب، متن رو بفهمین و به سوالات به راحتی پاسخ بدین.

Grammar

گرامر سخته؟ نه! اینجا دیگه اصلا سخته نیست! گرامری رو که با فیلم و عکس و مثال و کلی اتفاق با حال ببینین، معلومه که دیگه اصلا سخته نیست!

Let's write

برای Writing چی بنویسیم؟ چه جور بنویسیم؟ اینو به فیلمبوکت بسپار.

Language Melody

اگه عاشق این هستین که تلفظ زبان تون عالی بشه، تو این بخش، فیلم آموزشی رو با دقت ببینین و مثالها رو با کتاب تکرار و تمرین کنین.

Listening

میدونین که هر چی بیشتر گوش بدین، بیشتر یاد می گیرین! پس این قسمت رو با دقت گوش کنین و تمریناتش رو انجام بدین.

Let's Speak

اگه میخواین با دوستانتون انگلیسی صحبت کنین، اینجا یه الگوی جذاب و خیلی باحال براتون گذاشتیم، کافیه چند بار ببینین و با هم به راحتی مکالمه کنین.

Special Exercises

حالا وقتشه بعد از این همه مطالب علمی و فیلمهای آموزشی، تمرین های فیلمبوک رو انجام بدین تا مطالب درسی تو ذهنتون بیشتر موندگار بشه.

Glossary

اینجا هم کل لغات با تلفظ صحیحشون، مثال، مترادف، متضاد و کلی مطلب دیگه براتون گذاشتیم. یه منبع عالی لغت!

نمونه تست های کنکوری و نمونه سوالات امتحانی

حالا رسیدیم به جایی که باید نتیجه بگیریم!

کلی نمونه سوالات امتحانی و تست های کنکوری که شما رو برای امتحانات پایانی و موفقیت در کنکور آماده میکنه...

مطمئنیم با فیلمبوک بهتر یاد میگیرن!

Review Tests

Choose the best option.

1. My sister's an girl.
a. brave b. rude c. angry d. quiet
2. There a red pen in his bag.
a. are b. weren't c. aren't d. is
3. What cooking in the kitchen?
a. are they b. you are c. she is d. they are
4. The color my friend shirt is green.
a. of / of b. 's / of c. of / 's d. 's / 's
5. Mina's father washes car every week.
a. him b. his c. he's d. its
6. A: "Do you like your English teachers?" B: "Yes, we like"
a. him b. them c. they d. she
7. What are you for breakfast?
a. eating b. to eat c. eats d. eat
8. What time your brother usually wake up in the morning?
a. does b. is c. do d. are
9. I didn't TV last night.
a. watches b. watched c. watching d. watch
10. Their mother some milk yesterday morning.
a. bought b. is buying c. buys d. buy
11. Brazil is a
a. continent b. village c. country d. nationality
12. A: "What do older people give to the children in Norooz?"
B:"
a. Gifts b. Money c. Newspapers d. a & b
13. My is originally Iranian.
a. teachers b. classmates c. cousin d. friends
14. When did you the reservation form?
a. check out b. fill out c. check in d. put out
15. Girls wear manteau and at school.
a. gloves b. scarf c. sunglasses d. watch
16. You can always ask Maryam for help. She's
a. quiet b. funny c. helpful d. angry

17. Hadi and Hamid are so They never do their homework.
 a. polite b. shy c. lazy d. talkative
18. Julia is from England. She is
 a. British b. England. c. Britain d. Europe
19. A: "How do you go to work?" B: "I usually a taxi."
 a. interview b. wake up c. hire d. receive
20. A: "What do you do on the?" B: "I play football with my friends."
 a. Fridays b. weekend c. morning d. evenings
21. A: "What's your hobby?" B: "I enjoy the web."
 a. playing b. cooking c. searching d. cutting
22. Sheida's room is always very Everything is in the right place.
 a. cruel b. neat c. brave d. rude
23. I like my cousin's He is really kind.
 a. personality b. nationality c. relative d. relationship
24. A: "What's your father's job?" B: "....."
 a. He's in his office. b. He's going to the post office.
 c. He's hard-working. d. He works for a bank.
25. A: "Hi, what's wrong with you?" B: "....."
 a. I watch movies b. Great
 c. See you later d. I have a stomachache
26. A: "I have a" B: "Why don't you go to the dentist?"
 a. headache b. sore throat c. toothache d. running nose
27. A: "What's your teacher like?" B: "....."
 a. She likes to eat chicken b. She's listening to the radio
 c. She's a bit serious d. She's a nurse
28. A: "Who is your best friend at school?" B: "....."
 a. This is my friend, Vahid b. My best friend is Vahid
 c. Vahid is the best student in class d. Vahid is my new classmate
29. A: ".....?" B: "No, he isn't."
 a. Is your uncle upset? b. Is your aunt neat?
 c. Who is your English teacher? d. Is your sister rude?
30. A: "..... ." B: "On Tuesdays."
 a. Do you go swimming on Fridays? b. Where do you go in the evening?
 c. When do you go swimming? d. What do you do on Mondays?

Unit 1



AR+

دیدن این ویدئو قبل شروع
درس خیلی ضروریه ...

Saving Nature

And in the creation of yourselves and the fact that animals are scattered (through the Earth) are signs for those of assured faith.

"Al-Jathiyah 4"

و نیز در آفرینش شما و جنبندگانی که در سراسر خلقت پراکنده اند نشانه هایی از قدرت آفریدگار برای اهل یقین وجود دارد.
«سوره الجاثیه، آیه ۴»



Dialog



Listen to the dialog and answer the questions.

میخواهی بهتر یادگیری...؟
اول لغتای مکالمه رو یاد بگیر.
بعد هم فیلم آموزش مکالمه رو با دقت تماشا کن...



Word Bank

alive- endangered- hear- for example- increase- protect

Maryam is visiting the Museum of Nature and Wildlife. She's talking to Mr. Razavi, who works in the museum.

Maryam: Excuse me, what is it? Is it a leopard?

Mr. Razavi: No, it is a cheetah.

Maryam: Oh, a cheetah?

Mr. Razavi: Yeah, an Iranian cheetah. It is an endangered animal.

Maryam: I know. I heard around 70 of them are alive. Yes?

Mr. Razavi: Right, but the number will increase.

Maryam: Really?! How?

Mr. Razavi: Well, we have some plans. For example, we are going to protect their homes, to make movies about their life, and to teach people how to take more care of them.



A

True/False

1. There are a lot of living cheetahs in Iran.
2. We can see more cheetahs in the future.
3. They are going to teach people how to make movies.

B

Match the two parts. One is extra in the second part.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Iranian cheetah is among | a. lives in some parts of Iran. |
| 2. The number of Iranian cheetahs | b. more care of endangered animals. |
| 3. People should take | c. endangered animals. |
| | d. will increase. |

C

Answer the questions orally.

1. Where does Mr. Razavi work?
2. How are they going to increase the number of cheetahs?
3. What other endangered animals can you name?



New Words and Expressions



AR+

با فیلم آموزش لغات،
هم لذت می بری،
هم یاد می گیری...

1. a few /ə'fju:/ *det.*

some, but not many:

- a. Only **a few** people came to the meeting.
- b. We stayed **a few** days in Florence and visited the museums.

2. alive /ə'laɪv/ *adj.*

living; not dead:

- a. Are your grandparents **alive**?
- b. I tried everything to keep the bird **alive**.

3. destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/ *v.*

to damage something completely:

- a. The fire **destroyed** the house.
- b. The Atomic bomb **destroyed** the city of Hiroshima.



4. die out /daɪ aʊt/ *v.*

to disappear or stop happening:

- a. Persian lion **died out** 100 years ago.
- b. A lot of animals will **die out** if we don't do anything to save them.



5. endangered /ɪn'deɪndʒə(r)d/ *adj.*

in danger of disappearing from the world (becoming extinct):

- a. The panda is an **endangered** animal.
- b. They placed the African elephant on their **endangered** list.



6. Earth /ɜ:(r)θ/ *n.*

the planet that we live on:

- a. The moon travels around the **Earth**.
- b. There are seven continents on the **earth**.



7. forest /'fɒrɪst/ *n.*

a large area of land covered with trees:

- a. We went for a walk in the **forest**.
- b. Brazil has one-third of the world's rain **forests**.



8. future /'fju:tʃə(r)/ *n.*

the time that will come:

- a. No one knows what will happen in the **future**.
- b. We need to plan for the **future**.

9. hope /həʊp/ *v.*

to want something to happen or be true:

- a. We **hope** to see you again.
- b. I **hope** my mother will come to see me tomorrow.

10. human /'hju:mən/ *n.* a person:

- a. Dogs can hear much better than **humans**.
- b. A **human** can think and talk, but an animal cannot.

11. increase /ɪn'kri:s/ *v.*

to become bigger or more:

- a. The number of working women is **increasing**.
- b. I want to **increase** my vocabulary.

12. instead (of) /ɪn'sted/ *adv.*

in the place of someone or something:

- a. There's no coffee - would you like a cup of tea **instead**?
- b. **Instead of** watching T.V., the children played outside.

13. natural /'nætʃərəl/ *adj.*

made by nature, not by people:

- a. **Natural** flowers are more beautiful than artificial ones.
- b. Brown is not her **natural** hair color.

14. pay attention to /peɪ ə'tenʃn/ *v.*

to look or listen carefully:

- a. Please **pay attention to** what I'm saying.
- b. We must **pay attention to** traffic signals.



15. plain /pleɪn/ *n.*

a large piece of flat land:

- a. The horses are running across that open **plain**.
- b. Once there were 70 million buffalo on the **plains**.



16. protect /prə'tekt/ *v.*

to keep sb or sth safe:

- a. Parents try to **protect** their children from danger.
- b. Sunglasses **protect** our eyes from the sun.



Let's Read



متن رو کلی جذابش
کردیم، خودت ببین

AR+

DISCUSS

1. If you could be any animal in the world, what would it be? Why?
2. What do you think of zoos? Do you think they exist to help animals or to entertain humans?
3. When do we say an animal is endangered?
4. Why do you think some animals are endangered?
5. Why and how do you believe we should protect endangered animals?



Endangered Animals

Today, there are some endangered animals on Earth. It means that we can find only **a few** of **them** around us. Some examples are whales, pandas, tigers and Asian elephants.

1. "A few" means
a. so many b. not many c. a lot d. a little
2. The underlined "them" refers to
a. whales b. examples c. animals d. means



Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals in the forests, lakes, and plains. When the number of people on Earth increases, they need more places for living. They cut down trees and destroy lakes. They make homes and roads instead. Then the animals won't have a place to live. They will die out.



1. How do humans destroy animal homes?
a. They cut down trees. b. They make roads and houses.
c. They destroy lakes. d. All of the above.
2. Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals because
a. they cut down trees b. they need more places for living
c. they destroy lakes d. the animals don't need a place to live

The Iranian cheetah is among these animals. This wild animal lives only in the plains of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs alive. If people take care of **them**, there is hope for this beautiful animal to live.



- The underlined "them" refers to
 a. cheetahs b. people c. wild animals d. plains
- Iranian cheetah lives in all parts of the world.
 True False

Recently, families pay more attention to nature, students learn about saving wildlife, and some hunters don't go hunting anymore. In this way, the number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future.



- Which of the following will not help increase the number of cheetahs?
 a. Protecting nature b. Building zoos
 c. Saving wildlife d. Stopping hunting
- There is hope we can save Iranian cheetahs.
 True False

After You Read:

Answer the following questions orally.

A

- What is an endangered animal? Give some examples.
- Who destroys the natural homes of the animals? How?
- What will you do to save nature and wildlife?

Match the two halves. There is one extra item in B.

B

A

B

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pandas, tigers and Asian elephants People need more places to live Cheetahs will live in the future Today, students are learning | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> as their number increases. how to save wildlife. if hunters hunt them. are among endangered animals. if we take care of their natural homes. |
|---|--|



Vocabulary in Use

A. Match the two parts. One is extra in the second part.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. cut | a. of the injured animals |
| 2. put out | b. on the Earth |
| 3. take care | c. the number of endangered animals |
| 4. destroy | d. the trees down |
| 5. increase | e. to the wildlife |
| 6. pay attention | f. nature |
| | g. the fire |



B. Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. a. hurt | b. injure | c. protect | d. destroy |
| 2. a. plain | b. lake | c. mountain | d. museum |
| 3. a. bear | b. wolf | c. duck | d. gazelle |
| 4. a. see | b. taste | c. hear | d. hunt |
| 5. a. whale | b. elephant | c. tiger | d. leopard |

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given. (There is one extra word.)

instead of – increasing – among – recently – destroy – nature – future – road – hope

- My uncle bought a nice house in Karaj.
- He was sitting happily the students.
- He drove carefully when he saw the animals on the
- is most colorful in autumn.
- He went fishing playing tennis.
- I you will soon find your money.
- The number of working women is
- He does not care what will happen in the



D. Circle the correct answers.

1. The last bear in this area one hundred years ago.
 a. cut down b. lost c. died out d. changed
2. In spring wakes from her long winter sleep.
 a. culture b. plain c. trip d. nature
3. There was fire everywhere and the firemen tried to people's lives.
 a. hope b. hunt c. lose d. save
4. I don't like soup. I will eat salad
 a. instead b. recently c. anymore d. hopefully
5. All humans and animals need oxygen to stay
 a. asleep b. alive c. endangered d. protected
6. The is home to many different plants and animals.
 a. plan b. road c. forest d. pollution

E. Rearrange the letters and complete the sentences.

1. He's helping (a-v-s-e) the gazelle.
2. We can find old things in the (u-e-m-s-m-u)
3. The price of milk will (c-e-r-n-i-e-a-s) tomorrow.
4. The boys are climbing the (u-o-t-n-a-m-i-n)
5. Some humans (r-s-d-e-o-t-y) the forests.
6. We should pay (e-t-a-t-n-o-t-i-n) to warnings.



گرامر رو هم میشه خیلی آسون تر و جذاب تر یاد بگیری. پلی کن ...

Grammar Focus



زمان آینده:

Will/ Be going to

12

الف: Will شکل خبری مثبت (Affirmative)

شما فکر می کنید در آینده چه اتفاقاتی خواهد افتاد؟ چنانچه با هر کدام از این پیش بینی ها موافق هستید از [✓] و در غیر اینصورت از [x] استفاده کنید.



There **will be** flying cars in our cities.



Robots **will do** our homework.



Students **will study** e-books.

همانگونه که در مثال های بالا مشاهده می کنید کلمات رنگی از فعل کمکی **will** به همراه **شکل ساده ی فعل** تشکیل شده اند و به **زمان آینده** اشاره می کنند.

• اکنون به جدول زیر توجه کرده و قاعده ی خواسته شده را کامل کنید.

ادامه ی جمله + + + فاعل : نحوه ی ساخت

I

You

He/ Arash

She/ Narges

It/ The robot

We

They

will

solve

the problem.

شکل منفی (Negative)

به جملات زیر توجه کنید:

Hedyeh **will not (won't)** water the trees next week.

They **will not (won't)** visit the museum after the class.

این جملات با افزودن **not** به فعل کمکی **will** منفی شده اند.

• جملات زیر را منفی کنید.

1. I will plant some trees this evening.

2. They will cut down the trees in the future.

شکل سؤالی (Interrogative)

به جملات زیر توجه کنید:

Will they **finish** the book next week?

Will she **travel** to the north tomorrow?

همانگونه که مشاهده کردید با قرار گرفتن فعل کمکی **will** قبل از فاعل، جمله سؤالی می شود.

● جملات زیر را سؤالی کنید.

1. Ahmad will go to the zoo this afternoon. ?

2. The students will play soccer in the school yard. ?

● به جملات زیر توجه کنید:

What will you do to save the nature?

Who will water the trees when we are away?

به نظر شما جملات سؤالی بالا از چه نظر با جملات سؤالی قبل تفاوت دارند؟

با مقایسه ی این دو گروه از جملات در می یابیم که **کلمات پرسشی** مانند **What, Where, Who** و در ابتدای جمله و

قبل از will قرار می گیرند.

کاربرد Will

(۱) آنچه گمان می رود در آینده اتفاق بیفتد:



My family and I **will travel** to Yazd next year.

(۲) انجام کاری در زمان آینده بر اساس تصمیمات آنی:



A: The phone is ringing.
B: I'll **answer** it.

(۳) بیان پیشنهاد (offer)، درخواست (request) و قول دادن (promise):



I promise I'll **call** you tonight.



Will you **help** me with my bag?



Your bags are very heavy.
I **will help** you.

تمرین

Choose the correct answers.

Mr. Nemati is an English teacher. He (lives/will live) in Tehran but he (doesn't/won't) like big cities.

Perhaps, he (moves/will move) to a small town next year and (buys/will buy) a big house with a big garden.

He (spends/will spend) most of his time with his family and garden instead of heavy traffic.



ب: Be going to

(Affirmative) شکل خبری مثبت

آرمیتا برای آخر هفته ی خود برنامه ریزی می کند.

چنانچه شما هم قصد انجام هر یک از فعالیت های زیر را دارید از [✓] و در غیر اینصورت از [×] استفاده کنید.



I am going to watch a film.



My brother is going to install a new game on my tablet.



My family and I are going to go on a picnic in the morning.

به نظر شما در جملات بالا چه کلماتی به طور مشترک به کار رفته اند؟

قبل و بعد از going to، چه شکلی از فعل به کار رفته است؟

اکنون به جدول زیر توجه کرده و قاعده ی خواسته شده را کامل کنید.

I	am/'m	going to	play	football.
You	are/'re			
We				
They	is/'s			
He/ Arash				
She/ Narges				
It/ The robot				

ادامه ی جمله + + + + فاعل : نحوه ی ساخت

با توجه به اطلاعات داده شده، جملاتی با شکل مناسب be going to بنویسید.

1. My friend / live in Australia
2. People / pay more attention to nature

شکل منفی (Negative)

● به جملات زیر توجه کنید:

They **aren't** going to help the tourists.
He **isn't** going to go to bed earlier tonight.

این جملات با افزودن **not (n't)** به افعال **to be** منفی شده اند.

شکل سؤالی (Interrogative)

● به جملات زیر توجه کنید:

Are they going to put out the fire?
Is she going to help the injured rabbit?

همانگونه که مشاهده می کنید با قرار گرفتن فعل های **to be (am/ is/ are)** قبل از فاعل، جمله سؤالی می شود.

● جمله زیر را سؤالی کنید.

● Mr. Ghaderi is going to send me an e-mail tonight. ?

● به جملات زیر توجه کنید:

What is David going to buy?
When are you going to leave?

با مقایسه این دو گروه از جملات درمی یابیم کلمات پرسشی مانند **what, where, who** ... در ابتدای جمله و قبل از فعل **to be** قرار می گیرند.

کاربرد **Be going to**

(۱) برنامه ها و تصمیمات از پیش تعیین شده:



I'm going to do my homework after school.

(۲) پیش بینی آینده بر اساس شواهد موجود:



Look at the sky.
It's going to rain.