

Unit 1

I. New Words:

Creature /'kri:tʃə/ **n.:** any living thing that is not a plant
• *This story is about a creature from another planet.*

Intelligent /ɪn'telədʒənt/ **adj.:** able to think, learn and understand well
• *Their daughter is very intelligent.*

Land /lənd/ **v.:** come onto the ground from the air
• *The plane landed five minutes ago.*

Search /sə:tʃ/ **v.:** look carefully to find someone or sth. that is difficult to find
• *I searched everywhere for my pen.*

Sign /saɪn/ **n.:** a fact that shows sth. is happening or exists
• *Do you see any signs of improvement in her condition?*

Signal /'sɪgnəl/ **n.:** sign or gesture that conveys a message.
• *He raised his arms as a signal for us to stop.*

Space /speɪs/ **n.:** the area beyond the Earth where the stars and planets are
• *Anooshe Ansari is the first Iranian woman who went into space.*

Universe /'ju:nɪvə:s/ **n.:** all space, including all the stars and planets
• *God has created the entire universe.*



II. Reading:**Is there life on other planets?**

1 The idea that there is life on other planets is a very old one. In 1959, the United States began to **search** for life in space and in 1989 a new project started. From the Ames Space Stations in California, scientists are now sending radio messages into space every few hours. They want to tell the **universe** that there is life on Earth. Is anybody listening out there? We really don't know. At the same time, scientists are 'listening' to the radio **signals** that come to Earth. They are looking for **signs** of **intelligent** life on other planets.

2 Scientists are building very powerful radio telescopes so that they can learn something from the spaceships. At this moment, spaceships are traveling into **space**. They are sending photographs back to earth. Perhaps we can learn a lot from the photographs.

III. Comprehension Questions:

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A. Oral Questions

1. Is the idea of life existence on other planets new?
2. When did the United States start to search for life in space?
3. Where are the scientists sending radio messages into space from?
4. What do they want to tell the universe?
5. Why are scientists building powerful radio telescopes?

B. True or False

1. ___ The idea of being life on other planets is not new.
2. ___ Radio messages are sent into space a few times a day.
3. ___ Scientists are only sending messages into space.
4. ___ Scientists don't like to know about space.
5. ___ Spaceships help scientists learn about space.

C. Multiple Choices

1. In 1989 the United States _____
 - a. started to search for new planets in space
 - b. started to look for life existence in the universe
 - c. stopped looking for the existence of life in outer space
 - d. started a new project to search for life in the outer space
2. Scientists are sending radio messages into space to _____
 - a. find out if there is life there
 - b. study the stars and planets
 - c. know more about space
 - d. find some other planets
3. They are looking for signs of intelligent life on other planets. The word "intelligent" means _____.
 - a. clever
 - b. powerful
 - c. advanced
 - d. beautiful
4. What are the spaceships doing now? "They _____,"
 - a. are looking for planets
 - b. are landing on the planets
 - c. are traveling from one star to another
 - d. are taking pictures and sending them to the earth

5. Scientists want to use powerful radio telescopes to -----.
- send messages into the space
 - learn something about the spaceships in the sky
 - send messages to the outer space for other creatures
 - put them on the spaceships in order to learn more about space

IV. Vocabulary:

A. Find the word in the passage that means the same.

- opinion (1) -----
- a carefully planned piece of work (1) -----
- people who study or work with science (1) -----
- to search for sth.(1) *try to find*
- words that one person sends to another (1) -----

B. Match the words in column (I) with their antonyms in column (II).

Column I

- new (---)
- intelligent (---)
- receive (---)
- powerful (---)
- teach (---)

Column II

- send
- weak
- indirectly
- old
- learn
- dull *کوئی یاد دلاؤ*

C. Use the words given to fill in the blanks. There is one extra word.

universe – begins – project – really – signal – existence – travel

- I would like to ----- around the world.
- She wasn't ----- angry, she was only pretending. *پہنچاؤ*
- The film ----- at 7:30 everyday.
- A major ----- is needed to reduce pollution in our rivers.
- The fall of unemployment is a clear ----- that the economy is improving.
- There are a lot of galaxies like ours in the -----.

Unit 2

I. New Words:

Dangerous /*deɪndʒərəs*/ **adj.:** sb. or sth. that may hurt you; not safe
 • *It is dangerous to drive a car at night without any lights.*

Famous /*ˈfeɪməs*/ **adj.:** everyone knows; well-known
 • *She is a famous actress.*

Flytrap /*ˈflaɪtræp*/ **n.:** a kind of plant that eats insects

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Leaf /*liːf*/ **n.:** plural *leaves* /*ˈliːvz*/ one of the flat green parts of a plant
 • *Leaves fall from the trees in autumn.*

Liquid /*ˈlɪkwɪd*/ **n.:** not in the form of solid or gas
 • *Water, oil, and milk are liquid.*

Prepare /*prɪˈpeɪ*/ **v.:** make sb. or sth. ready
 • *Martin is in the kitchen preparing the dinner.*

Press /*pres*/ **v.:** to push sth, especially with your finger(s)
 • *Which button should I press to start this machine?*

Probably /*ˈprɒbəbli*/ **adv.:** likely; maybe; perhaps
 • *I'll probably be late for dinner tonight.*

Special /*ˈspeʃəl*/ **adj.:** not ordinary or usual; important for a reason
 • *A special committee was formed to study various bridge designs.*

کمیته ویژه و تخصصی



II. Reading:**Can plants eat people?**

1 Probably not, but there are many plants that eat meat. Some of them are big, and they can eat small animals. One famous meat-eating plant is Venus flytrap.

A meat-eating plant

2 The Venus flytrap is a very strange plant. It grows in dry parts of the United States. Its leaves are like the pages of a book. They can open and close very quickly. Inside the leaves, there are three small hairs. If an insect touches one of the hairs, the leaf closes quickly. The insect cannot get out. In about half an hour, the leaf presses the insect until it is dead. Then, the plant covers the insect with a special liquid. Slowly, the plant eats the insect.

**Why do they eat meat?**

3 (Most plants get energy from the Sun, the air, and the ground.) In some places, the ground is very poor. It doesn't have all the important things that plants need, especially nitrogen. Animal meat has a lot of nitrogen, so some plants eat meat to get what they need. Let's hope that some of the bigger plants don't get the same idea.



5. How do meat-eating plants eat insects? "They eat them with _____".
- their teeth in the leaves.
 - their roots under the ground.
 - their hairs in the leaves.
 - a special liquid in the leaves.

IV. Vocabulary:

A. Find the word in the passage that means the same

- animals and plants that use meat (1) _____
- not natural or ordinary (2) _____
- very fast, not slowly (2) _____
- to push sth. specially with fingers (2) _____
- to put sth. on sth. (2) _____

B. Match the words in column (I) with their antonyms in column (II).

Column I

- strange (----)
- slowly (----)
- dead (----)
- poor (----)
- probably (----)

Column II

- fast, rapidly
- alive
- rich
- old
- surely, certainly
- ordinary

C. Use the words given to fill in the blanks. There is one extra word.

famous – liquids – ground – rapidly – insects – touch – idea

- Oxford is _____ for its university.
- Don't _____ the paint – it's still wet.
- We sat on the _____ to eat our picnic.
- Water, oil, and milk are all _____.
- It was a good _____ to give Martin a book for his birthday.
- Ants, flies, butterflies, and beetles are all _____.

III. Comprehension Questions:**A. Oral Questions**

1. What does Venus flytrap eat?
2. Where does this plant grow?
3. Where are the three hairs on the plant?
4. What does the plant cover the insect with?
5. What do most plants get energy from?

B. True or False

1. ___ Plants get energy and food from the Sun, the ground, and the air.
2. ___ The meat-eating plants eat insects because they like meat.
3. ___ Venus flytrap uses its leaves to get insects.
4. ___ There is a lot of nitrogen in the ground.
5. ___ The plant kills insects by pressing.

C. Multiple Choices

1. **One famous meat-eating plant is Venus flytrap. "Famous" means -----?**
 - a. dangerous
 - b. well-known
 - c. special
 - d. alive
2. **How long does it take to kill the insect?**
 - a. 60 minutes
 - b. 45 minutes
 - c. 30 minutes
 - d. 15 minutes
3. **What do the hairs do in these plants? "They -----."**
 - a. make the leaf close quickly.
 - b. get nitrogen from the air.
 - c. cover the leaves of the plant.
 - d. prepare food for the plants.
4. **Some plants eat insects because meat has -----.**
 - a. a lot of nitrogen
 - b. a lot of protein
 - c. a lot of oxygen
 - d. very good taste