

آموزش حرفه ای زبان انگلیسی از پایه

در قالب داستان های کوتاه و طنز

Steps to Understanding- Hill

بیش از ۱۰۰ داستان در ۴ سطح

- یادگیری فنون ترجمه
- یادگیری نکات گرامری
- تقویت مهارت ریدینگ
- یادگیری بیش از ۱۰۰۰ واژه ضروری برای مکالمه

مدرس: طیبه جوادی

آدرس وب سایت سرزمین ترجمه: www.LanTranslate.com

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1



Mr Jones had a few days' holiday, so he said, 'I'm going to go to the mountains by train.' He put on his best clothes, took a small bag, went to the station and got into the train. He had a beautiful hat, and he often put his head out of the window during the trip and looked at the mountains. But the wind pulled his hat off.

Mr Jones quickly took his old bag and threw that out of the window too.

The other people in the carriage laughed. 'Is your bag going to bring your beautiful hat back?' they asked.

'No,' Mr Jones answered, 'but there's no name and no address in my hat, and there's a name and an address on the bag. Someone's going to find both of them near each other, and he's going to send me the bag *and* the hat.'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Mr Jones had a day's holiday.
2. Mr Jones went to the mountains by train.
3. Mr Jones threw his hat out of the window.
4. There was a name and address on the bag.
5. The people in the carriage laughed at Mr Jones.
6. Someone sent Mr Jones the hat and the bag.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Where did Mr Jones go for his holiday?
2. How did he go there?
3. What did he often do during the trip?
4. What did the wind do then?
5. What did Mr Jones do?
6. What did the other people in the carriage do then?
7. What did they say?
8. And what did Mr Jones answer?

C Put the right sentences under the right pictures.



1. He got into the train.
2. He looked out of the window.
3. He put on his beautiful hat.
4. He threw his bag out of the window.
5. Mr Jones took his small bag.
6. Someone found the hat and the bag together.
7. The people laughed.
8. The wind pulled his hat off.



An old lady went out shopping last Tuesday. She came to a bank and saw a car near the door. A man got out of it and went into the bank. She looked into the car. The keys were in the lock.

The old lady took the keys and followed the man into the bank.

The man took a gun out of his pocket and said to the clerk, 'Give me all the money!'

But the old lady did not see this. She went to the man, put the keys in his hand and said, 'Young man, you're stupid! Never leave your keys in your car: someone's going to steal it!'

The man looked at the old woman for a few seconds. Then he looked at the clerk—and then he took his keys, ran out of the bank, got into his car and drove away quickly, without any money.

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. An old lady went to the bank last Tuesday.
2. A man left his keys in the lock of his car.
3. The old lady gave the keys to the man.
4. Someone stole the man's car.
5. The bank clerk gave the man some money.
6. When the man went away, he did not take any money.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Where did the man go when he got out of his car?
2. What did the old lady see in the car?
3. What did she do then?
4. What did the man do in the bank?
5. What did the old lady do?
6. What did she say to the young man?
7. What did the man do then?
8. Did he steal any money from the bank?

C Opposites. Put one word in each empty place.

1. The lady was not . . . : she was old.
2. The man did not . . . his keys out of the lock: he left them in it.
3. The man was not . . . : he was young.
4. He did not want . . . of the money: he wanted all of it.
5. He was not . . . : he was stupid.
6. He did not . . . out of the bank: he ran out of it.
7. He did not drive away . . . : he drove away quickly.
8. He did not drive away . . . the money: he drove away without it.

3



Mary was an English girl, but she lived in Rome. She was six years old. Last year her mother said to her, 'You're six years old now, Mary, and you're going to begin going to a school here. You're going to like it very much, because it's a nice school.'

'Is it an English school?' Mary asked.

'Yes, it is,' her mother said.

Mary went to the school, and enjoyed her lessons. Her mother always took her to school in the morning and brought her home in the afternoon. Last Monday her mother went to the school at 4 o'clock, and Mary ran out of her class.

'We've got a new girl in our class today, Mummy,' she said. 'She's six years old too, and she's very nice, but she isn't English. She's German.'

'Does she speak English?' Mary's mother asked.

'No, but she laughs in English,' Mary said happily.

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Mary went to an English school.
2. She did not like her school.
3. Her mother took her to school.
4. The new girl in Mary's class was English.
5. The new girl in Mary's class was German.
6. The new girl laughed like an English girl.

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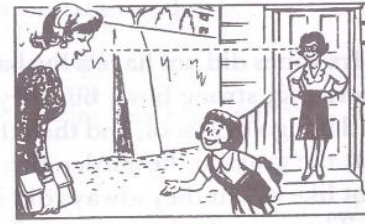
B Answer these questions.

1. Where did Mary live?
2. What did her mother say to her when she was six?
3. What did Mary ask?
4. What did her mother say?
5. How did Mary like her school?
6. What did she say to her mother last Monday?
7. What did her mother ask?
8. What did Mary say then?

C How is the first picture different from the second one?



A



B

Use these words and finish the sentences.

is is wearing is carrying is looking at

1. In A,, but in B,
2. In A,, but in B,
3.
4.



Mrs Jones did not have a husband, but she had two sons. They were big, strong boys, but they were lazy. On Saturdays they did not go to school, and then their mother always said, 'Please cut the grass in the garden this afternoon, boys.' The boys did not like it, but they always did it.

Then somebody gave one of the boys a magazine, and he saw a picture of a beautiful lawn-mower in it. There was a seat on it, and there was a woman on the seat.

The boy took the picture to his mother and brother and said to them, 'Look, that woman's sitting on the lawn-mower and driving it and cutting the grass. We want one of those.'

'One of those lawn-mowers?' his mother asked.

'No,' the boy said. 'We want one of those women. Then she can cut the grass every week.'

Outside the 750 headwords: lawn-mower

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Mrs Jones had three sons.
2. They were big and strong but lazy.
3. The boys did not like cutting the grass.
4. The boys did not always cut the grass.
5. Someone gave one of the boys a lawn-mower.
6. A woman cuts the grass every week.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What did Mrs Jones say to her sons on Saturdays?
2. Why did they not like that work?
3. What did one of the boys see in a magazine?
4. What was there on the lawn-mower?
5. What did the boy say to his mother and brother?
6. What did his mother say?
7. And what did the boy answer?

C Put one word in each empty place.

1. The boys were Mrs Jones's sons: she was their . . .
2. One boy was the other boy's . . .
3. The boys were lazy: they did not like . . .
4. A lawn-mower cuts . . . in gardens.
5. 'The lawn-mower in the magazine was beautiful!' 'Yes, it was very . . .'

5



One of Harry's feet was bigger than the other. 'I can never find boots and shoes for my feet,' he said to his friend Dick.

'Why don't you go to a shoemaker?' Dick said. 'A good one can make you the right shoes.'

'I've never been to a shoemaker,' Harry said. 'Aren't they very expensive?'

'No,' Dick said, 'some of them aren't. There's a good one in our village, and he's quite cheap. Here's his address.' He wrote something on a piece of paper and gave it to Harry.

Harry went to the shoemaker in Dick's village a few days later, and the shoemaker made him some shoes.

Harry went to the shop again a week later and looked at the shoes. Then he said to the shoemaker angrily, 'You're a silly man! I said, "Make one shoe *bigger* than the other," but you've made one *smaller* than the other!'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Harry's feet were not the same size.
2. Harry had never been to a shoemaker.
3. The shoemaker was from Harry's village.
4. Harry went back to the shoemaker two weeks later.
5. The shoemaker was right.

Outside the 750 headwords: shoemaker

12

B Do this puzzle.



Across:

1. The shoemaker's shoes were not very
5. The shoemaker's . . . were brown.



6. The shoemaker's . . . was black.



9. These shoes cost . . . pounds.



11. 'Was the shoemaker's shop a long . . . from Dick's house?' 'No, it was not far from it.'
12. 'Was the shoemaker asleep when Harry went to his shop?' 'No, he was . . .'
13. He made Harry's shoes.

Outside the 750 headwords: puzzle

Down:

1. 'Has a shoemaker . . . made shoes for you?' 'No, never.'
2. Not ugly.
3. 'Was Harry happy when he saw his shoes?' '... , he wasn't.'
4. This is the shoemaker's right 
7. Soldiers . . . the enemy
8. This is . . . (two words)



10. 'Was the shoemaker's shop a long way from Dick's house?' 'No, it was . . . it.'
11. 'Where . . . the shoemaker's shop?' 'It . . . in a village.'

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6



Joe Richards finished school when he was 18, and then his father said to him, 'You've passed your examinations now, Joe, and you got good marks in them. Now go and get some good work. They're looking for clever people at the bank in the town. The clerks there get quite a lot of money now.'

A few days later, Joe went to the bank and asked for work there. A man took him into a small room and gave him some questions on a piece of paper. Joe wrote his answers on the paper, and then he gave them to the man.

The man looked at them for a few minutes, and then he took a pen and said to Joe, 'Your birthday was on the 12th of June, Mr Richards?'

'Yes, sir,' Joe said.

'What year?' the man asked.

'Oh, every year, sir,' Joe said.

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Joe Richards was seventeen years old.
2. Joe Richards passed his examinations.
3. Joe passed his examinations at the university.
4. Joe wanted to work in a bank.
5. Joe was born on the 12th of June.
6. Joe did not give the right answer.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What did Joe's father say when Joe finished school?
2. Where did Joe go a few days later?
3. What did he want?
4. What did a man do then?
5. What did the man ask Joe?
6. What did Joe say?
7. What did the man ask?
8. And what did Joe say?

C Write these. Write the correct words. Do not write the wrong ones.

1. Joe { passed / has passed } his examinations last week.



2. He { passed / has passed } them last July.

3. He { got / has got } good marks in them.

4. Now Joe { went / has gone } to the bank.



5. He { went / has gone } there at 11 o'clock.

6. A man { gave / has given } him a piece of paper a few minutes ago.

7. Joe { gave / has given } his answers to the man now.



8. He { gave / has given } them to him a few seconds ago.

9. Did / Has } the man read them? No, he is going to read them now.



Fred works in a factory. He does not have a wife, and he gets quite a lot of money every week. He loves cars, and has a new one every year. He likes driving very fast, and he always buys small, fast, red cars. He sometimes takes his mother out in them, and then she always says, 'But, Fred, why do you drive these cars? We're almost sitting on the road!'

Then Fred laughs and is happy. He likes being very near the road.

Fred is very tall and very fat.

Last week he came out of a shop and went to his car. There was a small boy near it. He was looking at the beautiful red car. Then he looked up and saw Fred.

'How do you get into that small car?' he asked him.

Fred laughed and said, 'I don't get into it. I put it on.'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Fred has a wife.
2. Fred is a poor man.
3. Fred buys a new car every year.

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4. Fred's mother does not like his cars.
5. A small girl was looking at Fred's car.
6. Fred gets into his car easily.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Where does Fred work?
2. What cars does he like?
3. Who goes out in them with him sometimes?
4. What does she always say?
5. What does Fred do then?
6. Is Fred a big man, or a small man?
7. What did a small boy ask him last week?
8. What did Fred say?

C Opposites. Put one word in each empty place.

1. Fred does not get very . . . money: he gets a lot.
2. He does not . . . cars: he loves them.
3. He does not drive . . . : he drives fast.
4. He does not buy . . . cars: he buys small ones.
5. He does not like sitting very . . . from the road: he likes sitting very near it.
6. & 7. Fred is not a . . . , . . . man: he is a tall, fat man.
8. His car is not . . . : it is beautiful.



Mr and Mrs Yates had one daughter. Her name was Carol, and she was nineteen years old. Carol lived with her parents and worked in an office. She had some friends, but she did not like any of the boys very much.

Then she met a very nice young man. His name was George Watts, and he worked in a bank near her office. They went out together quite a lot, and he came to Carol's parents' house twice, and then last week Carol went to her father and said, 'I'm going to marry George Watts, Daddy. He was here yesterday.'

'Oh, yes,' her father said. 'He's a nice boy—but has he got any money?'

'Oh, men! All of you are the same,' the daughter answered angrily. 'I met George on the first of June and on the second he said to me, "Has your father got any money?"'

Outside the 750 headwords: Daddy, marry

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Carol was a girl. ☐
2. She worked with her mother and father. ☐
3. George worked near her office. ☐
4. George never visited Carol's house. ☐
5. Carol said to her mother, 'I'm going to marry George Watts.' ☐
6. Both Mr Yates and George said, 'Has he got any money?' ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Was Carol old, or young?
2. Where did she work?
3. Did she like her boyfriends?
4. Whom did she meet then?
5. Did he visit Mr and Mrs Yates?
6. What did Carol say to her father?
7. What did he ask her?
8. What did she say then?

C Draw lines from the words on the left to the correct words on the right.

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|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Carol | a. often went out together. |
| 2. Carol and George | b. said, 'He's a nice boy.' |
| 3. George's bank | c. was Carol's mother. |
| 4. George Watts | d. was near Carol's office. |
| 5. Mrs Yates | e. worked in a bank. |
| 6. Mr Yates | f. worked in an office. |

9



Miss Williams was a teacher, and there were thirty small children in her class. They were nice children, and Miss Williams liked all of them, but they often lost clothes. It was winter, and the weather was very cold. The children's mothers always sent them to school with warm coats and hats and gloves. The children came into the classroom in the morning and took off their coats and hats and gloves. They put their coats and hats on hooks on the wall, and they put their gloves in the pockets of their coats.

Last Tuesday Miss Williams found two small blue gloves on the floor in the evening, and in the morning she said to the children, 'Whose gloves are these?', but no one answered.

Then she looked at Dick. 'Haven't you got blue gloves, Dick?' she asked him.

'Yes, miss,' he answered, 'but those can't be mine. I've lost mine.'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. There were forty children in Miss Williams' class.
2. Miss Williams liked all the children in her class.
3. It was very cold.
4. Miss Williams found one small glove.
5. She found the gloves in the morning.
6. The gloves were Dick's.

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Outside the 750 headwords: lose/lost

B Answer these questions.

1. What was Miss Williams?
2. Did she have big, or small children in her class?
3. What did they often do?
4. What did she find on the floor in the evening?
5. What did she ask the children in the morning?
6. Who answered?
7. What did she ask Dick?
8. What did he answer?

C Do this puzzle.

Across:

1. Some children go to school by 
5. . . . is sometimes very cold in winter.
6. People wear hats, coats and gloves in
7. My son's sons are my
11. Dick lost his blue
12. Children go . . . school.
13. Neither the boys . . . the girls answered Miss Williams.



14. Children usually study in a

Down:

1. Miss Williams said, ' . . . me your gloves,' and the children brought them to her.
2. These are not men's or women's gloves: they are . . . gloves. 
3. Some children . . . their lunch at school.
4. Some children come to school by 
8. Miss Williams began teaching three years
9. The children do not go to school . . . Saturday
10. Very bad weather.
12. Coats are clothes, and hats are clothes
13. 'Were Dick's gloves green?' ' . . . , they were not. They were blue.'



Whitebridge was a small village, and old people often came and lived there. Some of them had a lot of old furniture, and they often did not want some of it, because they were in a smaller house now, so every Saturday morning they put it out, and other people came and looked at it, and sometimes they took it away because they wanted it.

Every Saturday, Mr and Mrs Morton put a very ugly old bear's head out at the side of their gate, but nobody wanted it. Then last Saturday, they wrote, 'I'm very lonely here. Please take me,' on a piece of paper and put it near the bear's head.

They went to the town, and came home in the evening. There were now two bears' heads in front of their house, and there was another piece of paper. It said, 'I was lonely too.'

Outside the 750 headwords: lonely

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Whitebridge was a big village.
2. A lot of old people lived in Whitebridge.
3. They put out their furniture every Sunday.
4. The bear's head was very ugly.
5. Nobody wanted the bear's head.
6. There were now three bears' heads.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Why did old people in Whitebridge often sell their old furniture?
2. Where did they put it?
3. What did Mr and Mrs Morton put out every Saturday?
4. What did they write on a piece of paper?
5. Where did they put the paper?
6. What did they find at the side of their gate when they came home in the evening?
7. What was near the bears' heads?
8. What did the piece of paper say?

C Opposites. Put one word in each empty place.

1. Whitebridge was not . . . : it was a small village.
2. . . people did not often come and live there: old people did.
3. They did not sell their . . . furniture: they sold their old furniture.
4. They did not live in . . . houses now: they lived in small ones.
5. The bear's head was not . . . : it was very ugly.
6. Mr and Mrs Morton did not come home in the . . . : they came home in the evening.
7. The two bears' heads were not . . . Mr and Mrs Morton's house: they were in front of it.
8. They did not see . . . piece of paper: they saw two.

Small ≠ big

young ≠ old

new ≠ old

pretty ≠ ugly

in back of ≠ in front of



Two old gentlemen lived in a quiet street in Paris. They were friends and neighbours, and they often went for walks together in the streets when the weather was fine. Last Saturday they went for a walk at the side of the river. The sun shone, the weather was warm, there were a lot of flowers everywhere, and there were boats on the water.

The two men walked happily for half an hour, and then one of them said to the other, 'That's a very beautiful girl.'

'Where can you see a beautiful girl?' said the other. 'I can't see one anywhere. I can see two young men. They're walking towards us.'

'The girl's walking behind us,' said the first man quietly.

'But how can you see her then?' asked his friend.

The first man smiled and said, 'I can't see her, but I can see the young men's eyes.'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. The two old men were friends and neighbours. ☐
2. They often went to town when the weather was fine. ☐
3. A beautiful girl was walking towards them. ☐
4. Two young men were walking towards them. ☐
5. The old man saw the beautiful girl. ☐
6. The young men saw the beautiful girl. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Where did the two old gentlemen live?
2. What did they often do together?
3. Where did they walk last Saturday?
4. What did one of them say to the other after half an hour?
5. What did the second man say?
6. What did the first one say then?
7. What did the second man ask?
8. What was the first man's answer?

C Put the right sentences under the right pictures.



1. He rang the bell of his neighbour's house.
2. One old gentleman came out of his house.
3. The neighbour came out.
4. There was a beautiful girl behind them.
5. There were flowers everywhere.
6. They came to the river.
7. They walked along the street.
8. Two young men came towards them with shining eyes.



Fred was a young soldier in a big camp. During the week they always worked very hard, but it was Saturday, and all the young soldiers were free, so their officer said to them, 'You can go into the town this afternoon, but first I'm going to inspect you.'

Fred came to the officer, and the officer said to him, 'Your hair's very long. Go to the barber and then come back to me again.'

Fred ran to the barber's shop, but it was closed because it was Saturday. Fred was very sad for a few minutes, but then he smiled and went back to the officer.

'Are my boots clean now, sir?' he asked.

The officer did not look at Fred's hair. He looked at his boots and said, 'Yes, they're much better now. You can go out. And next week, first clean your boots, and then come to me!'

Outside the 750 headwords: inspect, sad

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. The soldiers were free on Sundays.
2. The soldiers went to town every afternoon.
3. The officer inspected the soldiers.
4. The barber's shop was closed.
5. Fred cleaned his boots.
6. The officer looked at Fred's boots.

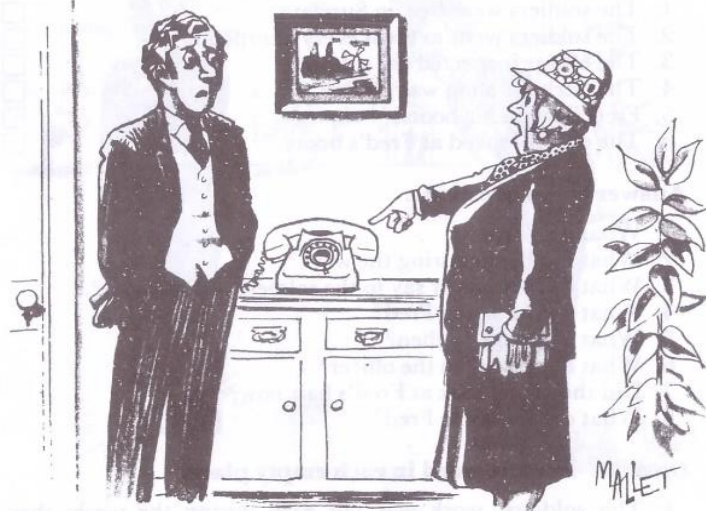
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B Answer these questions.

1. What was Fred?
2. What did he do during the week?
3. What did his officer say to the soldiers on Saturday?
4. What did he say to Fred?
5. What did Fred do then?
6. What did he say to the officer?
7. Did the officer look at Fred's hair now?
8. What did he say to Fred?

C Opposites. Put one word in each empty place.

1. The soldiers' work was not easy during the week: they worked
2. They did not work on Saturday: they were . . . then.
3. Fred's hair was not . . . : it was very long.
4. Fred was not . . . : he was sad.
5. His boots were not . . . : they were clean.
6. The officer did not say, 'Your boots are . . . now': He said, 'Your boots are better now.'



Mrs Harris lives in a small village. Her husband is dead, but she has one son. He is twenty-one, and his name is Geoff. He worked in the shop in the village and lived with his mother, but then he got work in a town and went and lived there. Its name was Greensea. It was quite a long way from his mother's village, and she was not happy about this, but Geoff said, 'There isn't any good work for me in the country, Mother, and I can get a lot of money in Greensea and send you some every week.'

Mrs Harris was very angry last Sunday. She got in a train and went to her son's house in Greensea. Then she said to him, 'Geoff, why do you never phone me?'

Geoff laughed. 'But, Mother,' he said, 'you haven't got a phone.'

'No,' she answered, 'I haven't, but *you've* got one!'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Mrs Harris's husband was dead.
2. Geoff went to live in Greensea.
3. Geoff got less money in Greensea.
4. Geoff had a phone.
5. Geoff's mother had a phone.
6. Geoff never phoned his mother.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Where did Mrs Harris live?
2. Where did her son work?
3. Where did he go and work after that?
4. Was Mrs Harris happy about this?
5. What did Geoff say to her?
6. Where did Mrs Harris go last Sunday?
7. What did she say to Geoff?
8. What was Geoff's answer?
9. And what did Mrs Harris say to him then?

C Put one of these in each empty place.

a long time a long way far long

1. Was the town . . . from Mrs Harris's village?
Yes, it was . . .
2. Did Geoff work in the village shop . . . ?
No, he did not work there . . .
3. Did Geoff work in the town . . . ?
Yes, he worked there . . .
4. Was his house . . . from the station? *a long way*
No, it was not . . .

*a man — wizard
a woman — witch*

14



Mr Robinson never went to a dentist, because he was afraid, but then his teeth began hurting a lot, and he went to a dentist. The dentist did a lot of work in his mouth for a long time. On the last day Mr Robinson said to him, 'How much is all this work going to cost?' The dentist said, 'Twenty-five pounds,' but he did not ask him for the money.

After a month Mr Robinson phoned the dentist and said, 'You haven't asked me for any money for your work last month.'

'Oh,' the dentist answered, 'I never ask a gentleman for money.'

'Then how do you live?' Mr Robinson asked.

'Most gentlemen pay me quickly,' the dentist said, 'but some don't. I wait for my money for two months, and then I say, "That man isn't a gentleman," and then I ask him for my money.'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Mr Robinson went to the dentist because his teeth hurt. ☐
2. The dentist wanted twenty-five pounds from Mr Robinson. ☐

3. Mr Robinson paid the money quickly. ☐
4. Mr Robinson phoned the dentist after a month. ☐
5. Most people paid the dentist quickly. ☐
6. The dentist waited for the money for three months. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Why did Mr Robinson never go to a dentist?
2. Why did he go to one after a long time?
3. What did the dentist do?
4. What did Mr Robinson ask him then?
5. What did the dentist do?
6. What did Mr Robinson say to the dentist after a month?
7. What was the dentist's answer?
8. What did Mr Robinson ask then?
9. And what did the dentist say to him?

C How is the first picture different from the second one?



A



B

Use these words and finish the sentences.

are is is holding is lying
is sitting open is wearing closed

1. In A,, but in B,
2.
3.
4.
5.



Bill likes football very much, and he often goes to matches in our town on Saturdays. He does not go to the best seats, because they are very expensive and he does not see his friends there.

There was a big football match in our town last Saturday. First it was very cold and cloudy, but then the sun shone, and it was very hot.

There were a lot of people on benches round Bill at the match. Bill was on one bench, and there was a fat man on a bench behind him. First the fat man was cold, but then he was very hot. He took his coat off and put it in front of him, but it fell on Bill's head. Bill was not angry. He took the coat off his head, looked at it and then smiled and said, 'Thank you—but where are the trousers?'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Bill plays in football matches in our town.
2. He sits in the cheaper seats.
3. His friends sit in the expensive seats.

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Outside the 750 headwords: thank you

4. Last Saturday the weather was very hot, and then it was very cold and cloudy.
5. The benches round Bill were almost empty.
6. A fat man's coat fell on Bill's head.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Where does Bill go on Saturdays?
2. Why does he not sit in the best seats?
3. What weather did they have at the match last Saturday?
4. Who was behind Bill?
5. Why did the man take his coat off?
6. What happened to the coat?
7. Was Bill angry?
8. What did he say?

C Draw lines from the words on the left to the correct words on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Bill | a. do not sit in the expensive seats. |
| 2. Bill's friends | b. dropped his coat on Bill. |
| 3. The best seats | c. sits in the cheaper seats. |
| 4. The fat man | d. was cold and then hot. |
| 5. The weather | e. were very expensive. |



Peter was eight and a half years old, and he went to a school near his house. He always went there and came home on foot, and he usually got back on time, but last Friday he came home from school late. His mother was in the kitchen, and she saw him and said to him, 'Why are you late today, Peter?'

'My teacher was angry and sent me to the headmaster after our lessons,' Peter answered.

'To the headmaster?' his mother said. 'Why did she send you to him?'

'Because she asked a question in the class,' Peter said, 'and none of the children gave her the answer except me.'

His mother was angry. 'But why did the teacher send *you* to the headmaster then? Why didn't she send all the other stupid children?' she asked Peter.

'Because her question was, "Who put glue on my chair?"' Peter said.

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

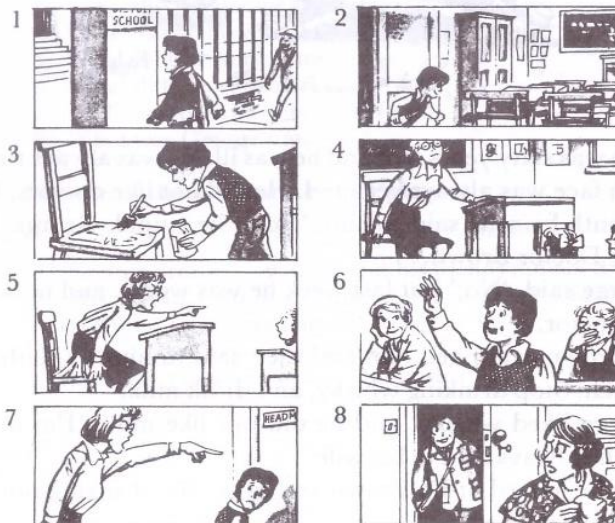
1. Peter was seven years old.
2. Peter usually came home late.
3. Only Peter answered the teacher's question.
4. All the children put glue on the teacher's chair.
5. Peter put glue on the teacher's chair.
6. The teacher was angry about the glue.

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B Answer these questions.

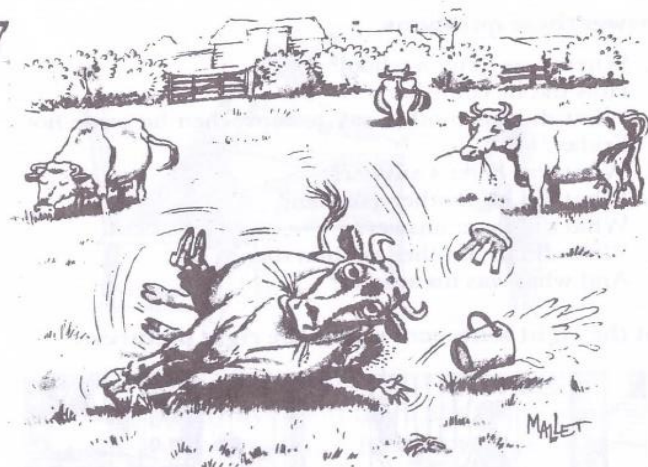
1. Where was Peter's school?
2. How did he come home?
3. What did his mother say to him when he came home last Friday?
4. What was Peter's answer?
5. What did his mother ask then?
6. What did Peter answer?
7. What did his mother ask him then?
8. And what was his answer?

C Put the right sentences under the right pictures.



1. He put glue on his teacher's chair.
2. He went into his classroom. It was empty.
3. Peter arrived at school on foot.
4. Peter arrived home late.
5. Peter said, 'I did.'
6. She got up and said, 'Who put glue on my chair?'
7. The teacher sat down.
8. The teacher sent Peter to the headmaster.

17



George was sixty years old, and he was ill. He was always tired, and his face was always very red. He did not like doctors, but last month his wife said to him, 'Don't be stupid, George. Go and see Doctor Brown.'

George said, 'No,' but last week he was worse, and he went to the doctor.

Dr Brown examined him and then said to him, 'You drink too much. Stop drinking whisky, and drink milk.'

George liked whisky, and he did not like milk. 'I'm not a baby!' he always said to his wife.

Now he looked at Dr Brown and said, 'But drinking milk is dangerous, doctor.'

The doctor laughed and said, 'Dangerous? How can drinking milk be dangerous?'

'Well, doctor,' George said, 'it killed one of my best friends last year.'

The doctor laughed again and said, 'How did it do that?'

'The cow fell on him,' George said.

Outside the 750 headwords: examine, whisky

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. George was always tired.
2. George did not like going to doctors.
3. George was ill because he drank too much whisky.
4. George preferred drinking milk.
5. George said, 'Drinking milk is dangerous.'
6. George's friend died because he drank too much milk.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Was George old, or young?
2. Why did he go to the doctor last week?
3. What did the doctor say to him?
4. What did George say to the doctor?
5. What did the doctor answer?
6. What did George say then?
7. And what did the doctor ask him?
8. What was George's answer?

C Put one of these in each empty place.

a lot a lot of many much

1. George drank . . . whisky, but his friends did not drink . . .
2. His friends did not drink . . . glasses of whisky in one evening, but George drank . . .
3. How . . . whisky did he drink?
4. How . . . glasses of whisky did he drink?



Mr White has a small shop in the middle of our town, and he sells pictures in it. They are not expensive ones, but some of them are quite pretty. Last Saturday a woman came into the shop and looked at a lot of pictures. Then she took Mr White to one of them and said, 'How much do you want for this one?' It was a picture of horses in a field.

Mr White looked at it for a few seconds and then went and brought his book. He opened it, looked at the first page and then said, 'I want twenty pounds for that one.'

The woman shut her eyes for a few seconds and then said, 'I can give you two pounds for it.'

'Two pounds?' Mr White said angrily. 'Two pounds? But the canvas cost more than two pounds.'

'Oh, but it was clean then,' the woman said.

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. The pictures in Mr White's shop were expensive.
2. Last Saturday a woman came into the shop.
3. She wanted a picture of flowers.
4. The picture cost twenty pounds.
5. The woman said, 'I'll give four pounds for it.'
6. Mr White was angry.

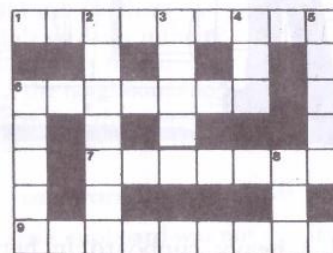
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Outside the 750 headwords: canvas

B Answer these questions.

1. What does Mr White sell in his shop?
2. What pictures does he sell?
3. What did a woman say to him last Saturday?
4. What did he do then?
5. And what did he say to the woman?
6. What did she answer?
7. What did Mr White say then?
8. And what did the woman say?

C Do this puzzle.



Across:

1. Mr White's pictures were not . . .
6. Mr White looked at the picture for a few . . .
7. Most of the time.
9. All people.

Down:

2. The woman liked the . . . of horses in a field.
3. 'How many of Mr White's pictures are expensive?' '... of them are.'
4. This is a horse's head , and this is . . . tail. 
5. 'Is Mr White's shop open . . . day?' 'No, it is closed on Sunday.'
6. 'What . . . was the picture?' 'It was square.'
8. This is a coffee-pot,  and this is its . . . 



Miss Green had a heavy cupboard in her bedroom. Last Sunday she said, 'I don't like this cupboard in my bedroom. The bedroom's very small, and the cupboard's very big. I'm going to put it in a bigger room.' But the cupboard was very heavy, and Miss Green was not very strong. She went to two of her neighbours and said, 'Please carry the cupboard for me.' Then she went and made some tea for them.

The two men carried the heavy cupboard out of Miss Green's bedroom and came to the stairs. One of them was in front of the cupboard, and the other was behind it. They pushed and pulled for a long time, and then they put the cupboard down.

'Well,' one of the men said to the other, 'we're never going to get this cupboard upstairs.'

'Upstairs?' the other man said. 'Aren't we taking it downstairs?'

Outside the 750 headwords: carry/carried

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Miss Green's bedroom was very small.
2. She wanted the cupboard in a smaller room.
3. Miss Green was not very strong.
4. Two men carried the cupboard.
5. They carried the cupboard upstairs.
6. They carried the cupboard downstairs.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Why didn't Miss Green like the cupboard in her bedroom?
2. Where did she want it?
3. Why didn't *she* carry it there?
4. What did she say to two of her neighbours?
5. What did the neighbours do?
6. What did one of them say?
7. And what did the other man say?

C Opposites. Put one word in each empty place.

1. Miss Green's cupboard was not . . . : it was heavy.
2. She did not want it in a . . . room: she wanted it in a bigger room.
3. Miss Green was not very strong: She was . . .
4. The men were not both in front of the cupboard: one was . . . it.
5. They did not push and pull for a . . . time: they did it for a long time.
6. One of the men was pushing the cupboard upstairs, but the other was pulling it . . .



Mr Edwards likes singing very much, but he is very bad at it. He went to dinner at a friend's house last week, and there were some other guests there too.

They had a good dinner, and then the hostess went to Mr Edwards and said 'You can sing, Peter. Please sing us something.'

Mr Edwards was very happy, and he began to sing an old song about the mountains of Spain. The guests listened to it for a few minutes and then one of the guests began to cry. She was a small woman and had dark hair and very dark eyes.

One of the other guests went to her, put his hand on her back and said, 'Please don't cry. Are you Spanish?'

Another young man asked, 'Do you love Spain?'

'No,' she answered, 'I'm not Spanish, and I've never been to Spain. I'm a singer, and I love music!'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Mr Edwards likes singing very much.
2. He sang before dinner.

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3. He sang a song about England.
4. The woman cried because she was Spanish.
5. The woman cried because she loved Spain.
6. The woman was a singer.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Can Mr Edwards sing well?
2. Where did he go last week?
3. Who else was there?
4. What did his hostess ask Mr Edwards after dinner?
5. What did Mr Edwards sing about?
6. What did one of the other guests do?
7. What did another guest ask her?
8. And what did she say then?

C Answer these questions.

1. What words on page 42 are names for people?
Mr Edwards, friend, . . . (Write five more.)
2. What word on page 42 is the name of a meal?
3. What words on page 42 are names of times? (Write two.)
4. Is a hostess a man, or a woman? And which is a host?
5. Is a guest a man, or a woman?



Hans said to his friend Kurt, 'I'm going to take my car and drive to London.'

Kurt said, 'Driving to London is very difficult. You aren't going to find your hotel.'

But Hans was not afraid. He drove to Calais, put his car on the ship, took it off at Dover, and drove to London.

He stopped near the city and looked at his map. Then he drove into London, but he did not find his hotel. He drove round and round for an hour, and then he stopped and got out of his car. A taxi came, and Hans stopped it. 'Take me to the Brussels Hotel,' he said. But he did not get into the taxi: he got back into his car. The taxi man laughed, but then he drove to the Brussels Hotel, and Hans followed him in his car. They reached the hotel in two minutes.

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Hans drove to London.
2. He went from Calais to Dover in an aeroplane.
3. He found his hotel easily.

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Outside the 750 headwords: taxi

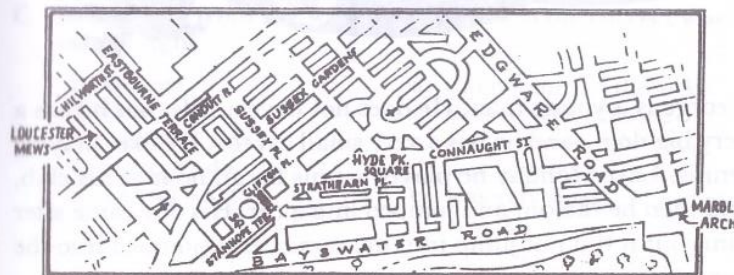
4. He drove round for an hour.
5. He got into a taxi.
6. He followed the taxi to the hotel.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What did Hans say to Kurt?
2. What did Kurt answer?
3. What did Hans do then?
4. What did he do when he was near the city?
5. What did he not find?
6. What did he do then?
7. What did he say to the taxi man?
8. How did he get to the hotel?

C These are some of the streets of London.



Hans came up Edgware Road from Marble Arch. He turned left at Connaught St., crossed Hyde Park Square, went along Strathearn Pl., turned left into Stanhope Ter., went round Sussex Square and along Clifton Pl. to Sussex Pl. He stopped at the corner and got out of his car. He found a taxi there and followed it up Sussex Pl., across Sussex Gardens to Conduit Pl., then left along Conduit Pl., right into Eastbourne Ter., left into Chilworth St., and left into Gloucester Ms. His hotel was there.

How did Hans get to his hotel? Draw a line along the streets.



George is a young man. He does not have a wife, but he has a very big dog—and he has a very small car too. He likes playing tennis. Last Monday he played tennis for an hour at his club, and then he ran out and jumped into a car. His dog came after him, but it did not jump into the same car; it jumped into the next one.

‘Come here, silly dog!’ George shouted at it but the dog stayed in the other car.

George put his key into the lock of the car, but the key did not turn. Then he looked at the car again. It was not his! He was in the wrong car! And the dog was in the right one! ‘He’s sitting and laughing at me!’ George said angrily. But then he smiled and got into his car with the dog.

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. George has a wife and a very big dog.
2. His car is quite small.
3. He belongs to a football club.

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4. After his tennis last Monday, his dog did not get into the car with him.
5. George shouted, and the dog came to him.
6. The dog was in the right car, and George was in the wrong one.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What did George do at his club last Monday?
2. And what did he do when he finished?
3. What did his dog do?
4. What did George shout to the dog?
5. What did the dog do?
6. Why did the key not turn in the lock of the car?
7. What did George say?
8. What did he do then?

C Draw lines from the words on the left to the correct words on the right.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. George | a. did not turn in the lock. |
| 2. George’s car | b. does not have a wife. |
| 3. George’s club | c. was a tennis club. |
| 4. George’s dog | d. was very big. |
| 5. George’s key | e. was very small. |



Fred Williams worked in a factory with a lot of other men. They talked and laughed a lot, and at lunch time they sat together and read newspapers and laughed about the pictures in them.

Then Fred married. His wife, Betty, was very nice, but she liked better newspapers than Fred. Every day a boy brought Fred's newspaper and Betty's newspaper to the house, and Fred took his to the factory and left Betty's in the hall. Once or twice he looked at hers, but he did not like it, and sometimes in the evening he said to Betty, 'Why do you read that paper? I hate it.'

But last Monday Fred said to his wife, 'There was something very nice in that newspaper yesterday.'

Betty was happy. 'Oh!' she said, 'that's good, Fred. What was that?'

Fred laughed and said, 'My friend Bill's lunch. He brought it to work in the newspaper.'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Fred's wife, Betty, liked better newspapers than Fred. ☐
2. Every day a boy brought two newspapers to Fred's house. ☐
3. Fred took Betty's newspaper to work. ☐

Outside the 750 headwords: marry/married

4. Fred hated Betty's newspaper. ☐
5. Fred read a nice story in Betty's newspaper. ☐
6. Fred saw a nice picture in Betty's newspaper. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Where did Fred work?
2. What did the men do at lunch time?
3. Whom did Fred marry?
4. What did Betty like?
5. What did Fred sometimes say about her newspaper?
6. What did he say to her last Monday?
7. What did Betty answer?
8. And what did Fred say then?

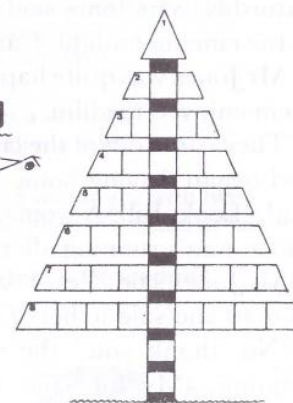
C Do this puzzle.

Across:

2. Fred loved his wife, but he hated . . . newspaper.
3. This is a . . . in Fred's factory.
4. Fred and his friends went to work in factory . . .



5. Fred and his friends . . . work at 12 to have lunch.
6. Why did Fred like his newspaper? . . . there were a lot of pictures in it.
7. Fred's wife read her newspaper at the side of her . . .
8. One day ago.



Down:

1. A boy brought these to Fred and his wife every day.



Mr and Mrs Jones very seldom go out in the evening, but last Saturday, Mrs Jones said to her husband, 'There's a good film at the cinema tonight. Can we go and see it?'

Mr Jones was quite happy about it, so they went, and both of them enjoyed the film.

They came out of the cinema at 11 o'clock, got into their car and began driving home. It was quite dark. Then Mrs Jones said, 'Look, Bill. A woman's running along the road very fast, and a man's running after her. Can you see them?'

Mr Jones said, 'Yes, I can.' He drove the car slowly near the woman and said to her, 'Can we help you?'

'No, thank you,' the woman said, but she did not stop running. 'My husband and I always run home after the cinema, and the last one washes the dishes at home!'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Mr and Mrs Jones often stayed at home.
2. They went to the cinema last Saturday.
3. They enjoyed the film.
4. It was dark when they went home.
5. A man ran after a woman.
6. Mr and Mrs Jones took the woman home.

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Outside the 750 headwords: help (v.)

B Answer these questions.

1. Do Mr and Mrs Jones go out often in the evening?
2. Where did they go last Saturday evening?
3. What did they do when they came out of the cinema?
4. What did Mrs Jones say to her husband in the car?
5. What did Mr Jones answer?
6. What did he do?
7. What did he say to the woman?
8. What was her answer?

C Which of these answers are correct? Write the correct ones.

1. How often do Mr and Mrs Jones go out in the evening?
 - a. Often.
 - b. Not often.
2. Where did they go last Saturday?
 - a. To the cinema.
 - b. To a dark road.
3. Was it night or day when they came out?
 - a. Night.
 - b. Day.
4. What did they see on the road?
 - a. They saw a man running after a woman.
 - b. They saw a woman running after a man.
5. Why were they running?
 - a. Because the woman's husband was angry with her.
 - b. Because the last one always washed the dishes at home.

D How is the first picture different from the second?



A



B

Use these words and finish the sentences:

is, is carrying, is looking, is smiling, is talking

1. In A,, but in B,
2.
3.
4.
5.



There were a lot of men's clubs in London a few years ago. Men went there and read their newspapers quietly, or drank or had meals with their friends.

All of these men's clubs had a lot of very good servants. At every club one of the servants was a doorman. Mr Grace was the doorman of one of these clubs. He was fifty-five years old, and he had grey hair and a big grey moustache. The telephone rang in his office at six o'clock in the evening, and a woman spoke to him. She said, 'Are you the doorman of the George Club?'

'Yes, I am,' Mr Grace answered.

'Please give my husband a message,' the woman said.

'Your husband isn't at the club this evening,' Mr Grace answered.

'But I haven't told you his name!' the woman said angrily.

'That isn't necessary,' Mr Grace answered. 'No husband is ever at the club.'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. There were a lot of men's clubs in London.
2. The men's clubs had very good servants.
3. Mr Grace was a young man.

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Outside the 750 headwords: doorman, message, necessary

4. The name of the club was the George Club.
5. Mr Grace took a message from the woman.
6. The woman gave Mr Grace her husband's name.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What did men do in their clubs in London a few years ago?
2. What was Mr Grace?
3. What did a woman say to him when she telephoned him?
4. What did Mr Grace answer?
5. What did the woman say then?
6. What did Mr Grace say?
7. What did the woman say to him then?
8. And what was his answer?

C Put one of these words in each empty place.

he her him it its his she

1. Mr Grace worked at a club. . . . name was the George Club.
2. . . . was the doorman there.
3. . . . hair was grey, and . . . had a big grey moustache.
4. One day a woman telephoned
5. . . . said, 'Is that the George Club?'
6. Mr Grace answered, 'Yes, . . . is.'
7. The woman gave him a message for . . . husband.
8. Mr Grace said to . . . , 'Your husband isn't here.'
9. The woman said, 'But I haven't given you . . . name!'
10. Mr Grace answered, 'I don't want No husband is ever here.'



Jimmy lives in London and he began swimming a few months ago. He likes swimming, and he often goes to the swimming-pool near his house with his mother and swims there for an hour or two.

He was six years old last week, and his mother said, 'You swim quite well now, Jimmy, but you've never seen the sea, have you? Your father and I are going to take you there on Sunday, and you're going to swim in the sea. It isn't cold now, and it's much nicer than a swimming-pool.'

Jimmy's father and mother took him to the sea in their car on Sunday, and they stopped at the side of a small harbour. Jimmy got out and looked at the sea for a long time, but he was not very happy. Then he said to his mother, 'Which is the shallow end?'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Jimmy is eight years old. ☐
2. Jimmy often goes to the swimming-pool with his mother. ☐
3. Jimmy does not swim well. ☐

Outside the 750 headwords: harbour

4. Jimmy has never been to the sea before. ☐
5. Jimmy, his father and mother went to the sea in their car. ☐
6. Jimmy jumped into the sea. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Where does Jimmy live?
2. What does he like?
3. Where does he swim?
4. What did his mother say to him last week?
5. Where did his parents take him on Sunday?
6. What did Jimmy do there?
7. Was he happy?
8. What did he say to his mother?

C Write these. Put the correct words in. Do not put the wrong ones in.

1. Jimmy { is swimming / swims } now.

He { is often swimming / often swims } in this pool.



2. His mother { does not swim / is not swimming } this morning.

She sometimes { does not swim / is not swimming }

3. Jimmy's father { takes / is taking } his family to the sea now.

He { is seldom taking / seldom takes } them there.



4. Jimmy { does not sleep / is not sleeping }

He { is never sleeping / never sleeps } in the car



Mrs Green was eighty, but she had a small car, and she always drove to the shops in it on Saturday and bought her food.

She did not drive fast, because she was old, but she drove well and never hit anything. Sometimes her grandchildren said to her, 'Please don't drive your car, Grandmother. We can take you to the shops.'

But she always said, 'No, I like driving. I've driven for fifty years, and I'm not going to stop now.'

Last Saturday she stopped her car at some traffic-lights because they were red, and then it did not start again. The lights were green, then yellow, then red, then green again, but her car did not start.

'What am I going to do now?' she said.

But then a policeman came and said to her kindly, 'Good morning. Don't you like any of our colours today?'

A Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F in the boxes.

1. Mrs Green had a small car. ☐
2. She always bought her food on Saturday. ☐
3. She did not drive well. ☐

Outside the 750 headwords: start, traffic-lights

4. She has driven for fifty years. ☐
5. Her grandchildren were happy when she drove her car. ☐
6. Mrs Green's engine did not start. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Was Mrs Green old, or young?
2. How did she go to the shops?
3. Why did she drive slowly?
4. Why did she not go to the shops in her grandchildren's cars?
5. Why did she stop at the traffic-lights?
6. What did her car do then?
7. Who came and spoke to her?
8. What did he say?

C What words on page 56 mean:

1. quickly
2. children's children
3. enjoy
4. not big
5. meat, fish, butter, eggs, . . .
6. the day before Sunday
7. at this time
8. nicely

Outside the 750 headwords: mean (v.)

یکی از بهترین و موثرترین روش های یادگیری زبان، خواندن داستان است. این داستان های کوتاه به شما کمک می کنند تا در طی روز، در کمترین زمان ممکن، بیشترین بهره را ببرید.

۲۷ داستان از سطح اول کتاب داستان Steps to understanding به پایان رسید. در سطوح بعدی، نکات بیشتری خواهید آموخت. برای تهیه آموزش جامع این کتاب داستان، از لینک زیر اقدام فرمایید.

<https://lantranslate.com/product/steps-to-understanding-all>

