

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

از لینک زیر می توانید آموزش داستان اول را به طور رایگان مشاهده نمایید:



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

1



Dave worked in a factory, and he always made sandwiches in the morning, took them to work and ate them at midday.

Then he married, so he thought, 'Now my wife's going to make my sandwiches.'

On the first day, she made him some, and when he got home in the evening, she said to him, 'Were the sandwiches all right?'

'Oh, yes,' he answered, 'but you only gave me two slices of bread.'

The next day she gave him four slices, but he said again, 'Four slices aren't enough.'

The third day she gave him eight slices, but those were not enough for him either, so on the fourth day she took a loaf of bread, cut it in half and put a big piece of meat in it.

In the evening she said to him, 'Was your lunch nice?'

'Oh, yes,' he answered. 'But two slices of bread aren't enough.'

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

1. Dave worked in an office. ☐
2. Dave always ate sandwiches for lunch. ☐
3. Dave liked sandwiches. ☐
4. Four slices of bread were not enough for Dave. ☐
5. Dave's wife gave him only two slices of bread on the fourth day. ☐
6. Dave ate a lot of bread. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Who made Dave's sandwiches before he married?
2. Who made them after he married?
3. What did his wife say on the first evening?
4. What did Dave answer?
5. What did Dave tell his wife on the second evening?
6. What did she do on the fourth day?
7. What did she ask him in the evening?
8. What did Dave answer?

C Write this story, but put one of these words in each empty place.

bread butter fingers loaf meat sandwich slice slices

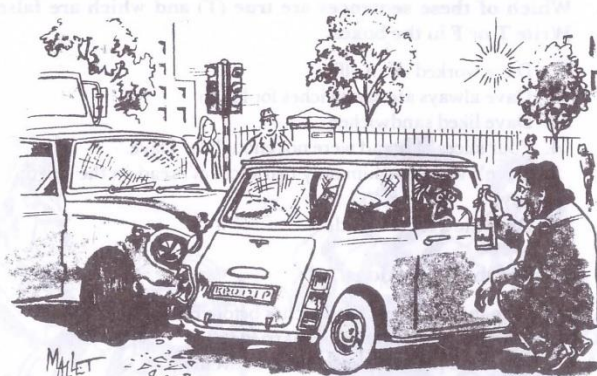
'I want to make some sandwiches.'

'Well, go and buy a . . . of . . . Cut in into . . . Put some . . . on one side of each . . . Then cut some . . . up, and put some of it between each two . . . of the . . .'

'Do I put the sides with . . . on them inside or outside?'

'Don't be stupid! Inside, of course, or your . . . will be covered with . . . when you pick a . . . up!'

2



Harry did not stop his car at some traffic-lights when they were red, and he hit another car. Harry jumped out and went to it. There was an old man in the car. He was very frightened and said to Harry, 'What are you doing? You nearly killed me!'

'Yes,' Harry answered, 'I'm very sorry.' He took a bottle out of his car and said, 'Drink some of this. Then you'll feel better.' He gave the man some whisky, and the man drank it, but then he shouted again, 'You nearly killed me!'

Harry gave him the bottle again, and the old man drank a lot of the whisky. Then he smiled and said to Harry, 'Thank you. I feel much better now. But why aren't you drinking?'

'Oh, well,' Harry answered, 'I don't want any whisky now. I'm going to sit here and wait for the police.'

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

1. Harry hit an old man.
2. Harry hit another car.
3. The old man was very frightened.
4. Harry gave the old man some water.
5. The old man drank a lot of whisky.
6. Harry did not drink any whisky.

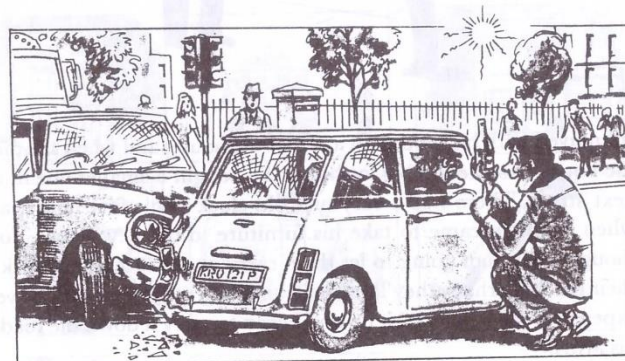
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Outside the 1 000 headwords: traffic-lights, whisky

B Answer these questions.

1. Why did Harry hit another car?
2. What did the old man say?
3. What did Harry answer, and what did he do?
4. What did the old man do?
5. What did the old man say then?
6. What did Harry do?
7. What did the old man do and say then?
8. What did Harry say?

C Which of the two sentences (a or b) describes the picture?



1. a. Two of the lights are broken.
b. One of the lights is broken.
2. a. The bottle is round.
b. The bottle is square.
3. a. The bottle is full.
b. The bottle is half full.
4. a. The sun is shining.
b. It is cloudy.
5. a. The old man is angry.
b. The old man is smiling.

Outside the 1 000 headwords: describe

3



John lived with his mother in a rather big house, and when she died, the house became too big for him so he bought a smaller one in the next street. There was a very nice old clock in his first house, and when the men came to take his furniture to the new house, John thought, 'I'm not going to let them carry my beautiful old clock in their truck. Perhaps they'll break it, and then mending it will be very expensive.' So he picked it up and began to carry it down the road in his arms.

It was heavy, so he stopped two or three times to have a rest.

Then suddenly a small boy came along the road. He stopped and looked at John for a few seconds. Then he said to John, 'You're a stupid man, aren't you? Why don't you buy a watch like everybody else?'

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

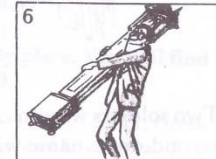
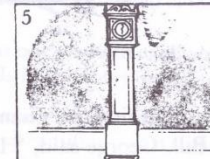
1. John and his mother lived in a big house.
2. John bought a small house in the next street.
3. John had a beautiful new clock.
4. John and his friend carried the clock to his new house.
5. The clock was heavy.
6. John was a stupid man.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Why did John buy a smaller house?
2. Was it a long way from his old house?
3. Why did he not want to let the men carry his clock in their truck?
4. How did he take it to the new house?
5. What did he do two or three times on the way?
6. Why did he do this?
7. Who arrived then?
8. What did the boy say?

C Put the right sentences under the right pictures.



1. He did not want the men to break it, so he carried it out of the house.
2. It was heavy, so he put it down in the road.
3. John and his mother lived in a big house.
4. John bought a smaller house.
5. The men came to take his furniture to it.
6. Then a small boy said, 'Why don't you buy a watch, stupid man!'
7. Then his mother died.
8. There was a beautiful clock in John's house.

4



Two soldiers were in camp. The first one's name was George, and the second one's name was Bill. George said, 'Have you got a piece of paper and an envelope, Bill?'

Bill said, 'Yes, I have,' and he gave them to him.

Then George said, 'Now I haven't got a pen.' Bill gave him his, and George wrote his letter. Then he put it in the envelope and said, 'Have you got a stamp, Bill?' Bill gave him one.

Then Bill got up and went to the door, so George said to him, 'Are you going out?'

Bill said, 'Yes, I am,' and he opened the door.

George said, 'Please put my letter in the box in the office, and . . . ' He stopped.

'What do you want now?' Bill said to him.

George looked at the envelope of his letter and answered, 'What's your girl-friend's address?'

Outside the 1 000 headwords: envelope

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

1. George wanted Bill to write a letter for him.
2. George gave Bill a piece of paper and an envelope.
3. George got a stamp from Bill.
4. George wanted Bill to take his letter to the office.
5. Bill had a girl-friend.
6. George wanted to write to Bill's girl-friend.

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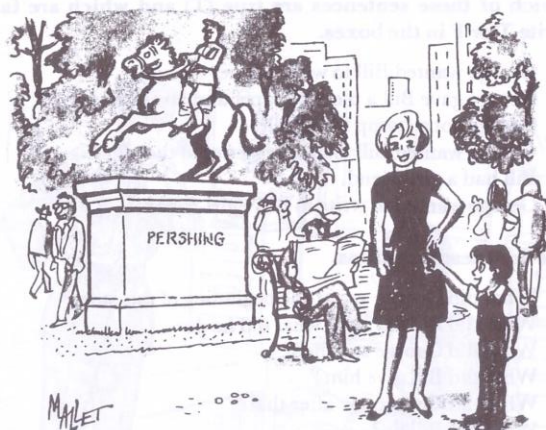
B Answer these questions.

1. What did George say at the beginning of this story?
2. What did Bill say, and what did he do?
3. What did George say then?
4. What did Bill give him?
5. What did George ask after that?
6. What did Bill do?
7. What did George want Bill to do when he went out?
8. What did he ask Bill for at the end of this story?

C Write this story. Put one word in each empty place. You will find all the correct words in the story on page 10.

Bill's . . . lives in London and works in an Her . . . is 21, Green Street. She gave him a beautiful . . . last summer, and he writes a . . . to her with it every week. She writes to him every week too. She writes on blue . . . , and then puts it in a blue Sometimes she finds a blue . . . and puts that on her letter! Then everything is blue! When her letter is ready, she puts it in a . . . in her office, and a man takes it away at 12 o'clock. It usually gets to Bill's . . . the next day.

5



General Pershing was a famous American officer. He was in the American army, and fought in Europe in the First World War.

After he died, some people in his home town wanted to remember him, so they put up a big statue of him on a horse.

There was a school near the statue, and some of the boys passed it every day on their way to school and again on their way home. After a few months some of them began to say, 'Good morning, Pershing', whenever they passed the statue, and soon all the boys at the school were doing this.

One Saturday one of the smallest of these boys was walking to the shops with his mother when he passed the statue. He said, 'Good morning, Pershing' to it, but then he stopped and said to his mother, 'I like Pershing very much, Ma, but who's that funny man on his back?'

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

1. General Pershing was British. ☐
2. Some people put up a statue of him in his home town. ☐
3. The statue was in a school. ☐

Outside the 1 000 headwords: General, Ma, statue

4. The boys at the school always said, 'Good morning, Pershing.' ☐
5. The little boy was walking with his mother. ☐
6. The little boy thought, 'Pershing is the horse.' ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Who was General Pershing?
2. What did he do in the First World War?
3. Why did people in his town put up a statue of him?
4. Who began to say 'Good morning, Pershing' whenever they passed the statue.
5. Who was walking past the statue one Saturday?
6. Who was with him?
7. What did he say to the statue?
8. What did he ask his mother then?

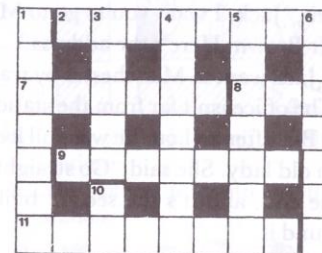
C Do this puzzle.

Across:

2. The name of the 6 down.
7. 'He will ... in Europe next week' means 'He will get to Europe next week'.
- 8.



9. When you are ... , you want to drink.
11. The ... boy in the school said, 'Who's that funny man on Pershing's back?'



Down:

1. These are ... 
3. Before they put the statue up, they dug a hole in the ... and put the bottom of the statue in it.
4. More than two.
5. 'She always says to us, "Please visit my house,"' means 'She always ... us to her house'.
6. and 2 across: The statue on the horse was of ... (two words).
10. Mother.

6



Jack worked in an office in a small town. One day his boss said to him, 'Jack, I want you to go to Manchester, to an office there, to see Mr Brown. Here's the address.'

Jack went to Manchester by train. He left the station, and thought, 'The office isn't far from the station. I'll find it easily.'

But after an hour he was still looking for it, so he stopped and asked an old lady. She said, 'Go straight along this street, turn to the left at the end, and it's the second building on the right.' Jack went and found it.

A few days later he went to the same city, but again he did not find the office, so he asked someone the way. It was the same old lady! She was very surprised and said, 'Are you *still* looking for that place?'

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

1. Jack worked in an office in a large town.
2. Jack's boss wanted him to go to Manchester.
3. Jack did not have the address of the office in Manchester.
4. Jack did not find the office easily.
5. Jack went to Manchester again a few months later.
6. He asked the same old lady the way again.

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Outside the 1 000 headwords: boss

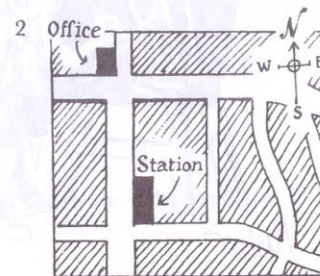
B Answer these questions.

1. What did Jack's boss want him to do?
2. How did Jack go to Manchester?
3. What did he think as he left the station?
4. What happened then?
5. What did the lady say to Jack?
6. Where did he go a few days later?
7. What happened to him again?
8. Whom did he ask the way?

C There are two sentences under each picture. Choose the correct one each time and write it down.



- a. Jack is arriving at the station.
- b. Jack is leaving the station.



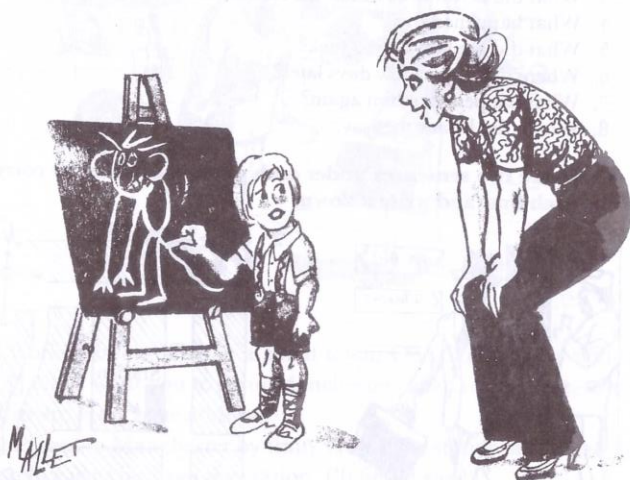
- a. This office is north of the station.
- b. This office is south of the station.



- a. Jack is turning left at the end of the street.
- b. Jack is turning right at the end of the street.



- a. The second building on the left is a shop.
- b. The third building on the left is a shop.



When Billy was very small, he loved pictures. His mother often drew some for him on old pieces of paper. She was very bad at drawing, but Billy enjoyed her pictures and always wanted more.

Then, when he was a little older, Billy's mother gave him some pencils and a drawing book, and he began drawing pictures too, but they were never good.

When Billy was five years old, his mother gave him a small blackboard, some pieces of chalk and a duster. He liked those very much. One day he was trying to draw a picture of his father on the blackboard. He drew lines and rubbed them out, drew more and rubbed those out too for ten minutes, but when he looked at his picture he was not happy.

'Well,' he said at last to his mother, 'I'll put a tail on it and make it a monkey.'

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

1. Billy's mother often drew pictures for him.
2. She was very good at drawing.
3. Billy's drawings were not very good.
4. Billy liked his blackboard very much.
5. Billy drew a good picture of his father.
6. Billy drew a good picture of a monkey.

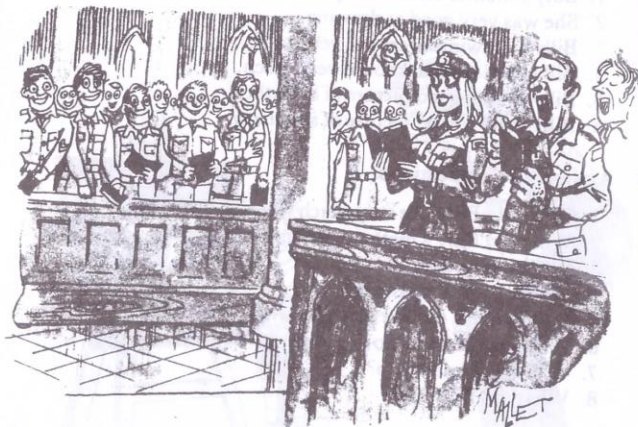
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B Answer these questions.

1. What did Billy like very much when he was small?
2. What did Billy's mother give him when he was a little older?
3. What did he do?
4. Was *he* good at drawing?
5. What did his mother give him when he was five years old?
6. What did he try to do one day?
7. What happened then?
8. What did Billy say?

C Opposites. Find words in the story which mean the opposite of:

1. big
2. hated
3. good
4. new
5. sad
6. younger



There were men soldiers and women soldiers in an army camp, and every Sunday morning they all went to church, but a lot of the soldiers did not like it much. There was a choir of men soldiers, and Captain Jones was trying to find women soldiers to sing in it too, but none of the ones in the camp offered to do this.

Then one day Captain Jones saw a new girl soldier. She was a tall, very beautiful girl. Captain Jones went to her and said, 'Will you come and sing in the choir at our church, please?'

The girl was very surprised and said, 'But, sir, I can't sing at all!'

'Oh, that's all right,' answered Captain Jones. 'That doesn't matter at all. You don't need to *sing*: I only want someone to keep the men soldiers looking in front of them when they are in the church.'

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

1. There were only men soldiers in the camp. ☐
2. There were men and women soldiers in the camp. ☐

Outside the 1 000 headwords: choir

3. There was a choir of women soldiers. ☐
4. None of the women soldiers wanted to sing in the choir. ☐
5. The new woman soldier was a good singer. ☐
6. Captain Jones wanted the women soldiers to sing. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. What did the soldiers do every Sunday?
2. Did they all enjoy doing this?
3. What was Captain Jones trying to do?
4. What did the women soldiers do about this?
5. What was the new girl soldier like?
6. What did Captain Jones say to her?
7. What did she answer?
8. What did Captain Jones say then?

C Write this story. Put one word in each empty place. You will find all the correct words in the story on page 18.

Captain Jones works in an army Some of the . . . there are . . . , and some of them are There is a . . . in their . . . , and Captain Jones wants girls for it. But they do not need to They only need to look Then the men will look in . . . of them and not behind them.

9



Len was thirty years old, and he had very long hair. He lived in a big city, but one year he did not find any work there, so he went to a small town and began looking for work there. He went to a lot of places, but nobody wanted him.

Then he met an old friend, and this man said to him, 'People in this town don't like long hair. Why don't you go to a barber? He can cut a lot of it off, and then you can get some work.'

Len went to a barber and said, 'Please cut most of my hair off.'

The barber began. He cut and cut for a long time and then he said to Len, 'Were you in the army a few years ago?'

'Yes, I was,' Len answered. 'Why did you ask that?'

'Because I've found your cap,' the barber said.

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

1. Len was twenty years old.
2. Len had very long hair.
3. Nobody wanted Len for work.
4. Len met an old friend.
5. The barber cut off a lot of Len's hair.
6. Len was in the army a few years ago.

B Answer these questions.

1. Why did Len go to a small town?
2. Did he find work at once?
3. What did his old friend say to him?
4. Where did Len go then?
5. What did he say to the barber?
6. What did the barber ask Len?
7. What did Len say?
8. And what did the barber answer?

C Put the right sentence under each of these pictures.



1. After a long time he found Len's army cap.
2. He had very long hair.
3. He looked for work.
4. He went to a barber.
5. Len was in the army.
6. The barber began to cut his hair.
7. Then he met an old friend.
8. Then he went to a big city.



Mrs Robinson was a teacher in a big school in a city in America. She had boys and girls in her class, and she always enjoyed teaching them, because they were quick, and because they thought about everything carefully. One day she said to the children, 'People in a lot of countries in Asia wear white clothes at funerals, but people in America and in Europe wear white clothes when they're happy. What colour does a woman wear in this country when she marries, Mary?'

Mary said, 'White, Miss, because she's happy.'

'That's good, Mary,' Mrs Robinson said. 'You're quite right. She wears white because she's happy.'

But then one of the boys in the class put his hand up.

'Yes, Dick!' Mrs Robinson said. 'Do you want to ask something?'

'Yes, please, Miss,' Dick said. 'Why do men wear black in this country when they marry, Miss?'

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

1. There were boys and girls in Mrs Robinson's class. ☐
2. Mrs Robinson enjoyed teaching her class. ☐

Outside the 1 000 headwords: funeral

3. The children in Mrs Robinson's class were clever and careful. ☐
4. People in a lot of countries in Asia wear black at funerals. ☐
5. A lot of women in America wear white when they marry. ☐
6. Men wear white in America when they marry. ☐

B Do this puzzle.

Across:

1. Japan and China are . . . in Asia.
6. . . . soon . . . all the pupils are sitting down, the lesson begins.
8. Dick Smith is the . . . of Mr and Mrs George Smith.
9. Dick is . . . the classroom.



Carefully

Down:

1. Men usually wear black . . . when they marry in Europe.
2. Dick put his hand . . . to ask a question.
3. Correct.
4. Dick is . . . the classroom now.
5. Not happy.
7. The number of this question.
8. 'Did Mrs Robinson see Dick when he put his hand up?' 'Yes, she . . . him.'
11. Less fresh.
14. Yesterday was January 14th, so . . . is January 15th.



JANUARY 15

15. Mrs Robinson's pupils do not go to school . . . Sundays.
16. Not useful.
17. Mrs Robinson never drives faster than 80 kilometres . . . hour.
18. Mrs Robinson never drives dangerously: she always drives . . .



A few years ago, there were a lot of hijackings on aeroplanes, so now people always search passengers and their luggage at airports before they let them get into an aeroplane, because they do not want them to take guns or bombs or other dangerous things on to the plane with them.

Mr and Mrs Smith were singers, and they travelled a lot. Whenever they went by plane, people searched them and their luggage, of course.

One day, Mr Smith came to the airport, and the men searched him and his luggage first. He was ready to get on the plane. Then Mrs Smith arrived. She was late and in a hurry, but the people searched her and her bag carefully. Then Mr Smith heard her laugh and say to the men happily, 'Oh, that's very good! I've looked for those scissors for several days, and now you've found them for me! Thank you very much!'

Outside the 1 000 headwords: hijacking, search (v.,

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

1. Mr Smith sometimes carried guns and bombs.
2. Mrs Smith arrived after her husband.
3. She was in a hurry because she was late.
4. She was happy because the men searched her luggage.
5. She lost her scissors.
6. The men stole her scissors.

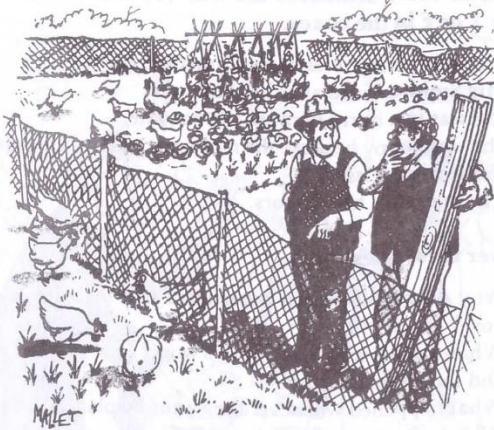
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B Answer these questions.

1. Why do people search passengers and their luggage at airports now?
2. What was Mr and Mrs Smith's work?
3. Did they travel much?
4. What happened whenever they went by plane?
5. Who arrived one day when Mr Smith was ready to get on the plane?
6. Why was she in a hurry?
7. What happened to her?
8. What did she say?

C Write this story. Put one word in each empty place. You will find all the correct words in the story on page 24.

Miss Jones works in an airport. Before women . . . to an aeroplane, she . . . them and their . . . to stop them taking . . . things on to the plane. Some people take . . . on to aeroplanes to shoot with, and some take . . . to throw. Sometimes women say, 'I am in a . . . ! There is no time to look in my bags! My bus was . . . !' But Miss Jones never lets them get on to the aeroplane without searching them. Has she ever . . . anything dangerous? No, she hasn't; but . . . have become very much fewer now because she and her friends do their work well.



Mick lived in the country, and he had quite a big garden. He grew vegetables, and he had some nice, fat chickens too. He sold the eggs and the meat, and got quite a lot of money for them.

His neighbour had a big garden too, and he also had vegetables and nice, fat chickens in it. There was a wire fence between the gardens, but it was very old, and the chickens often found holes in it and went through.

Now Mick wanted a new fence between his garden and his neighbour's, so Mr Biggs came to build it. Mick said to him, 'Please make the fence out of strong wood. And I want a hole in it. Make it big enough for my chickens to get into my neighbour's garden and eat his vegetables, but too small for his to get into mine and eat mine.'

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

1. Mick had a big garden. ☐
2. He grew vegetables and had some chickens. ☐
3. Mick was very poor. ☐
4. The wire fence was old, and it had holes in it. ☐
5. Mick wanted a strong fence with a hole in it. ☐
6. Mick wanted his neighbour's chickens to come into his garden. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Where did Mick live?
2. What did he do in his garden?
3. What did he do with his eggs and chickens?
4. What did his neighbour have?
5. What was there between Mick's garden and his neighbour's?
6. Why did the chickens often get through it?
7. What did Mick want Mr Biggs to do?
8. What did he say to him?

C Choose the correct sentence under each picture. Write the correct sentences down.



- a. Mick has sold his eggs.
- b. Mick is going to sell his eggs.
- c. Mick is selling his eggs.



- a. Mick has sold his eggs.
- b. Mick is going to sell his eggs.
- c. Mick is selling his eggs.



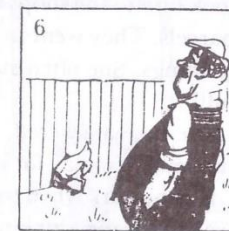
- a. Mick has sold his eggs.
- b. Mick is going to sell his eggs.
- c. Mick is selling his eggs.



- a. Mr Biggs has built the fence.
- b. Mr Biggs is building the fence.
- c. Mr Biggs is going to build the fence.



- a. Mr Biggs has built the fence.
- b. Mr Biggs is building the fence.
- c. Mr Biggs is going to build the fence.



- a. Mr Biggs has built the fence.
- b. Mr Biggs is building the fence.
- c. Mr Biggs is going to build the fence.



It was winter, and Mrs Hermann wanted to do a lot of shopping, so she waited until it was Saturday, when her husband was free, and she took him to the shops with her to pay for everything and to carry her parcels. They went to a lot of shops, and Mrs Hermann bought a lot of things. She often stopped and said, 'Look, Joe! Isn't that beautiful!'

He then answered, 'All right, dear. How much is it?' and took his money out to pay for it.

It was dark when they came out of the last shop, and Mr Hermann was tired and thinking about other things, like a nice drink by the side of a warm fire at home. Suddenly his wife looked up at the sky and said, 'Look at that beautiful moon, Joe!'

Without stopping, Mr Hermann answered, 'All right, dear. How much is it?'

Outside the 1 000 headwords: dear (n.)

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

1. Mr Hermann did not go to work on Saturdays. ☐
2. Mrs Hermann bought the things and paid for them, and Mr Hermann carried them. ☐
3. Mr Hermann came out of the last shop and had a nice drink. ☐
4. Mr Hermann came out of the last shop and wanted a drink and to sit by the fire at home. ☐
5. Then his wife saw a beautiful picture of the moon in a shop. ☐
6. Mr Hermann offered to buy the moon for her. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Why did Mrs Hermann go shopping on Saturday?
2. What did she buy?
3. What did she often say?
4. What did he answer?
5. And what did he do then?
6. What was Mr Hermann thinking about when they came out of the last shop?
7. What did his wife say to him?
8. What did he answer?

C This is a picture from the story on page 28, but the artist has made five mistakes in it. What are they?





Mr and Mrs Smith married thirty years ago, and they have lived in the same house since then. Mr Smith goes to work at eight o'clock every morning, and he gets home at half past seven every evening, from Monday to Friday.

There are quite a lot of houses in their street, and most of the neighbours are nice. But the old lady in the house opposite Mr and Mrs Smith died, and after a few weeks a young man and woman came to live in it.

Mrs Smith watched them for a few days from her window and then she said to her husband, 'Bill, the man in that house opposite always kisses his wife when he leaves in the morning and he kisses her again when he comes home in the evening. Why don't you do that too?'

'Well,' Mr Smith answered, 'I don't know her very well yet.'

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

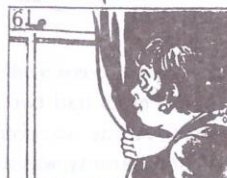
1. Mr and Mrs Smith lived in the same house for thirty years. ☐
2. Mr Smith does not go to work on Saturday. ☐
3. Mr Smith comes home at six o'clock every day. ☐
4. Mrs Smith went to her new neighbour's house. ☐
5. Mrs Smith watched her neighbours from her window. ☐
6. Mrs Smith wanted Mr Smith to kiss their neighbour. ☐

Outside the 1 000 headwords: kiss (v.)

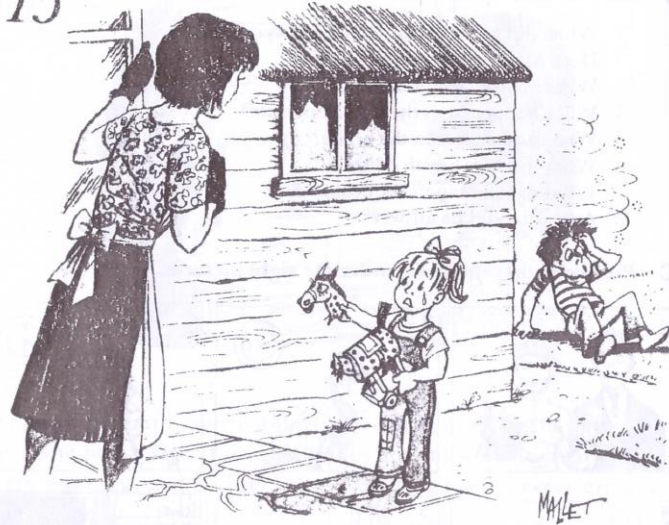
B Answer these questions.

1. When did Mr and Mrs Smith marry?
2. Does Mr Smith go out to work?
3. What are the neighbours like?
4. What happened in the house opposite?
5. Who came to live in the house?
6. What did Mrs Smith do then?
7. What did she say to her husband?
8. And what did he answer?

C Put the right sentences under the right pictures.



1. A young man and woman came to live there.
2. He comes home at seven thirty in the evening.
3. He kissed her again when he got home.
4. Mr and Mrs Smith married.
5. Mr Smith goes to work at eight in the morning.
6. Mrs Smith watched them from her window.
7. The old lady in the house opposite died.
8. The young man always kissed his wife when he left the house.



Mrs Peters had two children. Sammy was seven years old, and his sister Annie was four. Sammy went to school, but Annie did not. When Sammy was at home, he often played with Annie while their mother was cooking or washing or cleaning, and he was usually very nice to his small sister, and Mrs Peters was free to do her work quietly.

One Saturday morning, the two children were playing in the garden while their mother was cooking the lunch. They were quite happy until Annie suddenly began to cry and ran into the kitchen to her mother.

Mrs Peters stopped cooking and said, 'Why are you crying, Annie?'

'Sammy's broken my toy horse,' Annie answered, crying more loudly.

'How did he break it?' her mother asked.

Annie stopped crying, but did not answer for a few seconds. Then she said, 'I hit him on the head with it.'

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

1. Sammy was seven years old.
2. Annie was three years old.
3. Sammy went to school, but Annie did not.
4. Sammy was nice to his sister.
5. Sammy broke Annie's toy horse.
6. Annie hit Sammy with her toy.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What did Sammy do when he was at home?
2. Why was Mrs Peters usually free to do her work quietly when he was at home?
3. What were the children doing one Saturday morning while she was cooking the lunch?
4. What happened suddenly?
5. What did Mrs Peters say to Annie?
6. And what did Annie answer?
7. What did Mrs Peters ask then?
8. And what was Annie's answer?

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

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Annie | a. broke. |
| 2. Annie's toy horse | b. cooked the lunch. |
| 3. Mrs Peters | c. ran into the kitchen crying. |
| 4. Sammy | d. was nice to his sister. |
| 5. The children | e. were quite happy at first. |



Ted worked in a factory in a big town. He liked fishing very much, and was very good at it. Whenever he was free, he went down to the small river behind the factory and tried to catch some fish, but there were very few there, because the water was dirty. Then one summer he went to the seaside during his holidays and stayed at a small, cheap hotel.

'I've never fished in the sea before,' he thought. 'It will be rather different from fishing in our river.'

On the first day he caught a lot of fish and was very happy. He gave them to the hotel, and they cooked them for all the guests, and they enjoyed them very much. After that, he did this every day. But when Ted got his bill at the end of the week, he saw on it:

'For oil to fry fish (7 days): £3.50.'

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

- 1 Ted worked in an office in a big town.
- 2 He was very good at fishing.
- 3 During his holidays he went to the seaside.
- 4 Ted caught a lot of fish.
- 5 He sold the fish to the hotel.
- 6 Ted stayed in the hotel for one week.

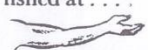
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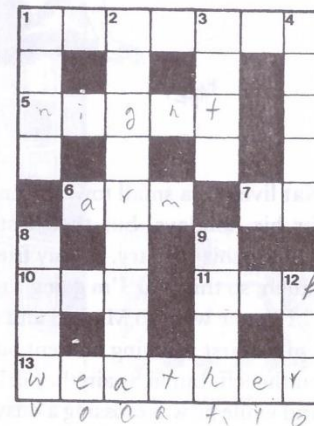
B Answer these questions.

1. What was Ted's hobby?
2. Where did he fish?
3. Why did he not catch many fish there?
4. Where did he go one summer?
5. Where did he stay?
6. Where did he fish there?
7. When he caught a fish, what happened to it?
8. And what happened at the end of the week?

C Do this puzzle.

Across:

1. Ted's hobby was
5. Sometimes he fished during the day, and sometimes he fished at
6. 
7. Ted got his bill . . . the end of the week.
10. It is Sunday again today. He came to the hotel a week
11. Not on.
13. Ted went to the seaside to have a nice



Down:

1. When the sun is shining, we say, 'The weather is'
2. 

3. Ted is getting . . . a boat to go fishing.



4. Ted was a . . . in a hotel for a week.
8. The hotel people wanted 50p for oil for . . . day.
9. 'Was the sea warm when Ted was at the seaside?' 'No, it was quite'
12. The hotel people needed oil to . . . the fish in.

17



Nat lived in a small town in England. He always stayed in England for his holidays, but then last year he thought, 'I've never been outside this country. All my friends go to Spain, and they like it very much, so this year I'm going to go there too.'

First he went to Madrid and stayed in a small hotel for a few days. On the first morning he went out for a walk. In England people drive on the left, but in Spain they drive on the right. Nat forgot about this, and while he was crossing a busy street, a bicycle knocked him down.

Nat lay on the ground for a few seconds and then he sat up and said, 'Where am I?'

An old man was selling maps at the side of the street, and he at once came to Nat and said, 'Map of the city, sir?'

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

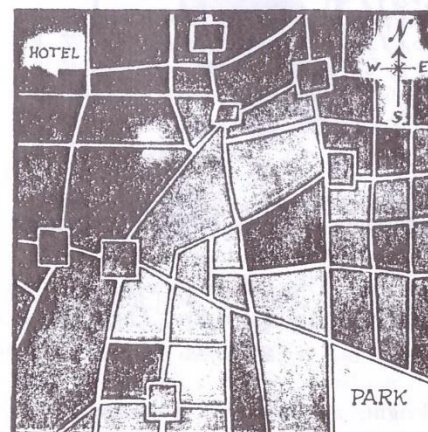
1. Nat lived in a large town in England.
2. Nat never went outside England before last year.
3. In England people drive on the left side.
4. In Spain people drive on the right.
5. A car knocked Nat down.
6. Nat wanted a map of the city.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Where did Nat always have his holidays?
2. What did he think one year?
3. Where did he go?
4. What did he do on the first morning?
5. What happened while he was crossing a busy street?
6. What did he say after a few seconds?
7. What was the old man doing?
8. What did he say to Nat?

C Here is a map of a small piece of a city.



a square

1. Nat wanted to go from his hotel to the park, and one person said to him, 'Go straight south till you come to a square. Turn left in the square. Cross a second square, and then go straight on for about two kilometres. Then you will see the park on your right.' Nat went this way. Draw it on the map.
2. When Nat was walking back to his hotel, he made a mistake. He walked north from the corner of the park instead of west, and came to a square. He said to a man, 'How can I get to the George Hotel, please?' The man said, 'Go north to the next square. Turn left there and go to the next square. Go through that square to the north-west corner. Then cross the first street, and you will see your hotel in front of you.' Nat did this. Draw it on the map.



Harry and Bob were neighbours, and they worked in the same bank. They were young and they often went out together. Then the bank sent both of them to a new town. They did not know any other people there, so on the first Saturday, Bob said to Harry, 'There's a dance at the Bridge Hotel this evening. Let's go there. Perhaps we'll meet some nice girls.'

Harry answered, 'All right,' and they went to the dance together. They danced several times with the girls there, and then Harry went to Bob and pointed to one girl.

'She's a nasty one,' he said angrily. 'Don't talk to her.'

Bob was surprised. 'Why? What happened?' he asked his friend.

Harry answered, 'She said to me, "Do you dance?"'

Bob laughed and said, 'But that isn't a nasty thing to say!'

'She said it while I was dancing with her,' Harry answered angrily.

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

1. Harry lived near Bob. ☐
2. Harry and Bob worked together till the bank sent them to a new town. ☐

3. They worked together before and after the bank sent them to a new town. ☐
4. They went to a dance in the new town. ☐
5. Bob was angry with one of the girls at the dance because she did not dance with him. ☐
6. Bob was angry with a girl because she said, 'Do you dance?' while they were dancing. ☐

B Answer these questions.

1. Where did Harry and Bob work?
2. Where did the bank send them?
3. What did Bob say to Harry on the first Saturday?
4. Where did they go that evening?
5. What did they do there?
6. What did Harry do and say then?
7. What did the girl say to Harry?
8. When did she say it?

C Write this story. Put one word in each empty place. All the words are in the story on page 38.

Harry and Bob went to a . . . at the Bridge Hotel. Harry saw a . . . and thought, 'She looks . . .' He went to her and said, 'Will you . . .?' She smiled and said, 'Yes.' They danced for a minute. Then the girl said to Harry, 'Do you dance?' Harry was angry. He stopped dancing and went to Bob. He . . . to the girl and said . . ., 'Don't dance with that girl. She said, "Do you dance?" . . . we were dancing.'



Mr Miller had a shop in a big town. He sold ladies' clothes, and he always had two or three shopgirls to help him. They were always young, because they were cheaper than older women, but none of them worked for him for very long, because they were young, and they did not meet many boys in a women's shop.

Last month a pretty girl came to work for him. Her name was Helen, and she was very good.

After a few days, Mr Miller saw a young man come into the shop. He went straight to Helen, spoke to her for a few minutes and then went out of the shop again.

Mr Miller was rather surprised, and when the young man left, he went to Helen and said, 'That young man didn't buy anything. What did he want to see?'

Helen answered, 'Me, at half past five.'

Outside the 1 000 headwords: shopgirl

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

1. Mr Miller's shop was in a big town.
2. He had a lot of girls to help him.
3. The girls did not stay long.
4. Not many men came to the shop.
5. Helen was very good.
6. The young man came to buy a dress.

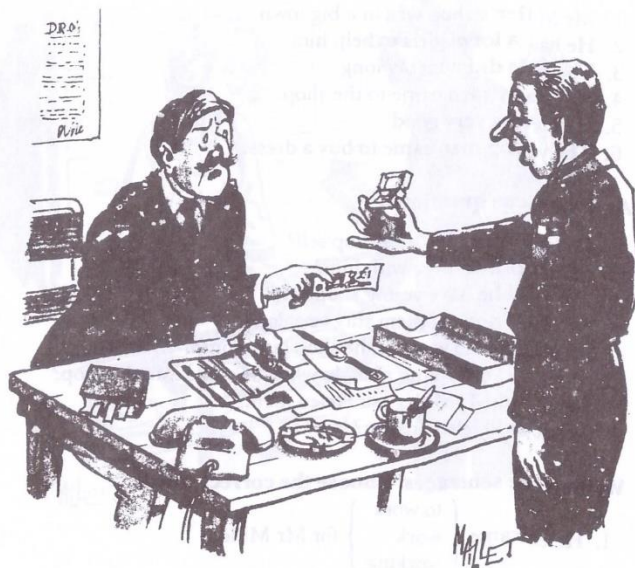
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B Answer these questions.

1. What did Mr Miller's shop sell?
2. Who worked there with him?
3. Why did he have young shopgirls?
4. Why did none of them stay very long?
5. Who began to work in the shop last month?
6. What did the young man do when he came into the shop?
7. What did Mr Miller ask Helen then?
8. What did Helen answer?

C Write these sentences. Choose the correct words.

1. Helen came $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{to work} \\ \text{work} \\ \text{working} \end{array} \right)$ for Mr Miller.
2. She enjoyed $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{to work} \\ \text{work} \\ \text{working} \end{array} \right)$ in the shop.
3. Mr Miller let her $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{to work} \\ \text{work} \\ \text{working} \end{array} \right)$ alone after a few days.
4. A young man came into the shop, and Helen said to him,
'What can I $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{do} \\ \text{doing} \\ \text{to do} \end{array} \right)$ for you, sir?'
5. The young man wanted $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{see} \\ \text{seeing} \\ \text{to see} \end{array} \right)$ Helen at half past five.



When Jimmy was a boy, he always liked watches and clocks very much. When he was eighteen years old, he went into the army, and after a year, he began to teach himself to mend watches. A lot of his friends brought him broken watches, and he mended them for them.

Then his captain heard about this, and one day he brought him a watch too and said, 'My watch has stopped. Can you mend it for me, please?'

Jimmy said, 'Yes, sir, I can.' After a few days, he brought the watch back to the captain.

'How much do I owe you?' the officer asked.

'One pound, sir,' Jimmy answered. Then he took a small box out of his pocket and gave it to the captain, saying, 'Here are three wheels from your watch. I didn't find a place for them when I put everything back.'

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

1. Jimmy learnt to mend watches from a teacher.
2. He mended watches for his friends.
3. Officers did not bring him watches.
4. He mended a watch for an officer.
5. He wanted the captain to pay him £1.
6. He mended the captain's watch very well.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What was Jimmy's hobby when he was a boy?
2. What did he do when he was nineteen?
3. What did he do for his friends?
4. Who brought him a watch then?
5. What happened after a few days?
6. What did the officer ask?
7. What did Jimmy answer?
8. What did he do and say then?

C Write these sentences. Choose the right words in each of them.



1. This watch is { breaking.
broken.



2. This bridge is { breaking.
broken.



3. This man is { frightened.
frightening.



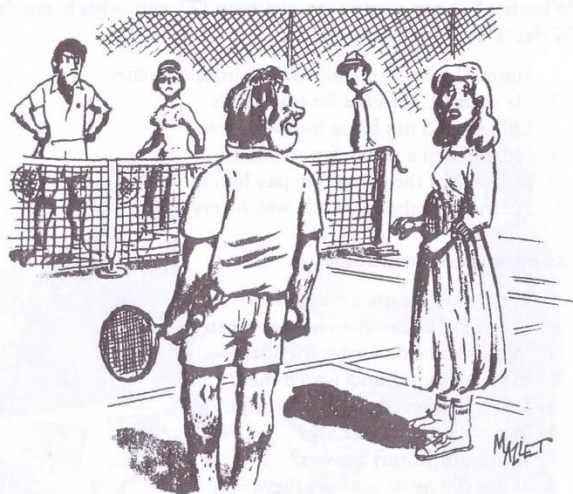
4. This man is { frightened.
frightening.



5. This water is { boiled.
boiling.



6. This water is { boiled.
boiling.



When Alan was young, he played a lot of football, and he was very good at it, but then he went and worked in a town, and there was no team for him there, so he stopped playing.

Then he began to get rather fat, so he thought, 'I've stopped playing football, and now I'm getting fat. What am I going to do?' He thought about it for a few days, and then he said to himself, 'I know: I'll play tennis.'

He had a few lessons, and then played for a few months.

He met a nice girl at the tennis club one day, and they played a game of tennis against another young man and woman. Alan played very badly, and was very angry with himself. 'I've never played as badly as this before,' he said to the girl.

'Oh,' she said, 'you *have* played before, have you?'

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

1. Alan was good at football.
2. He stopped playing football because he was lazy.
3. He learnt to play tennis.

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4. One day he played tennis with three other people.
5. He played very badly.
6. The girl said, 'You have played before, have you?'

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B Answer these questions.

1. What did Alan play when he was young?
2. Why did he stop playing?
3. What happened to him then?
4. What did he think?
5. What did he say to himself a few days later?
6. What did he do about it?
7. What happened then?
8. Why was Alan angry with himself?

C Put the right sentences under the right pictures.



1. Alan played a lot of football when he was young.
2. He got fat.
3. He had some tennis lessons.
4. He played very badly.
5. He played with a nice girl against another young man and woman.
6. He was angry with himself.
7. He was thin.
8. Then he went to a town and stopped playing football.



Bruce was an Australian and worked for a newspaper in Sydney. Then he thought, 'I want to see Europe, so I'll go to England and work for a newspaper there for a few years.'

He flew to London and soon got work, because he was good at his job.

He lived in a small but comfortable house near London, and he had a small garden. He enjoyed working in it on Saturdays and Sundays. He had nice neighbours on both sides, and they often worked in their gardens on Saturdays and Sundays too, and then they talked and joked together.

One day he was digging a hole in his garden to plant a bush when one of these neighbours came to the fence between the two gardens and looked at Bruce's work. He laughed and said, 'Are you making a swimming-pool?'

'Oh, no,' answered Bruce, 'I'm going home.'

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

1. Bruce worked for a newspaper.
2. Bruce was good at his job.
3. Bruce worked in his garden on Saturdays and Sundays.

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Outside the 1 000 headwords: job

4. Bruce did not like his neighbours.
5. His neighbour thought, 'Bruce is making a swimming-pool.'
6. Bruce wanted to go back to Australia.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What was Bruce?
2. Why did he go to England?
3. Where did he live?
4. What were his neighbours like?
5. What did they often do on Saturdays and Sundays?
6. What was he doing in his garden one day?
7. What did one of his neighbours say to Bruce?
8. And what did Bruce answer?

C Do this puzzle.

Across:

1. One day, a . . . of Bruce's said to him, 'Are you making a swimming-pool?'
6. The child cannot swim, so Bruce is . . . it.



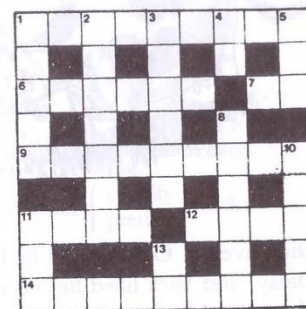
7. Bruce dug a hole . . . his garden.
9. Bruce worked in his garden on . . . and Sundays.
11. Bruce . . . a hole to plant a bush.
- 12.



14. Bruce worked for a . . .

Down:

1. Birds lay their eggs in these.
2. Sometimes neighbours . . . Bruce to have dinner with them.
3. After working hard, Bruce

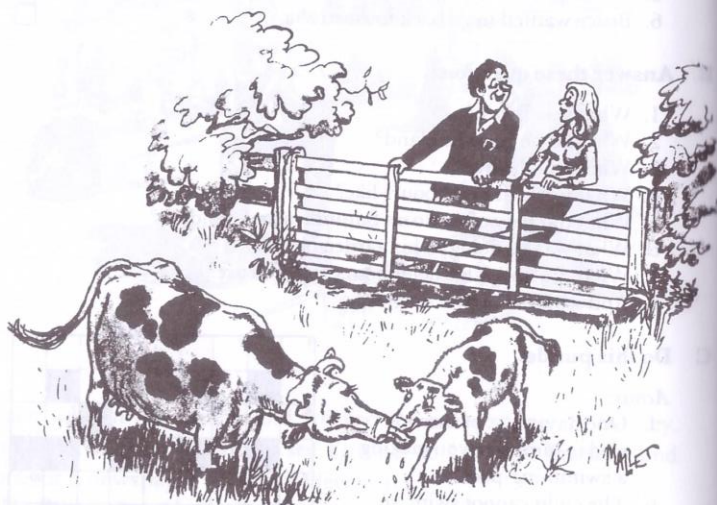


was . . . , so he had a big dinner.

4. One . . . Bruce's neighbours wanted to have a joke with him.
5. Go fast.
8. Women do this to their faces.



10. Less dangerous.
11. Bruce is a . . . 's name.
13. Bruce made a hole, put a bush in it, and then filled the hole . . . with earth again.



Dick lived in Oxford, and he had a new girl-friend. Her name was Daisy, and Dick liked her very much. One Sunday they went for a picnic in the country, and when they were walking to a nice place near a river, they saw a cow and its calf.

'Look, Daisy,' Dick said, 'that cow's giving its calf a kiss. Isn't that nice?'

Daisy stopped and looked. Then she smiled and said, 'Yes, it is, Dick. It's very pretty.'

'Doesn't it make you want to have a kiss too, Daisy?' Dick said then, looking at her.

Daisy thought for a few seconds and then she said, 'No, it doesn't really, Dick. Does it make you want to have one?'

'Yes, it does, Daisy,' Dick answered, holding her hand.

'All right, then go and get a kiss,' Daisy answered, 'and I'll wait here. It looks like a nice, quiet cow.'

Outside the 1 000 headwords: calf, kiss (n.)

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

1. Daisy was Dick's girl-friend.
2. Dick liked her a little.
3. They saw a cow and its calf near the sea.
4. They saw two cows near a river.
5. Dick wanted to kiss the cow.
6. Dick wanted to kiss Daisy.

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B Answer these questions.

1. Where did Dick and Daisy go one Sunday?
2. What did they see?
3. What did Dick say?
4. And what did Daisy answer?
5. What did Dick ask her then?
6. And what did she answer?
7. What did Dick say?
8. What did Daisy answer?

C Write these sentences. Choose the correct words in each.

1. Daisy is a { prettily / pretty } girl. She looks { prettily / pretty } and dresses { prettily / pretty }.
2. The cow gave its calf a { nice / nicely } kiss. She kissed her calf { nice / nicely }. Does her calf smell { nice / nicely }? Yes, it does.
3. It is a { quiet / quietly } cow. It walks { quiet / quietly } and always seems { quiet / quietly }.
4. Whom did Dick { real / really } want to kiss? Did the cow give her calf a { real / really } kiss?



Joe and Fred were helping to build a house in a village. The weather was very warm, there was a lot of dust everywhere, and by half past twelve, they were very thirsty, so they stopped work to have their lunch. They found the nearest small bar, went in and sat down with their sandwiches.

'Good afternoon, gentlemen. What can I get you?' the man behind the bar asked.

Joe looked at Fred and said, 'Beer, I think. Yes, a pint of beer each. Is that all right for you, Fred?'

'Yes, that's all right,' Fred said. Then he turned to the man behind the bar and said, 'And I want it in a clean glass! Don't forget that.'

The man behind the bar filled the glasses and brought them to Joe and Fred. Then he said, 'Which of you asked for the clean glass?'

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

1. Joe and Fred were working in the morning.
2. The weather was warm.
3. They had sandwiches for lunch.

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Outside the 1 000 headwords: beer, pint

4. They had two pints of beer each.
5. Joe asked for a clean glass.
6. The man brought beer in two clean glasses.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What were Joe and Fred doing in the village?
2. Why were they very thirsty by half past twelve?
3. What did they do at lunch time?
4. What did the man behind the bar say to them?
5. What did Joe answer?
6. What did Fred say to Joe?
7. And what did he say to the man behind the bar?
8. What did the man say when he brought Joe and Fred their beer?

C This is a picture from the story on page 50, but the artist has changed six things. What are they?





Mr Johnson was a rich old man. He lived in a beautiful house in the country with lots of servants, but his wife was dead, and he did not have any children.

Then he died suddenly, and people said, 'His servants killed him, because they wanted his money.'

But the servants said, 'No, he killed himself.'

The police came and asked the servants a lot of questions, and after a few weeks, there was a big trial. There were two famous lawyers and several important witnesses.

'Tell me,' one of the lawyers said to a witness one day, 'did Mr Johnson often talk to himself when he was alone?'

'I don't know,' the witness answered at once.

'You don't know?' the lawyer repeated angrily. 'You don't know? But you were his best friend, weren't you? Why don't you know?'

'Because I was never with him when he was alone,' the witness answered.

Outside the 1 000 headwords: lawyer, trial, witness

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

1. Mr Johnson was a rich young man.
2. He lived in a beautiful house with lots of servants.
3. His wife was dead, and he had one child.
4. How did Mr Johnson die? The police did not know.
5. The witness said, 'Mr Johnson often talked to himself.'
6. Mr Johnson was always alone.

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B Answer these questions.

1. What did people say when Mr Johnson died?
2. What did his servants say?
3. What did the police do?
4. What happened then?
5. What did one of the lawyers say to a witness?
6. What did the witness answer?
7. What did the lawyer say then?
8. And what did the witness answer?

C Write this story. Put one word in each empty place. You will find all the words in the story on page 52.

Mr Johnson married when he was 25. His . . . 's name was Mary. She said, 'I want to have . . . —two boys and two girls.' But then she . . . , and Mr Johnson did not marry again, so he never had any sons or daughters. When he was young, he was rather poor, but when he was . . . he became very . . . and had a lot of . . . They worked very well for him. Then Mr Johnson died suddenly and the question was, 'Did he kill . . . , or did his servants kill him to get his . . . ?' We did not . . . , so there was a trial, and the lawyers tried to find the answer by asking . . . a lot of questions.



When Pat was twenty-one years old, he began to work in a small office in a city. At first he never travelled anywhere, but then he became a little more important, and he began to go to other cities for a few days to do some work there. Of course, he stayed in small hotels, when he was away from his home, but he did not know very much about living in hotels at first.

One evening when he was staying in a small hotel in Sheffield, he came back from the office and said to the clerk at the desk in the hotel, 'Good evening. Did any letters come for me today, please?'

The clerk was busy, but when he finished his work, he went to a big pile of letters and said, 'What name, please?'

'Well,' answered Pat, 'the name will be on the letters.'

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

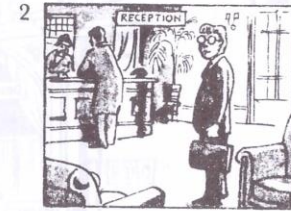
1. At first Pat did not work in other cities, because he was not important enough.
2. He stayed in hotels when he was in other cities.
3. At first he knew very little about hotels.
4. One day he asked his office clerk about letters.
5. The clerk asked him his name.
6. Pat did not tell the clerk his name.

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B Choose the correct sentence under each picture.



- 1 a. Pat is at his hotel.
- b. Pat is in his hotel.
- c. Pat is on his hotel.



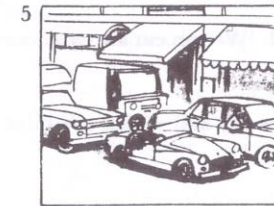
- 2 a. Now Pat is at the hotel.
- b. Now Pat is in the hotel.
- c. Now Pat is on the hotel.



- 3 a. Now he is at top of the hotel.
- b. Now he is in top of the hotel.
- c. Now he is on top of the hotel.



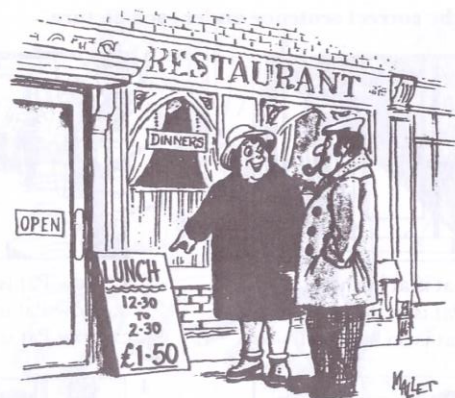
- 4 a. Pat's car is at the front of the hotel.
- b. Pat's car is in the front of the hotel.
- c. Pat's car is on the front of the hotel.



- 5 a. Pat's car is at front of the line.
- b. Pat's car is at the front of the line.
- c. Pat's car is on front of the line.



- 6 a. The name is at the front of the hotel.
- b. The name is in the front of the hotel.
- c. The name is on the front of the hotel.



Mr Reece was a farmer. He and his wife grew a lot of things and they had a few cows. They worked very hard. One day, Mr Reece said to his wife, 'Let's go to Portsmouth next Sunday. We can have a good lunch there, and then we can go to the cinema.'

His wife was very happy when she heard this, because she and her husband always ate a lot, and she did not like cooking three times a day every day.

They went to Portsmouth by train and walked about for an hour. Then, when it was 12 o'clock, they wanted to have a meal. They looked at several restaurants. In one of them there was a notice outside: 'Lunch: 12.30 to 2.30: £1.50.'

'Well, that's good,' Mrs Reece said. 'We can eat for two hours for £1.50 here! This is the place for us.'

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

1. Mr and Mrs Reece lived in a city.
2. They worked very hard.
3. They always ate a lot.
4. Mrs Reece enjoyed cooking every day.
5. They walked about in Portsmouth for two hours.
6. Mrs Reece did not often eat in restaurants.

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Outside the 1 000 headwords: notice (n.)

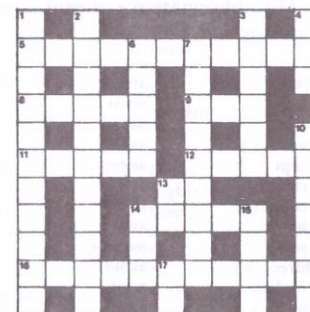
B Answer these questions.

1. What work did Mr Reece do?
2. What did his wife do?
3. What did he say to his wife one day?
4. Why did this make his wife happy?
5. How did they go to Portsmouth?
6. What did they do at 12 o'clock?
7. What did they see on the notice outside one restaurant?
8. What did Mrs Reece say then?

C Do this puzzle.

Across:

5. The restaurant closed at (three words).
8. Somebody wrote 'Lunch: 12.30 to 2.30: 85p' on a piece of
9. 'How many of the meals did Mrs Reece cook each day when she was at home?' '. . . of them.'
11. She cooked three meals . . . day.
12. Mr and Mrs Reece wanted to have . . . in a restaurant.
13. Did the people in the restaurant really let Mr and Mrs Reece eat for two hours?
14. Cities are usually bigger than
16. Mr and Mrs Reece looked at several . . . before they chose one.



Down:

1. These people sell things in their shops.
2. Easiest to slide on.
3. A thief has . . . my money!
4. Mr Reece always ate a . . . , because he was always hungry.
6. When Mrs Reece has a . . . in her house, she always invites a lot of people.
7. Less deep.
10. Mrs Reece buys her medicines at a . . . 's shop in the city.
13. The address of the restaurant was . . . 5, Smith Street.
14. Mrs Reece does not drink coffee after lunch: she drinks
15. Mrs Reece sometimes sings a . . . while she is milking the cows.
17. Mr Reece never leaves any food on his plate: he always eats it all

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 دوم 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>

