

Part 1 Vocabulary | Conversation | Reading

1 Vocabulary

Languages

Country	Nationality	Language	Country	Nationality	Language
Iran	Iranian	Persian	Germany	German	German
Egypt	Egyptian	Arabic	France	French	French
Canada	Canadian	English/French	Greece	Greek	Greek
Brazil	Brazilian	Portuguese	Poland	Polish	Polish
England	English	English	Sweden	Swedish	Swedish
Spain	Spanish	Spanish	Thailand	Thai	Thai
Russia	Russian	Russian	Turkey	Turkish	Turkish

We can talk about nationalities and languages in different ways:

- I'm from **Iran**. I'm **Iranian**. I speak **Persian**.
- He comes from **Britain**. He's **British**. He speaks **English**.

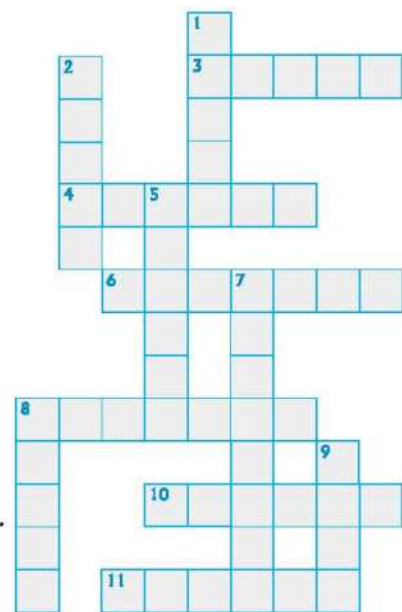
A Fill in the language crossword puzzle with the correct words.

Down

- 1 Ranbir comes from India. He is Indian. He speaks
- 2 Otto was born in He is Chinese. He speaks Chinese.
- 5 She speaks Spanish, but it's not her mother
- 7 We communicate by means of
- 8 Lina was born in France. French is her language.
- 9 Deaf people can talk in language.

Across

- 3 People in speak Italian.
- 4 He grew up in Spain, but his language is Japanese.
- 6 Tom is from the United States. He is American. He speaks
- 8 She can speak three languages fluently.
- 10 I live in Lebanon. I'm Lebanese. I speak
- 11 A person from Korea speaks



B Write the missing letters. Then write the completed words under the following pictures.

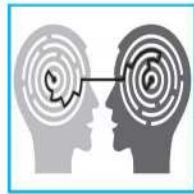
per _ ent	de _ f	gra _ s	cand _ e	com _ unicate
cen _ ury	t _ rn off	si _ n langu _ ge	lang _ _ ge	c _ nt _ nt



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

C Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 a Germany | b French | c Spanish | d Greek |
| 2 a orange juice | b pineapple | c milk | d coffee |
| 3 a South America | b Oceania | c Europe | d Russia |
| 4 a university | b high school | c bookstore | d language institute |
| 5 a continent | b country | c society | d region |

D Match the words with their definitions. There is one extra word on the right.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 the number of people who live in a place (.....) | a region |
| 2 a large group of people who live together in the same country (.....) | b experience |
| 3 to exchange information, ideas, or feelings with someone (.....) | c society |
| 4 ready for you to use, have, or see (.....) | d population |
| 5 a part of a country or of the world (.....) | e communicate |
| | f available |

E Match the underlined words with their antonyms or synonyms. There is one extra word on the right.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 The human body is only made up of <u>tiny</u> cells. (.....) | a amazing |
| 2 The world's population has increased <u>greatly</u> in recent years. (.....) | b foreign |
| 3 The number of people who die in traffic accidents is <u>surprising</u> . (.....) | c thought for |
| 4 She can't even speak her <u>native</u> language without making mistakes. (.....) | d large |
| 5 I closed my eyes and <u>imagined</u> I was swimming in the sea. (.....) | e made up |
| | f very much |

F Fill in the blanks with the given words. There is one extra word.

fluently - communicate - absolutely - exchange - notice - feelings - explained

- 1 Our students didn't understand the lesson so I it again.
- 2 Don't tell him you don't like his shirt - you'll hurt his
- 3 Good food and enough sleep are necessary to good health.
- 4 It seems that nobody takes any of his opinions.
- 5 Human beings with each other by means of language.
- 6 Tom and Mary more than 200 text messages every day.

G Fill in the blanks with your own words.

- 1 A person who speaks a language as their first language is a(n) speaker.
- 2 Language is one of the most important of communication.
- 3 To be with you, I'm not exactly sure what happened.
- 4 There are seven on the earth, and Asia is the largest one.
- 5 This type of computer is so slow and small that can't our needs.
- 6 No how hard he worked, he always failed his exams.

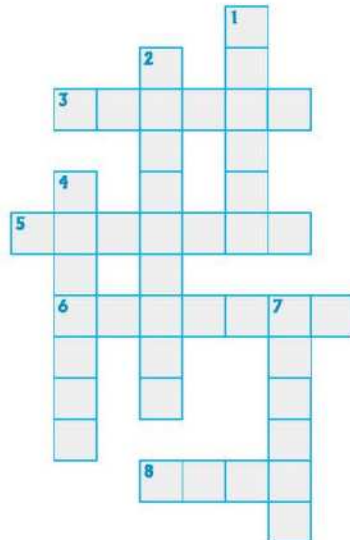
H Fill in the crossword puzzle with the correct words.

↓ Down

- 1 The first language that you learnt when you were a child is your mother
- 2 A person from another country is called a(n)
- 4 You got 20 of the answers right - that means one in every five.
- 7 In the summer, the temperature from thirty to forty degrees Celsius.

→ Across

- 3 The project will take a large of time and money.
- 5 My older sister wants to learn other languages English and French.
- 6 We are living at the beginning of the twenty-first
- 8 Children up a large amount of the world's population.



2 Conversation

Complete the conversation between Charles who is interviewing a student using the given words.

welcome - foreign - native - language - start - despite - speakers - alphabet - learner

Charles: Hi, my name's Charles, could I ask you some questions about your learning?

Carol: Sure, my name's Carol.

Charles: Uh, what languages do you speak?

Carol: Well, Mandarin is my language and I speak English and Russian.

Charles: Wow! You must be a very good Which pronunciation is more difficult for you?

Carol: Well, English pronunciation is more difficult for me, but Russian has a different and this is really the hardest thing. It's sometimes hard to write and read it. I'm better at speaking than writing anyway.

Charles: When did you learning English and Russian?

Carol: I started English at school and Russian three years ago.

Charles: What did you do to improve your English pronunciation?

Carol: I made friends with some native English and tried to speak English with them.

Charles: I see, do you have many friends?

Carol: Yes, a few at church. I talk to them _ try to use English and listen to them.

Charles: OK, well, thanks for your time.

Carol: You're

3 Reading

A Cloze Test

Read the following passage and then choose the correct answers.

Language is a system that people use to communicate, or¹ information. Language includes speaking, writing, and body movements. Early human began using spoken language several million years ago. Humans began writing about 5,000 years ago. Language made it possible for human² to develop.

Humans are born with the ability to understand³. Without any special education, children learn to speak by listening to other people's speech.

There are around 7000 spoken languages in the world. There are many languages which people spoke in the past and now no one speaks them anymore, for example, Latin or Ancient Greek. Mandarin is the most widely spoken language in the world. It's the language of China and about 900 million people living there speak it as their mother tongue. Spanish, English and Hindi have over 300 million⁴ speakers. English is the international language because a lot of people speak it in so many different countries. It's an official language in more than 70 countries around the world.



Today, about 2000 languages have less than 1000 speakers. Fewer and fewer people are speaking these languages and soon they may not⁵. Some scientists say that half of spoken languages in the world will disappear by the end of the century.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|
| 1 | 1 | notice | 2 | imagine | 3 | exchange | 4 | vary |
| 2 | 1 | societies | 2 | foreigners | 3 | institutes | 4 | regions |
| 3 | 1 | communication | 2 | feeling | 3 | difference | 4 | language |
| 4 | 1 | fortunate | 2 | native | 3 | early | 4 | mental |
| 5 | 1 | explain | 2 | die | 3 | exist | 4 | experience |

B Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

Ni hao!, Privyet!, Hola!, Bonjour!, Marhabaan! Do you know what these words mean? They are "hello" in five different languages – Mandarin Chinese, Russian, Spanish, French and Arabic. If you want to be able to say hi to everyone in the world in their own language, you will have to learn thousands of different kinds of this word!



Language is how people communicate with one another. Every language is an amazing means of communication that meets the needs of its speakers. They can exchange knowledge, beliefs, wishes, and feelings through it. Language is spoken. It is also written. Just as there are many different spoken and written languages, there are also many different sign languages – used by many people who are deaf. American Sign Language is the one used in the United States and several other countries. Hundreds of thousands of people communicate using this language. Most human beings communicate with each other by speaking.

There are about 7,000 spoken languages in the world today. There are more than 2000 languages in Africa, about 1300 in Oceania, and about 2250 in Asia. 90% of the world's languages have less than 100,000 speakers. Over a million people speak in 150 - 200 languages and 46 languages have just a single speaker! The most popular language in the world is Mandarin Chinese. There are more than one billion people in the world that speak this language. To talk with the most people in the world, you need to know Chinese. Mandarin Chinese has the highest number of native speakers in the world. Did you know about 14.4% of the world's population are native speakers of Mandarin? Spanish is second and then English and Hindi.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 According to the passage, which one is TRUE?
 - 1 Some languages have only one speaker.
 - 2 There are more than 2000 written languages in Africa.
 - 3 Some native speakers know 46 languages.
 - 4 Less than 100,000 speakers speak 90% of the world's languages.

Part 2 Grammar

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

اسم‌های قابل شمارش را می‌توان شمارش کرد، شکل مفرد و جمع دارند و با فعل مفرد (is, was, ...) و جمع (are, were, ...) به کار می‌روند.

There **was** a **bottle** on the table.

There **were some bottles** on the table.

اسم‌های غیرقابل شمارش را نمی‌توان شمارش کرد و همیشه به صورت مفرد به کار می‌روند و شکل جمع ندارند و فقط با فعل مفرد به کار می‌روند.

There **is some milk** in the bottle.

Singular Countable Nouns		Uncountable Nouns	
a	banana	-	milk
an	apple	-	juice
one	friend	-	coffee
the	chair	the	water
Plural Countable Nouns		Uncountable Nouns	
the	chairs	the	water
How many	bottles	How much	tea
many	loaves	much	bread
a few	days	a little	rice
few	people	little	cheese
some	women	some	sugar
lots of	children	lots of	meat
a lot of	mice	a lot of	food
two	slices	-	money
25	birds	-	information

مثال‌های بیش‌تر از اسم‌های غیرقابل شمارش:

air - snow - rain - knowledge - homework - hair - music - soup - grass - weather - news - paper

برخی اسم‌ها با توجه به معنی، به هر دو صورت (قابل شمارش و غیرقابل شمارش) استفاده می‌شوند:

fruit - chicken - time - hair

There is a **hair** in my soup. I don't have much **hair**.

قابل شمارش

غیر قابل شمارش

از (How much) برای پرسیدن قیمت با اسم‌های قابل شمارش مفرد و جمع و اسم‌های غیرقابل شمارش استفاده می‌شود.

How much is this **candle**? **How much** is it? / **How much** are these **candles**? **How much** do they cost?

How much is the **meat**? **How much** is it? / **How much** does the **meat** cost? **How much** does it cost?

از واحدهای زیر برای شمارش اسم‌های قابل شمارش و غیرقابل شمارش استفاده می‌کنیم:

glass	four glasses of milk / water / juice
cup	six cups of coffee / tea
bottle	2 bottles of milk / water / juice
kilo	some kilos of meat / sugar / rice
bag	a few bags of sugar / rice
loaf	few loaves of bread
slice	a lot of slices of cake / bread / melon
piece	many pieces of cake / fruit / paper

a few or few? / a little or little?

few (به معنی تعداد کمی ولی ناکافی) مفهوم منفی دارد و تعداد کم‌تری نسبت به **a few** (به معنی تعداد کمی ولی کافی) را بیان می‌کند.

little (به معنی مقدار کمی ولی ناکافی) مفهوم منفی دارد و مقدار کم‌تری نسبت به **a little** (به معنی مقدار کمی ولی کافی) را بیان می‌کند.

We need to go shopping. We have got **few** potatoes and **little** bread.

We don't need to go shopping. We have got **a few** potatoes and **a little** bread.

A Choose the best answer.

- There is lots of in the fridge but only few
 ① fruit / vegetable ② fruit / vegetables ③ fruits / vegetables ④ fruits / vegetable
- In the morning, Sandra eats a of cake and drinks two
 ① loaf / coffee ② piece / cups of coffee
 ③ piece / coffee ④ loaf / cups of coffee
- He has money. He bought large apartment and some big
 ① lots of / an / gardens ② too much / a / garden
 ③ a few / a / garden ④ a lot of / a / gardens
- This town is not an interesting place to visit, so tourists come here.
 ① a few ② few ③ little ④ a little
- There are a lot of beautiful wild but there isn't grass.
 ① flowers / many ② flower / much ③ flowers / much ④ flower / many
- There some in the kitchen to bake a cake.
 ① are / eggs ② are / milk ③ is / carton of egg ④ is / bottles of milk

7 Which sentence is grammatically correct?

- ① There isn't much food in the house. ② Your English is very good. You make very few mistake.
- ③ How much French words do you know? ④ How many hair has your grandfather got?

8 Which sentence is NOT grammatically correct?

- ① Our teacher gave us some homework yesterday.
- ② The weather here is very dry in summer. There is very little rain.
- ③ Thomas read a few interesting books last month.
- ④ "When did Sarah go out?" "A little minute ago."

B Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the nouns in brackets.

- ① My mother bought a few and some at the supermarket. (cookie / sugar)
- ② There are a lot of who are interested in what you are doing. (person)
- ③ They live in a very small because they have little (flat / money)
- ④ When you go out, buy me a few, some and three of orange (apple / bread / bottle / juice)
- ⑤ Sarah has a lot of at home, but she doesn't have much to read them. (book / time)

C Fill in the blanks with your own words.

- ① How chicken are you going to buy?
- ② How times a month do you go to the cinema?
- ③ "Would you like fruit?" "Yes please _ I'll have apple."
- ④ We have bread. It is not enough for dinner.

D Find the mistakes in the following sentences and correct them.

- ① When you go out, buy me a red apple and a few bottle of milk.
- ② There are a few melons, little cheese and some orange in the fridge.
- ③ "Would you like some soup?" "Yes, a few, please."
- ④ There are a lot of milk but there aren't many bananas.

E Unscramble the following sentences.

- ① many / drink / your / of / juice / did / glasses / uncle / apple / how / ?
-

- ② need / much / old / do / we / house / to / buy / that / money / how / ?
-

- ③ they / some / loaves / a few / of / breakfast / ate / bread / and / milk / for / .
-

- ④ are / postcards / some / shop / nice / in / there / this / souvenir / .
-

