

Listening

Listen and complete the conversation.

A: Hello Mary! _____ no see.

B: Hi Peter! _____ are you _____?

A: Well, I'm working very hard _____ I'm a little _____ tired.

B: Yes and you _____ stressed. You need a _____! Why don't you go to the movies?

A: Good _____ . _____ you like to go with me?

B: _____ like fun! _____ movie would you like to watch?

A: The Iron Lady.

B: And what about _____ dinner after the movie?

A: Sorry, I'm _____ I only have time for a movie. I have to work early tomorrow.

Vocabulary

Accept a n invitation

1. A: Would you like to have dinner with me on Friday?

- a. B: That's very kind of you, thanks.
- b. Great idea! Thanks.
- c. That sounds lovely.
- d. That sounds great, thanks.
- e. I would love to, thanks.

Refuse an invitation.

2. A: Would you like to have lunch on Friday?

- a. Thanks for asking, but I'm afraid I'm busy.
- b. Sorry. I'm afraid I have to work until late.
- c. Sorry but I'm very busy that day.
- d. I would like to, but I have to attend a meeting that day.
- e. Thank you, but I can't. I already have an appointment that day.

Choose the correct word for each blank.

Lawyers unfortunately procession acquaintance tribe statue feast festival

1. _____ for the families said they were pleased with the decision.
2. The _____ attracts thousands of visitors every year.
3. Villagers used to hold a great _____ at harvest time.
4. A figure usually of a person or animal that is made from stone, metal is _____ .
5. The dancers are all members of the Tembu _____ .
6. Groups of unemployed people from all over the country marched in _____ to the capital.
7. He introduced me to a lady of his _____ .
8. _____ , I won't be able to attend the meeting.

Match 1–6 with a–f to make polite requests.

1. Would you like to
- 2 . Would you mind
- 3 . Do you mind if
- 4 . Could you
- 5 . Would you like
- 6 .Could you tell me

- a . I bring some friends?
- b . how to get to the festival?
- c . come through now?
- d . helping me with the food?
- e . help the children with their costumes?
- f . to come to the carnival with me on Saturday?

Grammar

Choose the blank with the correct form of the verbs.

1. My sister chose _____ (go) to university in England.
2. Have you got any plan for next year? Yes, I _____ (learn) Chinese.

3. Have you decided what to do? No, I _____ (decide) tomorrow.
4. I _____ never _____ (leave) you, I promise.
5. What are you doing for your next Friday? I _____ (meet) my girlfriend at 7.00.
6. I don't mind _____ (watch) the movie again.
7. He offered _____ (give) me a ride.

Complete the sentences according to the Second conditionals.

1. If I _____ (have) the chance to do it again, I _____ (do) it differently.
2. If we _____ (meet) up for lunch, we _____ (go) to that new restaurant.
3. If I _____ (go) to China, I _____ (visit) the Great Wall.
4. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (go) back to school and get more qualifications.

Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. Does _____ know what's happening tonight?
- a. Anybody
 - b. Anyone
 - c. Someone
 - d. A, B, and C
2. _____ baker presented a beautiful cake to the king.
- a. The
 - b. One
 - c. Each
 - d. Both
3. I don't know _____ of the answers.
- a. Anyone
 - b. Any
 - c. Everyone
 - d. No one

4. _____ happens for a reason.

- a. Anybody
- b. Everything
- c. Some
- d. Somebody

Translate to Persian.

1. Every year the world's biggest carnival procession takes place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. There's plenty of music and dancing , with some people wearing traditional costumes and others wearing very little!

2. Guess what – I'm coming to London in September for work. Are you going to be there? I'm not sure exactly when I'm coming yet, but I'll let you know as soon as possible. I'll have to work Monday

Translate to English.

1. نظرت چیه فردا شب شام بریم بیرون ؟ ساعت چند کارت تموم میشه؟ ساعت 7 می تونم پیام دنبالت .بعدهش هم می ریم تو شهر دوری می زنیم. منتظر خبرت هستم.

2. از انجایی که برزیل کشوری با سواحل زیبا هست ، جشن های زیادی در آن برپا می شود.در جشن سال نو ، دو میلیون نفر از سرتاسر دنیا در ساجا Copacabana جمع می شوند . معمولا آتش بازی های بسیار زیبایی انجام می شود و مردم بسیار لذت می برند.

Reading

Thailand's most celebrated festival is the Songkran Festival. It starts on 13th April and lasts between three to ten days, depending on where you are in Thailand. The word *Songkran* is from Sanskrit, meaning the beginning of a new solar year.

The festival begins on 13th April and everyone is awakened at dawn to the sound of firecrackers used to drive away evil spirits. This is the day when everything is scrupulously cleaned from the self, clothes, Buddha images, to houses, shops and streets in preparation for the New Year.

14th April is the day between the old year and the new year. It is customary not to quarrel or use harsh words on one another. The morning is spent shopping and preparing food for the following day, while the afternoon is reserved for visiting a temple in the neighborhood. It is

imperative that they carry a fistful of sand with them to compensate for the dirt that they have carried away from the temple during their visits throughout the year. The sand is then sculpted into stupa-shaped piles.

15th April marks the New Year's Day called *Wan Phya Wan*. It is a day of great importance. It is customary to visit the temple early in the morning to take food to the monks, as a form of merit making and later in the afternoon to return to place small banners, known as *Thung*, on the top of the stupas built the day before.

After that, visits to family and relatives are carried out. The gifts during the visit include areca nuts, clove leaves, turmeric water and acacia oil. Family members ask for forgiveness from their respected elders for any wrong doings they may have committed throughout the year and to receive their blessings for the year to come. At the end of this ceremony, a little water is sprinkled onto the hands and heads of the old people as a blessing and then quite a lot is thrown at the rest of the family in anticipation of the water wars that are to follow.

Traditionally water should be thrown on 16th April but nowadays it is not unusual for water to be thrown throughout the whole of the Songkran festival. Armed with high-powered water pistols, bowls, buckets or anything that will hold water revelers gather on the streets to throw water at one another. Even the policemen directing traffic are not spared. Each and every participant is expected to receive the 'blessing' with good humor.

If you want to stay dry and still do not want to miss the fun, you can always view the scene from inside an air-conditioned tourist bus -- just remember not to open the windows.

To attract tourists, other activities are held in big cities. These include the sand-stupa building contests, local cultural performances and Miss Songkran Beauty Queen Contests. Demonstrations of Thai cooking and handicraft making are also held at well-known hotels in cities like Bangkok.

1. From paragraph 1,
 - (a) what is meant by Songkran ?
 - (b) how long does the festival last ?
2. From paragraph 2, why do you think everything must be cleaned thoroughly ?
3. From paragraph 3, why is sand carried to a temple during one's visit ?
4. From paragraph 4,
 - (a) give a reason why water is sprinkled onto the hands and heads of the elders.
 - (b) name **two** spices used to make gifts during the Thai New Year.
5. In your opinion, why is every participant expected to receive the water 'blessing' in good humor ?

Writing

Write two more short emails Write 50–60 words. Include this information: exact arrangements for meeting; confirm plans for the weekend; up-to-date weather.