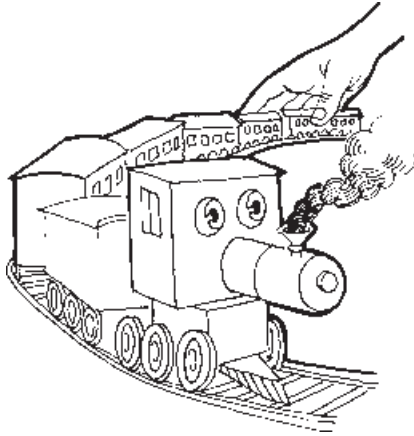


# LESSON THREE

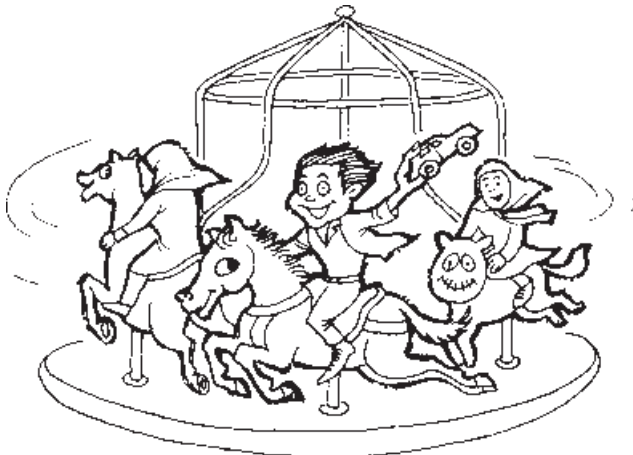


## A. New Words

1. You see a toy train in this picture.  
How many wagons does the train have?  
Does the train run along road?



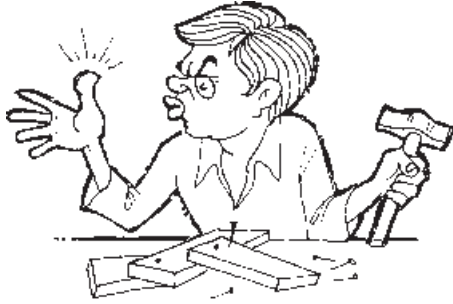
2. There are three children on the merry-go-round.  
What does the boy have in his hand?  
Do you like to be on a merry - go - round?



3. Jack hurt his thumb when he was playing with a hammer.

How did Jack hurt his thumb?

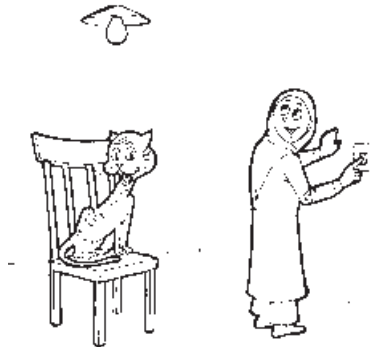
Why shouldn't children play with a hammer?



4. When she turned off the light, the eyes of the cat began to glow in the dark.

What began to glow?

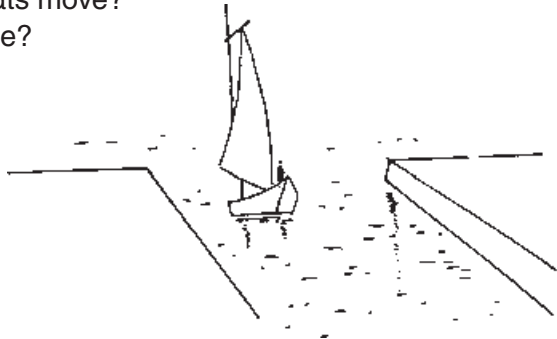
Were they glowing before she turned off the light?



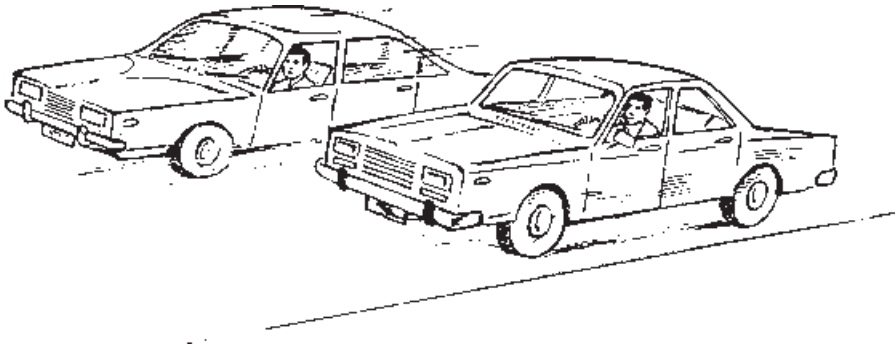
5. Small boats have sails. They sail on canals about a foot wide.

Where do the small boats move?

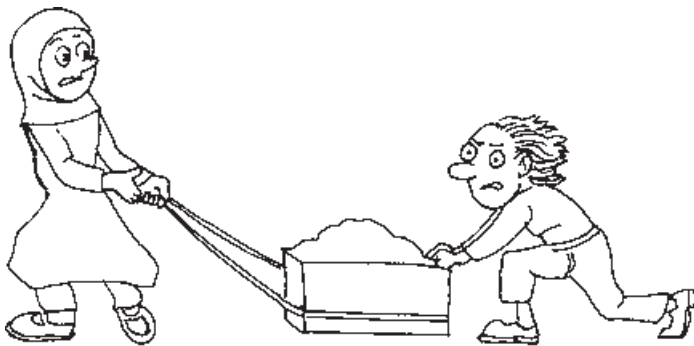
Are the canals very wide?



6. Cars can go very fast on highways.  
How do cars go on highways?  
Should we drive slowly on highways?



7. The boy is pushing the box. The girl is pulling it. They can't move it.  
What is the boy doing?  
What is the girl doing?  
Can they move the box?



### Practice Your New Words.

Write down the names of 6 things you see in a toy shop.

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----

4. -----
5. -----
6. -----

# HOLLAND'S TOY TOWN

## B. Reading



- 1 Maybe you've built toy planes or cars. Maybe you've seen toy farms. In Holland there's a toy city. The buildings are small in this city. But there are lots of them. You can walk through all the streets. But it might take three hours. That's how big it is.
- 2 The town is made of little models. There are shops and farms. There are schools and churches.
- 3 The toy people are very small. They're not much bigger than your thumb. The houses aren't very tall. They might come only to your waist. In a park there's a merry-go-round you could hold in your hand.
- 4 There's an airport at the toy town. Its planes are the size of a child's wagon. Small boats sail on canals about a foot wide. Cars speed over highways. Trains run along tiny tracks.
- 5 There's even a golden coach. It's about a foot long. Eight tiny horses pull it.
- 6 At night the city is lit up. There are thousands of tiny light bulbs. They make the city glow. This city was made for girls who love dollhouses and boys who play with toy trains. And for every man and woman who remembers being a child.

## C. Comprehension

### I. Answer these questions orally.

1. What is a toy town?
2. Is the toy town big or small?
3. How big are the houses in Holland's toy town?
4. How many buildings are there in the toy town?
5. What can we see in the park?
6. How big are the planes in this toy town?
7. Do the boats and trains move?
8. Is the city made only for children?

### II. True or False?

- \_\_\_ 1. The toy town in Holland is not small.
- \_\_\_ 2. People can walk in the toy town.
- \_\_\_ 3. You can walk through all the streets in the toy town in half an hour.
- \_\_\_ 4. There aren't any schools and churches in the toy town.
- \_\_\_ 5. Only the men and women who remember being a child can visit the town.

### III. Complete the sentences. Use a, b, c or d.

1. In the toy town everything is -----.
  - a. of the usual size
  - b. smaller than the usual size
  - c. made of big models
  - d. smaller than your thumb
2. You can find ----- in the toy town.
  - a. almost everything
  - b. streets and shops
  - c. canals
  - d. trains and cars
3. You need ----- to walk through the toy town.
  - a. a whole day
  - b. about three hours
  - c. many hours
  - d. a lot of time

4. The boats in the toy town -----.
  - a. can not take people about
  - b. are more than a foot wide
  - c. are not very big
  - d. are the size of a child's wagon
5. According to the passage, the toy town is -----.
  - a. only for boys who love toys
  - b. like a fairy land all the time
  - c. fun for men and women too
  - d. made for toy people

## D. Speak Out



## Presentation

**Structure:** Relative Pronouns

### Speaking 1

Listen and repeat.

1. She has lost the ruler which she bought yesterday.
2. I am wearing the shoes which my mother gave to me.
3. I know a man who has ten children.
4. This city was made for girls who love dollhouses.
5. In a park, there is a merry - go - round which you could hold in your hand.

### Speaking 2

Listen and repeat.

1. The mechanic who fixed the car was Ali's friend.
2. The birds which fly south come here in summer.
3. The girl who is speaking English comes from India.

4. The men who were invited came by bus.

Repeat the above sentences once more using “that” instead of ‘who’ and ‘which’.

1. The students who (m) / that I teach are very clever.
2. The bicycle which / that he bought is a new one.
3. The man who (m) / that you saw going to work.
4. The boy who (m) / that you had invited arrived very late.

Repeat the above sentences once more. Omit who (m), which or that.

### Speaking 3

Substitute the words in the pattern sentences. Make changes if necessary.

The man who telephoned you lives in this house.

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. has written the letter | 2. is reading the newspaper |
| 3. fixes cars             | 4. was talking to him       |
| 5. has bought it          | 6. drew the picture         |

The boy that I invited has blue eyes.

- |                    |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. They / employed | 2. we / found                  |
| 3. I / have seen   | 4. I / am teaching             |
| 5. You / will meet | 6. Mary / was <u>dr</u> essing |

The shirt that he bought is in his room.

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. watch / has found     | 2. magazine / likes     |
| 3. picture / was drawing | 4. letter / has written |
| 5. book / borrowed       | 6. coat / wears         |

The letters that were written yesterday are over there.

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. cars / were fixed     | 2. papers / were corrected  |
| 3. clothes / were washed | 4. boys / were invited      |
| 5. men / were employed   | 6. children / were punished |

## Speaking 4

Answer these questions.

### Example:

What is a car factory?

A factory that makes cars.

1. What is a bicycle factory?
2. What is a shoe store?
3. What is a history book?
4. What is a war story?
5. What is a stone bridge?
6. What is a paper plane?

## Speaking 5

Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

### Example:

Which man is a mechanic?

The man who is repairing the car is a mechanic.



to repair

1. Which boy is John?



to sit

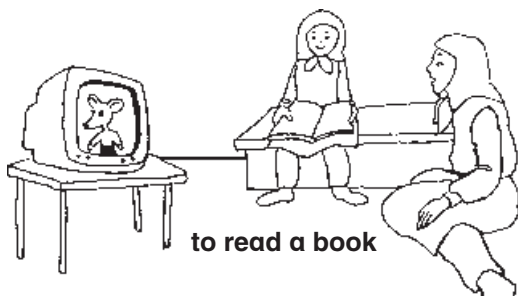
2. Which man is from Iran?



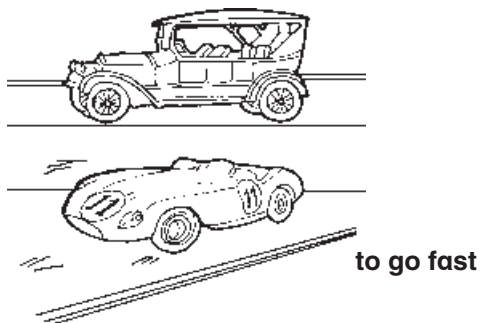
to play



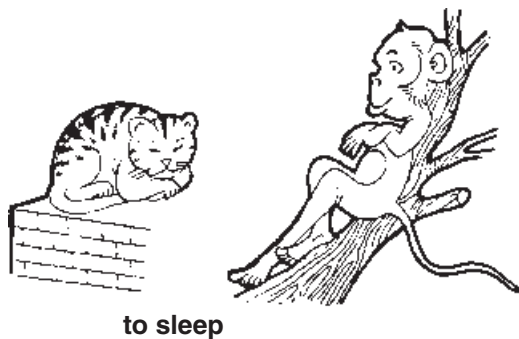
3. Which girl is a student?



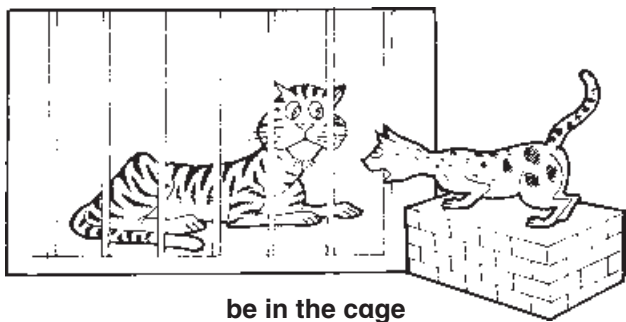
4. Which car is new?



5. Which animal is a cat?



6. Which animal is wild?



## E. Write It Down



### Writing 1

Combine the following sentences. Use who (m), which or that.

**Example:** 1) This is an interesting book.

I read it last week.

This is the interesting book that I read last week.

2) This is a car.

It goes very fast.

This is the car that goes very fast.

1. This is a man.

I met him yesterday.

2. That is a bicycle.

We bought it last year.

3. These are pictures.

He has taken them before.

4. That is a man.

He works in the car factory.

5. That is a spaceship.

It will go round the moon.

6. This is a car.

She was driving it yesterday.

7. This is a film.

I like it very much.

8. These are birds.

They fly south in autumn.

## Writing 2

Complete these sentences with your own words.

1. The boy who lives -----.
2. The man that is sitting -----.
3. The film that -----.
4. The girl -----.
5. The picture -----.
6. This is -----.
7. That is -----.
8. These are -----.

### To the Teacher

**Structure:** Relative Clauses

The man teaches English. He came by bus.

subject

The man who came by bus teaches English.

The man teaches English. You saw him yesterday.

object

The man who (m) you saw yesterday teaches English.

The shirt is in his room. He bought it.

object

The shirt which he bought is in his room.

He bought the shirt. It is in his room.

subject

He bought the shirt which is in his room.

1. *Who, whom, which* and *that* are called relative pronouns. They are the subject or object of the relative clauses.
2. *Who* and *whom* are used for persons.
3. *Which* is used for things and animals.
4. Instead of *who, whom, which* we can use *that*.  
The man that you saw was going to work.

## F. Language Functions

### Asking about the Price of Things.

A: How much does a kilo of rice cost?

B: Oh, about -----, I think.

A: And what about a bottle of milk?

B: I'm not sure.

### Pair up and practice.

C: How much is the tea?

D: It's 200 tomans.

C: And what about the eggs?

D: They're 160 tomans.

C: And the onions?

D: They're 40.

C: How much is that altogether?

D: That'll be 400 tomans.

### Now practice with a friend.

Ask about the price of things in our country.

Follow the model:

**Model:** A: How much does a kilo of rice cost?

B: Oh, about -----, I think.

A: And what about a bottle of milk?

B: Oh, milk costs about ----- a bottle. I'm not sure.

Use the following phrases in your questions:

1. a packet of biscuits/ chocolate
2. a box of matches/ eggs
3. a bottle of milk / soft drink
4. a jar of jam/ coffee
5. a bar of soap/ gold
6. a bag of rice/ sugar
7. a loaf of bread

## G. Pronunciation Practice

vowels /aʊ/, /əʊ/, /u:/ and /ju:/'

1. Repeat these words after your teacher.

1. /aʊ/
2. /əʊ/
3. /u:/'
4. /u:/ or /ju:/'

examples  
house, now  
hope, coat, no  
soon, too, do  
new, knew, student

2. Now try to read the following groups of words:

1. new, no, now
2. whose, hose, house
3. rude, road, round
4. two, toe, town

3. Now repeat these sentences after your teacher.

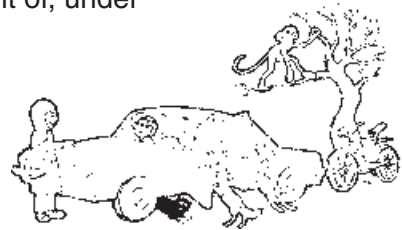
1. Who drove you downtown?
2. I doubt that you know the rules.
3. Do you know how to get to school?
4. "Food" and "fool" are nouns.

## H. Vocabulary Review

Look at the picture and fill in the blanks. Use these words:

up, in, behind, into, out of, near, in front of, under

1. The boy is ----- the car.
2. The girl is ----- the car.
3. The bicycle is ----- the car.
4. The dog is going ----- the car.
5. The white cat is running ----- the car.
6. There is a black cat ----- the car.
7. There is a tree ----- the car.
8. A monkey is going ----- the tree.



# I. Vocabulary

a foot wide*	employ	loaf	soft drink
airport	even	low	soup
along*	factory	magazine	speed (v)
altogether	fairyland	match	stone
bar	glow*	merry - go - round*	through*
biscuit	golden*	model*	thumb*
bottle	hammer*	offer (n)	tiny*
bridge	highway*	packet	toy*
canal*	history	price	track*
child's wagon*	Holland*	pull*	waist
chocolate	hurt	punish	walk (through)
church*	jam	repair	war
coach*	jar	run along*	whole
cost	light bulb*	sail* (v , n)	
dollhouse*	light up*	soap	