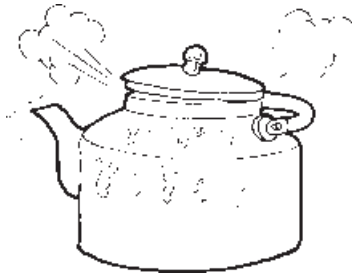


# LESSON SIX



## A. New Words

1. When a kettle is boiling you see **steam** coming out of it.  
What comes out of a boiling kettle?  
When does water change into steam?



2. Be careful! You may **burn** your hand; the water is boiling.  
Why should he be careful?

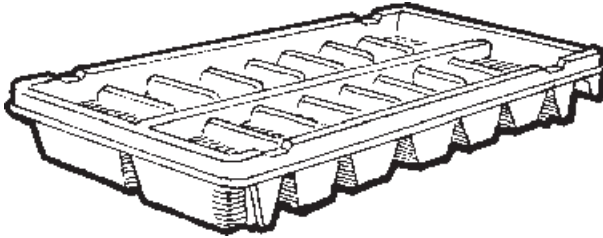


3. They don't have **enough** money to buy a car.  
They have to buy something **else**.  
Why are they going to buy something else?

4. Water **turns into** ice when it is very cold.

When does water turn into ice?

When does water turn into steam?



5. Steam **rises** from hot water. Smoke rises from fire.

What rises from hot water?

Does steam rise from cold water?

Does smoke rise from boiling water?



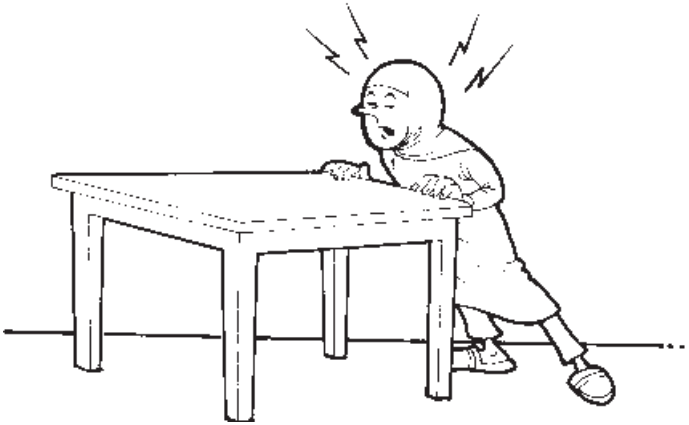
6. The boy was too tired yesterday. He could **hardly** walk.

Who was too tired?

Why couldn't he walk easily?



7. This table is too heavy. She can't move it.  
Why can't she move the table?  
Does she need help to move it?



8. They are building new houses in front of our school.  
What are they building?  
Where are they building the houses?

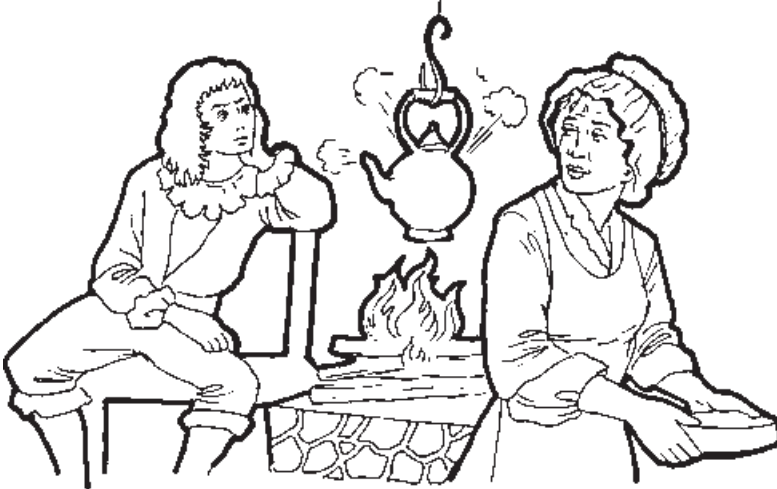
## Practice Your New Words.

Find the meaning of the underlined words.

- |   |        |                        |
|---|--------|------------------------|
| 1. Ice <u>turned</u> into water.          | (    ) | a. not easily          |
| 2. Can you <u>build</u> a wall?           | (    ) | b. another thing       |
| 3. Can you <u>move</u> this chair?        | (    ) | c. changed             |
| 4. He could <u>hardly</u> see the steam.  | (    ) | d. coming up           |
| 5. I want to buy <u>something else</u> .  | (    ) | e. change the place of |
| 6. Smoke was <u>rising</u> from the fire. | (    ) | f. make                |

## B. Reading

# THE BOY WHO MADE STEAM WORK



- 1 Many years ago there was a boy who lived with his grandmother. They lived in a little house in Scotland. The boy's name was James Watt.
- 2 One day James was sitting near the fireplace in the kitchen. He watched the fire burn. After a time he asked, "Why does the fire burn, grandmother?"
- 3 His grandmother couldn't answer his question. It wasn't the first time that she couldn't answer his question. He asked about so many things!
- 4 That night James sat near the fireplace once more. But this time he watched a big kettle. The kettle was above the fire. The fire made the water in the kettle very hot.
- 5 Soon the water in the kettle began to sing.
- 6 "Grandmother," asked James, "What's in the kettle?"
- 7 "Just water," she said. "Nothing but water."
- 8 "But I know there must be something else in it," James said. "Water can't sing like that, can it?"
- 9 "Oh, it's only the steam that you hear." His grandmother said. "The fire turns the water to steam. And the steam sings when it comes out of the kettle."

- 10 James watched the kettle some more. The steam rising from the water looked like smoke. "How odd!" he said. "You can hardly see the steam. But it can move the heavy lid of the kettle. If you come closer, you can see it move."
- 11 James's grandmother went over to the kettle. She could see the lid moving.
- 12 "Well!" said James. "The steam from the hot water can move the lid of the kettle. Maybe it can move other things, too."
- 13 When James Watt grew up, he didn't forget that steam could move the lid of a kettle. And he began to look for ways to make steam move other things. He worked very hard. And at last he succeeded. He built a steam engine that could move things like boats and wagons. He built the first steam engine that could really do work for man.

## C. Comprehension

### I. Answer these questions orally.

1. Where did James Watt live?
2. Did he ask many questions?
3. What did James hear?
4. Could he see the steam easily?
5. What did James show to his grandmother?
6. Did he use steam to move other things?

### II. True or False?

- 1. James and his parents lived in a small house in Scotland.
- 2. One day he asked his grandmother about fire.
- 3. He asked many questions.
- 4. He also asked about the kettle.
- 5. James thought there was only water in the kettle.

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

1. James asked a lot of questions, but his grandmother ----- .
- a. couldn't answer them at all
  - b. always answered his questions later
  - c. sometimes couldn't answer his questions
  - d. didn't like to answer so many questions

2. "Grandmother, what's in the kettle?" James asked this question because he ----- .
  - a. thought there was some fire in the kettle
  - b. wanted to know about everything
  - c. thought something was singing in the kettle
  - d. was boiling something in the kettle
3. When James grew up, he worked hard to ----- .
  - a. move heavy things
  - b. show that his grandmother was wrong
  - c. build the first steam engine
  - d. make heavy boats and trains
4. James's grandmother ----- .
  - a. helped James to build a steam engine
  - b. could see the lid moving
  - c. made the fire burn
  - d. didn't see the steam



## Presentation

**Structure:** short questions at the end of a statement

Water can't sing like that, can it?  
The teacher speaks English fast, doesn't he?

## Speaking 1

Listen and repeat.

1. Your pen isn't on the desk, is it?
2. Parvin was running in the yard, wasn't she?
3. You can see them in their classroom, can't you?
4. They don't live on this street, do they?
5. There is some water in the kettle, isn't there?
6. You will see Ali tomorrow, won't you?
7. He wasn't at home last night, was he?

8. You could drive a car two years ago, couldn't you?
9. We mustn't speak Persian\* in class, must we?
10. Children should go to bed early, shouldn't they?
11. They go to school by bus, don't they?
12. Zahra wrote the sentence carefully, didn't she?

## Speaking 2

Add short questions to these sentences.

1. The teacher speaks English very fast, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. The students are listening to the teacher, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Some of the students came late today, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. The students speak English every day, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. The class begins at 8 o'clock, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. The school library is open now, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. The teacher came late, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. The students didn't come late, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. We can't speak Arabic well, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. We aren't busy every day, \_\_\_\_\_?

## E. Write It Down



### Writing 1

Complete these sentences with short questions.

**Example:** Statement    Short Question

You are busy, aren't you?

1. You know us, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. The students come to class every day, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. James built the first steam engine, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. He worked hard yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. We want to learn English, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. You live near here, \_\_\_\_\_?

---

\* also farsi

## Writing 2

Complete these sentences with short questions.

**Example:** Statement                      Short Question

The teacher isn't late, is he?

1. He doesn't speak French, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. The library isn't open now, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. You don't want to leave, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. They don't live near here, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. James didn't build a ship, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. We couldn't answer all the questions, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. We didn't come late, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. The students weren't busy yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?



## To the teacher

The library is open, isn't it?



Reza can help me, can't he?



The students came late, didn't they?



The library isn't open, is it?



Reza can't help me, can he?



The students didn't come late, did they?



### Comments:

1. A question may be formed by attaching a short question to a statement. If the statement is affirmative, the short question is negative; if the statement is negative, the short question is affirmative.
2. We always use auxiliaries in short questions and answers.
3. With simple present and past tense forms of verbs other than **be**, the auxiliary verbs **do**, **does**, and **did** are used in short questions.
4. The subject in the short question is a personal pronoun.

## F. Language Functions

### Talking about Appearance

1.

**A:** What does he look like?

**B:** He's quite good - looking.

2.

**A:** How does she look like?

**B:** She's very

beautiful  
attractive.  
pretty

### Talking about Age, Weight, Hair Color

1.

**A:** How old is he / she?

**B:** He / She is twenty five.

2.

**A:** How much do you weigh?

**B:** I weigh (about) 62 kilos.

3.

**A:** What color is Babak's hair?

**B:** He's got

dark  
black  
brown  
light brown

hair.

### Now practice with a friend.

Talk about your friends and people in your family.

**Example:** **A:** Is his child good looking?

**B:** Yes, he is.

1. Is he / she very tall?
2. How old is our teacher?
3. What color is your father's hair?
4. How much does your father weigh?
5. What's your friend wearing today?

## G. Pronunciation Practice

1. Practice the following words with the sound /eɪ / as in “say”.

a, j, k, h	may	same
say	April	wait
8, 18, 80	take	name
ate	place	stay
they	weight	vacation

2. Listen to your teacher’s pronunciation and repeat these sentences after him / her .

- A. They say they’ll take a vacation.
- B. They stayed eight days in May.
- C. They say it may rain in April.

## H. Vocabulary Review

**Fill in the blanks with these words.**

accident, ticket, succeed, steam, grows, seat, dirty, member

1. A flower \_\_\_\_\_ on a plant.
2. I’m sorry I broke the cup: It was an \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. When you are tired you look for a \_\_\_\_\_ to sit on.
4. You have to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to travel by train.
5. The opposite of clean is \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. If you want to \_\_\_\_\_ , you must study hard.
7. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ of our school football team.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ rises from hot water.

## I. Vocabulary

above\*  
at all  
at last\*  
attractive  
be going to\*  
be wrong  
boat\*  
build\*  
burn\*  
but (prep)  
change into  
dark (adj)  
else\*  
engine\*  
enough  
fireplace\*

good - looking  
grandmother\*  
hardly\* (adv)  
How odd!\*  
ice  
in front of\*  
kettle\*  
lid\*  
light (brown)  
look for\*  
man  
member  
once more\*  
nothing\*  
opposite of  
other

really\*  
rise\* (v)  
Scotland\*  
seat (n)  
sing\*  
smoke\*  
so many\*  
some more\*  
steam\*  
steam engine\*  
succeed\*  
team  
turn (into)\*  
wagon\*  
weigh  
way\*  
close