



با  بیا تام لند

دوره سالانه ۱۴۰۴

زبان انگلیسی

سال دهم

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## سال دهم: درس اول

### گرامر: زمان آینده

#### الگوهای زمان آینده

#### ۱- شکل ساده فعل + will

We **will go** to the mountains tomorrow.

توضیح

خواهم  
↑  
will buy  
will say  
will write



توجه ۱ شکل ساده فعل یعنی همان قسمت اول فعل و قبل از آن ..... یا بعد از آن ..... ، ، ..... ،

یک ساده  
(قسمت اول)  
write  
go  
clean  
play

قسمت دوم فعل  
wrote  
went  
cleaned  
played

(PP) سوم و  
written  
gone  
cleaned  
played

ed ing  
will play  
~~ed~~  
~~ing~~



توجه ۲

برای همه اشخاص از **will** استفاده می شود که مخفف آن به صورت ..... می باشد.She will → She'll  
I will → I'll

I you she he .....

توجه ۳

منفی **will** به صورت ..... یا ..... می باشد.**won't will not**

He ..... his room tonight

1) will cleaning ~~X~~2) will not clean ~~X~~3) 'll ~~X~~ clean

✓ 4) won't clean

will not

He has had gone.  
He was invited.



ما اننا قبل از فاعل

..... بعد از ما اننا  
..... قبل از ما اننا

توجه ۴

برای سوالی کردن جمله، ..... را ..... قرار می دهیم و در انتهای جمله .....؟

اضافه می کنیم.

1- ..... to Africa next summer?

- 1) Will he travels
- 2) They will travel
- 3) He will travel
- 4) Will they travel

2- ..... the museum tomorrow?

- 1) ~~Does~~ he visit
- 2) Will he visits
- 3) Won't he visit
- 4) He will visit

will not



## موارد کاربرد "will + شکل ساده فعل"

آینده

همراه قیدهای زمان آینده، مانند: **next , tomorrow , tonight , this weekend , in future , soon**

۱

یا هر نشانه دیگری که زمان آینده را بیان کند.

next week  
next month  
next yearآینده  
آز هفته

وقتی در ..... تصمیم می‌گیریم کاری را در آینده انجام دهیم.

۲

همان لحظه

A: "I feel thirsty."

B: "I ..... you some water".

1) will ~~to~~ get

2) will getting

✓ 3) 'll get

4) am going to get



will



am / is / are + going to - شکل ساده فعل

They are going to move to a new house next year.

موارد کاربرد am , is , are

توجه ۱

I →

am

She / He / It →

is

We / You / They →

are





توجه ۲ برای سوالی کردن، am, is, are را ..... قبل از فاعل قرار می دهیم و در انتهای

جمله ..... اضافه می کنیم.

Where ..... this weekend?

1) is the man going stay

3) are he going to stay

is

2) they are going to stay

4) are the men going to stay





موارد کاربرد "be going to + شکل ساده فعل"

وقتی با تصمیم و برنامه‌ریزی ..... قصد داریم کاری را انجام دهیم.

قبلی

برنامه‌ریزی قبلی

They have saved enough money for a new house. They ..... it soon.

1) be going to buy

2) will buy

3) are going buy

✓ 4) are going to buy

↑





وقتی با توجه به ..... مشخصی موضوعی را پیش‌بینی می‌کنیم.

۲

Look at the sky. It .....

1) was going to rain

2) 's going to rain

3) will rain

4) is going to rains

همراه قیدها و نشانه‌های آینده مانند **next , tomorrow , tonight , this weekend , in future**

۳

یا هر نشانه‌ی دیگری که زمان آینده را بیان می‌کند.



## تمرین ۱

شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید.

1- “Is your sister free tonight?”

“No, she ..... physics because she has an exam tomorrow.” (to study)

2- Omid: “I want to buy this book but I don’t have enough money.”

Pooya: “Don’t worry. I ..... you some.” (to lend)

3- “Is Hamed going to go to the gym tomorrow morning?”

“I’m not sure. I ..... him now,” (to ask)





4- Aida: “Can you join us to go cycling in the evening?”

Sahar: “Sorry. I ..... my grandparents.” (to visit)

5- The children are excited because they ..... to the movies this weekend.

(to go)

6- Mary ..... TV tonight. The program is very boring. (not/to watch)





## تمرین ۲

گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1- Amir needs Reza's phone number because he ..... him to his birthday party.

1) is inviting

2) has invited

3) is going to invite

4) will invite

2- "The telephone is ringing ."

"Ok. I ..... it now."

1) will to answer

2) am answering

3) 'm going to answer

4) 'll answer





3- “..... Yazd?”

“Next month.”

1) Where will they visit

2) When they are going to visit

3) When will they visit

4) Where are they going to visit

4- Sepideh: “Why is your mother cooking so much food?”

Maryam: “We ..... several guests tonight.”

are

1) 're going to have

2) will have

3) are going have

4) 'll having

5- “Did you turn off the TV?”

“Oh, no! I forgot. I ..... it off right now.”

1) am turning

2) will turn

3) turned

4) am going to turn







**10- “Do you want to travel by plane or train?”**

**“I haven’t decided yet. Most probably, I ..... by plane.”**

- 1) was going to travel    2) will travel    3) be going to travel    4) am going to travel

**11- Mr. Alavi and his students have decided to go on a school trip. They ..... school at 10 a.m. .**

- 1) will to leave    2) is going to leave    3) will leave    4) are going to leave

**12- The number of tigers ..... in future because people are paying enough attention to them.**

- 1) has increased    2) will increase    3) is going to increase    4) increases





مدرسه‌ای برای همه

تامینند

