



4000 Essential English Words

Book 1-6

...۴ واژه پرکاربرد انگلیسی

«کتاب ۱ تا ۶»

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درباره لغات موجود در کتاب

در این کتاب ۴۰۰۰ واژه مفید زبان انگلیسی در ۶ بخش گردآوری شده است. این لغات از آنالیز مجموعه‌ای از کتاب‌های آموزشی زبان انگلیسی در سه سطح مقدماتی، متوسط و پیشرفته جمع‌آوری شده‌اند. لغات این مجموعه به این دلیل انتخاب شده‌اند که جزو پرکاربردترین لغات انگلیسی محسوب می‌شوند. به همین دلیل این لغات ویژگی‌های زیر را شامل می‌شوند.

۱. مفید و قابل استفاده هم در مکالمه و هم در نوشتار انگلیسی (مهم نیست سطح زبان شما در چه حدی است، این لغات برای تمامی سطوح طراحی شده‌اند).
۲. پرتکرار بودن تک تک لغات موجود در کتاب (این بدین معنی است که تلاش شما در یادگیری این لغات، با مواجهه و استفاده فراوان از آن‌ها بخوبی پاسخ داده خواهد شد).
۳. پوشش‌دهی حداقل ۸۰٪ لغات موجود در متون علمی و عمومی
پوشش‌دهی حداقل ۹۰٪ لغات موجود در رمان‌ها
پوشش‌دهی حداقل ۹۰٪ لغات موجود در مکالمات
۴. قابل استفاده در تمامی آزمون‌های آکادمیک (ایلتس، تافل، Mhle، ارشد وزارت بهداشت و علوم، Msrt و ...)

درباره کتاب

تمرین‌های این کتاب جهت بهبود یادگیری لغات طراحی شده‌اند. در ابتدای هر درس لغات با یک تعریف و مثال معرفی می‌گردند. تمرین‌هایی که در ادامه این لغات در هر درس می‌آیند، خواننده را تشویق به یادآوری و یادگیری لغات می‌کند. همچنین برخی تمرین‌های کتاب منجر به تفکر بیش‌تر خواننده به معنای یک لغت در جمله و در نتیجه یادگیری و تثبیت بیش‌تر آن لغت در ذهن فرد می‌شود. علاوه بر این هر درس با یک متن که شامل لغات اصلی آن درس است پایان می‌پذیرد. در حین مطالعه متن خواننده مجبور به یادآوری لغات یادگرفته شده و جای دادن معنای صحیح آن‌ها در داستان است. این چنین تمرین‌هایی به خواننده کمک می‌کند که فهم بهتری از معنای دقیق لغات و کاربردهای آن داشته باشد. ذکر این نکته ضروری است که هر لغت بیش از یک معنی دارد، اما در این مجموعه سعی بر آن شده تا رایج‌ترین معانی لغات در نظر گرفته شود.

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با احترام
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فهرست مطالب

عنوان	صفحه
بخش اول (درس ۱ تا ۳۰).....	۵
بخش دوم (درس ۱ تا ۳۰).....	۶۷
بخش سوم (درس ۱ تا ۳۰).....	۱۲۹
بخش چهارم (درس ۱ تا ۳۰).....	۱۹۱
بخش پنجم (درس ۱ تا ۳۰).....	۲۵۳
بخش ششم (درس ۱ تا ۳۰).....	۳۱۵

بخش اول

Word List

1. **afraid** [ə'freɪd] **adj.** ترسیده
When someone is afraid, they feel fear.
☞ The woman was afraid of what she saw.
2. **agree** [ə'ɡri:] **v.** موافقت کردن
To agree is to say "yes" or to think the same way.
☞ A: The food is very good in that restaurant. B: I agree with you.
3. **angry** [æŋ'ɡri] **adj.** عصبانی
☞ She didn't do her homework, so her father is angry.
4. **arrive** [ə'raɪv] **v.** رسیدن
To arrive is to get to or reach some place.
☞ The bus always arrives at the corner of my street at 4:00.
5. **attack** [ə'tæk] **v.** حمله کردن
To attack is to try to fight or to hurt.
☞ The man with the sword attacked the other man first.
6. **bottom** ['bɒtəm] **n.** زیر، پایین، کف
The bottom is the lowest part.
☞ The **bottom** of my shoe has a hole in it.
7. **clever** ['kleɪvər] **adj.** زربنگ، زیرک، باهوش
When someone is clever, they can solve a hard puzzle or problem.
☞ The clever boy thought of a good idea.
8. **cruel** ['kru:əl] **adj.** بیرحم، ظالم
When someone is cruel, they do bad things to hurt others.
☞ The cruel man yelled at his sister.
9. **finally** [faɪnəli] **adv.** عاقبت، سرانجام
If something happens finally, it happens after a longtime or at the end.
☞ He finally crossed the finish line after five hours of running.
10. **hide** [haɪd] **v.** پنهان شدن، پنهان کردن
To hide is to try not to let others see you.
☞ The other children will hide while you count to 100.
11. **hunt** [hʌnt] **v.** شکار کردن
To hunt is to look for or search for an animal to kill.
☞ Long ago, people hunted with bows and arrows.
12. **lot** [lɒt] **n.** مقدار یا تعداد زیاد
A lot means a large number or amount of people, animals, things, etc.
☞ There are a lot of apples in the basket.
13. **middle** ['mɪdl] **n.** میان، مرکز
The middle of something is the center or halfway point.
☞ The Canadian flag has a maple leaf in the middle of it.
14. **moment** [məʊmənt] **n.** لحظه، زمان
A moment is a second or a very short time.
☞ I was only a few moments late for the meeting.
15. **pleased** [pli:zd] **adj.** خشنود
When someone is pleased, they are happy.
☞ She was pleased with the phone call she received.
16. **promise** ['prɒmɪs] **v.** قول دادن
To promise is to say you will do something for sure.
☞ He promised to return my key by tomorrow.
17. **reply** [rɪ'plai] **v.** پاسخ دادن
To reply is to give an answer or say back to someone.
☞ She asked him what time his meeting was. He replied, "at three."
18. **safe** [seɪf] **adj.** ایمن، بی خطر
When a person is safe, they are not in danger.
☞ Put on your seat belt in the car to be safe.
19. **trick** [trɪk] **n.** نیرنگ، فریب
A trick is something you do to fool another person.
☞ His card trick really surprised us.
20. **well** [wel] **adv.** خوب
You use well to say that something was done in a good way.
☞ The couple can dance quite well.

Reading Comprehension

The Lion and the Rabbit

A **cruel** lion lived in the forest. Every day, he killed and ate a **lot** of animals. The other animals were afraid the lion would kill them all. The animals told the lion, "Let's make a deal. If you **promise** to eat only one animal each day, then one of us will come to you every day. Then you don't have to **hunt** and kill us."

The plan sounded **well** thought-out to the lion, so he **agreed**, but he also said, "If you don't come every day, I promise to kill all of you the next day!"

Each day after that, one animal went to the lion so that the lion could eat it. Then, all the other animals were **safe**. **Finally**, it was the rabbit's turn to go to the lion. The rabbit went very slowly that day, so the lion was **angry** when the rabbit finally **arrived**. The lion angrily asked the rabbit, "Why are you late?"

"I was **hiding** from another lion in the forest. That lion said he was the king, so I was afraid. "The lion told the rabbit, "I am the only king here! Take me to that other lion, and I will kill him.

The rabbit **replied**, "I will be happy to show you where he lives." The rabbit led the lion to an old well in the **middle** of the forest. The well was very deep with water at the bottom. The rabbit told the lion, "Look in there. The lion lives at the **bottom**." When the lion looked in the well, he could see his own face in-the water. He thought that was the other lion. Without waiting another **moment**, the lion jumped into the well to **attack** the other lion. He never came out. All of the other animals theiorest-were very **pleased** with the rabbit's **clever** trick

Answer the questions.

1. What is this story about?
 - a. How a clever rabbit tricked a cruel lion
 - b. How rabbits learned to hide from lions
 - c. How a rabbit pleased an angry lion
 - d. How to be safe when you hunt in the forest
2. What did all the animals say to the lion?
 - a. They said they wanted him to be their king.
 - b. They said that the rabbit would be there in a moment.
 - c. They said that they would allow him to eat one of them a day.
 - d. They said that they would hide at the bottom of the well.
3. Why did the rabbit take the lion to the well in the middle of the forest?
 - a. So a lot of animals could see the rabbit walking with the lion
 - b. So the lion could attack the "other" lion
 - c. So the lion could drink water
 - d. So the other animals would be afraid of the rabbit
4. Which of the following is true at the end of the story?
 - a. The lion attacked another lion, and they both got hurt.
 - b. The lion cannot reply to the rabbit, so the rabbit wins.
 - c. The lion finally dies.
 - d. The lion is pleased by the rabbit's words, so it does not eat the rabbit.
5. What did the lion see when it looked in the well?

Word List

1. **adventure** [ədventʃər] n. ماجراجویی
An adventure is a fun or exciting thing that you do.
☞ Riding in the rough water was an adventure.
2. **approach** [əprəʊtʃ] v. نزدیک شدن
To approach something means to move close to it.
☞ The boy approached his school.
3. **carefully** [keəfəli] adv. با دقت، از روی دقت
Carefully means with great attention, especially to detail or safety.
☞ The baby carefully climbed down the stairs.
4. **chemical** [kemikəl] n. شیمیایی، ماده شیمیایی
A chemical is something that scientists use in chemistry.
☞ The scientist mixed the chemicals.
5. **create** [kri:et] v. خلق کردن، آفریدن
To create means to make something new.
☞ She created an igloo from blocks of snow.
6. **evil** [i:vel] adj. شرورانه، شیطانی
Evil describes something or someone bad or cruel, not good.
☞ The evil figure scared us all.
7. **experiment** [eksperiment] n. آزمایش
An experiment is a test that you do to see what will happen.
☞ The student did an experiment in science class.
8. **kill** [kil] v. کشتن
To kill someone or something is to make them die.
☞ I killed the fly with a fly swatter.
9. **laboratory** [ləbrətəri] n. آزمایشگاه، لابراتوار
A laboratory is a room where a scientist works.
☞ My mother works in a laboratory.
10. **laugh** [læf] n. خنده
Laugh is the sound made when someone is happy or a funny thing occurs
☞ The sound of their laugh filled the room.
11. **loud** [laʊd] adj. صدای بلند
If a sound is loud, it is strong and very easy to hear.
☞ The man's voice was so loud that we all could hear him.
12. **nervous** [nɜ:vəs] adj. عصبی، نا آرام
When a person is nervous, they think something bad will happen.
☞ The boy became nervous when he heard the news.
13. **noise** [nɔ:z] n. سرو صدا، نویز
A noise is an unpleasant sound.
☞ The crying baby made a loud noise.
14. **project** [prədʒekt] n. طرح، پروژه
A project is a type of work that you do for school or a job.
☞ His afternoon work project was to paint the room green.
15. **scare** [sker] v. ترساندن
To scare someone is to make them feel afraid.
☞ My uncle was scared by what he saw in the room.
16. **secret** [si:krət] n. راز
A secret is something that you do not tell other people.
☞ The two boys were sharing a secret.
17. **shout** [ʃaʊt] v. فریاد زدن، داد زدن
To shout is to say something loudly.
☞ My boss shouted at me because I was late for work.
18. **smell** [smel] v. بویدن
To smell something means to use your nose to sense it.
☞ The two friends smelled the flower.
19. **terrible** [terəbl] adj. وحشتناک، هولناک
If something is terrible, it is very bad.
☞ The way he treated his classmate was terrible.
20. **worse** [wɜ:s] adj. بدتر
If something is worse, it is of poorer quality than another thing.
☞ Business was worse this month than last month.

Reading Comprehension

The Laboratory

Mia's father had a **laboratory**, but she had no idea what was in it. Her dad always closed and locked the door when he went in. She knew that he used it to do **projects** for work. He never told Mia what these projects were. One night, Mia **approached** the door to the laboratory. She stopped and thought, "I wonder what crazy **experiment** he is doing now." Suddenly, she heard a **loud noise**. It sounded like an **evil laugh**. The noise **scared** her, so she walked quickly back to her room. The next night, her friend Liz came to her house. When Liz arrived, Mia told her about the night before. "Oh, it was **terrible**," she said. "Why don't we see what is in there?" Liz asked. "It will be a fun **adventure**!" Mia felt **nervous** about going into her father's laboratory, but she agreed. As always, the door was locked. They waited until Mia's father left the laboratory to eat dinner. "He didn't lock the door!" Liz said. "Let's go." The laboratory was dark. The girls walked down the stairs **carefully**. Mia **smelled** strange **chemicals**. What terrible thing was her father **creating**? Suddenly, they heard an evil laugh. It was even **worse** than the one Mia heard the night before. What if a monster was going to kill them?

Mia had to do something. She **shouted** for help. Mia's father ran into the room and turned on the lights. "Oh, no," he said. "You must have learned my **secret**." "Your monster tried to kill us," Mia said. "Monster?" he asked. "You mean this?" He had a pretty doll in his hands. The doll laughed. The laugh didn't sound so evil anymore. "I made this for your birthday. I wanted to give it to you then, but you it now. I hope you like it!"

Answer the questions.

1. What is this story about?

- A girl's terrible experiment
- A secret that two girls have
- A girl who gets nervous about what's in a laboratory
- A man who creates chemicals

2. What scares Mia when she approaches the door?

- The room is very dark.
- She hears a person shout.
- She smells fire.
- She hears a loud noise.

3. What is true of Mia in the story?

- A monster kills her friend.
- She does not like adventures.
- She always locks the door of her room.
- Her birthday has not come yet.

4. What project was Mia's father working on?

- A doll to give to Mia for her birthday
- A way to keep the door closed
- A chemical that smells worse than fire
- A monster that had an evil laugh

5. When did Mia and Liz go into the laboratory?

Word List

1. **alien** [eɪliən] **n.** بیگانه، خارجی
An alien is a creature from a different world.
☞ The alien came in peace.
2. **among** [əˈmʌŋ] **prep.** در میان
If you are among certain things, they are all around you.
☞ There was a red apple among the green ones.
3. **chart** [tʃɑ:t] **n.** جارت، نمودار، جدول
A chart is a list of information.
☞ We used a chart to see how we had improved.
4. **cloud** [klaʊd] **n.** ابر
A cloud is a group of water drops in the sky.
☞ The sky was filled with white clouds.
5. **comprehend** [kəmˈpri:ɦend] **verb.** درک کردن، فهمیدن
To comprehend something is to understand it.
☞ Henry could not comprehend the message.
6. **describe** [dɪskraɪb] **v.** شرح دادن، توصیف کردن
To describe is to say or write what someone or something is like.
☞ They described their tree as colorful with gold ribbon and a star.
7. **ever** [evər] **adv.** همیشه، همواره
Ever means at any time.
☞ Going skiing last winter was the most fun I've ever had.
8. **fail** [feɪl] **v.** شکست خوردن
To fail means you do not succeed in what you try to do.
☞ Since he failed to get the job, he was sad.
9. **friendly** [ˈfrendli] **adj.** دوستانه
Friendly is behaving in a pleasant, kind way toward someone.
☞ The friendly animals came up to the girl.
10. **grade** [greɪd] **n.** درجه، رتبه
A grade is a score or mark given to someone's work.
☞ I managed to get good grades on my report card.
11. **instead** [ɪnstəd] **adv.** عوض، به جای
Instead means in place of.
☞ He ate the carrot instead of the ice cream.
12. **library** [laɪbrəri] **n.** کتابخانه
A library is a place where you go to read books.
☞ The library at school is full of books.
13. **planet** [ˈplæ.nɪt] **n.** سیاره
A planet is a large round thing in space.
☞ Saturn is the planet with the ring around it.
14. **report** [rɪˈpɔ:t] **n.** گزارش
A report is something students write for school.
☞ Karen had trouble writing her report.
15. **several** [ˈsevərəl] **adj.** چندین
Several is more than two but not many.
☞ He had to read several books for class.
16. **solve** [sɒlv] **v.** حل کردن
To solve something is to find an answer to it.
☞ All the students could easily solve the math problem.
17. **suddenly** [sʌdəˈnli] **adv.** بطور ناگهانی، ناگهان
If something happens suddenly, it happens quickly and unexpectedly.
☞ I was suddenly surprised by the cake my friends brought me.
18. **suppose** [səˈpəʊz] **v.** فرض کردن
To suppose is to guess.
☞ I suppose I should go home now.
19. **universe** [ˌju:nɪvəs] **n.** عالم، کیتی، جهان
The universe is the known or supposed objects in space.
☞ The universe is so large that it cannot be measured.
20. **view** [vju:] **v.** دیدن، از نظر گذراندن
To view is to look at something.
☞ Michael likes to view himself in the mirror.

Reading Comprehension

The Report

Lee sat among the books at the library and thought about his group project. They had to turn it in soon, but he hadn't even started his part! Jack and Claire were in his group. They had worked hard. They were also very smart, and Lee didn't want them to get a bad grade. Jack did the report. He wrote a lot of very good sentences and described things with great adjectives. Claire drew a nice map of the stars. Now, Lee needed to do his part of the project. "Well, I suppose I need to start my model," Lee thought. Making a model of a planet was really hard. Lee tried to read several books, but he couldn't comprehend any of the charts. "We're going to fail because of me!" Lee said. He put his head down on the table and said, "I wish I could see a planet, instead of having to read about it!" Suddenly, there was a bright light. Lee was pulled from his chair, through the roof, and right into a strange ship! "Hello, kid," said an alien. "Did you ask for help?"

"Lee told the friendly alien all about his project. The alien agreed to help Lee solve his problem. "First, we'll fly through space to view the universe. Then, I can help you make a model of my planet." Soon, they were going through the clouds. They passed the moon. Then they viewed Mars. Lee was very excited. Instead of a bad grade, his group would have the best project ever! "It's time to go home," the alien finally said. On the way back, he helped Lee make a model of the planet Mars. Soon, they were on Earth. "Thanks," Lee said. "My model will be awesome!" Then he took his model and said goodbye to his new friend.

Answer the questions.

1. What is this story about?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a. Why a smart boy fails a class universe | b. A boy's trip into the |
| c. A boy who wants to write instead of draw | d. An alien living in a library |

2. What is Lee unable to comprehend?

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| a. How to make a model of a planet among the books | b. Why there are maps |
| c. Where the best place is to view the stars information in a chart | d. How to read the |

3. What can you suppose is true of the group's report?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| a. It has three sentences. | b. It must describe clouds. |
| c. It is not due until several days. planets. | d. It is about the stars and |

4. What did the alien want to do to help Lee?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Get several books from the library | b. Hear the best report ever |
| c. Make the model of a planet | d. Solve his own problems |

5. What planet did Lee see on his trip?

Word List

1. **appropriate** [əprəʊ.pri.ət] **adj.**
When a thing is appropriate, it is right or normal.
☞ It's appropriate to wear a suit when you go to the office. مناسب
2. **avoid** [əvɔɪd] **v.**
To avoid something is to stay away from it.
☞ Avoid the broken bottle on the floor. دوری کردن، اجتناب کردن
3. **behave** [biheɪv] **v.**
To behave is to act in a particular way, especially to be good.
☞ She always behaves well when her father is around. رفتار کردن
4. **calm** [kɑ:m] **adj.**
When someone is calm, they do not get excited or upset.
☞ A nice warm bath makes me feel so calm. آسوده، آرام
5. **concern** [kənsɜ:n] **n.**
Concern is a feeling of worry.
☞ I was filled with concern after reading the newspaper. نگرانی
6. **content** [kəntent] **adj.**
To be content is to be happy and not want more.
☞ The baby looked very content sitting on the floor. راضی، خشنود، خرسند
7. **expect** [ɪkspekt] **v.**
If you expect something to happen, you believe it will happen.
☞ I expect the bus to be here very soon. انتظار داشتن
8. **frequently** [fri:.kwənt.li] **adv.**
When something happens frequently, it happens often.
☞ We meet frequently, either at the beginning or ending of the week. بارها، به طور مکرر
9. **habit** [hæbɪt] **n.**
A habit is a thing that you do often.
☞ Smoking is a bad habit that can kill you. عادت
10. **instruct** [ɪnstrʌkt] **v.**
To instruct is to teach.
☞ My teacher instructs us in several subjects. آموزش دادن، تعلیم دادن
11. **issue** [ɪʃu:] **n.**
An issue is an important topic.
☞ The men spoke about issues that were important to the people. مسئله، موضوع مهم
12. **none** [naɪn] **pron.**
None means not any of someone or something.
☞ He spent all his money. There is none left. هیچ، هیچیک، هیچکدام
13. **patient** [peɪʃənt] **adj.**
If a person is patient, they don't become angry or upset easily.
☞ I had to be patient and wait until 5 o'clock to leave. صبور، بیمار
14. **positive** [pəzətɪv] **adj.**
If something is positive, it is good.
☞ She has a positive future ahead of her after finishing college. مثبت
15. **punish** [pʌnɪʃ] **v.**
To punish means to make someone suffer for breaking the rules or laws.
☞ To punish me, my teacher had me stand in the corner. تنبیه کردن، مجازات کردن
16. **represent** [reprɪzent] **v.**
To represent is to speak or act for a person or group.
☞ My lawyer will represent me in court. نمایندگی کردن، نماینده بودن، ارائه کردن
17. **shake** [ʃeɪk] **v.**
To shake is to move back and forth or up and down quickly.
☞ When people shake hands, it usually means they agree. لرزاندن، تکان دادن
18. **spread** [sprɛd] **v.**
To spread is to move quickly to more places.
☞ I like to spread butter on my toast. منتشر کردن، گسترش یافتن، پخش کردن
19. **stroll** [strəʊl] **v.**
To stroll means to walk slowly and calmly.
☞ My dog and I strolled through the park today. قدم زدن
20. **village** [vɪlɪdʒ] **n.**
A village is a very small town.
☞ There are only a few houses in my village. دهکده، روستا

Reading Comprehension

The Dog's Bell

John's dog was a bad dog. He bit people frequently. John had great concern about this. It was not an appropriate way for a dog to behave. His friends in the village always expected the dog to bite them. The news about John's dog spread through the village. None of the people wanted to go to John's house. John tried to instruct the dog to behave, but it never worked. He tried to be patient and teach the dog to be calm. That also didn't work. John didn't want to punish the dog. "How will I stop my dog's bad habit?" John asked himself. John's friend came to talk to him about the issue. During their important meeting, his friend said, "The people in the village asked me to represent them.

We want your dog to stop this habit. Why don't you put a bell around the dog's neck? This way, we would hear your dog coming down the street." John thought this was a great idea. Now, people could stay away from the dog. It would not be able to bite anyone anymore. The dog liked the bell, too. People looked at him when they heard his bell. This made the dog very content. He liked the song the bell played when he walked. One day, John's dog strolled through the village and met some other dogs. He expected them to want a bell like his. But they laughed at his bell. They said the bell made people avoid him. John's dog shook his head. "No, they look at me because they like the bell." The other dogs said, "You have the wrong idea of what makes you popular. Of course they like your bell. It tells them where you are so they can avoid you. You aren't able to bite them anymore!" You see, being popular isn't something positive when it's for the wrong reason.

Answer the questions.

1. What is this story mainly about?

- a. A dog that is frequently bad
- b. A dog's stroll through town
- c. A content man and his dog
- d. A village that liked John's dog

2. What is true of the dog?

- a. He likes none of John's friends.
- b. He shakes his head too much.
- c. He bites when it's not appropriate.
- d. He expects people to be calm around him.

3. Why did the issue with the dog bother John?

- a. People didn't think of John in a positive way.
- b. People avoided going to John's house.
- c. People didn't want John to represent them.
- d. People didn't like the song that John played.

4. What did John do to stop the dog's bad habit?

- a. He instructed the dog on learning tricks.
- b. He punished the dog for biting.
- c. He was patient and showed concern.
- d. He put a bell around the dog's neck.

5. What did the other dogs say about the bell?

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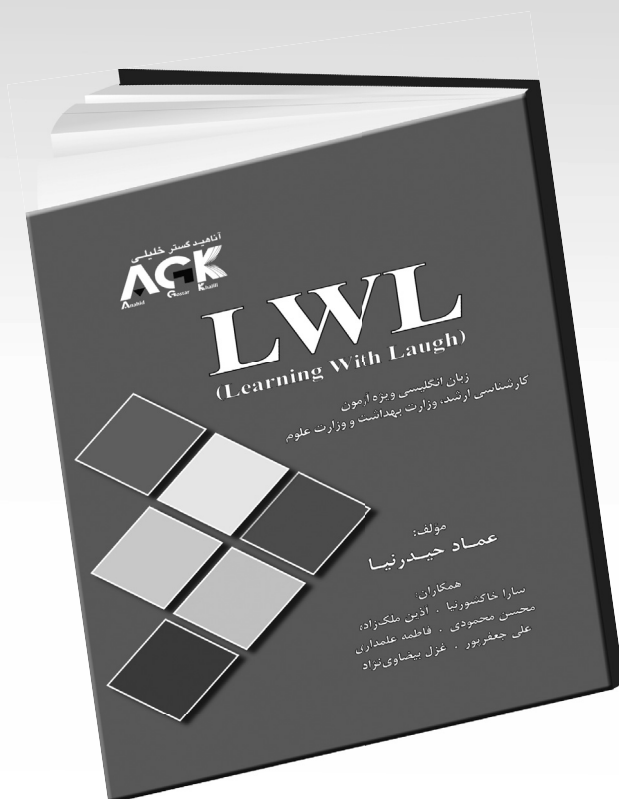
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