



## Track 1-1 Conversation

## New words

1. **IRIB** /aɪɑːraɪbiː/ صدا و سیمای جمهوری اسلامی ایران



(Islamic Republic Iran Broadcasting)  
Saberian is a translator who works for **IRIB**.



2. **host** /həʊst/ میزبان  
When I have a guest, I am a host.  
He's the **host** of Meysam.



3. **interview** /ˈɪntərvjuː/ مصاحبه  
A meeting of people face to face.  
He is **interviewing** Mr. Saberian for the project.



4. **tongue** /tʌŋ/ زبان  
Mother tongue  
Persian is my mother **tongue**.



5. **institute** /ˈɪnstɪtuːt/ موسسه

Language Institute  
I learned English in a language **institute**.



6. **master** /ˈmæstər/ تسلط یافتن  
I never mastered Latin.  
How many languages do you **master**?



7. **the same** /seɪm/ مشابه  
not different  
Do you master two languages **the same**?

## Exercises

Complete the sentences with the words.

broadcasting	host	interviewing	institute
mastering	the same	mother tongue	

- The language that you first learn to speak when you are a child is your .....
- An education organization, for example to learn a language is called .....
- The business of making and sending out radio or television programs is .....
- Learning or understanding something completely is called .....
- Talking to somebody and asking questions at a meeting is called .....
- A person who invites guests to a party or to a meal is called .....
- After my lecture, he talked and used exactly ..... words as I used.



## Answer Key

- |                  |              |                 |              |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. mother tongue | 2. institute | 3. broadcasting | 4. mastering |
| 5. interviewing  | 6. host      | 7. the same     |              |



## Conversation

در این قسمت با توجه به شماره‌ها و معادل‌های داده‌شده، تلاش کنید ضمن درک مکالمه و یادگیری اصطلاحات مکالمه کتاب، ترکیبات جدید را جانشین و تمرین کنید.



### Track 1-2 Listen to the conversation and pay attention to the expressions.

**Meysam:** Thank you Mr. Saberian for inviting me to <sup>(1)</sup> your office.

Mr. Saberian: You're welcome! <sup>(2)</sup>

**Meysam:** I heard you know three languages. Is that right? <sup>(3)</sup>

Mr. Saberian: It's better to say <sup>(4)</sup> four languages.

**Meysam:** Four! Really? <sup>(5)</sup> What languages do you know?

Mr. Saberian: Besides <sup>(6)</sup> my mother tongue, Persian, I know English, French and Russian well.

**Meysam:** Interesting! <sup>(7)</sup> And when did you learn them?

Mr. Saberian: I began learning English at school when I was thirteen. Then I began learning French in a language institute when I was fifteen. And I learned Russian when I was a university student in Moscow.

**Meysam:** And do you master them the same?

Mr. Saberian: I know all of them well, but I use English more.

**Meysam:** OK. <sup>(8)</sup> Do you think language learning should start as early as possible <sup>(9)</sup>, or is it okay to start later? <sup>(10)</sup>

Mr. Saberian: My experience says <sup>(11)</sup> interest and hard work are really more important than age.

**Meysam:** Hmm... that's an important point. <sup>(12)</sup> And may I know <sup>(13)</sup> what your favorite language is? English, French, or Russian?

Mr. Saberian: To be honest <sup>(14)</sup>, I enjoy using them all, but my favorite language is absolutely <sup>(15)</sup> my mother tongue!



### Track 1-3 Listen to the expressions in the box.

1. Thank you for inviting me to ... Thanks for your invitation to ... It's very nice of you to invite me to...	سپاسگزارم از شما به خاطر دعوتتان به ...	9. as early as possible as early as you can as soon as possible	تا حد ممکن زودتر تا می‌تونید زودتر تا می‌تونید زودتر
2. You're welcome! Don't mention it! My pleasure! Not at all! No problem!	خواهش می‌کنم! کاری نبود! باعث افتخاره! مهم نیست! مشکلی نیست!	10. Is it okay to start later? Do you know where to begin?	خوبه بعدا شروع بشه؟ می‌دونی از کجا باید شروع کرد؟
3. Is that right? Right?	درسته؟	11. My experience says... As far as I know...	تجربه من می‌گه... تا جایی که من می‌دانم...
4. It's better to say... I can say...	بهتره بگم... می‌تونم بگم...	12. That's an important point. Exactly.	نکته مهمیه. دقیقا.
5. Really? Wow! Good heavens! My words! Gee!	واقعا؟ خدای من! جان من! عجب (نه بابا)!	13. May I know... Could I know... Let me know...	می‌شه بدونم... می‌تونم بدونم... بهم بگو...
6. Besides... In addition to ... Furthermore...	در کنار... علاوه بر ... علاوه بر ...	14. To be honest Actually To tell the truth	صادقانه در واقع اگر راستش رو بخوای
7. Interesting! Exciting!	عالیه! هیجان‌آور!	15. absolutely - definitely of course	یقینا البته
8. OK. Well.	خُب.		

## Exercises

fill in the blanks with given expressions.



Don't mention it.  
Excuse me.

That's okay.  
Can I do anything to help?

- A. .... (1) ..... Are you all right?  
B. Well, I'm not sure.
- A. What happened?  
B. I was knocked down by someone on the skates.
- A. Oh, no! .... (2) ..... ?  
B. What?
- A. Can I help? Should I call an ambulance?  
B. No, .... (3) ..... I think I'll be all right.
- A. Well, here. Let me help you up.  
B. Thanks. You're very kind.
- A. .... (4) .....



## Answer Key

- |                 |                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Excuse me.   | 2. Can I do anything to help? |
| 3. that's okay. | 4. Don't mention it.          |



## Track 1-4 Reading

## New words &amp; Expressions

## 1. region /'ri:dʒən/

= area, zone



Farming region

Mazandaran is one of the best farming regions of Iran.

Languages vary greatly from **region** to **region**.

منطقه

## 2. exist /ɪg'zɪst/

= be, live

Does water really **exist** on the Moon?The problem only **exists** in your head, Jane.

وجود داشتن

## 3. native /'neɪtɪv/

= local, domestic

**Native** LanguageHe's a **native** New Yorker.

بومی

## 4. price /praɪs/

= cost, rate

The **price** of the land is high.

ارزش، بها، قیمت

## 5. range /reɪndʒ/

= change, vary

Dictionary prices **range** from \$5 to \$15.Patients whose age **ranges** between 13 and 25 came sooner.

تغییر کردن

## 6. popular /reɪndʒ/

= common, public

**Popular** foodThe most **popular** language in the world is Chinese.

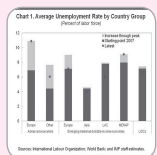
مرسوم، معمول، همه گیر

## 7. less /les/

= smaller, shorter

more or **less**They are more or **less** the same.Today, **less** than 40 percent of people live in villages.

کمتر



## 8. imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/

= suppose, consider

Without my mother, I just can't **imagine** living.**Imagine** you are travelling in space.

تصور کردن

## 9. meet /mi:t/

= fulfill, match

**meet** the needsThis school is doing nothing to **meet** the needs of students.

تأمین کردن، برآوردن

## 10. by means of /mi:nz/

= with the help of

You can connect the internet **by means of** a network.This phone is connected **by means of** the wire.

از طریق، به کمک

## 11. sign language /'saɪn læŋgwɪdʒ/

= body movement to communicate

You know. **Sign language** is a real language.He explained the words by means of **sign language**.

زبان اشاره

## 12. society /sə'saɪəti/

= the people, the community

We live in an Islamic **society**.European **society**

جامعه

## 13. ability /ə'biləti/

= capacity, competence

human's **ability** to talkreading **ability**Those countries have the **ability** to use knowledge.

توانایی

## 14. vary /'væri/

= differ, be different

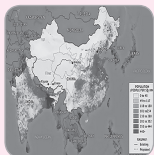
Prices **vary** from one shop to another.She tried to **vary** her diet.

فرق می کند

15. **make up** /meɪk/

تشکیل شده از

= form, complete



China **makes up** 18% of the world's population.

Women **make up** 56% of the students number.

16. **despite** /dɪ'spaɪt/

علی‌رغم، با وجود

= against

I enjoyed the weekend, **despite** the bad weather.

He played well, **despite** being injured.




## Track 1-5 Learn more

## New words of the book reading

17. Language is a system of <b>communication</b> . (Sharing information and news) ارتباط <b>/kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn/</b>	23. Scientists said we use only 10 <b>percent</b> of our brain. (one part in every hundred) درصد (%) <b>/pər'sent/</b>
18. Communication made up of <b>written words</b> . (Words we write) کلمات نوشتاری <b>/'raɪtɪŋ wɜ:rd/</b>	24. A <b>century</b> ago most people walked to work. (one hundred years) قرن <b>/'sentʃəri/</b>
19. Communication made up of <b>spoken words</b> . (Words we speak) کلمات گفتاری <b>/'spoukən wɜ:rd/</b>	25. A <b>valuable</b> antique. (high price, chichi) باارزش <b>/'væljuəbl/</b>
20. His <b>belief</b> is in hard work. (What we believe) اعتقاد، باور <b>/'bi:lɪf/</b>	26. Impossible is <b>impossible</b> . (not able to be done) غیرممکن <b>/'ɪm'pɑ:səbl/</b>
21. Every society has its own <b>wishes</b> . (hopes, wants) خواسته‌ها، تمایلات <b>/'wɪʃ/</b>	27. I hope you will <b>respect</b> my wishes. (be polite to somebody) احترام گذاشتن <b>/'rɪ'spekt/</b>
22. He walked <b>through</b> the doorway. (from one side to other side) از طریق، از میان <b>/'θru:/</b>	28. Call me when you get there, <b>no matter</b> what the time is. (not important) بدون در نظر گرفتن <b>/'nɒu 'mætər/</b>

**A. Match.**

I	1. range 2. century 3. sign 4. percent	II	a. 100 years b.  c. % d. 90-100
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**B. Which is odd?**

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. region – area – zone – continent | 2. die – exist – be – live              |
| 3. cost – native – price – rate     | 4. popular – domestic – common – public |

**C. Choose the best one.**

- Close your eyes and ..... you are in a forest.  
 a. range                      b. make                      c. imagine                      d. vary
- How can we ..... the needs of all the different groups? It's hard to fulfill.  
 a. make up                      b. exist                      c. locate                      d. meet
- Some animals are in danger because their ..... home is being destroyed.  
 a. price                      b. sign                      c. valuable                      d. native
- He succeeded because of his powerful .....  
 a. wishes                      b. belief                      c. respect                      d. region

**D. Fill in the blanks by using the given words.**

despite	ability	varies	society
means	popular	through	respect

- She is always honest with me, and I ..... her for that.
- The police saw that he got in ..... the window.
- The system has the ..... to run more than one program at the same time.
- The research was about the role of men and women in today's .....
- We connected to internet by ..... of a network.
- She was good at physics, ..... the fact that she found it boring.
- Many people like this design. This is one of our most ..... ones.
- The students' work ..... very much. They are so much different.

**E. Find the synonyms of the given words.**

area	exciting	local	similar	common	consider
------	----------	-------	---------	--------	----------

- |               |                  |              |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. the same = | 2. interesting = | 3. region =  |
| 4. popular =  | 5. native =      | 6. imagine = |

**F. Write the antonyms.**

- |           |           |            |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. host ≠ | 2. less ≠ | 3. local ≠ | 4. exist ≠ |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|



## Listening

## Exercises

**Track 1-12 Part A. Listen and complete.**

master – native – price – imagine – tongue – honest

- Persian is my mother .....
- How many languages do you ..... ?
- To be ..... I enjoy using toys.
- He's a ..... New Yorker.
- How much is the ..... of the land ?
- Without my mother, I just can't ..... living.

**Track 1-13 Part B. Listen and match.**

- prices vary from .....
  - sign language .....
  - communication is made up .....
  - English is .....
  - A lot of information .....
- a. is a real language.  
b. of written words.  
c. one shop to another  
d. an international language  
e. is needed to do the project.

**Track 1-14 Part C. Listen and circle.**

- thirteen – thirty
- fifteen – fifty
- 18-80
- million – billion

**Track 1-15 Part D. Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.**

- Did they like the hotel?
- How much is the price for two nights?
- Have they booked it?
- Is it cheap or expensive?

**Track 1-16 Part E. Listen to the text and do as follow.**

- How many continents did they list?  
.....
- Are there 54 countries in Asia?  
.....

**True or False?**

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3. Asia has 4,157,300,000 people.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The research is based on the size of continents. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Track 1-17 Part F. Listen to the text and do as follow.**

- Australia has only ..... countries.
- Asia includes ..... percent of the total Earth population.

**True or False?**

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3. Australia is the biggest continent.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The population of Australia is 26,000,000. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



## Answer Key

- |                                  |            |                    |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| <b>Part A:</b> 1. tongue         | 2. master  | 3. honest          |
| 4. native                        | 5. price   | 6. imagine         |
| <b>Part B:</b> 1. c              | 2. a       | 3. b               |
|                                  |            | 4. d               |
| <b>Part C:</b> 1. thirty         | 2. fifteen | 3. 80              |
|                                  |            | 4. Billion         |
| <b>Part D:</b> 1. Yes, they did. | 2. 600/000 | 3. Yes, they have. |
|                                  |            | 4. Expensive       |
| <b>Part E:</b> 1. Seven          | 2. No      | 3. T               |
|                                  |            | 4. F               |
| <b>Part F:</b> 1. 14             | 2. 60      | 3. F               |
|                                  |            | 4. F               |



## Pronunciation

## - teen



Track 1-18 Listen and repeat.

می‌دانیم علامت (') روی کلمات نشانه وجود **stress** است و این به این معناست که آن بخش باید با فشار بیشتری تلفظ شود. در این درس، اعداد را بررسی می‌کنیم. به جدول زیر توجه کنید.

-teen	-ty
thir'teen	'thirty
four'teen	'forty
fif'teen	'fifty
six'teen	'sixty
seven'teen	'seventy
eigh'teen	'eighty
nine'teen	'ninety

پیداست که (-teen) در ستون اول داری **stress** است و (-ty) در ستون دوم **stress** ندارد، بلکه فشار کلمه در ابتدای آنها است. **نکته:** اگر اعداد ۱۳ تا ۱۹ (ستون اول / -teen) با اسم به کار برود و یا برای شمارش استفاده شود، (stress) به اول کلمه منتقل می‌شود.

'thirteen students

'nineteen stories



## Writing

## Sentences

در این بخش با کاربرد فاعل، فعل و مفعول در جملات آشنا می‌شویم.

1	<b>Subject</b>	فاعل
2	<b>Verb</b>	فعل
3	<b>Object</b>	مفعول

ترتیب نوشتن فاعل و فعل در زبان انگلیسی طبیعی است. یعنی ابتدا باید کسی باشد تا کاری انجام شود، پس ابتدا فاعل و بعد فعل در جملات استفاده می‌شود. به این شکل به سادگی می‌توان فاعل و فعل را تشخیص داد.

The man came. (فاعل the man – came فعل)

The birds sing. (فاعل the birds – sing فعل)

Who came? The man.

What sings? The birds.

اگر فعل جمله مفعول داشته باشد، حتماً بعد از آن می‌آید چون فعل در جمله، واسطه فاعل و مفعول می‌شود.



به شکل زیر دقت کنید.



اسم، کلمه‌ای است که برای دلالت بر شخص، حیوان، شیء و یا مفهومی به کار می‌رود. اسم‌ها می‌توانند people (انسان)، places (مکان‌ها)، things (چیزها) و یا ideas (ایده‌ها) باشند. رابطه این پسر(فاعل ۱) با کیک (مفعول ۳) عمل «خوردن» (فعل ۲) است. یعنی فعل «خوردن» واسطه فاعل و مفعول است. در نتیجه داریم:

The boy is eating the cake.

1            2            3

به مثال‌های بیشتری توجه کنید:

The man picked up the baby.

1            2            3



He is drinking water.

1            2            3



## Exercises

### A. Which one is a sentence? Capitalize the first letter of the first word if so.

1. she buys some fruits
2. talking to Ali
3. to give him a pen
4. the children played well

### B. Fill in the table by the words in the sentences.

1. The boy runs fast.
2. Mina speaks English.
3. They help their mothers.
4. We study our lessons very well.

	Sub (1)	V (2)	Obj (3)
1			
2			
3			
4			



**C. Put in the right order.**

1. eating – they – are – breakfast – now  
.....

2. made – my mother – a – last night – cake  
.....

3. on Friday – we – football – played  
.....

4. to – the boys – going – school – are – by bus  
.....

**D. Write sentence according to the pictures.**

1. ....



2. ....



**Answer Key**

**A.** 1. She buys some fruits.

2. talking to Ali

3. to give him a pen

4. The children played well.

**B.**

	Sub (1)	V (2)	Obj (3)
1	The boy	runs	-
2	Mina	speaks	English
3	They	help	their mothers
4	We	study	our lessons

**C.** 1. They are eating breakfast now.

2. My mother made a cake last night.

3. We played football on Friday.

4. The boys are going to school by bus.

**D.** 1. He's opening the window.

2. He is reading a newspaper.



## What you Learned

ردیف	Questions	نمره															
1	<p><b>I. Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>A. Circle the different word in each group.</b></p> <p>1. century – hundred – area – percent      2. smaller – shorter – more – less 3. range – cost – vary – change      4. host – guest – party – tongue</p> <p><b>B. Match the given words with their definitions.</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">I</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">II</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. native</li> <li>2. popular</li> <li>3. society</li> <li>4. wishes</li> </ul> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. a group of people living together</li> <li>b. mother tongue</li> <li>c. what we hope to be</li> <li>d. used in public</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table> <p><b>C. Fill in the blanks. Use the given words. (One word is odd.)</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>despite</td> <td>respect</td> <td>meet</td> <td>ability</td> <td>matter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>impossible</td> <td>percent</td> <td>valuable</td> <td>imagine</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>1. I tried hard to get there, ..... being very late. 2. His speaking ..... in English is wonderful. He's a native-like. 3. We will ..... our parents as older and wiser. 4. No ..... what people say. You should do your best. 5. Learning a language at a night is ..... 6. Despite hard test, 90 ..... of students could pass. 7. You know trying is always the most ..... matter. 8. Car factories should try to ..... the needs of their customers.</p>	I		II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. native</li> <li>2. popular</li> <li>3. society</li> <li>4. wishes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. a group of people living together</li> <li>b. mother tongue</li> <li>c. what we hope to be</li> <li>d. used in public</li> </ul>	despite	respect	meet	ability	matter	impossible	percent	valuable	imagine		1  1  2
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despite	respect	meet	ability	matter													
impossible	percent	valuable	imagine														
2	<p><b>II. Speaking</b></p> <p><b>Fill in the blanks. Use expressions given.</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>May I know</td> <td>As early as possible</td> <td>To be honest</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You're welcome</td> <td>My experience says</td> <td>Interesting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It's better to say</td> <td>That's an important point</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>1. <b>A:</b> Thank you for accepting my invitation.    <b>B:</b> .....</p> <p>2. <b>A:</b> Is it okay to go climbing in early age? <b>B:</b> ..... no. Not suitable for very young children.</p>	May I know	As early as possible	To be honest	You're welcome	My experience says	Interesting	It's better to say	That's an important point		4						
May I know	As early as possible	To be honest															
You're welcome	My experience says	Interesting															
It's better to say	That's an important point																



	<p>3. <b>A:</b> What happened yesterday?  <b>B:</b> ..... I had a car crash.</p> <p>4. <b>A:</b> I master seven languages.  <b>B:</b> .....</p> <p>5. <b>A:</b> When is it better to start exercising?  <b>B:</b> .....</p> <p>6. <b>A:</b> You should go to bed earlier to get up early in the morning.  <b>B:</b> .....</p> <p>7. <b>A:</b> So, you know something about it.  <b>B:</b> ..... everything.</p> <p>8. <b>A:</b> ..... what you like to eat for dinner?  <b>B:</b> As you like.</p>	
3	<p><b>III. Grammar</b></p> <p><b>A. Choose the best item.</b></p> <p>1. <b>A:</b> How much money ..... there in the box?      <b>B:</b> Some.  a. is                      b. are                      c. am</p> <p>2. I saw ..... rice in the north.  a. a few                      b. many                      c. a lot of</p> <p>3. Some information ..... for us to go on a trip.  a. need                      b. needs                      c. needing</p> <p>4. Every country should care about travelling over international .....  a. water                      b. waters                      c. watering</p> <p><b>B. Put the sentence in right order and make sentence.</b></p> <p>1. them – he – for – interviewed – the project  .....</p> <p>2. society – an – in – live – Islamic – we  .....</p> <p>3. vary – from – prices – one shop – another – shop  .....</p> <p>4. countries – how many – in – are – the world – there ?  .....</p> <p><b>C. Answer the questions.</b></p> <p>1. How much butter do you have for breakfast?  ..... some .....</p> <p>2. Is there one bag of sugar in the cupboard?  No, ..... three .....</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>

## IV. Reading

## Read the following text.

Whenever I go back and forth between countries, some important differences in eating habits become very clear to me.

In France, children eat three meals a day and have one snack around 4 p.m. Of course, snack is more often. French people only require eating 2 or 3 times a day, and Americans must eat every 2 hours to live! Guess which is which?

This snacking is also encouraged by America's scientists, who have for years spoken against eating "big meals that remove your energy" and instead recommended to eat lots of small meals every 2-3 hours, to "keep the metabolism up." In reality, this eating frequency has no real scientific basis and seemingly doesn't lead to good results, considering that most of the world goes pretty well on 2 or 3 meals a day, while Americans, with fatness ranges pushing 35%, are told to eat much.

## A. According to the text choose which one is true (T) and which is false(F).

T F

1

1. Americans eat more than French people.  2. American scientists said to have small food several times a day.  

## B. According to the text choose the best.

1

1. Americans .....

a. eat more than French people.

b. eat 2 or 3 times a day.

c. have one snack around 4 p.m.

d. are thinner than French people.

2. The word 'this' in the third paragraph refers to .....

a. big meals

b. this snacking

c. eating 3 times

d. eating every 2-3 hours

## C. According to the text answer the following questions.

2

1. Why do Americans eat many times a day?

.....

2. Are Americans fatter than French people?

.....

4

## V. Listening



Track 1-19

Part.1. Listen to the audio and do as follow.



## A. Fill in the blanks.

1

1. I travelled ..... in US. (a little/a few)

2. I have been to England about ..... times. (four/eight)



	<p><b>B. Answer the questions by one word.</b></p> <p>1. How many countries did I visit? .....</p> <p>2. How many times did I visit Spain and Italy? .....</p> <p> <b>Track 1-20</b> <b>Part.2. Listen to the audio and do as follow.</b></p> <p><b>Fill in the blanks or choose the best.</b></p> <p>3. .... is not taught to children. <span style="float: right;">T    F</span></p> <p>4. French people eat snack a lot. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/>    <input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p> <b>Track 1-21</b> <b>Part.3. Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.</b></p> <p>5. Americans usually eat ..... for breakfast.</p> <p>6. The name of the cake American eat is .....</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
جمع نمره		20