

CAMBRIDGE

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

VIEWPOINT

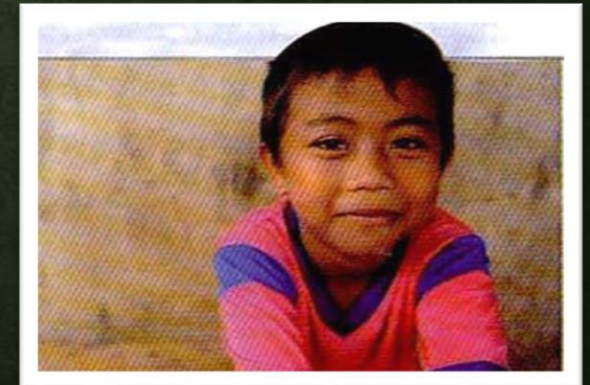
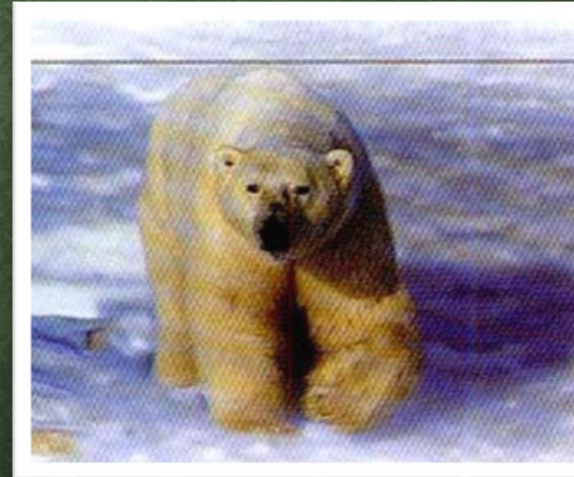
STUDENT'S BOOK

1

IMAGINING POSSIBLE SCENARIOS

- When you buy someone a gift, what kind of things do you buy?
- What do you buy for the person who seems to have everything they need?

Would you consider
doing any of these
things for charity?
Why? Why not?



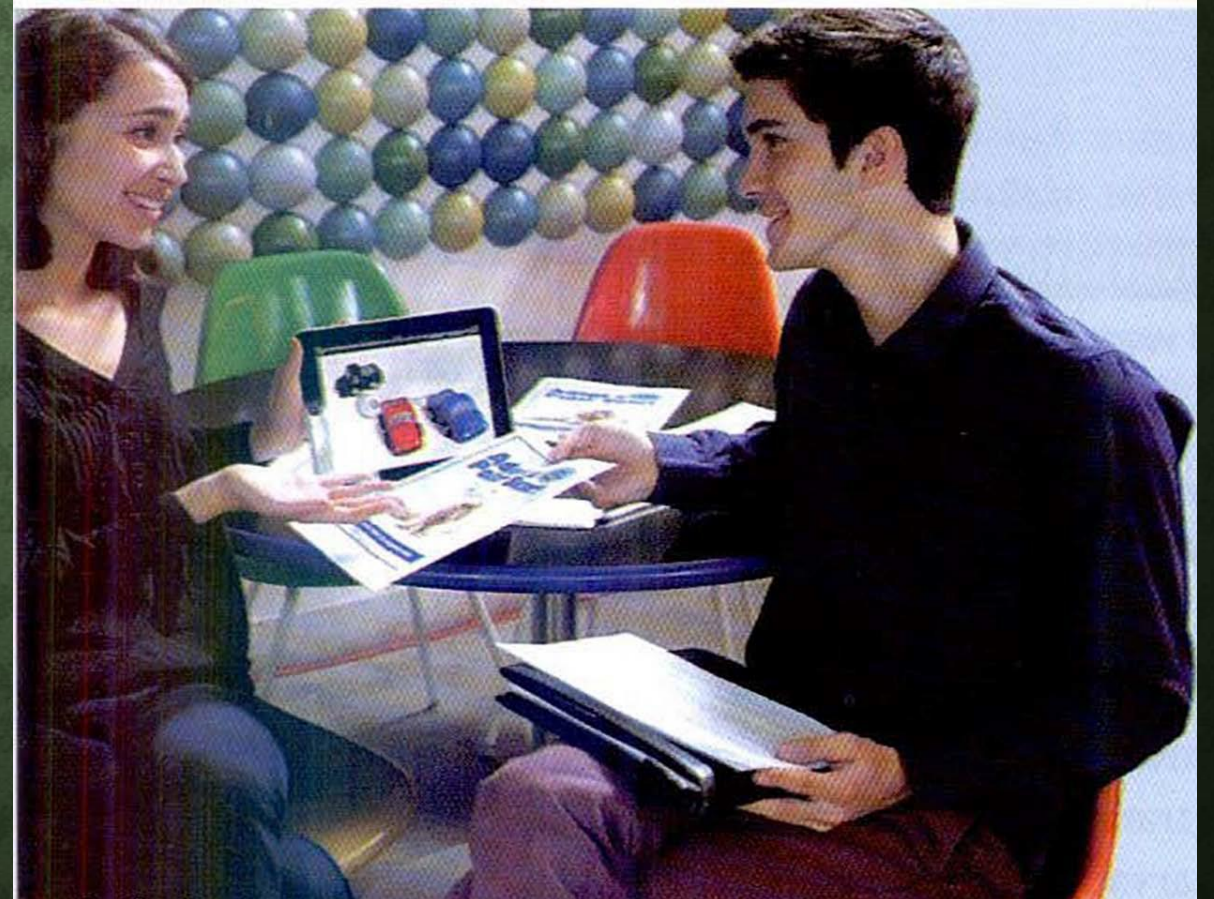
BUYING GIFT

What does Lucia think about buying gifts? What does Jim think?

Lucia: buying toys for kids is ridiculous because they have so many. We buy a lot of useless gifts.

It would be better to give to charity instead.

Jim: kids would be disappointed if they didn't get a gift and someone planted a tree for them instead.



WHAT IF...?

- **Notice** how Lucia and Jim use *what if ...?* and the imperatives *suppose* and *imagine* to suggest possible scenarios or ideas. Find the examples in the conversation.

I mean. suppose everybody gave to charity

In conversation

What if ... ? is the most common of these expressions. It is mostly used in follow-up questions. It doesn't usually start a conversation.

Complete the conversations with
suppose, what if, or imagine

I SUPPOSE

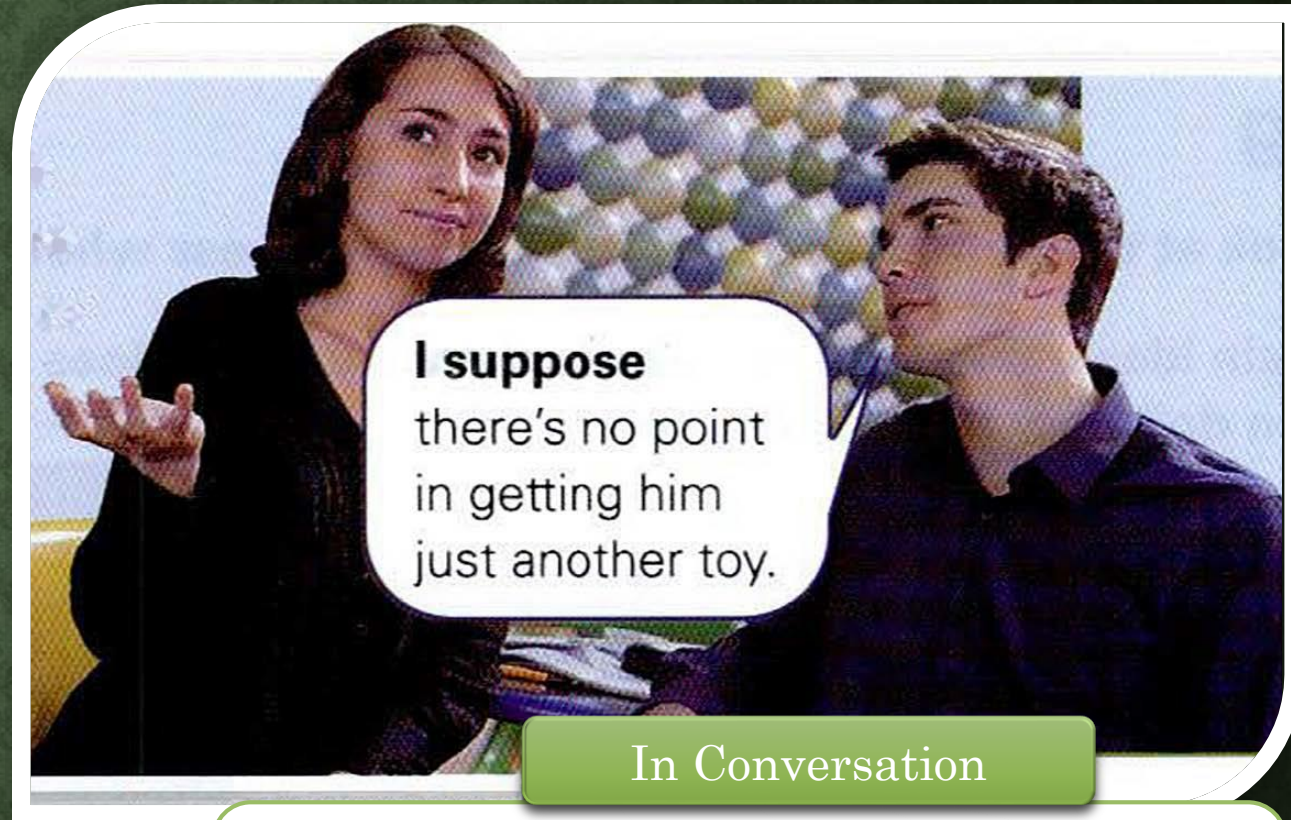
You can use *I suppose* when you're not 100 percent sure or don't want to sound 100 percent sure.

I suppose there's no point in getting him just another toy.

suppose can also be a response, to show the other person is right or has a good point.

A *It's just ridiculous.*

B *I suppose (it is).*



I suppose is more common in a full sentence than as a response.

I suppose (that) ■■■■■

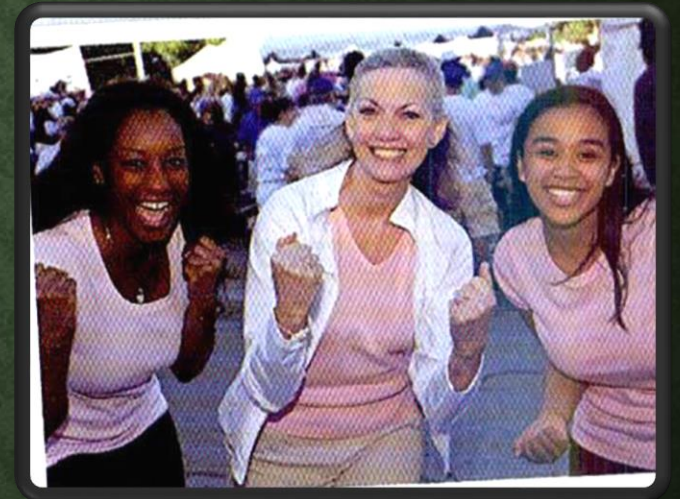
I suppose ■

MAKE THE WORLD A FAIRER PLACE

How can we make the world a fairer place?

For third world villages: make donations to buy a cow, goat, or chicken.

Help building a school; collect and send school supplies.



MERCY

Can you guess what it is about?

What does mercy ship
organization do?

How is Dr. Cheng involved?



WORD BUILDING

When you read you can find some of word that has **the same root**

Some of word are **the same meaning** in specific subject

Some **adjective** are the same meaning **but in different level**

When you add THE to, **adjective**, you make them as a **Noun**



Do the exercises
part A on page 59

INSPIRING PEOPLE

- Part A: Listen to another interview with Dr. Cheng.
- Part B: Which one is T/F
- Part C: Lets talk about...



VOLUNTEERING

Dear Sir or Madam:

I would like to volunteer with your program as an English-teaching assistant in July. I have read the information on your website and have a number of queries.

Your website says that the programs run from Saturday to Saturday. I would find it difficult to arrive on Saturday. Would it be a problem if I joined the program on Sunday? Also, I would appreciate it if you could send me more details about the accommodations.

In addition, it would be useful if I could talk to someone who has volunteered with you before. Is there anyone I can contact in my area?

Thank you for your assistance. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Griffin



DUMMY IT IN WRITING

What time is it? **It's** 9:00

- *It* can be a subject.

*It would be **useful** if I could talk to someone in my area.*

*Would **it** be a **problem** if I joined the program on Sunday?*

- Use *it* as an object after these verbs.

*I would **appreciate it** if you could send details.*

*I would **find it** difficult to arrive on Saturday*



People often use *love* in this way.

*I would **love it** if you could come over on Saturday*