

درس چهارم: Are you happy?

در سه درس قبلی با حالت مثبت و منفی کوچک ترین جملات انگلیسی آشنا شدید و تمریناتی را حل کردیم که مشاغل و کشورها در آنها استفاده شده بود در این درس با ساخت سوالاتی آشنا خواهید شد که جواب آنها بله یا خیر است که به سوالات **Yes, No questions** در انگلیسی معروف هستند پس به جملات زیر دقت کنید تا بعد از آن به قانون کلی برسیم.

| جمله مثبت | جمله سوالی |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| My sister is from Spain. | Is your sister from Spain? |
| My brothers are famous. | Are your brothers famous? |
| They are single | Are they single? |
| She is a teacher. | Is she a teacher? |
| My parents are bakers. | Are your parents bakers? |
| He is from Brazil. | Is he from Brazil? |
| We are from England. | Are you from England? |
| My sister and she are nurses. | Are my sister and she nurses? |
| The weather is cold today. | Is the weather cold today? |
| It's hot today. | Is it hot today? |
| You and I are sad | Are you sad? |
| | |

برای بیان کشورها در دروس پیشین از **From** استفاده میکردیم برای مثال **she is from Canada** که به معنی او اهل کانادا هست همانگونه که دقت کردید برای بیان کشورها از **From** قبل از کشورها استفاده می کردیم اما در این درس بیان ملیت را فراخواهید گرفت

| Country | Nationality |
|---|--|
| My sister is from Spain. | My sister is Spanish |
| My brothers are from France. | My brothers are French. |
| They are from Greece. | They are Greek. |
| My teacher is from Russia. | My teacher is Russian. |
| My parents are from U.K. | My parents are British. |
| He is from Germany. | He is German. |
| We are from China. | We are Chinese. |
| My sister and she are from Australia | My sister and she are Australian. |
| They are from Mexico. | They are Mexican. |
| Ali and She are from Brazil. | Ali and she are Brazilian. |

در مثال های بالا ستون سمت چپ مربوط به بیان کشورها و ستون سمت راست مربوط به ملیت ها است که اگر دقت کنید در ستون سمت راست **From** از جملات حذف شده است و شکل کشورها هم تغییر کرده است و تبدیل به ملیت شده، در تمامی جملات بالا افعال **to be** وجود دارد که برای منفی و سوالی کردن باید به همین افعال اتکا کنیم و در تنها یک حرکت افعال **to be** را به ابتدای جمله بیاوریم تا شکل فعل از حالت خبری به سوالی تغییر پیدا کند به جدول زیر دقت کنید

| جمله خبری | جمله پرسشی |
|--|--|
| My sister is Spanish | Is your sister Spanish? |
| My brothers are French. | Are your brothers French? |
| They are Greek. | Are the Greek? |
| My teacher is Russian. | Is your teacher Russian? |
| My parents are British. | Are your parents British? |
| He is German. | Is he German? |
| We are Chinese. | Are you Chinese? |
| My sister and she are Australian. | Are your sister and she Australian? |
| They are Mexican. | Are they Mexican? |
| Ali and she are Brazilian. | Are Ali and She Brazilian? |

در جملات پرسشی فوق تنها با انتقال افعال **to be** به ابتدای فعل عملیات پرسشی کردن جمله خبری انجام شد اما یک مرحله دیگر نیز برای انجام کامل عملیات باقی مانده و آن هم پاسخ دادن به این سوالات هست که باید مجدداً از افعال **to be** استفاده کرد، برای پاسخ دادن به این نوع سوالات که همیشه پاسخ آنها بله یا خیر است پاسخ مثبت به صورت **Yes, Subject + to be** و برای پاسخ منفی **No, Subject + to be + not** استفاده میشود به مثال زیر دقت کنید

Are they Mexican?

| پاسخ مثبت | پاسخ منفی |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Yes, they are | No, they are not |
| | یا |
| | No, they aren't |



Country

1. England
2. Brazil.....
3. Argentina.....
4. Germany.....
5. Russia
6. Turkey
7. Japan
8. Greece
9. Spain
10. France
11. Australia
12. Italy
13. The USA
14. China
15. Mexico
16. Korea
17. Canada

Nationality

- a) Australian
- b) German
- c) French
- d) English
- e) Korean
- f) Mexican
- g) Russian
- h) Chinese
- i) Spanish
- j) Canadian
- k) British
- l) Japanese
- m) Greek
- n) Italian
- o) Argentinian
- p) American
- q) Brazilian
- r) Turkish



1. Sarah is from England. She is British
2. Christine is from _____. She is Australian.
3. Carlos is from Spain. He is _____.
4. Olga is from _____. She is Russian.
5. Mike is from the U.S . He is _____.
6. Amir is from _____. He is Turkish.
7. Anna is from Greece. She is _____.
8. Angela is from _____. She is German.
9. Michael and Tina are from Italy. They are _____.

تمرین ۳-۴: جملات را با ملیت مناسب همانند مثال انجام شده تکمیل کنید



1. I am from Russia, so I am Russian.
2. She is from the USA, so she -----
3. He is from Japan, so he is -----
4. They are from Australia, so they are -----
5. We are from China so we are -----
6. Helen and Sam are from England, so -----
7. Helmut is from Germany, so -----
8. Bruce is from Brazil, so-----

تمرین ۴-۴: جملات را با ملیت مناسب همانند مثال انجام شده تکمیل کنید



1. She is English, so she is from England
2. You are Turkish, so you are from-----
3. Dave is Korean, so-----
4. Roberto is American, so-----
5. Joan and Mac are Italian, so -----
6. Alain and Sophie are French, so-----
7. They are Spanish, so -----

تمرین ۵-۴: برای جملات خبری داده شده سوال مناسب بنویسید و سپس پاسخ مثبت



| جمله خبری | سوال منفی | حالت سوالی |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| My sisters are Argentinian. | | |
| They are French. | | |
| Jack is Mexican. | | |
| Ali and Zahra are Korean | | |
| Jack is Canadian. | | |
| You and I are Turkish. | | |
| Rita is Japanese | | |
| She and you are Greek | | |
| My friend is Spanish | | |
| Jack's friend is Italian | | |
| Your car is Chinese | | |
| Our parents are Mexican | | |



1. you sad?
2. they young?
3. she married?
4. your sister famous?
5. this spoon hot?
6. The weather cold?
7. Your student friendly?
8. my parents healthy?
9. Your cars old?
10. That boy tall?



Spain

nurse

weather

Spanish

French

Greek

Russian

British

German

Chinese

Australian.....

Mexican

Brazilian

England

Argentina

Turkey

Japan

Korea

Canada

Australian

German.....

French

English

Korean

Mexican

Russian

Canadian

Argentinian

American

Brazilian

Spoon