

2nd Exam Session - Unit 2 (T3) – Experiences

Study Guide – ALB – Grade 10

Part 1: Vocabulary List – Lesson A and B

No	Word	Meaning	Meaning
1	Experience	Experiment	تجربه
2	Secret	Mystery	راز
3	Dream	Fantasize about	خواب دیدن
4	Actor	Performer	بازیگر (مرد)
5	Formal	Official	رسمی
6	Training	Teaching	تعلیم/ آموزش
7	Sailing	Shipping	کشتی رانی
8	Sailboat	Windjammer	کشتی بادبانی
9	Enough	Adequate	کافی
10	Surf	موج سواری	
11	Travel	Trip	سفر کردن
12	Unusual	Strange	غیر معمول
13	Scary	Terrible	ترسناک
14	Raft	قایق ساده چوبی	
15	Luckily	Fortunately	خوشبختانه
16	Pull	Drag	کشیدن
17	Enter	Get into/ join	وارد شدن
18	Talent	Flair	استعداد
19	Contest	Match	مسابقه

Part 2: Grammar – Lesson A**Present Perfect Tense**

Definition: It is used to describe the actions that happened in the past but are connected to the present.

Helping verb → Have / Has

Main verb → 3rd (v)

Structures:

- Subject + have/ has + 3rd (v) + object/ complement. +
- Subject + have/ has + not + 3rd (v) + object/ complement. -
- Have/ Has + subject + 3rd (v) + object/ complement? ?

Examples:

1. *She has solved the problem.* → (And now there is no problem)
She hasn't solved the problem.
Has she solved the problem?
2. *I have done my homework before you arrive.* → (And now I don't have
homework)
I haven't done my homework before you arrive.
Have I done my homework before you arrive?
3. *We have selected all the items.* → (Now all the items are selected)
We haven't selected all the items.
Have we selected all the items?
4. *You have completed the tasks.* → (Now the tasks are completed)
You haven't completed the tasks.
Have you completed the tasks?
5. *They have seen me there.*
They haven't seen me there.
Have they seen me there?
6. *He has done his homework.*
He hasn't done his homework.
Has he done his homework?
7. *It has broken the cup.*
It hasn't broken the cup.
Has it broken the cup?

Part 3: Grammar – Lesson B**Present perfect vs simple past****Simple past:**

- *Something started and finished in the past.*
- *The time is important.*
- *What happened?*

Present perfect:

- *Something that happened in the past but is important now.*
- *The time isn't mentioned.*
- *What is the result now?*

Part 4: Vocabulary List – Lesson C and D

No	Word	Meaning	Meaning
1	Lately	Recently	اخیراً/ به تازگی
2	Neat	Clean/ tidy	مرتب/ تمیز
3	Prefer	Like better	ترجیح دادن
4	Arrive	Get	رسیدن
5	Expect	Await	انتظار داشتن
6	Ruins	Disintegration	خرابی/ از هم پاشیدگی
7	Rough	Harsh	خشن
8	Leak	Infiltrate	نشت کردن/ تراوش کردن
9	Underneath	Under	در زیر
10	Extremely	Very	به شدت
11	Happily	Cheerfully	با خوشحالی
12	Traditional	Common	عام/ مرسوم
13	Dish	Meal	غذا

Part 5: Writing – Basics of paragraph

Paragraph:

Definition: A paragraph is a group of sentences that talk about one main idea.

- A paragraph must have only one main idea.
- All sentences in the paragraph must be connected to the topic sentence.

Structure of a paragraph:

1

Topic sentence

2

Supporting sentences

3

Concluding sentences

- *A paragraph looks like:*

PARAGRAPH STRUCTURE

Topic Sentence:

Supporting Sentence 1:

Supporting Sentence 2:

Supporting Sentence 3:

Summarising Sentence:

Topic Sentence:

Topic sentence is the first sentence in a paragraph that tells its main idea.

- It is often the first sentence in a paragraph.
- It says what the paragraph is going to be about.

Topic Sentence

1. *Topic*
2. *Controlling idea*

Example:

Topic: My Best Friend

Topic sentence:

“My best friend is very kind and helpful.”

↓
topic

↓
controlling idea

Supporting sentences:

Supporting sentences are the sentences that explain the topic sentence.

- They are going to support the main idea mentioned in the topic sentence.
- They can be reasons, examples, or details.
- By using reasons, examples, or details the supporting sentences will give more information about the topic sentence.
- There should be at least 3 sentences as supporting sentences.

Example:**Supporting sentence 1:**

“He always helps me with my homework.”

Supporting sentence 2:

“For example, he explains difficult lessons to me.”

Supporting sentence 3:

“He is also kind to everyone.”

Concluding sentence:

The last sentence in a paragraph that summarizes the idea of finishes the paragraph.

Example:**Concluding sentence:**

“Therefore, because of these reasons, he is a great friend.”