آموزش خواندن و درک مطلب

متون داستانی زبان انگلیسی

سطح متوسط

همراه با ترجمه و آشنایی با تلفظ و مفهوم انگلیسی واژگان

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دانلود این کتاب رایگان است. از بازدیدکنندگان ارجمند درخواست می شود پس از دانلود این مجموعه در صورت تمایل وجهی را به حساب موسسه خیریه سالمندان کهریزک اهدا فرمایند.

The Ant and the Dove



An Ant went to the river to quench his thirst, but the rush of the water carried him away and the Ant was now struggling to save his life.

A Dove sitting on a tree overhanging the water, seeing him, immediately took a bough, and let it fall close to the Ant, so that he could climb on it. The Ant was thus saved from drowning. A few days later, a hunter came and pointed the gun at the Dove who was sitting in the same tree. The Ant happened to be nearby and, perceiving the hunter's intentions, stung him in the foot. The pain made the hunter miss his aim, while the shot startled the Dove and made her fly away.

Moral: One good thing deserves another.

Word Definition

\= quench

Pronunciation: /kwen(t)]/

Definition: satisfy (one's thirst) by drinking

₹ = bough

Pronunciation: /baʊ/

Definition: a main branch of a tree

 $^{\mathsf{r}}$ = perceive

Pronunciation: /pəˈsiːv/

Definition: become aware or conscious of (something); come to realize or understand

٤ = startle

Pronunciation: /ˈstɑːt(ə)l/

Definition: cause to feel sudden shock or alarm

o = deserve

Pronunciation: /di'zəːv/

Definition: do something or have or show qualities worthy of something

Comprehension Questions:

 1 = Why did the ant go to the river?

 Υ = What did the dove do when it saw the ant in trouble?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = Where was the dove when the hunter pointed his gun at him?

 ξ = What did the ant do when it saw the dove in trouble?

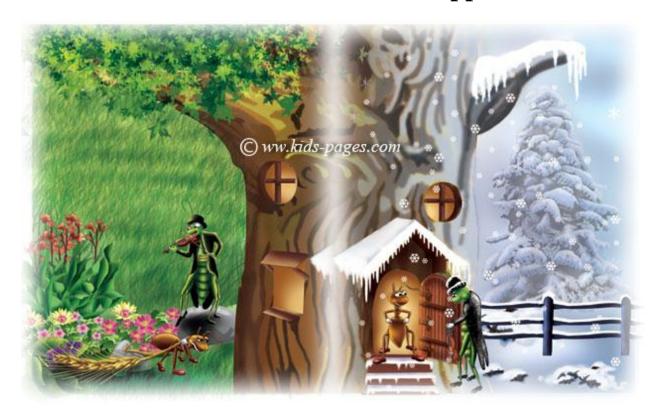
 \circ = What is the moral point of the story?

کبوتر و مورچه

مورچه ای به کنار رودخانه ای رفت تا با نوشیدن آب عطش خود را فرو نشاند اما جریان آب او را با خود برد و مورچه تلاش کرد تا خود را نجات دهد. کبوتری که بر روی درختی در بالای رودخانه نشسته بود با دیدن این منظره به سرعت شاخه ای را به کنار مورچه انداخت تا مورچه از آن بالا رود. به این ترتیب مورچه از غرق شدن نجات پیدا کرد. به این ترتیب مورچه از غرق شدن نجات پیدا کرد. چند روز بعد یک شکارچی با تفنگ خود آن کبوتر را که بر روی همان درخت نشسته بود نشانه رفت. مورچه نیز که در همان حوالی بود با پی بردن به نیت شکارچی پای او را نیش زد. این باعث شد تا تیر شکارچی خطا رود و کبوتر که از صدای تیر ترسیده بود از آنجا فرار کند

نتیجه اخلاقی : هر کار خوب یک کار خوب دیگر را به همراه دارد.

The Ant and the Grasshopper



One summer's day, a merry Grasshopper was dancing, singing and playing his violin with all his heart. He saw an Ant passing by, *bear*ing along with great *toil*, some *wheat* to store for the winter "Come and sing with me instead of working so hard", said the Grasshopper "Let's have fun together." "I must store food for the winter", said the Ant, "and I advise you to do the *same*." "Don't worry about winter, it's still very far away", said the Grasshopper, laughing at him. But the Ant wouldn't listen and continued his toil. When the winter came, the starving Grasshopper went to the Ant's house and *humbl*y begged for something to eat. "If you had listened to my advice in the summer. you would not now be in need," said the Ant. "I'm afraid you will have to go supperless to bed," and he closed the door.

Moral: It is best to prepare for the days of necessity.

Word Definition

۱ = bear

Pronunciation: /be:/

verb (past bore /bɔː/; past participle borne /bɔːn/)

Definition: (of a person) carry

toil = ۲

Pronunciation: /toll/

Definition: work extremely hard or incessantly

^π = wheat

Pronunciation: /wiːt/

Definition: a cereal which is is ground to make flour for bread, pasta, pastry, etc...

٤ = same

Pronunciation: /seim/

Definition: identical, not different

• = humble

Pronunciation: /'hamb(ə)l/

Definition: having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's importance

Comprehension Questions:

1 = How did the grasshopper pass his summer days?

 Υ = What did the ant advise the grasshopper to do?

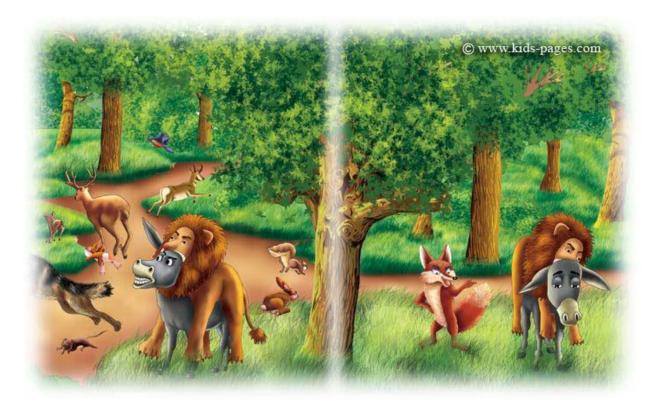
 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = What was the ant's answer to the grasshopper when he asked for food ?

مورچه و ملخ

یک روز تابستانی یک ملخ شاد و خوش گذران مشغول رقص و خو اندن آواز و نواختن ویولن خود بود در همان حال او مورچه ای را دید که بار سنگینی از گندم را برای ذخیره آذوقه زمستانی بر دوش می کشید. او به مورچه گفت : "بیا به جای انجام این همه کارسخت با من آواز بخوان . بیا با هم خوش باشیم. " اما مورچه گفت : من باید برای زمستان غذا ذخیره کنم ییشنهادمی کنم که تو هم همین کار را بکنی. " ملخ با پوزخند گفت : " نگران نباش ! حالا تا زمستان خیلی مانده!" مورچه بدون آنکه به حرف ملخ توجهی بکند به کارش ادامه داد. وقتی زمستان فرا رسید ملخ گرسنه با سرافکندگی به خانه مورچه رفت و درخواست کمی غذا کرد. مورچه به ملخ گفت : " اگر در تابستان به نصیحت من گوش کرده بودی حالا نیاز مند نبودی. پس متاسفم . تو باید بدون شام به رختخواب بروی. " وسپس در را بست و رفت .

نتیجه اخلاقی : بهترین کار آماده شدن برای روزهای سختی است .

The Ass in the Lion's Skin



One day, an Ass found a Lion's skin left in the forest by a hunter, and wishing to amuse himself and to feel powerful, put it on, scaring all the animals he met on his way. He was very proud of himself and felt like a real king. But in his *delight*, he opened his mouth and brayed in *triumph*.

The moment he heard the Ass's voice, a Fox who was running frightened as well, stopped suddenly and began to laugh. *Approach*ing the Ass, he *exclaim*ed: "You could have fooled me, too, had I not heard your bray."

Moral: Fine clothes may disguise a fool, but silly words will give him away.

Word Definition

\ = delight

Pronunciation: di'lnit/

Definition: great pleasure

 $^{\gamma}$ = triumph

Pronunciation: /'trʌɪʌmf/

Definition: a great victory or achievement

 r = approach

Pronunciation: /əˈprəʊt[/

Definition: come near or nearer to (someone or something) in distance or time

٤ = exclaim

Pronunciation: /ık'skleım, ɛk-/

Definition: cry out suddenly in surprise, strong emotion, or pain

○ = disguise

Pronunciation: /dis gaiz/

Definition: give (someone or oneself) a different appearance in order to conceal one's identity

Comprehension Questions

\ = Why did the ass put on the skin of the lion?

 Υ = What did it do in its triumph?

 $^{\text{T}}$ = What did the fox tell the ass when it approached him?

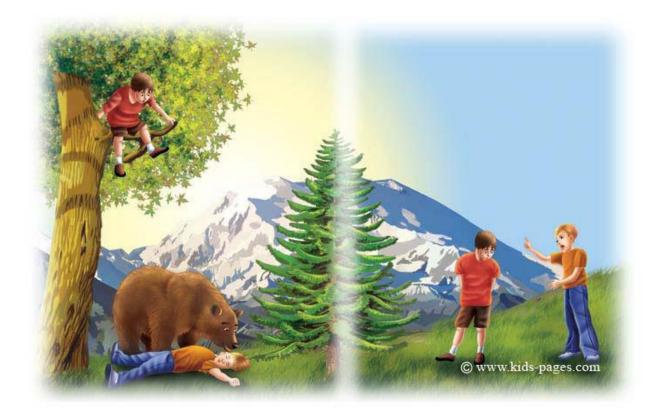
£ = What is the moral point of the story?

الاغى در پوست شير

روزی الاغی پوست شیری را پیدا کرد که یک شکارچی آن را در جنگل پس از شکار برجا گذاشته بود الاغ با برتن کردن آن پوست احساس بزرگی کرد. همه حیواناتی که درراه او را می دیدند وحشت زده شده و می گریختند. این وضع باعث شد تا الاغ احساس غرور کرده و خود را سلطان حیوانات احساس کند . به همین دلیل از سر شوق دهان خود را باز کرد و شروع به عر عر کرد در همین لحظه روباهی گریزان که صدای الاغ را شنیده بود ایستاد و شروع به خندیدن کرد. سپس نزد الاغ رفت و به او گفت : " من هم ممکن بود گول می خوردم اگر صدایت را نشنیده بودم . "

نتيجه اخلاقي : شخص ممكن است خود را پشت لباس هايش پنهان كنداما گفتارش شخصيت او را آشكار مي كند.

The Bear and the Two Travelers



Two Friends were traveling together, when a Bear suddenly *appear*ed before them. One of them, thinking of his own safety climbed up quickly into a tree, without trying to help his friend do the same. The other, not having time to hide, fell flat on the ground, without moving at all, as if he were dead. The Bear came up and smelled him all over, and after a while, thinking he was dead, walked away. When the danger was gone, the other Traveler climbed down from the tree, and, laughing at his friend asked him: "What did the bear *whisper* in your ear?" "He gave me this advice," the other *replied*. "Never travel with a friend who leaves you in the *lurch*."

Moral: Misfortune reveals the true nature of friends.

Word Definition

\ = appear

Pronunciation: /əˈpɪə/

Definition: come into sight; become visible or noticeable, especially without apparent cause

 $^{\gamma}$ = whisper

Pronunciation: /'wispə/

Definition: speak very softly using one's breath rather than one's throat, especially for the sake of

secrecy

 $^{\text{T}}$ = lurch

Pronunciation: /ləːtʃ/

Definition: an abrupt uncontrolled movement, especially an unsteady tilt or roll

٤ = misfortune

Pronunciation: /mis'fo:t[u:n, -t[(ə)n/

Definition : bad luck

○ = reveal

Pronunciation: /rɪˈviːl/

Definition: make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others

Comprehension Questions

\ = What did the two travelers do when they saw the bear?

Y = What did the bear do with the one lying down on the ground?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = What was the advice that the bear had whispered in his ear ?

£ = What is the moral point of the story?

خرس و دو مسافر

دو مسافر با هم در حال سفر بودند که ناگهان خرسی را دیدند. یکی از آنها برای حفظ جان خود بدون آنکه به دوست خود کمکی کند از درختی بالا رفت. دیگری که فرصت کافی برای پنهان شدن نداشت بر روی زمین دراز کشید و بدون حرکت خود را به مردن زد. خرس به سمت او رفت و او را بو کشید و بعد از مدتی به خیال آنکه او مرده است رهایش کرد و رفت وقتی خطر رفع شد مسافر دیگر از درخت پایین آمد و با خنده از دوستش پرسید : " خرس در گوش تو چی زمزمه کرد ؟ " و دوستش پاسخ داد : " او این پند را به من داد : با دو دوستانی که در وقت سختی تنهایت می گذارند سفر نکن . "

نتیجه اخلاقی: ماهیت واقعی دوستان در وقت گرفتاری نمایان می شود.

The Fox and the Grapes



One hot summer's day, a hungry Fox saw some *cluster*s of ripe *grape*s hanging from *vine*. But the vine, on which the grapes hung, was too high for him to reach .Drawing back a few steps, he took a running leap at it, but he missed the *bunch*. Again and again, he tried, but in vain. At last, he had to give it up, and walked away with his nose in the air saying, "They must be sour."

Moral: It is easy to despise what you cannot get.

Word Definition

۱ = cluster

Pronunciation: /ˈklʌstə/

Definition: a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together

۲ = grape

Pronunciation: /greip/

Definition: a berry (typically green, purple, or black) growing in clusters on a grapevine, eaten as fruit

۳ = vine

Pronunciation: /vʌɪn/

Definition: a climbing or trailing woody-stemmed plant related to the grapevine

 ξ = bunch

Pronunciation: /bkn(t)[/

Definition: a number of things, typically of the same kind, growing or fastened together

o = despise

Pronunciation: /di'spaiz/

Definition: feel contempt or a deep repugnance for

Comprehension Questions

\ = What did the fox see on the vine?

 Υ = How did the fox try to reach the grapes ?

" = What did he claim when he couldn't get the grapes?

\(\xi\) = What is the moral point of the story?

روباه و انگور

در یک روز گرم تابستانی روباهی گرسنه چند خوشه انگور را دید که از یک تاک مو آویزان بود. اما شاخه ای که خوشه های انگور از آن آویزان بود بسیار بلند و دور از دسترس روباه بود. روباه چند قدم به عقب رفت و با جستی بلند خود را به سمت آن پرتاب کرد اما دستش به انگور ها نرسید . چند بار این کار را انجام داد اما هرگز موفق به چیدن انگور ها نشد. سرانجام از چیدن آنها منصرف شد و درحالی که سر خود را بالا گرفته بود باخود گفت: "حتما همه ی آنها ترش بوده اند!"

نتيجه اخلاقى: تحقير كردن آنچه كه قابل دسترسى نيست آسان است.

The Hare and the Tortoise



A hare, one day, *mock*ed the short feet and slow pace of the Tortoise, who replied:

"As swift as you may be, I will beat you in a race."

The Hare took this as a joke and agreed with the *proposal*, just for fun.

On the day *appoint*ed for the race, the two started together. The Tortoise didn't stop or even slow down once, but went on with a *steady* pace, straight to the end of the course. The Hare, thinking he had time enough, took a nap under a tree.

At last, waking up and running as fast as he could, he tried to catch up with the tortoise, but it was too late. The tortoise had already won the race!

Moral: Slow but steady wins the race.

Word Definition

\ = mock

Pronunciation: /mpk/

Definition: tease or laugh at in a scornful or contemptuous manner

 $^{\gamma}$ = swift

Pronunciation: /swift/

Definition: happening quickly or promptly

 r = proposal

Pronunciation: /prəˈpəʊz(ə)l/

Definition: a plan or suggestion, especially a formal or written one, put forward for consideration by

others

٤ = appoint

Pronunciation: /əˈpɔɪnt/

Definition: determine or decide on (a time or a place)

• = steady

Pronunciation: /'stɛdi/

Definition: regular, even, and continuous in development, frequency, or intensity

Comprehension Questions

\ = How did the hare mock the tortoise?

 Υ = What was the answer of the tortoise to the hare ?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = How did the tortoise go on with the race ?

£ = What is the moral point of the story?

خرگوش و لاک پشت

روزی یک خرگوش لاک پشتی را به خاطر پاهای کوتاه و قدمهای آهسته اش مسخره کرد. او در پاسخ خرگوش به او گفت: "ممکن است که تو خیلی چالاک باشی اما من در مسابقه ترا شکست خواهم داد." خرگوش که این پیشنهاد را به شوخی گرفته بود برای خنده با این پیشنهاد موافقت کرد. در روز تعیین شده برای مسابقه خرگوش و لاک پشت مسابقه را آغاز کردند. لاک پشت بدون آنکه توقف کند و یا از سرعت خود کم کند با قدمهای مستمر به راه خود به سمت نقطه پایان ادامه داد. اما خرگوش که فکر می کرد زمان کافی برای بردن مسابقه را دارد در زیر یک درخت کمی خوابید. سرانجام هنگامی که از خواب بیدار شد تلاش کرد با حداکثر سرعت ممکن خودرا به خرگوش برساند. اما دیگر دیر شده بود. لاک پشت مسابقه را برنده شده بود.

نتيجه اخلاقى: آهسته اما پيوسته برنده مسابقه خواهد بود.

The Hares and the Frogs



The Hares, *persecute*d by the other beasts, and afraid even of their own shadows, had a council to decide what to do. The conclusion they came to, was to die rather than live on with this shame. So, they went to a pond, *determine*d to *drown* themselves. But when they were just about to jump, some Frogs who had been sitting on a water *lily*, startled by the noise they made, rushed to the deep water for safety. "Look," cried a Hare, "there are *creature*s, who are even afraid of us, so things are not so bad, after all. We don't need to die any more."

Moral: However unfortunate we may think we are, there is always someone worse off than ourselves.

A - Word Definition

1 = persecute

Pronunciation: /ˈpəːsɪkjuːt/

Definition: subject (someone) to hostility and ill-treatment

^γ = determine

Pronunciation: /di/tə:min/

Definition : firmly decide

 $^{\gamma}$ = drown

Pronunciation: /draon/

Definition: die through submersion in and inhalation of water

 $\xi = lily$

Pronunciation: / lıli/

Definition: a bulbous plant with large trumpet-shaped, typically fragrant, flowers on a tall, slender stem

° = creature

Pronunciation: /ˈkriːt[ə/

Definition: an animal, as distinct from a human being

B - Comprehension Questions

\ = Why did the hares decide to die?

Y = Where did they go to drown themselves?

 $^{\circ}$ = What did the frogs do when they saw the rush of the hares?

£ = What did a hare say after it saw the frogs?

 \circ = What is the moral point of the story?

خرگوش ها و قورباغه ها

خرگوش هایی که همیشه مورد ستم حیوان های دیگر قرار گرفته و حتی از سایه خود نیز هراس داشتند یک جلسه مشورتی برگزار کردند تا تصمیم بگیرند چه باید بکنند. سرانجام آنها به این نتیجه رسیدند که بهتر است همگی بمیرند و به این زندگی ننگ آور پایان دهند. بر این اساس آنها دستجمعی به سمت برکه ای رفتند تا خود را در آن غرق کننداما درست هنگامی که آنها می خواستند خود رابه داخل برکه پرتاب کنند قورباقه هایی که بر روی نیلوفر های آبی داخل برکه نشسته بودند از سرو صدای خرگوش ها وحشت زده شده وبرای دور ماندن از خطر به اعماق آب رفتند. در این هنگام یکی از خرگوش ها فریاد زد: "نگاه کنید! هستند موجوداتی که حتی از ما هم ترسوتر باشند. پس با این وجود اوضاع به آن بدی ها هم نیست ما دیگر لاز م نیست بمیریم. "

نتیجه اخلاقی : هر اندازه که فکر می کنیم بیچاره هستیم اما هستند کسانی که از ما بیچاره تر باشند .

The Lion, the Bear, and the Fox



A Lion and a Bear *capture*d a Kid at the same moment, and began to fight for it. Finally, they were so *exhaust*ed that they had to lie down.

A Fox, who had been watching them all this time from a distance, thought it was the perfect moment to approach .He *seize*d the Kid in an *instant* and ran off with it as fast as he could. The Lion and the Bear saw him, but not being able to get up, just said: "How foolish we proved ourselves to be for not having shared the *prey* in a friendly way. Now we have nothing left, while the Fox will enjoy a great meal."

Moral: Those who have all the toil do not always get the profit.

A - Word Definition

\ = capture

Pronunciation: /ˈkapt[ə/

Definition: take into one's possession or control by force

Y = exhaust

Pronunciation: /ig'zo:st, eg-/

Definition: make (someone) feel very tired

۳ = seize

Pronunciation: /sizz/

Definition: take hold of suddenly and forcibly

غ = instant

Pronunciation: /'inst(ə)nt/

Definition: a precise moment of time

o = prey

Pronunciation: /prei/

Definition: an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food

B – Comprehension Questions

\ = What did the lion and the bear fight at?

 Υ = Why did they lie down?

 $^{\text{T}}$ = What did they say after the fox had seized their prey?

£ = What is the moral point of the story?

شیر خرس روباه

روزی یک شیر و یک خرس همزمان بچه آهویی را شکار کردند و برای تصاحب آن با یکدیگر به نزاع پرداختند. سرانجام هردو آنها به اندازه ای خسته شدند که از پا افتادند و روی زمین در از کشیدند. روباهی که تمام این مدت از دور نظاره گر نزاع آنها بود فکر کرد که حالا مناسب ترین زمان برای رفتن به آنجا و ربودن شکار آنهاست. او در یک چشم به هم زدن بچه آهو را برداشت و به سرعت پا به فرار گذاشت. شیر و خرس که عاجزانه به این صحنه نگاه می کردند به یکدیگر گفتند : چه کار احمقانه ای کردیم که شکار را بین خود تقسیم نکردیم. حالا ما هیچ چیز برای خوردن نداریم در حالی که روباه غذای خوشمزه ما را برای خوردن به دست آورده است.

نتیجه اخلاقی : کسی که همه چیز را در تملک خود دارد ازهمه ی منفعت بهره مند نمی شود .

The Peacock and the Crane



There was once a very *conceited* Peacock who had a *gorgeous* tail like no other bird. So, when he met a Crane one day, the Peacock *scoff*ed at the Crane's colorless and dull *feather*s, and immediately spread his own colorful tail for the Crane to see and *admire*. "Look at my feathers," he boasted, "how they shine in all the colors of the rainbow, while yours are so pale! I am dressed like a king! "That's true," the Crane answered, "but I can fly high above, among the clouds and the stars and I can see all the beauty of the earth in all its glory, while you live down here, just like any other cock."

Moral: Fine feathers don't make fine birds.

Word Definition

\ = conceited

Pronunciation: /kənˈsiːtɪd/

Definition: excessively proud of oneself; vain

[₹] = gorgeous

Pronunciation: /ˈgɔːdʒəs/

Definition: beautiful; very attractive

 $^{\mathsf{r}} = \mathbf{scoff}$

Pronunciation: /skpf/

Definition: speak to someone or about something in a scornfully derisive or mocking way

٤ = feather

Pronunciation: /ˈfɛðə/

Definition: any of the flat appendages growing from a bird's skin and forming its plumage

◦ = admire

Pronunciation: /ədˈmʌɪə/

Definition: regard with respect or warm approval

Comprehension Questions

\ = What did the peacock do when it saw the crane?

Y = What did it say to despise the crane?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = What was the answer of the crane to the peacock?

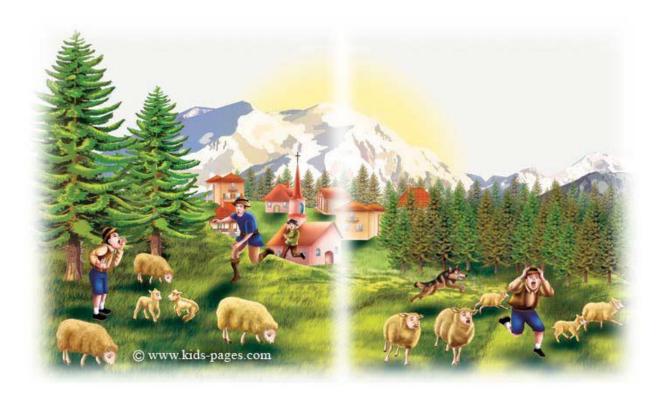
£ = What is the moral point of the story?

طاووس و مرغ ماهیخوار

طاووسی مغرور در مر غزاری زندگی می کرد که دمی بسیار زیبا با پرهایی رنگارنگ داشت. روزی او با دیدن مر غی ماهیخوار پوزخندی زد و به بهانه ی تحسین خود باله هایش را گشود و با تکبر مرغ ماهیخوار را به خاطر پرهای زشت و بی رتگش تحقیر کرد و به او گفت: " به پرهای من نگاه کن که چه رنگارنگ مانند رنگین کمان می درخشند! اما پرهای تو چه بی رنگ هستند! ببین لباس من چه شاهانه است!" مرغ ماهیخوار پاسخ داد: حق با توست. اما من می توانم در آسمان و حتی بالاتر از ابرها پرواز کنم و ابرها و مناظر زمین را ببینم. اما تو مجبور هستی روی زمین بمانی و مانند یک مرغ زندگی کنی .

نتیجه اخلاقی: زیبایی یک پرنده به پرهایش نیست.

The Shepherd's Boy and the Wolf



There was once a shepherd boy who *tended* his sheep at the foot of a mountain near a forest. His life was pretty boring, so he thought of a plan to amuse himself and have a little fun. He ran towards the village calling out:"Wolf! Wolf!" and the villagers came out to help him, only to find him laughing like a *hyena*. The boy enjoyed his trick very much, so the next day he tried it again, and fooled the villagers for the second time. But shortly after this, a wolf actually did come out from the *forest*, and began to chase the sheep, and the boy of course cried out again, "Wolf! Wolf!." But this time, the villagers didn't pay attention to him, thinking the boy was playing again with them. So the Wolf made a good meal of the boy's *flock* and then went back into the forest.

Moral: No one will believe a *liar*, even when he speaks the truth.

Word Definition

۱ = tend

Pronunciation: /tend/

Definition: regularly or frequently behave in a particular way

^γ = hyena

Pronunciation: /hxi'i:nə/

Definition: a doglike African mammal with forelimbs longer than the hindlimbs

^γ = forest

Pronunciation: /'fprist/

Definition: a large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth

٤ = flock

Pronunciation: /flpk/

Definition: a number of sheep or birds of one kind feeding, resting, or travelling together

∘ = liar

Pronunciation: /ˈlʌɪə/

Definition: a person who tells lies

Comprehension Questions

\(\frac{1}{2}\) = Why did the shepherd boy call out "Wolf! Wolf!" when there were no wolves nearby?

 Υ = What would the villagers do when they heard him?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = What happened when a wolf actually chased the sheep?

 ξ = What is the moral point of the story?

چوپان و گرگ

روزی چوپانی بود که هر روز گوسفندانش را برای چرا به دامنه ی کوهی در نزدیکی جنگل می برد. زندگی در جنگل برای چوپان بسیار خسته کننده و کسالت آور بود. به همین خاطر روزی او برای تفریح و سرگرم کردن خود به طرف روستا دوید و فریاد زد : گرگ ! گرگ ! اما هنگامی که روستایی ها سراسیمه برای کمک به او به سمت جنگل دویدند او را دیدند که به سنگی تکیه زده و مسخره شان می کند .چوپان از اینکه حیله اش کارساز افتاده بود خوشحال شد و روز بعد هم آن را تکرار کرد و باز هم روستایی ها را فریب داد . اما مدتی بعد گرگی از جنگل به گله زد . چوپان سراسیمه به سمت روستا دوید و فریاد زد : گرگ ! گرگ ! ما روستایی ها این بار به تصور آنکه چوپان باز هم می خواهد آنها را فریب دهد به فریاد او توجهی نکردند . در نتیجه چوپان تنها ماند و گرگ هم با کشتن و خوردن تعدادی از گوسفندان به جنگل بازگشت.

نتیجه اخلاقی: هیچ کس حرف یک دروغگو را باور نمی کند حتی اگر او راست بگوید.

The Stag at the River



A *Stag*, very thirsty because of the heat, came to a river in a forest to drink some water. He saw his shadow *reflect*ed in the water, and greatly admired the size of his horns, but felt ashamed of his weak and thin legs. "I wish my legs were as beautiful as my horns," he sobbed. While he was lost in these thoughts, a Lion appeared at the river. The Stag fled from the river in an instant, but his horns soon became *entangle*d with the branches and he found himself stuck. The Lion quickly caught up with him and captured him. "How wrong I was to despise my legs which could have saved me now, had it not been for my horns which I so admired!" he cried.

Moral: The most valuable things are often disregarded.

Word Definition

\ = stag

Pronunciation: /stag/

Definition: a male deer, especially a male red deer after its fifth year

[₹] = reflect

Pronunciation: /ri'flekt/

Definition: throw back (heat, light, or sound) without absorbing it

۳ = entangle

Pronunciation: /in'tang(ə)l, ɛn-/

Definition: cause to become twisted together with or caught in

٤ = valuable

Pronunciation: /ˈvaljʊb(ə)l/

Definition: worth a great deal of money

 \circ = disregard

Pronunciation: /disri'gaːd/

Definition: pay no attention to; ignore

Comprehension Questions

 1 = When did the stag admire his horns?

 7 = How did he feel about his legs?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = Why could the lion capture the stag ?

 ξ = What is the moral point of the story?

گوزنی در کنار رودخانه

گوزنی تشنه در هوای گرم برای نوشیدن آب به کنار رودخانه ای در جنگل رفت . هنگام نوشیدن آب وقتی به تصویر خود در رودخانه نگام نوشیدن آب وقتی به تصویر خود در رودخانه نگاه کرد . از تماشای شاخ های انبوه و زیبای خود به وجد آمد اما از دیدن پاهای نحیف خود احساس شرمساری کرد و با خود گفت : " کاش پاهایم هم مانند شاخ هایم زیبا بودند. " در این هنگام شیری به کنار رودخانه آمد و گوزن به سرعت پا به فرار گذاشت اما در هنگام گریختن شاخ های گوزن به شاخه های درختی گیر کرد و جلوی فرار او را گرفت . هنگامی که شیر به آهستگی به گوز نزدیک می شد تا او را پاره کند گوزن با خود اندیشید : " چقدر در تحقیر کردن پاهایم که می توانستند مرا نجات دهند اشتباه کردم در حالی که چیزی را تحسین کردم که باعث مرگ من شد . "

نتيجه اخلاقى: ارزشمندترين چيزها غالبا به چشم نمى آيند.

The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse



A Town Mouse was invited by his cousin who lived in the countryside to spend a few days in her company. They had a very *modest* dinner, with wheat *stalk*s, roots, acorns, and fresh water. After the meal, the Town Mouse began to describe the *throb* bing and charming life of the town, with all the luxuries and delights that anyone could desire. So, the next day when the Town Mouse asked the Country Mouse to go home with her to the city, she accepted. When they reached the Town Mouse's home, they found the most *tempt*ing food the Country Mouse could have imagined. But, no sooner had they started to eat, than a *fierce* Cat attacked them. They managed to hide, but soon after, a Man with a Dog came in and they had to hide again. The scared Country Mouse decided to return home immediately. "You may have luxuries that I have not," she said as she hurried away, "but I prefer my plain food and simple but peaceful life."

Moral: Poverty with security is better than luxury in the midst of danger.

Word Definition

1 = modest

Pronunciation: /'mpdist/

Definition: unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements

۲ = stalk

Pronunciation: /stɔːk/

Definition: the main stem of a herbaceous plant

۳ = throb

Pronunciation: /θrob/

Definition: beat or sound with a strong, regular rhythm; pulsate steadily

٤ = tempt

Pronunciation: /tem(p)t/

Definition: try to entice to do something that is found attractive but known to be unwise

○ = fierce

Pronunciation: /fiəs/

Definition: having or displaying a violent or ferocious aggressiveness

Comprehension Questions

\(= \text{What did the two mice have for dinner when they were in the Country Mouse's house?}\)

 Υ = What did the Town Mouse begin to describe after the meal?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = What did the two mice do when they saw the cat and the dog?

 ξ = What did the Country Mouse say when he decided to return home?

موش شهری و موش روستایی

روزی یک موش شهری به منزل دختر عموی خود که در روستا زندگی می کرد دعوت شد تا روزی را در کنار او بگذراند. به هنگام شب آنها شامی ساده از سنبله گندم سبزیجات غلات و آب تازه خوردند . بعد از غذا موش شهری شروع به صحبت در باره زندگی مجلل شهری و انواع تجملات آن که آرزوی همه بود کرد. صبح روز بعد در هنگام ترک روستا موش شهری از دختر عموی خود دعوت کرد تا همراه با او به شهر رفته و روزی را در منزل او بگذراند. موش روستایی نیز این دعوت را پذیرفت. وقتی آنها به خانه ی موش شهری رسیدند موش روستایی بر سر رویایی ترین سفره ای که تا آن زمان حتی تصورش را نیز نکرده بود نشست. اما به محض خوردن لقمه ی اول گربه ای وحشی به آنها حمله کرد. آنها به سرعت در جایی پنهان شدند. پس از رفتن گربه طولی نکشید که مردی با سگ خود واردشد و آنها باری دیگر مجبور شدند پنهان شوند. با رفتن سگ موش روستایی وحشت زده فورا به خانه اش بازگشت و در هنگام ترک خانه دختر عموی خود به او گفت : " تو ممکن است که زندگی مجللی داشته باشی که من ندارم اما ما من غذایی ساده همراه با یک زندگی توام با آرامش را ترجیح می دهم. "

نتیجه اخلاقی: فقر توام با امنیت بهتر از زندگی مجلل همراه با خطر است.

The Dog and His Reflection



A Dog, crossing a bridge over a *stream* with a piece of meat in his mouth, saw his own reflection in the water. Thinking it was another dog with a bigger piece of meat, he *growled* and *frowned* at it, wishing to have that *morsel*, too. He, then, opened his mouth to get the other piece of meat, but at that moment, his own fell into the water with a splash, and the stream swept it away. He thus lost both.

Moral: Greed can make you lose everything you have.

Word Definition

۱ = stream

Pronunciation: /stri:m/

Definition: a small, narrow river

Y = growl

Pronunciation: /gravl/

۳ = frown

Pronunciation: /fraon/

Definition: furrow one's brows in an expression indicating disapproval or displeasure

ع = morsel

Pronunciation: /ˈmɔːs(ə)l/

Definition: a small piece or amount of food; a mouthful

o = greed

Pronunciation: /griːd/

Definition: intense and selfish desire for something, especially wealth, power, or food

Comprehension Questions

 γ = What did the dog have in his mouth when he was crossing the stream?

 Υ = What did he think when he saw his reflection in the water?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = How did he prove his displeasure then ?

 ξ = What happened when he opened his mouth?

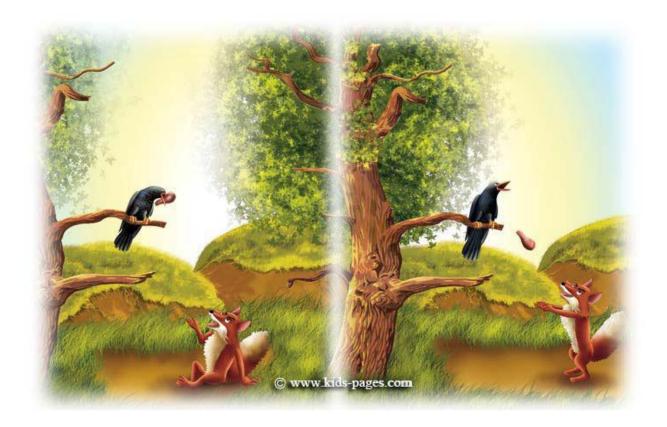
 \circ = What is the moral point of the story?

سگ و تصویرش

روزی سگی تکه گوشتی به دهان گرفته بود و از روی پلی که بر روی رودخانه ای قرار داشت می گذشت. او با دیدن تصویر خود در رودخانه و تصور اینکه سگی دیگر با تکه گوشتی بزرگتر در مقابل او قراردارد با غرشی خشم آلود به تصویر خود در رودخانه اخم کرد و تصمیم گرفت تا آن تکه گوشت را از اوبگیرد. هنگامی که دهان خود را باز کرد گوشت از دهان او به داخل رودخانه افتاد و به این ترتیب او هر دوتکه گوشت را از دست داد.

نتیجه اخلاقی : حرص باعث می شود هرآنچه دارید را از دست بدهید.

The Fox and the Crow



A Crow, having stolen a bit of meat, sat in a tree and held it in her beak. A hungry Fox, seeing this, *envi*ed the crow and wished to have the meat for himself. So he came up with a *cunning* plan. "How *gracious* you are," he exclaimed, "How beautifully your feathers shine! Oh, if only your voice were equal to your beauty, you would deserve to be called the Queen of Birds! The Crow was really *flattered* by these words, so, anxious to be called the Queen of Birds, she gave a loud caw and dropped the meat. The Fox quickly picked it up, and thus addressed the Crow:

"My dear Crow, you have a nice voice, indeed, but I'm afraid you have no wits."

Moral: Do not trust flatterers.

Word Definition

) = envy

Pronunciation: /ˈɛnvi/

Definition: desire to have a quality, possession, or other desirable thing belonging to others

1 = cunning

Pronunciation: /ˈkʌnɪŋ/

Definition: having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion

[₹] = gracious

Pronunciation: /ˈgreɪʃəs/

Definition: courteous, kind, and pleasant, especially towards someone of lower social status

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = flatter

Pronunciation: /ˈflatə/

Definition: lavish praise and compliments on someone

٤ = wit

Pronunciation: /wit/

Definition: the capacity for inventive thought and quick understanding; keen intelligence

Comprehension Questions

 1 = Why did the fox envy the crow?

 Υ = What did the fox tell the crow?

 $^{\mathsf{T}}$ = What did the fox tell the crow when he successfully achieved his cunning plan?

 ξ = What is the moral point of the story?

روباه و كلاغ

کلاغی که تکه ای گوشت به منقار خود داشت بر روی شاخه ی درختی نشست. روباهی گرسنه با دیدن آن گوشت در دهان کلاغ تصمیم گرفت تا آن را برای خود تصاحب کند. پس از طرح نقشه ای زیرکانه روباه به طرف کلاغ رفت وبه او گفت : " توچه با عظمت و پرشکوهی! پرهایت چه زیبا می درخشند! آه اگر صدایت هم به خوبی زیباییت بودآن وقت شایستگی آن را داشتی تا ترا ملکه ی پرندگان بنامند . " کلاغ که با شنیدن این سخنان روباه به هیجان آمده بود برای نشان دادن اشتیاق خود آواز سر داد. در این هنگام تکه گوشت از منقار او رها شد و به پایین افتاد. روباه به ه سر عت آن تکه گوشت را برداشت و به کلاغ گفت : " کلاغ عزیزم تو ممکن است صدای زیبایی داشته باشی اما عقل در سر نداری!"

نتيجه اخلاقى: به چاپلوس ها اعتماد نكنيد.