

خرید کتاب های کنکور

با تخفیف ویژه

و

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مدابوک



یک جله تماس تلفنی رایگان

با مشاوران رتبه برتر

برای انتخاب بهترین منابع

دبیرستان و کنکور

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انگلیسی دوازدهم

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آزمون (۲) نوبت اول

I. Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

- 21 When I saw my friend after five years, I him.
 a) replied b) hugged c) respected d) recorded
- 22 I don't eat meal. It's not good for our health.
 a) quick b) fast c) strong d) right
- 23 He tries to avoid this food because it a lot of fat.
 a) contains b) circles c) considers d) chooses
- 24 It's very important to these words correctly.
 a) ask b) entry c) pronounce d) high light

II. Grammar

Complete column A with column B. There is one extra part in column B.

- | A | B |
|---|---|
| 25 If Zahra does exercise a lot | <input type="radio"/> a) use it effectively |
| 26 We provide you some helpful information.
It depends on you how to | <input type="radio"/> b) In a small village near Tehran |
| 27 Where were you born? | <input type="radio"/> c) Several times |
| 28 Do you recommend me to get this job? | <input type="radio"/> d) Yes, It's a good chance |
| | <input type="radio"/> e) she will lose her weight |

Look at the following pictures and match them with the appropriate sentence.



- 29 Children should respect their parents.
- 30 Family members should listen to each other.
- 31 Hamid sits on the sofa and watches TV all the time.
- 32 C is the symbol for carbon.

Put the words in the correct order.

- 33 man / had / would / if / old / the / a lot of / house / a / money / buy / he / .
- 34 night / last / did / who / meet / you / ?

Choose the correct answer.

- 35 I was busy last night I couldn't visit you.
 a) but b) or c) yet d) so

2

2

2

2

2

آزمون (۴) نوبت اول

3

Cloze test

Complete the passage with the given words. There is one extra word.

Well-known – politics – publishing – return – dictionary – language - figure

Ali Akbar Dehkhoda who was born in Tehran is one of the most (33) men of Iran. He was the author of Dehkhoda (34) in Persian (35). When he was just nine years old, he excelled (سرآمد شدن) in Persian literature ,Arabic and French.

He was also active in (36). He, Mirza Jahangir khan and Ghasem khan had been (37) the sur- e Esrafil newspaper for about two years. He was made to leave Iran because of Mohammad Ali Shah-e Ghajar. After Mohammad Ali Shah, he could (38) to Iran. Dehkhoda died in March 9, 1959. He buried in Shar - e Rey.

III. Reading comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Two most important things that we have are our heritage and our culture. I believe our heritage is not money. It is not house or something like this. Every good thing that we can learn from our parents is our real heritage. We must be proud of this heritage.

Another thing that we must care is our culture. Our culture consists of our history too. We must know our past. If you identify your past, you will identify yourself. We are responsible for protecting our history and heritage for the next generation. We must protect our parent's morals, values and principles for our future generations. In addition, we must be proud of ourselves because we belong to this country, Iran.

Answer the questions completely.

39 Why is our history so important?

40 What happens to our if we don't identify our past?

The underlined word in the first paragraph refers to

41 a) culture b) heritage c) value d) principle

Which sentence is true (T) and which one is false (F).

42 A: We must just take care of our heritage.

True False

43 B: We must be proud of ourselves because of the next generation.

True False

2

1

1

آزمون (۹) نوبت دوم

Look at the pictures and match them with the appropriate sentence.



a



b



c



d



- 18 My little sister sits on my mother's lap all the time.
 19 He should study hard for his exam.
 20 It is very helpful to use online dictionary.
 21 Oil ,coal and natural gas are three common fossil fuels.

Choose the correct given words in parentheses.

- 22 He is a good footballer (or - so) he want to join our team.
 23 The man (who - whom) is playing football is from Iran.
 24 He (could fly - can fly) in the sky if he was a bird.
 25 They study history (but - and) they are trying to pass the exam.
 26 This is the shop (which - where) I always go shopping.
 27 The windows (should clean - should be clean) today.
 28 He likes watching games (and - but) I like playing.
 29 The books (which - what) I bought are expensive.

Use the correct form of the given verbs.

- 30 When he me, I had already left the office. (to call)
 31 I would see him if I there. (to go)

Change the passive voice into an active voice.

- 32 The car is washed every month by me.

II. Grammar

Choose the best answer.

- 33 The house in this area in 1380.
 a) is built b) was built c) builds d) built
- 34 Reza the station before I received his note.
 a) had left b) have left c) leaves d) left
- 35 Mina spoke to his parents,?
 a) doesn't she b) dose she c) didn't she d) did she
- 36 The doors had been painted, were broken.
 a) what b) who c) where d) which

I. Vocabulary

با توجه به تصاویر داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.

1 we have to speak louder, because my grandfather is of hearing.

2 In opposite of fans, (s) use wind to generate electricity.



2 برای هر کلمه مشخص شده از ستون A یک تعریف از ستون B انتخاب کنید (در ستون B یک تعریف اضافی است).

A

B

There are some helpful tips on how to use a dictionary more **effectively**.

She agreed some parts of her personal **diary** to be published.

strong **tides** make swimming dangerous.

We can **convert** some sofas into a bed.

a) the rise and fall of the sea

b) in a quiet way

c) a book in which you record your thoughts and feelings

d) to change in form or character

e) in a way that is successful and achieves what you want

جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است).

combination - compile - dedicated - consume

7 Nowadays the new light bulbs less electricity.

8 As a great artist, he has used a of paints in his works.

9 Dr. Gharib was regarded as a physician and he spared no pains to help sick people.

10 plants a carbon dioxide from the air.

11 H is the chemical s for hydrogen.

12 In Germany people usually h each other when they meet.

II. Grammar

مکالمه زیر را بخوانید و شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید.

Ali: Hi, Amir. How are you?

Amir: Hi, Ali. Just fine.

Ali: It (13) rather cold today, doesn't it? (to seem)

Amir: Yes, I (14) to go swimming before I left home. (to decide)

Ali: It's a pity! If it were fine, We (15) swimming today. (to go)

Amir: by the way, let's go to a restaurant and eat something.

Ali: OK. I know a restaurant in which a variety of sea foods (16) (to serve)

Amir: Umm! That's a great idea.

III. Reading

متن زیر را بخوانید و به سؤالات به صورت خواسته شده پاسخ دهید.

3/5

Some people prefer to provide help and support directly to those in need. However, others prefer to give money to national and international charity organizations. Giving money to those in need can be a personally good experience, but there is a choice between donating nationally and internationally through charities or giving directly to those around you.

One of the advantages of providing direct support is that you can know exactly how your money is spent. Another benefit is that you can see the impacts on those you are helping, which can lead not only to great personal happiness but also to respect from others who appreciate the work you do.

There are advantages in giving to charities that are national and international. First and the best is helping in problems of global importance, such as curing diseases and human rights or helping those who are in bad environmental events like earthquakes and floods.

In conclusion a person should make their own choice in helping others. The important point is that we continue to give to those who are more in need than ourselves.

29

What can it lead to when you see the impacts on those you are helping?

30

What is the important point in helping others?

31

What is the closest synonym for the word "benefit"?

- a) experience b) advantage c) choice d) effect

32

Helping people in bad environmental events has the global importance.

True False

33

All people feel great personal happiness when they help others.

True False

متن زیر را بخوانید و به سؤالات به صورت خواسته شده پاسخ دهید.

4/5

A dictionary is a collection of words ranging from letters A-Z. When reading or writing a story, an essay, a paragraph or even a sentence, using a dictionary is a great help. There are many advantages of using a dictionary. So using a dictionary is important for students. The first advantage of using a dictionary is pronunciation. We can also listen to the pronunciation of the words if we use an audio dictionary. The second advantage of using a dictionary is checking out a word's right spelling. The third advantage of using it is learning a word's part of speech. It is one of the types into which words are divided in grammar according to their use, such as noun, verb, or adjective.

Lastly, example sentences are mostly available. seeing specific words used in a sentence can provide more context and help you better understand proper usage. However, searching words by using a dictionary takes a lot of time. By using a talking dictionary, we are able to look the words up in a few minutes.

As a result, a dictionary is a great help for everyone, especially students who are learning a language and who are interested in language learning.

34

How can a talking dictionary help us?

35

What is the use of example sentences?

36

When is a dictionary a great help for us?

37

What does the pronoun (it) in line 7 refer to?

- a) pronunciation b) spelling c) part of speech d) example sentence

38

What is the opposite of the underlined word "available"?

- a) out of reach b) valuable c) repetitive d) accessible

39

Learning a word's part of speech helps us better understand proper usage of it.

True False



c	.....	۱۹
a	.....	۲۰
d	.....	۲۱
b	.....	۲۲
had left	.....	۲۳
would play	.....	۲۴
should be washed	.....	۲۵
ate	.....	۲۶
was painted	.....	۲۷
had typed	.....	۲۸
.....	.....	۲۹

This food was cooked yesterday by Ali's mother.

c	.....	۳۰
d	.....	۳۱
b	.....	۳۲
c	.....	۳۳
process	.....	۳۴
burning	.....	۳۵
produce	.....	۳۶
energy	.....	۳۷
destroy	.....	۳۸
resources	.....	۳۹
.....	.....	۴۰

They are recognized by production and storage of honey and making their nests from wax.

The most famous bee is the western honey bee.

a	.....	۴۱
a	.....	۴۲
F	.....	۴۳
F	.....	۴۴

پاسخ نامه آزمون (۸) نوبت دوم

انگلیسی

balcony	.....	۱
heavily	.....	۲
proud	.....	۳
sunshine	.....	۴
available	.....	۵
generate	.....	۶
astronaut	.....	۷
consume	.....	۸
c	.....	۹
a	.....	۱۰
b	.....	۱۱
e	.....	۱۲
bilingual	.....	۱۳
translate	.....	۱۴
domestic	.....	۱۵
dead	.....	۱۶

d	.....	۲۴
c	.....	۲۵
a	.....	۲۶
e	.....	۲۷
b	.....	۲۸
b	.....	۲۹
c	.....	۳۰
a	.....	۳۱
a	.....	۳۲
.....	.....	۳۳

some books will be bought next month (by me).

had left	.....	۳۴
was made	.....	۳۵
would/could see	.....	۳۶
didn't play	.....	۳۷
a	.....	۳۸
a	.....	۳۹
b	.....	۴۰
c	.....	۴۱
.....	.....	۴۲

The traffic rules must be obeyed by every one.

The man whom I met was a doctor.

It comes from the sun.

.....

They are called active and passive solar technologies.

d	.....	۴۶
F	.....	۴۷
F	.....	۴۸

پاسخ نامه آزمون (۷) نوبت دوم

انگلیسی

suffers	.....	۱
converted	.....	۲
common	.....	۳
heritage	.....	۴
source	.....	۵
suddenly	.....	۶
design	.....	۷
costs	.....	۸
replaced	.....	۹
polluted	.....	۱۰
lend	.....	۱۱
save	.....	۱۲
understand	.....	۱۳
improve	.....	۱۴
b	.....	۱۵
d	.....	۱۶
d	.....	۱۷
b	.....	۱۸

- c ۱۲
- a ۱۳
- b ۱۴
- a ۱۵
- d ۱۶
- a ۱۷
- b ۱۸
- a ۱۹
- c ۲۰
- d ۲۱
- so ۲۲
- who ۲۳
- could fly ۲۴
- and ۲۵
- where ۲۶
- should be cleaned ۲۷
- but ۲۸
- which ۲۹
- called ۳۰
- went ۳۱
- I wash the car every month. ۳۲
- d ۳۳
- a ۳۴
- c ۳۵
- d ۳۶
- ۳۷

- Ali was tired because he had worked hard. ۳۸
- She was seven when she revealed her poetic ability. ۳۹
- No, her marriage lasted for ten weeks. ۴۰
- F ۴۱
- T ۴۲
- T ۴۳
- F ۴۴

پاسخ‌نامه آزمون (۱۰) نوبت دوم

انگلیسی

- hydropower ۱
- consumes ۲
- pollute ۳
- inventor ۴
- resources ۵
- recommend ۶
- contain ۷
- compare ۸
- c ۹
- a ۱۰
- b ۱۱

- c ۱۷
- e ۱۸
- a ۱۹
- b ۲۰
- a ۲۱
- a ۲۲
- c ۲۳
- c ۲۴
- ۲۵

- Our house was cleaned last week (by this man). ۲۶
- Reza's mother may cook a delicious food today. had finished ۲۷
- won ۲۸
- would/could tell ۲۹
- had ۳۰
- c ۳۱
- a ۳۲
- d ۳۳
- d ۳۴
- ۳۵

- The traffic rules must be obeyed by every one. ۳۶
- Reza has to study his lessons or he will fail. c ۳۷
- c ۳۸
- ۳۹

- They are used for production of electric power. ۴۰
- The land between the turbines may be used for agricultural purpose. F ۴۱
- T ۴۲
- F ۴۳
- F ۴۴

پاسخ‌نامه آزمون (۹) نوبت دوم

انگلیسی

- renewable ۱
- demand ۲
- healthier ۳
- discovered ۴
- surrounded ۵
- invisible ۶
- remind ۷
- cost ۸
- absorb ۹
- arrange ۱۰
- d ۱۱

Descriptor	Sentence
Topic sentence	Water is the most essential element in our life. (3)
Supporting sentence	We can not think of life without water. (1)
Supporting sentence	So, water is also essential for animals, birds, insects, etc. (2)
Supporting sentence	Besides, no living being can exist for long without water, the most valuable liquid. (6)
Supporting sentence	We need huge resources of water to generate electricity on a large and commercial scale. (5)
Concluding sentence	Thus, water is very important to our life and our planet. (4)

It can lead not only to great personal happiness but also to respect from others who appreciate the work you do.

The important point is that we continue to give to those who are more in need than ourselves.

b True True

By using a talking dictionary, we are able to look the words up in a few minutes

seeing specific words used in sentence can provide more context and help you better understand proper usage.

when reading or writing a story, an essay a paragraph or even a sentence, using a dictionary is a great help.

c a false

پاسخ نامه آزمون (۱۴) نوبت دوم

انگلیسی

- Hard ۱
- Wind turbines / turbines ۲
- e ۳
- c ۴
- a ۵
- d ۶
- consume ۷
- combination ۸
- dedicated ۹
- absorb ۱۰
- symbole / sign ۱۱
- hug ۱۲
- seems ۱۳
- had decided ۱۴
- would / could go ۱۵
- are served ۱۶
- b ۱۷
- d ۱۸
- c ۱۹
- a ۲۰
- ۲۱
- Everything in the garden was brown or everything is brown in the garden because it hadn't rained for months. ۲۲
- The woman who lives next door is a famous professor or The woman who is a famous professor lives next door. ۲۳
- so ۲۴
- and ۲۵
- but ۲۶
- or ۲۷
- به عهده دانش آموز ۲۸

ترتیب قرار گرفتن جملات supporting مهم نیست.

Sense of Appreciation

درس اول

واژگان مهم درس اول

Vocabulary

لغت	ترجمه
appreciation (n)	تقدیر، قدردانی
author (n)	نویسنده
born (n,v)	متولد، متولد شدن
calmly (adv)	به آرامی
comfortable (adj)	راحت
compound (adj)	مرکب
condition (n)	حالت، وضعیت
cure (n,v)	علاج، شفا، درمان کردن، شفا دادن
dedicated (adj)	اختصاصی
develop	توسعه دادن، پرورش دادن
diary (n)	دفتر خاطرات
discover (v)	کشف کردن
distinguished (adj)	ممتاز، فاخر
donate (v)	بخشیدن، اهدا کردن
elderly (adj)	مسن، سالخورده
emotions (n)	احساسات
ethics (n)	اصول اخلاقی
famous (adj)	مشهور، برجسته
forgive (v)	بخشیدن
found (v)	تأسیس کردن، بنا نهادن

لغت	ترجمه
hard of hearing (n)	مشکل شنوایی
hug (v)	در آغوش گرفتن
inspiration (n)	الهام، الهام بخش
instance (n)	مثال، نمونه
inventor (n)	مخترع
lap (n)	قسمت بالای پا، روی ران پا
medicine (n)	پزشکی، طب، دارو
Physician (n)	پزشک
pigeons (n)	کبوتر
rarely (adv)	به ندرت
regard (n,v)	توجه، نظر، در نظر گرفتن
repeatedly (adv)	مکرراً، بارها و بارها
respect (n,v)	احترام، احترام گذاشتن به
sense (n,v)	احساس، احساس کردن
shout (n,v)	فریاد، فریاد زدن
simple (adj)	ساده
sofa (n)	کاناپه
solution (n)	راه حل
tear (n)	اشک
temperature (n)	دما، درجه حرارت

همان طور که در کتاب درسی گفته شده «Collocation» یا «همانید» دو یا چند کلمه هستند که معمولاً همراه هم به کار می‌روند. دقت کنید که تنها این ترکیب‌ها هستند که از نظر انگلیسی زبان‌ها طبیعی و صحیح هستند بنابراین در صورت استفاده از کلمات دیگر به جای این ترکیب‌ها، ممکن است عبارت یا ترکیب شما غیرعادی یا حتی نادرست باشند. همانیدها یا collocationهایی که در کتاب درسی‌تان آمده است را به خوبی به خاطر بسپارید و از آن‌ها استفاده کنید.

Grammar & Writing

جملات مجهول Passive Voice

در زبان انگلیسی زمانی از جمله مجهول استفاده می‌کنیم که خواهیم به فاعل جمله اشاره کنیم، فاعل جمله مشخص نباشد یا اهمیتی نداشته باشد. در این حالت تأکید بر روی کار یا عمل مورد نظر است و کاری با فاعل نداریم.

ساختار جملات مجهول

نحوه ساختن جملات مجهول در هر زمان متفاوت است اما ساختار کلی این جملات به صورت زیر است:



ابتدا باید فاعل را از جمله حذف کنیم و مفعول را به جای فاعل قرار دهیم و سپس از شکل مناسب فعل be و بعد از آن از شکل سوم فعل اصلی (Past Participle) استفاده کنیم. می‌توانید از الگوهای زیر برای یادگیری بهتر ساختار مجهول در زمان‌های مختلف استفاده کنید.

زمان	فرمول فعل معلوم	مثال معلوم	ترجمه مثال معلوم	فرمول فعل مجهول	مثال مجهول	ترجمه مثال مجهول
حال ساده	شکل ساده فعل	He writes the book.	او کتاب را می‌نویسد.	am / is / are + p.p.	The book is written.	کتاب نوشته می‌شود.
گذشته ساده	شکل گذشته فعل	He wrote the book.	او کتاب را نوشت.	was / were + p.p.	The book was written.	کتاب نوشته شد.
حال استمراری	am / is / are + ing	He is writing the book	او دارد کتاب را می‌نویسد.	am / is / are + being + p.p.	The book is being written.	کتاب دارد نوشته می‌شود.
گذشته استمراری	was / were + ing	He was writing the book	او داشت کتاب را می‌نوشت.	was / were + being + p.p.	The book was being written.	کتاب داشت نوشته می‌شد.
حال کامل (ماضی نقلی)	have / has + p.p.	He has written the book	او کتاب را نوشته است.	have / has + being + p.p.	The book has been written.	کتاب نوشته شده است.
گذشته کامل (ماضی بعید)	had + p.p.	He had written the book	او کتاب را نوشته بود.	had + been + p.p.	The book had been written.	کتاب نوشته بود.
آینده	مصدر بودن Will + to	He will write the book	او کتاب را خواهد نوشت.	will + be + p.p.	The book will be written.	کتاب نوشته خواهد شد.
	مصدر بودن be going to + to	He is going to write the book		be going to + be + p.p.	The book is going to be written.	

Tag questions

Tag questions یا سوالات ضمیمه، سوالات کوتاهی هستند که به انتهای جمله‌ها اضافه می‌شوند. این نوع سوالات اغلب زمانی به کار می‌روند که شخص سؤال کننده بخواهد در مورد موضوعی که فکر می‌کند درست است، مطمئن شود. Tag question ها معمولاً از دو کلمه ساخته می‌شوند که کلمه اول یکی از افعال کمکی یا افعال وجهی (مثل can, could, may, might, must, should و ...) و کلمه دوم یک ضمیر شخصی است.

📌 اگر جمله‌ای که قبل از Tag question بیان می‌شود، منفی باشد، Tag question باید مثبت باشد و بالعکس..

You are from Iran, aren't you?

مثال

شما اهل ایران هستید، درست؟

❖ فعل (کمکی یا وجهی) که در Tag question استفاده می‌شود باید همان فعلی باشد که در جمله قبل آمده است.

The boys have broken the window, haven't they?

مثال

آن پسرها پنجره را شکسته‌اند، مگه نه؟

❖ اگر در جمله قبل از Tag question از یک فعل اصلی (هر فعلی به جز افعال کمکی یا وجهی) استفاده شده باشد، باید از یکی از افعال did یا do استفاده کنید.

They live in Spain, don't they?

مثال

آن‌ها در اسپانیا زندگی می‌کنند، مگه نه؟

❖ ضمیر شخصی که در Tag question به کار می‌رود نیز باید ضمیری باشد که در جمله قبل آمده است (دقت کنید که اگر اسم شخص در جمله آمده است باید در Tag question از ضمیر مناسب آن اسم استفاده شود).

❖ به عنوان یک استثنا به یاد داشته باشید که Tag questions مناسب برای I am, aren't I است.

I am the manager of this company, aren't I?

مثال

من مدیر این شرکت هستم، مگه نه؟

یکی از راه‌های پی بردن به معنی واژگان جدید و ناشناخته، توجه به ارتباط آن واژه با واژگان هم خانواده آن است. با استفاده از این روش می‌توانید به مفهوم جمله پی ببرید. با شناخت پیشوند و پسوندها و کاربرد آن‌ها می‌توانید معنای بسیاری از واژگانی را که می‌خوانید متوجه شوید. در زیر به برخی پسوندها و پیشوندهای مهم انگلیسی اشاره شده است:

پیشوندها و پسوندها Prefixes and suffixes

پیشوند (prefix) یک حرف یا گروهی از حرف‌ها است که در ابتدای یک کلمه می‌آید. برخی از کلمه‌های جدید با اضافه کردن پیشوندها به کلمه‌ها ساخته می‌شود. در حقیقت این کلمه جدید، شکل مشتقی از کلمه‌های دیگر است. این پیشوندها معمولاً معنی دارند و دانستن معنی‌ها به شما کمک می‌کند دایره لغت خود را گسترش دهید.

پیشوند	معنی	مثال	ترجمه
-re	again	Rewrite: write again	دوباره نوشتن
	(دوباره)	redo: do again	دوباره انجام دادن
-un	not	unimportant: not important	غیرمهم
	(منفی‌ساز)	unhappy: not happy	ناخوش، بدبخت
im- im-	Not (منفی‌ساز)	impossible: not possible	غیرممکن
		impatient: not patient	بی‌صبر، ناشکیبا
		incorrect: not correct	نادرست
		incomplete: not complete	ناتمام، ناقص
dis-	not / opposite of	dislike: not like	دوست داشتن
	(منفی‌ساز / مخالف)	dishonest: not honest	نادرست، متقلب
mid-	Middle	midday :middle of the day	وسط روز، نیم‌روز
	(وسط، میان)	Midterm: middle of the term	وسط ترم، میان‌ترم

پسوندها (suffix) گروهی از حرف‌ها هستند که به انتهای یک کلمه اضافه می‌شوند و یک کلمه جدید دیگر می‌سازند که نقش دیگری دارد. بعضی از پسوندها عبارتند از:

پسوند	عملکرد	مثال	
-er / -or / -ar	اسم‌ساز	Write ⇒ writer	نویسنده
		translate ⇒ translator	مترجم
		lie ⇒ liar	دروغگو
-ness	اسم‌ساز	happy ⇒ happiness	خوشحالی
		kind ⇒ kindness	مهربانی
-ion / -tion / -sion	اسم‌ساز	create ⇒ creation	خلقت
		explain ⇒ explanation	توضیح
		comprehend ⇒ comprehension	درک



پسوند	عملکرد	مثال	
-ty / -ity	اسم ساز	diverse → diversity	تنوع
		cruel → cruelty	ظلم
-ful	صفت ساز	care → careful	دقیق
		hope → hopeful	امیدوار
-ous	صفت ساز	danger → dangerous	خطرناک
-ous	صفت ساز	nerve → nervous	عصبی
-y	صفت ساز	rain → rainy	بارانی
		snow → snowy	برفی
-al	صفت ساز	nature → natural	طبیعی
		mechanic → mechanical	مکانیکی
-ly	قید ساز	slow → slowly	به آهستگی
		quickly → quickly	به سرعت
-ment	اسم ساز	improvement	بهبود
		development	توسعه
-ist	اسم ساز	artist	هنرمند
		pianist	نوازنده پیانو
-ship	اسم ساز	friendship	دوستی
		relationship	ارتباط
-ian	صفت ساز	Italian	ایتالیایی
		Iranian	ایرانی
-ese	صفت ساز	Chinese	چینی
		Japanese	ژاپنی
-less	صفت ساز	hopeless	ناامید
		homeless	بی خانمان
-ic	صفت ساز	Islamic	اسلامی
		Arabic	عربی
fy-	فعل ساز	identify	تشخیص دادن
		satisfy	خشنود کردن
-ise	فعل ساز	realise / realize	تشخیص دادن
-ize		finalise / finalize	نهایی کردن