بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH

Vision 3

English for Schools

رشته های علوم تجربی ــ ریاضی و فیزیک ــ ادبیات و علوم انسانی ــ علوم و معارف اسلامی

پایهٔ دوازدهم
دورهٔ دوم متوسطه

Workbook

وزارت آموزش و پرورش
سازمان پژوهش و برنامه‌ریزی آموزشی

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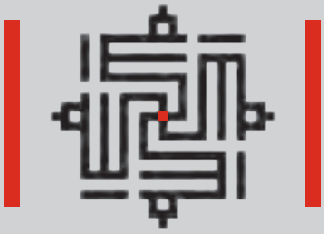
پیشتر به زبان (خارجی) احتیاج نبود. امروز احتیاج است. باید زبان‌های زندهٔ دنیا جزء برنامهٔ تبلیغات مدارس باشد.... امروز مثل دیروز نیست که صدای ما از ایران بیرون نمی‌رفت. امروز ما می‌توانیم در ایران باشیم و در همه جای دنیا با زبان دیگری تبلیغ کنیم.

امام خمینی (رحمة الله علیه)

کلیه حقوق مادی و معنوی این کتاب متعلق به سازمان پژوهش و برنامه‌ریزی آموزشی وزارت آموزش و پرورش است و هرگونه استفاده از کتاب و اجزای آن به‌صورت چاپی و الکترونیکی و ارائه در پایگاه‌های مجازی، نمایش، اقتباس، تلخیص، تبدیل، ترجمه، عکس‌برداری، نقاشی، تهیه فیلم و تکثیر به هر شکل و نوع، بدون کسب مجوز از این سازمان، ممنوع است و متخلفان تحت پیگرد قانونی قرار می‌گیرند.



وَ مِن آیاتِهِ خَلقُ السَّماواتِ وَالاَرضِ وَاختِلافُ
اَلسِنَتِکُم وَ اَلوانِکُم، اِنَّ فی ذٰلِکَ لَآیاتٍ لِلعالِمینَ

روم، ۲۲

و از نشانه‌های قدرت خداوند، آفرینش آسمان‌ها و زمین و نیز
تفاوت زبان‌ها و رنگ‌های شما انسان‌هاست؛ و به تحقیق در همهٔ
اینها نشانه‌هایی از حکمت الهی برای دانشمندان نهفته است.

And of Allah’s Signs of Power is the creation of the heavens and the earth and also the variation of the languages and the color of you people; verily, in all these are Signs for men of knowledge.

برگرفته از ترجمهٔ مرحومه دکتر طاهره صفّارزاده

LESSON 1

Sense of Appreciation

Get Ready

A. Write the names of the following people.

.....

.....

.....

.....

B. Do you know why we appreciate their work?

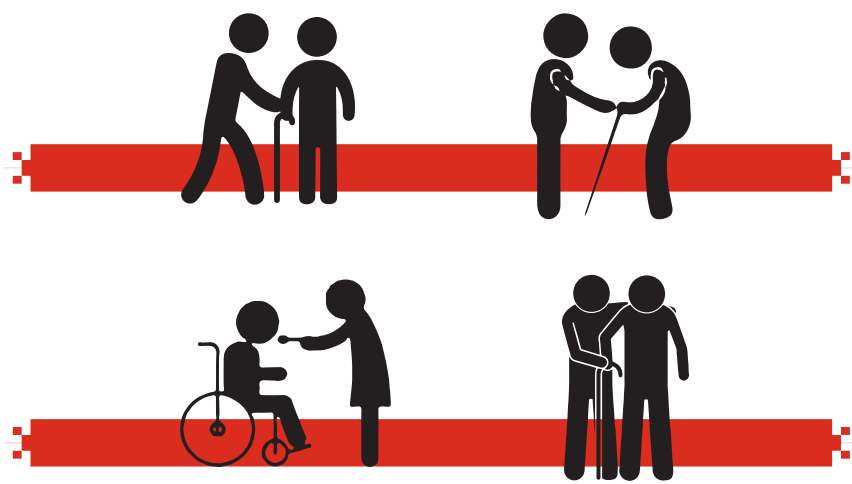
Part I

Reading Comprehension

It is very important for us to respect our elders. It is also important to note that elders were not born elders; they were kids like us and now have grown old. A few years hence we will also grow older. If today we respect them, our present and future generations will carry those values and will learn to respect us as well when we grow old.

Elders have a lot to share with us: their life experiences, their failures, their successes and many more. Thus we need to care for them because they deserve to be cared for. Respect and care for elders start with our parents as they are our first teachers in our life.

No matter what we do in our lives, who we are, and where we live, we must love them as they love us unconditionally. They feel honored when we appreciate their love and respect them. So it is our duty to help them when they need us because they are not young enough to handle things on their own like before.



A. Using the following question starters, generate questions. Then answer them.

1. Why ..... ?

.....

2. How..... ?

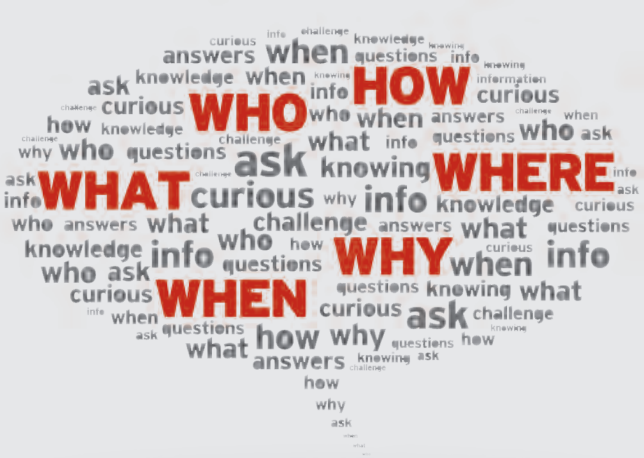
.....

3. What .....?

.....

4. Who..... ?

.....



B. Find what the underlined pronouns refer to.

- Paragraph 1: .....
- Paragraph 2: .....
- Paragraph 3: .....

C. Skim the text and suggest a title for it.

.....

Part II
Vocabulary

A. Read the 'text' and find antonyms for the following words:

1. past .....
2. unreal .....
3. hate .....
4. finish .....

B. Match the definitions with the words.

1. all the people of about the same age within a society

2. a lack of success in doing something

3. to be grateful for

4. to be worthy

a. generation

b. deserve

c. failure

d. appreciate

C. Fill in the blanks with the given words. Make the necessary changes.

respect unconditionally later
share failure

1. Parnia never ..... her toys with her cousins.

2. Students show their ..... for the teacher by not talking.

3. Their first attempt to climb Sabalan ended in .....

4. The project will be completed two weeks .....

D. Complete the following verbs with a noun or an adjective.

- grow .....
- feel .....
- handle .....
- care for .....

Part III

Grammar

A. Make active and passive sentences.

1. hunter / the cruel / the gazelle / killed

Active: .....

Passive:.....

2. my mother / Sina / gave / for his birthday / a book /

Active: .....

Passive:.....

3. invented / Baird / the first television / in 1924

Active: .....

Passive:.....

4. always / I / keep / in the fridge / the butter

Active: .....

Passive:.....

5. did not / inform /you / us / the results / about

Active: .....

Passive:.....

B. Write the passive verbs in the correct tenses.

1. The robber ..... by the police last week. (find)
2. The first fast food restaurants ..... in our city thirty years ago. (open)
3. I have two parrots. They ..... in the cage. (keep)
4. Persian ..... in Iran, Tajikistan and Afghanistan. (speak)
5. Jack's money ..... in the train. (steal)

C. Complete the following sentences with appropriate tag questions.

1. It’s a lovely day, ... ?

2. You haven’t done your homework, ... ?

3. There is a problem here, ... ?

4. Hamid never says a word, ... ?

5. Kate forgot to feed the chickens, ... ?

Part IV
Writing

A. Complete the sentences with and, or, but and so.

1. She didn't invite me, ... I didn't go to her birthday party.
2. Robert can sing well, ... he cannot draw well.
3. My grandfather can't sleep, ... he is going to drink a glass of hot milk.
4. I'm hungry, ... there is no food in the kitchen.
5. We can take a taxi, ... travel by train.
6. Reza and Saeed went swimming last week, ... they had a nice time.

B. Correct the underlined words using and, but, or and so.

0. He went to the restaurant ~~but~~ and ordered food.

1. It’s raining, or take your umbrella.

2. It’s 3 p.m., so I’m not tired at all.

3. There is snow in the street, and it’s not too cold.

4. Shiva has an exam tomorrow, but she must study well tonight.

5. My uncle was very tired, or he went to sleep.

C. Put the words in correct order.

1. asked / a question / my teacher / so / replied / I

.....

2. studies / Mary / but / she / cannot / the exam / pass / a lot

.....

3. went / my brother / to the library / at all / he / didn't / but / study

.....

4. Reza / the class / attend / in hospital / he / cannot / so / is

.....

LESSON 2

Look it Up!

Get Ready

A. Complete the table with the names of dictionaries.

	Persian to Persian	English to Persian	English to English
1			
2			
3			

B. Write the names of four online dictionaries and their web addresses.

	Persian to Persian	English to English
1		
2		
3		
4		

Part I

Reading Comprehension

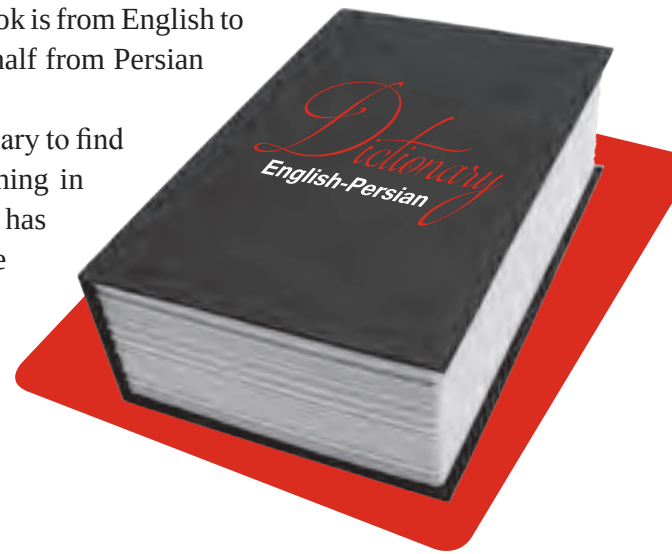
A dictionary is a book which explains the meanings of words and expressions. You can find words easily because dictionaries put them in alphabetical order. The word 'dictionary' comes from the Latin 'dictio' ('saying').

There are several types of dictionaries. Dictionaries which explain words and how they are used; dictionaries which translate words from one language to another; dictionaries of biography which tell about famous people; and technical dictionaries which explain the meanings of technical words.

Dictionaries which explain what words mean give a clear 'definition' of them. A good dictionary also gives more information about words. For instance, it explains how they are pronounced. Usually the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) is used for this purpose.

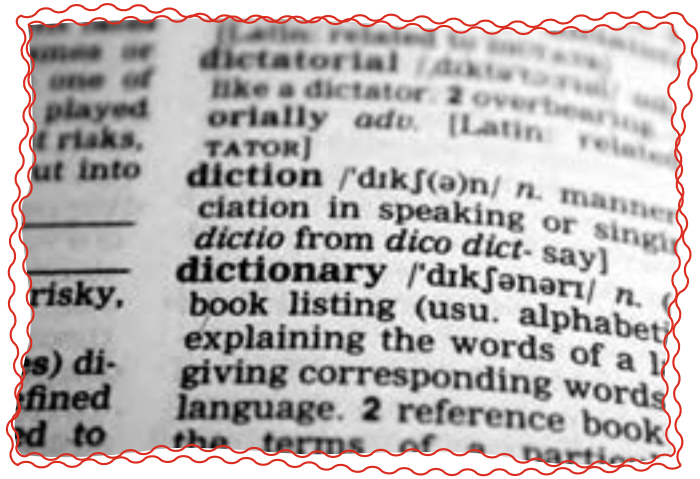
There are also dictionaries which translate words into other languages. Very often one volume translates both ways; for example, half of the book is from English to Persian and the other half from Persian to English.

When using a dictionary to find out how to say something in another language, one has to be careful to choose the right meaning.



A word like ‘right’ has several meanings in English, for example, ‘correct’ and ‘the opposite of left’. A word like ‘present’ may be used as an adjective, meaning ‘not absent’, as a noun, meaning ‘gift’ or as a verb, meaning ‘give’. Words with different meanings exist in other languages, too. A good dictionary lists all the meanings of words to help people find the meaning that they look for.

A complete dictionary also tells you about the origin of words and the story behind them. For example, the words like ‘pajamas’, ‘bazaar’ and ‘paradise’ entered English from Persian.



A. True or False

1. A word starting with ‘p’ appears before a word starting with ‘m’ in a dictionary. T ◯ F ◯
2. Some dictionaries do not give users the meaning of words. T ◯ F ◯
3. The word ‘bazaar’ is not English, originally. T ◯ F ◯

B. Answer the following questions.

1) Why can we find words in a dictionary easily?

.....

2) What is the difference between technical dictionaries and biographical ones?

.....

3) What is the origin of the word 'dictionary'?

.....

C. Look up three different meanings for the words 'arm' and 'foot' in your dictionary.

arm	foot
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

D. Read the text again and highlight the most important ideas.

Part II
Vocabulary

A. Odd one out.

1. a) elementary b) technical c) advanced d) intermediate
2. a) app b) CD c) PC d) cell phone
3. a) introduction b) definition c) pronunciation d) collocation
4. a) effective b) useful c) confusing d) helpful
5. a) spelling b) adverb c) preposition d) adjective

B. What do the following items stand for?

IT: .....

PC: .....

IRIB: .....

CD: .....

DVD: .....

C. Match the definitions with the words.

A

1. organize and put in order
2. think and believe
3. something that stands for something else
4. have something inside
5. tell somebody that something is good

B

a) symbol
b) figure out
c) arrange
d) recommend
e) contain
f) suppose

D. Fill in the blanks with the given words. Make the necessary changes.

combination, effectively, entries, stand for, introduction

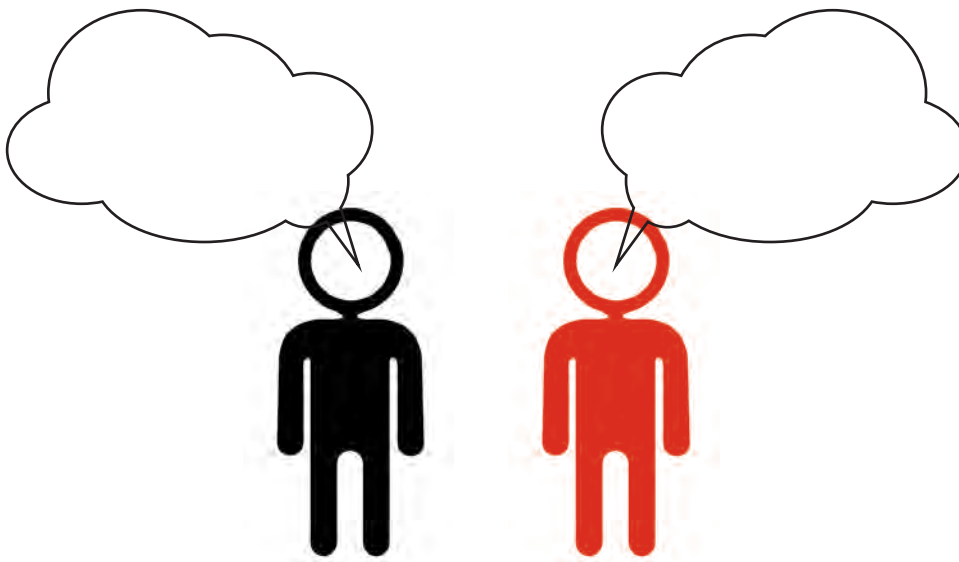
1- This monolingual dictionary has about 50,000 ..... .

2- What does BC ..... ?

3- The building is a ..... of new and old styles.

4- The ..... of the book is available on our website.

5- Being able to communicate ..... is one of the most important life skills.



Part III
Grammar

A. Combine the following sentences. Use an appropriate relative pronouns(who, whom and which)

1. I saw the man. The man lives next door.

.....

2. The mechanic had an accident. He is very skillful.

.....

3. We bought some books. Our teacher suggested them.

.....

4. The students talked to the teacher. John met him before.

.....

5. She watched the DVD. Her father bought it.

.....

B. Complete the following conditional sentences. (type II).

1. I know you do not go to bed early these days. If you ..... (go) to bed earlier, you ..... (not be) tired.

2. I do not have a smart phone. If I ..... (have) one, I ..... (use) an online dictionary.

3. He likes to learn French but cannot spend time practicing it. If he ..... (have) more time, he ..... (learn) French.

4. We want to help you but we do not have enough information. We ..... (help) you if we ..... (know) how.

5. I do not have a good job and cannot earn enough money. I .....(earn) a lot of money if I..... (get) a good job.

C. Complete the following sentences.

1- If it rained, ...

2- If you knew Chinese very well, ...

3- A cheetah is an animal that ..... .

4- Japanese are the people who ..... .

Part IV
Writing

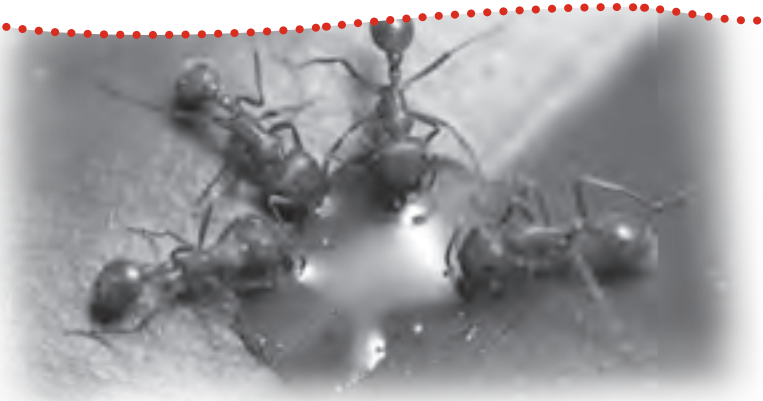
A. Look at the examples below. Find the one which has a correct format of a paragraph.

1. Ants are found everywhere in the world.
They make their home in buildings, gardens, etc. They live in anthills.

Ants are very hardworking insects. Throughout the summer, they collect food for the winter season. Whenever they find a sweet lying on the floor, they stick to the sweet and carry it to their home. Thus, in this way, they clean the floor. Ants are generally red and black in color.

They have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects. They live in groups or colonies. Most ants are scavengers; they collect whatever food they can find. They are usually wingless but they develop wings when they reproduce.

Their bites are quite painful.



2. Ants are found everywhere in the world. They make their home in buildings, gardens, etc. They live in anthills. Ants are very hardworking insects. Throughout the summer, they collect food for the winter season. Whenever they find a sweet lying on the floor they stick to the sweet and carry it to their home. Thus, in this way, they clean the floor. Ants are generally red and black in color. They have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects. They live in groups or colonies. Most ants are scavengers. They collect whatever food they can find. They are usually wingless but they develop wings when they reproduce. Their bites are quite painful.

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Ants are generally red and black in color. They have two eyes and six legs. They are social insects. They live in groups or colonies. Most ants are scavengers they collect whatever food they can find. They are usually wingless but they develop wings when they reproduce. Their bites are quite painful.

B. Skim the paragraph and write a suitable topic for it.

.....

C. Scan the paragraph and highlight three specific facts.

D. Read the following paragraph. Find the topic sentence and underline the idea or explanation about the topic.

Water is the most essential element in our life. We cannot think of life without water. We need water to drink, to wash our bodies and clothes, to cook our food and to grow crops, vegetables and fruits. Water is also essential for animals, birds, insects, etc. We need huge resources of water to generate electricity on a large and commercial scale. Nearly 70 percent of our body is water. No living being can exist for long without water, the most valuable liquid. We use oceans, seas, rivers and lakes as waterways to carry goods, passengers, etc. Lack of rain causes droughts. Thus, water is very important to our life and our planet.

E. For each word, write a topic sentence.

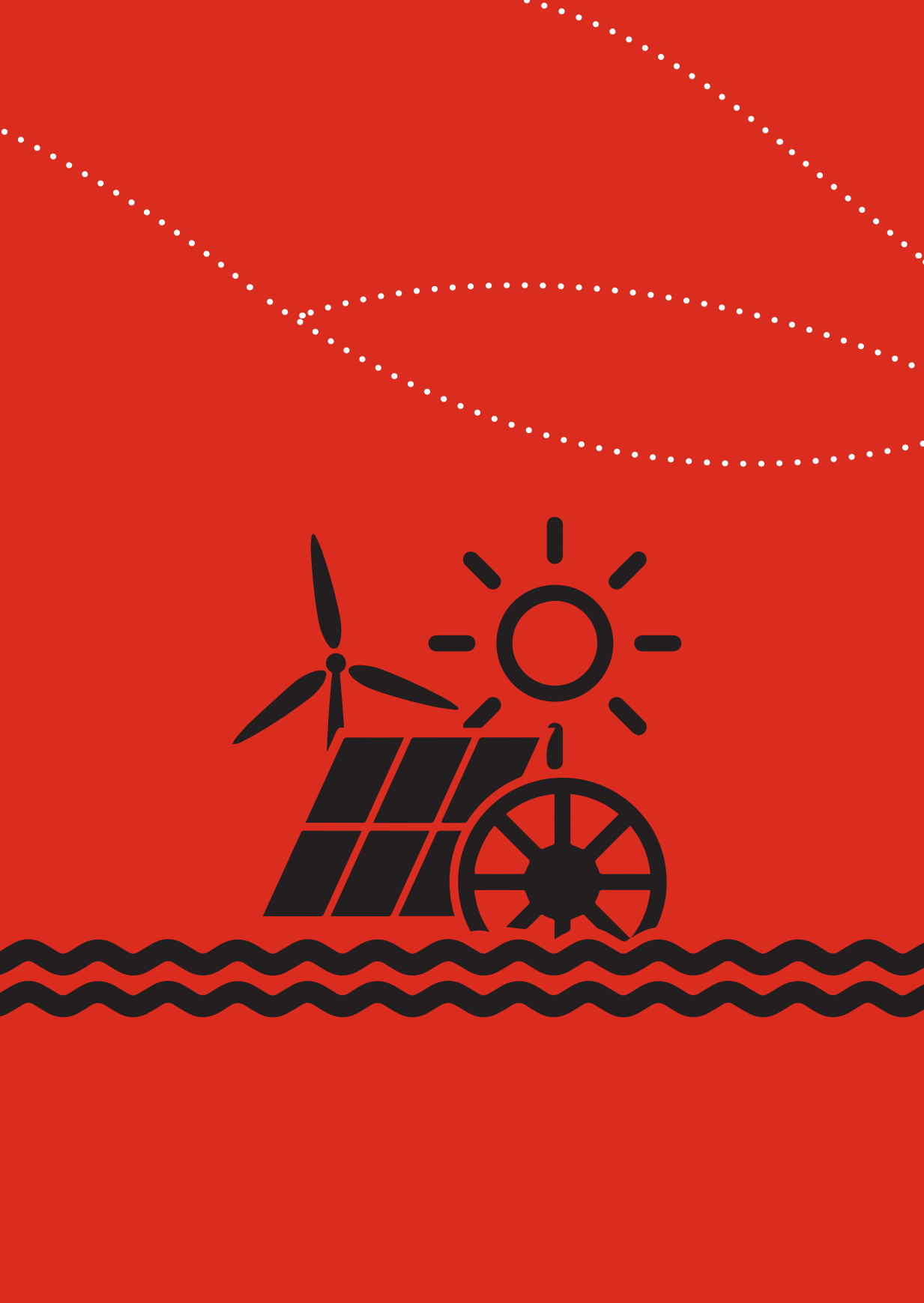
1) swimming .....

2) watching TV .....

3) pollution .....

4) wildlife .....

5) Iran .....



LESSON 3

Renewable Energy

Get Ready

A. Write the resources of renewable and non-renewable energy in the provided spaces.

.....

.....

.....

B. What do you see in this picture?

Did you know that this machine was built in old Persia about two thousand years ago? Can you write how this machine works?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Part I

Reading Comprehension

Many countries now think that cars that burn fossil fuels should be replaced by electric cars. Electric cars don't burn gasoline in the engine, so they don't pollute the air. They use electricity stored on the car in batteries.

Sometimes, 12 or 24 batteries, or more, are needed to power the car. Just like a remote-controlled car, an electric car has an electric motor that turns the wheels and a battery to run the motor.

Electricity, the same energy that lights your lamps and runs your TV, is stored in batteries on an electric car. The batteries can be like the batteries you find in flashlights or in regular gasoline cars.

To get the battery ready to roll, you have to charge it. This process isn't much different from the way you charge the portable devices you carry around every day: your cell phone, MP3 player, or digital camera. The difference is that you deal with a much bigger gadget that carries you around instead.

The electric car is usually plugged in at night. The car can be plugged into a special charging unit even at houses. Some electric cars can be plugged right into a regular electrical wall outlet. Others need a larger outlet, like the kind that a stove or a vacuum cleaner plugs into.

The engineers are trying to make better batteries that hold more energy and last longer. To overcome the problem of charging electric cars, hybrid cars are also available. Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors. They can be designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more power.

A. True or False

1. Electric cars use both fossil fuel and electricity. T ◯ F ◯
2. All electric cars have batteries. T ◯ F ◯
3. People can charge electric cars at home. T ◯ F ◯

B. Answer the following questions.

1) What is an electric car?

.....

2) Why do people use hybrid cars?

.....

3) Have you ever seen an electric car?

.....

C. Skim the text and write a title for it.

.....

Part II
Vocabulary

A. Make new words by combining the items in line 1 with those in line 2.

hydro	sun	non	ful	wind
shine	tower	renewable	harm	power

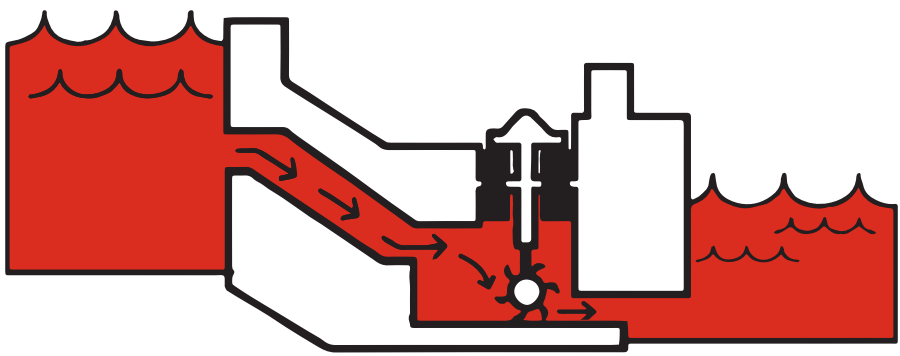
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



B. Odd one out.

1.	a. water	b. tree	c. coal	d. sun
2.	a. pollution	b. waste	c. garbage	d. resource
3.	a. yard	b. balcony	c. roof	d. motor
4.	a. absorb	b. use up	c. generate	d. digest

C. Write the Persian equivalent of the following English proverbs.

1. Money does not grow on trees.

.....

.....

2. Easy come, easy go.

.....

.....

3. There’s no place like home.

.....

.....

4. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

.....

.....

D. Fill in the blanks with the given words. Make the necessary changes.

remind generate variety
arrangement resource

1. Special ..... can be made for guests with disabilities.
2. The students constantly had to be ..... about their homework.
3. Asia is a continent rich in natural ..... .
4. The people of this city come from a ..... of different backgrounds.
5. Wind turbines ..... electricity for the local community.

Part III
Grammar

A . Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.

1. The river may ..... (pollute) with aluminum.

2. The list can ..... (arrange) alphabetically.

3. Nowadays power can ..... (generate) by resources other than fossil fuels.

4. The waste should ..... (collect) every night to be sent to the landfill.

B. Look at the pictures and write passive sentences.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Should fossil fuels be saved for our children?

.....

2. Can electricity be generated from plants?

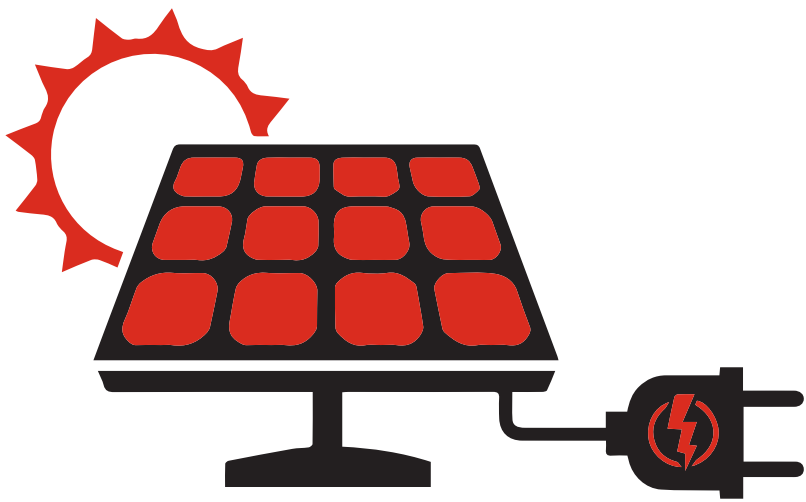
.....

3. Have you ever seen a solar panel?

.....

4. How does a solar panel work?

.....



D. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks using simple past and past perfect tenses.

1. I ..... (eat) lunch before ..... .

(go out)

2. When I ..... (get) home, ...

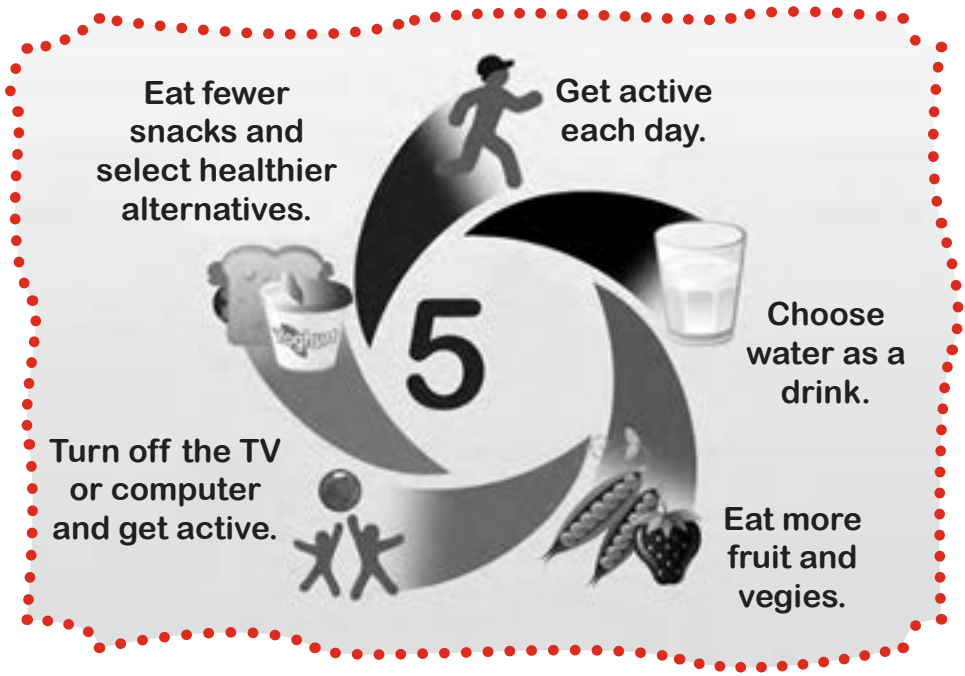
already ..... . (fall asleep)

3. She ..... (upset) because ..... .

(get a bad score)

Part IV
Writing

A. Look at the following figure and write a paragraph about it.



B. Choose one of the following topics and write a paragraph about it.

Notes

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کتاب کار

کتاب دانش‌آموز

کتاب معلّم

لوح فشردهٔ دانش‌آموز (کتاب گویا)

لوح فشردهٔ معلّم

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