

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH

# Vision 3

English for Schools

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

پایه دوازدهم  
دوره دوم متوسطه


Workbook

دانش آموزان عزیز: انجام تمرینات کتاب کار در موفقیت شما در امتحانات نهایی بسیار موثر می باشد

برخی از تمرینات این کتاب که ارزش امتحانی ندارند را حل نکرده ام



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پیشتر به زبان (خارجی) احتیاج نبود،  
امروز احتیاج است. باید زبان های  
زنده دنیا جزء برنامه تبلیغات  
مدارس باشد... امروز مثل دیروز  
نیست که صدای ما از ایران بیرون  
نمی رفت. امروز ما می توانیم 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 به صورت چاپی و الکترونیکی و ارائه در پایگاه‌های مجازی، نمایش، اقتباس، تلخیص، تبدیل، ترجمه، عکس برداری، 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.



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وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافُ  
الْسِّنِّتِكُمْ وَالْوَانِكُمْ، إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

روم، ۲۲

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

**یادگیری کلمات این آیه را برای کنکور ضروری می باشد**

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 ترجمه مرحومه دکتر طاهره صفارزاده

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# LESSON 1

## Sense of Appreciation

**Get Ready**

این تمرین مهم نیست

**A. Write the names of the following people.**



**Ayatollah Tabatabaee**



**Amir Kabir**



**Maryam Mirzakhani**



**Tahereh Safarzadeh**





**Gholam-reza Takhti** .....



**Jabbar - e - Baghcheban** .....

این تمرین مهم نیست

**B. Do you know why we appreciate their work?**

**Because when we appreciate their work; in fact we appreciate we respect our culture and values.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Part I

### Reading Comprehension

#### کلمات مهم متن را یاد بگیرید

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.

به تنهایی





**B. Find what the underlined pronouns refer to.**

■ Paragraph 1: .....

■ Paragraph 2: .....

■ Paragraph 3: .....



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

**Why should we respect the elders?**



**Part II**  
**Vocabulary**

این تمرین مهم نیست

**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 = **generation**
2. a lack of success in doing something = **failure**
3. to be grateful for = **appreciate**
4. to be worthy = **deserve**

- 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 **shares** her toys with her cousins.
2. Students show their **respect** for the teacher by not talking.
3. Their first attempt to climb Sabalan ended in **failure**.
4. The project will be completed two weeks **later**.

**Prepared by: A. Ashoory**



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

■ grow                    **well** .....

■ feel                    **honored** .....

■ handle                **our job** .....

■ care for              **elders** .....

**Prepared by: A. Ashoory**



## Part III

### Grammar

#### A. Make active and passive sentences.

1. hunter / the cruel / the gazelle / killed

Active: **The cruel hunter killed the gazelle.**

Passive: **The gazelle was killed by the cruel hunter.**

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

Active: **My mother gave Sina a book for his birthday.**

Passive: **A book was given to Sina for his birthday (by my mother).**





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

Active: **Baird invented the first television in 1924.**.....

Passive: **The first television was invented by Baird in 1924.**.....

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

Active: **I always keep the butter in the fridge.**.....

Passive: **The butter is always kept in the fridge.**.....

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

Active: **You did not inform us about the results.**.....

Passive: **We were not informed about the results.**.....

**B. Write the passive verbs in the correct tenses.**

1. The robber ..... **was found** ..... by the police last week. (find)
2. The first fast food restaurants ... **were opened** ..... in our city thirty years ago. (open)
3. I have two parrots. They ... **are kept** ..... in the cage. (keep)
4. Persian ..... **is spoken** ..... in Iran, Tajikstan and Afghanistan. (speak)
5. Jack's money ... **was stolen** ..... in the train. (steal)



**C. Complete the following sentences with appropriate tag questions.**

1. It's a lovely day, **isn't it**..... ?
2. You haven't done your homework, **have you**..... ?
3. There is a problem here, **isn't there**..... ?
4. Hamid never says a word, **does he**..... ?
5. Kate forgot to feed the chickens, **didn't she**..... ?



## Part IV

### Writing

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

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



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



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

1. It's raining, or take your umbrella. **so**

2. It's 3 p.m., so I'm not tired at all. **but**

3. There is snow in the street, and it's not too cold. **but**

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

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

**C. Put the words in correct order.**

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

**My teacher asked a question, so I replied.**

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

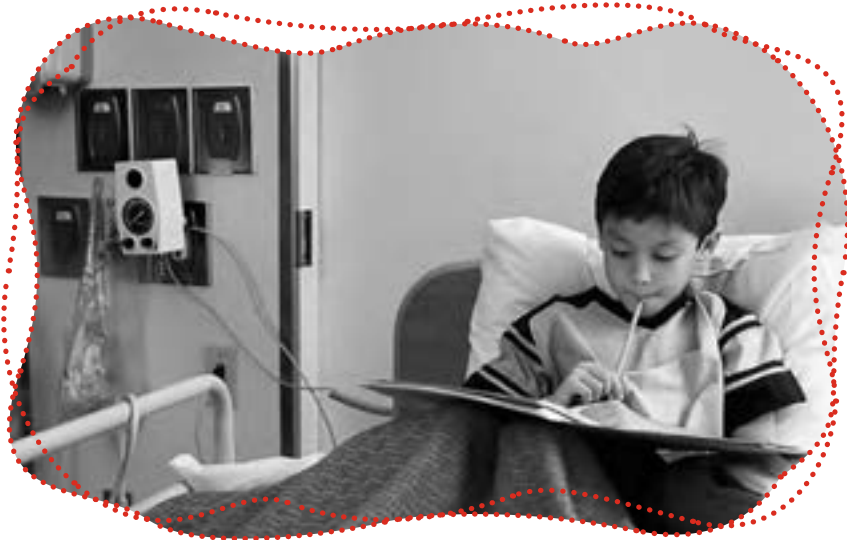
**Mary studies a lot, but she can't pass the exam.**

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

**My brother went to the library, but he didn't study at all.**

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

**Reza is in the hospital, so he can't attend the class.**

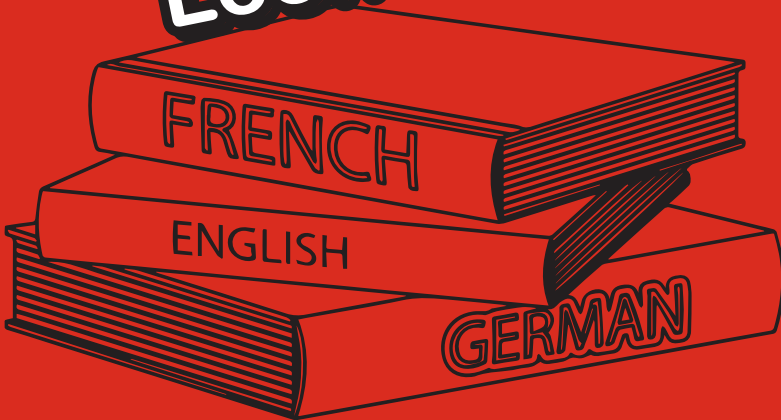






# LESSON 2

**Look it Up!**



## Get Ready

A. Complete the table with the names of dictionaries.



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

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



این تمرین مهم نیست

	Persian to Persian	English to English
1		
2		
3		
4		

## Part I

### Reading Comprehension

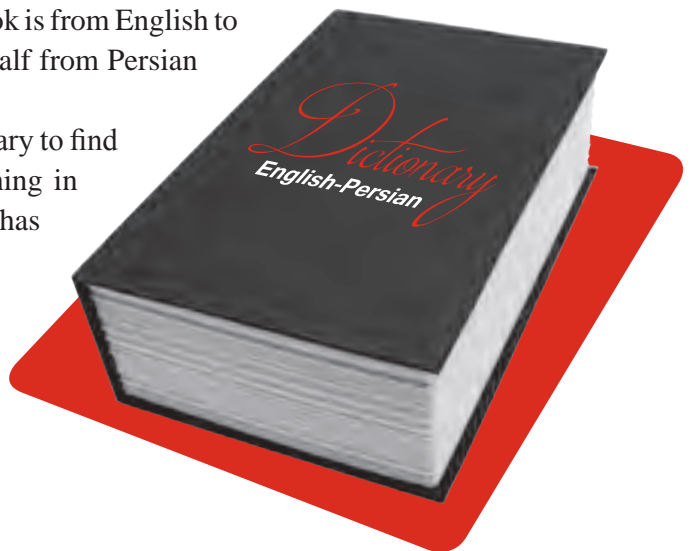
A dictionary is a book which explains the meanings of words and expressions. You can find words easily because dictionaries put them in alphabetical order. The word 'dictionary' comes from the Latin 'dictio' ('saying').

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.

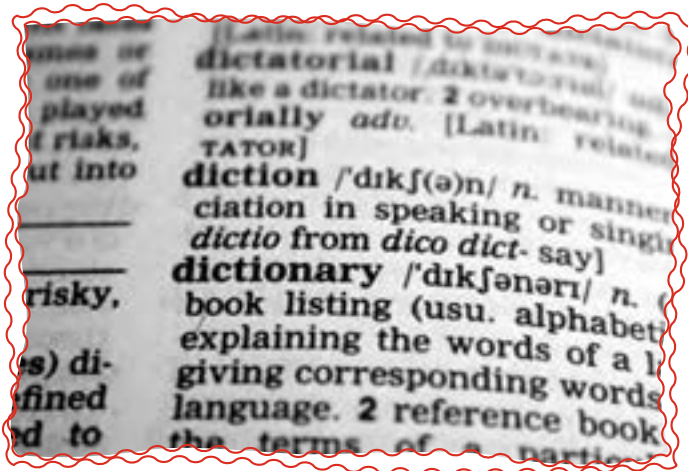
There are also dictionaries which translate words into other languages. Very often one volume translates both ways; for example, half of the book is from English to Persian and the other half from Persian to English.

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?

**We can find the words easily because they are arranged in alphabetical order.**  
.....

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

**Technical dictionaries explain the meaning of technical words, but biographical dictionaries tell us about the life of famous people.**  
.....

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

**It comes from the Latin word "dicto" means "saying".**  
.....



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

arm

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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 = **arrange**
2. think and believe = **suppose**
3. something that stands for something else = **symbol**
4. have something inside = **contain**
5. tell somebody that something is good = **recommend**

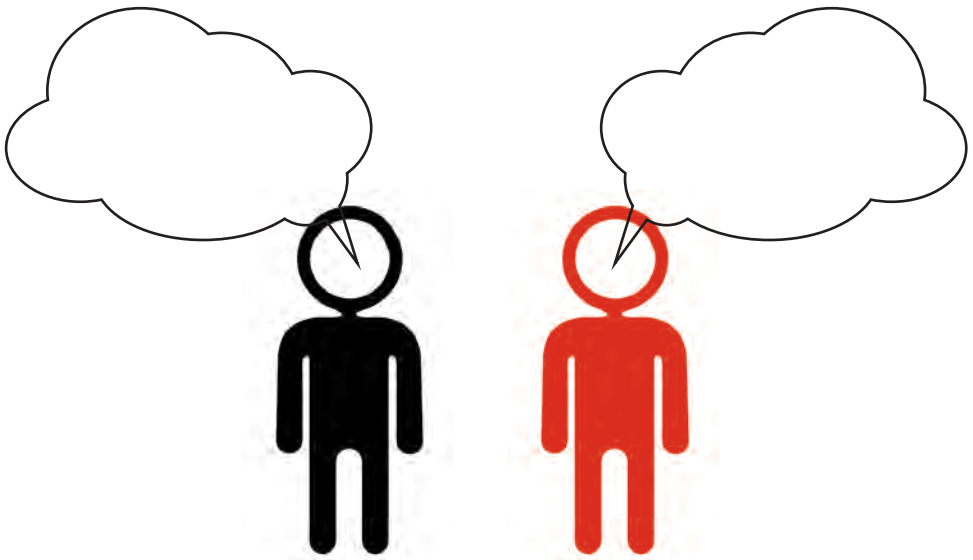
B

- 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 **entries**.....
- 2- What does BC **stand for**..... ?
- 3- The building is a **combination**..... of new and old styles.
- 4- The **introduction**..... of the book is available on our website.
- 5- Being able to communicate **effectively**..... 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.

**I saw the man who lives next door.**

---

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

**The mechanic who had an accident is very skillful.**

**The mechanic who is very skillful had an accident.**

---

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

**We bought some books which our teacher suggested.**

---

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

**The students talked to the teacher whom John met before.**

---

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

**She watched the DVD which her father bought.**

---

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

1. I know you do not go to bed early these days. If you ..... **went** ..... (go) to bed earlier, you ..... **would not be** ..... (not be) tired.
2. I do not have a smart phone. If I ..... **had** ..... (have) one, I ..... **would use** ..... (use) an online dictionary.
3. He likes to learn French but cannot spend time practicing it. If he ..... **had** ..... (have) more time, he ..... **would learn** ..... (learn) French.
4. We want to help you but we do not have enough information. We ..... **would help** ..... (help) you if we ..... **knew** ..... (know) how.
5. I do not have a good job and cannot earn enough money. I ..... **would earn** ..... (earn) a lot of money if I ..... **got** ..... (get) a good job.

**Prepared by: A. Ashoory**



**C. Complete the following sentences.**



- 1- If it rained, **we would stay at home.**.....
- 2- If you knew Chinese very well, **you could travel to China.**.....
- 3- A cheetah is an animal that **lives in Iran.**.....
- 4- Japanese are the people who **are very hard - working.**.....

## Part IV

### Writing

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

**No**

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.



**Yes**

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.



**No**

3. 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.

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

**Ants are busy insects.**



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**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.

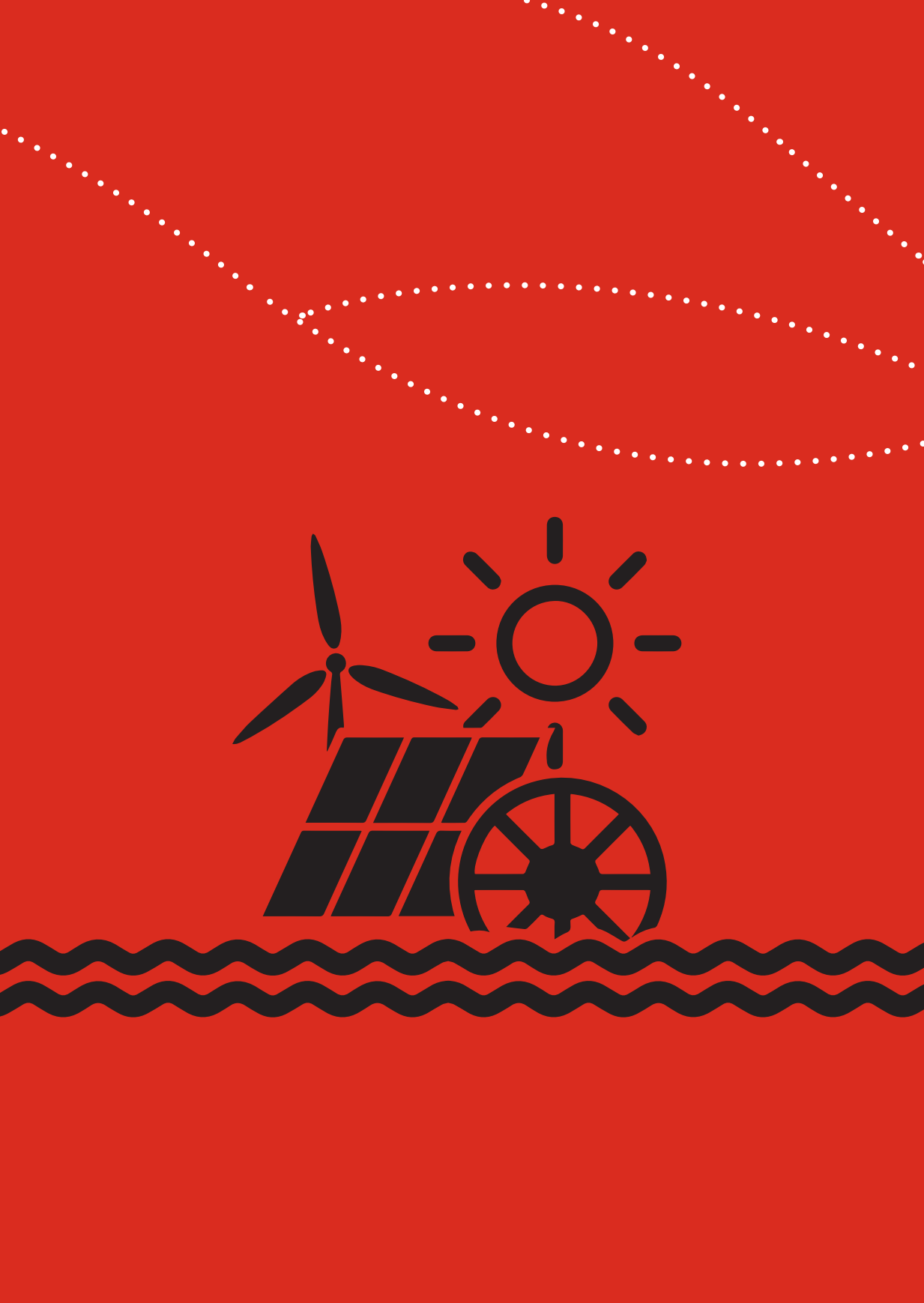




**E. For each word, write a topic sentence.**

- 1) swimming ..... **Swimming is a healthy exercise.** .....
- 2) watching TV ..... **Watching TV has harmful effects on our eyesight.** .....
- 3) pollution ..... **Pollution is the most important problem in big cities.** .....
- 4) wildlife ..... **Man has put wildlife in danger.** .....
- 5) Iran ..... **Iran is a vast country in the south - west of Asia.** .....





# LESSON 3

## Renewable Energy

## Get Ready

این تمرین مهم نیست

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



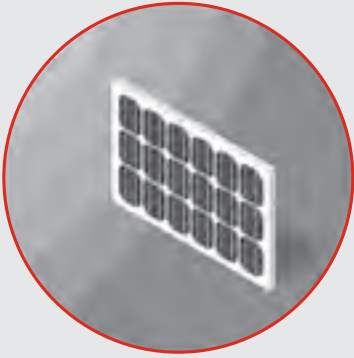
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.....



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.....



.....

**B. What do you see in this picture?**



این تمرین مهم نیست

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. **False** T  F
2. All electric cars have batteries. **True** T  F
3. People can charge electric cars at home. **True** T  F





**B. Answer the following questions.**

1) What is an electric car?

**It is the car which uses electricity .**

2) Why do people use hybrid cars?

**Because they are harmless to the environment.**

3) Have you ever seen an electric car?

**No, I haven't.  
Yes, I have.**



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

**Nowadays electric cars are used to protect nature.**



## 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

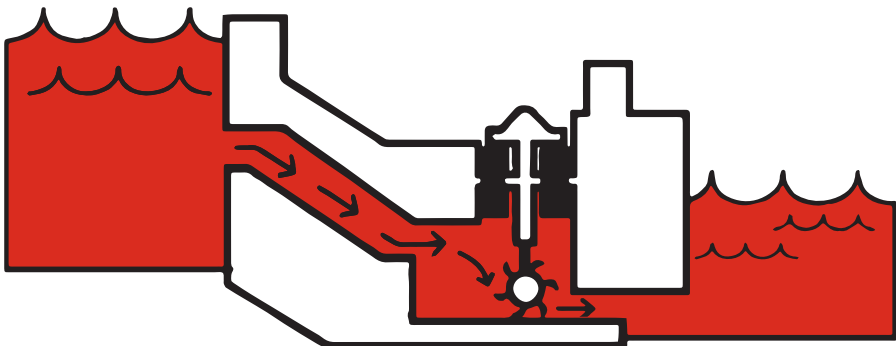
hydropower

sunshine

nonrenewable

harmful

wind power



**B. Odd one out.**

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



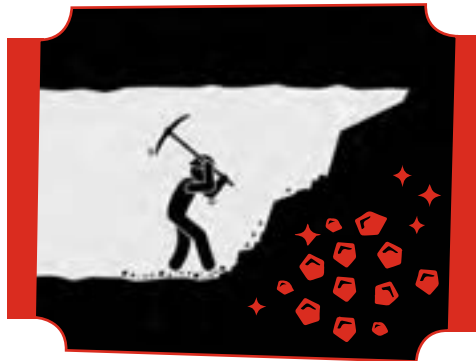
**C. Write the Persian equivalent of the following English proverbs.**

1. Money does not grow on trees.

پول که علف خرس نیست

.....

.....



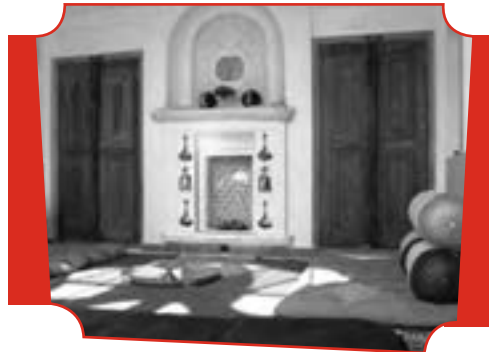
2. Easy come, easy go.

باد آورده را باد می برد



3. There's no place like home.

هیچ جایی خونه خود آدم نمیشه

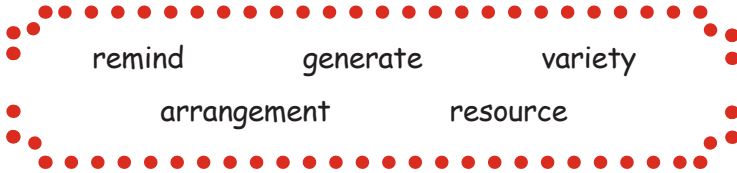


4. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

دوری و دوستی



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



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



## Part III

### Grammar

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

1. The river may **be polluted**..... (pollute) with aluminum.
2. The list can **be arranged**..... (arrange) alphabetically.
3. Nowadays power can **be generated**..... (generate) by resources other than fossil fuels.
4. The waste should **collected**..... (collect) every night to be sent to the landfill.



این تمرین مهم نیست

**B. Look at the pictures and write passive sentences.**



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**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Should fossil fuels be saved for our children?

**Yes, they should be saved.**

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2. Can electricity be generated from plants?

**Yes, it can be generated from plants.**

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3. Have you ever seen a solar panel?

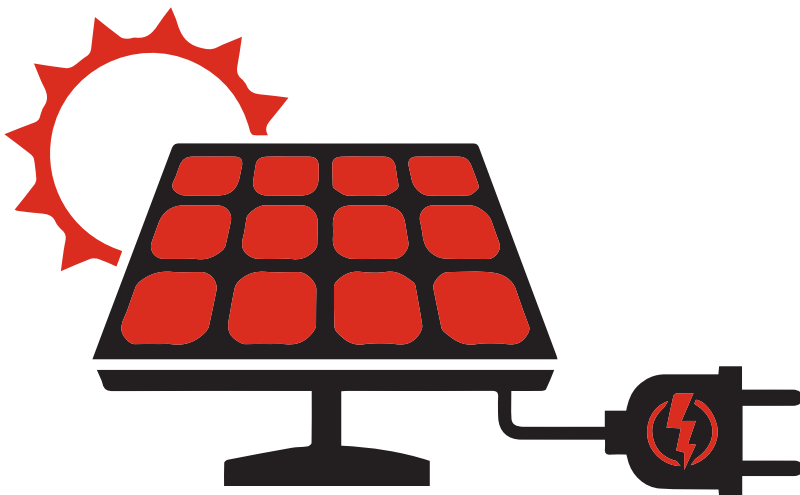
**Yes, I have seen it.**

---

4. How does a solar panel work?

**It works by means of the sunshine.**

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



1. I **had eaten** ..... (eat) lunch before **I went out** .....  
(go out)



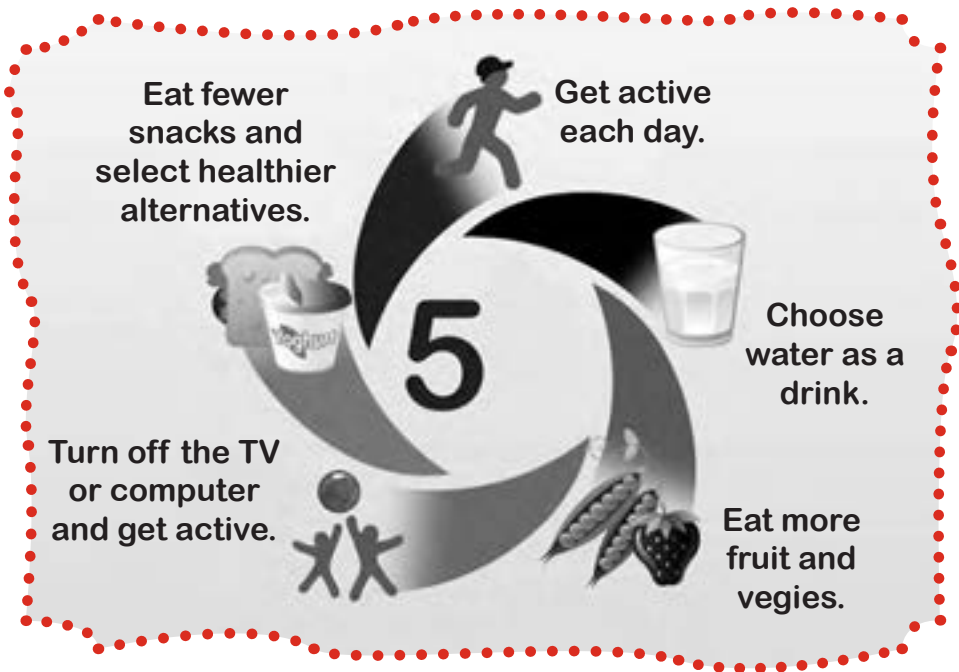
2. When I **got** ..... (get) home, **the baby had** .....  
already **fallen asleep** ..... (fall asleep)



3. She **was upset** ..... (upset) because **she had gotten a bad score** .....  
(get a bad score)

**Part IV**  
**Writing**

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



**There are several ways to have a healthy lifestyle.**

**Doing regular exercise plays an important role for our health.**

**Instead of snacks, we should use natural foods.**

**Drinking 6 to 8 glasses of water is very useful.**

**It's better to turn off our TVs and turn to doing sports.**

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

- 
- ▶ Technology
  - ▶ Smoking
  - ▶ Charity

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## Notes

دانش آموزان عزیز: چنانچه در درس خود با مشکلی روبرو شدید  
از طریق شماره همراه من **09123711046**  
بصورت رایگان و دادن مشاوره جهت کمک به شما در خدمتتان هستم

**@ashooryzaban**



**Ministry of Education of Islamic Republic of Iran**  
**Organization for Educational Research and Planning (OERP)**

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**2018**



# اجزای بسته آموزشی

کتاب کار

کتاب دانش آموز

کتاب معلم

لوح فشرده دانش آموز (کتاب گویا)

لوح فشرده معلم



معلّمان محترم، صاحب نظران، دانش آموزان عزیز و اولیای آنان می توانند  
نظر اصلاحی خود را درباره مطالب این کتاب از طریق نامه به نشانی تهران،  
صندوق پستی ۱۵۸۷۵/۴۸۷۴، گروه درسی مربوطه یا پیام نگار (Email)  
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دفتر تألیف کتابهای درسی عمومی و متوسطه نظری