

Answer Key

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH

Vision 2

English for Schools

بایه یازدهم
دوره دوم متوسطه

Workbook

By A.Safara

از همکاران محترم تقاضا می شود
در صورت هرگونه اشکال موارد را
به آیدی زیر اطلاع دهید:

@Asmemanaabii

با تشکر

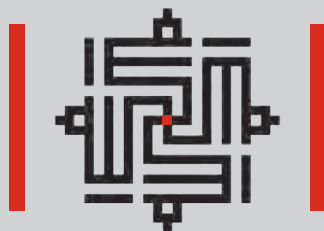


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پیشتر به زبان (خارجی) احتیاج نبود.
امروز احتیاج است. باید زبان‌های
زنده دنیا جزء برنامه تبلیغات
مدارس باشد... امروز مثل دبیروز
نیست که صدای ما از ایران بیرون
نمی‌رفت. امروز ما می‌توانیم در
ایران باشیم و در همه جای دنیا با
زبان دیگری تبلیغ کنیم.
امام 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 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، ممنوع است و متخلفان تحت پیگرد قانونی قرار می‌گیرند.



وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافُ
الْسِّنِّتِكُمْ وَالْوَالِدَاتِ كَمَا بَدَأْتِكُمْ وَلِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرٌ

روم، ۲۲

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.

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

Hello

Chao

سلام

こんにちは

Bonjour

Hallo

LESSON 1

Understanding People

Get Ready

A. Find 6 languages below:

Asia, European,
Arabic, China,
Persian, American,
Italy, Spanish,
Japanese, German,
Egypt, Continent,
Russian, Belgium,
Australia

B. Mark the regions
where people mainly
speak these languages.





Part I

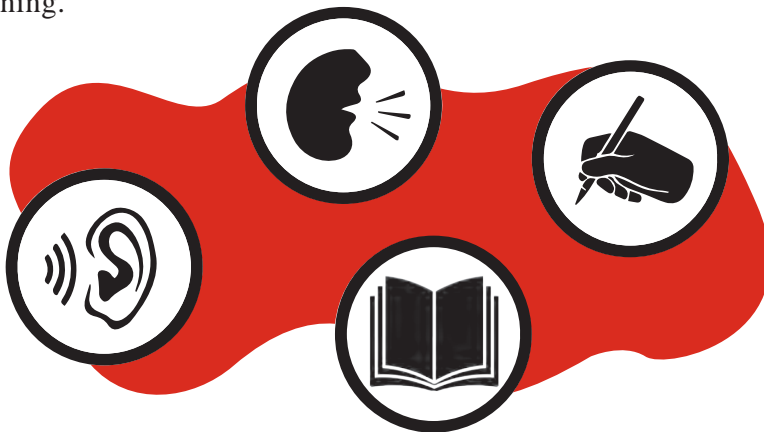
Reading Comprehension

Hints for learning a language better

Learning a new language doesn't always mean sitting in the classroom and studying language books. In fact, language teachers suggest you to do plenty of extra learning outside of school, places like your home or a library near you. There are a number of ways to improve your understanding of the language. For example, if you want to improve your English or any other foreign languages, you should consider some of these hints. If you add a few of these ideas to your day-to-day language learning, you'll certainly see some improvement.



- Get a good dictionary. A dictionary is your best friend while you're learning English.
- Read a lot. Reading is a great way of practicing your English in your own time. Books and newspapers are useful to improve your English.
- Label things in your house. Buy a pack of labels and then write the name of items on them, such as phone, window, etc. This is great for beginners.
- Practice English whenever you can. It's important that you don't leave your English learning inside the classroom. Make sure you never escape learning.
- Write every day. Try and write something every day using new words and grammar that you've learned.
- Watch television and movies and listen to good radio programs.
- Practice every day. Make yourself a study plan. Decide how much time a week you are going to study.
- Don't be afraid to make mistakes. Be confident when speaking or writing in English.
- Practice all four **language** skills: Reading, writing, speaking and listening.



A. True or False

- 1- Classroom is the only place to learn a foreign language. T F
- 2- You can improve your English if you use different types of media. T F
- 3- Writing the name of things on them is a useful way to learn new words. T F

B. Scan and answer the questions.

- 1- How many learning hints are suggested in this text? **Nine hints**
- 2- Name two **house parts** mentioned in the text. **window**
things in your house: phone, window
- 3- How many times did the word 'language' appear in the **text**? **7 times**

C. Scan and answer the following questions.

1. What is your best friend in learning a foreign language?
A dictionary
2. Which places are better to learn English?
classroom, home, library
3. Find four language skills in the text.
reading, writing, speaking, listening

Part II
Vocabulary

A. One odd out.

- 1. region, part, area, planet
- 2. China, Belgium, England, Europe
- 3. belief, brain, wish, feeling
- 4. moon, century, year, month
- 5. hundred, million, many, ten

B. Match columns A and B.

A	B
exchange knowledge	speakers
native speakers	the language
vary greatly	the needs
understand the language	knowledge
farming region	region
meet the needs	greatly



C. Put the words in three groups considering their meanings.

email, Persian, telephone, Africa, letter, Arabic,
French, Asia, Europe, mobile phone, America,
Spanish

email

Persian

Africa

letter

Arabic

Asia

mobile phone

French

Europe

telephone

spanish

America



NOTE: The language of India is Hindi and Indian is a native of India

D. These words are 'hello' in six different languages. Match the words with the maps and name their languages.

Hindi
German / Spanish / French / Italian / Indian / Japanese

Bonjour **French**
/huh-loh/ / **gu:tn'ta:k/**
Hallo, guten tug **German**
Namaste **Hindi**

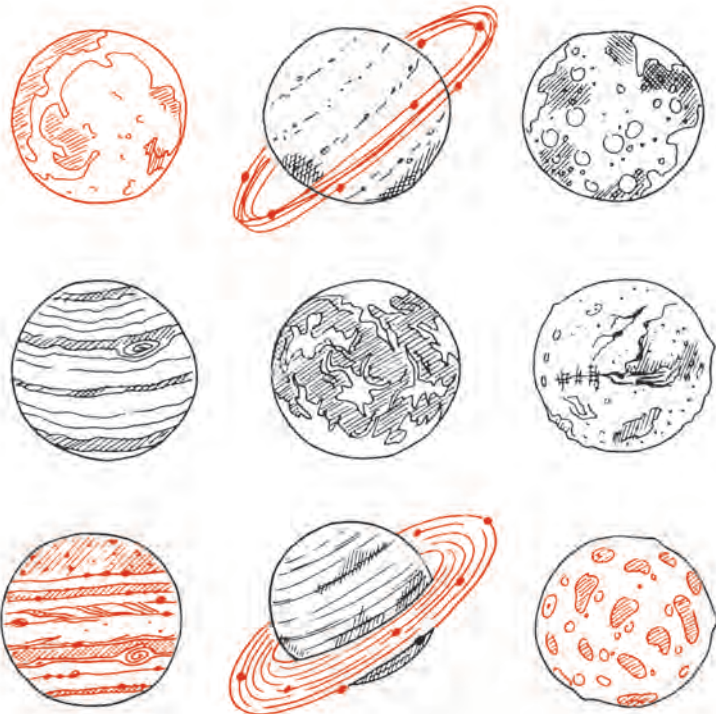
Hola /'oʊla:/ **Spanish**
Ciao /tʃaʊ/; **Italian**
Konnichiwa **Japanese**
/koh-NEE-chee-wah/



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

popular, exist, point, percent, region, range

1. In this shop, prices from 10 to 50 dollars.
2. This artist is quite among young people.
3. In winter, birds fly to Southern of the country.
4. More than 80 of people have access to the Internet.
5. There is no sign that life on other planets.



Part III
GRAMMAR

A. Look at the pictures. Complete the following sentences.

1. I bought
15 kilos of rice



2. There are
**many/ alot of/ lots of books
in the bookshelves**



3. There is
some water in the glass.



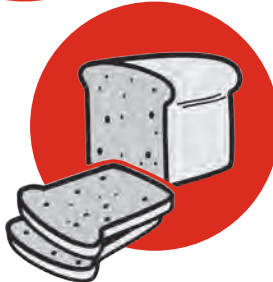
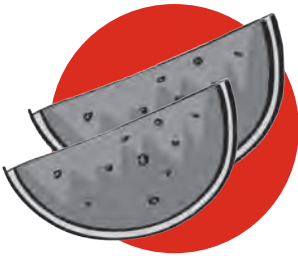
4. Mahsa is going to eat
two pieces of cheese.



Different answers are possible.

B. Complete the following sentences with appropriate units and measure words.

1. I should drink **8 glasses of water** every day. (water)
2. I eat **two pieces of cake** every week. (cake)
3. My father buys **2 kilos of meat** every month. (meat)
4. I eat **a loaf of bread** for breakfast. (bread)
5. She ate **three slices of melon** yesterday. (melon)



Part IV
Pronunciation

A. Read the numbers with appropriate stress.

13

18

20

40

60

90



Part V

Writing

A. Read the following sentences. Put (S) for subjects, (O) for objects, (V) for verbs and (Adv) for adverbs.

1. The man is eating lunch quickly.
S V O Adv

2. We study English hard.
S V O Adv

3. The old woman fell down.
S V

4. The baby laughed very loudly.
S V Adv

5. I cooked the cake in the kitchen last Sunday.
S V O AI(place) AI(time)



B. Read the *Reading* in Student Book. Underline 5 subjects, circle 5 verbs and double underline 5 objects.

Different answers are possible.

C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate nouns and verbs.

- 1. **My teacher** speaks **English** very well.
- 2. Shahin bought some **vegetables** yesterday.
- 3. **Roya** wrote a **letter** to his brother.
- 4. Many **people** live in **this region**



D. Unscramble the following sentences.

- 1. bread / much / your mother / does / how / need?
How much bread does your brother need?
- 2. like / I / to drink / of / water / glass / a.
I like to drink a glass of water.
- 3. cars / are / lots / there / in / street / the / of ?
Are there lots of cars in the street?
- 4. has / she / two / thirty / classmates / her class / in.
She has thirty two classmates in her class.
- 5. my friends / saw / of / lot / a / chickens / the / in / yard.
My friend saw a lot of chickens in the yard.

Different answers are possible.

E. Look at the pictures and write appropriate sentences for each one.

1. My little sister prays every morning.



2. I am teaching English now.



3. **We went to the cinema** yesterday.



4. **I will travel/ am going to travel** next Friday.
to Tehran by plane





LESSON 2

A Healthy Lifestyle

Get Ready

Match sentences with pictures.

1. Eat balanced proportion of food.
2. Drink enough water a day.
3. Quit bad habits.
4. Eat dinner before 7:30.
5. Sleep enough.



Different answers are possible.

A. Write the name of five healthy food.

1. fruit (apple, orange, banana)
2. vegetables (tomato, carrot, onion)
3. grains (wheat, rice)
4. protein food (chicken, meat, fish)
5. low fat dairy (milk, cheese)

Different answers are possible.

B. Write the name of five sports.

- cycling swimming tennis
- volleyball football

Part I
Reading Comprehension

The Effect of Modern Lifestyle on People's lives

.....

The modern lifestyle has had both positive and negative effects on people's lives. Modern technologies have enabled us to have easy access to information, become more creative, experience fast communication, travel easier, and have a more comfortable life. Have you ever imagined a world without the Internet, tablets, mobile phones, airplanes, and vacuum cleaners? Most people cannot do that, as technology is the miracle of our time.

But using new technologies has changed people's lifestyle in a harmful way in this century as well. Some technologies are dangerous to our health and can harm our body. Using mobile phones or surfing the Internet for long hours can increase people's blood pressure and cause sleep problems. Playing video games for long hours makes people nervous and harm their heart and nervous system. Listening to music by headsets can be harmful to one's hearing and even brain.



Using technology in a wrong way has created bad habits and new types of addictions. It is not strange now to call someone an Internet or mobile addict. Technology addicts are people with serious problems to control themselves to use various kinds of technology, in particular the Internet, smartphones, tablets and laptops. Technology addicts do not like to socialize with people; instead, they prefer to be alone and spend lots of their time working with their devices. This makes them depressed and impatient.

Specialists have found different ways to cure technology addicts. To avoid this type of addiction, people should spend more time with their friends and family members, do daily exercise, and limit the time of working with technologies. They also need to enjoy nature more and have regular plans to travel.



A. True or False

- 1. Technology has only negative effects. T F
- 2. Listening to music is harmful. T F
- 3. Technology may cause depression. T F

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is a technology addict?

Technology addicts are people with serious problems to control themselves to use various kinds of technology

2. Are there any cure for technology addicts?

1.spending more time with friends and family , 2.doing daily exercise,3. limiting the time of working with technologies. 4.enjoying nature more 5. having regular plans to travel

3. What types of technologies do you use?

Different answers are possible.

C. Write the main ideas of paragraphs 2 and 3.

**paragraph 2: The harmful effects of using new technologies,
paragraph 3: Addiction to technology**

D. Skim the text and write a topic for it.

The Effect of Modern Lifestyle on People's lives

Part II

Vocabulary

A. Match the definitions with the words.

1. relating to the emotions
2. without worry
3. with all parts existing in the correct amounts
4. happening or starting a short time ago
5. relating to the body



B. One odd out.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | a. create | b. increase | c. prevent | d. improve |
| 2. | a. harmful | b. valuable | c. friendly | d. worthy |
| 3. | a. percent | b. number | c. measure | d. society |
| 4. | a. depression | b. health | c. diet | d. wellness |
| 5. | a. always | b. usually | c. often | d. rarely |

C. Match the columns to make new words.

A

re**do**

un**happy**

im**possible**

in**direct**

dis**able**

mid**night**

B

possible

direct

night

happy

do

able



D. Put the phrases under the correct columns.

checking general health
smoking
praying
playing too much video games

eating junk food
hanging out with friends
doing daily exercise
gaining weight

Healthy lifestyle

checking general health
praying
hanging out with friends
playing too much video games



Unhealthy lifestyle

smoking
praying
eating junk food
gaining weight



E. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

depressed, diet, serving, heart attack, pressure

- 1. You need to have vitamins and minerals in your **diet**
- 2. The dish has about 250 calories per **serving**
- 3. The nurse will take your blood **pressure**
- 4. You almost gave me a **heart attack** there!
- 5. I was **depressed** at the thought of all the hard work ahead.



F. Complete the following verbs with a noun, adjective, or adverb.

- 1. gain **weight**
- 2. increase **the risk of heart attack/ health risk**
- 3. measure **height and weight/ blood pressure**
- 4. live **longer/ healthy**
- 5. check **your general health/ your blood pressure**

Part III

Grammar

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

1. Sheida (finish) reading the book **yet**.
hasn't finished
2. **Have** you ever (read) that storybook?
read
3. The workers (work) in this factory **for 25 years**.
have worked
4. Reza (find) a job **yet**.
hasn't found
5. I (go) to school **since ten years ago**.
have gone

B. Look at Amir's list of the things he has to do today. Write what he has done and what he hasn't yet.



Example: Amir has pressed his shirt.

He hasn't washed his bike yet.

1. **Amir has bought groceries.**
He has called Ahmad.
2. **Amir hasn't done math exercises yet.**
He has not cleaned his room yet.

Different answers are possible.

C. Answer the following questions.

No, I have not travelled to Yazd yet.

1. Have you ever traveled to Yazd?

Yes, I have read it.

2. Have you ever read Shahnameh?

3. Has your mother ever cooked any Indian food?

No, she has not cooked any indian food yet./ Yes, she has cooked some indian food.

4. Has your father ever been to Bushehr?

Yes, he has been to Bushehr for two days.



D. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with appropriate two-word verbs using 'present perfect tense'.

1. They yet.
have not given up smoking



2. I
have checked in the hotel.



3. He
has listened to the radio.



4. My brother yet.
has not got up



Part IV
Pronunciation

A. Say the phrases with stress over both parts.

1. Look out!
2. Come back!
3. Sit down!
4. Go away!
5. Take care!



Part V

Writing

A. Circle the gerunds.

- Reza is tired of **hearing** that old story.
- Mahsa was watching TV.
- Don't worry about **washing** the dishes.
- Thank you for **coming** soon.
- He's going to the park now.



B. Complete the following sentences.

1. Jane enjoys (plan) **planning** for the future.
2. He is good at (change) **changing** flat tires.
3. She goes (swim) **swimming** every other week.
4. Thank you for (come) **coming** soon.
5. Our teacher can speak two hours without (use) **using** notes.



C. Complete the following sentences with gerunds. Make the necessary changes.

read paint shut stop meet

- 1- My uncle is thinking of **painting** his house.
- 2- **Reading** that book was very interesting.
- 3- Do you mind **shutting** the window, please?
- 4- He drove two hundred miles without **stopping**
- 5- I've really enjoyed **meeting** you.



D. Read the 'text' and find all gerunds.

paragraph 2/line 1: using

paragraph 2/line3: using- surfing

paragraph 2/line5: playing-

paragraph 2/line6: listening

paragraph 3/line1: using-

paragraph 3/line7: working

paragraph 4/line4: working



LESSON 3

Art and Culture

Get Ready

A. People greet each other differently around the world. In the following, you can see some ways of greeting. Now, match the pictures with their greeting actions.

1. handshaking



2. bowing



3. hugging



4. pressing one's palms together



handshaking: Germany, The United Kingdom, The United States, Iran
bowing: Japan, China
hugging: Iran, Argentina
pressing one's palms together: India. Thailand

B. Where can you see these greeting actions?



Part I
Reading Comprehension

Cultures and Lifestyles

Culture is a system of shared beliefs that are common in a society. Often, we think of the food, music, clothing, and holidays that are common in a society as its culture, but these are only some of the elements. Other elements include customs, values, behaviors, and artifacts. Culture is, therefore, a combination of thoughts, feelings, attitudes, and beliefs.

With more than 190 countries and 7 billion people on earth, it is not hard to imagine that many cultures exist. No matter where you go around the world, you will face people, lifestyles and cultures that are different to what you have. People around the world have very different lives and ways of living. They have different beliefs and customs. So they usually live and behave according to what they believe to be right and wrong.





Learning to respect other cultures is important for having new experiences and learning about the world. One of the first steps to learn about other cultures is to simply accept that there are many different cultures exist other than our own culture. One of the most important ways to learn to become respectful of other cultures is to spend some time reflecting on our own. Then it is important to understand something about other cultures.

For those who want to learn about other cultures, but do not know where to start, a great place to start is reading about the cultures that interest them. In today's world if we all are able to know about other cultures, and respect them, life would be easier for most of us.

A. True or False

1. Culture is only a combination of food, clothing and holidays.

T F

2. Different people of the world may have different cultures and lifestyles.

T F

3. Respecting other cultures often makes our lives easier.

T F



B. Scan the 'text' to find the following information.

1. How many countries are there in the world?

More than 190 countries

2. What are the elements of culture?

food, music, clothing, holiday, customs, values, behaviors, artifacts

3. How can we start learning about other cultures?

By reading about the cultures.



C. Find what these words refer to.

1. its (paragraph 1): **society**.....

2. they (paragraph 2): **people around the world**.....

3. them (paragraph 4): **other cultures**.....

Part II Vocabulary

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

- 1. similar **different** (paragraph 2- lines 4&5/ paragraph 3 line3)
- 2. false **right** (paragraph 2- line6)
- 3. finish **start** (paragraph 4- line2)
- 4. unimportant **important** (paragraph 1- lines 1,4,6)



B. One odd out.

- 1. a. nation b. society c. country d. **economy**
- 2. a. produce b. create c. **collect** d. make
- 3. a. vast b. **beauty** c. great d. large
- 4. a. right b. true c. **wrong** d. correct

C. Match the columns and write the correct forms of the words.

A	B	
culture	-al	cultural
simple	-ity	simple
skill	-ly	skillful
diverse	-ful	diverdity
Iran	-ist	Iranian
tour	-ian	tourist



D. Scan the 'text' for the suffixes of -ing and -ly.

clothing- feeling-living- according-learning- having-
reflecting-reading

usually-simply



E. Complete the following verbs with a suitable noun.

1. respect..... the rights/ the law/ other cultures
2. reflect on..... your opinion/ your own
3. weave..... a carpet/ a rug
4. appreciate..... the art/ cultures/ parents
5. name..... a foreign country

Part III

Grammar

A. Complete the following sentences.

1. If my brother (go) **goes** out with his friends tonight, I (watch) **will watch** the football match on TV.
2. I (earn) **will earn** a lot of money if I (get) **get** a good job.
3. If Kate (hurry / not) **doesn't hurry** she (miss) **will miss** the bus.
4. If we (meet) **meet** them tomorrow, we (say) **will say** your hello.
5. The air (be) **will be** clean if people (use) **use** public transportation.



Different answers are possible.

B. Complete the following conditional sentences.

1. If I learn English well, **I can find a good job**.....
2. If I see my first English teacher, **I will say her how much i love her.**
3. I won't pass my exam if **I don't study well**.....
4. I will go to Mashhad if **I have enough money.**.....



Part IV

Pronunciation

Read the following sentences with the appropriate intonation.

1. If you study hard, you can pass your exam.
2. If it rains, we will stay at home.
3. You won't get the train if you don't hurry up.

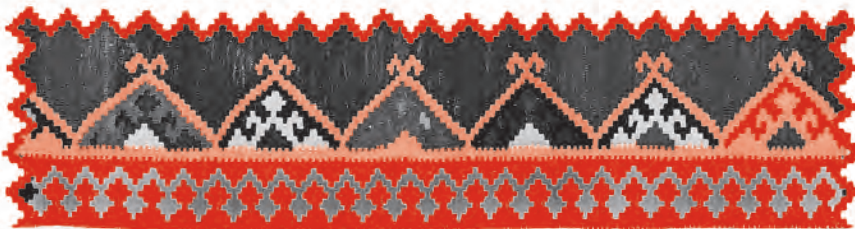


Part V
Writing

A. Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the following verbs.

hope agree plan begin

- Mark **began** to learn Spanish when he was 40.
- I am **..planning**.... to go to Ardebil.
- The bank **has agreed/ agreed** to lend him fifty million Rials.
- Maryam is seventeen and she **hopes** to be a translator.



B. Complete the sentences with infinitive forms of the following verbs.

see swim use make

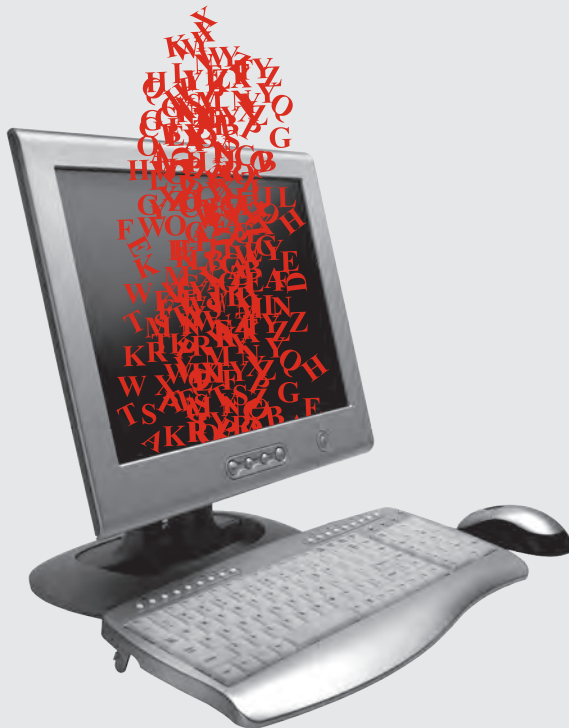
- It is not dangerous **to swim** in the pool.
- I am surprised **to see** my teacher again.
- My brother was really sorry **to make** that mistake.
- It is easy **to use** this machine.



C. Different people want Amir to do different things. Complete the sentences.

write an essay eat fast food
turn on the computer go to the market with her

- The teacher told Amir **to write an essay.**
- His little brother asked **him to turn on the computer.**
- His parents advised **not to eat fat food.**
- His grandmother wants **to go to the market with her**



D. What do your parents want you to do/be in life ?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.



E. Read the ‘text’ and find all infinitives.

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اجزای بسته آموزشی

کتاب کار

کتاب دانش آموز

کتاب معلم

لوح فشرده دانش آموز

لوح فشرده معلم



معلّمان محترم، صاحب نظران، دانش آموزان عزیز و اولیای آنان می توانند
نظر اصلاحی خود را دربارهٔ مطالب این کتاب از طریق نامه به نشانی تهران،
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