

Vision III  
Lesson 3



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فرهیخته را  
گرامی میداریم

علی عاشوری : مدرس و مولف کتب کمک آموزشی کنکور

۰۹۱۲۳۷۱۱۰۴۶

## English Workshop on Vision III

مدرس: علی عاشوری



با تشکر از:

دبیران و همکاران عزیز منطقه ۸ تهران و سایر مناطق



مدیریت محترم دبیرستان الهام منطقه ۸ سرکار خانم امینی



سرکار خانم محمد نبی مسوول محترم گروههای آموزشی منطقه ۸



سرکار خانم پرویزی سرگروه محترم زبان بسیار فعال منطقه ۸





ستایشگر معلمی هستم که اندیشیدن  
را به من آموخت و نه اندیشه ها  
را

دکتر علی شریعتی

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# General Objectives of This Lesson

- 1** Familiarizing students with the theme 'renewable energy'.
- 2** Making students aware of the value of the natural resources of the earth and the way people can keep them for the future generations.
- 3** Informing students of different types of clean energy resources, the way they are produced, and their advantages over fossil fuels.

## The Title Page

1. The first wind machine was used in ancient Persia around 300 BC.
2. One wind turbine can produce enough electricity to power 300 homes.
3. Renewable energy sources create three times more jobs than fossil fuels.
4. Albert Einstein won the Nobel Prize in 1921 for his experiments with solar power.

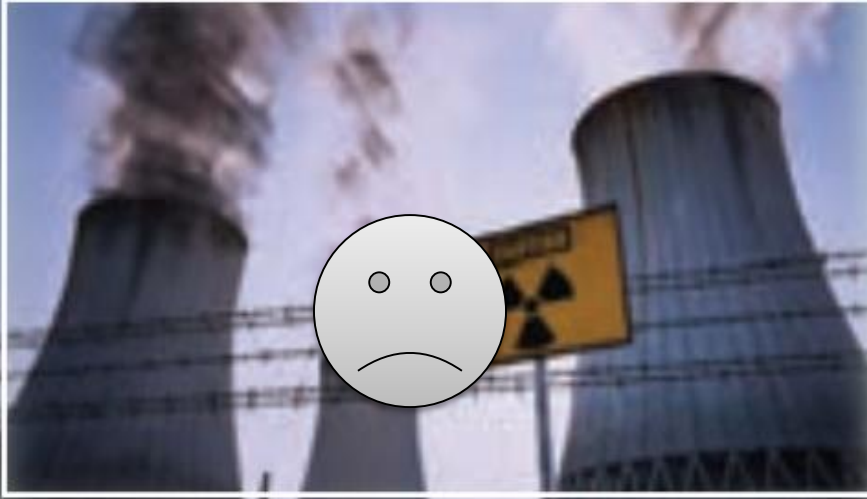
## The Title Page

1. What is energy?
2. What kind of energy resources are you familiar with?
3. Do you know renewable energies?
4. Do you know how long our gas and oil resources will meet our nation's needs?

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# The Impact Page



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## The Impact Page



cooling towers of a  
power plant



a refinery



a polluted day in  
Tehran



greenspace /  
a jungle

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# Get Ready – Page 73 (STB)

A. Match the pictures with energy sources.



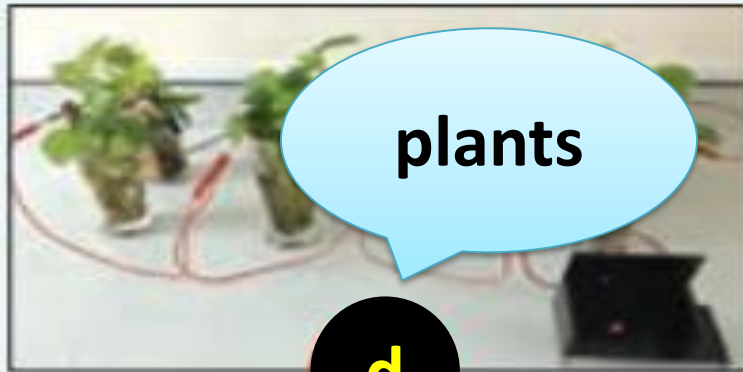
wind

a



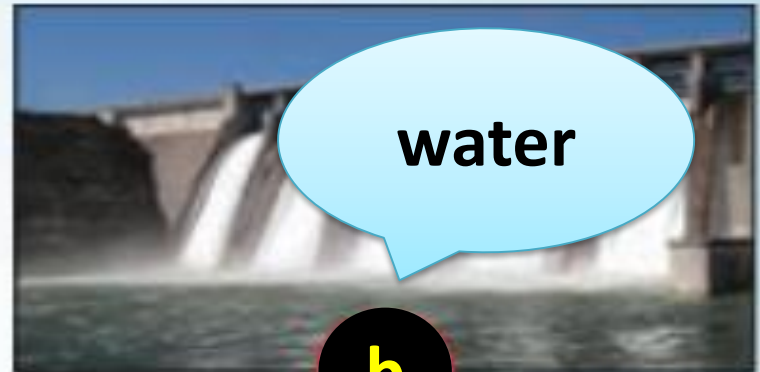
sunshine

c



plants

d



water

b



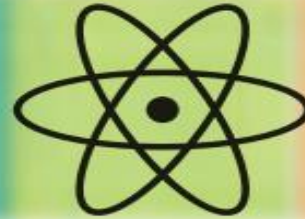
ابر و باد و مه و خورشید و فلک در کارند  
تا تو نانی به کف آری و به غفلت نخوری

همه از بهر تو سرگشته و فرمانبردار  
شرط انصاف نباشد که تو فرمان نبری  
(سعدی شاعر بزرگ قرن هفتم)

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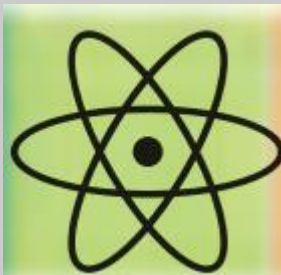
۰۹۱۲۳۷۱۱۰۴۶

**B. Draw a circle around renewable energy sources.**

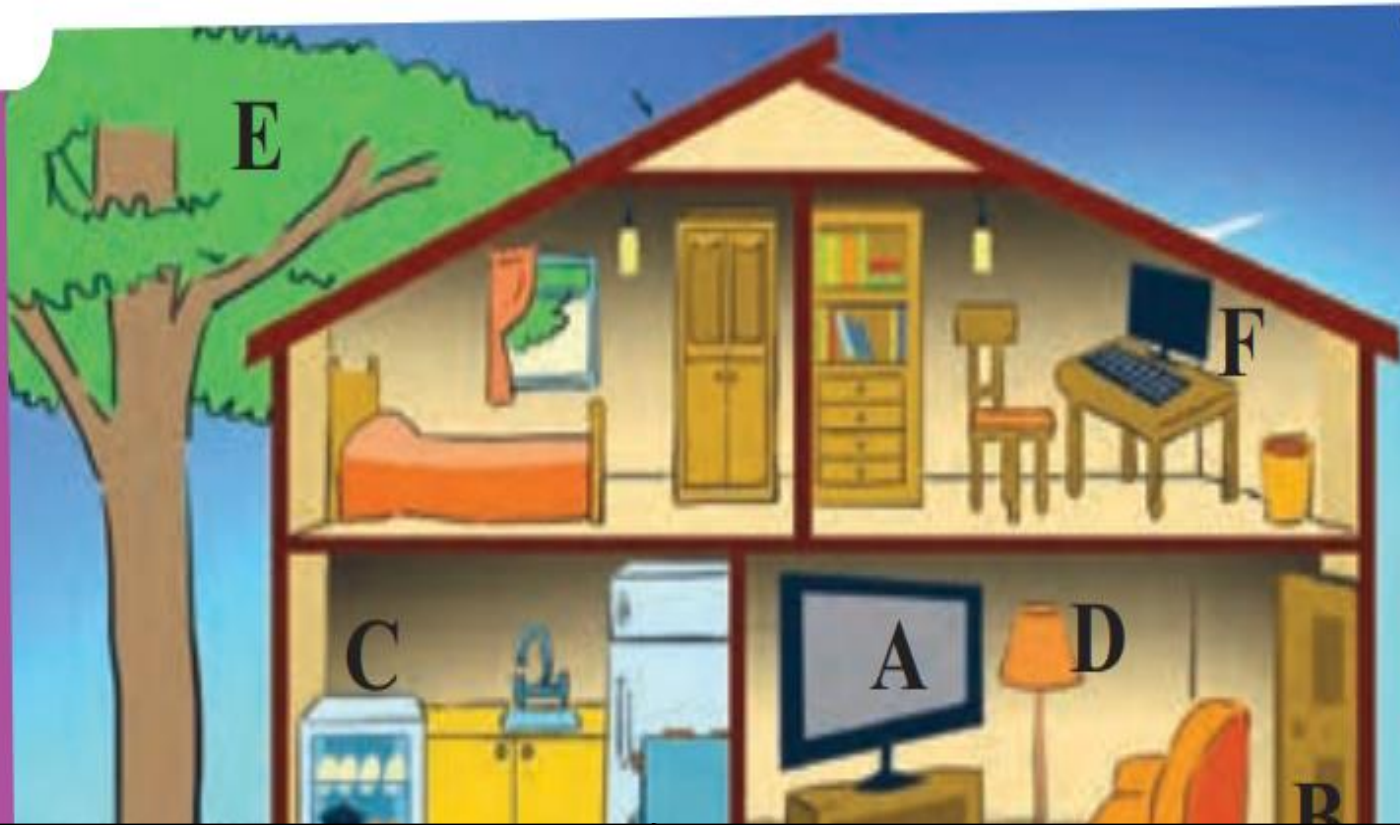


renewable energy sources

nonrenewable energy sources



C. This picture shows six ways you can save energy. Place the letter next to the correct description.



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**B**

1. Close the door behind you so the cold or warm air doesn't go out.

**A**

2. If you're the last person to leave the room, turn off the TV.

**E**

3. Trees can lower the cooling costs of your home.

**C**

4. Using a dishwasher saves much more water than hand washing.

**D**

5. LED light bulbs use 75% less energy and last 10 times longer than string light bulbs.

**F**

6. Let your computer monitor go to sleep or turn it off to save more energy.




Conversation





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**gen·er·ate** AWL /  'dʒenəreɪt/ *verb* (gen·er·ates, gen·er·at·ing, gen·er·at·ed)

to make something such as heat or electricity


- ◆ *Power plants generate electricity.*

**op·po·site**<sup>1</sup>  /  'ɒpəzət/ *adjective, adverb, preposition*



### SPELLING

Remember! You spell **opposite** with **PP**.

**1** as different as possible

- ◆  *I can't walk with you, because I'm going in the opposite direction.*

**2** across from where someone or something is; on the other side

- ◆  *The church is on the opposite side of the road from my house.*
- ◆  *The bank is opposite the supermarket.*

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

6th





**re·mind** / ɹɪˈmaɪnd/ *verb* (re·minds, re·mind·ing, re·mind·ed)

**1** to help someone remember something that they must do

◆ *Please remind me to buy some bread on the way home.*

**2** to make someone remember someone or something

◆ *She reminds me of her mother.*

**air con·di·tion·er** / ˈɛr kənˌdɪʃnər/ *noun* [count]

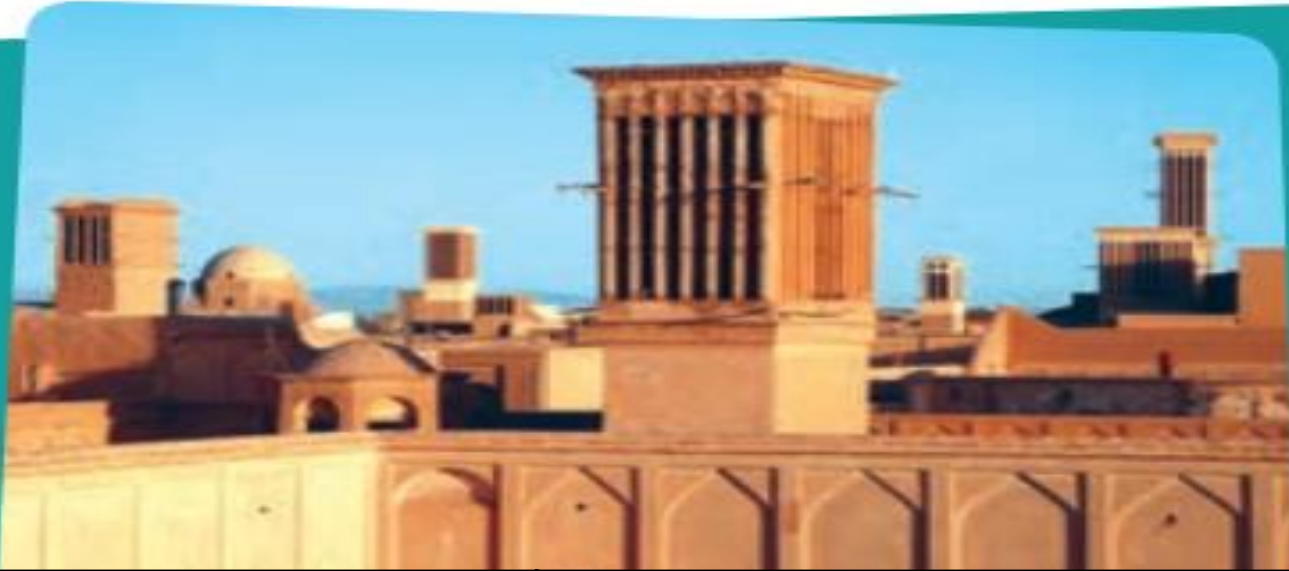
a machine that keeps the air cool and dry



Emad and his father are traveling to Guilan. On the way, in Manjeel, Emad sees huge wind turbines.

- Emad:** Daddy, look at those big fans!
- Father:** They are actually wind turbines.
- Emad:** Wind turbines?
- Father:** Yes, wind turbines are used to produce electricity from wind power.
- Emad:** I know electricity can be produced from water and sunlight. How might it be generated from wind?
- Father:** Well, a wind turbine works the opposite of a fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind, a turbine uses wind to make electricity. It is a type of clean energy.
- Emad:** These wind turbines remind me of what I read about using wind power in Yazd's buildings.
- Father:** You mean wind towers?

- Emad:** Yes, they are natural air cooling systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners. This is another source of clean energy, isn't it?
- Father:** Yes, it is. An excellent type of clean energy!
- Emad:** Daddy, can we travel to Yazd this Norooz?
- Father:** That's OK with me. Let's check it with others.



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## Questions

Answer the following questions **orally**.

1. Where are Emad and his father?
2. Has Emad ever traveled to Yazd?
3. What types of clean energy can you find in your city or village?





are three  
common fossil fuels.



The main sources of **renewable**  
**energy** are



Iran is rich in oil **resources.**

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The factory has **polluted** the river.



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The factory has **polluted** the river.



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My uncle often sits in the **guess**  
has a cup of coffee and reads a book.



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My uncle often sits in the **balcony**,  
has a cup of coffee and reads a book.



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## **B. Read and Practice.**

**variety:**

They do a variety of fitness activities.

**tide:**

Here you can see two high and two low tides each day.

**replace:**

The factory replaced most of its workers with robots.

She carefully replaced the china plate on the shelf.



## B. Read and Practice.

use up:



Don't use up all the milk, we need some for breakfast.

forever:



No one can live forever.

demand:



Demand for organic food is increasing.

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# Reading

**Energy** is the ability to do work. **It** can take a variety of forms: mechanical, electrical, chemical, and nuclear. To produce any type of energy, the resources of the earth are used. The main resources of the earth are fossil fuels such as natural gas, oil, and coal.

## Note taking:

**energy : the ability to do work**

**different form of energy : mechanical, electrical and nuclear**

**the main sources of fossil fuels: natural gas, oil and coal**

# Reading

We **getting energy from the fossil fuels**, but **this** is harmful to the environment. **Fossil fuel** are nonrenewable and cannot be replaced easily. Once we use **them** up, they're gone forever. They are not clean as they pollute water or air.

**Note taking:**

**fossil fuels:**

- \* **more accessible**
- \* **harmful to the environment**
- \* **nonrenewable and not replaceable**
- \* **causing air and water pollution**

# Reading

In recent years, scientists try to use other types of energy resources. They call them clean energy resources because they do not pollute the earth. Clean energy is renewable. It is made from resources that can be replaced, like wind, water, sunshine, tides, and plants. When renewable energy resources are used, the demand for fossil fuels is reduced.

## Note taking:

renewable types of energy resources / clean energies

wind/ water / sunshine / tides / plants

advantages : renewable / not causing pollution

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# Reading

The most common type of clean energy is the solar power. Solar energy is produced by the radiation that reaches the earth. People have used the sun as a heat source for thousands of years. Iranians, for instance, use special designs and arrangements of windows, balconies and yards to get the most sunshine. Different types of materials might also be used in building the houses. This keeps people warm during cold seasons and cool during hot days of the year.

## Note taking:

**solar power / heat source / keeping people warm /**

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# Reading

Nowadays, solar energy can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity. Solar energy might be used for heating water and air in homes,

buildings, or swimming pools. Maybe you've seen buildings or houses with big shiny panels on the roof. These are solar collectors that collect heat by absorbing sunlight and producing solar power. Also, solar energy can be used in generating electricity to provide power for watches, highway signs, houses and even space stations.

# What is a paragraph?

A paragraph is a group of sentences about one idea. A paragraph can (1) give us information, (2) tell us an opinion, (3) explain something to us, or (4) tell us a short story. Every sentence in a paragraph is about the same idea. When you want to write about a new idea, begin a new paragraph.

## Paragraph format

Paragraphs have a special shape. In each paragraph, the sentences are grouped together. They come one after another. Remember that sentences in a paragraph start with a capital letter and end with a period (.), question mark (?) or exclamation point (!).

# The Three Components of a Paragraph:

**1.Topic Sentence**

**2.Supporting Sentences(s)**

**3.Concluding Sentence**

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# 1. The Topic Sentence

The topic sentence is usually the first or sometimes the last sentence, but it can be any sentence in the paragraph.

## 2. Supporting Sentences

Supporting sentences come after the topic sentence. These sentences can:

1. explains the idea in the topic sentence
2. give reasons
3. give examples
4. tell a short story

## The Concluding Sentence

The last sentence in a paragraph is often a concluding sentence.

This sentence repeats the idea of the topic sentence.

Not all paragraphs have concluding sentences.

Specify the topic sentence (T), supporting sentences (S), and concluding sentence (C) in the passage below.

1. Horses are farm animals. ← T
2. They are usually black, grey, white and brown in color. ← S
3. They carry people and goods from one place to another. ← S
4. They have long legs, which are very strong. ← S
5. They can easily run long distances. ← S
6. Horses usually move in herds. ← S
7. They live in a stable. ← S
8. They are very useful farm animals. ← C



**C. Unscramble the following sentences. Then write them in correct order to form a paragraph.**

- 1) In order of distance from the Sun, the planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto.
- 2) The Solar System consists of the Sun, Moon and Planets.
- 3) The Sun is at the centre of the Solar System and these planets revolve around it.
- 4) The Sun is the largest member of the Solar System.

**D.** Below are sentences from a paragraph in the wrong order. Decide if the sentences are topic sentences (T), supporting sentences (S), or concluding sentence (C).

..... a) Trees are very valuable.

..... b) They also cause rain.

..... c) They take carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and fill it with oxygen.

..... d) In short, the trees are the best friends of man.

..... e) They supply us with many necessary things of everyday life.

**E. Now you are going to write a paragraph about 'Learning a New Language'. Follow the steps:**

◆ Try to write a good topic sentence.

◆ Generate at least three supporting sentences.

◆ Write a good concluding sentence.

◆ Now organize them to form a paragraph.



# واژه نامه دانتر آ موزیراویژن

## Student Pro - Vision Dictionary

مؤلفان: الهام آخوندی، مریم پرویز، مهدیه حسام، بهرام دستگیر  
فریبا طاہرے، علی عاشورے، امیر حسین موہے ازپایہ ہفتم تا دوازدہم

واژه نامه دانش آموزی پرویز  
Student Pro - Vision Dictionary

گر و مولفان



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# PROVERBS

## From Provision Dictionary @

- 1. The early bird catches the worm.**  
سرخیز باش تا کامروا شوی.
- 2. Too many cooks spoil the broth.**  
آشپز که دو تا شد آش یا شور میشه یا بی نمک.
- 3. God helps them that help themselves.**  
از تو حرکت از خدا برکت.
- 4. Easy come, easy go.**  
باد آورده را باد می‌بره.
- 5. Two heads are better than ones.**  
هر سری، عقلی دارد. (یک دست صدا ندارد)
- 6. Don't count the kitchen before they hatch.**  
جوجه را آخر پاییز می‌شمارند.
- 7. Out of sight, out of mind.**  
از دل برود هر آنکه از دیده برفت.
- 8. Cut your coat according to your cloth.**  
پات را اندازه گلیمت دراز کن.
- 9. A burnt child dreads the fire.**  
مار گزیده از ریسمان سیاه و سفید می‌ترسه.
- 10. Kill two birds with one stone.**  
با یک تیر دو نشان زدن.
- 11. Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.**  
دندان اسب پیشکش را نمی‌شمارند.

12. Money does not grow on the tree.  
پول که علف خرس نیست.
13. There is no place like home.  
هیچ جا خونه خود آدم نمیشه.
14. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.  
دوری و دوستی.
15. Actions speak louder than words.  
دو صد گفته چون نیم کردار نیست.
16. Practice makes perfect.  
کار نیکو کردن از پر کردن است.
17. A barking dog never bites.  
سگی که پارس می کنه گاز نمی گیره.
18. Beware of the wolf in sheep's clothing.  
گرگ در لباس میش.
19. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.  
سیلی نقد به از حلوائی نسیه.
20. In the country of the blind, the one-eyed man is king.  
در کشور کورها، مرد یک چشم پادشاه است.
21. Tit for tat.  
این به اون در.
22. Forgive and forget.  
بیخس و بگذر.
23. Haste makes waste.  
عجله کار شیطان است.
24. Honesty is the best policy.  
صداقت بهترین سیاست است.
25. Better late than never.  
دیر رسیدن بهتر از هرگز نرسیدن است.

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# PART C: CLOZE TEST

The chief product of the Persian Gulf is oil. The gulf and neighboring countries ( **produce** ) about 20 percent of the world's oil. Offshore **exploration** has shown that there are large stores of oil and gas below the gulf itself. ( **huge** ) tankers carry oil from the terminals at Khark island, Dhahran, and other **location** . to all parts of the world. Many traditional industries **such as** pearl and fishing have decreased and production of oil has grown in importance.

1) 1. compose

2. produce

3. increase

4. include

2) 1. invention

2. constitution

3. organization

4. exploration

3) 1. Huge

2. Populated

3. Firm

4. Distant

4) 1. unions

2. passengers

3. formations

4. locations

5) 1. besides

2. so on

3. such as

4. in other words

## تحليل یک آزمون

76- Stretching more than 5,000 miles, the Great Wall of China ..... by the Chinese emperor, Qin, who ..... the construction in the 3rd century B.C.

1) was built / began 

2) built / was begun


3) was built / was begun

4) built / began

77- He has been told by the doctor to give up smoking, but he cannot seem to give it up, ..... he?

1) has


2) hasn't

3) can 

4) can't

78- Mr. Dickson is traveling abroad next month, ..... he has to get his passport soon.

1) but

2) so 

3) yet

4) or



## تحليل يك آزمون

79- When an emergency vehicle is approaching with its lights and siren on, drivers ..... out of the way immediately.

- 1) have got                      2) are getting                      3) may get                      4) must get



80- Most models of digital cameras on cell phones offer a digital zoom, which lets you ..... an image after it's been snapped.

- 1) compile                      2) magnify                      3) arrange                      4) create



81- The old house has been declared a national ..... site because of its historical importance

- 1) cultural                      2) domestic                      3) ceremony                      4) heritage



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## تحليل يك آزمون

82- Cape Town, a port city on South Africa's southwest coast, has become one of the most popular holiday ..... in the world.

- 1) entertainments      2) suggestions      3) destinations       4) vacations

83- American Academy of Pediatrics has recently ..... that parents keep infants and young children away from television screens until they hit 18 months.

- 1) supposed      2) recommended       3) experienced      4) contrasted

84- He invited me to his home where I was treated to a luxurious dinner and given a wonderful and ..... welcome.

- 1) increasing      2) affirmative      3) hospitable       4) emphatic

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## تحليل يك آزمون

85- Managers are going to ..... all the computers with newer models over the next couple of months.

- 1) replace  2) regard 3) install 4) compile

86- Over 60% of people in Switzerland are estimated to speak German, with about 20% of the population ..... in the language.

- 1) international 2) monolingual  3) domestic 4) magnifying

87- If you find you read too slowly in a second language, you are ..... focusing too much on each word, instead of looking for the overall message.

- 1) probably  2) suitably 3) mentally 4) suddenly

## تحليل یک آزمون

Venice is one of the world's oldest cultural and tourist cities. From the late medieval period, it became Europe's greatest seaport, serving as the continent's commercial and cultural ...88... to Asia. Like many other Italian towns, Venice boasts magnificent buildings from the past. Its historic palaces, towers, and domes ...89... . The city was built on about 120 small islands, in a/an ...90... that remains permanently flooded. A causeway more than 2.5 miles (4 km) long ...91... Venice with mainland Italy. Cars are not allowed in the old city, and people travel by boat on more ...92... 170 canals. The traditional boat, called a gondola, is still a common form of transportation.

88- 1) case

2) link

3) sense

4) fact

89- 1) are attracting thousand of tourists any year

2) attract thousands of tourist every year

3) attract thousands of tourists every year

4) are attracting thousands of tourist any year

90- 1) pack

2) limit

3) type

4) area

91- 1) provides

2) regards

3) measures

4) connects

92- 1) than

2) of

3) from

4) over

# تحليل يك آزمون

## Passage 1:

How men first learnt to invent words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions, and things, so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed upon certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. These sounds, whether spoken or written in letters, are called words.

The power of words, then, lies in their associations – the things they bring up before our minds. Words become filled with meaning for us by experience; and the longer we live, the more certain words recall to us the glad and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something to us increases. Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should therefore learn to choose our words carefully and use them accurately, or they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

# تحليل يك آزمون

93- According to the passage, .....

- 1) men, as well as animals, invented certain sounds to express thoughts
- 2) finding the origin of language is difficult
- 3) words did not have written form at first
- 4) words came from sounds



94- The power of words lies in the fact that .....

- 1) they can associate the things in the world with the ideas in our minds
- 2) words of a language are connected with another
- 3) they can help associate one person with another
- 4) they can help us with important events in our past



95- In order not to make our speech silly and vulgar, we should .....

- 1) use words that can move men to tears
- 2) choose words with care and accuracy
- 3) become a master of words
- 4) use words which sing like music



## تحليل يك آزمون

96- The best title for this passage would be .....

- 1) The Meaning of Words
- 3) The Invention of Words

- 2) The Nature of Words
- 4) The Power of Words



علی عاشوری : مدرس و مولف کتب کمک آموزشی کنکور

۰۹۱۲۳۷۱۱۰۴۶

## تحليل يك آزمون

### Passage 2:

There are some steps you can take yourself to avoid catching a cold. Contrary to popular belief, colds are not caused by exposure to severe weather. Colds are caused by viruses harbored in the body, and you're better off out on the ski slopes or even waiting for the bus on a snowy day than you are in a toast warm room, surrounded by friends, co-workers, or fellow students, who just may be passing the virus around. If you feel a chill when you're coming down with a cold, you're already sick. A chill is an early symptom: it's the cold that caused the chill, not the other way around.

While the virus can spread through droplets propelled into the air when a cold-sufferer coughs or sneezes, surprisingly, this is not the most common route of transmission. Numerous studies have now shown that the overwhelming majority of colds are "caught" by hand contact. A cold-sufferer rubs her nose, thereby transferring the virus to her hand. Then a friend comes to visit. "Don't kiss me," she cautions, so the friend steps back and presses her hand. The friend then wipes her own nose or eye – and several days later is stricken with a cold.

Cold virus also can be transferred to objects – telephones, towels, plates, etc. – and remain infectious for up to three hours. Frequent hand washing – on the part of the cold-sufferer as well as other members of the household – will minimize the spread of viruses in this way.



## تحليل يك آزمون

97- According to the first paragraph, you're most likely to catch a cold if you .....


- 1) expose yourself to severe weather
- 2) play outdoors for long when it is snowing
- 3) stay in a very warm room with a lot of people
- 4) wait for a bus on a cold and windy day

98- According to the passage, if you feel a chill, it means .....


- 1) you'll catch a cold sooner or later
- 2) you've already come down with a cold
- 3) there are viruses hidden in your body
- 4) the room is not warm enough for your health

## تحليل يك آزمون

99- Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- 1) It is generally believed that colds are caused by exposure to cold weather.
- 2) Most colds are caught by hand contact.
- 3) Cold virus will keep alive for several hours once it leaves human body.
- 4) Cold virus can spread around only through the air. 

100- According to the author, the best way of avoiding catching a cold is .....

- 1) washing your hands frequently 
- 2) never rubbing your nose or eyes
- 3) throwing away tissues immediately after use
- 4) shaking hands with your friends instead of kissing them

## علی عاشوری

۳۰ سال سابقه تدریس

رتبه ۳۷ کنکور زبان سراسری سال ۶۸

مبتکر آموزش گرامر با شعر زبان انگلیسی

مؤلف و ناظر علمی کتاب دهم کانون فرهنگی آموزش

مؤلف و ناظر علمی کتاب های انتشارات کاگو

طراح آزمونهای سال دوازدهم کانون فرهنگی آموزش

دبیر دبیرستانهای:

آیت الله سعیدی منطقه ۶

سرای دانش واحد سعادت آباد قلمچی

دبیرستان غیر انتفاعی میرداماد

دبیرستان دکتر حسابی منطقه ۸

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**Thank you for your  
close attention**