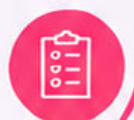


با ایران توشه
یک قدم جلوتر
باش!



ایران توشه، مرجع دانلود فایل های کمک آموزشی دانش آموزان و کنکوری ها



دانلود رایگان آزمون های آزمایشی
قلمچی، خیلی سبز، گاج و ...



دانلود رایگان گام به گام تمامی دروس



دانلود رایگان نمونه سوالات امتحانی
(نوبت اول و دوم) و امتحانات نهایی



دانلود رایگان جزوه های کمک آموزشی
و شب امتحانی

همه چیز
برای موفقیت
تو!

Google

دانلود گام به گام دوازدهم تجربی ایران توشه

دانلود گام به گام دوازدهم تجربی ایران توشه

کافیست هر فایلی که نیاز دارید
را در گوگل به این صورت جستجو کنید:

فایل مورد نیاز + ایران توشه

مثال:

دانلود گام به گام دوازدهم تجربی ایران توشه



irantooshe.ir



t.me/irantooshe



انگلیسی ۲ یازدهم - درس اول

Understanding People

فهرست

۹ ... صفحه ۳۱ · Exercise D · Grammar — خط کشیدن زیر اسم‌ها در Reading ۱۴	۴ ... صفحه ۱۷ · Exercise A · Get Ready — زبان‌های کشورهای نقشه ۱
۱۰ ... صفحه ۳۱ · Exercise E · Grammar — انتخاب کلمه مناسب ۱۵	۴ ... صفحه ۱۷ · Exercise A · Get Ready — (ادامه) آشنایی با زبان‌ها ۲
۱۰ ... صفحه ۳۱ · Exercise F · Grammar — پرسش و پاسخ دونفره ۱۶	۵ ... صفحه ۱۸ · Exercise B · Get Ready — تطبیق علامت‌ها با معنی ۳
۱۱ ... صفحه ۳۵ · Exercise B · Speaking ; Listening & — Conversation 1 — گفت‌وگوی ۱ (فرهنگ لغت) ۱۷	۶ ... صفحه ۱۸ · Exercise C · Get Ready — شماره‌گذاری فعالیت‌ها ۴
۱۱ ... صفحه ۳۵ · Exercise B · Speaking ; Listening & — Pair work 1 — پرسش و پاسخ درباره‌ی قیمت وسایل ۱۸	۶ ... صفحه ۲۰ · Questions · Conversation — سؤال‌های شفاهی گفتگو ۵
۱۱ ... صفحه ۳۵ · Exercise B · Speaking ; Listening & — Conversation 2 — گفت‌وگوی ۲ (بلیت) ۱۹	۶ ... صفحه ۲۶ · Exercise A · Reading Comprehension — اسکن اعداد و تطبیق ۶
۱۲ ... صفحه ۳۵ · Exercise B · Speaking ; Listening & — Pair work 2 — پرسش و پاسخ درباره‌ی تعداد اشیا ۲۰	۷ ... صفحه ۲۶ · Exercise B · Reading Comprehension — اسکن اسم‌های خاص ۷
۱۲ ... صفحه ۴۰ · Exercise A · Grammar — تشخیص جمله‌ی کامل ۲۱	۷ ... صفحه ۲۶ · Exercise C · Reading Comprehension — پرسش و پاسخ از متن ۸
۱۳ ... صفحه ۴۱ · Exercise B · Grammar — نوشتن فاعل مناسب ۲۲	۷ ... صفحه ۲۶ · Exercise D · Reading Comprehension — درست / نادرست ۹
۱۳ ... صفحه ۴۱ · Exercise C · Grammar — نوشتن فعل مناسب ۲۳	۸ ... صفحه ۲۷ · Exercise A · Vocabulary Development — مترادف‌ها زیر تصویر ۱۰
۱۳ ... صفحه ۴۳ · Exercise D · Grammar — دایره کردن مفعول ۲۴	۸ ... صفحه ۲۷ · Exercise B · Vocabulary Development — یافتن دو کلمه مترادف ۱۱
۱۴ ... صفحه ۴۳ · Exercise E · Grammar — نوشتن مفعول مناسب ۲۵	۸ ... صفحه ۲۷ · Exercise C · Vocabulary Development — مترادف‌ها در متن Reading ۱۲
۱۴ ... صفحه ۴۴ · Exercise F · Grammar — مرتب کردن کلمات ۲۶	۹ ... صفحه ۳۱ · Exercise C · Grammar — تفاوت اسم‌های شمارش‌پذیر و ناشمارش ۱۳

۳۰ صفحه ۴۷ · What You Learned · Exercise A (2) — فهرست اسم‌های ناشمارش ... ۱۶

۳۱ صفحه ۴۷ · What You Learned · Exercise B (3) — یافتن اسم‌ها در متن ... ۱۶

۳۲ صفحه ۴۷ · What You Learned · Exercise C — پرسش و پاسخ جفتی ... ۱۶

۲۷ صفحه ۴۵ · Grammar · Exercise G — تشخیص فاعل، فعل، مفعول و اطلاعات اضافی ... ۱۵

۲۸ صفحه ۴۵ · Grammar · Exercise H — نوشتن پنج جمله‌ی ساده درباره‌ی خود ... ۱۵

۲۹ صفحه ۴۷ · What You Learned · Exercise A (1) — گوش دادن و تکمیل جای خالی ... ۱۶



Exercise A • Get Ready

صفحه ۱۷

۱

A. Look at the map. Choose six countries and write their languages.



Turkey: Turkish ☐ 1

Azerbaijan: Azerbaijani ☐ 2

Armenia: Armenian ☐ 3

Georgia: Georgian ☐ 4

Tajikistan: Tajik ☐ 5

United Arab Emirates: Arabic ☐ 6

کشورهای دیگر هم قابل قبول اند، مثلاً:

Bangladesh: Bengali ☐

Myanmar: Burmese ☐

Bhutan: Dzongkha ☐

(ادامه) Exercise A • Get Ready

صفحه ۱۷

۲

Are you familiar with any of the above languages? If yes, circle them.

پاسخ نمونه (بسته به دانش آموز): Yes, I am. I am familiar with Arabic, Turkish and Azerbaijani.

این سه زبان را دایره می‌کنیم:

Arabic ☐

Turkish ☐

Azerbaijani ☐

Exercise B • Get Ready

صفحه ۱۸

۳

B. Match the signs with their meanings. There is one extra sentence.

- (a) There is a parking lot around.
- (b) Turn off your mobile phone.
- (c) Please be quiet.
- (d) Keep off the grass.
- (e) You are near a restaurant.
- (f) Do not swim here.



معنی	پاسخ	شماره
Turn off your mobile phone.	(b)	1
There is a parking lot around.	(a)	2
Do not swim here.	(f)	3
You are near a restaurant.	(e)	4
Keep off the grass.	(d)	5

جمله اضافه: (c) Please be quiet.

C. Number the following activities from 1 to 6 according to how frequently you do them when you learn a foreign language.

Reading storybooks Watching movies
Listening to the news Surfing the net
Talking to foreigners Writing letters or emails

پاسخ نمونه (به تجربه هر دانش آموز بستگی دارد؛ ۱ = بیشترین تکرار، ۶ = کمترین تکرار):

Surfing the net ○ 1

Watching movies ○ 2

Listening to the news ○ 3

Reading storybooks ○ 4

Writing letters or emails ○ 5

Talking to foreigners ○ 6

Answer the following questions orally.

1. Where does Mr. Saberian work?
2. Was Mr. Saberian living in a foreign country when he was 13?
3. How many languages do you know?

He works for IRIB. (He is a translator at IRIB.) ○ 1

No, he wasn't. He was learning English at school when he was thirteen. ○ 2

I know two languages: Persian and English. ○ 3

سؤال ۳ پاسخ شخصی دارد و پاسخ بالا نمونه است.

A. Scan the passage for the following numbers. Match them with the information. There is one extra number.

a. 548 b. 2250 c. 8 d. 1300 e. 204

1. The number of languages with speakers fewer than 10
2. The percent of endangered languages
3. The number of languages with speakers fewer than 99
4. The number of languages in Oceania

پاسخ	شماره
e. 204	1

c. 8	2
a. 548	3
d. 1300	4

عدد اضافه: b. 2250 (تعداد زبان‌های آسیا)

Exercise B · Reading Comprehension

صفحه ۲۶

۷

B. Scan the passage for the proper nouns.

- The language with more than one billion learners:
- The continent with one thousand languages:
- The language with the largest number of native speakers:

English ☐ 1

The Americas ☐ 2

Chinese ☐ 3

Exercise C · Reading Comprehension

صفحه ۲۶

۸

C. Scan the passage and answer the following questions.

- How many languages are there in the world?
- What is the number of endangered languages?
- Which continent has the largest number of languages in the world?

There are about 7000 languages in the world. ☐ 1

The number of endangered languages is 548. ☐ 2

Asia (it has more than 2250 languages). ☐ 3

Exercise D · Reading Comprehension

صفحه ۲۶

۹

D. Read the sentences; put T for true and F for false. If a sentence is false, correct it.

- Through languages, people can exchange only knowledge.
- When a language has no speaker, it dies out.
- Only a few languages can meet the needs of their own speakers.

F. Through languages, people can exchange knowledge, beliefs, wishes, and feelings. ☐ 1

T ☐ 2

F. Every language can meet the needs of its own speakers. ☐ 3

A. Write the words that mean the same under the picture where they belong.

small powerful quick strong

fast tiny simple easy



کلمه‌ها	تصویر
quick / fast	۱ (موتورسیکلت)
simple / easy	۲ (۲+۲)
powerful / strong	۳ (وزنه‌بردار)
small / tiny	۴ (پشه زیر ذره‌بین)

B. Two of the words in each group are synonyms. Find them.

- a) amazing/ probable/ wonderful
- b) seek/ search for/ exercise
- c) quit/ live/ give up
- d) fortunately/ luckily/ really

amazing / wonderful ☐ 1

seek / search for ☐ 2

quit / give up ☐ 3

fortunately / luckily ☐ 4

C. Look back at the Reading to find synonyms for the words.

- a) In paragraph 2, find a synonym for 'largely':
- b) In paragraph 4, find a synonym for 'nearly':
- c) In paragraph 5, find a synonym for 'to form':
- d) In paragraph 6, find a synonym for 'to think of':

greatly (Languages vary greatly from region to region.) ☐ 1

about (there are about one billion learners of English) ☐ 2

- make up (The 548 languages ... make up nearly 8 percent ...) ○.3
 imagine (It is impossible to imagine the world without language.) ○.4

Exercise C • Grammar

صفحه ۳۱

۱۳

C. Tell your teacher how different 'countable' and 'uncountable nouns' are.

اسم‌های شمارش‌پذیر (Countable)	اسم‌های ناشمارش (Uncountable)	
قابل شمارش‌اند	قابل شمارش نیستند و برای آن‌ها واحد اندازه‌گیری به کار می‌رود	تعریف
a car – two cars	traffic, information	شکل
a book	traffic (not: a traffic)	حرف تعریف
many books, a few books	much information, a little bread	کمیت‌نما
How many cars are there?	How much bread is there?	سؤال
—	a bottle of water, a loaf of bread	واحد

به زبان ساده: اسم شمارش‌پذیر را می‌شمریم و جمع می‌بندیم؛ اسم ناشمارش را نمی‌شمریم و مقدارش را با واحد (measure word) مشخص می‌کنیم.

Exercise D • Grammar

صفحه ۳۱

۱۴

D. Underline all 'countable and uncountable nouns' in Reading.

اسم‌های شمارش‌پذیر و ناشمارش متن «Languages of the World» به تفکیک بند:

بند	Countable	Uncountable
۱	system, forms, people, society, beliefs, wishes, feelings	language, communication, knowledge
۲	languages, region, person, language, country, continent	—
۳	speakers, languages, hundreds, millions	—
۴	speakers, learners, language	—

—	languages, speakers, beginning, century, percent	۵
communication, language	languages, differences, means, needs, speakers, world	۶

زیر همه این اسم‌ها در متن خط بکشید.

Exercise E • Grammar

صفحه ۳۱

۱۵

E. Choose appropriate words to complete the following sentences.

1. The students need to read (many/much) books about history.
2. Please buy (a loaf of/a bottle of) bread for breakfast.
3. Children should drink (a lot of/a few) milk.
4. We did not have (much/many) visitors this week.
5. Could you please bring me (a glass of/a piece of) water?

many (books is countable) ☐ 1

a loaf of (the measure word for bread) ☐ 2

a lot of (milk is uncountable; a few is used with countable nouns) ☐ 3

many (visitors is countable) ☐ 4

a glass of (the measure word for water) ☐ 5

Exercise F • Grammar

صفحه ۳۱

۱۶

F. Pair up and ask and answer the following questions.

1. How many books did you read in summer?
2. How much milk do you drink each day?
3. How much money do you save each month?
4. How many pencils do you have in your bag?

پاسخ‌های نمونه:

I read three books in summer. ☐ 1

I drink a glass of milk each day. ☐ 2

I save about 200,000 tomans each month. ☐ 3

I have five pencils in my bag. ☐ 4

این فایل توسط سایت ایران توشه تهیه شده است.

irantooshe.ir



B. Listen to the following conversations and answer the questions.

Conversation 1

1. The boy wants
2. How many words does the first dictionary have?

1. The boy wants to buy a dictionary. ☐

2. The first dictionary has about 60,000 words. ☐

این جواب ممکن است دقیق نباشد.

Pair up and ask at least two questions about the prices of things you or your friends have in your/their bags. You may use the words in the box.

pen, pencil, eraser, pencil-sharpener, ruler, notebook

نمونه‌ی گفت‌وگو:

B: It is 5,000 Tomans. — A: How much is your pen? ☐

B: They are 10,000 Tomans. — A: How much are those pencils? ☐

B: It costs 15,000 Tomans. — A: How much does your notebook cost? ☐

Conversation 2

1. How much is a ticket?
2. How many tickets does she want?

1. A ticket is 30,000 Tomans. ☐

2. She wants two tickets. ☐

این جواب ممکن است دقیق نباشد.

Pair up and ask about the numbers of things you or your friends have. You may use the words in the box.

sisters, brothers, uncles, aunts, books, pens, pencils

نمونه‌ی گفت‌وگو:

B: I have two sisters. — A: How many sisters do you have? ○

B: I have three uncles. — A: How many uncles do you have? ○

B: There are four pens. — A: How many pens are there in your bag? ○

A. Read each group of words. Do these words make a sentence? If yes, write them again with a capital letter and a period.

studying in the library

she laughed

suitable for both boys and girls

the lion died

the tree will fall down

the baby with her small hands

it is very good for children

a beautiful lake in the forest

هر جمله‌ی ساده باید دست‌کم فاعل و فعل داشته باشد.

Answer	Sentence?	Group of words
فاعل ندارد.	خیر	studying in the library
She laughed.	بله	she laughed
فاعل و فعل ندارد.	خیر	suitable for both boys and girls
The lion died.	بله	the lion died
The tree will fall down.	بله	the tree will fall down
فعل ندارد.	خیر	the baby with her small hands
It is very good for children.	بله	it is very good for children
فعل ندارد.	خیر	a beautiful lake in the forest

B. Write an appropriate word in the following blanks. The answer will be the subject of the sentence.

..... is one of my best teachers.

A runs faster than a mouse.

Every night, exercise for 30 minutes.

Many live in this forest.

Mr. Ahmadi is one of my best teachers. ☐ 1

A cat runs faster than a mouse. ☐ 2

Every night, the players exercise for 30 minutes. ☐ 3

Many animals live in this forest. ☐ 4

C. Write an appropriate word in the following blanks. Each answer will be the verb of the sentence.

The child loudly.

Shayan always kind to his sister.

We for hours.

The museum at 8 a.m.

The child cried loudly. ☐ 1

Shayan is always kind to his sister. ☐ 2

We walked for hours. ☐ 3

The museum opens at 8 a.m. ☐ 4

D. Read the following sentences. Circle the objects.

1. The boy runs fast.

2. Mina speaks English.

3. We must respect our neighbors.

4. Shadi is working at home.

5. Ali is a smart student.

The boy runs fast. — مفعول ندارد. ☐ 1

Mina speaks (English). ☐ 2

We must respect (our neighbors). ☐ 3

Shadi is working at home. — مفعول ندارد (at home قید مکان است). ☐ 4

5. Ali is a smart student. — مفعول ندارد (فعل is کاری را نشان نمی‌دهد که بر کسی یا چیزی وارد شود).

Exercise E • Grammar

صفحه ۴۳

۲۵

E. Write an appropriate word in the following blanks. Each answer will be an object.

1. They will meet
2. Ali and I bought
3. We are going to learn
4. Children should not eat

1. They will meet their teacher.

2. Ali and I bought some books.

3. We are going to learn a new language.

4. Children should not eat too much candy.

Exercise F • Grammar

صفحه ۴۴

۲۶

F. Rearrange the words to create correct sentences.

1. borrowed / I / that book
2. is going / she / the TV / to turn on
3. can / learn / we / a new language
4. sang / a song / my grandfather

1. I borrowed that book.

2. She is going to turn on the TV.

3. We can learn a new language.

4. My grandfather sang a song.

G. Read the following sentences. Find the subject(S), verb(V), object(O) and additional information(AI).

Example: She studies English at school every week.

S V O AI (Place) AI (Time)

1. On weekends, I read storybooks.
2. I usually get good grades.
3. Last night, my mother made cookies.
4. My friends take photographs of animals.
5. I have a math class on Wednesdays.

AI	O	V	S	#
On weekends (Time)	storybooks	read	I	1
usually (Time)	good grades	get	I	2
Last night (Time)	cookies	made	my mother	3
—	photographs of animals	take	My friends	4
on Wednesdays (Time)	a math class	have	I	5

H. Using past, present and future tenses, write five simple sentences about yourself.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

پاسخ نمونه:

Yesterday, I visited my grandmother. ○. 1

I study English at school. ○. 2

I usually walk to school with my friends. ○. 3

Last week, I read a storybook. ○. 4

Tomorrow, I will play football with my brother. ○. 5

A. Listen to the first part of a story.

1. Fill in the blanks based on what you've just heard.

I went to a

I needed some cheese

I went to a supermarket. ☐

I needed some cheese, bread and tea. ☐

این جواب ممکن است دقیق نباشد.

2. Listen again and list all uncountable nouns.

cheese, bread, tea

این جواب ممکن است دقیق نباشد.

B. Now read the second part of the report.

The only thing I was still looking for was a bag of sugar. There were four types of sugar. I picked the bags and read the explanations. Honestly, I didn't understand their differences.

A young man came to me and asked what I wanted. I told him I needed some sugar for breakfast. He gave me some information. Again, I didn't understand the differences. I took pictures of the explanations, sat somewhere, and checked the explanations in my mobile dictionary. At last, I understood what type of sugar I needed to buy!

3. Scan the text for the nouns.

اسم‌های متن:

thing, bag(s), sugar, types, type, explanations, differences, man, breakfast, information, pictures, dictionary

C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

How many bags of sugar did the man want?

Did the man buy any tea?

How did he understand the explanations?

1. He wanted one bag of sugar. ☐

2. Yes, he did. He bought some tea. ☐

3. He took pictures of the explanations and checked them in his mobile dictionary. ☐

این جواب ممکن است دقیق نباشد.

سه پرسش نمونه‌ی دیگر برای حباب‌های خالی:

He needed some sugar. — What did the man need for breakfast? ☐

There were four types. — How many types of sugar were there? ☐

A young man gave him some information. — Who gave him some information? ☐

این فایل توسط سایت ایران توشه تهیه شده است.

irantooshe.ir

