

T.C.
MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
AÇIK ÖĞRETİM DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI

İNGİLİZCE 1

YAZAR

Begül ÖZDEMİR



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MEB HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ YAYINLARI
AÇIK ÖĞRETİM OKULLARI

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlahî, şudur ancak emeli:
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,
Her cerâhamdan İlahî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'şım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalar sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

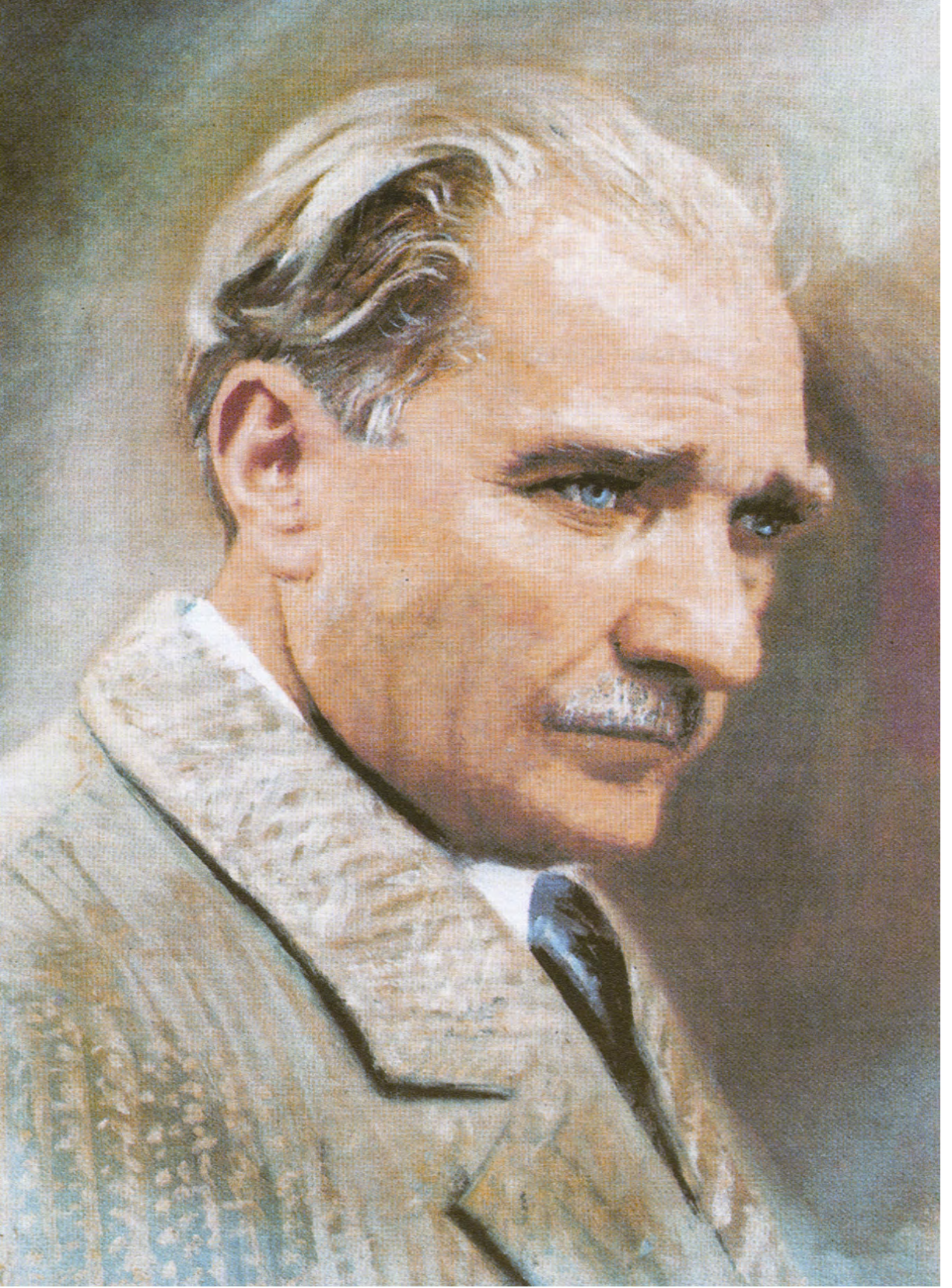
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyen dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namüsaid bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK

SECTIONS OF THE BOOK KİTABIN BÖLÜMLERİ



Listening section



Speaking section



Reading section



Writing section



Did I learn?

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THEME 1

STUDYING ABROAD



Functions and useful language

- meeting new people and introducing oneself and family,
- talking about possessions,
- asking for and giving directions



LET'S LISTEN L1

1. Listen to L1 and complete the dialogue below.
(L1'i dinleyiniz ve aşağıdaki boşlukları doldurunuz.)

Emma : Hey! My 1.----- is Emma. What's
2.----- name?

James : Hi Emma, my name is 3.-----.

Emma : Nice to meet you James.
4.-----?

James : Fine, and you?

Emma : Great, 5.----- James, where
are you from?

James : I'm from UK, and you?

Emma : I'm from the States. Look a friend of
mine is coming. His name is
Ali and 6.----- İstanbul, Türkiye.

Ali : Hi Emma! Long time no see.
7.-----? How is it going?

Emma : 8.----- How are you?

Ali : I'm fine, thank you.

Emma : Ali, this is James. He is from UK.

Ali : Nice to meet you. And Emma it's
great to see you again.

Emma : Well, 9.----- guys.

James : Catch you later!!



2. Mark the statements true (✓) or false (X) according to the passage above.
(Aşağıdaki cümleleri yukarıdaki parçaya göre doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz)

		True	False
1.	Ali is from Adana.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Emma is from the States.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	James is from London, UK.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Ali and Emma are friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Emma and James are close friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Answer the questions according to the dialogue in L1.
(L 1'deki diyaloga göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)

eg. Where is Emma from?
Emma (she) is from the States.

1. Where is James from?
.....
2. Where is Ali from?
.....



LET'S LISTEN L2

1. Listen to L2 and write the names and jobs of the people under the pictures.
(Dinleme metni L2'yi dinleyiniz. Kişilerin isimlerini ve mesleklerini resimlerin altına yazınız.)



1.



2.



3.



4.

2. Answer the questions according to the pictures in exercise 1.

(Etkinlik 1'deki resimlere göre soruları cevaplayınız.)

eg. Who is he in picture 1?

He is Jonathan.

1. Who is she in picture 2?

.....

2. Who is she in picture 3?

.....

3. Who is he in picture 4?

.....

3. Answer the questions according to the listening L2.

(Dinlediğiniz L2 parçasına göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)

eg. How old is Jonathan?

Jonathan (he) is twenty-five years old.

1. How many sisters and brothers has Jonathan got?

.....

2. What is Alicia's job?

.....

3. Has Jonathan got a big family?

.....

4. Mark the statements true (✓) or false (✗) according to the listening L2.

(Aşağıdaki cümleleri dinlediğiniz parçaya göre doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

	True	False
1. Jonathan is the only child; he hasn't got any brothers or sisters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Jonathan's mother is a teacher at a primary school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Jonathan's sister has got light blonde hair.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. He has got a small family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Match the occupations with their meanings.
(Meslekleri anlamları ile eşleştiriniz.)

1. playwright	a. satış temsilcisi	1.
2. dentist	b. yazılım mühendisi	2.
3. clerk	c. diş hekimi	3.
4. computer software engineer	d. oyun yazarı	4.
5. sales representative	e. tezgahtar	5.

6. Write the occupations, nationalities and countries under the pictures.
(If you need help, you can get help from the lists on page 24 and 25.)
(Resimlerin altına meslekleri, milletleri ve ülkeleri yazınız. Yardıma ihtiyaç duyarsanız; 24. ve 25. sayfalardaki listeleri kullanabilirsiniz.)



1. He is an architect. He is from Australia. He is Australian.



2.



3.



4.



LET'S SPEAK S1

1. Read the example below. Then, complete the sentences to prepare a similar paragraph.

(Aşağıdaki örneğe bakarak cümlelerdeki boşlukları kendinize göre doldurunuz.)



This is a photo of my family. I have got a big family. My mother's name is Elaine and my father's name is Justin. My mum is a designer and my dad is an engineer. They have got long working hours. They are very busy. My grandma's name is Elizabeth and my grandpa's name is George. They are retired. I have got a sister and a brother. They are twins. We love travelling, hiking or having picnic together. I love my family.



1. The woman in light blue blouse is my mother. Her name is ----- and -----

2. The boy next to her in blue t shirt is my brother. His name -----

3. The girl with light blonde hair is my sister and -----

4. My father's name -----

S2. Look at the examples below and complete the sentences according to the pictures.
 (Aşağıda size verilen örneklere bakınız ve resimlere bakarak cümleleri tamamlayınız.)

a)



- I have got sunglasses and keys.

b)



- S / he has got a calculator.

c)



A: Is this your briefcase?
 B: Yes, it is my briefcase.

d)



A: Is this your mobile phone?
 B: No, it isn't.

e)



-

f)



- Mary

g)



A:
 B:

h)



A:
 B:

S3. Look at the map and complete the sentences with the given expressions in the box as in the examples.

(Haritaya bakınız ve size kutu içerisinde verilen ifadelerle örneklerdeki gibi boşlukları doldurunuz.)

eg 1:

A: Excuse me! How can I get to the hospital?

B: Go straight. Turn left. Cross the street.

eg 2:

A: Is there a hotel near here?

B: Yes, there is. Go ahead. Turn left. Take the second left. The hotel is there.

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome.

turn right

turn left

excuse me!

how can I get to..?

go ahead

the first right

turn left

near here?

1. A: Excuse me! Is there a school near here?

B: -Yes,----- . Turn right. Go ahead, turn left.

2. A: -----! How can I get to the zoo?

B: Go ahead. ----- . Take -----

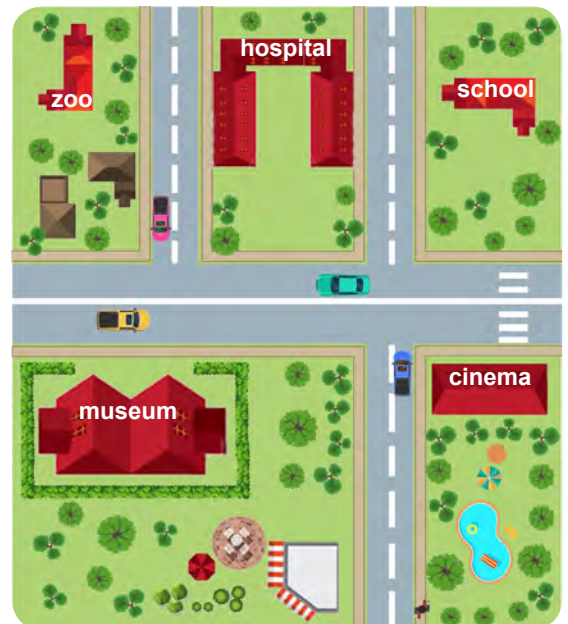
A: Thank you.

3. A: Sorry, is there museum -----?B:

Go ahead. -----.

4. A: ----- cinema?

B: Go ahead, The cinema is on your right.



Start here !!

LET'S READ R1



1. Read the passages below, then answer the questions.

(Aşağıdaki parçaları okuyunuz, sorulara cevap veriniz.)

a)



Hi! I am Stephanie. I am from Spain. I am Spanish. I am a dancer. Dancing is my passion. I am forty-seven years old. I have got a husband and three children. I love my family.

1. Where is Stephanie from?
2. How old is she?

b)



My name is Robert and I am from Bulgaria. I am Bulgarian. I have got a big family. I have got five kids. All of them are boys. My wife is a housewife and I am a chemist in a lab.

1. What nationality is Robert?
2. Has he got kids?

c)



Hello, my name is Ayşe. I am a student in a high school. My family is small because I haven't got any brothers or sisters; I am the only child. I am from Türkiye. My mum is an architect and my father is a cook.

1. What is Ayşe's mother's occupation?

d)



Hi, my name is Oliver. I am from Germany. I am German. I am a basketball player and also a student. These are my best friends; Jennifer and Peyton. They are sisters and they are from Argentina.

1. Where is Oliver from?
2. Are Jennifer and Peyton sisters?

2. Match the countries with the people according to the reading passage on page 18.

(Sayfa 18'de okuduğunuz parçalara göre kişilerle ülkeleri eşleştiriniz.)

1. Peyton	a. Bulgaria	1.
2. Robert	b. Türkiye	2.
3. Oliver	c. Spain	3.
4. Ayşe	d. German	4.
5. Stephanie	e. Argentina	5.

3. Mark the statements true (✓) or false (✗) according to the reading passage on page 18.

(Aşağıdaki cümleleri sayfa 18 de okuduğunuz metne göre doğru yada yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

	True	False
1. Stephanie is a dancer and she is 47 years old.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Robert is Italian. He has got 3 children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Ayşe is the only child.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Use the underlined words in the passage on page 18 in a sentence.

(18. sayfadaki okuma parçasında altı çizili olan sözcükleri cümle içinde kullanınız.)

eg. dancer → Tan Sağtürk is a dancer.

1. family :
2. boy :
3. housewife :
4. student :
5. sister :
6. basketball player :

LET'S WRITE W1



1. Complete the paragraph with the given words in the boxes.

(Kutularda verilen sözcüklerle paragrafı tamamlayınız.)

Today is my first ----- in a new country. I took a job ----- from a big firm. I definitely accepted it. I feel ----- and I don't know what to do because I don't know anyone in this country. I am a ----- . I am from ----- and this is the first time I came to Europe.

computer analyst

proposal

day

Asia

excited

2. Put the sentences into the correct order and write a paragraph to a penpal.

(Cümleleri sıralayınız ve mektup arkadaşınıza bir paragraf yazınız.)

eg.

- I am from Canada.
- Hello, my name is Andreas.
- I am a student at a college.
- I study Economics.
- I am 21 years old.
- I haven't got any sisters or brothers.
- Dear Mert,
- Best wishes.

Dear Mert,
Hello, my name is Andreas. I am 21 years old. I am from Canada. I am a student at a college. I study Economics. I haven't got any sisters or brothers.

Best wishes.

- Do you love cooking?
- Hi! my name is Yankı.
- I am a cook in a restaurant.
- I am from Türkiye so I am Turkish.
- I love cooking.
- Best wishes.
- Dear Murat,



DID I LEARN? 1

A. Choose the best option.

(Doğru olan seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

1. I ----- got a cat. ----- name is Çıtır.
a. has / it b. have / its c. have / it d. has / I
2. ----- she got any brothers or sisters?
a. have b. does c. has d. do
3. ----- brothers have you got?
a. do b. have c. has d. how many
4. A: Hello! -----
B: My name is Melinda.

a. what is your name? b. how are you?
c. where are you from? d. who is she?
5. A: Where are you from?
B: ----- Ankara.

a. what is your name? b. how are you?
c. I am from d. she is from

B: Match the occupations with their meanings.

(Meslekleri anlamları ile eşleştiriniz.)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. mechanic | a. muhasebeci | 1. |
| 2. human resources specialist | b. mimar | 2. |
| 3. architect | c. tamirci | 3. |
| 4. accountant | d. insan kaynakları uzmanı | 4. |
| 5. lawyer | e. avukat | 5. |

C: Complete the sentences with "ahead / straight, excuse me, near, take".

(Cümleleri "ahead / straight, excuse me, near, take" ile tamamlayınız.)

1. -----! How can I get to the post office?
2. Go a.-----, b.----- the first right.
3. Is there a library ----- here?

LET'S REMEMBER

Birisiyle yeni tanışırken kullanabileceğiniz ifadeler aşağıdaki tabloda verilmiştir.

Hello Hi! Hey!!	Merhaba
How are you? What's up? How is it going?	Nasılsın(ız)? Naber? Nasıl gidiyor?
Good Fine Not bad Great OK	İyi İyi \ Güzel Fena değil Harika Tamam
Long time no see	Uzun zamandır görüşemiyoruz.
Nice to see you again Great to see you. Nice to meet you.	Seni yeniden gördüğüme sevindim. Seni görmek güzel \ harika. Tanıştığımıza memnun oldum.
Where are you from?	Nerelisin(iz)?
I am from	Ben lıyım.
How old are you?	Kaç yaşındasın(iz)?
I am ----- years old.	Ben yaşındayım.
Good bye! Bye Catch you later! See you soon / later / then.	Hoşçakal Hoşçakal Sonra \ daha sonra \ yakınlarda görüşürüz.

Subject Pronouns (kişi zamirleri) and Possessive Adjectives (iyelik sıfatları)

Kişi zamirleri (Ben, Sen, O, Biz, Siz, Onlar) bir cümle içinde ismin yerine kullanılır ve aynı zamanda cümlede özne yerine geçerler. Kişi zamirlerini Tekil Kişi Zamirleri (Singular Subject Pronouns) ve Çoğul Kişi Zamirleri (Plural Subject Pronouns) olmak üzere iki grupta toplayabiliriz.

Singular Subject Pronouns

Plural Subject Pronouns

I	You	He	She	It	We	You	They
Ben	Sen	O Erkek İsmin Yerine	O Kadın İsmin Yerine	O Cansızlar ve cinsiyetini bilmediğimiz hayvanların yerine)	Biz	Siz	Onlar

PRONOUNS	ADJECTIVES
Personal	Possessive
I	My
You	Your
He	His
She	Her
It	Its
We	Our
They	Their

Possessive Adjectives iyelik yani sahiplik sıfatlarıdır. Cümleye aitlik anlamı katar. (benim, senin, onun, bizim, onların)

eg. A: Is it your book?

B: Yes, it is my book.

HAVE GOT / HAS GOT

“Have got/Has got” yapıları sahiplik bildiren yapılardır.

Bir cümlede “have got” veya “has got” kullanımına karar vermemiz cümlede bahsedilen kişi/kişi zamirlerine göre değişiklik gösterir.

Aşağıda belirtilen tablolarda **have got** / **has got** kullanımının kişi/kişi zamirlerine göre olumlu, olumsuz ve soru yapılarında kullanımları yer almaktadır.

POSITIVE FORM (OLUMLU YAPI)

Kişi Zamirleri (Subject Pronouns)					Examples (Örnekler):	
I	have	got	a sister. a car.		He has got a computer. (O, bir bilgisayara sahiptir.)	
You	've					
He	has					
She	's					
It	have	got	a sister. a car.		They have got a big house. (Onlar, büyük bir eve sahiptirler.)	
We						've
You						've
They	've					

NEGATIVE FORM (OLUMSUZ YAPI)

Kişi Zamirleri (Subject Pronouns)					Examples (Örnekler):	
I	have	not	got	short hair a brother	He hasn't got a computer. (O, bir bilgisayara sahip değildir.)	
You	've					
He	has					
She	's					
It	have	not	got	short hair a brother	They haven't got a big house. (Onlar, büyük bir eve sahip değiller.)	
We						've
You						've
They	've					

NOT: have not kısaltılmış hali : haven't

has not kısaltılmış hali: hasn't

Aşağıdaki tabloda countries (ülkeler) ve nationalities (milliyetler)'in hem İngilizcesi hem de Türkçesi verilmektedir.

COUNTRIES (ÜLKELER)		NATIONALITIES (MİLLİYETLER)	
Türkiye	Türkiye	Turkish	Türk
Brazil	Brezilya	Brazilian	Brezilyalı
France	Fransa	French	Fransız
Japan	Japonya	Japanese	Japonyalı
China	Çin	Chinese	Çinli
Scotland	İskoçya	Scottish	İskoçyalı
Spain	İspanya	Spanish	İspanyol
Mexico	Meksika	Mexican	Meksikalı
Russia	Rusya	Russian	Rus
Finland	Finlandiya	Finnish	Finlandiyalı
England	İngiltere	English	İngiliz
Germany	Almanya	German	Alman
Egypt	Mısır	Egyptian	Mısırlı
America (USA)	Amerika	American	Amerikalı
Bulgaria	Bulgaristan	Bulgarian	Bulgaristanlı
Canada	Kanada	Canadian	Kanadalı
Argentina	Arjantin	Argentinian	Arjantinli
The Netherland	Hollanda	Dutch	Hollandalı
Albania	Arnavutluk	Albanian	Arnavut
Italy	İtalya	Italian	İtalyan

Not: Yukarıda milliyetleri ifade eden kelimeler genellikle her ülkenin kendi dili içinde aynı anlamda kullanılır.

Örnek: Italian – hem İtalyan hem de İtalyanca dilini karşılar.

Aşağıdaki tabloda bazı meslekler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

JOBS	MEANINGS
teacher	öğretmen
butcher	kasap
dentist	diş hekimi
doctor	doktor
carpenter	marangoz
accountant	muhasebeci
pilot	pilot
tailor	terzi
engineer	mühendis
architect	mimar
sales representative	satış temsilcisi
nurse	hemşire
author	yazar
designer	tasarımcı
poet	şair
actor \ actress	aktör / aktris
lawyer	avukat
cook \ chef	aşçı
chemist	kimyager
dancer	dansçı
housewife	ev hanımı
human resources specialist	insan kaynakları uzmanı
officer	memur
mechanic	tamirci (motorlu araç)

Aşağıdaki görseller yer yön konusunda size yardımcı olmak için verilmiştir.



Turn left.



Turn right.



Go ahead.
Go straight.

Aşağıdaki tabloda yer-yön sorarken kullanabileceğiniz bazı ifadeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

Excuse me!

Afedersiniz

How can I get to the?

..... nasıl gidebilirim?

Is there a near here?

Buralarda var mı?

Go ahead. \ Go straight.

Düz git.

Turn left.

Sola dön.

Turn right.

Sağa dön.

Take the first right.

İlk sağdan dön.

Take the first left.

İlk soldan dön.

Take the second right.

İkinci sağdan dön.

Take the second left.

İkinci soldan dön.

Kelime Listesi Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
friend	noun	arkadaş	Ahmet is my best friend.
brother	noun	erkek kardeş\ ağa- bey	I have got a brother.
sister	noun	kız kardeş\ abla	She hasn't got any sisters.
father	noun	baba	My father is a doctor.
mother	noun	anne	My mother is a teacher.
grandmother	noun	büyükanne	My grandmother is 78 years old.
grandfather	noun	büyükbaba	My grandfather is old.
family	noun	aile	I love my family.
big	adjective	büyük	The world is big.
small	adjective	küçük	The mouse is small.
primary school	noun	ilkokul	My sister goes to primary school.
high school	noun	lise	I go to high school.
college	noun	üniversite	I want to go to college.
twins	noun	ikiz	They are twins.
sunglasses	noun	güneş gözlüğü	I cannot find my sunglasses.
key	noun	anahtar	Where are my keys?
calculator	noun	hesap makinesi	The calculator is broken.
briefcase	noun	evrak çantası	My briefcase is green.
mobile phone	noun	cep telefonu	Mobile phone is ringing.
tablet	noun	tablet	I need to update my tablet.
sports bag	noun	spor çantası	There are lots of things in my sports bag.
racket	noun	tenis raketi	My racket is very heavy.
dancer	noun	dansçı	She is a wonderful dancer.
housewife	noun	ev hanımı	My mum is a housewife.
student	noun	öğrenci	Do the students listen to you?
boy	noun	oğlan	Look at that boy! He is so cute.
basketball player	noun	basketbol oyun- cusu	Jordan is an amazing basketball player.
day	noun	gün	Monday is my favourite day.
firm	noun	firma	This is the biggest firm of the country.
proposal	noun	teklif	I am going to reject his proposal.
accept	verb	kabul etmek	We accept her offer.

ANSWER KEY (Cevap anahtarı)**LISTENING****L1****1.**

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. name | 2. your | 3. James | 4. how are you? | 5. thank you |
| 6. he is from | 7. what's up? | 8. not bad | 9. see you later | |

2.

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. False | 2. True | 3. False | 4. True | 5. False |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|

L1**3.**

1. James is from UK.
2. Ali is from İstanbul, Türkiye.

L2**1.**

1. Alicia – teacher
2. Jonathan – engineer
3. Mary – tailor
4. Mark – pilot
5. Brad - carpenter

2.

1. He is Jonathan.
2. She is Mary. Jonathan's sister.
3. He is Mark. Jonathan's brother.
4. He is Brad. Jonathan's father.

3.

1. He has got a sister and a brother.
2. Brad is a carpenter.
3. Alicia is a teacher.
4. Yes, it is a big family.

4.

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False

5.

1. d
2. c
3. e
4. b
5. a

6.

1. He is a diver. He is from Italy. He is Italian.
2. She is an actress. She is from France. She is French.
3. They are accountants. They are from Türkiye. They are Turkish.

SPEAKING

S1:

Suggested answers (önerilen cevaplar)

1. Ayşe. She is 46 years old
2. is Ali. He is a student
3. her name is Zeynep. She is working
4. name is Ahmet. He works in a company

S3:

1. Go ahead
2. Excuse me\ turn left\ the second right
- 3.near here\ turn left
- 4.how can I get to\ turn right

S2:

- e. I have got a car.
- f. has got a tablet.
- g. A: Is this your sports bag?
B: Yes, it is
- h. A: Is this your racket?
B: No, it isn't.

READING

R1

- a. 1. She is from Spain.
2. She is 47 years old.
- b. 1. He is Bulgarian.
2. Yes, he has got kids.
- c. 1. She is an architect.
- d. 1. He is from Germany.
2. Yes, they are sisters.

2:

- 1.e 2.a 3.d 4.b 5.c

3:

1. true
2. false
3. true

4:

Suggested Answers:

1. I have got a big family.
2. The boy is tall.
3. She is a housewife.
4. I am a student.
5. I haven't got any sisters.
6. I want to be a basketball player.

WRITING**W1:**

1. day 2. proposal 3. excited 4. computer analyst 5. asia

2:

Suggested Answer:

Dear Murat,

Hi! My name is Yankı. I am from Türkiye. I am Turkish. I am a cook in a restaurant. I love cooking. Do you love cooking?

Best wishes

DID I LEARN?

A: 1.b 2.c 3.d 4.a 5.c

B: 1.c 2.d 3.b 4.a 5.e

C: 1. excuse me
2. ahead (straight)\ take
3. near

THEME 2

MY ENVIRONMENT



Functions and useful language

- talking about location of things,
- asking about and describing neighbourhood,
- making comparisons



LET'S LISTEN L3

1. Listen to L3 and fill in the blanks with the given words

(L3'ü dinleyiniz ve diyaloga göre boşlukları verilen kelimelerle doldurunuz.)

neighbourhood

left

200

between

how

next to

There

- Can you tell me, can I get to the Grand Bazaar?
- Go ahead about metres.
- Take the second from the police station.
- You can see the Grand Bazaar the community centre and the sport facility.
- Is there a shopping mall around this
- When you see the police station, keep walking and turn left the taxi stop.
- is a big shopping mall behind the school.

2. Answer the questions according to the L3.

(L3'ü tekrar dinleyiniz ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)

eg. Where is the shopping mall?

The shopping mall (it) is behind the school.

- Is there a shopping mall in the neighbourhood?
.....
- Where does the tourist want to go?
.....
- Is there a police station in that neighbourhood?
.....
- Where is the Grand Bazaar?
.....
- Is there a school there?
.....



3. Look at the pictures and choose the picture that is not mentioned in L3.

(Resimlere bakınız ve L3 de tarif edilmeyen yerin resmini işaretleyiniz.)

a)



b)



c)





LET'S SPEAK S4

1. Look at the example below and compare the pictures with the adjectives given in the box.

(Aşağıdaki örneğe bakınız ve size kutu içinde verilen sıfatları kullanarak resimleri kıyaslayınız.)

eg.

- Sally is older than Ellen.
- Ellen is younger than Tom.
- Tom is the oldest.



Tom

Age : 28
Height : 1.75
Weight : 78
Intelligent +
Happy +
Good ++



Sally

Age : 25
Height : 1.82
Weight : 62
Intelligent +++
Happy ++
Good +++



Ellen

Age : 22
Height : 1.60
Weight : 54
Intelligent ++
Happy +++
Good +++

tall

short

fat

thin

intelligent

happy

good

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

2. Complete the chart below with the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.
(Aşağıdaki tabloda verilen sıfatların kıyaslama ve üstünlük derece hallerini yazınız.)

adjective	comparative form	superlative form
eg. happy	happier than	the happiest
old		
angry		
young		
easy		
warm		
good		
successful		
nice		
harmful		

3. Look at the sentences. If there is a mistake, put an (x) and rewrite the correct form of the sentence.
(Cümlelere bakınız. Eğer cümlede herhangi bir hata varsa (x) işareti koyunuz ve doğru cümleyi yazınız.)

- This bag is gooder than that one. -----
- I am older than my brother. -----
- Türkan Şoray is the more beautiful woman. -----
- Travelling by plane is expensive than travelling by train. -----
- She is the more hardworking student I have ever seen. -----
- My grade from Maths is worse than the first one. -----
- It is the most easier to do that than this one. -----
- A cheetah is faster than an elephant. -----
- The Empire State building is higher than the Statue of Liberty but Burj Khalifa is the highest. -----

S5. Look at the example below and complete the sentences by using the words given in the box.

(Aşağıdaki örneğe bakınız ve cümleleri kutu içinde size verilen kelimeler ile tamamlayınız.)



eg.

1. Where is the red sofa?
The red sofa is behind the coffee table.
2. Where is the yellow vase?
The yellow vase is on the sideboard.
3. Are there any flowers in the vase?
Yes, there are.

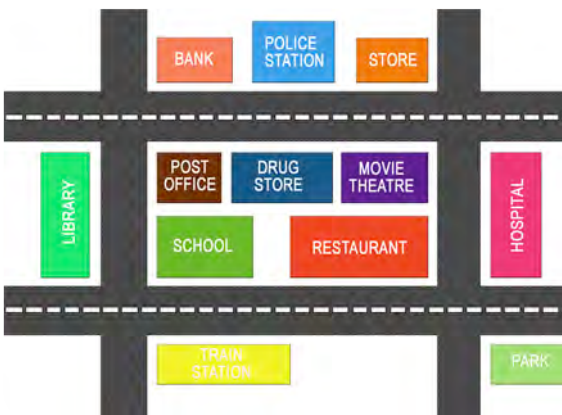
- a. Where is -----?
The sideboard is opposite of coffee table.
- b. ----- is the white flowerpot?
It is on the sideboard.
- c. Where are the orange pillows?
They are -----.

sideboard

where

on

S6. Suppose the picture below is your neighbourhood and answer the questions.
Aşağıdaki görselin mahallenizden bir bölüm olduğunu varsayın ve sorulara cevap verin.



- d. Is there a hospital in your neighbourhood?

- e. -----?
Yes, there is. It is between the movie theatre and the post office.
- f. Where is the -----?
It is behind the school.
- g. Where is the police station?

LET'S READ



R2 \ 1. Read the text and mark the statements true (✓) or false (X).

(Parçayı okuyunuz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

Hello everyone!! My name is Jackson and this is my neighbourhood. It is lovely, isn't it? There are lots of things to do in my neighbourhood. I live in a nice and gentle community. We have a lake called Salty Lake and there is a dock on it. It is an ideal place for fishing. There are two hotels in our neighbourhood. Hotel California is the biggest in the village. Lots of people around the country come and stay there. There is a park called "Pace" near the Comfort Hotel.



It is big enough. There are benches for sitting. Also, you can have picnic there. There are fruit trees and you can pick various fruits from the trees. They are really delicious and juicy. There is a watchtower near the Salty Lake, opposite of the Jason's garage. You can watch all the landscape from there. The red building is my school, Plane High School. Our school is more social than the other neighbourhood's high school. In our school, we have got sport facility. Because Buttonwood citizens love healthy living. We have a shopping mall. Its name is Big Mall. It is small but it is new in our neighbourhood. The store is cheaper than the previous one. I love my neighbourhood and it is very enjoyable living here.

True False

1. Jackson lives in a nice and gentle community.
2. There is a lake in Buttonwood neighbourhood.
3. There are three hotels in the village.
4. The shopping store is very big and expensive.
5. Jackson's school is the biggest school.
6. Hotel California is the cheapest one.

2. Match the sentences with the other halves according to the text on page 37.

(37. sayfadaki okuduğunuz parçaya göre cümleleri diğer yarısıyla eşleştiriniz.)

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. We have a lake called | a. the country come and stay there. | 1.... |
| 2. You can watch all | b. and juicy. | 2.... |
| 3. Lots of people around | c. the landscape from there. | 3.... |
| 4. They are really delicious | d. than the previous one. | 4.... |
| 5. The store is cheaper | e. Salty Lake. | 5.... |

3. Answer the questions according to the text on page 37.

(Sayfa 37'de okuduğunuz parçaya göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)

- Does Jackson love his neighbourhood?
.....
- Are there any hotels in the neighbourhood?
.....
- What is the shopping store's name?
.....
- Are there any fruit trees in the park?
.....
- Is Jackson a student?
.....

4. Fill in the sentences according to the text on page 37.

(Sayfa 37'deki parçaya göre boşlukları doldurunuz.)

- There are ----- to do in my neighbourhood.
- We have a ----- mall.
- Lots of people around the country ----- there.
- The store is ----- the previous one.
- There is a ----- called Peace near the Comfort Hotel.

5. Look at the underlined words from the text on page 37 and choose the best option.

(Sayfa 37'de altı çizili kelimelerin karşılığı olan doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)

- It line 3;
a. the school b. the neighbourhood c. the lake
- It line 9;
a. the school b. the neighbourhood c. the lake

LET'S WRITE



W2. Look at the pictures and compare the cities as in the example.
(Resimlere bakınız ve örnekteki gibi şehirleri karşılaştırınız.)

eg.

**NEW YORK**

Population: 8.5 million

Area: 783 square kilometres

**İSTANBUL**

Population: 14.7 million

Area: 1.539 square kilometres

- İstanbul is more crowded than New York.
- New York is less crowded than İstanbul.
- New York is smaller than İstanbul.
- İstanbul is bigger than New York.

**ANKARA**

Population: 5.6 million

Area: 24.521 square kilometres

**SAMSUN**

Population: 678 thousand

Area: 1.000 square kilometres

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



DID I LEARN? 2

A. Answer the questions.

(Sorulara cevap veriniz.)

eg. Where is the post office? (near \ my school)

It is near my school.

1. Where is the police station? (behind \ the barber shop)

2. Where is the florist's? (in front of \ bus stop)

3. Where is the park? (next to \ cafe)

4. Where is the hospital? (between \ museum and restaurant)

5. Where is the hotel? (across \ the street)

B. Fill in the blanks with the adjective given in the parentheses in comparative or superlative degrees.

(Parantez içinde verilen sıfatları kıyaslama ve üstünlük derecesine göre boşluklara yazınız.)

eg. He is shorter than me. (short)

I am the tallest one in the class. (tall)

1. A plane is ----- than a train. (fast)

2. Today, I am ----- than yesterday. (happy)

3. She is the ----- student in my school. (hardworking)

4. My English is ----- than yours. (good)

5. This is the ----- film, I have ever watched. (bad)

C. Match the adjectives with their comparative or superlative form.

(Sıfatları kıyaslama ve üstünlük derecesine göre eşleştiriniz.)

1. new

a. earlier

1.

2. important

b. the greatest

2.

3. early

c. newer

3.

4. different

d. more important

4.

5. great

e. the most different

5.

LET'S REMEMBER

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives, sıfatlar (önad) demektir ve sıfatlar ismi tanımlamak için kullanılır. Sıfatlar ismin önüne gelerek ismi niteler ve belirtir. Kısacası, isme “nasıl” sorusunu sordurur.

Örneğin; güzel kız (nasıl kız?) güzel kelimesi burada sıfattır, ismin önünde yer almıştır ve kızın nasıl olduğunu belirtir, onu tanımlar.

İngilizcede de aynı şekilde kullanılır. İsmi önüne gelerek ismi tanımlar, niteler ve de belirtir.

- beautiful girl : güzel kız → Nasıl kız?
güzel kız
- fast car : hızlı araba → Nasıl araba?
hızlı araba
- big house : büyük ev → Nasıl ev?
büyük ev

Örneklere de görüldüğü gibi güzel, hızlı ve büyük kelimeleri sıfattır ve arkalarından gelen isimleri tanımlar.

İngilizcede karşılaştırma sıfatları ikiye ayrılır. Comparative adjectives (kıyaslama sıfatları) ve superlative adjectives (üstünlük sıfatları).

1. COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES (Kıyaslama Sıfatı)

Comparative adjectives; kıyaslama sıfatlarıdır. İki nesneyi, kişiyi ya da grubu kıyaslamak için kullanılır. Bu bundan daha anlamına gelir.

Örneğin; Ali Ahmet'ten daha uzundur. (Ali ile Ahmet'i boy yönünden kıyasladık ve Ali'nin Ahmet'ten daha uzun olduğunu söyledik.)

- İngilizcede kıyaslama yaparken kullandığımız sıfatın hece sayısı çok önemlidir.
- Hece sayısı kelimedeki sesli harflere bakarak bulunur. (**big**; tek heceli-bir sesli harf)

TEK HECELİ (KISA) SIFATLARIN KULLANIMI

Tek heceli sıfatlarla kıyaslama yaparken sıfatın arkasına -er eki getiririz. Sıfatlara -er eklemenin bazı kuralları vardır.

Sıfatlara genellikle direk olarak '-er' ekleriz.

sıfat	anlamı	-er eki almış hali	anlamı
fast	hızlı	faster	daha hızlı
old	eski	older	daha eski

Eğer sıfat –y ile bitiyorsa ve –y den önceki harf sesli ise –y düşer –ier gelir.

sıfat	anlamı	-er eki almış hali	anlamı
happy	mutlu	happier	daha mutlu
easy	kolay	easier	daha kolay
dry	kuru	drier	daha kuru

Eğer tek heceli sıfat bir sesli ve bir sessiz ile bitiyorsa, son harf ikilenir:

sıfat	anlamı	-er eki almış hali	anlamı
big	büyük	bigger	daha büyük
fat	şişman	fatter	daha şişman
thin	ince	thinner	daha zayıf

Bazı sıfatlar ise düzensizdirler:

sıfat	anlamı	-er eki almış hali	anlamı
good	iyi	better	daha iyi
bad	kötü	worse	daha kötü

Örnekler:

- fast - hızlı - faster - daha hızlı
- easy - kolay - easier - daha kolay
- slow - yavaş - slower - daha yavaş
- strong - güçlü - stronger - daha güçlü
- dirty - kirli - dirtier - daha kirli
- small - ufak - smaller - daha ufak
- bad - kötü - worse - daha kötü
- big - büyük - bigger - daha büyük
- angry - kızgın - angrier - daha kızgın
- long - uzun - longer - daha uzun
- happy - mutlu - happier - daha mutlu
- cold - soğuk - colder - daha soğuk
- fat - şişman - fatter - daha şişman
- thin - ince - thinner - daha ince
- nice - hoş - nicer - daha hoş
- heavy - ağır - heavier - daha ağır
- old - eski - older - daha eski
- good - iyi - better - daha iyi
- clean - temiz - cleaner - daha temiz
- short - kısa - shorter - daha kısa

İngilizcede iki nesneyi birbiriyle herhangi bir özelliğine göre karşılaştırırken, sıfata -er ekleriz ve sıfatın arkasından “than” kullanırız.

- English is easier than Japanese.
İngilizce Japoncadan daha kolaydır.
- Karen is shorter than her twelve-year-old son.
Karen 12 yaşındaki oğlundan daha kısadır.
- My suitcase is heavier than your suitcase.
Benim bavulum seninkinden daha ağır.
- Wool is warmer than cotton.
Yün pamuktan daha sıcaktır.
- Trains are faster than buses.
Trenler otobüslerden daha hızlıdır.
- The Empire State building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.
Empire State binası Özgürlük Heykeli'nden daha uzundur.

UZUN SIFATLAR (ikiden fazla heceye sahip sıfatlar)

Uzun sıfatlarla kıyaslama yaparsak; sıfatın arkasına herhangi bir ek getirmeyiz. Sıfatın önüne **more** eki getiririz.

sıfat	anlamı	-er eki almış hali	anlamı
beautiful	güzel	more beautiful	daha güzel
handsome	yakışıklı	more handsome	daha yakışıklı
successful	başarılı	more successful	daha başarılı
comfortable	rahat	more comfortable	daha rahat
unbelievable	inanılmaz	more unbelievable	daha inanılmaz
polite	kibar	more polite	daha kibar

- Our new boss is more polite than the old one.
- Yeni patronumuz eskisinden daha kibardır.
- A sofa is more comfortable than a chair.
- Koltuk sandalyeden daha rahattır.
- This class is more successful than that class.
- Bu sınıf diğer sınıftan daha başarılıdır.
- Her handwriting is more beautiful than mine.
- Onun el yazısı benimkinden daha güzeldir.

2. SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

Superlative yapı, Türkçedeki “en” ifadesinin karşılığıdır. Yapılması, kıyaslama sıfatlarından farklıdır.

- My sister is the most beautiful girl in her class. (Kız kardeşim sınıfındaki en güzel kızdır.)

TEK HECELİ (KISA) SIFATLARIN KULLANIMI

Sıfatlar superlative formda kullanılırken bazı kurallara uygun olarak ekler alırlar. Aşağıda bu durumlar açıklanmıştır.

- Bir heceli sıfatlara “-est” eklenir.
- You are the richest man in this company. (Sen bu şirketteki en zengin adam-sın.)
- That man is the fattest man I have ever seen. (Şu adam şimdiye kadar gördüğüm en şişman adamdır.)
- This is the cheapest raincoat in my shop. (Bu dükkandaki en ucuz yağmurluktur.)
- Cheetah is the fastest animal in the world. (Çita dünyadaki en hızlı hayvandır.)

UZUN SIFATLAR (ikiden fazla heceye sahip sıfatlar)

- İki veya daha fazla heceli sıfatlarda “most” kelimesi sıfatlardan önce getirilir.
 - Mr. President is the most successful politician in the world. (Başkan dünyadaki en başarılı siyasetçidir.)
 - Our teacher is the tallest man in our school. (Öğretmenimiz okuldaki en uzun kişidir.)
 - The armchair is the most comfortable piece of furniture in the room. (Koltuk odadaki en konforlu mobilyadır.)
 - Her story is the most unbelievable one I’ve ever heard. (Onun hikayesi şimdiye kadar duyduğum en inanılmaz olandır.)
- İki heceli sıfatların bazılarında “-est” takısı eklenir, bazılarında önce ise most kelimesi getirilir. Hangi sıfata hangi eki getireceğimize karar verebilmek için aşağıdaki kurallar uygulanır.
 - Sonunda “-y” harfi bulunan sıfatlar “-est” takısı alır, “-y” ise “-ie” ye dönüşür.
 - In my class the prettiest girl is Ayşe. (Sınıfımda en güzel kız Ayşe’dir.)
 - Chimpanzee is the happiest animal in the National Park. (Şempanze Milli Park’taki en mutlu hayvandır.)
- “En” türünden olan kıyaslamalarda sıfattan önce the, my veya his türünden belirleyiciler getirilmelidir.
 - She is my best friend. (O benim en iyi arkadaşım.)
 - We are the best team in the city. (Biz şehirdeki en iyi takımımız.)
- Şimdiye kadar bahsedilen kuralların hiçbirine uymayan ve tamamen kuralsız bir biçimde işlem gören sıfatlar vardır ve bunlar tamamen ezberlenmelidir.
 - good (iyi) - better (daha iyi) - the best (en iyi)
 - bad (kötü) - worse (daha kötü) - the worst (en kötü)
 - little (az) - less (daha az) - the least (en az)
 - much (çok) - more (daha fazla) - the most (en fazla)
 - far (uzak) - further / farther (daha uzak) - the furthest / farthest (en uzak)

LOCATIONS OF THINGS

Aşağıdaki görseller konuyu daha rahat anlamanız açısından size yardımcı olmak amaçlı verilmiştir.



IN

The girl is in the box.

BETWEEN



The girl is between the boxes.



UNDER

The girl is under the box.

ON



The girl is on the box.

BEHIND



The girl is behind the box.

IN FRONT OF



The girl is in front of the box.

NEXT



The girl is next to the box.

Kelime Listesi Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
in	preposition	içinde	The flowers are in the vase.
on	preposition	üzerinde	All of the books are on the desk.
between	preposition	arasında	I am sitting between the twins.
under	preposition	altında	Worms live under the soil.
in front of	preposition	önünde	She is waiting me in front of the cinema.
opposite	preposition	karşısında	It is opposite the white building.
behind	preposition	arkasında	The kid is hiding behind us.
neighbourhood	noun	mahalle	I live in a nice neighbourhood.
there is	question word	var (tekiler için)	There is an apple in the fridge.
there are	question word	var (çoğullar için)	There are lots of things to do.
grand bazaar	noun	büyük çarşı	You can buy lots of things from grand bazaar.
police station	noun	karakol	The police station is near my house.
shopping mall	noun	alışveriş merkezi	There are six shopping malls in my city.
where?	question word	nerede...?	Where is Ali?
lovely	adjective	sevecen	She is so lovely.
nice	adjective	güzel, iyi	What a nice kid!!
gentle	adjective	yumuşak	Be gentle with the baby.
community	noun	topluluk	You should obey the community rules.
lake	noun	göl	This lake is bigger than that one.
dock	noun	iskele	A crowd is sitting at the dock.
hotel	noun	otel	I must make the hotel reservations.
county	noun	ilçe	I always want to live in a county.
people	noun	halk	There were 7 people at the meeting.
enough	adverb	yeterli	Is the tea warm enough to drink?
bench	noun	bank	We sat on a park bench.
pick	verb	toplamak	She picked a big bunch of roses.
various	adjective	çeşitli	The coat is available in various colours.
delicious	adjective	lezzetli	This meal is very delicious.
juicy	adjective	sulu	This lemon is juicy.
watchtower	noun	gözlem kulesi	There is a big telescope in the watchtower.
landscape	noun	manzara	The city has an amazing landscape.
facility	noun	tesis	The sport facility is closed.
citizen	noun	vatandaş	The mayor warned all the citizens.
healthy	adjective	sağlıklı	We eat healthy food.

- Noun: isim • Adjective: sıfat • Verb: fiil • Preposition: edat
- Question word: soru kelimesi • Adverb: zarf

ANSWER KEY (Cevap anahtarı)

LISTENING

L3

1:

- a. how b. 200 c. left d. between e. neighbourhood
f. next to g. there is

2:

- a. Yes, there is a shopping mall.
b. The tourist wants to go to the Grand Bazaar.
c. Yes, there is a police station.
d. The Grand Bazaar is between the community centre and the sport facility.
e. Yes, there is a school.

3: **b**

SPEAKING

S4

1:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Ellen is shorter than Sally and Tom. | 6. Ellen is the happiest of them all. |
| 2. Tom is taller than Ellen. | 7. Tom is better than Sally. |
| 3. Tom is the fattest person. | 8. Ellen is the best. |
| 4. Ellen is the thinnest of all. | 9. Sally is the tallest one. |
| 5. Sally is the most intelligent one. | 10. Ellen is the shortest one. |

2:

adjective	comparative form	superlative form
old	older than	the oldest
angry	angrier than	the angriest
young	younger than	the youngest
easy	easier than	the easiest
warm	warmer than	the warmest
good	better than	the best
successful	more successful than	the most successful
nice	nicer than	the nicest
harmful	more harmful than	the most harmful

3:

- a. × This bag is better than that one.
 b. ✓
 c. × Türkan Şoray is the most beautiful woman.
 d. × Travelling by plane is more expensive than travelling by train.
 e. × She is the most hardworking student I have ever seen.
 f. ✓
 g. × It is easier to do that than this one.
 h. ✓
 i. ✓

S5

- a. the sideboard
 b. where
 c. on the sofa
 d. yes, there is a hospital in my neighbourhood.
 e. Is there a drugstore in your neighbourhood?
 f. post office
 g. the police station is between the bank and the store.

READING**R2****1:**

1. True
 2. True
 3. False
 4. False
 5. False
 6. False

2:

- 1.e 2.c 3. a 4. b 5. D

3:

1. Yes, he loves his neighbourhood.
 2. Yes, there are two hotels in the county.
 3. Its name is House of the Rising Sun.
 4. Yes, there are fruit trees in the park.
 5. Yes, he is a student.

4:

1. lots of things
 2. shopping
 3. come and stay
 4. cheaper than
 5. park

5:

1. b 2. c

WRITING**W2**

1. Ankara is more crowded than Samsun.
2. Samsun is more uncrowded than Ankara.
3. Ankara is bigger than Samsun.
4. Samsun is smaller than Ankara.

DID I LEARN? 1**A**

1. It is behind the barber shop.
2. It is in front of the bus stop.
3. It is next to the café.
4. It is between the museum and the restaurant.
5. It is across the street.

B

1. faster
2. happier
3. most hardworking
4. better
5. worst

C

1. c
2. e
3. a
4. e
5. b

THEME 3

MOVIES



Functions and useful language

- talking about likes, dislikes, hobbies and free time activities,
- expressing opinions,
- making preferences,
- telling and asking about time and date,
- inviting, refusing or accepting an invitation

LET'S LISTEN L4



1. Listen to L4 and answer the questions.

(L4 dinleme metnini dinleyiniz ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. What is Adam's free time activity?

2. What kind of movies does he like?

3. Does he like TV serials?

4. Do documentaries include interesting things?

5. What is Adam's favourite movie?



2. Listen to L4 again and mark the statements true (✓) or false (X).

(L4 metnini tekrar dinleyiniz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

True False

1. Adam likes watching movies.

2. He always watches movies in his free time.

3. He loves watching TV serials.

4. TV serials are very educational.

5. Watching movie is Adam's hobby.

6. He hates watching documentaries.

7. In his free time, he watches TV.

8. Watching TV is his thing.



LET'S SPEAK S5

1. Look at the list and tick your likes (✓) and cross your dislikes (X).

Then, use them in a sentence as in the example below.

(Aşağıdaki listeye bakınız ve yapmaktan hoşlandığınız aktivitelere (✓), yapmaktan hoşlanmadığınız aktivitelere (X) koyunuz. Ardından aktiviteleri örnekteki gibi cümle içinde kullanınız.)

eg.

hiking ✓

doing extreme sports X

- I like hiking.
- I enjoy hiking.
- I don't like (dislike) doing extreme sports.
- I hate doing extreme sports.

- a. going to theatre _____
- b. cooking _____
- c. 3D painting _____
- d. watching sports programme _____
- e. collecting coins _____
- f. doing yoga _____
- g. playing board games _____

2. Name the pictures with the list above.

(Yukarıdaki listeyi kullanarak aktivitelerin isimlerini yazınız.)



1. _____

2. _____



3. _____

4. _____



S6:

1. Read the phone conversation between Stephanie and Jonnie and answer the questions.

(Stephanie ve Jonnie arasında geçen telefon görüşmesini okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

Stephanie: Hey, Jonnie. Are you free tonight?

Jonnie: I am totally free. Why?

Stephanie: Are you in the mood for a movie?

Jonnie: Cool, I would love to. Going to cinema is my thing. What kind of movie are we going to watch?

Stephanie: How about watching a thriller?

Jonnie: Well, I think it is not a good idea. I prefer watching a comedy rather than a thriller. Because thrillers are not very me. Why don't we watch a comedy?

Stephanie: Hmm... That sounds interesting. Let's watch a comedy. I will pick you up at 7 o'clock, ok?

Jonnie: There is no need. We can meet at the cinema.

Stephanie: Okay. Meet you at there at 7:30. Bye.

Jonnie: Goodbye.



1. Has Jonnie got a plan for tonight?

2. What is Stephanie's invitation?

3. What kind of movie does Stephanie want to watch?

4. Does Jonnie accept the invitation?

5. What type of a movie are they going to watch?

6. What time are they going to meet?

2. Look at the chart below and make sentences as in the example with your preferences.
(Aşağıdaki tabloya bakınız ve tercihlerinizi örnekte olduğu gibi cümle içinde kullanınız.)

✔	✘
eg. drink coffee	tea
1. watch documentary	TV serials
2. hike in the forest	a park
3. watch detective films	musicals
4. go to theatre	cinema
5. eat salad	kebab
6. swim in the sea	pool

eg. I prefer drinking coffee to tea.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

3. Look at the pictures below and make sentences with your preferences.
(Aşağıdaki resimlere bakınız ve tercihlerinizi cümle içinde kullanınız.)

a.  ↔  a. _____

b.  ↔  b. _____

LET'S READ R3



1. Answer the questions.

(Sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. What are your leisure time activities?

2. Do you like watching movies?

3. What kind of movies are you into?

2. Read the text and complete the sentences according to Daren's likes.

(Parçayı okuyunuz ve cümleleri Daren'in beğenilerine göre tamamlayınız.)

My number one interest is playing sports. I like playing every kind of sport, especially, table tennis. There is a sports facility near my house. In my free time, I love playing table tennis with my friends there. I think it's great and enjoyable. Besides playing table tennis, I also like cycling with my family. We usually go for a ride to countryside to get some fresh air. I believe working out makes you healthier. Actually, I usually don't have a lot of free time at weekends. On Saturdays and Sundays, there are perfect TV programmes and movies on TV. So, I sometimes watch educational programmes such as; quiz shows. I enjoy my free time very much and if you ask me, leisure time activities are very useful for human psychology and improvement.



1. Daren's number one interest is _____
2. There is a _____ near Daren's house.
3. In his free time, he loves playing table tennis with his _____
4. Daren thinks that playing table tennis is _____
5. Daren also likes _____ with his family.
6. He doesn't have a lot of time at _____
7. Leisure time activities are very _____ for human psychology and improvement.

3. Read the text and complete the sentences according to Sue's likes.

(Parçayı okuyunuz ve cümleleri Sue'nun beğenilerine göre tamamlayınız.)

I am a couch potato and I spend most of my time watching DVDs. I watch at least two every day and they are mostly action and comedy movies. I really like action movies. For instance; Mission Impossible series is my thing. In my opinion, they are escapist and gripping. But on the other hand, musicals are not my thing because I find them slow and dull.

1. Sue is a _____.
2. She spends most of her time watching _____.
3. She watches at least _____ every day.
4. She likes _____ and _____ movies.
5. In her opinion, action movies are _____ and _____.
6. She doesn't like _____.
7. Musicals are very _____ and _____.

**4. Answer the questions according to R3.**

(Okuma parçalarına göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. What are Daren's leisure time activities?

2. What is Sue's leisure time activity?

3. Does Sue like musicals? Why?

4. What does Daren do at weekends?

5. What kind of films does Sue enjoy?

5. Complete the chart below according to the reading passage R3.

(Okuduđunuz paralara gre ařađıdaki tabloyu doldurunuz.)

	likes	dislikes
Darren		X
Sue		

6. Look at the chart above and complete the sentences.

(Yukarıdaki tabloya bakınız ve cmleri tamamlayınız.)

1. Darren loves _____ .
2. Daren likes _____ .
3. _____ and _____ movies are Sue's favourite.
4. Sue enjoys watching _____ and _____ movies.
5. Sue hates _____ .

7. Look at the television programmes below and make sentences as in the examples.

(Ařađıdaki televizyon programlarına bakınız ve rneklerdeki gibi cmle iinde kullanınız.)

- action movies
 - comedy movies
 - thrillers
 - drama
 - TV serials
 - musicals
 - documentaries
 - soap operas
 - quiz shows
 - news
 - romantic movies
- eg. - I prefer watching documentaries to news.
 - I think romantic movies are fascinating.
 - I believe this type of musicals are gripping.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

LET'S WRITE


1. Look at the invitation card and answer the questions.

(Davetiyeye bakınız ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)

Hi, Amy!
 I hope all as well in your life!
 I am going to have a party at my house on Saturday, 16th March at 8 p.m.
 Would you like to join us? I am sure you are going to have great fun.
 I guess, you'll come. See you in there.
 Love Bella...

1. Who is the sender?

2. Who is the invitation for?

3. What is the invitation about?

4. When is the invitation?

5. What time is the invitation?

2. Create an invitation card to a friend. In your invitation please add the time, day and date of it.

(Bir arkadaşınıza bir davetiye hazırlayınız ve davetiyenize davetin zamanını, gününü ve tarihini yazınız.)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DID I LEARN? 3

**A. Reorder the sentences to make an invitation.**

(Bir davet yapmak için cümleleri sıralayınız.)

- Yes, I really like to watch a film tonight.
- It can be a comedy.
- What type of film are we going to watch?
- But, comedies are not very me.
- Are you in the mood for a movie tonight?
- Hmmm... We can watch an action one. Ok?
- Okay

A: _____?

B: _____.

A: _____.

B: _____.

A: _____?

B: _____.

B. Complete the sentences with the words below.

(Cümleleri aşağıda verilen sözcüklerle tamamlayınız.)

- great
- how about
- idea
- mood
- why
- love
- thing

1. _____ don't we go and get a cup of coffee?

2. _____ going to see a movie tonight?

3. I think it's a great _____.

4. Thanks. That sounds _____.

5. I would _____ to but I can't.

6. I am not in the _____.

7. It is not my _____.

LET'S REMEMBER
EXPRESSING LIKES AND DISLIKES

İngilizcede beğenilerinizi, hoşlandıklarınızı veya beğenmediğiniz durumları anlatırken aşağıdaki fiilleri kullanabilirsiniz. Sevdiğimiz ve sevmediğimiz şeylerden **bahsederken Present Simple Tense (Geniş Zaman) kullanırız. Bu yüzden Present Simple Tense kurallarını “enjoy, like, love, hate” fiillerine de uygulamalıyız**

- “love” fiili “çok sevmek”,
- “like” fiili “sevmek, hoşlanmak”
- “enjoy” fiili “eğlenmek” anlamlarına gelirken;
- “dislike” hoşlanmamak”,
- “hate” ise nefret etmek” anlamlarında kullanılmaktadır.

Bu fiilleri **olumlu cümlelerde kullanırken;**

“love, like, enjoy, dislike” ve “hate” fiilleri kişi zamirlerinden üçüncü tekil şahıslarla (he, she, it) ile kullanıldığı zaman sonlarına “s” ilave edilir.

Üçüncü tekil şahısların dışında kalan kişi zamirleri ile (I, you, we, they) yalın halde kullanılır.

Bu fiillerden sonra ya isim ya da -ing eki almış fiil gelir.

- I like tea.
- I like drinking tea.

Olumlu cümlelerde öznelere (kişi zamirlerine) göre fiillerin çekimlerini aşağıda inceleyebilirsiniz;

Subject Pronouns (Kişi Zamirleri)	love/like/dislike/hate	
He She It	loves likes enjoys hates	watching TV. TV.

Examples (Örnekler):

- Mel loves/likes/enjoys movies.
(Mel filmleri çok sever.)
- She hates fish.
(O balıktan nefret eder.)
- Mel loves/likes/enjoys watching movies.
(Mel Film izlemeyi çok sever.)
- She hates eating fish.
(O balık yemekten nefret eder.)

Subject Pronouns (Kişi Zamirleri)	love/like/dislike/hate	
I You We You They	love like enjoy hate	watching TV. TV.

Examples (Örnekler):

- Max and Alex love/like/enjoy music. (Max and Alex müzik sever.)
 -Max and Alex love/like/enjoy listening to music. (Max and Alex müzik dinlemeyi sever.)
 -They hate horror films. (Onlar korku filmlerinden nefret ederler.)
 -They hate watching horror film. (Onlar korku filmi izlemekten nefret ederler.)

Olumsuz cümlelerde ise;

Bu fiillerle olumsuz cümle yaparken özne ile yüklem arasına

- I, you, we, they özneleri ile **do not** ya da **don't**,
- He, she, it özneleri ile **does not** ya da **doesn't** getirilir.

- eg. - We **don't** like playing football.
 - He **doesn't** like playing football.

“dislike” (hoşlanmamak) ve “hate” (nefret etmek) fiilleri zaten anlamca olumsuz olduğu don't (doesn't) like-don't(doesn't) love-don't(doesn't) enjoy olumsuz fiillerinin yerine kullanılabilir.

- eg. - I dislike watching Tv serials.
 - She hates listening to R&B.

Olumsuz cümlelerde öznelere (kişi zamirlerine) göre fiillerin çekimlerini aşağıda inceleyebilirsiniz.

I You We They	do not don't	love like enjoy	fishing. painting. going to the cinema. swimming in the sea.
------------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	---

He She It	does not doesn't	love like enjoy	fishing. painting. going to the cinema. swimming in the sea.
I You We They	dislike hate		fishing. painting. going to the cinema. swimming in the sea.
He She It	dislikes hates		fishing. painting. going to the cinema. swimming in the sea.

Soru cümlelerinde ise;

Soruları yaparken "Do" ve "Does" yardımcı fiillerini cümlenin başına getiririz.

Bu fiilleri getirirken simple present tense kuralı aynen olumlu ve olumsuz cümlelerde olduğu gibi uygulanır.

-I, you, we, they öznelerinin başına do yardımcı fiili,

-he, she, it öznelerinin başına does yardımcı fiili getirilir.

eg. Do you like swimming in the sea? (Denizde yüzmeyi sever misiniz?)

Do they love watching documentaries? (Onlar belgesel izlemeyi severler mi?)

Does she like playing chess? (O satranç oynamayı sever mi?)

Does he hate walking in the rain? (O yağmurda yürümekten nefret eder mi?)

"love, like, dislike" ve "hate" fiilleri soru cümlelerinde yalın halde kullanılır.

Soru cümlelerinde öznelere (kişi zamirlerine) göre fiillerin çekimlerini aşağıda inceleyebilirsiniz;

Do	I you we they	love like dislike hate	playing football? jumping? playing chess? reading novels?
Does	he she it		

Sorulara cevap verirken; uzun ya da kısa cevap şeklini kullanabilirsiniz. Soruya cevap verirken; soru olumlu ise; yes, olumsuz ise; no ile başlayabilirsiniz.
Long Answer (Uzun Cevap)

Yes,	I you we they	like dislike love hate	playing football. jumping. playing chess. reading novels.
	he she it	loves likes dislikes hates	

No,	I you we they	don't	like love	playing football. jumping. playing chess. reading novels.
	he she it	doesn't	love like	

No,	I you we they	dislike hate	playing football. jumping. playing chess. reading novel.
	he she it	dislikes hates	

Short Answer (Kısa Cevap)

Cevap kısa verilecekse cevaba "Yes" ya da "No" ile başlanır ve virgül getirilerek özne ve özneye uygun yardımcı fiil (do/does) ya da olumsuz yardımcı fiil (don't/doesn't) kullanılır.

Yes,	I you we they	do
	he she it	does

No,	I you we they	don't.
	he she it	doesn't.

Making invitations (Davet etme)

Bir kimseyi bir yere, bir aktivite yapmaya davet ederken ya da bir öneride bulunurken kullanabileceğimiz yapılardan bazıları aşağıdadır..

Do you want to.....?
 Would you like to?
 Would you be interested in.....?
 What about?
 How about?
 Let's?
 Why don't you /we?
 Shall we?
 Are you in the mood.....?

Do you want to go to the theatre in the evening?
Would you like to go shopping tomorrow?
Would you be interested in going to the museum next Saturday?
What about going to the restaurant for dinner?
How about going to the cinema?
Let's go out for lunch?
Why don't you come over for a drink?
Shall we watch a film together?

“Do you want...” ve “would you like...” ifadelerinden sonra bir isim kullanabiliriz.

eg. Do you want some **coffee**? Biraz kahve ister misin?
 Would you like **an apple**? Bir elma ister misin?

“Do you want to...” ve “would you like to ...” ifadelerinden sonra gelen fiil yalın halde kullanılır.

eg. Do you want to **drink** some coffee? Biraz kahve içmek ister misin?
 Would you like to **eat** an apple? Bir elma yemek ister misin?

“Would you be interested in ...”, “What about ...” ve “How about.....” ifadelerinden sonra gelen fiil -ing halinde kullanılır.

eg. Would you be interested in **watching** a movie?
 Film izlemek ister misin? / ilgilenir misin?
 What about **watching** a movie?
 Bir film izlemeye ne dersin?
 How about **watching** a movie?
 Bir film izlemeye ne dersin?

Accepting an invitation (Bir daveti kabul etme)

Yapılan bir daveti ya da öneriyi kabul ederken kullanabileceğimiz yapılardan bazıları aşağıdadır.

Of course, What time? / when? / where?

That sounds great.

Sure. What time?

I would love to that, thanks.

That's very kind of you, thanks.

It is a fantastic idea/, thank you.

Oh, what a great idea, thank you.

Sure. When should I be there?

Cool!

Why not?

A: Shall we go out this evening?

B: **Of course, What time?**

A: Let's watch a movie.

B: **That sounds great.**

A: Why don't we go on a picnic tomorrow?

B: **Sure, that sounds lovely.**

A: Shall we drink tea?

B: **That's kind of you.**

Refusing an invitation (Bir daveti geri çevirme)

Yapılan bir daveti ya da öneriyi geri çevirirken kullanabileceğimiz yapılardan bazıları aşağıdadır.

A: Shall we go out this evening?

B: **I am sorry I can't. I have to work this evening.**

A: Let's watch a movie.

B: **It would be great, but I have other plans.**

A: Why don't we go on a picnic tomorrow?

B: **I would love to, but I'm too busy tomorrow.**

A: Shall we go to the theatre today?

B: **I'd love to, but I have to study my exam today.**

A: Are you in the mood for a coffee tonight?

B: **I am sorry but I can't.**

I am sorry I can't. I have to work.

It would be great, but I have other plans.

I would love to, but I'm too busy today.

That's very kind of you, but actually I'm doing something else this evening.

I'd love to, but I have to study my exam today.

I'm really sorry, but I've got something else to do.

Expressing opinion (Fikir belirtmek)

Herhangi bir konuda fikrinizi belirtirken aşağıdaki ifadeleri kullanabilirsiniz.

..... is my thing.
 are not very me.
 I think
 I believe
 I guess
 If you ask me
 Personally, I think

A: Why don't we have a cup of coffee tonight?

B: **Drinking coffee is my thing.**

A: Are you in the mood for a movie tonight?

B: **Watching a movie is not very me.**

A: **I guess the movie will win the Oscar.**

B: **If you ask me, I don't think so.**

Making Preferences (Tercih Etme)

İngilizcede bir tercihimizi ifade ederken ya da bir tercihi başka bir tercihle kıyaslarken "Prefer" kalıbını kullanabiliriz.

Bu ünite için prefer Ving.....to kalıbını öğreneceksiniz.

• prefer doing something to something. (Birşeyi yapmak yerine başka bir şeyi yapmayı tercih etmek.)

eg. I prefer watching a thriller to TV serials.

• **Prefer den sonra fiil gerund; ing eki almış halde kullanılı .**

eg.

- Do you prefer eating vegetables to meat?
- She prefers playing extreme sports to basketball.
- They prefer watching a thriller to a comedy.
- Does he prefer reading a novel to a poem?
- I prefer eating spicy food to junk food.

Telling and asking about the time and date. (Zamanı ve tarihi sorma-söyleme)**1. Asking and telling the time. (Saati sorma-söyleme)**

- Saati aşağıdaki soru tipleriyle sorabilirsiniz sorabilirsiniz.

a. What is the time?

b. What time is it?

c. Can you tell me the time?

- Buradaki sorular saati sormaktadır ve bu soruların cevabı her zaman it is ile başlar.



- tam saat: o'clock
- buçuk/ yarım: half past
- çeyrek geçe: quarter past
- çeyrek kala: quarter to
- geçe: pass
- kala: to

Saati söylerken ilk önce geçen ya da kalanı ardından ana saati söyleriz.

eg.

- What is the time? (15:45)

- It is quarter to four. (Eğer yelkovan buçuğu geçmişse saat bir üst saate tamamlanır, yani üçü kırkbeş geçiyor değil dörde çeyrek (15) var şeklinde söylenmesi daha uygun olur.)

- What time is it? (09:20)

- It's twenty past nine.

- What's the time? (18:35)

- It's twenty-five to seven.

2. Asking and telling the date. (Tarihi sorma-söyleme)

- Tarihi farklı soru tipleriyle sorabiliriz.
- What is the date today?
- What date is today?
- What date is it?
- What is today's date? gibi. Bu sorular tarihi sormaya yöneliktir.

Yıl ifadelerini aşağıdaki gibi söyleyebiliriz.

a. 2000 yılından önce;

1492: fourteen ninety-two

1700: seventeen hundred

1801: eighteen hundred and one ya da eighteen oh one

1908: nineteen oh eight gibi tarihleri ikiye bölerek.

b. 2000 yılından sonra;

2000: two thousand

2003: two thousand and three ya da twenty oh three

2012: two thousand and twelve ya da twenty twelve gibi okuyabiliriz.

İngilizcede tarihi farklı şekillerde yazabiliriz. Ama en yaygın kullanımı; ilk önce günü ardından ayı ve son olarak yılı yazmaktır. Unutmamanız gereken; ayı yazarken büyük harf kullanılmasıdır.

eg.

23 January 2017

10 November 2005

Tarihleri yazarken ayların yerine sayı da kullanabilirsiniz.

23.01.2017

10\11\2005

• **Tam tarih okumalarda ordinal numbers (sıra sayıları) kullanılmalıdır. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th gibi.**

eg.

23.01.2017 → **the** twenty third of January, 2017 veya

the twenty third of January, two thousand seventeen

10.11.2005 → **the** tenth of November, 2005 veya

the tenth of November, two thousand five.

• **Tarihi okurken günden önce "the" ve aydan önce "of" kullanılmalıdır.**

Kelime Listesi Aşağıda ünite için de kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
activity	noun	aktivite	I have lots of activities.
prefer	verb	tercih etmek	I prefer staying at home.
invite	verb	davet etmek	Would you like to invite him?
refuse	verb	reddetmek	I have to refuse her invitation.
accept	verb	kabul etmek	She accepts my offer.
opinion	noun	düşünce-fikir	In my opinion, it was a great movie.
interest	noun	ilgi-alaka	His interests include walking and golf.
movie	noun	film	What kind of movie do you want to watch?
science-fiction	noun	bilim kurgu	Star Wars is a science-fiction movie.
comedy movie	noun	komedi filmi	Comedy movies are not very me.
thriller movie	noun	korku-gerilim	I think thriller movies are gripping.
documentary	noun	belgesel	Documentaries are useful.
romantic movie	noun	romantik film	I love watching romantic movies.
TV serial	noun	dizi	I guess, this TV serial will win a prize.
quiz show	noun	yarışma	It is the world's greatest quiz show.
action movie	noun	aksiyon filmi	Action is a kind of movie.
musical	noun	müzikal	"Over the Rainbow" is the most popular musical.
soap operas	noun	dizi	Soap operas effect teenagers' lives badly.
news	noun	haber	Did you watch the news?
enlarge	verb	genişletmek	A good way to enlarge your vocabulary is to read books.
point of view	noun	bakış açısı	I respect your point of view but I don't agree with you.
hobby	noun	hobi	What are your hobbies?
favourite	adjective	favori	What is your favourite color?
hiking	verb	doğa yürüyüşü	We are going to go hiking this summer.
extreme sports	noun	adrenalin sporları	Many teenagers are attracted to extreme sports such as bungee jumping.
3D painting	noun	üç boyutlu boyama	Let's go to 3D painting museum.
cooking	verb	yemek pişirmek	Cooking is my leisure time activity.
board games	noun	tahta oyunları	Chess is a kind of board game.

• Noun: isim

• Adjective: sıfat

• Verb: fiil

• Phrase: kalı

ANSWER KEY

LISTENING

L 4

1.

1. Adam's free time activity is watching movie.
2. He likes science-fiction movies.
3. No, he doesn't. He hates TV serials.
4. Yes, they include lots of interesting things.
5. Star Wars series is his favourite movie.

2.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. True | 4. False | 7. True |
| 2. True | 5. True | 8. True |
| 3. False | 6. False | |

SPEAKING

S 5

1. Suggested Answers

- a. I like going to theatre.
- b. I enjoy cooking.
- c. I don't like 3D painting.
- d. I hate watching sports programmes.
- e. I enjoy collecting coins.
- f. I don't like doing yoga.
- g. I enjoy playing board games.

2.

1. 3D painting
2. cooking
3. doing yoga
4. playing board games

S 6

1.

1. No, he hasn't got any plans. He is totally free.
2. Stephanie invites Jonnie for a movie.
3. She wants to watch a thriller.
4. Yes, he accepts the invitation.
5. They are going to watch a comedy.
6. They are going to meet at 7:30.

2.

1. I prefer watching documentaries to TV serials.
2. I prefer hiking in the forest to a park.
3. I prefer watching detective movies to musicals.
4. I prefer going to theatre to cinema.
5. I prefer eating salad to kebab.
6. I prefer swimming in the sea to the pool.

3.

Suggested Answer

- a. I prefer to take photos rather than knit.
- b. I prefer to roller skate rather than play guitar.

READING**R 3****Suggested Answers**

1.

1. My leisure time activities are jogging, painting,etc.
2. Yes, I do. /No, I don't.
3. I like watching comedy, horror,etc.

2.

1. playing sports
2. sport facility
3. friends
4. great and enjoyable
5. cycling
6. weekends
7. useful

3.

1. coach potato
2. DVD's
3. two
4. action and comedy
5. escapist and gripping
6. musicals
7. slow and dull

WRITING**W 3**

1.

1. Bella is the sender.
2. The invitation is for Amy.
3. It is about a party.
4. It is on Saturday, 16th March.
5. It is at 8 p.m.

2.

Suggested Answer

Hello Jackie,

I guess everything is OK in your life! I am going to have a birthday party at the new café on Sunday 30th, April at 19:00. Would you like to come? I am sure we are going to have great fun.

See you in there.

Best wishes...

DID I LEARN?**A.**

e-a-c-b-d-f-g

B.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. why | 5. love |
| 2. how about | 6. mood |
| 3. idea | 7. thing |
| 4. great | |

THEME 4

HUMAN IN NATURE



Functions and useful language

- describing daily routines,
- talking about frequency of actions,
- talking about abilities

LET'S LISTEN L5



1. Listen to L5 and put the pictures into the correct order.
(L5 i dinleyiniz ve ařađıdaki resimleri sıralayınız.)



2. Write a sentence about your daily routine as you hear in L5. (L5'te dinlediđiniz gibi gnlk rutininizi anlatan bir cmle yazınız.)

.....

3. According to L5, write the times of the daily routines.
(L5 dinleme metnine göre günlük rutinlerin yapıldığı saatleri yazınız.)

1. I wake up at _____ every morning.
2. He reads a novel at _____.
3. He runs a couple of miles at _____.
4. They always have their dinner at _____.
5. The man in my neighbourhood gets to work at _____.
6. I have my breakfast at _____ every day.

4. Draw the times of the daily routines according to the exercise 3.
(3. etkinliğe göre saatleri çiziniz.)

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.





LET'S SPEAK S7

1. Look at the Allan's daily routines below and answer the questions.
(Aşağıdaki tabloda Allan'ın günlük rutinlerine bakınız ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)

	always	go trekking 	brush teeth 	help people
	usually			
	often			
	sometimes	recycle 	watch TV 	go online
	never			

eg. How often does Allan go trekking?

He often goes trekking.

1. How often does Allan brush his teeth?

_____.

2. How often does he help people?

_____.

3. How often does he recycle?

_____.

4. How often does he watch TV?

_____.

5. How often does he go online?

_____.

2. Complete the sentences with the given expressions below according to yourself.

(Aşağıda verilen ifadelerle cümlelerdeki boşlukları kendinize göre doldurunuz.)

- once a week
- twice a month
- three times in a year
- every day
- every year

eg. I go to the theatre once a week.

1. I wash my hands and face _____.

2. I go to a camp holiday _____.

3. He hikes a couple miles _____.

4. Mum grows organic vegetables in her garden _____.

1. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words in the boxes.
(Resimlere bakınız ve cümleleri kutularda verilen sözcüklerle tamamlayınız.)

water

recycle

plant

hunt

trees

electricity



1. We can stop cutting down the _____.
2. We can _____ paper, plastic and glass.
3. We cannot _____ out of season.
4. We can stop wasting _____.
5. We can stop wasting _____.
6. We can _____ more trees.

LET'S READ R4



1. Read about the natural events below and complete the text using the words in the box. (Aşağıdaki doğal olayları okuyunuz ve size verilen kelimelerle olayların adını yazınız.)

tornado

earthquake

volcanic eruption

flood

Natural disasters are extreme, sudden events caused by an environmental factor that injures people and damage properties. These disasters can occur anywhere on earth. There are different kinds of natural events; avalanche, flood, volcano, earthquake, hurricane, tornado, tsunami, drought are some of them. For example; an 1) is a sudden shaking of the earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage. Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake. The cracks along the fault lines are risky and they can cause harmful damages on the surface. A 2) is an extremely violent storm and it spins very quickly and causes a lot of damage. They are known to be the most powerful and destructive natural event. They are very common, especially in the USA. Like all natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes and others, they always end up with massive destruction. A 3)occurs when hot mixture of gasses, lava, ashes are thrown out of volcano. A volcano looks like a mountain and especially these eruptions occur in mountainous lands. It can also occur in a water. If the eruptions occur close to human settlements, it may destroy lives or properties. A 4) is a natural event or occurrence where a piece of land suddenly gets submerged under water. Floods can occur suddenly and recede quickly. When it happens in an area that people live, the huge amount of water carries along objects like houses, bridges, cars and even people. Rains, river overflows can cause floods.

2. Write the names of the natural events according to the reading passage above. (Gördüğünüz resimlerdeki doğal olayların adını yazınız.)

a)



.....

b)



.....

c)



.....

d)



.....

3. Match the words from the passage with their meanings.
(Parçada geçen kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. surface | a. the soft grey powder that remains after something has been burned |
| 2. throw out | b. involving actions that are intended to injure or kill people |
| 3. spin | c. remove from a place |
| 4. damage | d. physical harm |
| 5. violent | e. the top layer of an area of water or land |
| 6. ash | f. to turn around and around very quickly |

1. _____

3. _____

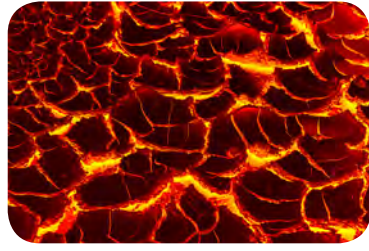
5. _____

2. _____

4. _____

6. _____

4. Look at the pictures below and write their names from the words above.
(Aşağıdaki resimlerin isimlerini yukarıdaki kelimelere bakarak yazınız.)



LET'S WRITE W5



**Answer the questions.
(Sorulara cevap veriniz.)**

1. What can we do to prevent erosion?
_____.
2. What kind of materials can we recycle?
_____.
3. What can we do to protect ourselves from natural disasters?
_____.
4. What are the major damages of a natural event?
_____.
5. What can we do to prevent the waste of water?
_____.
6. What can we do to prevent the waste of electricity?
_____.

W6

**Look at the example below and write a similar paragraph about your daily routines.
(Aşağıdaki örneğe bakınız ve siz de günlük rutinlerinizi anlatan benzer bir paragraf yazınız.)**

Hello, my name is Jessica. Let me tell you about my daily routines. On weekdays, I wake up at 7 o'clock because of the work. Then, I awake my kids and we have breakfast together. After I get dressed, I go to work at 8 o'clock. I have lots of work to do in the office. After work, I come back to home at half past eight and have dinner with my family. Next, I help my kids with their homework. When they go to sleep at 10 o'clock, I read news. At 11 o'clock, I go to bed and sleep.



DID I LEARN? 3

A. Match the natural events with the pictures.
 (Doğal olayları resimleriyle eşleştiriniz.)

..... 1. avalanche

..... 2. flood

..... 3. hurricane

..... 4. earthquake

..... 5. drought


B. Answer the questions below.
 (Aşağıdaki sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. How long can you survive without water?

2. What can we do to protect from natural disasters?

3. How often do you go trekking?

4. What time do you go to work or school?

5. What are your daily routines?

LET'S REMEMBER

DESCRIBING DAILY ROUTINES

Her gün yapılan veya sık sık tekrarlanan, bu yüzden de alışkanlık haline gelmiş eylemleri anlatırken geniş zaman (Simple Present Tense) kullanılmalıdır.

Geniş zaman kipiyle kurulmuş cümlelerde he, she, it öznelerinden biri kullanılmışsa fiili mutlaka -s takısı almalıdır .

Examples:

- I have lunch at school cafeteria.
- She plays chess at weekends.
- Zehra goes to bed at 9 every night.

Alışkanlıklarımızı anlatırken sıklık zarflarından birini kullanarak o işin ne sıklıkla yapıldığını söyleyebiliriz.

Bazı sıklık zarfları aşağıdaki gibidir;

- always (daima, her zaman)
- often (sık sık)
- usually (genellikle)
- sometimes (bazen)
- rarely (nadiren)
- never (hiç bir zaman, asla)
- once a week (haftada bir)
- twice a month (ayda iki)
- three times in a year (yılda 3)
- every day (hergün)
- every week (her hafta)
- every year (her yıl) gibi.

Examples:

- He sometimes walks in the park.
- Orhan usually chats on the Net.
- I brush my teeth every day.

Sorusu genellikle " How often" ile olur.

Examples:

- How often do you play the piano?
- How often does he read a novel?

TALKING ABOUT ABILITIES

Ability kelimesi yeteneklerimizi ifade eder ve yeteneklerimiz hakkında konuşurken “can” yardımcı fiili kullanılır. “can” cümleye, geldiği fiile -ebilmek anlamı katar.

Örneğin; koşabilmek

yüzebilmek

okuyabilmek gibi.

“Can” yardımcı fiili yapamadığınız, beceremediğiniz durumlarda da olumsuz olarak kullanılır. “Can” yardımcı fiilinin olumsuz hali cannot veya can’t dir.

Örneğin; konuşamıyorum

pişiremiyorum

yazamıyorum gibi.

Examples:

- I can cook different kinds of meals but he cannot.
- My mum can play piano well.
- All of the students can’t solve the problem.
- We can do lots of things to save our planet from global warming.
- Our neighbour’s little boy can read and write.

Soru hali;

“Can” yardımcı fiili soruda şahsın sorulan eylemi yapabilir, yapamadığını sorar.

Örneğin; Bana bu kitabı uzatabilir misin?

Yarın, Ahmetlere gidebilir miyiz?

Bütün çalışanlar toplantı için hazırlar mı?

Examples:

- Can you play chess?
- Can she speak another foreign language?
- Can the kids eat by themselves?
- Can he solve the next problem?
- Can’t we do that?

“Can” yardımcı fiili kullanılan cümlelerde fiil her zaman yalın alde kullanılmalıdır.

Kelime Listesi

Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

a couple of	phrase	birkaç	There are a couple of people waiting for you.
every day	phrase	her gün	They see each other every day.
brush	verb	fırçalamak	Don't forget to brush the crumbs from your coat.
recycle	verb	geri dönüştürmek	We should recycle plastic, paper and metal.
go online	verb	internete girmek	I never go online.
electricity	noun	elektrik	Don't waste electricity.
plant tree	verb	ağaçlandırmak	We must plant trees for fresh air.
trekking	verb	doğa yürüyüşü	I go trekking every weekend.
hunt	noun	av	Hunting season will start.
cut down	verb	kesmek	Cutting down trees may cause erosion.
avalanche	noun	çığ	The skier was killed in the avalanche.
volcano	noun	volkan	The dormant volcano is mysteriously erupted.
natural	adjective	doğal	We must protect natural resources.
organic	adjective	organik	Mum plant organic vegetables.
tornado	noun	kasırga	The tornado destroyed everything in the village.
drought	noun	kıtlık	The lack of rain causes drought in many areas.
tsunami	noun	dev dalga	Earthquakes can create large waves called tsunami.
event	noun	olay	Fire is one of the most important event in the history of mankind.
earthquake	noun	deprem	An earthquake hit Japan.
flood	verb	sel	The houses down by the river have been flooded.
disaster	noun	felaket	Lots of people died in China's worst air disaster.
environmental factor	phrase	çevresel faktör	Environmental factors effect human's way of living.
injure	verb	yaralanmak	The whole family injured in the accident.
fault	noun	fay	The biggest fault in the world is the San Andeas fault.

• Noun: isim

• Adjective: sıfat

• Verb: fiil

• Phrase: kalı

ANSWER KEY

LISTENING

L 5

1.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 5 | d. 4 |
| b. 6 | e. 1 |
| c. 2 | f. 3 |






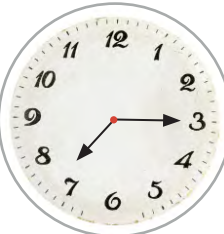
2. Suggested Answers

- I wake up at 7 o'clock every morning.
- I always eat egg and cheese at breakfast.

3.

1. seven a.m.
2. seven forty-five p.m.
3. half past three p.m.
4. eight o'clock
5. half past eight a.m.
6. seven fifteen

4.

a.		b.		c.	
d.		e.		f.	

SPEAKING

S7

- 1.
1. He always brushes his teeth.
2. He sometimes helps people.
3. He usually recycles.
4. He never watches TV.
5. He usually goes online.

2. Suggested Answers:

1. every day
2. three times in a year
3. once a week \ every day
4. every year

S8

- 1.
1. trees 2. recycle 3. hunt 4. water 5. electricity 6. plant

READING

R4

- 1.
1. earthquake 2. tornado 3. volcano 4. flood
- 2.
- a. flood b. tornado c. earthquake d. volcano
- 3.
1. e 2. c 3.f 4. d 5. b 6. a
- 4.
1. ash
2. molten
3. damage
4. surface

WRITING**W5****Suggested Answer**

1. We can plant more trees.
2. We can recycle paper, plastic, glass, and metal.
3. We can take precautions such as preparing earthquake bags.
4. Loss of lives can be the major damage.
5. We can turn off the taps if it is not necessary.
6. We can turn of the switches if they are not necessary.

W6

Suggested Answer

Hello, I am Ali and I am a student in a college of Science. I always wake up at half past six. I wash my hands, face and brush my teeth. I drink coffee every morning but twice a week I prefer drinking fresh orange juice. I get dressed and I go to school at quarter to eight. I often go to school with my bike but rarely I walk. I have seven classes every day. After school, I go to martial arts club three times in a week

DID I LEARN? 4**A.**

- a. 4 b. 3 c. 1 d. 2 e. 5

B.**Suggested Answers**

1. I can survive approximately 2 or 3 days without water.
2. We can take precautions.
3. I go to work at nine o'clock.
4. My daily routines are reading, hikingetc.

THEME 5

INSPIRATIONAL PEOPLE



Functions and useful language

- asking about and describing people's appearances and characters,
- comparing characteristics and appearances,
- expressing opinions (agreeing, disagreeing...etc.),
- talking about current activities



LET'S LISTEN (L6)

1. Listen to L6 and match the names with the pictures.
(L6 dinleme metnini dinleyiniz ve resimlerle isimleri eşleştiriniz.)

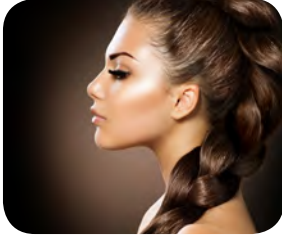
1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



9)



10)



Jeremy
Olivia

Bella
Ronald

Alexander
Gloria

Edward
Andrea

Heidi
Nate

**2. Answer the questions according to L6.
(L6'daki metne göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)**

1. What does Bella look like?

_____.

2. How old is Nate?

_____.

3. What does Andrea look like?

_____.

4. What does Edward look like?

_____.

5. Is Ronald tall?

_____.

6. Is Olivia young?

_____.

7. Has Heidi got sun spots on her face?

_____.

8. Has Gloria got long dark hair?

_____.

**3. Match the physical adjectives with their opposites.
(Dış görünüş sıfatlarını zıt anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)**

1. tall

a. young

1. ____

2. beautiful

b. feeble

2. ____

3. fair

c. ugly

3. ____

4. well-built

d. short

4. ____

5. fat

e. skinny

5. ____

6. old

f. dark

6. ____



LET'S SPEAK (S9)

1. Look at the pictures of the world's most popular male stars and compare them with the given words as in the examples on page 96.
(Dünya'nın en ünlü erkek sanatçılarının resimlerine bakınız ve onları 96. sayfadaki örnekte olduğu gibi size verilen kelimelerle kıyaslayınız.)



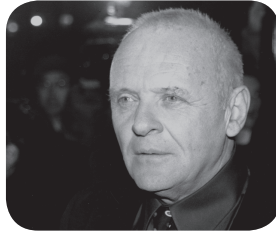
Keanu Reeves



Matt Damon



Slyvester Stallone



Anthony Hopkins



Brad Pitt



Nicolas Cage



Mel Gibson



Russel Crowe



Jack Nicholson



George Clooney

friendly	honest	hardworking
funny	polite	serious
talkative	popular	quiet
generous	brave	emotional

in my opinion	exactly	I think vice versa
so do I	that's true	He is a born star
I think	you are absolutely right	
personally	I don't agree with you	
yes, I agree	I am afraid, I disagree	
I think so	I am not sure about that	

eg. 1

A: I think Keanu Reeves is more emotional than Anthony Hopkins.

B: I disagree with you. I think vice versa.

eg. 2

A: In my opinion, Russel Crowe is braver than Nicolas Cage.

B: I totally agree. He is a born star.

1. A: What do you think about Brad Pitt?

B: _____.

2. A: Who is the most popular celebrity in Hollywood?

B: _____ because _____.

3. A: Which one is more talkative and politer, Anthony Hopkins or Mel Gibson?

B: _____ because _____.

4. A: Which one is the most favourite, George Clooney, Matt Damon or Jack Nicholson?

B: _____ because _____.

5. A: _____.

B: _____.

A: _____.

S10

1. Look at the dialogues below and answer the questions.
(Aşağıdaki konuşmalara bakınız ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)



Taylor : Hey, Olivia! What are you doing?

Olivia : Oh, hi, Taylor. I am reading a book now. What are you doing?

Taylor : Nothing much. I am preparing salad for dinner.

1. What is Olivia doing?

_____.

2. What is Taylor doing?

_____.

Liam : Hello Mason. How is it going? What are you doing now?

Mason : Actually, I am watching my number one movie, Lord Of The Rings now. What are you doing? If you are not busy, come and join me.

Liam : I'd love to but I am studying for my Science exam at the moment.

3. What is Liam doing?

_____.

4. What is Mason doing?

_____.



Amelia : Hi, Lily. What are you doing?

Lily : I am surfing the web for my English project. What are you doing?

Amelia : I am going for shopping for my little sister's birthday party. Could you please help me?

Lily : That sounds great. See you.

5. What is Lily doing?

_____.

6. What is Amelia doing?

_____.



LET'S READ (R5)



1. Read world-famous stars' features and answer the questions.
(Dünyaca ünlü yıldızların özelliklerini okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)



Meg Ryan is an American actress, director, and producer. She is a born star. She is very talented and emotional. She is blonde and she has got blue eyes. She is very beautiful. She isn't tall. She has two sisters and a brother.

1. What does Meg Ryan look like?

_____.

2. What is she like?

_____.

Taylor Lautner is an actor, model and martial artist. He took place at lots of fabulous movies. He is very popular all around the world. Taylor is tall and well-built. His skin is dark. He has got dark brown hair and brown eyes. In "Twilight Saga," his character is very romantic and competitive.



3. What does Taylor Lautner look like?

_____.

4. What is his character like in Twilight Saga?

_____.



Aamir Khan is an Indian film actor, director and producer. He is a super star, especially in Bollywood. He has got dark brown hair and blue eyes. He is very handsome. He is in his fifties. He is slim and of medium height. In his movies and also in his real life, he is very sensitive, reliable and sympathetic.

5. What does Aamir Khan look like?

_____.

6. What is he like?

_____.

**2. Complete the sentences according to R5.
(Cümleleri R5'teki parçaya göre doldurunuz.)**

1. Aamir Khan is _____, _____ and _____ in his movies.
2. Meg Ryan is very _____ and _____.
3. Taylor Lautner is _____ and _____.

**3. Mark the statements true (✓) or false (X) according to the reading passage.
(Okuma parçasına göre cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)**

	True	False
1. Meg Ryan is tall and fat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Taylor Lautner is well-built and tall.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Aamir Khan is slim and very popular in Bollywood.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Taylor Lautner is single but has 3 kids.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Meg Ryan isn't a born star.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Aamir Khan is in his fifties.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**4. Match the personality adjectives with their opposites.
(Kişilik sıfatlarını zıt anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)**

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. popular | a. serious |
| 2. brave | b. unsusceptible |
| 3. honest | c. fearful |
| 4. funny | d. unpopular |
| 5. emotional | e. dishonest |

**5. Match the questions with the answers.
(Soruları cevaplarıyla eşleştiriniz.)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What is your sister like? | a. I think Tarkan. He is a born singer. |
| 2. What does your husband look like? | b. No, I think vice versa. |
| 3. Who is the most popular celebrity in your country? | c. He is tall and fat. Also, he's beard. |
| 4. Do you think Matthew is more talented than Greyson? | d. She is honest and funny. |

LET'S WRITE (W7)



1. Look at the celebrities' pictures below and compare them as in the examples.
(Aşağıda ünlülerin resimlerine bakınız ve örneklerde olduğu gibi kıyaslayınız.)

**Serena Williams**

Date of birth: 1981

Weight: 70 kg

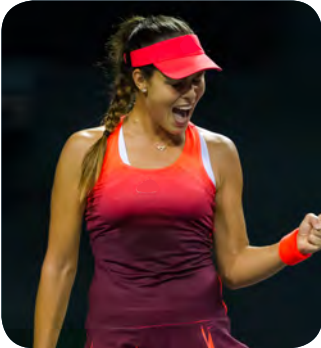
Height: 1.70 cm

**Angelique Kerber**

Date of birth: 1988

Weight: 68 kg

Height: 1.73 cm

**Ana Ivanovic**

Date of birth: 1987

Weight: 69 kg

Height: 1.84 cm

eg 1. - Who is the tallest?
Ana Ivanovic is the tallest.

eg 2. - Serena Williams has brown curly hair but
Angelique Kerber has straight fair hair.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

DID I LEARN? 5



1. Categorize the given adjectives.
(Verilen sıfatları kategorize ediniz.)

emotional
dishonest
well-built
short
feeble
honest

tall
fearful
young
beautiful
punctual
stingy

fair
ugly
unpopular
funny
helpful
skinny

physical adjectives	personality adjectives

2. Look at the pictures and write what they are doing.
(Resimlere bakın ve kişilerin neler yaptıklarını yazın.)

eg.



The boy is drawing a picture.



.....



.....

3. Separate the given expressions in the appropriate boxes. (Aşağıda verilen ifadeleri doğru kutulara yerleştiriniz.)

- Of course.
- I don't agree with you.
- I am sorry to disagree with you.
- In my opinion
- So do I.
- I think so.
- Speaking for myself
- I am not sure about that.
- That's true.
- I am afraid, I disagree.
- I believe that
- I totally disagree.
- Personally, I think
- Yes, I agree with you.
- You're completely wrong.
- You're completely right.

Agreeing	Disagreeing	Personal opinion

4. Circle the odd one. (Farklı olanı yuvarlak içine alınız.)

1. beautiful-ugly-handsome-stingy
2. passionate-tall-emotional-sensitive
3. thin-skinny-feeble-fat.
4. straight-curly-blue-wavy
5. blonde-hazel-green-brown

5. Choose the correct option. (Doğru şıkkı işaretleyiniz.)

1. What does Emma look like?
a. tall b. healthy c. sensitive d. hardworking
2. What is Anıl like?
a. medium height b. plump c. handsome d. competitive

LET'S REMEMBER

Asking about and describing people's appearances and characters

Kişileri tanımlamak için sıfat kullanırız. Kişiyi tanımlarken sıfatları ikiye ayırabiliriz.

1. Dış görünüşü anlatan fiziksel sıfatlar – physical adjectives.
2. Karakteri anlatan kişilik sıfatları -personality adjectives.

Fiziksel sıfatlar kişilerin dış görünüşleri hakkında bilgi verirken karakter sıfatları kişiliklerini anlatır.

Örneğin; uzun boylu, kahverengi gözlü, koyu, kıvrıkcık saçlı olmak gibi. Bunlar fiziksel sıfatlarıdır.

Ya da yardımsever, hassas, dağınık olmak. Bunlar da bazı kişilik sıfatlarıdır.

İngilizcede de sıfat ismin önüne gelir.

Examples:

- He is tall.
- They are hardworking.
- My teacher is disciplined.
- Ronaldo is faster than Ramos.
- Türkan Şoray is beautiful and talented.

Dış görünüşü sorarken;

- What does s\he\it look like? soru kalıbı kullanılır.

eg. -What does your father look like?

He is tall with curly hair.

-What does she look like?

She is thin and she has straight black hair.

-What does the cat look like?

It is small and white.

Kişiliği sorarken;

- What is s\he\it like? soru kalıbı kullanılır.

eg. - What is your manager like?

She is trustworthy and very punctual.

-What is your new neighbour like?

He is respectful but a bit noisy.

Expressing opinion

Aşağıdaki tabloda yer alan ifadeleri herhangi bir konu hakkında fikirlerinizi söylerken kullanabilirsiniz.

I think	Bence
In my opinion,	Bana göre
I totally agree.	Tamamen katılıyorum.
I totally disagree.	Kesinlikle katılmıyorum.
I am afraid but	Üzgünüm ama
I think vice versa.	Tam tersini düşünüyorum.
So do I.	Ben de
Exactly.	Aynen.
I think so.	Bence de
I am not sure about that.	Bundan pek emin değilim.

Talking about current activities

Konuşma anında yapılan eylemlerden bahsederken şimdiki zaman (present continuous tense) kullanılır. Present Continuous Tense ile cümle kurarken amîs'lare yardımcı fiilleri ile -ing eki almış fiil kullanılır.

eg.

-I am watching TV.

-She is sleeping now.

-They are having breakfast at the moment.

-All of the students are solving the questions.

-She is getting ready for the shot.

-The Prime Minister is visiting charity organizations for the refugees now.

Aşağıdaki tabloda şimdiki zamanın olumlu, olumsuz ve soru hallerini görebilirsiniz.

(+) AFFIRMATIVE	(-) NEGATIVE	(?) QUESTION
I am going.	I am not going.	Am I going?
You are going.	You aren't going.	Are you going?
He is going.	He isn't going.	Is he going?
She is going.	She isn't going.	Is she going?
It is going.	It isn't going.	Is it going?
We are going.	We aren't going.	Are we going?
They are going.	They aren't going.	Are they going?

Kelime Listesi

Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
curly	adjective	kıvrıkcık	Jane has curly hair.
beard	noun	sakal	At last, he shaved his beard.
tall	adjective	uzun	My sister is tall.
plump	adjective	tombul	She must go on a diet because she is plump.
thin	adjective	zayıf	Being thin doesn't mean that you are healthy.
skinny	adjective	sıska	The boy is skinny but powerful at the same time.
straight	adjective	düz	I have long straight hair.
sun spot	noun	çil	There are lots of sun spots on his face and shoulders.
feeble	adjective	çelimsiz	The kids are so feeble, they can't play with us.
generous	adjective	cömert	My grandpa is generous. He always buys me presents.
talkative	adjective	konuşkan	Even he is 3, he is very talkative.
popular	adjective	popüler	Bollywood movies are very popular in our country.
brave	adjective	cesur	Halide Edip Adivar is a brave hero.
emotional	adjective	duygusal	Don't be so emotional.
serious	adjective	ciddi	We have a serious problem.
trustworthy	adjective	sözünün eri	A good friend must be trustworthy.
absolutely	adverb	kesinlikle	You're absolutely right.
born singer	adjective	doğuştan yetenekli	Adele is a born singer. Her voice is perfect.
competitive	adjective	mücadeleci	Being competitive makes you successful.
reliable	adjective	güvenilir	You can count on her totally, she is very reliable.
nonsusceptible	adjective	hassas olmayan	He is a nonsusceptible guy.
fearful	adjective	korkunç\korku veren	The child is shy and fearful.
dishonest	adjective	karaktersiz	She was a lazy dishonest woman.
punctual	adjective	dakik	The manager is always punctual for appointments.
stingy	adjective	cimri	He is too stingy to give money to charity organizations.
helpful	adjective	yardımsaver	It is helpful to take some advice from another point of view.
well-built	adjective	yapılı	He has a large, strong body. He is highly well-built.
vice versa	adverb	tam tersi	The boys may refuse to play with the girls or vice versa.

- Noun: isim
- Adjective: sıfat
- Adverb: zarf

ANSWER KEY**Listening L6****1.**

1. Andrea	3. Gloria	5. Olivia	7. Ronald	9. Nate
2. Edward	4. Alexander	6. Bella	8. Heidi	10. Jeremy

2.

1. She is short and plump. She has fair hair and blue eyes. She is wearing a necklace.
2. He is 6 years old.
3. She has got wavy black hair and a dimple in her cheek.
4. He is well built with short straight hair.
5. Yes, he is.
6. No, she isn't. She is tall.
7. Yes, she has.
8. Yes, she has.

3.

1. d	3. f	5. e
2. c	4. b	6. a

Speaking S9

1. I think, Brad Pitt is popular and emotional. He is a born star.
2. In my opinion, Matt Damon is the most popular celebrity in Hollywood because I think, he is very funny and polite.
3. Personally, Mel Gibson is more talkative and politer because he is a born actor.
4. Of course, George Clooney because he is serious, honest and hardworking.
5. A: In my opinion, Sylvester Stallone has got a natural talent. Do you think so?
B: I don't think so. In my opinion, Nicolas Cage has a natural talent.
A: I am sorry but I think vice versa.

S10

1. She is reading a book now.
2. He is preparing salad for dinner.
3. He is studying for his Science exam.
4. He is watching his number one movie.
5. She is surfing the web for her English project.
6. She is going for shopping for her sister's birthday party.

Reading R5

1.

1. She is blonde and she has got blue eyes. She is beautiful and isn't tall.
2. She is a born star. She is talented and emotional.
3. He is tall and well-built. He has dark brown hair and brown eyes.
4. His character is romantic and competitive in "Twilight Saga".
5. He has dark brown hair and blue eyes. He is handsome and slim. He is of medium height.
6. He is very sensitive, reliable and sympathetic.

2.

1. sensitive, reliable and sympathetic.
2. talented and emotional.
3. tall and well-built.

3.

1. False	3. True	5. False
2. True	4. False	6. True

4.

1. d	3. e	5. b
2. c	4. a	

5.

1. d	3. a
2. c	4. b

Writing W7

Suggested Answers

1. Ana Ivanovic has brown hair and she is tall.
2. Serena Williams is the fattest one. She is well-built.
3. Angelique Kerber is of medium height and blonde.
4. Ana Ivanovic is caucasian and Serena Williams is brunette.
5. Serena Williams is shorter than Angelique Kerber.

DID I LEARN?

1.

physical adjectives	personality adjectives
well-built short feeble tall young beautiful ugly skinny	emotional dishonest honest fearful punctual stingy fair unpopular funny helpful

2.

2. They are voting.

3. He is planting a tree.

3.

Agreeing	Disagreeing	Personal opinion
Of course. That's true. So do I. I think so. Yes, I agree with you. Yes, you are completely right.	I am not sure about that. I am sorry to disagree with you. I am afraid, I disagree. I totally disagree. You are completely wrong. I don't agree with you.	I believe that Personally, I think Speaking for myself In my opinion

4.

- 1. beautiful-ugly-handsome-~~stingy~~
- 2. passionate-~~tall~~-emotional-sensitive
- 3. thin-skinny-feeble-~~fat~~
- 4. srtaight-curly-~~blue~~-wavy
- 5. ~~blonde~~-hazel-green-brown

5.

- 1. a 2. d



LISTENING SCRIPTS
LISTENING SCRIPT L1

Emma: Hey! My name is Emma. What's your name?

James: Hi Emma, my name is James.

Emma: Nice to meet you James. How are you?

James: Fine, and you?

Emma: Great, thank you. James, where are you from?

James: I'm from UK, and you?

Emma: I'm from the States. Look a friend of mine is coming. His name is Ali and he is from İstanbul, Türkiye.

Ali: Hi Emma! Long time no see. What's up? How is it going?

Emma: Not bad. How are you?

Ali: I'm fine, thank you.

Emma: Ali, this is James. He is from UK.

Ali: Nice to meet you. And Emma it's great to see you again.

Emma: Well, see you later guys.

James: Catch you later!!

LISTENING SCRIPT L2

Hi! My name is Jonathan and I'm from Canada. I'm twenty-five years old. I am an engineer. This is a photo of my family. I have got a big family. This is my mum, Alicia. She is forty-four years old. She is a teacher at a primary school. She works six hours in a day. The girl with light blonde hair is my sister, Mary and she is a tailor. She likes sewing. The guy who is next to me is my elder brother. His name is Mark and he likes flying. And of course, he is a pilot.



LISTENING SCRIPT L3

A tourist: Excuse me! Can you tell me, how can I get to the Grand Bazaar?

A citizen: Sure. Go ahead about 200 metres. Then, turn left. There is a big mosque there, near a supermarket. Turn right near the mosque. Go straight. Take the second left from the police station. You can see the Grand Bazaar between the community centre and the sport facility.

A tourist: Well, is there a shopping mall around this neighbourhood?

A citizen: Of course, there is. When you see the police station, keep walking and turn left next to the taxi stop. There is a big shopping mall behind the school.

A tourist: Thank you. You are so kind.

A citizen: You are welcome.

LISTENING SCRIPT L4

Hello everyone! My name is Adam. Let me tell you my likes and interests. Watching movie is my thing. In my free time, I always watch movie. Science fiction movies are my favourite. I prefer watching sci-fi movies rather than romantic movies. Because romantic movies are not very me. If you ask me, Star Wars series are the best movies, I have ever watched. I think they were great. On the other hand, I hate watching TV serials because I think they waste my time. I don't find them educational. Documentaries are also good. I enjoy watching them. I can learn lots of interesting things, and I can enlarge my point of view by watching them. In conclusion, watching movie is my hobby and also a free time activity for me. What are your hobbies? Can you tell me?

LISTENING SCRIPT L5

1. Listen and order the pictures.

1. I wake up at seven a.m. every morning.

2. He reads a novel at seven forty-five p.m.

3. He runs a couple of miles at half past three p.m.

4. They always have their dinner at eight o'clock.

5. The man in my neighbourhood, gets to work at half past eight a.m.

6. I have my breakfast at seven fifteen every day.



LISTENING SCRIPT L6

1. What does Jeremy look like?

He is tall with curly hair. He has a beard.

2. What does Olivia look like?

She is old and she has short hair and she is wearing a green dress.

3. What does Bella look like?

She is short and plump. She has fair hair and blue eyes. She is wearing a necklace.

4. What does Alexander look like?

He is quite short with dark long hair and a stocky build. He has a moustache.

5. What does Edward look like?

He is well built with short straight hair.

6. What colour is Heidi's hair?

She is red head and she has got sun spots on her face.

7. How old is Nate?

He is 6 years old.

8. How tall is Ronald?

He is 2.05 cm tall.

9. What does Gloria look like?

She is very beautiful and she has long dark hair. She is brunette.

10. What does Andrea look like?

She has got wavy black hair and a dimple in her cheek.

KAYNAKÇA

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