

T.C.
MILLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
AÇIK ÖĞRETİM DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI

İNGİLİZCE 2

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

Bastiğın 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 İllâhî, 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 cerîhamdan İllâhî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'şım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalan 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

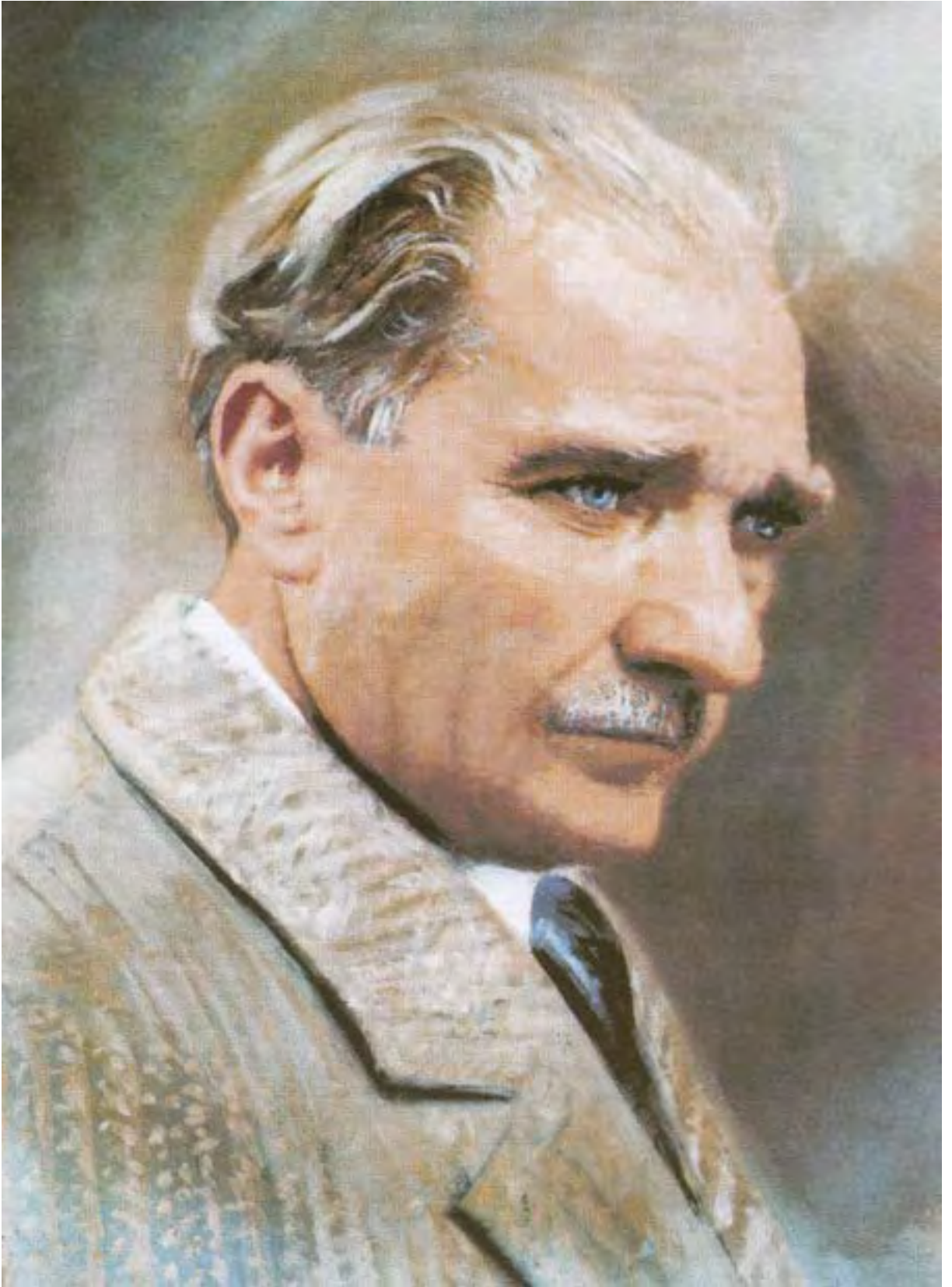
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

BRIDGING CULTURES



Functions and useful language

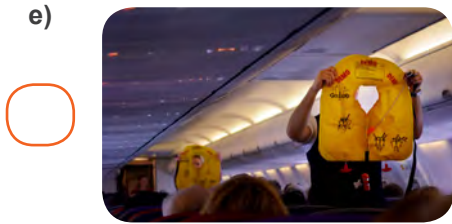
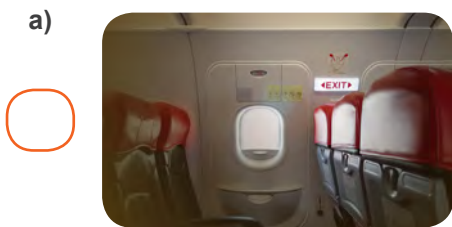
- **asking about and describing cities,**
- **identifying cultural differences,**
- **talking about travel and tourism,**
- **ordering food**



LET'S LISTEN - L2.1

1. Listen to the announcements and number the pictures.
(Anonsları dinleyiniz ve resimleri numaralandırınız.)

- 1. terminal
- 2. oxygen mask
- 3. emergency exit
- 4. security check
- 5. life jacket
- 6. passport
- 7. seat belt
- 8. boarding ticket
- 9. baggage reclaim
- 10. flight attendant



**2. Listen again and complete the sentences below.
(Tekrar dinleyin ve cümleleri tamamlayın.)**

1. Dear passengers, please go to the _____ to take your baggage's. Please don't leave any baggage unattended.
2. Please, leave the plane in an orderly fashion, using the nearest _____ exit.
3. Flight TK 1876 is now boarding. Prepare your _____ and please go to passport check.
4. This is the last announcement for passengers travelling İstanbul to Rome, the terminal is out of order. Please, use the _____.
5. Your _____ is under your seat.
6. While you are in the plane, follow the instructions of the _____.
7. Please, fasten your _____ during the flight.
8. The flight attendant instructs us to put our _____ on first, before helping others.
9. Please pass properly from the _____ points and prepare your papers in advance.
10. That's all passengers with express _____ and passengers travelling with young children go to gate 3 for boarding. Thank you.

**3. Look at the pictures and choose the ones related with travelling.
(Resimlere bakınız ve seyahat ile ilgili olanları işaretleyiniz.)**

a)



b)



c)



d)





LET'S SPEAK S2.1

1. Look at the expressions below and categorize them according to the boxes.
(Aşağıdaki ifadelere bakınız ve kutulara göre sınıflandırınız.)

- Can I help you?
- This way please.
- Just coffee please.
- I will pay in cash.
- No, just the bill please.
- I would like to make a reservation for 3 on Saturday.
- Your name please?
- At 7 o'clock.
- How will you pay?
- What would you like to drink?
- Can I get you anything else?
- What time would you like to come?
- Are you ready to order?
- I will have meat with vegetables.

Making reservation	At the restaurant	Ordering	After the meal
- Your name please?	-Can I help you?	- What would you like to drink?	- No, just the bill please.

2. Complete the dialogues at a restaurant with the expressions in activity 1.
(Aktivite 1'deki ifadeleri kullanarak diyalogu tamamlayınız.)

A.

Waiter: Welcome to Barrichelo's. Can I help you?

Customer: A table for 2 please.

Waiter: 1) _____. Here you are. This is the menu. Are you ready to order?

Customer: Yes, 2) _____.

Waiter: What would you like to drink?

Customer: 3) _____.

B.

Waiter: Can I get you anything else?

Customer: 4) _____.

Waiter: How will you pay?

Customer: I will pay in cash.

Waiter: Thank you.



S 2.2

1. Read the dialogue below and answer the questions. (Karşılıklı konuşmayı okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

Meryem : Hello, Abha. Would you like to eat something?

Abha : Namaste, Meryem. I'd love to. Actually, I'm starving.

Meryem : What would you like to eat?

Abha : I'd like to eat "Baingan bharta". Can we find? Do you know it?

Meryem : This is the first time I've heard that name. Is it famous for India?

Abha : It's very famous. It is one of our traditional food.

Meryem : What is it?

Abha : It is roasted eggplant mashed with variety of other vegetables and spices and it is served with flatbread.

Meryem : That's interesting. Is it too much spicy or hot? Or do you use fork or spoon while eating it?

Abha : Indian food is generally spicy and I think your traditional foods are also very spicy, so, you can eat "Baingan bharta" easily. We wrap it with the flat bread.

Meryem : Hmm... Let's go and try. I am sure, I'll like it. But don't forget, we're going to eat Turkish baklava for dessert.

Abha : Deal.



1. Where is Abha from?

2. What would Abha like to eat?

3. What is "Baingan bharta"?

4. What are they going to eat for dessert?

5. Do they serve "Baingan bharta" with vegetables?

2. Look at the pictures below and circle the Turkish traditional food.

(Aşağıdaki resimlere bakınız ve geleneksel Türk yemeğini işaretleyiniz.)

a)



b)



c)



LET'S READ - R2.1



1. Read the passages.
(Aşağıdaki parçaları okuyunuz.)

**CHINA**

China is an extremely large country. The customs and traditions of its people vary by geography and ethnicity. The Great Wall of China is one of the world's famous landmark.

Food

Cuisine is heavily influenced by geography and ethnic diversity. Rice is not only a major food source in China.

Customs and celebrations

The largest festival — also called the Spring Festival — marks the beginning of the Lunar New Year. During the 15-day celebration, the Chinese celebrate to welcome the new year by variety of activities, such as eating rice congee and mustard greens to cleanse the body.

**FRANCE**

Most people associate French culture with Paris, which is a centre of fashion, cuisine, art and architecture. Eifel Tower is a must-see attraction.

Clothing

Paris is known as the home to many world-famous brands. Many French people dress in a sophisticated, professional and fashionable style, but it is not overly fussy. Typical outfits include nice dresses, suits, long coats, scarves and berets.

Holidays and celebrations

The French celebrate the traditional Christian holidays of Christmas and Easter. They mark May Day, also known as Labour Day, on May 1.

**ENGLAND**

Britain has full of culture and traditions which have been around for hundreds of years. British customs and traditions are famous all over the world. When people think of Britain, they often think of people drinking tea, eating fish and chips and wearing bowler hats.

Food

British meal is traditionally based on beef, lamb, chicken and fish and generally served with potatoes and other vegetables.

The British generally pay a lot of attention to good table manners. Even young children are expected to eat properly with cutlery.

What to see and do

London attracts very large numbers of visitors and tourists and can be an expensive place to visit. However, there is still much you can see and do for free. Tourist attractions are mainly in Central London. There are many famous attractions such as Big Ben, Buckingham Palace and Victoria Museum.

2. Answer the questions according to the reading passages on page 15.
(Aşağıdaki soruları sayfa 15'deki metinlere göre cevaplayınız)

1. What is famous for England?

2. What is the must-see attraction in France?

3. What is the major food source in China?

4. How do French people dress?

5. What is China famous for ?

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

True False

- | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Britain has full of culture and traditions which have been around for hundreds of years. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | Paris isn't known as the home to many world-famous brands. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | Eifel Tower is a must-see attraction in Paris. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. | The Great Wall of China is one of the world's famous landmark. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. | British meal is traditionally based on beef, lamb, chicken and fish and generally served with potatoes and other vegetables. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. | Many French people dress ratty. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Look at the pictures below and write what they are.
(Aşağıdaki resimlere bakınız ve ne olduklarını yazınız.)



K _ _ _ _ _ P _ _ _ _ _



T _ _ M _ _ _ _

LET'S READ - R2.2



1. Scan the dialogue and find what Elaine ordered for the main course.

(Karşılıklı konuşmayı gözden geçirin ve Elaine'in ana yemek için ne istediğini bulunuz.)

Elaine : Bonjour, do you have any free tables?

Waitress : For how many people, madam?

Elaine : Just for me.

Waitress : This way, please. Here you are.

Elaine : Could I see the menu, please? Do you have any specials?

Waitress : Unfortunately, no, madam. Are you ready to order?

Elaine : For my starter, I will have the soup of the day, and for my main course I want a steak.

Waitress : How would you like your steak?

Elaine : Medium-rare, please.

Waitress : Would you like anything else?

Elaine : Nothing else, thank you. How long will it take?

Waitress : It will take about 10 minutes. Bon appétit.

After the meal...

Waitress : Would you like any coffee or dessert madam?

Elaine : I would like to have coffee, please.

Waitress : Was everything alright?

Elaine : Yes, that was delicious. Can I have the bill, please?

Waitress : How will you pay?

Elaine : I'll pay by credit card. Do you take credit cards?

Waitress : Of course, madam.

Elaine : How much does this cost?

Waitress : It is twenty-eight dollars madam.

Elaine : Is service included?

Waitress : Yes, the service is included, madam. Can you please enter your code? Here is your sales slip.

Elaine : Thank you so much. Have a nice day.

Waitress : We'd like to see you anytime.



2. Choose the right option according to the dialogue on page 17.
(Sayfa 17'deki karşılıklı konuşmaya göre doğru seçeneği seçiniz)

1. What would Elaine like to eat for the starter ?
a. chicken breast
b. soup and steak
c. pasta
d. pizza

2. How much does the bill cost?
a. 40
b. 38
c. 28
d. 42

3. How did she pay?
a. in cash
b. by debit card
c. by credit card
d. by cheque

3. Answer the questions according to the dialogue on page 17.
(Sayfa 17'deki karşılıklı konuşmaya göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)

e. Do they have any free tables for Elaine?

_____.

f. How would she like her steak?

_____.

g. How long will the steak be ready?

_____.

h. Would she like anything else after the meal?

_____.

i. Is the service included to the bill?

_____.

4. Match the words with their definitions. (Kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1. steak
2. menu
3. bonjour
4. bill
5. cash

a. money in the form of coins or notes rather than cheques.
b. a written list showing how much you have to pay for services.
c. the list of all the kinds food that are available for meal.
d. a large thick piece of red meat.
e. to say have a good day in French.

1. ____

2. ____

3. ____

4. ____

5. ____

5. Complete the sentences with the given words.
(Verilen kelimelerle cümleleri tamamlayınız.)

Credit card

Delicious

Coffee

1. The meal was very _____. Elaine enjoyed her steak.

2. After the meal, she wanted to drink _____.

3. She paid the bill by _____.

LET'S WRITE W2.1



1. Read the e-mail below that was written by John about the city he would like to visit. Then, fill in the blanks with the given linkers. (John'un gezmek istediği şehir hakkındaki parçayı okuyunuz ve verilen kelimelerle boşlukları doldurunuz.)

also

so

but (2)

because (2)

and

Dear Sarah,

I hope you are fine. Your vacation offer seems very enjoyable _____ the place I'd like to visit most is Mardin, Türkiye _____ it is famous for its museums and history. I want to visit historic sites in the Old City, known as Kasimiye Madrasah. One of the most important place is Ulu Mosque _____ Mardin Museum. In the museum, I'd like to see the treasure of Forty Thieves. I want to see these places extremely _____ I am very interested in the history of ancient civilizations. Another reason why I want to visit Mardin is Mesopotamia. There are so many famous places, sites and ruins of ancient civilizations. _____, my friend, I have to reject your vacation offer _____ maybe next time we can go together somewhere interesting. Bye for now...



2. Write a short paragraph about a city that you would like to visit with your reasons. (Nedenlerini vererek görmek istediğiniz bir şehri anlatan kısa bir paragraf yazınız.)

I'd like to visit _____ because _____



DID I LEARN? 1

1. Reorder the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue at a restaurant.
 (Restoranda geçen anlamlı bir diyalog oluşturmak için cümleleri sıralayınız.)

- Eat Well Restaurant. How can I help you?
- Thank you. The last name is Williams.
- Of course, what evening will you be joining us on?
- How many people will you need the reservation for?
- Thank you so much. I appreciate your help.
- What time would you like the reservation for?
- We would prefer 8:00 or 8:30.
- Hi, I would like to make a dinner reservation.
- Fine, I can seat you at 8:00 on Saturday, if you would kindly give me your name.
- We will need the reservation for Saturday night.
- See you at 8:00 this Saturday, Mrs. Williams.
- There will be 6 of us.

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____



2. Look at the timetable and answer the questions.
(Tabloya bakınız ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

Destination	Flight No	Departure Time	Arrival Time
İstanbul (Sabiha Gökçen) - Rome (Leonardo Da Vinci International)	TK 546	08:05 Local time	09:50 Local time
New York (JFK) – California (John Wayne)	LH 1678	11:15 Local time	15:10 Local time
Sydney (Sydney Airport)- Phuket (Phuket International)	SYD 378	14:25 Local time	18:45 Local time
Ankara (Esenboğa)- Jeddah (King Abdulaziz International)	TK 1967	10:10 Local time	15:15 Local time
Tokyo (Narita)- Berlin(Schönefeld)	NT 43	17:50 Local time	07:00 Local time Arrives 1 day later

1. What time does the plane take off from New York?
_____.
2. What time does the plane arrive in Berlin?
_____.
3. What is the flight number of the flight Ankara to Jeddah?
_____.
4. What time does the plane take off from Tokyo?
_____.
5. What time does the plane arrive in California?
_____.

3. Choose the right option. (Doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>Famous for</u> means; | 2. <u>Traditional food</u> means; |
| a. known about many people | a. known about many people |
| b. following the customs for a long time | b. following the customs for a long time |
| c. making reservation | c. making reservation |

LET'S REMEMBER

While ordering food or do shopping you can use the expressions below.

Do you have any .....	..... var mı?
I am looking for a .....	..... arıyorum.
I would like to have/eat/drink ....	..... alabilir miyim? yiyebilir miyim? içebilir miyim?
I'll pay in cash/by credit card.	Nakit ödeyeceğim. Kartla ödeyeceğim.
Can I have, please?	..... alabilir miyim, lütfen?
How much is this?	Bu ne kadar?
Can I have the bill?	Faturayı/fişi alabilir miyim? Hesabı alabilir miyim?

eg.

- Do you have any fresh juice?
- I am looking for a new CD of the band.
- I'd like to have a sandwich, please.
- I'd like to drink lemonade.
- Do you have a swiping machine? I'll pay by credit card.
- Can I have a menu, please?

While talking about travel and tourism, you can use the expressions below.

Do you have any suggestions for me to visit?	Gezebileceğim yerler hakkında önerin var mı?
I strongly advice/suggest you to visit.....	Sana gezmeyi şiddetle tavsiye ederim.
When is the next flight to .....	..... bir dahaki uçuş ne zaman?
What's the weather like in .....	..... hava nasıl?
What is famous for .....	..... nesi meşhur?
What do you think about .....	..... hakkında ne düşünüyorsun?

Kelime Listesi

Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
baggage reclaim	noun	bagaj teslim	Take your baggage's from the baggage reclaim.
unattended	noun	sahipsiz	Don't leave any baggage unattended.
in an orderly fashion	adverb	düzenli sırayla	Please go to the emergency exit in an orderly fashion.
emergency exit	noun	acil çıkış	Don't close in front of the emergency exit.
boarding	verb	uçağa binmek	The boarding process is about to begin.
passenger	noun	yolcu	All passengers to London, go to the gate 101.
out of order	adjective	kullanım dışı	The restroom is out of order.
life jacket	noun	can yeleği	You have to blow up your life jacket.
flight attendants	noun	uçuş ekibi	I want to become a flight attendant.
seat belt	noun	emniyet kemeri	Please, fasten your seat belts.
oxygen mask	noun	oksijen maskesi	The oxygen mask is above your head.
security check point	noun	güvenlik kontrol noktası	Please go to the security check point.
in advance	adverb	önceden	That I should warn you in advance, I cannot speak well.
boarding ticket	noun	uçuş kartı	Prepare your boarding tickets before passing to the plane.
cash	noun	nakit	The cash is on the table.
reservation	noun	rezervasyon	Didn't you make a reservation?
main course	noun	ana yemek	I want chicken breast for my main course.
medium rare	adverb	orta pişmiş	I don't like medium rare. I like rare.
custom	noun	gelenek	It is the custom for the groom's family to pay for the wedding.
tradition	noun	görenek adet	Henna night is a tradition before the wedding.
geography	noun	coğrafi	Geography is a field of science devoted to the study of the lands.
ethnicity	noun	etnik yapı	Ethnicity is a category of people who identify with each other based on similarities.
society	noun	toplum	Every citizen must obey the rules of society.
culture	noun	kültür	We have cultural differences among us.
cuisine	noun	mutfak	The Italian cuisine is my thing.
art	noun	sanat	There is a museum of modern art in New York.
brand	noun	marka	What brand of deodorant do you use?
ruin	noun	kalıntı	Ephesus is an old interesting ruin.

• Noun: isim • Adjective: sıfat • Adverb: zarf • Verb: fiil • Preposition: edat

ANSWER KEY
Listening L 2.1

1.

- a. emergency exit – 2
- b. passport – 3
- c. security check – 9
- d. oxygen mask – 8
- e. life jacket – 5
- f. seat belt – 7
- g. boarding ticket – 10
- h. terminal – 4
- i. flight attendant – 6
- j. baggage reclaim - 1

2.

- 1. baggage reclaim
- 2. emergency exit
- 3. passport
- 4. terminal
- 5. life jacket
- 6. flight attendant
- 7. seat belt
- 8. oxygen mask
- 9. security check
- 10. boarding ticket

3. a. ✓

b. ✓

d. ✓

Speaking
2.1

1.

Making reservation	At the restaurant	Ordering	After the meal
- Your name please? - I would like to make a reservation for 3 on Saturday. - Your name please? - At 7 o'clock. - What time would you like to come?	-Can I help you? - This way please.	- What would you like to drink? - Can I get you anything else? - Are you ready to order? - I will have meat with vegetables.	- No, just the bill please. - Just coffee please. - I will pay in cash. - No, just the bill please. - How will you pay? - What would you like to drink?

2.

- 1. This way please.
- 2. I'll have meat with vegetables.
- 3. Just coffee please.
- 4. No, just the bill please.

S 2.2**1.**

1. Abha is from India.
2. She'd like to eat "Baingan bharta".
3. It's one of the Indian's traditional food.
4. They are going to eat baklava for the dessert.
5. Yes, they serve.

2. c**Reading 2.1****2.**

1. England is famous for Big Ben, Buckingham Palace and Victoria Museum.
2. Eifel Tower is the must-see attraction.
3. Rice is the major food source.
4. Many French people dress in sophisticated, professional and fashionable style.
5. China is famous for its Great wall.

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

4. a. Kremlin Place b. Taj Mahal

Reading 2.2

1. She will have the soup of the day.

2.

1. b 2. c 3. c

3.

1. Yes, they have.
2. She likes medium rare.
3. It takes 10 minutes.
4. She'd like coffee.
5. Yes, it is included.

4.

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

5.

1. delicious 2. coffee 3. by credit card

Writing 2.1

1. 1. but 2. because 3. and 4. because 5. so 6. but

2. Suggested Answer

I'd like to visit Rome this year because Rome has got lots of historic sites to see

DID I LEARN?

1.

A: Eat Well Restaurant. How can I help you?

B: Hi, I would like to make a dinner reservation.

A: Of course, what evening will you be joining us on?

B: We will need the reservation for Saturday night.

A: What time would you like the reservation for?

B: We would prefer 8:00 or 8:30.

A: How many people do you need the reservation for?

B: There will be 6 of us.

A: Fine, I can seat you at 8:00 on Saturday, if you would kindly give me your name.

B: Thank you. The last name is Williams.

A: See you at 8:00 this Saturday, Mrs. Williams.

B: Thank you so much. I appreciate your help.

2.

1. It takes off from New York at 11:15.
2. It arrives to Berlin at 07:00 o'clock.
3. The flight number is TK1967.
4. It takes off from Tokyo at 17:50.
5. The plane arrives to California at 15:10.

3.

1. a 2. b

THEME 2

WORLD HERITAGE



Functions and useful language

- **talking about past events,**
- **making inquiries,**
- **asking and answering questions in an interview**

LET'S LISTEN - L2.2



1. Listen to L2.2 about Seven Wonders of the ancient World and write their names under them. (Dünyanın yedi harikası ile ilgili metni dinleyiniz ve isimlerini altlarına yazınız.)



1.....



2.....



3.....



4.....



5.....

2. Listen to 2.2 again and fill in the blanks (L2.2 yi tekrar dinleyiniz ve boşlukları doldurunuz.)

1. The Colosseum is _____ just east of the Roman Forum. The construction _____ under the emperor Vespasian in AD 72, and was _____ in AD 80 under his successor and heir Titus.
2. Mausoleum at Halicarnassus is famous monument was _____ in Bodrum, Türkiye, by Queen Artemisia in memory of her husband, King Mausolus who _____ in 353 B.C.
3. Construction of the mausoleum was essentially _____ in 1643 but work _____ on other phases of the project for another 10 years. The Taj Mahal was _____ as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983 for being “the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world’s heritage”.
4. The Pyramids of Egypt is the combination of three pyramids, Khufu, Khafra, and Menkaura and it is _____ at Giza, Egypt, outside modern Cairo. And it is often _____ the first wonder of the world.
5. Hanging Gardens of Babylon is often _____ as the second wonder, these gardens, which were _____ south of Baghdad, Iraq, were supposedly _____ by Nebuchadnezzar around 600 B.C. to please his queen, Amuhia.

3. Match the name of the Seven Wonders of the World with the correct information according to L2.2. (Dünyanın yedi harikasını dinleme metni 2.2 ye göre doğru bilgilerle eşleştiriniz.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Hanging Gardens of Babylon | a. listed as the second wonder |
| 2. The Pyramids of Egypt | b. the first wonder of the world |
| 3. Taj Mahal | c. an ivory-white marble mausoleum |
| 4. Mausoleum of Halicarnassus | d. oval amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome |
| 5. Colosseum | e. oriented in Bodrum |
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

4. Answer the questions according to the listening 2.2. (Dinleme metni 2.2 ye göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. Why did Nebuchadnezzar build Hanging Gardens of Babylon?
_____.
2. When did King Mausolus die?
_____.
3. When did the constructors complete Taj Mahal?
_____.
4. Who ordered the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus?
_____.



LET'S SPEAK S2.2

1. Look at the places Aron, Samantha and Jackie visited on their previous holidays and answer the questions.

(Aron, Samantha ve Jackie'nin önceki tatillerine bakın ve sorulara cevap verin.)

Aron

I went to Amsterdam last February with my family. We stayed for three days in a great hotel called Waldorf Astoria. During the day, we walked around the city. Firstly, we saw all the famous places like Vondelpark and Museum of Van Gogh. We took a lot of photos. Secondly, we went to restaurants and had fantastic pizza and salad. Our favourite restaurant was in the Vinkeles. Finally, we bought some clothes, shoes and bags. We had a great time. Amsterdam is a very nice town with special atmosphere and the food was wonderful.



1. Where did they go last February?

2. What did they do there?

3. How many days did they stay there?

4. Who did Aron go to Amsterdam?

5. Did he like Amsterdam?

Samantha

Last year, we went to Greece with my father. We travelled by car. We stayed in a hotel near the beach. We had rest and fun there. We walked along the beach before we went to its famous restaurant. We spent fantastic time there, but it was very hot.



6. Where did they go last year?

7. What did they do there?

8. Did they travel by car?

9. When did they go?

**Jackie**

During my last holiday, me and my family were on a visit in the house of friends of ours. The house was at the foot of the Rila Mountain. Every day we woke up early in the morning. After we had breakfast in the garden, we went to Borovetz. Borovetz was very quiet because there were not so many people as there were in the winter. We went to Yastrebetz by lift. There we sat in the restaurant of the mountain hut. Before we drank some mountain tea, we ate beans soup and sausages. The weather was nice and we had a great time.

10. Where did they go last year?

_____.

11. What did they do there?

_____.

12. Was Borovetz quiet? Why?

_____.

13. What did they eat?

_____.

14. How was the weather?

_____.

2. Complete the table. (Tabloyu doldurunuz.)

Present Form	Past Form	Present Form	Past Form
go		travel	
stay		spend	
walk		is	
see		wake up	
have		sit	
buy		eat	

3. Fill in the blanks with the past forms of the words above.

(Boşlukları yukarıdaki kelimelerin geçmiş zaman halleriyle doldurunuz.)

- We _____ steak and cheese yesterday night.
- Ten years ago, she _____ an actress but now she doesn't perform anymore.
- My mum _____ me that wonderful red dress last week.
- When we _____ by plane, I always feel excited.
- I _____ there before.
- During our vacation, we _____ in a tent.

LET'S READ - R2.3



1. Read the information about the Wonders of the World and answer the questions.
(Dünyanın Harikaları hakkında verilen bilgiyi okuyunuz ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)

**Chichen Itza**

Chichen Itza is the 2nd most visited archaeological site of Mexico today. Chichen Itza was a large city built by the Maya's. The Kukulcan Pyramid in Chichen-Itza known as "El Castillo" (the castle), is one of the new seven wonders of the world elected in 07.07.2007. It was exactly 24 m. high considering the upper platform. Apart from the Kukulcan Pyramid, in Chichen Itza, there were many other archaeological sites to visit, all carrying traces from Mayan Culture in many ways. Chichen-Itza, now including one of the new 7 wonders of the world. Approximately 1.2 million people visit the ruins of Chichen Itza every year.

**Machu Picchu**

It is one of the most popular archaeological site of the world, and therefore, it is the most visited attraction in Peru. The Citadel of Machu Picchu is known throughout the world for its amazing ruin sand and its unusual location on a high mountain overlooking the mighty currents of the Urubamba river. Even today nobody could solve the mystery how the builders and designers managed to transport the huge blocks of limestone to the top of the mountain. It was probably built during the 15th century in a very difficult location and it was the greatest achievement of the Incas architects due to the intelligence and dare demonstrated by their design. Machu Picchu was located 2300 meters above sea level. Its main function was military. It used to be surrounded by an outer wall with a height of 6.00 m. and a width of 1.80 m. It is predicted that it was populated by 10000 people.



1. Where is Chichen Itza?
_____.
2. Who built Chichen Itza?
_____.
3. Were there any other archaeological sites around Chichen Itza?
_____.
4. Was Chichen Itza high?
_____.
5. Which cultural traces did Chichen Itza carry?
_____.



6. When did the Aztec build Machu Picchu?
_____.
7. Was it a greatest achievement to build Machu Picchu?
_____.
8. What was Machu Picchu's main function?
_____.

**2. Circle the correct answer according to the R2.2.
(Okuma parçasına göre doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)**

1. Chichen Itza is the _____ most visited archaeological site of Mexico today.
a. first b. third c. second d. the most
2. Chichen Itza was a large city built by the _____.
a. Maya's b. Aztec's c. Sumerians' d. Hittite's
3. "El Castillo" means;
a. wonderful place b. must-see place c. the castle d. ruin
4. Machu Picchu is the most visited attraction in _____.
a. Peru b. Brazil c. Ephesus d. Canada
5. It was probably built during the _____ century.
a. thirteenth b. sixteenth c. twentieth d. fifteenth
6. Machu Picchu was located _____ metres above sea level.
a. 2300 b. 2145 c. 3200 d. 3010

**3. Match the words from the texts with their definitions.
(Okuma parçasında geçen kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)**

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. archaeology | a. very strong and powerful, very big and impressive |
| 2. elected | b. more or less than a number or amount |
| 3. consider | c. a view, usually from above |
| 4. approximately | d. to choose |
| 5. attraction | e. a place that many tourists visit |
| 6. overlook | f. to think about something |
| 7. mighty | g. the study of ancient societies |
| 8. current | h. a continuous movement of water in a river, lake, sea |

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____ 6. ____ 7. ____ 8. ____



LET'S WRITE W2.1

1. Look at the example below and write a similar paragraph according to the given pictures.
(Verilen örneğe bakınız ve resimleri de kullanarak benzer bir paragraf yazınız.)



eg.

I went to my village last holiday with my best friend. We stayed for 4 days in my house. There it was nice and cosy. During the day, we walked in a mountain. Secondly, we saw a beautiful river and meadows. We walked among the river and had rest. After that, we went to the restaurant. We had pizza and fresh fruit juice. The weather was beautiful. We relaxed very well. In the end, we realized that, we had a great time there.



DID I LEARN? 2



**1. Complete the table with past time expressions.
(Tabloyu geçmiş zaman ifadeleriyle doldurunuz.)**

When was the last time you ...	
bought an ice cream?	last week
came home late?	
did housework?	
drank orange juice?	
ate fast food?	
got up late?	
went swimming?	
visited a museum?	
met your grandparents?	
spoke English?	
played chess?	
had a party?	

2. Answer the questions. (Soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. When were you born?
_____.
2. Where were you born?
_____.
3. When was the first time you went to cinema?
_____.
4. Where did you grow up?
_____.
5. What did you do yesterday?
_____.

3. Put the given recipe in order. (Verilen tarifi sıralayınız.)

- a. Finally, serve hot. _____
- b. Secondly, pour in milk, egg and oil. Mix until smooth. _____
- c. Firstly, take a large bowl and mix flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. _____
- d. Thirdly, heat a lightly oiled griddle or frying pan over medium high heat. Pour or scoop the butter onto the griddle, using approximately 1/4 cup for each pancake. Brown on both sides.

LET'S REMEMBER

Talking about past events and situations

The simple past tense is used to talk about a completed action in a time before now. The simple past is the basic form of past tense in English. The time of the action can be in the recent past or the distant past and action duration is not important.

İngilizcede geçmiş zaman geçmişte yaşanmış bitmiş veya belirli bir süre devam etmiş, bitmiş olayları anlatırken kullanılır. Anlatılan olayın zamanı yakın geçmiş veya uzak geçmiş de olabilir. Olayın ne kadar sürdüğü önemli değildir.

Geçmiş zaman kullanırken mutlaka kullandığımız fiilin geçmiş zaman halini kullanmak zorunda olduğumuzu unutmamamız gerekir. İngilizcede fiillerin geçmiş zaman halleri değişkenlik gösterir.

İngilizcede geçmiş zamanda fiilleri ikiye ayırırız.

a. Düzenli Fiiller (Regular Verbs)

b. Düzensiz Fiiller (Irregular Verbs)

a. Düzenli Fiiller: Bu gruba dahil olan fiillerin tamamının sonuna -ed eki gelir.

eg.

present	past
walk	walked
play	played
listen	listened
watch	watched
look	looked

Bazı fiiller -e ile biter. Bu fiillerin sonuna sadece -d eki getirilir.

present	past
die	died
live	lived
arrive	arrived
bake	baked
smile	smile
arrange	arrange

Bazı fiiller -y ile biter. Bu fiillerin sonundaki -y harfi düşer ve -ied eki getirilir.

eg.

present	past
simplify	simplified
try	tried
study	studied
apply	applied
worry	worried
cry	cried

Examples:

- I played basketball.
- She studied Science and Geography yesterday.
- My mum baked delicious food.
- The kid's family worried a lot because of her behaviour.
- All the students tried a lot to pass the exam.

b. Düzensiz Fiiller: Bu gruba dahil olan fiiller tamamen değişiklik gösterir veya nadiren de olsa aynı kalırlar.

present	past	present	past
am / is	was	build	built
are	were	choose	chose
go	went	drink	drank
have	had	say	said
do	did	eat	ate
cut	cut	fall	fell
read	read	find	found

Examples:

- I was a student 10 years ago.
- They were in Rio last summer.
- We went to a restaurant in Paris.
- They had a bike when they were young.
- The little boy cut himself.
- I read that novel last month.
- The constructor built the plaza in a year.

Geçmiş zamanın olumsuz (negative)hali;

Negatives in the simple past are formed by adding didn't (informal) or did not (formal) before the simple form of the verb. The verb BE is an exception to this; in the case of BE, we just add n't (informal) or not (formal) after "was" or "were".

Geçmiş zamanda olumsuz cümle kurarken; fiilin yalın halinden önce did not (didn't) olumsuzluk eki getirilir. BE yardımcı fiilinin geçmiş zaman hallerine not eki getirilerek cümle olumsuz hale getirilir.

eg.

- I didn't go with her.
- They didn't see the new teacher.
- The students didn't listen the lecturer.
- I wasn't at school yesterday.
- We weren't in the library.

Geçmiş zamanın soru (question)hali;

Yes/no questions are also created using the auxiliary did. This time, the auxiliary is placed before the subject. The verb BE is an exception; in this case, we move BE before the subject.

Cevabı evet/hayır olan cümlelerde soru did soru kelimesi ile başlar. Ardından sırasıyla özne, fiilin yalın hali ve varsa nesne gelir. Yalnız yardımcı fiil **BE**'nin kullanıldığı sorular farklılık gösterir. Soru **BE** yardımcı fiilinin hallerinden birisiyle (was/were) başlar ve ardından sırasıyla özne, fiilin yalın hali ve varsa nesne gelir.

Positive	Negative	Question
I responded her offer.	I didn't respond her offer.	Did I respond her offer?
The manager signed the deal.	The manager didn't sign the deal.	Did the manager sign the deal?
She told the truth.	She didn't tell the truth.	Did she tell the truth?
The team won the race.	The team didn't win the race.	Did the team win the race?
I was at the theatre.	I wasn't at the theatre.	Was I at the theatre?
He was ill yesterday.	He wasn't ill yesterday.	Was he ill yesterday?
They were in Ankara last week.	They weren't in Ankara last week.	Were they in Ankara last week?

Wh- Questions in past

Wh- questions are questions that require more information in their answers. Typical **wh-** words are **what, where, when, why, who, how, how many, how much.**

To create a **wh-question**, start with the **wh-word**, then add **did (or didn't for a negative question)**, then the **subject (a person or thing that does the action)**, followed by the **base form of the verb and only then add the rest of the sentence.**

Wh- soruları cevabında daha fazla bilgi, detay veren sorulardır. Soru cümlesi **Wh-** ile başlar ardından sırasıyla **did** veya **didn't** soru kelimesi, özne, fiilin yalın hali ve son olarak varsa nesne gelir.

- When did you buy that sweater?
- Why did the computer break down?
- How long did the train journey take?
- Why didn't you tell me about the accident?
- Where did they live?

Wh- soruları **was-were** yardımcı fiili ile de yapılabilir.

- Where was his father yesterday?
- Who was their teacher?
- Why was the store closed?
- Who were they?

Time Expressions

Ago (önce): five minutes ago, two days ago, a year ago, six months ago, long time ago...

Last (geçen): last day, last week, last summer holiday, last year...

Other time markers: yesterday, the day before yesterday... gibi zaman zarflarını geçmiş zamanda kullanabilirsiniz.

Ordering the events

In English, you can sequence the events by using some adverbs like firstly, secondly, thirdly, finally.....

İngilizcede olayları sıralamak için bazı zarflar kullanabilirsiniz. İlk önce, ikinci olarak, üçüncü olarak, son olarak gibi.

eg.

Firstly, I grabbed a spoon.

Secondly, I ate the cereal.

Thirdly, I drank the milk.

Finally, I put the bowl in the dish washer.

Kelime Listesi

Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
amphitheatre	noun	arena	There is a big amphitheatre in Side, Antalya.
build	verb	inşa etmek	The workers built the huge building in 3 months.
concrete	adjective	çimento betonu	The concrete of that building is very thick.
emperor	noun	hükümdar	An emperor is a monarch, usually the sovereign ruler of an empire or another type of imperial realm.
during	preposition	süresince	The café is open during the day.
special	adjective	özel	He is our special guest.
atmosphere	noun	atmosfer	The atmosphere of Earth is the layer of gases.
wonderful	adjective	harika	What a wonderful world!
quiet	adjective	sessiz	The boy in my class is very quiet.
lift	noun	kaldıraç	It's on the third floor. We must use the lift.
mountain hut	noun	dağ kulübesi	I spend my vacation in a mountain hut.
ruin	noun	kalıntı	Ephesus is an interesting, old ruin.
throughout	adverb	başından sonuna kadar	He travelled throughout Türkiye.
amazing	adjective	şaşırtıcı	That building is amazing.
unusual	adjective	sıra dışı	Did you notice anything unusual about him?
achievement	noun	başarı	We celebrated the achievements of our students.
architect	noun	mimar	Architect Sinan built Selimiye Mosque.
travel	verb	seyahat etmek	We're planning to travel across America this summer.
beach	noun	kumsal	Both resorts have small shingle beaches.
have rest	verb	dinlenmek	I always have a rest after work.
mystery	noun	gizem	The police never solved the mystery of his disappearance.
designer	noun	tasarımcı	She always wore clothes by top designers.
manage to	verb	başarmak	How do you manage to stay so slim?
transport	verb	nakletmek	Horses were the only means of transport, 200 years ago.
lime stone	noun	kireç taşı	Architects used limestone in this mould.
intelligence	noun	akıl	His intelligence is fabulous.
dare	verb	cesaret etmek	How dare you?

• Noun: isim • Adjective: sıfat • Adverb: zarf • Verb: fiil • Preposition: edat

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST

Base Form V1	Simple Past V2	Base Form V1	Simple Past V2
be (am-is-are)	was-were	make	made
become	became	meet	met
begin	began	pay	paid
break	broke	put	put
bring	brought	read	read
build	built	ride	rode
buy	bought	run	ran
catch	caught	say	said
choose	chose	see	saw
come	came	send	sent
cut	cut	sit	sat
do	did	sleep	slept
draw	drew	speak	spoke
drink	drank	spend	spent
eat	ate	swim	swam
fall	fell	take	took
feed	fed	teach	taught
feel	felt	tear	tore
find	found	tell	told
fly	flew	think	thought
forget	forgot	throw	threw
forgive	forgave	understand	understood
get	got	wake	woke
give	gave	wear	wore
go	went	win	won
grow	grew	write	wrote
hang	hung		
have	had		
hit	hit		
hurt	hurt		
know	knew		
leave	left		
let	let		
lie	lay		
lose	lost		

ANSWER KEY**Let's Listen 2.2****1.**

1. The Colosseum
2. Mausoleum of Halicarnassus
3. Taj Mahal
4. The Pyramids of Egypt
5. Hanging Gardens of Babylon

2.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. situated | 2. oriented | 3. completed | 4. located | 5. listed |
| began | died | continued | called | located |
| completed | | designated | | built |

3.

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

4.

1. He built Hanging Gardens of Babylon around 600 B.C.
2. He died in 353 B.C.
3. They completed Taj Mahal in 1643.
4. Queen Artemisia oriented Mausoleum of Halicarnassus.

Let's Speak 2.2**1.**

1. They went to Amsterdam.
2. They walked around the city, they saw famous places. They took a lot of photos.
3. They stayed for 3 days.
4. Aron went there with his family.
5. Yes, he did.
6. They went to Greece.
7. They had rest and fun.
8. Yes, they did.
9. They went last year.
10. They went to Rila mountain.
11. They went to Brovetz and Yastrebetz.
12. Yes, it was.
13. They ate beans soup and sausages.
14. The weather was nice.

2.

Present Form	Past Form	Present Form	Past Form
go	went	travel	travelled
stay	stayed	spend	spent
walk	walked	is	was
see	saw	wake up	woke up
have	had	sit	sat
buy	bought	eat	ate

3.

- | | | |
|--------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. ate | 3. bought | 5. went |
| 2. was | 4. travelled | 6. stayed |

LET'S READ 2.2

1.

1. It is in Mexico.
2. Maya's built Chichen Itza.
3. Yes, there were.
4. Yes, it was.
5. It carried traces from Mayan Culture.
6. They built it during 15th century.
7. Yes, it was.
8. Its main function was military.

2.

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

3.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. g | 3. f | 5. e | 7. a |
| 2. d | 4. b | 6. c | 8. h |

LET'S WRITE 2.2

Suggested Answer

My last holiday

Last summer I went to London and Paris with my daughter, my sister and her son. Firstly, we flew to London. In London, we stayed at our friends' home for one week. We saw all the famous places in London. First, we went to Stonehenge and also, we went to the ocean beach. We took a lot of photos. In the evenings, we went to restaurants and cafés. I liked listening to classical music and I liked drinking English tea.

Secondly, we went to Paris by train. We travelled through the Channel Tunnel. It's the longest underwater tunnel in the world. In Paris, we stayed in a hotel near the Disneyland and it was my present for my daughter's birthday. We had a great time there. Paris is an amazing city. We took a lot of photos and finally, bought a lot of souvenirs. We didn't have any problems. It was a fantastic holiday.

DID I LEARN?

1. Suggested answer

When was the last time you ...	
bought an ice cream?	last week
came home late?	yesterday
did housework?	two days ago
drank orange juice?	last month
ate fast food?	the day before
got up late?	yesterday morning
went swimming?	last summer
visited a museum?	six months ago
met your grandparents?	the week before
spoke English?	three hours ago
played chess?	last day
had a party?	last new year

2. Suggested answer

1. I was born in Ankara.
2. I was born in 1980.

3. When I was at six.
4. I grew up in İzmir.

5. I went to theatre.

3.

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

THEME 3

EMERGENCY AND HEALTH PROBLEMS



Functions and useful language

- **giving and understanding simple instructions in case of emergency,**
- **giving and asking for advice,**
- **talking about something that has happened recently,**
- **expressing obligations and prohibitions**

LET'S LISTEN - L2.3



1. Listen to the instructions in case of a fire and fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

(Yangın esnasında yapılması ya da yapılmaması gereken talimatları dinleyiniz ve cümlelerdeki boşlukları doldurunuz.)



Do you know what to do in case of a fire? Fire safety is very important, and it's critical that everyone knows some _____ about what to do if they see a fire. Whether you're at school, at home or somewhere else, it's important to know how to get out of a building _____ it catches on fire. Getting outside quickly and safely is your top priority. Knowing where the exits are and how to get to them is important, since fire and smoke can easily _____ you might think to take.

If you're in a room with a closed door when a fire breaks out, you _____ before opening the door. If you see smoke coming under the door or if the door is on fire or the doorknob is hot or very warm, don't open the door.

If there's no smoke and the door itself and the doorknob is cool, open the door slowly. If there's no smoke or heat nearby, _____ and safely to the nearest exit. As you move, stay close to the ground, so that it will reduce the amount of smoke in your breath.



It's important to remember that you _____ in a burning building any longer than necessary. Although it can be hard to do, you must leave your personal belongings behind to make sure you get outside as safely and quickly as possible.

Don't even stop to call _____ and _____. You or someone else can make that call once you're safely outside and away from danger. Rely on emergency professionals, including police and firefighters, to rescue any belongings you may worry about. You mustn't go back into a burning building for any reason! If you can't get out quickly because of, fire or smoke is blocking your exit, yell for help. Shout out of an open window for help. If you are near a phone, go ahead and call 110, 112 or 155. Make sure



that the emergency professionals _____ easily. Never hide under a bed or in _____, because emergency professionals will have a hard time to find you.

It's good to know what to do in case of a fire, but it's also important to practice. That's why schools, public buildings, offices and so many places have _____ regularly. You should also practice what to do in case your clothes catch on fire: _____, drop and _____!

2. Look at the table and write the things that you should or shouldn't do in case of a fire. (Tabloya bakınız ve yangın esnasında yapılması ve yapılmaması gerekenleri yazınız.)

should	shouldn't
get out of the building immediately and safely.	open the door if it is on fire
stay close to the ground.	stay in a burning building.
call 110, 112 or 155.	hide under a bed or a closet.
rely on emergency professionals.	go back into a burning building.

eg.

You should get out of the building immediately and safely.

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

3. Answer the questions according to the listening L2.3. (Dinleme metni L2.3'e göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)

8. What should you do in case of a fire if you are indoors?

_____.

9. What should you do if the door is in fire?

_____.

10. Where should you call in case of a fire?

_____.

11. What should you do if you can't get out from a burning building?

_____.

12. What should you do in case your clothes are on fire?

_____.



LET'S SPEAK S2.3

1. Look at the pictures below and make simple dialogues as in the example.
(Aşağıdaki resimlere bakınız ve örnekte olduğu gibi basit konuşmalar oluşturunuz.)



eg.

A: What's the matter with you?

B: I think, I have got sore throat.

A: What are the symptoms?

B: There is a pain in my throat and I can't swallow anything.

A: You had better see a doctor.

rash on hand



fever



flu



cut on head



LET'S READ - R2.3



1. Read the conversation between Allan and 112 emergency operator and answer the questions. (Allan ve 112 acil servis operatörü arasındaki konuşmayı okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

Operator : 1-1-2. State your emergency, please.

Allan : I need help! Help me! I had an accident.

Operator : What kind of an accident, sir?

Allan : I had a motorcycle crash!

Operator : Are you injured, sir?

Allan : Yes, I have a cut on my leg and it is bleeding.

Operator : Could you please put a piece of cloth on the wound and press?

Allan : Okay.

Operator : Are you alone?

Allan : Yes, I am.

Operator : What's your exact location, sir?

Allan : I am on the Route 66.

Operator : OK. Please don't hang up. The ambulance is on the way. Stay on the line till they arrive.

Allan : OK. I am waiting.



1. What happened to Allan? What's the matter?

_____.

2. What did Allan do to find help?

_____.

3. Was he injured?

_____.

4. Where is he now?

_____.

5. Did he hang up the phone?

_____.

6. What kind of an accident did Allan have?

_____.

LET'S READ - R2.4



1. Read the text. (Parçayı okuyunuz.)

What should we do in case of an emergency? Everyone knows the answer, because the answer is easy. We should stay calm and call the emergency number 1-1-2. But in some cases, we have to interfere the situation. So, we need to know how to do first aid. For instance, when someone faints, first of all check his or her pulse. Secondly, call 1-1-2 and then position the person properly and wait for the paramedics. When the paramedics come, tell them the person's state and what you did.



On the other hand, bad things can come to you. For example, if you got a cut in your hand or somewhere else, do you know what to do? First of all, you should put a piece of clean cloth on it. But be careful, this piece of cloth must be clean because you may get infected. Nobody wants to catch an infection from an open wound. When you stop bleeding or if you can't stop bleeding, you should go to ER and tell what happened to the emergency professionals.

1. Fill in the blanks according to the passage above. (Yukarıdaki parçaya göre boşlukları doldurunuz.)

1. We should call _____ in case of an emergency.
2. If someone faints, _____ check his or her pulse. _____ call 1-1-2 and _____ position the person properly.
3. If you got a cut in your arm, first of all you _____ put a piece of clean cloth on it.
4. The piece of cloth _____ be clean.
5. If you cannot stop bleeding, you _____ go to ER.

2. Match the words from the passage with the definitions. (Kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. emergency | a. to lose blood especially because of an injury |
| 2. faint | b. emergency room |
| 3. bleed | c. to suddenly become unconscious for a short time |
| 4. pulse | d. someone who has been trained to help people in medical |
| 5. paramedic | e. an unexpected and dangerous situation that must be dealt with immediately |
| 6. ER | f. the regular beat of heart |

3. Reorder the sentences according to the reading passage 2.4.
(Okuma parçası 2.4 e göre cümleleri sıralayınız.)

- check the patient's pulse
- call 1-1-2
- position the person properly
- wait for the emergency professionals
- stay calm

First of all, _____.

Secondly, _____.

Thirdly, _____.

Then, _____.

Finally, _____.

4. Look at the situations and write an advice for each one.
(Durumları okuyunuz ve tavsiye veriniz.)

eg. -toothache

You had better go to a dentist.

a rash on hand

high fever

flu

sore throat

5. Find the words about health from the puzzle. (Sağlık ile ilgili kelimeleri bulmacada bulunuz.)

P	I	L	L	B	F	E	S	M
W	B	F	L	U	A	X	R	C
Q	S	L	T	X	I	A	M	O
H	O	N	E	F	N	Y	N	U
R	A	S	H	E	T	A	L	G
K	C	N	K	V	D	Q	W	H
R	M	O	E	E	D	I	B	Q
K	R	T	B	R	W	Q	N	X
B	A	C	K	A	C	H	E	G

- backache
- fever
- bleeding
- broken arm
- rash
- cough
- pill
- flu

LET'S WRITE W2.3



1. Look at the signs and write sentences by using **must / mustn't / can / can't**.
(Tabelalara bakın ve **must / mustn't / can / can't** kullanarak cümleler yazınız.)



















DID I LEARN? 3

1. Look at the charts and compose sentences by using “should” and “must.”
(Tablolara bakın “should” ve “must” kullanarak cümleler oluşturunuz.)

What should I do before
during an earthquake?
after

Before	During	After
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - always be prepared - prepare a survival kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stay calm - take shelter under a table if you are indoor - drop down and cover your head - try to protect yourself from the objects falling down 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stay away from the building if you are outdoors - use your mobile phone to call emergency professionals. - stay in a safe place.

eg. You should always be prepared before an earthquake.

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

2. Choose the best option. (Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

1. You _____ smoke in closed areas.

- a. must
- b. should
- c. mustn't
- d. can

2. In case of an emergency call _____.

- a. 1-1-2
- b. 1-1-8
- c. 1-2-1
- d. 9-1-0

3. Look at the pictures and the given information, offer at least one advice for each one.
(Resimlere ve verilen bilgilere bakarak en az bir tavsiyede bulununuz.)



He has got fever.
He feels tired and cold.



He has got painful red spots on his hand.



She has got toothache.

4. Look at the signs and write their names from the list.
(Tabelalara bakın ve listeden isimlerini yazınız.)



- hospital - handicapped - telephone

LET'S REMEMBER

Giving and asking for advice

Should

Tavsiye ve öneri vermek istediğimizde genellikle **should** kelimesini kullanırız. Fiilin önüne eklenen **should**, cümleye tavsiye, öneri anlamlarını katar. **Should** haricinde bu anlamda kullanılan had better yapısı da vardır.

Should 'iyi bir fikir' ya da daha güçlü bir anlamda 'bunu yapman önemli' gibi anlamlarda kullanılabilirler. Aşağıdaki örnekleri inceleyelim.

- It is very cold outside, you should close the window.
- Your car looks dirty, you should wash it.

Olumsuz bir cümle yapmak istediğimizde **should not (shouldn't)** kelimesini kullanırız.

- You shouldn't go out like that, you've just had a shower.

Had better

Had better, temelde should ile aynı anlama gelir. Cümleye öneri, tavsiye anlamı katar. Ancak **had better**, genellikle cümleye, 'bu tavsiyeye uymazsan, sonucu kötü olabilir' anlamını da ekler. Başka bir deyişle daha güçlü bir tavsiye anlamı katar.

- We had better stop at the next gas station or we will run out of gas.
- You had better get a taxi or you will miss the flight.

Had better olumsuz kullanılmak istendiğinde **had better not** şeklinde kullanılır.

- You had better not stay up late. You have an important exam tomorrow.
Günlük konuşmada had genellikle kısaltılarak özneye tırnak işareti ile bağlanır. ('d)
- I'd better call the boss right now.

Unutmamız gereken bir ayrıntı da, diğer **should** ve **had better** kelimelerinden sonra gelen fiilin daima yalın halinde kullanıldığıdır. Fiiil hiçbir ek almaz ve özneye göre bir değişiklik göstermez.

Expressing obligation and prohibition

Must

Must kelimesinin Türkçede karşılığı gereklilik kipi olan -meli / -malı' dır. Zorunluluk ve mecburiyet bildirir. Yapılması ya da yapılmaması zorunlu olan durumlarda (yasaklarda) kullanılır. Olumsuz hali kullanılmak istendiğinde **must not** veya **mustn't** şeklinde kullanılır.

- You must take a shelter under a table in case of an earthquake.
- When you saw an accident, you must call 1-1-2 immediately.
- If you have got tooth decay, you mustn't eat candy.

Kelime Listesi

Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
emergency	noun	acil olay	Life guards are trained to deal with emergencies.
in case of	preposition	olay anında	In case of emergency, press the alarm button.
fire	noun	yangın	20 people died in a fire in the subway.
critical	adjective	ciddi	She is still in a critical condition in hospital.
basic	adjective	esas	The basic idea is simple. You have to protect yourself.
rule	noun	kural	There are two basic rules of survival.
get out of	verb	dışarıya çıkmak	In case of a fire, get out of the building as quickly as possible.
quick	adjective	hızlı	She walked with fast, quick steps.
safe	adjective	güvenli	She doesn't feel safe in that building.
priority	noun	öncelik	The children are our first priority.
break out	verb	başlamak	Does anyone know what to do if a fire breaks out?
interfere	verb	müdahale etmek	My husband said that I was interfering, but I was just helping.
doorknob	noun	kapı kolu	As her fingers closed around the doorknob, the phone rang.
reduce	verb	azaltmak	The helmet law should reduce injuries in motorcycle accidents.
yell	verb	bağırarak	I yelled him to stop.
drill	noun	tatbikat	It is essential to have emergency drills in public buildings.
swallow	verb	yutkunmak	The baby swallowed an unknown object.
shelter	noun	sığınak	In case of an earthquake, you must take a shelter.
rash	noun	kızarıklık-kaşıntı	She had a rash on her arm.
fever	noun	ateş	The baby has got a high fever.
flu	noun	nezle	You can catch a flu in these days.
cut	noun	kesik	The cut on his head is too deep.
injured	adjective	yaralı	Grandma was badly injured in the accident.
first aid	noun	ilk yardım	Being given first aid at the scene of the accident saved his life.
faint	verb	bayılmak	Several people fainted in the blazing heat.
pulse	noun	nabız	Doctor listened his breathing and checked his pulse.
paramedic	noun	asistan doktor	A paramedic is a healthcare professional.
wound	noun	yara	The nurse cleaned and bandaged the wound.
infection	noun	enfeksiyon	The baby had an ear infection.

• Noun: isim • Adjective: sıfat • Adverb: zarf • Verb: fiil • Preposition: edat

ANSWER KEY

Let's Listen 2.3

1.

Do you know what to do in case of a fire? Fire safety is very important, and it's critical that everyone knows some **basic rules** about what to do if they see a fire.

Whether you're at school, at home or somewhere else, it's important to know how to get out of a building **in case** it catches on fire. Getting outside quickly and safely is your top priority. Knowing where the exits are and how to get to them is important, since fire and smoke can easily **block some exits** you might think to take.

If you're in a room with a closed door when a fire breaks out, you **must be** very careful before opening the door. If you see smoke coming under the door or if the door is on fire or the doorknob is hot or very warm, don't open the door.

If there's no smoke and the door itself and the doorknob is cool, open the door slowly. If there's no smoke or heat nearby, **move quickly** and safely to the nearest exit. As you move, stay close to the ground, so that it will reduce the amount of smoke in your breath.

It's important to remember that you **shouldn't stay** in a burning building any longer than necessary. Although it can be hard to do, you must leave your personal belongings behind to make sure you get outside as safely and quickly as possible.

Don't even stop to call **110** and **112**. You or someone else can make that call once you're safely outside and away from danger. Rely on emergency professionals, including police and firefighters, to rescue any belongings you may worry about. You mustn't go back into a burning building for any reason!

If you can't get out quickly because fire or smoke is blocking your exit, yell for help. Shout out of an open window for help. If you are near a phone, go ahead and call 110, 112 or 155. Make sure that the emergency professionals **can find you** easily. Never hide under a bed or in a **closet**, because emergency professionals will have a hard time to find you.

It's good to know what to do in case of a fire, but it's also important to practice. That's why schools, public buildings, offices and so many places have **fire drills** regularly. You should also practice what to do in case your clothes catch on fire: **stop**, drop and **roll!**

2.

1. You should stay close to the ground.
2. You should call 1-1-0, 1-1-2 or 1-5-5.
3. You should rely on emergency professionals.
4. You shouldn't open the door if it is on fire.
5. You shouldn't stay in a burning building.
6. You shouldn't hide under a bed or a closet.
7. You shouldn't go back into a burning building.

3.

1. I should get out of the building immediately.
2. I should not touch the door or doorknob.
3. I should call 1-1-0, 1-1-2 or 1-5-5.
4. I should shout out of an open window for help.
5. I should stop, drop and roll.

LET'S SPEAK 2.3

Suggested Answers

1. A: What's the matter with you?

B: I have got a rash on my hand.

A: I think, you must go to a dermatologist.

2. A: What's the matter with you?

B: I have got a fever.

A: You should take antifebrile.

3. A: What's the matter with you?

B: I have got a flu.

A: You should have a rest and take vitamins.

4. A: What's the matter with you?

B: I have got a cut on my head. It is bleeding.

A: I think, you had better put a piece of clean cloth on it and press until it stops bleeding.

LET'S READ 2.3

1. He had an accident.
2. He called 1-1-2.
3. Yes, he did.
4. He is on the Route 66.
5. No, he didn't.
6. He had a motorcycle crash.

LET'S READ 2.4

1.

1. 1-1-2
2. First of all
Secondly
Then
3. should
4. must
5. should

2.

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

3.

First of all, check the patient's pulse.
Secondly, call 1-1-2.
Thirdly, position the person properly.
Then, wait for the emergency professionals.
Finally, stay calm.

4.

- You had better go to a dermatologist.
- You had better take antifebrile.
- You should drink lemon and mint tea.
- You should drink more liquids.

5.

P	I	L	L	B	F	E	S	M
W	B	F	L	U	A	X	R	C
Q	S	L	T	X	I	A	M	O
H	O	N	E	F	N	Y	N	U
R	A	S	H	E	T	A	L	G
K	C	N	K	V	D	Q	W	H
R	M	O	E	E	D	I	B	Q
K	R	T	B	R	W	Q	N	X
B	A	C	K	A	C	H	E	G

- backache
- fever
- bleeding
- broken arm
- rash
- cough
- pill
- flu

LET'S WRITE 2.3

1. You mustn't ride bicycle. This isn't a cycling path.
2. You can park here.
3. You mustn't light fire here.
4. You mustn't take photos.
5. You must drive at the speed of 50 kilometres.
6. You can turn left.
7. There is a telephone nearby. You can call 1-1-2.
8. There is a camping area. You can make camp here.

DID I LEARN? 3

1.

1. You should prepare a survival kit.
2. You must stay calm.
3. You must take a shelter under a table if you are indoor.
4. You must drop down and cover your head.
5. You had better try to protect yourself from the objects falling down.
6. You must stay away from the building if you are outdoors.
7. You must use your mobile phone to call emergency professionals.
8. You should stay in a safe place.

2.

1. c
- 2.a

3.

1. He had better have a rest.
2. He should use antibiotic pomade.
3. She shouldn't drink cold or hot drinks.

4.

1. handicapped
2. telephone
3. hospital

How well can you do these things? Put a tick (✓).
(Aşağıda yazanları ne kadar iyi yapıyorsunuz?)

	Very well	Well	Quite well
I can give and understand simple instructions in case of an emergency.			
I can give advice.			
I can ask for an advice.			
I can express prohibition.			
I can express obligation.			

THEME 4

INVITATIONS AND CELEBRATIONS



Functions and useful language

- asking for and giving suggestions,
- making request,
- talking about future plans,
- making and answering phone calls.
- doing shopping



LET'S LISTEN - L2.4

1. Listen to the dialogues and tick (✓) the correct answer.
(Karşılıklı konuşmaları dinleyiniz ve doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

1.

- a. Tolga accepts the invitation.
- b. Tolga refuses the invitation.
- c. They want to go to a café.
- d. They want to go to a movie.

2.

- a. Meryem did all the errands.
- b. Meryem is doing the ironing.
- c. They will go to a fun fair.
- d. They will roller blade.
- e. They are going to watch a DVD.

3.

- a. They are deciding to have a graduation party.
- b. They will have a surprise birthday party.
- c. They chose the theme.

2. Look at the pictures. First order them. Then write the name of the activity according to listening 2.4. (Dinlediğiniz konuşmalara göre resimleri önce sıralayınız sonra yapılacak aktivitenin adını yazınız.)







3. Look at the dialogues and complete the missing gaps according to listening 2.4.
(Karşılıklı konuşmalara bakınız ve boşlukları dinleme parçasına göre doldurunuz.)

1.

Tolga : I got bored. I have nothing to do and I don't want to stay at home.

Ayşe : _____ we go to a café?

Tolga : _____. Maybe the kids were there. Let's go.

2.

Meryem : I did all my errands. _____ something enjoyable.

Ali : I like that idea. What do you have in your mind?

Meryem : Why don't we go to a fun fair?

Ali : I'd rather not because fun fairs are not very me. _____. Why don't we roller blade?

Meryem : Sorry but I can't because _____.

Ali : OK. _____ at home and watching a DVD?

Meryem : _____.

3.

Orhan : _____ throwing a surprize birthday party for Fatih this weekend?

Halil : That sounds great, but, have we got _____ for that?

Orhan : Absolutely, we can _____ it.

Halil : Did you decide on a theme?

Orhan : _____. Let's keep thinking.

Halil : OK.

4. Choose five words from the dialogues and use them in a sentence.
(Karşılıklı konuşmalardan beş kelime seçiniz ve cümle içinde kullanınız.)

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

5. _____.

5. Match the party types to the pictures. (Parti türlerini resimleriyle eşleştiriniz.)

1. Birthday party

2. Graduation party

3. Surprise party

4. Wedding ceremony

5. Baby shower

6. Housewarming party















LET'S SPEAK S2.4

1. Suppose you are going to a vacation. Look at the activities below and add three more. (Bir tatile gideceğinizi düşünün. Aktivitelere bakın ve 3 tane de siz ekleyin.)

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------|
| - play tennis | - go to the beach | - _____ |
| - play basketball | - have rest | - _____ |
| - go bungee jumping | - go swimming | - _____ |
| - play beach volley | - go shopping | |
| - visit a museum | - go hiking | |

2. Look at the activities in exercise 1, choose three of them and plan your vacation activities on the phone as in the example. (Etkinlik 1'deki aktivitelere bakınız, üç tanesini seçin ve örnekte olduğu gibi telefonda tatil aktivitelerinizi planlayınız.)

eg.

Rebecca : Hey, Yasemin, what's up? I have a great idea for our vacation.

Yasemin : I am wondering. What is it?

Rebecca : Let's go bungee jumping.

Yasemin : I'd rather not. Why don't we go to a beach and do surf?

Rebecca : OK. Let's do that.

a.

You : _____
Your friend : _____
You : _____
Your friend : _____
You : _____

b.

You : _____
Your friend : _____
You : _____
Your friend : _____
You : _____

c.

You : _____
Your friend : _____
You : _____
Your friend : _____
You : _____

3. Write the name of the activities from exercise 1.
(Aktivitelerin adını etkinlik 1den bakarak yazınız.)













4. Now use three of them in a sentence as in the example.
(Örnekteki gibi üçünü cümle içinde kullanınız.)

eg. I am going to hiking next weekend.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

LET'S READ - R2.5



1. Look at the pictures and guess the answers of the questions.
(Resimlere bakınız ve soruların cevaplarını tahmin ediniz.)



1. What can be the conversation about?

_____.

2. Who is suggesting doing something?

_____.

3. What can be their plans?

_____.

4. Is s\he accepting or refusing the invitation?

_____.

2. First read the conversation. Then, check your answers.
(İlk önce karşılıklı konuşmayı okuyunuz ardından verdiğiniz cevapları kontrol ediniz.)

Anna : Hello. Is Jackson in?

The operator : Just a second, please. I will put him through the line.

Jackson : Hello, it's Jackson.

Anna : Hey Jackson, it's me, Anna. Are you available?

Jackson : Sure, I am listening to you.

Anna : Would you like to join us for iftar this evening?

Jackson : I'd love to. Can I bring a friend of mine with me?

Anna : Absolutely. Do we know who your friend is?

Jackson : Actually no. This evening, you are going to meet with him.

Anna : OK. See you this evening. Bye for now.

Jackson : Hey, Anna! Are you good at cooking?

Anna : Are you kidding? Of course.

3. Answer the questions below according to the dialogue on page 72. (Sayfa 72 deki konuşmaya göre sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. Who answered the phone when Anna called?

_____.

2. What did Anna suggest?

_____.

3. When is the iftar?

_____.

4. What did Jackson want?

_____.

5. Is Jackson accepting the invitation?

_____.

4. Categorize the phrases according to the boxes. (İfadeleri doğru kutulara yerleştiriniz.)

- Is Jackson in?
- I am calling about.....
- Can I leave a message?
- Can I talk to George?
- Excuse me I can't understand you. Can you speak slowly, please?
- It's Anna calling.
- It's me.
- I didn't hear that. Can you repeat?

Asking for repetition

leaving message

saying why you are calling

saying who you want to speak

saying who you are

5. Choose the best option according to the dialogue on page 72.
(Sayfa 72'deki karşılıklı konuşmaya göre uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

1. While Anna is inviting Jackson, she used the phrase
 - a) would you like
 - b) let's
2. While Jackson is accepting Anna's invitation, he used the phrase
 - a) I'd love to
 - b) I'd rather not because

6. Read the dialogue and fill in the blanks with the given words in the box.
(Karşılıklı konuşmayı okuyunuz ve kutu içinde verilen kelimelerle boşlukları doldurunuz.)

help

throw

shopping

making

surprise

- Chasey** : Hey Donald, can you _____ me for the party?
Donald : What do you want me to do?
Chasey : Would you mind _____ the shopping for the party?
Donald : I'd love to. What kind of a party are you going to _____?
Chasey : It's going to be a _____ graduation party for my little sister.
Donald : OK. In that case, I can also do the _____. Do you mind if I get your car to go to the market?
Chasey : That sounds good because I have to deal with the decoration. I am going to mail you the shopping list.
Donald : OK. I'll be there in an hour. See you, bye.
Chasey : Bye for now.

7. Suppose that a friend of yours throws a surprise party and you are responsible for the shopping. Read the dialogue and answer the questions. (Bir arkadaşınız sürpriz bir parti veriyor ve alışverişten siz sorumlusunuz. Aşağıdaki konuşmayı okuyunuz ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)

- Shop Assistant** : How can I help you?
You : Hi! Do you have apple and banana?
Shop Assistant : Sure, how many kilos do you want?
You : Three kilos for each, please.
Shop Assistant : Here you are. Do you need anything else?
You : Yes, I want a big cake with strawberries and cream.
Shop Assistant : I am so sorry but we don't have strawberry cake.
You : OK. How much are these cost?
Shop Assistant : That's 27 TL all together.
You : Here you are.
Shop Assistant : Thank you.

1. Why did you go shopping?
2. What did you buy?
3. Could you find everything you wanted to buy?

LET'S WRITE W2.4



1. Look at the invitation card for a party and answer the questions below.
(Parti davetiyesine bakınız ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. What time does the party start?
 - a. 15th June
 - b. 20:00
 - c. 24:00
2. Who is going to throw the party?
 - a. Mark
 - b. Janice
 - c. Anabel
3. Where is the party?
 - a. The Oaks Marina
 - b. The backyard
 - c. At a restaurant
4. When is the party?
 - a. Today
 - b. The next week
 - c. The fifteenth of June

Dear Mark and Janice,
You are invited to a surprise birthday
party for Taylor.

Anabel

Date : Friday 15th June

Time : 20:00-24:00

Place : The Oaks Marina

I hope you come...

2. Prepare an invitation card for a wedding ceremony.
(Bir düğün için davetiye hazırlayınız.)



LET'S WRITE W2.5



1. Get help from the language in the boxes to form a phone call about your future plans. (Kutuların içindeki ifadelerden yardım alarak gelecek planlarınızı anlatan bir telefon görüşmesi yazınız.)

Inviting

Would you mind....?
Do you mind....?
Would you like to...?
Do you want to with me?
We'd like to.....

Accepting

That sounds great.
Sure.
Let's do that.
I'd love to.
Thanks for inviting me.

Refusing

I'd rather not because.....
Sorry but I can't because
No, thanks.
I am sorry but I can't.
No way.

Talking on the phone

Is in?
Can I talk to?
Excuse me I can't understand you.
It's calling.
Thanks for calling.

You : Hi, it's me. I have a wonderful idea for the weekend. Are you in?

Your friend : That sounds interesting. What's your plan?

You : Do you want to go to a camp with me?

Your friend : I'd rather not because _____.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

DID I LEARN? 4



1. Complete the table to make a plan for the week.
(Haftalık bir plan yapmak için tabloyu tamamlayınız.)

Day	Activity	When
Monday	eg. go to pilates class	15:30
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

1. I am going to go to pilates class on Monday at 15:30.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.
6. _____.
7. _____.

2. Match the sentences with the headlines. (İfadeleri başlıklarla eşleştiriniz.)

1. Can you speak slowly, please?
2. Do you mind if I use your pen?
3. Can I talk to Gönül?
4. I like that idea.
5. Have you got time to prepare some beverages for the party?
6. Thanks for calling, bye for now.
7. When are you going to go Rome?
8. Would you like to join us?
9. Would you mind making a shopping list for the party?

Asking for and giving suggestion

Making request

Talking about future plans

Making and answering phone call

LET'S REMEMBER

1. Asking for and giving suggestions

Fikir sorarken veya öneride bulunurken aşağıdaki kalıp ifadeleri kullanabilirsiniz.

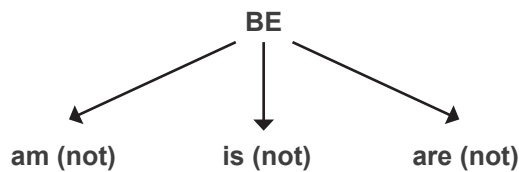
Let's. ...	Haydi ...
How about? / What about .....?	..... ne dersin?
Why don't we?	Neden?
Would you like to ....?	..... ister misin?
Do you want to with me?	Benimle ister misin?
I'd like to invite you to	Seni davet etmek istiyorum.
Thanks. That sounds great.	Teşekkürler. Kulağa harika geliyor.
I like / love that idea.	Bu fikri sevdim.
Let's do that.	Haydi yapalım.
Sure.	Elbette.
Why not?	Neden olmasın?
I'd rather not because	Tercih etmem çünkü ...
I'm sorry but I have to	Üzgünüm ama zorundayım.
I can't	Yapamam.
No, thanks.	Hayır, teşekkürler.

eg.

- Let's go to a café?
- Why don't we go to a café?
- How about going to a café?
- What about going to a café?
- Would you like to go to a café?
- Do you want to go to a café with me?
- I'd like to invite you to a café?

2. Talking about future plans

Gelecek için önceden planlanmış bir durumu anlatırken **(be) going to** kalıbını kullanırız.



OLUMLU	OLUMSUZ	SORU
I am going to swim. (Yüzeceğim.)	I am not going to swim. (Yüzmeyeceğim)	Am I going to swim? (Yüzecek miyim?)
You are going to swim. (Yüzeceksin)	You aren't going to swim. (Yüzmeyeceksin)	Are you going to swim? (Yüzecek misin?)
He is going to swim. (Yüzecek)	He isn't going to swim. (Yüzmeyecek)	Is he going to swim? (Yüzecek mi?)
She is going to swim. (Yüzecek)	She isn't going to swim. (Yüzmeyecek)	Is she going to swim? (Yüzecek mi?)
It is going to swim. (Yüzecek)	It isn't going to swim. (Yüzmeyecek)	It is going to swim? (Yüzecek mi?)
We are going to swim. (Yüzeceğiz)	We aren't going to swim. (Yüzmeyeceğiz.)	Are we going to swim? (Yüzecek miyiz?)
They are going to swim. (Yüzecekler)	They aren't going to swim. (Yüzmeyecekler)	Are they going to swim? (Yüzecekler mi?)

3. Making and answering phone calls.

Aşağıdaki ifadeleri bir telefon görüşmesi yaparken kullanabilirsiniz.

Hey George, it is Lisa calling.	Hey George, benim Lisa.
Is Jackson in?	Jackson orada mı?
Can I talk to Mary?	Mary ile konuşabilir miyim?
Just a second, I'll call him/her.	Bir saniye, onu çağırayım.
Can you speak slowly, please?	Daha yavaş konuşabilir misiniz lütfen?
Thanks for calling, bye for now.	Aradığınız için teşekkürler, şimdilik hoşçakalın.
Would you mind if I took your number, please?	Numaranızı almamın bir sakıncası var mı?

eg.

Robert : Hey Bertha, it's Robert calling. How are you?

Bertha : Hi! Robert. Good. How are you?

Robert : Thanks. Would you like to join us for dinner tonight?

Bertha : Sure. I'd love to. Where and when?

Robert : At my place, at eight o'clock.

Bertha : OK. I'll be there at seven thirty. Thanks. See you at there.

Robert : OK. Bye for now.

Kelime Listesi

Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
bored	adjective	canı sıkılmış	After a while, I got bored and left.
errand	noun	günlük iş	I seemed to spend my life running errands for people.
enjoyable	adjective	eğlenceli	We had a very enjoyable evening.
funfair	noun	panayır	We all love to frighten ourselves by going on hair-raising rides at funfairs.
throw a party	verb	parti vermek	I am going to throw a party for my parents.
cope with	verb	baş edebilmek	It was amazing how my mother coped with bringing up three children.
theme	noun	tema	Are we going to consider the theme of the party?
housewarming party	noun	yeni taşınan birisine hoş geldin partisi	That was Mark on the phone, just to remind us about her house-warming party tonight.
baby shower	noun	bebek partisi	Did you buy anything for the baby shower?
birthday party	noun	doğum günü partisi	I am going to prepare a birthday party.
graduation party	noun	mezuniyet partisi	The graduation party is at 8:00.
wedding ceremony	noun	düğün	I am going to wear a red dress in the wedding ceremony.
slumber party	noun	pijama partisi	You are invited to a slumber party this evening at my place.
shopping list	noun	alışveriş listesi	Do you mind making a shopping list for the party?
decoration	noun	dekorasyon	He is an expert on traditional decoration.
beverages	noun	içecekler	Fruity beverages are served in the hotel lounge.
put someone through the line	verb	birini hatta bağlamak	The operator will put you through.
absolutely	adverb	kesinlikle	He is absolutely right.
actually	adverb	aslında	No, I'm not a student. I'm a doctor, actually.
in that case	adverb	o durumda	He didn't want to talk to her. In that case why did he agree to meet?
invite	verb	davet etmek	I invited her in for a coffee.
wonderful	adjective	harika	What a wonderful party?
go to a camp	verb	kampa gitmek	Let's go to a camp for the weekend.
pilates	noun	topla yapılan egzersiz	She'd never done Pilates before.
prepare	verb	hazırlamak	You need to prepare the cake.
celebration	noun	kutlama	I can tell you, there was a celebration in our house that night.

• Noun: isim • Adjective: sıfat • Adverb: zarf • Verb: fiil • Preposition: edat

ANSWER KEY

Let's Listen 2.4

1.

1. a. Tolga accepts the invitation. (✓)

c. They want to go to a café. (✓)

2. a. Meryem did all the errands. (✓)

e. They are going to watch a DVD. (✓)

3. b. They will have a surprise birthday party. (✓)

2.

3 – birthday party

2 – watching a DVD

1 – going to a café

3.

1.

Tolga : I got bored. I have nothing to do and I don't want to stay at home.**Ayşe** : **Why don't** we go to a café?**Tolga** : **That sounds great.** Maybe the kids were there. Let's go.

2.

Meryem : I did all my errands. **Let's do** something enjoyable.**Ali** : I like that idea. What do you have in your mind?**Meryem** : Why don't we go to a fun fair?**Ali** : I'd rather not because fun fairs are not very me. **Let's keep thinking.** Why don't we roller blade?**Meryem** : Sorry but I can't because **I don't know how to roller blade.****Ali** : OK. **What about staying** at home and watching a DVD?**Meryem** : I like that idea.

3.

Orhan : **Would you mind** throwing a surprise birthday party for my sister this weekend?**Halil** : That sounds great, but, have we got **enough time** for that?**Orhan** : Absolutely, we can **cope with** it.**Halil** : Did you decide on a theme?**Orhan** : **No, not yet.** Let's keep thinking.**Halil** : OK.

4. Suggested Answers

1. I didn't **decide on** the theme yet.
2. I am trying to clear my **mind**.
3. It was much more **enjoyable** than I had expected.
4. I really like the **idea** of helping people.
5. He ended up spending summer working as an **errand** boy.

5.

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

LET'S SPEAK 2.4

1. Suggested Answer

- play football
- visit historic sites
- read a bestseller

2. Suggested Answer

1. **You** : Hey! It's me. What are you doing?
Your friend : Nothing much. I am trying to plan our vacation.
You : Let's go hiking there. What do you think?
Your friend : That sounds interesting.
You : OK. We are going to hike then.

2. **You** : Hi! Would you like to go to the beach for the next weekend?
Your friend : I'd love to but I don't know swimming.
You : Himm. OK. We can play beach volley.
Your friend : That sounds great. OK.
You : See you. Bye for now.

3. **You** : Let's visit a historic site this weekend.
Your friend : Excuse me. I cannot understand you, can you speak slowly, please?
You : I said; let's visit a historic site this weekend. Are you in?
Your friend : Why not? I love visiting historic sites.
You : OK. See you later, bye.

3.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. hiking | c. playing tennis | e. visiting a museum |
| b. swimming | d. bungee jumping | f. shopping |

4.

1. I am going to visit museum next weekend.
2. I am going to go shopping next weekend.
3. I am going to play tennis next weekend.

LET'S READ 2.5**1. Suggested Answers**

1. It can be about an invitation.
2. The girl is suggesting doing something.
3. Going to cinema can be their plan.
4. He is accepting the invitation.

2. Okuduđunuz paraya gre bir nceki verdiđiniz etkinlikteki cevaplarınızı kontrol ediniz.

3.

1. The operator answered the phone when she called.
2. She invited Jason for iftar.
3. The iftar is tonight.
4. He wanted to bring a friend of him.
5. Yes, he is.

4.

Asking for repetition: - Excuse me I can't understand you. Can you speak slowly, please?
- I didn't hear that. Can you repeat?

Saying who you want to speak: - Is Jackson in?
- Can I talk to George?

Saying why you are calling: - I am calling about.....

Leaving message: - Can I leave a message?

Saying who you are: - It's Anna calling.
- It's me.

5.

1. a 2. a

6.

Chasey : Hey Donald, can you help me for the party?

Donald : What do you want me to do?

Chasey : Would you mind making the shopping for the party?

Donald : I'd love to. What kind of a party are you going to throw?

Chasey : It's going to be a surprise graduation party for my little sister.

Donald : OK. In that case, I can also do the shopping. Do you mind if I get your car to go to the market?

Chasey : That sounds good because I have to deal with the decoration. I am going to mail you the shopping list.

Donald : OK. I'll be there in an hour. See you, bye.

Chasey : Bye for now.

7.

1. Because a friend of mine is going to throw a surprise party and I am responsible for the shopping.

2. I bought three kilos of apple and banana.

3. No, unfortunately I couldn't find strawberry cake.

LET'S WRITE 2.4

1.

1. b

2. c

3. a

4. c

2. Suggested Answer



LET'S WRITE 2.5

You : Hi, it's me. I have a wonderful idea for the weekend. Are you in?

Your friend : That sounds interesting. What's your plan?

You : Do you want to go to a camp with me?

Your friend : I'd rather not because **camping is not very me**.

You : **Excuse me I can't understand you**.

Your friend : **I said, I don't like camping**.

You : **Would you like to go to a thermal facility?**

Your friend : **Sure. That sounds great**.

You : **OK. We'll talk the details later**.

Your friend : **Thanks for inviting me. Bye for now**.

DID I LEARN? 4

1.

Suggested Answers:

Day	Activity	When
Monday	Eg: go to pilates class	15:30
Tuesday	do yoga	16:15
Wednesday	join book club	17:00
Thursday	go to charity organization	19:00
Friday	go wood carving club	11:45
Saturday	cycle	08:00
Sunday	rest	whole day

2. I am going to do yoga on Tuesday at 16:15.
3. I am going to join book club on Wednesday at 17:00
4. I am going to go to a charity organization on Thursday at 19:00.
5. I am going to go wood carving club on Friday at 11:45.
6. I am going to cycle on Saturday at 08:00.
7. I am going to rest on Sunday whole day.

2.

1. Can you speak slowly, please? (Making and answering phone call)
2. Do you mind if I use your pen? (Making request)
3. Can I talk to Gönül? (Making and answering phone call)
4. I like that idea. (Asking for and giving suggestion)
5. Have you got time to prepare some beverages for the party? (Making request)
6. Thanks for calling, bye for now. (Making and answering phone call)
7. When are you going to go Rome? (Talking about future plans)
8. Would you like to join us? (Making request)
9. Would you mind making a shopping list for the party? (Making request)

Functions and useful language

- asking for and giving opinions,
- interrupting someone in a conversation,
- making predictions about the future,
- gaining time in a conversation

LET'S LISTEN - L2.5



1. First answer the questions below by yourself. Then listen to L2.5 and answer the same questions for Jessica and Amina according to the audio. (İlk önce soruları kendinize göre cevaplayınız ardından dinleme metnine göre aynı sorulara Jessica and Amina için cevap veriniz.)

Questions

1. Do you watch TV every day?

2. How many hours do you watch tv in a day?

3. Do you have favourite programmes? What are they?

4. Do you watch much TV at the weekends?

5. What kind of programmes do you prefer watching?

Jessica:

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



Amina:

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



2. Write the name of the TV programmes under the pictures.
(Resimlerin altına televizyon programlarının adını yazınız.)

science fiction movie

news

documentary

quiz show

cartoon

weather forecast















LET'S SPEAK S2.5

1. Read the dialogue below and make a similar dialogue with the underlined expressions. (Aşağıdaki konuşmayı okuyunuz ve altı çizili ifadeleri kullanarak benzer bir konuşma oluşturunuz.)

Interviewer : Well, Marjory thank you for taking a part in this programme. I want to ask some questions about your TV habits. OK?

Marjory : OK.

Interviewer : Right, here is the first question. How many hours do you spend watching TV every day?

Marjory : Hmmm... To be honest, I spend about four or five hours in front of TV and you know, at the weekends it gets a bit longer.

Interviewer : What kind of programmes do you prefer to watch?

Marjory : Let me think, hmmm... I think I usually watch documentaries but especially I watch science fictions.

Interviewer : What do you think about to learn something quality from TV?

Marjory : Umm, I think it depends. I mean, if you are a passive viewer, watching TV isn't much more useful. But if you know how to control yourself, you can get the benefits of TV.

Interviewer : Well, thank you Marjory for answering all the questions honestly.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

You : _____.

Your friend : _____.

2. Consider at least three advantages and disadvantages of watching TV.
(Televizyon seyretmenin en az üç tane faydasını ve zararını düşününüz.)

Advantages

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Disadvantages

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3. Answer the questions below. While giving your answers use the expressions given in the box.

(Aşağıdaki sorulara cevap veriniz. Soruları cevaplarken kutu içinde verilmiş olan ifadeleri kullanınız.)

1. Do you think watching TV is educational or is waste of time?

_____.

2. Do you think it is useful for kids to watch TV?

_____.

3. What do you think about the educational side of TV?

_____.

- I think
- In my opinion
- To me

4. Fill in the blanks by your own self.

(Boşlukları kendinize göre doldurunuz.)

1. We won't use television in near future because _____.

2. I prefer watching _____ to _____.

3. There is no point _____.

4. You shouldn't rely on _____.

LET'S READ - R2.6



1. Read the texts and consider their main points.
(Parçaları okuyunuz ve ana fikrini bulunuz.)

Abigail

In my opinion, one of the most important advantages of social media is certainly the speed and efficiency in which it allows communication between people. To me, social media has given people, especially among the new generation which is very computer savvy, a new and an effective instrument to come together for issues they believe in.

On the other hand, some of the disadvantages with being able to communicate more easily with multiple people on the Internet is

the threat, especially for teens and even sometimes young adults, of cyberbullying and stalking. Thousands of teens use social media every day, but not all have good intentions. Many use a computer screen to hide behind, which makes it easier to make fun of someone, because you are not interacting face-to-face. This can seriously damage the individuals who are getting bullied and cause them severe stress and pain.

Matt

I think the biggest advantage of social media is its power to connect people. It has become a popular way for family and friends who live far away from one another to keep up with what is going on in each other's lives, without the expensive cost of long-distance calling.

On the other hand, to me, social media only serves to drive people farther away from one another. While it is great that you can contact someone in another country, these digital interactions are still a poor replacement for face-to-face contact.

Josephine

One of the greatest advantages of social media is that it allows news to travel quickly, across continents and oceans, which makes faraway places seem significantly less far away. But at the same time the accelerated access to news is also the greatest disadvantage of social media because it allows false news to spread just as quickly. Social media allows just about anyone to create their own misinformed or intentionally skewed content that masquerades as news and the ease of access only serves to allow

the masses to access information that may not be entirely true. I mean, you shouldn't rely on all the news available on the Net.

Main point: _____.

2. Write the advantages and disadvantages of social networks according to the texts. (Okuduğunuz parçalara göre sosyal medyanın avantajlarını ve dezavantajlarını yazınız.)

Advantages

Disadvantages

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

True False

1. The biggest advantage of social media is its power to connect people.

2. It is great in face to face communication.

3. Social media is very slow to connect somewhere around the world.

4. You shouldn't rely on all the news available on the Net.

5. Communicate with multiple people on the internet is a threat.

6. You can make fun of people easily behind a screen.

4. Answer the question below. (Aşağıdaki soruya cevap veriniz.)

1. Do you agree with the opinions of the people in the texts above? If you don't, please give your reasons.

LET'S WRITE W2.5



1. Read the statements and write a sentence to show your agreement and write a sentence to show your disagreement with the given expressions.
(Durumları okuyunuz ve size verilen ifadelerle bu durumlara katıldığınızı ve katılmadığınızı gösteren cümleler yazınız.)

eg.

- I think some TV programmes are very educational.
- Absolutely. You are right. Quiz shows are very educational.
- I'd say exactly the opposite. I think all of the TV programmes are waste of time.

Advantages

- That's for sure.
- Absolutely.
- I guess so.
- I'd say exactly the same.
- There is no doubt about it.

Disadvantages

- I don't think so.
- No chance.
- Never in a million years.
- No, I am not sure about it.
- That's not always the case.

1. Perhaps the most obvious advantage of social networking is the convenience of connecting with people from anywhere.

2. Social networking can be pretty fun.

3. It's often quite satisfying to see comments and likes show up on our own posts.

4. Social networking is a great way to meet new people.

5. Artists, musicians or footballers can reach a large amount of people using social media sites.

LET'S WRITE W2.6



1. Read the given situation below and write a dialogue with the given expressions.
(Aşağıda yazan durumu okuyunuz ve verilen ifadeleri de kullanarak bir karşılıklı konuşma yazınız.)

Situation: Think about social networks and media fifty years later now. What can be the difference from now? What can be the new communication tools? Or what kind of new applications will be designed?

- I am sorry for interrupting.
- You have a point there. I was just going to say.
- Do you have anything to say about it?
- Can I add something here?
- Well.
- So...
- Anyway...
- Let me think...
- You know...
- Umm...
- I mean...

You : _____

Your friend : _____

You : _____

Your friend : _____

You : _____

Your friend : _____

You : _____

Your friend : _____

You : _____

Your friend : _____

You : _____

Your friend : _____

You : _____

Your friend : _____

You : _____

Your friend : _____

DID I LEARN? 5



1. Read the article and answer the questions below.
(Makaleyi okuyunuz ve aşağıdaki sorulara cevap veriniz.)

Parents and psychologists in Europe are often worried about the number of hours that children spend in front of the television. Television has very important role in the lives of children. They can find role models in their favourite programmes and act like that. Both parents and children must think about how much time should they spent watching television and which programmes are suitable for them. Recent statistics show that children watch between 4 or 5 hours of television every day. Some watch television in the mornings while having breakfast, but most of them watch TV in the evenings after school.

1. What is the role of watching TV in children's lives?

_____.

2. Can children be easily affected from TV?

_____.

3. How many hours do the children watch TV in a day?

_____.

4. What must the parents and the children do?

_____.

2. Look at the comics below and write your opinions about it while writing use the conjunctions and, but, because, or as many as possible.
(Aşağıdaki karikatüre bakınız ve düşüncelerinizi mümkün olduğunca bağlaç kullanarak yazınız.)



LET'S REMEMBER

Asking for and giving opinion.

Bir konu hakkında fikir sorarken veya fikir verirken aşağıdaki ifadeleri kullanabilirsiniz.

- What do you think? → Ne düşünüyorsun?
- What is your idea? → fikrin ne?
- I think → Bence
- In my opinion → Benim düşünceme göre
- To me → Bana göre
- I don't think so. → Sanmıyorum.
- No chance! → Mümkün değil.
- Never in a million years. → Asla.
- That's for sure! → Tabii ki
- Absolutely! → Kesinlikle.
- I guess so. → Sanırım
- No way! → Mümkünü yok.
- I'd exactly say the opposite. → Tam tersini söylüyorum.
- I'd exactly say the same. → Aynen katılıyorum.
- No, I am not sure about it. → Hayır, emin değilim.
- That's not always the case. → Bu doğru değil.
- There is no doubt about it. → Hiç şüphesiz.
- You have a point there. → O noktada haklısın.

Interrupting someone in a conversation and gaining time in a conversation.

Bir konuşma esnasında karşınızdakinin sözüne kibarca karışırken ve konuşma esnasında zaman kazanmak için aşağıdaki ifadeleri kullanabilirsiniz.

- I am sorry for interrupting. → Böldüğüm için özür dilerim.
- You have a point there. → Tam üstüne bastın.
- Can I add something here? → Ben de bir şey ekleyebilir miyim?
- If I might add something? → Bir şey eklememin sakıncası var mı?
- Well → Pekala
- So → Öyle.....
- Anyway → Neyse
- Let me think → Bir düşüneyim
- Let me see → Bir anlayayım
- You know → Bilirsin işte
- Umm → Hımm.....
- I mean → Demek istiyorum ki

Kelime Listesi

Aşağıda ünite içinde kullanılan bazı kelimeler ve anlamları verilmiştir.

KELİME	YAPISI	ANLAMI	ÖRNEK CÜMLE
social media	noun	sosyal medya	Politicians are increasingly using social media to get their message across.
generation	noun	nesil	We have to preserve our planet for future generations.
computer savvy	noun	bilgisayar kurdu	He is known for his computer savvy and fabulous skills.
effective	adjective	etkili	Simple antibiotics are very effective these kinds of microbes.
issue	noun	mesele, sorun	I earned a lot of money, but that wasn't the issue.
multiple	adjective	çeşitli	He died of multiple injuries.
cyberbullying	noun	siber zorbalık	The girl experienced a high level of cyberbullying.
intention	noun	niyet	Unfortunately, his good intentions never seemed to last long.
communication	noun	iletişim	He has good communications with others.
efficiency	noun	yeterlilik	He failed in the efficiency test.
honestly	adverb	dürüst olarak	Honestly, I couldn't tell her the truth.
viewer	noun	izleyici	These programmes are each watched by around 19 million viewers every week.
passive	adjective	çekingen	His passive attitude made things easier for me.
quality	noun	nitelik	Everyone can greatly improve the quality of life.
prefer	verb	tercih etmek	I prefer watching quiz shows to soap operas.
spend	verb	harcamak	Engineers spend much time and energy developing brilliant solutions.
habit	noun	alışkanlık	Watching too much TV is a bad habit.
take part	verb	yer alma, katılmak	Millions of people have taken part in the struggle.
participate in	verb	katılmak	They expected him to participate in the ceremony.
couch potato	noun	tembel, miskin	He is a real couch potato.
actually	adverb	aslında	No, I'm not a student. I'm a doctor, actually.
approximately	adverb	yaklaşık olarak	I spend approximately 500.000 TL for this house.
programme	noun	TV programı	Some TV programmes are really educational.
interview	noun	görüşme	I had an interview with the prime minister.
bully	verb	korkutmak	Don't let them to bully you.
replacement	noun	yenisiyle değiştirme	Taylor has nominated Adams as his replacement.

• Noun: isim • Adjective: sıfat • Adverb: zarf • Verb: fiil • Preposition: edat

ANSWER KEY
Let's Listen 2.4**1.****Questions**

1. Yes, I watch TV everyday.
2. Approximately, 2 or 3 hours in a day.
3. Yes, I have.
4. Yes, I do.
5. I prefer watching educational programmes.

Jessica

1. Yes, I love watching TV and I watch TV every day.
2. Approximately, 4 or 5 hours in a day.
3. Yes, I love watching news and documentaries.
4. Yes, I do.
5. I prefer watching science fiction.

Amina

1. If I have enough time, I'll try to watch TV.
2. About half an hour or an hour.
3. Not so much.
4. No, I haven't enough time.
5. I prefer watching quiz shows.

2.

1. cartoon
2. documentary
3. news
4. science fiction
5. weather forecast
6. animation
7. soap opera
8. quiz shows

LET'S READ 2.6

1.

Main point: The advantages and disadvantages of social media.

2.

Advantages

- speed and efficiency
- power to connect people across continents and oceans
- keep up with other's lives
- long distance communication
- travelling quickly everywhere

Disadvantages

- communicate multiple people is a threat
- cyberbullying and stalking
- not interacting face to face communication

3.

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

4.

- Yes, I agree.
- No, I don't agree because using social networks is very impressive.

LET'S WRITE 2.5

1.

1. **Absolutely.**

I don't think so this kind of connection isn't healthy.

2. I guess so.

No, I am not sure about it, sometimes, it can be cruel.

3. I'd say exactly the same.

That's not always the case. It can disturb me.

4. There is no doubt about it.

No chance, meeting new people in virtual platforms can be dangerous.

5. I guess so.

I don't think so. Some regions never mind celebrities' lives.

LET'S WRITE 2.6

You : What do you think about social networking and media? Do you have anything to say about this?

Your friend : I think it is the most powerful mean of communication. Umm...

You : I am sorry for interrupting but what do you mean by saying the most?

Your friend : I mean, I can reach wherever I want and whatever I see.

You : What do you think about social networks and media fifty years later now. What can be the difference from now?

Your friend : Wow. I don't think. It will be fantastic.

You : You have a point there. I guess so.

Your friend : Can I add a question? What can be the new communication tools? Or what kind of new applications will be designed?

You : Well, first of all, everything can be virtual and computers can lead our lives.

Your friend : Let me think... Computers will do all the things what we do before.

You : Maybe you are right. Who knows...

DID I LEARN? 5

A.

1. They can find role models in TV.

2. Yes, they can.

3. They watch 4 or 5 hours.

4. They must choose the suitable programmes.

B.

I think this picture shows the huge lack of communication and the level of technology among people. Because the dad tries to communicate her daughter face to face but the girl selects a virtual communication.



AUDIO SCRIPTS

LISTENING 2.1

- Dear passengers, please go to the baggage reclaim to take your baggage's. Please don't leave any baggage unattended.
- Please, leave the plane in an orderly fashion, using the nearest emergency exit.
- Flight TK 1876 is now boarding. Prepare your passports and please go to passport check.
- This is the last announcement for passengers traveling İstanbul to Rome, the terminal is out of order. Please, use the terminal 205.
- Your life jacket is under your seat.
- While you are in the plane, follow the instructions of the flight attendants.
- Please, fasten your seat belts during the flight.
- The flight attendant instructs us to put our oxygen mask on first, before helping others.
- Please pass properly from the security check points and prepare your papers in advance.
- That's all passengers with express boarding tickets and passengers travelling with young children go to gate 3 for boarding. Thank you.

LISTENING 2.2

The Seven Wonders

1. The Colosseum or Coliseum, also known as the Flavian Amphitheatre, is an oval amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome, Italy. Built of concrete and sand, it is the largest amphitheatre ever built. The Colosseum is situated just east of the Roman Forum. Construction began under the emperor Vespasian in AD 72, and was completed in AD 80 under his successor and heir Titus.
2. Mausoleum at Halicarnassus is famous monument was ordered in Bodrum, Türkiye, by Queen Artemisia in memory of her husband, King Mausolus who died in 353 B.C. Some remains of the structure are in the British Museum. This shrine is the source of the modern word "mausoleum," which is a large above-ground tomb.
3. The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum on the south bank of the Yamuna river in the Indian city of Agra. Construction of the mausoleum was essentially completed in 1643 but work continued on other phases of the project for another 10 years. The Taj Mahal was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983 for being "the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world's heritage". In 2007, it was declared a winner of the New 7 Wonders of the World.
4. The Pyramids of Egypt is the combination of three pyramids, Khufu, Khafra, and Menkaura and it is located at Giza, Egypt, outside modern Cairo. And it is often called the first wonder of the world. The largest pyramid, built by Khufu (Cheops) had an original estimated height of 482 feet (now approximately 450 feet). The base has sides 755 feet long. It contains 2,300,000 blocks. The average weight of each block is 2.5 tons. Estimated date of construction is 2680 B.C. Of all the Ancient Wonders, the pyramids are the only one still standing.
5. Hanging Gardens of Babylon is often listed as the second wonder, these gardens, which were located south of Baghdad, Iraq, were supposedly built by Nebuchadnezzar around 600 B.C. to please his queen, Amuhia.



LISTENING 2.3

Do you know what to do in case of a fire? Fire safety is very important, and it's critical that everyone know some basic rules about what to do if they see a fire.

Whether you're at school, at home or somewhere else, it's important to know how to get out of a building in case it catches on fire. Getting outside quickly and safely is your top priority. Knowing where the exits are and how to get to them is important, since fire and smoke can easily block some exits you might think to take.

If you're in a room with a closed door when a fire breaks out, you must be very careful before opening the door. If you see smoke coming under the door or if the door is on fire or the doorknob is hot or very warm, don't open the door.

If there's no smoke and the door itself and the doorknob is cool, open the door slowly. If there's no smoke or heat nearby, move quickly and safely to the nearest exit. As you move, stay close to the ground, so that it will reduce the amount of smoke in your breath.

It's important to remember that you shouldn't stay in a burning building any longer than necessary. Although it can be hard to do, you must leave your personal belongings behind to make sure you get outside as safely and quickly as possible.

Don't even stop to call 110 and 112. You or someone else can make that call once you're safely outside and away from danger. Rely on emergency professionals, including police and firefighters, to rescue any belongings you may worry about. You mustn't go back into a burning building for any reason!

If you can't get out quickly because fire or smoke is blocking your exit, yell for help. Shout out of an open window for help. If you are near a phone, go ahead and call 110, 112 or 155. Make sure that the emergency professionals can find you easily. Never hide under a bed or in a closet, because emergency professionals will have a hard time to find you.

It's good to know what to do in case of a fire, but it's also important to practice. That's why schools, public buildings, offices and so many places have fire drills regularly. You should also practice what to do in case your clothes catch on fire: stop, drop and roll!



LISTENING 2.4

1.

Tolga : I got bored. I have nothing to do and I don't want to stay at home.

Ayşe : Why don't we go to a café?

Tolga : That sounds great. Maybe the kids were there. Let's go.

2.

Meryem : I did all my errands. Let's do something enjoyable.

Ali : I like that idea. What do you have in your mind?

Meryem : Why don't we go to a fun fair?

Ali : I'd rather not because fun fairs are not very me. Let's keep thinking. Why don't we roller blade?

Meryem : Sorry but I can't because I don't know roller blade.

Ali : OK. What about staying at home and watching a DVD?

Meryem : I like that idea.

3.

Orhan : Would you mind throwing a surprize birthday party for my sister this weekend?

Halil : That sounds great, but, have we got enough time for that?

Orhan : Absolutely, we can cope with it.

Halil : Did you decide on a theme?

Orhan : No, not yet. Let's keep thinking.

Halil : OK.

LISTENING 2.5

Presenter : Hello everyone. Today we are going to make an interview about TV programmes in streets. We have an interviewer with us. Hi Jessica, can we make an interview about TV programmes?

Jessica : Sure. I'd love to.

Presenter : Do you watch TV every day?

Jessica : Yes, I love watching TV and I watch TV every day.

Presenter : How many hours do you watch TV in a day?

Jessica : Approximately, four or five hours in a day.

Presenter : Do you have favourite programmes?

Jessica : Of course, I like watching news and documentaries moreover I prefer watching science fiction but I don't like watching soap operas and quiz shows.



Presenter : Do you watch more TV at the weekend?

Jessica : Sometimes I watch TV all day, actually, I am a couch potato.

Presenter : Well, thanks for your participation Jessica. We have another guest. Can I have your name, please?

Amina : Hi. My name is Amina.

Presenter : Amina, do you watch TV every day?

Amina : If I have enough time, I'll try to watch the news.

Presenter : How many hours do you watch TV in a day?

Amina : About 30 minutes or an hour.

Presenter : Do you have favourite programmes?

Amina : Not so much.

Presenter : Do you watch more TV at the weekend?

Amina : Sorry but no because I work at the weekends. I have no time to watch TV.

Presenter : What kind of programmes do you prefer watching?

Amina : I prefer watching quiz shows to action movies.

Presenter : Thanks Amina. Bye...

KAYNAKÇA

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