T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ AÇIK ÖĞRETİM DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI

ingilizce 3

YAZAR

ASLI HANDAN ATAK



MEB HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ YAYINLARI AÇIK ÖĞRETİM OKULLARI

EDİTÖR Özlem ONAY

GRAFİK TASARIM UZMANI Halil Oktay ÜVER



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, Medeniyyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın; Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın. Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın; Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı: Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı. Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı: Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

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

Ruhumun senden İlâhî, 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 İlâhî, 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!

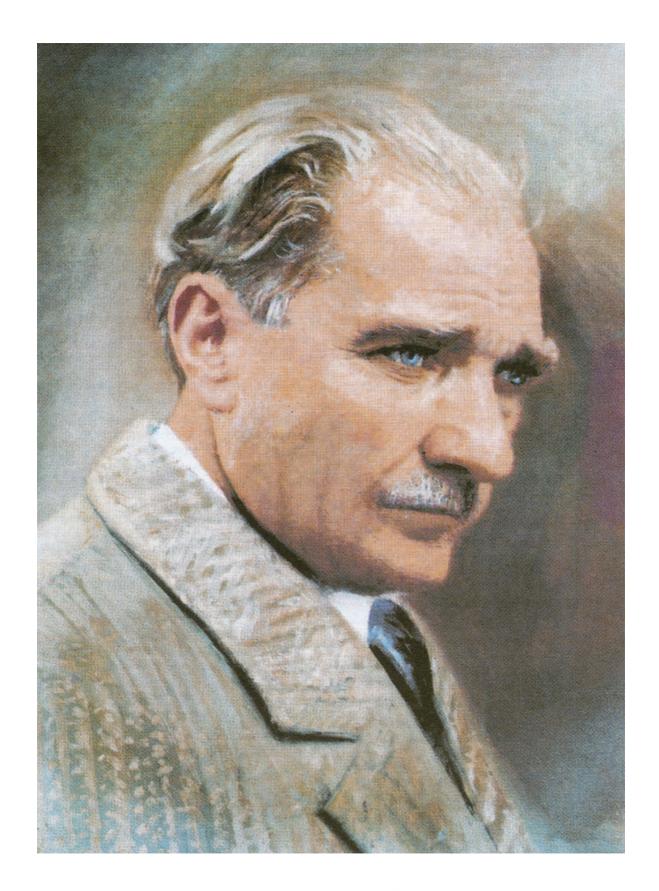
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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 isteyecek 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 namüsait bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, emsali görülmemiş bir dünyada 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

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THEME 1 SCHOOL LIFE

In this theme, you learn how to...

- identify expressions related to school / everyday life and free time activities.
- practice intonation in asking and answering questions in daily conversations.
- introduce yourself and others.
- exchange personal information in both formal and informal situations.
- diagrammatize a text about everyday life into a graphic organizer.
- describe yourself, your family and your habits in a short descriptive paragraph with the help of cues and guiding questions.

1. Look at the situations below and choose the best according to your daily routine. (Aşağıda verilen durumlara bakınız ve günlük hayatınıza en uygun olanı seçiniz.)

1. On Sunday I get up, and



a. I have a big breakfast with my family.



b. I have a quick breakfast.

2. On weekdays I go to work/school



a. by bus.



b. by car.

3. On Saturday afternoon, I have free time and



a. I go jogging.



b. I go to a shopping centre and do the shopping.

4. On Friday evening, I like



a. staying at home and watching a film.



b. going out with my friends.



2. Use the phrases in the box to fill in the gaps. Then, listen and check. (Kutudaki ifadeleri kullanarak boşlukları doldurunuz. Sonra, dinleyip kontrol ediniz.)

I study Law usually Are you from İstanbul What do you do I have two brothers

Elnara: The weather is wonderful, isn't it? Selin: It's really great. By the way, I'm Selin. Elnara: Nice to meet you. I'm Elnara. (1) ? Selin: No, I'm from Giresun. It's in the north coast of Türkiye. Where are you from? Elnara: I'm from Azerbaijan. I study Biology at İstanbul University. (2)			
Selin: I'm a student at Marmara University.	(3)		Vhere do
you stay here?			
Elnara: I stay in a flat with my sister. She w or sisters?	orks at a hospital. Do	you have any	brothers
Selin: (4)	y older brother is in İs	tanbul, too.	
Elnara: Do you often come to this park?			
Selin: Yes, I (5)come here i	n the mornings. I love	jogging here	•
Elnara: Me, too. We can meet tomorrow m	orning. What do you	think?	
Selin: That'd be great. See you, then.			
Elnara: See you! Bye.			
3. Read the dialogue above and mark the st			
(Yukarıdaki diyaloğu okuyunuz ve aşağıdaki leyiniz.)	cümleleri doğru (√) ya	ı da yanlış (X)	olarak işaret-
		True	False
1. Elnara is a student at İstanbul Universi	ity.		
2. Selin is Elnara's classmate.			
3. Elnara lives in a flat with her sister.			
4. Selin doesn't have any brothers or siste	ers.		
5. They both love jogging.			

4.Read the interview below and fill in the table. (Aşağıdaki röportajı okuyunuz ve tabloyu doldurunuz.)

Name	Mary
Age	25
Job	teacher
Sisters / brothers?	1
Favourite sport	2
Free time activities	3

Interviewer: What's your name?

Mary: My name's Mary.

Interviewer: How old are you, Mary?

Mary: I'm 25.

Interviewer: What do you do?

Mary: I am a teacher.

Interviewer: Do you have any brothers

or sisters?

Mary: I have two sisters.

Interviewer: What is your favourite

sport?

Mary: My favourite sport is jogging. **Interviewer:** What do you do in your

free time?

Mary: I usually meet my friends. I always go to the cinema on Fridays.

5. Fill in the table for yourself and complete the dialogue. Then, practice. (Tabloyu kendinize göre doldurunuz ve diyaloğu tamamlayınız. Daha sonra tekrar ediniz.)

Name		Interviewer: What's your name?
Tvanic		Interviewer: How old are you?
Age		T TIT . 1 . 1 . 2
		Interviewer: What do you do?
Job		Interviewer: Do you have any brothers
		or sisters?
Sisters / brothers?		Interviewer: What is your favourite
		sport?
Favourite sport		:
		Interviewer: What do you do in your
Free time activities	•••••	free time?
		: :

6. There is a formal and an informal dialogue below. Read and tick the formal one. (Aşağıda bir resmî ve bir resmî olmayan diyalog verilmiştir. Okuyunuz ve resmî olanı işaretleyiniz.)



Dialogue 1

Peter: Do you like listening to music?

Katy: Yes, I do. I really like listening to music.

Peter: Who is your favourite singer?

Katy: Adele is my favourite. **Peter:** Do you like singing?

Katy: No, I don't. I like drawing pictures. Actually, I want to be a famous artist in the future. Look at my

drawings. What do you think about them?

Peter: Oh! They are really awesome. I think you are gifted. What about watching

movies?

Katy: I often go to the cinema in my free time. Romantic comedies are my favourite. **Peter:** A new romantic comedy is coming to the cinema on Saturday. I think I will

see the film. Do you want to join me?

Katy: Well, why not? I don't have a plan for Saturday.



Dialogue 2

Martin: Good Morning! I would like to attend a school club but I can't decide, Mrs. Cornwall. Could you help me, please?

Mrs. Cornwall: Of course, Martin. First of all, which subject do you like most?

Martin: I love History most but there is no place in the History Club.

Mrs. Cornwall: What do you think about the Maths Club?

Martin: I'm not good at Maths. Indeed, I hate it.

Mrs. Cornwall: Well.... What's your favourite sport?

Martin: Well, I am not interested in sports. I prefer watching football matches on TV.

Mrs. Cornwall: Do you like designing new things?

Martin: Sure. I have a hobby room at home and I spend most of my time there.

Mrs. Cornwall: In my opinion, Technology and Design Club is the best for you. I

can write your name if you want.

Martin: That would be nice. Thank you very much, Mrs Cornwall. May I go now? I must catch the school bus.

Mrs. Cornwall: Of course. I'm really glad to help you. Goodbye, Martin!

Martin: Goodbye, Mrs Cornwall.

7. Read and act out the dialogues in activity 6.

(6. çalışmada yer alan diyalogları okuyunuz ve canlandırınız.)

8. Read the dialogues in activity 6 again and answe (6. çalışmadaki diyalogları tekrar okuyunuz ve sor	
1. Who likes listening to music?	
2. Whose favourite singer is Adele?	
3. What does Katy want to be in the future?	
4. Which subject does Martin like?	
5. What subject does Martin hate?	
6. Which club is best for Martin?	
9. Complete the dialogue by writing the words in t (Kelimeleri doğru bir şekilde sıralayarak konuşma	
Teacher: We have a newcomer in our class. Welco you from?	me to our class, Murat. Where are
Murat: (from / I / Kayseri / am)	
(1)	
Teacher: (sisters / Do / any / have / brothers / you	
(2)	
Murat: I don't have any brothers or sisters.	
Teacher: What does your father do?	
Murat: (policeman / is / He / a.)	
(3)	
Teacher: (favourite / is / What / subject / your?)	
(4)	
Murat: I like science most.	
Teacher: What do you do in your free time?	
Murat: (like / I / chess / and / fishing / playing.)	
(5)	
Teacher: There is a Chess Club in our school. I thin	nk you can join them.
Murat: This would be nice. Thank you.	
10. Write a paragraph answering the questions in a	activity 9. (9. çalışmada yer
alan soruları cevaplayarak bir paragraf yazınız.)	
	Useful Tips —
	Which subject do you like most?
	I like most.
	What's your favourite?
••••••	My favourite is / It's
•••••	What do you think about?
••••••	I think
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	In my opinion,
••••••	What do you do in your free time?
•••••	Do you like?
	Yes, I love / No, I hate



11. Listen and fill in the blanks using the words given in the box. (Dinleyiniz ve boşlukları kutu içindeki kelimelerle doldurunuz.)

always

usually

often

frequently

sometimes

Hi! I'm Begüm. I'm sixteen years old. This blog is about my life, my family, my likes and dislikes.









'F' for false and correct the false ones. (11. çalışmadaki Begüm'ün bloğunu okuyunuz. Daha sonra, cümleleri doğru olanlar için 'T' ya da yanlış olanlar için 'F' olarak işaretleyiniz ve yanlış olanları düzeltiniz.) T / F 1. Begüm goes to school by bus. **2.** She always plays tennis after school. T / F 3. Begüm's mother is retired. T / F 4. İrem loves dancing. T / F **5.** They rarely go to the cinema on Saturdays. T / F 13. Read Begüm's blog again in activity 11 and answer the questions. (11. çalışmadaki Begüm'ün bloğunu tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.) **1.** Does Begüm live in the city centre? **2.** What time does Begüm get up in the morning? 3. How does she go to school? **4.** How often does she play tennis? 5. What does her father do? **6.** When does she go to the sports centre? **Useful Tips** Frequency Adverb of Frequency **Example Sentence** 100% I always go to work by bus. always 90% usually I usually wake up at 6 am. 70% often / frequently It's often rainy in Rize. 50% sometimes I sometimes play tennis. I seldom watch horror films. 10% seldom

12. Read Begüm's blog in activity 11. Then, mark the statements 'T' for true or

rarely

never

I rarely go jogging.

We never hurt animals.

5%

0%

14. Write sentences under the suitable pictures using the phrases given below. (Aşağıdaki ifadeleri kullanarak uygun resimlerin altına cümleler yazınız.)

- 1. watch a movie / once a week
- 2. always / take a bus to work
- 3. feed the pet / every day
- 4. usually / read a book
- **5.** play basketball / on Sundays



a. She often spends time online.



C.



e.



g.



i.

- **6.** frequently / listen to music
- 7. do the shopping / twice a week
- 8. meet friends / at weekends
- 9. sometimes / ride a bicycle
- 10. often / spend time online



b.



d



f.



h.



j.

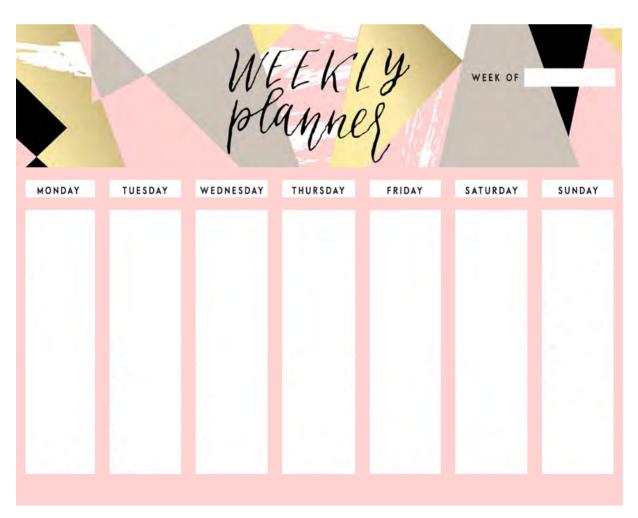
15. Read the blog page and complete Mike's weekly planner. (Blog sayfasını okuyunuz ve Mike'ın haftalık ajandasını tamamlayınız.)







Hi! I'm Mark. I'm a sport addict. I get up very early at 6 o'clock every day except Sunday in summer because I have swimming lessons at 7.30 am. After lunch at 2 pm, I play basketball on Tuesday, Friday and at the weekend and I also play tennis three times a week at four o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. I have volleyball matches on Friday and Sunday at 8 o'clock in the evening. I like skiing, too but this year it's impossible because I'm staying with my grandparents. I meet with my friends and have dinner every Saturday at 8 pm. On Sunday mornings, I get up at about 10 o'clock in the morning and have a big breakfast with my grandparents. Then, I go bowling with my friends at 3 pm. It's really fun. You see sport is my lifestyle.





TIPS:

Falling intonation describes how the voice falls. It is very common in whquestions.

Where's the nearest post-office?

What time does the film finish?

Rising intonation describes how the voice rises at the end of a sentence.

It is common in yes-no questions:

....So, is that the new doctor? Are you hungry?



16. Listen and repeat. Then, write "\" for falling intonation and "\" for rising intonation. (Dinleyiniz ve tekrar ediniz. Sonra, azalan tonlama için "\" ve artan tonlama için "\" yazınız.)

1. What does your father do?

descriptive paragraph.

2. Are you thirsty?

17. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option. (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"The pen is mightier than the sword."

- a) Aklın yolu birdir.
- b) Kalem kılıçtan keskindir.

Check yourself! I can ... identify expressions related to school/ everyday life and free time activities. practice intonation in asking and answering questions in daily conversations. introduce myself and others. exchange personal information in both formal and informal situations. diagrammatize a text about everyday life into a graphic organizer. describe myself, my family and my habits in a short

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

(Parantez içinde verilmiş olan fiillerin gen doldurunuz.)	niş zaman formunu kullanarak boşlukları
1. I usuallywake up (wake up) at 6 am.	6. They (not / eat) fast food.
2. She (be) from England.	7. Harry usually (drink) tea in the morning.
3. She (not / work) at school.	8. Sally (go) to the swimming pool every Sunday.
4. Where(you / stay)?	9. Tim (not / smoke).
5. (Mark / visit) his grandparents every week?	10. I always (take) a shower before I go to work.
2. Make sentences negative. (Cümleleri olu 1. We study Maths. We don't study 2. Sahaal finish saat through (Alaska)	Maths.
 School finishes at three o'clock. We live in Kayseri. 	
4. I do sports on Saturday morning.	
5. She speaks Japanese and Russian.	
3. Re-order the words to make questions a (Soru yapmak için kelimeleri sıralayınız v	
1. live / in / you / Do / Ankara /? Do you live in Ankara?	No, <u>I don't.</u>
2. at / the / students / Do / the / cafeteria	/ eat /? Yes,
3. to work / your sister / on Sunday / Does	s / go/? No,
4. go / week / Do / your parents / every / s	hopping /? Yes,
4. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru ceval	bı işaretleyiniz.)
1. Simon:	?
Alan: Everything is fine.	
a. How is the weather today?	b. How is it going on?
c. What do you do?	d. How old are you?
2. Mandy: Which subject do you like most?	?
Ted:	
a. I like skiing most.	b. No, I don't.
c. I like Maths most.	d. I enjoy watching TV.

1. Fill in the blanks with the forms of present simple using the verbs given in brackets.

3. Lisa:	?
Dora: I catch the bus every morning.	
a. How do you come to school?	
b. Do you come to school?	
c. Where do you go every morning?	
d. What do you think about school?	
4. John: What do you think about Andy	?
Peter:	
a. I think he may be in the library.	b. He lives in Manchester.
c. I'm sure we will win the match.	d. I think he is very hardworking and sociable.
5. Sandy:	?
Clara: I usually go cycling and swimm	ing.
a. When do you go swimming?	b. What do you do in your free time?
c. Do you fancy cycling?	d. How do you feel?
 6. Choose the sentence which is in the r do/ What/ football/ think/ you/ Türki a. What do you think about football in b. What about football do you think in c. What do you think in Türkiye about d. What you do think about football in 	Türkiye? Türkiye? football?
7. Jenny likes to learn about the system of	of living things. I think her favourite subject is
a. Maths b. Biology	c. Physics d. Art
8. What languages	?
a. he speaks?	b. do he speak?
c. they speak?	d. does he speak?
9. I don't have much time because	
a. I'm attending an English course.	b. I love it.
c. it often snows.	d. I don't have a computer.
10. Which one is formal?	
a. Tell me your name.	b. What's your name?
c. I would like to learn your name.	d. Write your name.



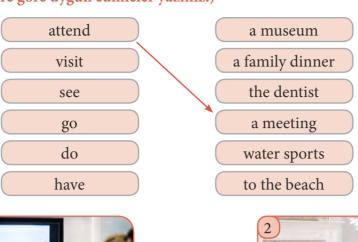
THEME 2

PLANS

In this theme, you learn how to...

- catch the details of future plans and arrangements in a recorded text/video.
- practice intonation in asking and answering questions in daily conversations.
- talk about your own plans for the future.
- express your ideas in unplanned situations.
- identify specific information about people's future plans and arrangements in a text.
- skim a text to draw a conclusion.
- write an opinion paragraph about your plans.

1. Look at the pictures. What are these people going to do this weekend? First, match the phrases. Then, write suitable sentences according to the pictures. (Resimlere bakınız. Hafta sonu insanlar ne yapacak? Önce ifadeleri eşleştiriniz. Sonra, resimlere göre uygun cümleler yazınız.)

















2. Listen to the telephone conversation and circle the correct usage. (Telefon konuşmasını dinleyiniz ve doğru olan kullanımı daire içine alınız.)



Jane: Hi Sandy! How is it going on?

Sandy: I got bored at home. I'd like to go out but the weather is horrible and I think it (1) will / is going to continue raining.

Jane: Perhaps it will stop raining in the afternoon.

Sandy: I hope you are right. What **(2) will you do / are you doing** today? Let's go to the cinema.

Jane: I'm afraid I can't. I (3) 'm seeing / 'll see my dentist at eleven o'clock and then, I am going shopping with my sister. Listen! I (4) 'll throw / 'm going to throw a birthday party next Saturday. Would you like to come?

Sandy: Oh, I'd love to but I'm flying to New York on Tuesday and I'm going to

stay there for ten days. I'm sure it (5) is going to be / will be lots of fun.

Jane: I hope it will. Are you coming to our first reunion tomorrow afternoon?

Sandy: Yes, sure. I'm looking forward to it. I haven't seen most of the friends since graduation.

Jane: Ok, then! See you there.

Sandy: See you! Bye...

Jane: Bye...



3. Listen again and choose the correct option. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

- **1.** The weather is
 - a. sunny
- **b.** rainy
- 2. What are Jane's plans for today?
 - **a.** She is going to go to the cinema and see her dentist.
 - **b.** She is seeing the dentist and going shopping with her sister.
- 3. When is Jane having a party?
 - a. Next Saturday.
 - **b.** Next Tuesday.
- **4.** Will Sandy join the party?
 - a. Yes, she will.
 - **b.** No, she won't.
- **5.** Is Jane going to their first reunion?
 - **a.** Yes, she is.
 - **b.** No, she isn't.



4. Match the sentences with the pictures. (Cümleleri resimlerle eşleştiriniz.)

- ...b.. **1.Fortune teller:** You will be very rich in the future.
- 2. I'm going to cook fish for dinner.
- 3. Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain.
- 4. **Mother:** The phone's ringing, Moon.
 - Moon: I'll answer, Mom.
- 5. Look out! The baby is going to fall!
- **6. Mike:** Why are you wearing those old clothes? **Sandy:** Because I'm going to do the gardening.













5. Prepare a paragraph answering the questions below. (Aşağıdaki sorulara cevap veren bir paragraf hazırlayınız.)

- 1. What will you do in 10 years from now?
- 2. Where will you live in 10 years from now?
- 3. Will you be married or single?
- 4. Will you have children or not?
- 5. Who will you live with?

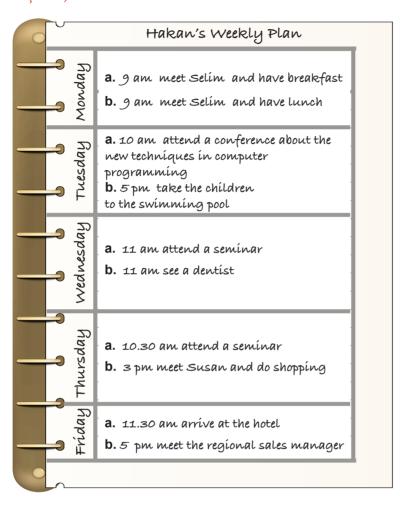
e.g. I think I'll be a teacher in 10 years from now.

Useful Tips

We'll **throw** a party next Saturday. **I'm sure** / **I think** you **will be** late. I hope it **will**.

I have some fish in the fridge. I'm going to cook fish for dinner. Jane has got tickets for the film "Birds". She is going to watch the film at 9 o'clock on Friday.

6. Read the paragraphs. Then, look at Hakan's weekly plan and choose the correct option. (Paragrafları okuyunuz. Daha sonra, Hakan'ın haftalık planına bakınız ve doğru seçeneği seçiniz.)



Hakan is meeting Selim and having breakfast at 9 am on Monday. In the evening, he is visiting his parents at 7 o'clock.

On Tuesday at 10
o'clock in the morning, he
is attending a conference
about the new techniques
in computer programming.
Hakan is very busy on
Wednesday. He's seeing
his dentist in the morning
and having dinner with his
clients at 7 in the evening.
Hakan is attending
a seminar at 10.30 on
Thursday. He's meeting the
regional sales manager at 5

o'clock on Friday.

7. Answer the questions according to Hakan's weekly plan. (Hakan'ın haftalık planına göre soruları cevaplayınız.)

I. Is he having breakfast with Selim on Monday morning?
2. What is Hakan doing at 10 am on Tuesday?
3. When is his appointment with the dentist?
4. What time is he meeting with the regional sales manager?

8. This is your own planner. Complete it according to you and make sentences about your plans. (Bu sizin kendi ajandanız. Kendinize göre ajandayı tamamlayınız ve planlarınızla ilgili cümleler kurunuz.).



_	to the movie		•	
	•••••			
	•••••			
	 	••••	 	
	 	•••••	 •••••	
	 	•••••	 •••••	

9. Read the e-mail and answer the questions. (E-postayı okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.) 1. Who is the e-mail from? **2.** What is Mike's summer plan? **3.** What is Mike interested in? To: ozan@ptrmail.com Cc Bcc Subject: News from an old friend:) Hi Ozan, How are the things in Brussels, Ozan? I have no time nowadays. I'm having my final exams so I have to study hard. I have some good news. I am joining a school trip in summer holiday. Guess where! To Antalya, your home town. You know, I was looking forward to seeing Antalya. I'm really excited. I will tell you about the details of the trip. We are going to Ankara by plane at first and we are travelling by two busses to Antalya. Our bus leaves at 9 a.m. on 25th June from Ankara. I believe it will be joyful. We are going to have our lunch in Afyon. As you know, I don't like meat much but I will probably eat "sucuk". Afyon is famous for its "sucuk" and clotted cream so I'm going to eat "ekmek-kadayıf" with clotted cream, too. I guess we'll arrive in Antalya at about 6 pm. We are going to stay in a boutique hotel in Belek. I think we'll be tired and have a rest in our rooms. On the second day, we are visiting Antalya Museum after breakfast. As I'm interested in archaeology, I believe I'll learn many new things about the history of this area. We are going to Lara Beach in the afternoon. I like swimming and I'm sure I'll swim a lot. Next day, we are going to Aspendos and Old Harbour in the afternoon and we'll also go shopping in Old Town if we have time. The other day is going to be a free day for everyone. We can do whatever we want. I'm not sure but I will try doing water sports. I think the last day will be the most tiring day. However, I believe it will be very entertaining. In the morning, we are visiting Phaselis Ancient City at first. After lunch, we are moving to Adrasan. I think I'll love the nature. We are also going to see Olympos and Chimera Mount before we return back to our hotel. We are going to pack up and leave the hotel next morning. I wish I'd see you there. Write me soon. See U! Loves, Mike

10. Read the e-mail again and choose the correct one. (E-maili tekrar okuyunuz ve doğru olanı seçiniz.) 1. What is Mike's summer plan? **a**. Going to Afyon. **b**. Joining to a school trip to Antalya. c. Visiting a museum. **2**. How long is the trip? **a**. It is for three days. **b**. It's for four days. **c**. It's for five days. 3. What is Afyon famous for? a. Sucuk and clotted cream. **b**. Meat. c. Paella. **4**. What are they planning to do on the second day? **a**. They are going to Phaselis Ancient City. **b**. They are visiting Antalya Museum and swimming in the sea. **c**. They will do the shopping. **5**. Is it definite that he is going to do water sports? a. Yes, it is. **b**. No, he isn't. c. No, it isn't. 11. Read the e-mail again and write five activities Mike is going to do in Antalya. (E-postayı tekrar okuyunuz ve Mike'ın Antalya'da yapacağı beş aktiviteyi yazınız.) **1.** e.g He is going to visit Antalya Museum. 2. 4.

Useful Tips

She's having dinner with John tonight.

He's catching up with Kelly tomorrow.

Next week we're heading off to Berlin for a few days.

I'm finally seeing that film tonight.

Our bus leaves at 9 am on 25th June.

12. Write the names of the places where Mike is going to visit under the pictures. (Mike'ın ziyaret edeceği yerlerin adlarını resimlerin altına yazınız.)

Lara Beach

Old Harbour

Antalya Museum

Old Town

Adrasan

Aspendos

Phaselis Ancient City

Chimera Mount









2



1



5.



6.



7.



8.

13. Read the webpage and match the sentences with their examples. (İnternet sayfasını okuyunuz ve cümleleri örnekleriyle eşleştiriniz.)

To reach happiness and success would be easier for the ones who has self-confidence and good behaviours. Our website offers the following New Year's resolutions for teens.

7	VEV	VYEA	R'S	RESOI	UTIONS	FOR	TEENS

- 1. I'm going to behave and think in a positive way.b.......
- 2. I'm going to spend more time with my family.
- 3. I'm going to learn how to say "No" to things that are not good for me.
- **4.** I'm going to make healthy changes in my eating habits.
- 5. I'm going to give more importance to my lessons.
- **6.** I'm going to help the others.
- 7. I'm going to do more regular exercise.
- **8.** I'm going to find something to be thankful for every day.
- a. For example, I'm going to be volunteer for some charities.
- **b.** For example, I'm going to say nice things to myself and to the others and be optimistic.
- c. For example, I'm going to eat more fruit and vegetables but less fast food.
- d. For example, I'm going to study daily and listen to my teacher more carefully.
- **e.** For example, I'm going to be grateful for being healthy and for the things I have.
- **f.** For example, I'm going to join the activities with my family more.
- **g.** For example, if I don't want to do something, I'll say 'no' in a very polite way.
- h. For example, I'm going to attend a sports club.

14. Now, write a paragraph about your own New Year's resolutions. (Şimdi de yeni yılda kendi alacağınız kararlarınızla ilgili bir paragraf yazınız.)			
	•••••		



TIPS:

Are you coming to the movie? (rising intonation)

I'm afraid I can't. (rising intonation)

Where's the cat? (falling intonation)



15. Listen to the words in bold and repeat. Then, write (\nearrow) if the intonation rises and (\searrow) if the intonation falls. (Koyu yazılmış kelimeleri dinleyiniz ve tekrar ediniz. Sonra, artan tonlama için " \nearrow " ve azalan tonlama için " \searrow " yazınız.)

- 1. When will she call **again**?
- **3**. Is he coming this **morning**?
- **2**. **Mike** is writing an essay.
- **4**. They're going to visit him at the **hospital**.

16. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option. (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"Better late than never."

- a) Geç olsun, güç olmasın.
- b) İyilik yap, iyilik bul.

Check yourself!	
I can	✓ ? X
catch the details of future plans and arrangements in a recorded text/video.	
practice intonation in asking and answering questions in daily conversations.	
talk about my own plans for the future.	
express my ideas in unplanned situations.	
identify specific information about people's future plans and arrangements in a text.	
skim a text to draw a conclusion.	
write an opinion paragraph about my plans.	

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Complete the sen	tences. (Cümlele	ri tamamlayınız.)	
1. I love London. I	will probably go (probably / go) there next	year.
2 . Our train		(leave) at 4:47.	•
3. What	(you	ı / wear) at the party toni	ght?
	my mind yet. Bu	at I think I	_
•		(go) back	to England tomorrow.
·	•	(begin) ir	•
• =		(go) to a t	
-	•	(r	-
_		orrow	
10 . The bus			(,,, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,
) dinner at a nice restaura	int on Saturday, but we
haven't booked a		, annier at a moe restaure	are on outerday, out we
	•	to London on Friday eve	ening at 8:15.
•	•	drive) you to the station.	
		(start) at 8:45.	
_			(open) the door for you.
			(op on) one de or rer jour
2. Choose the corre	ct answer. (Doğr	u cevabı işaretleyiniz.)	
1. According to Tor o'clock on Friday.		his bu	siness partner at 10
a. meet		c . is meeting	d . will meet
2. I'm filling the bu	cket with water, I		
a. am washing the	e car	b . am going to was	sh the car
c . wash the car		d . will wash the ca	r
0 -		ture. You say	••••••
	-	vorkers in the future."	
		ace the workers in the fut	ure."
	- 0	workers in the future."	
d . "I think robots	replace the work	ers in the future."	
4. According to the	weather forecast;	Tomorrow	rainy and windy.
a . is going to be	b . is	c. may be	d . will be
5. Sam: The phone	e's ringing		
-		it.	
		wer c . will answer	d . am answering

6 . It's very hot	the window, please?
a . Are you opening	b . Will you open
c. Did you open	d . Are you going to open
7. Look at the little boy! He	is climbing the ladder. He
a . is falling down	b . will fall down
c. should fall down	d . is going to fall down
8 . I've invited them but I do:	n't think that
a . they will come	b . they are coming
c. they are going to come	
9. "What	when you leave university?"
a . did you do	b . do you do
c . are you doing	d. are you going to do
10 . I'm sure you	a lot better after a good night's sleep.
a . feel b . are feeling	c. will feel d. are going to feel
11. It's half past eight and it fifteen minutes. I	takes twenty minutes to get to the station. My train leaves in
a . am late	b . will be late
c . am going to be late	d . am being late
12 . I've had thirty replies to	the invitations I sent out, so I know thirty people
	b . are definitely coming
c . will definitely come	d . are definitely going to come
13. I haven't made any plans	for the weekend. I a short trip.
a . am having	b . have
c. am going to have	d . will probably have
14. Have you seen how pale	she is? She
a. will faint	b . faints
c . is going to faint	d . is fainting
15. Do you know what time	the train?
a. leaves	b . is leaving
c . is going to leave	d . will leave



THEME 3 LEGENDARY FIGURE

In this theme, you learn how to...

- put the events in the correct order by listening to a story.
- practice uttering "-ed" sounds in V2.
- act out a story as a legendary figure.
- retell a story by describing characters and places.
- talk about a historical legendary figure in Turkish history.
- scan a short story to fill in the timelines with events and dates.
- answer the questions about past events given in a reading text.
- write the end of a given unfinished story.

- 1. Write the sentences from the box under the suitable pictures. (Kutudaki cümleleri uygun resimlerin altına yazınız.)
 - **a**. They rode their bicycle in the forest last weekend.
 - **b**. They ate ice-cream while they were shopping.
 - **c**. Tommy swam in the pool yesterday.
 - **d**. We walked in the park last week.
 - **e**. The cat had a bath yesterday afternoon.
 - f. Jack and his father flew kite last month.



1. (d) We walked in the park last week.



2.



3.





5



6.

2. Read about Harry. Put the pictures into order. (Harry hakkında verilen cümleleri okuyunuz. Resimleri sıralandırınız.)

Yesterday morning, I woke up at 7 o'clock.

First, I had a shower.

Then, I had breakfast. I ate a sandwich and drank a cup of coffee.

Finally, I left home and went to work at 9 o'clock.



3. Now, look at the pictures and put the sentences into order. (Şimdi resimleri inceleyiniz ve cümleleri doğru sıralandırınız.)

...... Finally, he slept at 10 o'clock.

...... First, he gave a lecture in the afternoon.

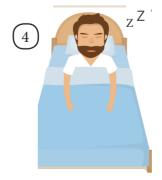
....... Then, he left work because he had a football exercise.

...... After that, he went home and watched a football match on TV.











4. Listen and complete the sentences. (Dinleyiniz ve cümleleri tamamlayınız.)

Then	were playing	was sleeping
finally	After a while	called
opened	was walking	First
	was reading	

- 5. Match the questions and answers according to the text above. (Soruları ve cümleleri parçaya göre eşleştiriniz.)
 - 1. What was Melanie doing when Harry came home?
 - 2. What were Matt and Frank doing when Harry opened the door?
 - 3. Who heard something?
 - 4. Where was the sound coming from?
 - 5. What happened while Harry was walking slowly in the corridor?
 - **a**. From the living room.
 - **b**. Smiley jumped on him.
 - c. She was reading a mystery novel.
 - **d**. They were playing scrabble.
 - e. Melanie.

Useful Tips

When I went home, my mother was outside.

I was watching television when George called me.

While / As I was going to the school, I saw my uncle.

6. Look at the pictures and answer the questions using the correct options in the paranthesis. (Resimleri inceleyiniz ve parantez içindeki doğru seçenekleri kullanarak soruları cevaplayınız.)



- 1. When was it? (last winter / last summer) It was last summer.
- 2. How was the weather? (sunny / rainy)
- 3. Where were Peter and his father? (in a small boat / in a car)

.....

- 4. What were they doing? (sunbathing / fishing)
- 5. What did Peter do? (pull the fishing line / pull a fish)
- 6. What happened to the fishing line? (be broken / be wrapped around a rock)

.....

.....

7. What did Peter do? (play on the beach / dive into the water)





8. What did Peter see near the rock? (a golden cup / an antique golden crown)

9. What did Peter do? (show the crown to his father / throw the crown into the sea)





7. Write the end of the story using the clue in the picture. (Hikayenin sonunu resimdeki ipucunu kullanarak yazınız.)



8. Retell the story using the pictures and your answers in activity 6. (6. çalışmadaki resimleri ve cevaplarınızı kullanarak hikayeyi tekrar anlatınız.)

9. Complete the paragraph with the appropriate phrases from the box. (Paragrafi kutuda verilen uygun ifadelerle tamamlayınız.)

went	was eating (started
saw	Was carried	was crying

Yesterday morning, I got up very early as if I knew what would happen. First, I had a shower. Then, I had a cup of dark coffee while I (1)......my favourite biscuits. After that, I began to glance the newspaper. I was turning the pages when I (2)....... a headline in the newspaper. I felt dizzy. I knew I needed some fresh air so I immediately stood up and (3)...... to the balcony. I was trying to think as I (4)......silently. Suddenly it (5)...... raining. My tears were mixing up with the rain drops. "What would I do now? How would I learn if he is alive or not?" I thought. Finally, I decided to phone his troop. I dialled the numbers.

10. Write a paragraph about your previous day. Use "First, Then, After that, Finally". (Bir önceki gününüzle ilgili bir paragraf yazınız. "First, Then, After that, Finally" ifadelerini kullanınız.)
11. Look at the picture below. Do you know who he is? Choose the correct answer. (Aşağıdaki resmi inceleyiniz. Kim olduğunu biliyor musunuz? Doğru cevabı işaretleyini.
 a. Sultan Mehmed, the Conquerer b. Aziz Sancar c. Suleiman the Magnificent
12. Listen and put the events into the correct order. (Dinleyiniz ve olayları doğru sıraya koyunuz.)
The Ottoman army launched its final assault.
The Janissaries started their attack.
Sultan Mehmed motivated the Ottoman army and hand to hand fights started.
1Sultan Mehmed gave the order to attack at midnight.
Turkish forces entered from every direction and crushed the Byzantine defense completely.
The infantry performed the first assault.
The Byzantine defense collapsed.

13. Read the text about the last day of the Conquest of Constantinople and answer the question: "Who erected the Ottoman flag on Byzantine land wall?" (İstanbul'un fethinin son günü hakkındaki metni okuyunuz ve 'Bizans surlarına ilk bayrağı kim dikmiştir?" sorusunu cevaplayınız.)



29 May 1453

Sultan Mehmed gave the order to attack at midnight. Inside Constantinople, while the soldiers were positioning for war, people filled the churches.

The Ottoman Army launched its final assault. The infantry was performing the first assault while Anatolian Soldiers were following them. 300 Anatolian Soldiers were killed and the Janissaries started their attack. Sultan Mehmed motivated the Ottoman Army and

hand to hand fights started. A young soldier, Ulubatli Hasan erected the Ottoman flag on Byzantine land wall. Upon the entrance of the Janissaries from Belgradkapı neighborhood, the Byzantine defense collapsed.

Turkish forces entered from every direction and crushed the Byzantine defense completely. Towards noon, Sultan Mehmed entered the city. He went directly to Haghia Sophia Church and ordered to convert it into a mosque.

(Fatih Sultan Mehmed'in efsanevi hikâyesini tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)
1. When did Sultan Mehmed give the order to attack?
2. What were the infantry doing while Anatolian Soldiers were following them?
3. Who motivated the Ottoman Army?
4. Where did Sultan Mehmed go at first?
5. What happened to Haghia Sophia Church?

14. Read the legendary story of Sultan Mehmed again and answer the questions.

•••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		•••••	••••••	••••••	•••••
••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••••	••••••
	•••••	••••••	••••••	••••••	
Tipe					
TIPS:	se verbs with ar	-ed endi	nσ are nro	onounced i	n
	erent ways:	r ca char	ing are pro	onouneed i	
	• [t]	[d]	or [Id	1]	
	-	n of the ve			inder the correct sou sesin altina yazınız.)
	believed	invited	wor	ked	
/t/		/d/			/id/
	the proverh giv	en below i	n Turkish	? Choose t	he correct option.
18. How do you say t (Aşağıda verilen ata	_			? Doğru ol	-

19. Look at the picture. What do you think the story is about? (Resme bakınız. Sizce hikâye ne hakkında?)

Survival on a Deserted Island

My name is Samantha. This is the story of my survival. It was June 10, 1988. We were sailing in the South Pacific. I was sleeping when I heard a thunderous storm and a cry "The ship is going down." The following day, I opened my eyes on a beach. I was on an island. There was nobody. I had little water and food with me but I didn't lose my hope. I believed



that they were going to find me. June 12, I found a cave to shelter. I began to write the dates on the wall in order not to forget the time. I decided to explore the island because I needed water and food. June 13, I saw some small animals inside the island. I followed them and found a river. I was happy to find fresh water. June 15, I tried to fish as I was just eating bananas and coconuts. June 16, the matches dried so I could make a fire. I didn't give up. I was still trying to catch a fish. After three days, I caught my first fish. I cooked and ate. It was really delicious. June 20, I saw a ship passing by the island for the first time. They didn't see me. I picked up branches to be able to make a big fire for the next time. They could see me by this way. June 22, I got used to life on island for the most part. June 25, I felt desperate when I realized I'd lost a significant amount of weight but I knew that I had to be hopeful. Fish and fruit wasn't enough. I caught a rabbit to eat. June 30, I was losing my hope but I knew that I had to survive. I wouldn't give up. August 5, I saw two helicopters. I made the fire bigger. They were flying over the island. August 11, a rescue boat landed the island. They were looking for the lost passengers of the ship. First aid crew checked me up. August 15, I came to my safe home after living on a deserted island for a month.

20. Fill in the timeline according the story above. (Yukarıdaki hikâyeye göre zaman çizelgesini doldurunuz.)

1. (1)	_ We were in the South Pacific. The ship sank.
June 11	I was on a deserted (2) There was little water and food.
June 12	I sheltered in a (3) I explored the island.
4	I went inside the island and found some fresh water.
June 16	I could make a (5) as the matches dried.
6	I caught my first fish and cooked it.
June 20	I saw a passing (7) so I made a big fire to be realized.
8	I realised I lost weight so I got desperate. I caught a rabbit to eat.
August 5	Two (9) were flying over the island.
August 11	(10) landed the island.
11.	I was at home after living alone on a deserted island.

21. Look at the timeline and talk about Atatürk. (Zaman çizelgesini inceleyiniz ve Atatürk hakkında konuşunuz.)

MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

the founder and the first president of Turkish Republic

- 1881-born in Salonica
- 1938 died
- 1893 go to military school at the age of 12
- 1905 graduate from the military academy in İstanbul with the rank of a captain
- 1911 go to Tripoli during the war with Italy and take part in the defense of Derne and Tobruk
- 1912 1914 serve in the Balkan War as a successful commander
- 1915 have a great success at Conkbayır
- 1919 go to Samsun and start the War of Independence
- 1920 open the Turkish Grand National Assembly
- 1923 found the Republic of Türkiye and became the first president of Turkish Republic

	. 1.1•		
e.g. Atatürk is the founder and the first president of Turkish Re	public	•	
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	•••••	•••••	
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••
Check yourself!			
I can		<u>/</u>	
put the events in the correct order by listening to a story.			
practice uttering "-ed" sounds in V2.			
act out a story as a legendary figure.			
retell a story by describing characters and places.			
talk about a historical legendary figure in Turkish history.			
scan a short story to fill in the timelines with events and dates.			
answer the questions about past events given in a reading text.			
write the end of a given unfinished story.			

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

1.	Complete the sente	ences. (Cümlel	eri tamamlayınız.)	
1.	While I (do) was d	oing the washi	ing-up, I (break) <mark>broke</mark> a pl	ate.
2.	While Tom (play)	the pia	ano, his mother (do)	the washing-up.
3.	He (drink)	some	e juice and then, he (eat)	a few chips.
4.	1. She (go) out her textbook and			
	(begin)	to learn	•	
5.	When it (start)	t	o rain, our dog (want)	to come inside.
	. Complete the sent	ences with "wh	nen" or "while". (Boşlukları	"when" veya "while" ile
1.	I was overtaking a	truck when I h	neard a loud thump.	
2.	sh	ne was packing	the bags, I was looking for	our passports.
3.	I was in the shop	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	someone stole my bag.	
4.	I hurt my back	I	tried to lift the piano.	
5.	Jaı	ne was taking a	a bath, the phone rang thre	e times.
3.	. Make questions ac	cording to the	answers. (Cevaplara göre s	sorular yapınız.)
1.	When did you go t	to the cinema	? We went to the cinem	na last night.
2.	Where	•••••	? My son did his home	work at the library yesterday.
3.	Who	•••••	? Walter prepared the s	salad for us.
4.	What		? My parents bought a	new car last week.
5.	How		? My father went to wo	ork by bus yesterday.
4.	. Choose the correct	answer. (Doğr	u cevabı seçiniz.)	
1.	When I saw Dave,	he		
	a . is working	b . worked	c. was working	d . works
2.	I was studying for	my exam	you called me.	
	a . while	b . when	c . who	d. after
3.	I he	r many times l	out she didn't answer.	
	a . phone	b . is phoning	c . phoned	d. was phoning
4.	The children	wh	nen their mother	home.
	a. slept / got		b . were sleeping / was gett	ing
	c . were sleeping / g	ot	d . are sleeping / get	

5	I was choppin	g the onion, I	my finger.
a. As / cut	b . When / cut	c. While / was cutting	d . When / was cutting
6 . She	dinner at six o	o'clock yesterday.	
		res c. is preparing	d . will prepare
7. The children	ate their meal and	l left home	
		ek c. two hours ago	
8. Tom:	did you	last see Jane?	
Terry: Two w	veeks ago.		
a . How	b . Where	c . Why	d . When
9 . The girl	on he	er project when her mothe	r called her.
_		c. was working	
10. They didn't		last week.	
		b . worked hard	
c . stayed at he	ome	d . go to school	
11. What were	you doing at 5 o'cl	lock yesterday?	
a . I did my ho	omework.	b . I was playing tennis	
c . I had a san	dwich.	d . I watch a movie on	TV.
12. My grandpa	arents went to İsta	nbulmor	ıth.
a. ago	b . in	c . yesterday	d . last
13. When I saw	Jane,		
a . she watche	s TV.	b . she was doing shopp	oing.
c . after I got l	nome.	d . as she was walking in	n the park.
14. What did yo	ou do yesterday?		
a. I stayed at	home and had a r	est. b . I was tidying	g my room.
c . I usually go	to the theatre.	d . I am going to	o meet my friends.
15. Andv:	broke	e this vase?	
-	n't know, mum.		
a. How	b . When	c . Why	d . Who



THEME 4 TRADITIONS

In this theme, you learn how to ...

- locate specific information about traditions in charts.
- pronounce /t/ and /Ø/ sounds correctly.
- deliver a short speech using visuals on traditions.
- talk about several things you used to do when you were a child.
- answer the questions about short texts on social, educational, and technological lives of people in the past around the world.
- identify the differences between the life styles and customs of people in the past and the ones in the 21st century.
- write a short paragraph of comparing traditions around the world.
- write the things you used to do when you were a child.

1. Match the items given in the box with the pictures. (Kutu içinde verilen öğeleri resimlerle eşleyiniz.)

telegraph sports cars carriage typewriter compass 1	keyboard ca	assette player	video cassette	e recorder	DVD player
2 3 4 6 8 8 8 9 10 11 11 12 12 12 13 13 1. typewriter 2	mobile phone	television	media player	navigator	Karagöz Hacivat
9 10 11 12 12 13 13 1. typewriter 2. 9 9	telegraph	sports cars	carriage	typewriter	compass
9 10 11 12 12 13 13 1. typewriter 2. 9 9		2	3		4
13 1. typewriter 2. 9. 14	5	6	7		8
1. typewriter 8	9	10			12
4	13	2	9 10 11 12		14
/ 14		/	14	•••••	

2. Some of the items above are used today but some were used in the old times. Put the items into the right box. (Yukarıda verilen öğelerin bir kısmı günümüzde kullanılmakta, bir kısmı ise eskiden kullanılmaktaydı. Öğeleri doğru kutuya yerleştiriniz.)

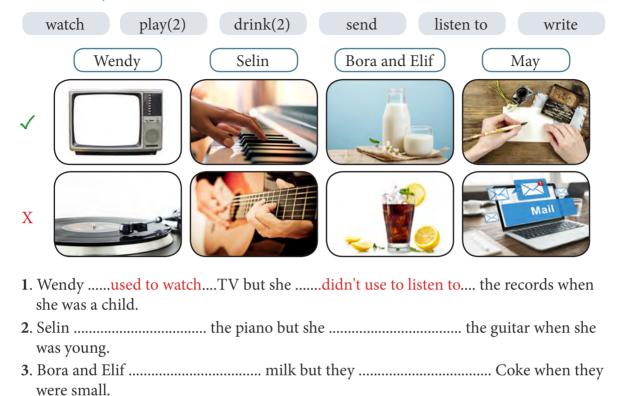
Then	Now
••••••	•••••••••••••
•••••	
•••••	••••••



3. There are four old people talking about their life in the past. Listen and write their occupations from the box. (Dört kişi geçmişteki hayatları hakkında konuşuyorlar. Dinleyip kutu içinde verilen mesleklerini yazınız.)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		•		
shadow puppeteer	1. John used to be a				
blacksmith	2. Jane us	ed to be a	•••••	•••••	
secretary	3. Tom us	sed to be a	•••••	•••••	···· ·
repairman	4. Ahmet	used to be a	•••••	•••••	
4. Listen again and cho 1. People didn't use to a. ride horses b. have					nretleyiniz.)
2. People used toa. be a shadow puppeteer			C. 1	ride horses	
 3. There didn't use to	b . be Sp	ring Feasts		. be busses	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		John	Jane	Tom	Ahmet
1. go to work by bus					
2. repair cassette players and p	pickups (
3. travel to different towns					
4. get up very early					
5. dance with his wife in Sprir	ng Feasts				
6. sell cheese in the bazaar					
6. Make sentences using the chart. 1. John used to get up very earl. 3	ly.	daki tabloyu	kullanarak	cümleler y	apınız.)

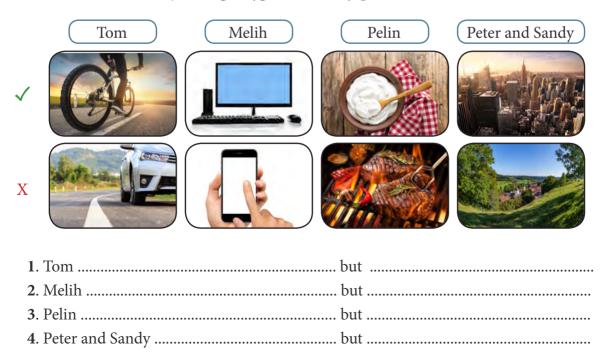
7. Look at the chart and fill in the blanks with the correct form of "used to" and the verbs in the box. (Tabloya bakınız ve boşlukları kutudaki fiilleri kullanarak 'used to' kalıbı ile doldurunuz.)



8. Make correct sentences by using 'used to' about the people in the chart. ('used to' kalıbını kullanarak, tablodaki kişilerle ilgili uygun cümleler yapınız.)

4. May e-mails when she was a

teenager.



Useful Tips

I **used to** wear glasses when I was a teenager. (I don't wear glasses now.)
I **didn't use to** drink coffee when I was a student. (I drink coffee now.)
My grandfather **used to** work in a shoe shop when he was young. (He doesn't work there now.)

9. Make sentences about geçmiş alışkanlıkları ile	, ,	d habits. (Büyükanne vey .)	a büyükbabanızın		
1	bı	ıt			
2	bı	ıt			
		ıt			
		ıt			
		ıt			
J			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
were a child. You can use	e the prompts from the canlıklarınız ile ilgili ci	to do and you didn't use to box and take notes. (Çooümleler kurunuz. Kutu iç	cukken yaptığınız		
play football watch cartoons listen to the radio play the piano/guitar	use mobile phone eat vegetables go to bed early do homework	ride a bicycle draw pictures have a mobile phone go to the park	play video games read comics get up late play with my toys		
e.g. I used to play with my toys when I was a child. I didn't use to eat vegetables when I was a child.					
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••		
			•••••••••••		
	•••••		•••••		

11. Read the text and choose the suitable title. (Metni okuyunuz ve uygun başlığı seçiniz.)

a. Fame

b. Life In The Past and Now

c. City Life

My name is Mehmet Ali Kansu. I am 91 years old. I used to live in a small village but I live in the city centre now. Life has changed a lot. Today there are lots of technological devices and I can't adopt many of them.

When I was a child, it was very difficult to communicate. We used to send telegrams and it used to be very difficult to make phone calls. I see that people use their mobile phones to send messages and make phone calls easily now. It also used to take so much time to go to another place. We used to travel by carriages, on horses or by train. However, there are fast cars, trains and planes now. People can go everywhere easily.

When I was young, it was our fun to listen to music. Especially after dinner, we used to listen to the records. I still remember the sound of the record. It was really wonderful. Nowadays, my grandchildren listen to music through earphones playing on media players. Also, there didn't use to be televisions or game consoles at homes so we used to play games like 'beş taş', 'çelik çomak', 'yüzük' or 'kemik'. Today children play computer games and they don't know those games. In those days, there used to be travelling theatres and I used to look forward to them to come to our village. I used to watch Karagöz and Hacivat with my friends and we used to laugh a lot. Everybody sits at home and watches television now. Those days were the good days.

12. Put a cross into the chart according to the text above. (Yukarıdaki metne göre tabloya çarpı koyunuz.)

	Then	Now
live in a small village	X	
play computer games		
travel by car or plane		
watch Karagöz and Hacivat		
use mobile phones		
have game consoles		
listen to records		
send telegrams		
travel by carriages		
live in the city centre		

13. Write "true" or "false" according to the t doğru veya yanlış yazınız.)	ext in activity 11. (11. çalışmadaki metne göre			
 He used to live in a big city. People used to send telegrams to comm People used to travel by planes. People could go everywhere easily. He used to listen to music on media pla Children play computer games these da He used to watch Karagöz and Hacivat. Everybody used to watch television tho 	yers			
14. Read the text again and answer the ques cevaplayınız.)	tions. (Metni tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları			
1. Where did Mehmet use to live?	5. When did they use to listen to the records?			
2. Were there many technological devices?	6 . What do his children use while listening to music now?			
3. How did the people use to communicate?				
4. Why did it use to take so much time to travel in the past?	7. Why did they use to play games like 'beş taş', 'çelik çomak', 'yüzük' or 'kemik'?			
	8 . What did he use to look forward to in the village?			
15. Write a paragraph answering the quest cevaplayarak bir paragraf yazınız.)	tions about you . (Kendinizle ilgili soruları			
What time did you use to get up? What did you use to watch on TV? How did you use to go to school? What did you use to eat?	Where did you use to live? What games did you use to play? What did you use to do in your free time? Who used to be your best friend?			
When I was a child,				



16. Listen and write the titles of the chart with the words given in the box. (Dinleyiniz ve kutudaki kelimeleri kullanarak başlıkları yazınız.)

Writing Surgical instruments Easter holiday The Calendar Mummification

TRADITIONS IN ANCIENT EGYPT • The Ancient Egyptians invented writing • used to write on the sheets of papyrus • the first civilization to celebrate Easter to colour eggs at Easter time • used to divide the year into seasons that consisted of 365 days. Two lasting Calendar scenes can still be seen today. • invented several surgical instruments to use in medical operations • used to make operations to aid the delivery of babies • used to wrap their mummified bodies in white linen before they buried them 17. Match the pictures with the titles above. (Resimleri yukarıdaki başlıklarla eşleştiriniz.) a. d. TEAL MALE THAT I FOR MALAY AND this to in the context which will be the contraction of the contractio 16 ZULING JEILLAND 18. Use the clues in the chart in acitivities 16 and 17 and talk about the traditions in ancient Egypt. You may take notes. (16 ve 17. çalışmalarda verilen fotoğraf ve çizelgedeki ipuçlarını kullanınız ve Antik Mısır'daki gelenekler hakkında konuşunuz. Aşağıdaki kutuya not alabilirsiniz.) **e.g.** The Ancient Egyptians invented writing. They used to write on the sheets of papyrus.

19. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Why? (Aşağıda verilen görüşe katılıyor musunuz katılmıyor musunuz? Niçin?)

"Living today is more comfortable and easier than living in the past."

20. Read the essay below and write the titles. (Aşağıdaki metinleri okuyunuz ve başlıkları yazınız.)

(COMMUNICATION)

(EDUCATION)

TRANSPORTATION)

HOUSEHOLD TECHNOLOGY

I
Life today is much more comfortable and easier than it was in our grandparents' youth
for some reasons. Technology has made modern-day life much more comfortable than
in the past. In the past, the conditions of living were not as comfortable as they are now.
There were no bathrooms and running water in many houses, besides many people
didn't use to have household appliances like fridge, TV set or vacuum cleaner because
they used to be luxurious goods. All the work was done without any modern tool, so
they had to do the errands by themselves.

2.

People also had some difficulties in communicating with each other in the past, but developments in technology help us to communicate easily. It used to be really difficult to communicate although with phones, but now, we can have the chance of seeing each other while talking on the phone. It wasn't easy to get the news on time, whereas it's really easy and fast to get the news now.

3.

Another difference between living now and in the past is the fact that nowadays the access to education is much easier. Students can go to many types of schools in the neighbourhood. In the past, there were fewer schools and the quality of the education they provided was much poorer.

4.

Moreover, people were not able to travel such long distances in such short period of time. The planes were not that popular then because they used to be a very expensive means of transport. Nowadays, we have fast and comfortable cars and more people also travel by plane. In addition, people used to use compass while travelling but they use navigation today. All things considering, it is an obvious conclusion that life is definitely much easier now but it is not easy to decide whether it is also better.

21. Read the essay in activity 20 again and answer metni tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız	± , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1. How did people use to do the chores in the	past?
2. How did the developments in communicati	on change the lives?
3. What is the difference in education between	the past and now?
4 . Did people prefer travelling by planes in the	-
22. Read the essay in activity 20 again and write and life at present. (20. çalışmada yer alan metni günümüzdeki hayat ile ilgili cümleler yazınız.)	the differences about the life in the past
e.g. In the past, the conditions of living weren't	as comfortable as today.
TIPS:	
We pronounce "th" /Ø/ sound by to	ouching the tongue to the teeth.
23. Listen and tick the ones you hear. (Dinleyiniz ve duyduklarınızı işaretleyi	24. Listen again and repeat. niz.) (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve tekrarlayınız.)
1. a. tree b. three	
2. a. tinb. thin3. a. tenb. then	
0. W. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	
25. How do you say the proverb given below it (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söy	*
"Many hands make	, ,
a) Emeksiz yemek olmaz.	b) Birlikten kuvvet doğar.

26. Look at the table below carefully and write a paragraph comparing traditions. (Aṣaĕidaki tabloyu dikkatlice inceleyiniz ve gelenekleri kıyaslayan bir paragraf yazınız.)

Comparison of different cultures	Custom	Marriage	Views	Individual vs Family	Freedom	Expression
Eastern Culture:	People wear shoes at home.	Arranged marriages are common.	People are conservative and traditional.	People give more priority to family and elders.	An individual's freedom may be restricted due to his close bonds with family.	People may express their emotions in a subtle way.
Western Culture:	People take off their shoes at home.	Love marriages are common.	People are open- minded and flexible.	People give importance to their individuality.	People are relatively freer than people in the east.	People may express their emotions openly and directly.

e.g. In western cultures, people wear shoes at home, but in eastern cultures, they take off their shoes when entering a house.
Check yourself!
I can
locate specific information about traditions in charts.
pronounce /t/ and /Ø/ sounds correctly.
deliver a short speech using visuals on traditions.
talk about several things I used to do when I was a child.
answer the questions about short texts on social, educational, and technological lives of people in the past around the world.
identify the differences between the life styles and customs of people in the past and the ones in the 21st century.
write a short paragraph of comparing traditions around the world.
write the things I used to do when I was a child.

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

	sentences by using "used to used to' veya 'didn't use to k			z.)
e.g. He has a beard.		e.g. She	doesn't go to v	vork by bus.
He didn't use to h	nave a beard	He us	ed to go to wor	rk by bus
	ny to Antalya in summer.		ives in the city	
2. We go for a walk of	every day.		isn't slim now.	
	ntch Karagöz and Hacivat.			asses.
2. Choose the correct doğru olanı seçiniz.)	t one to complete the sente	nces. (Cün	nleleri tamamla	ımak için
1. He was very healt	hy when he was young beca	used	a . he used to l	live in a small house.
 He was very healthy when he was young becaused My mother used to watch TV series before but 			b. he has an expensive sports car now.	
3. Tom lives in a big house now but			c. it is long now.	
4. Her hair used to be very short but			d . he used to do sports.	
5. My family used to go to the seaside for holiday but			e. he broke his leg.	
•	ě	ay but		he countryside now.
6. Peter didn't use to have a car then but7. My brother used to play football before			g . she reads b	•
3. Put the words in the doğru olarak sıralayı	ne correct order to make se	ntences. (Cümle yapmak	için kelimeleri
1. live / to / in / Mic	hael / use / Germany / Die	d		
2. to / my / in / They	/ / class / used / be			
3. use / a / diary / I /	/ many / ago / didn't / to /	write / ye	ars	
4. use / play / with /	to / Did / dolls / she			
	t answer. (Doğru cevabı işa		.)	
1. She used to	with dolls when she	was a chi	ld.	
a . walk	b . go	c. pl	ay	d . have

2. Before he got ma. to living			one. c . living	d . live
3. I like	classical music	, but now I do	0.	
a . didn't use to	b . did	n't used to	c . used to	d . use to
4. I used to watch	TV but I	books no	W.	
a . used to	b . read	c . didn't us	se to	d . don't use to read
5. What	during your su	ımmer holida	ays when you	were a child?
a . did you use to	o do	b . d	o you do	
c . will you do		d . y	ou used to do	
•		·		
6 did y	· ·		•	
a . What	b. W	hen	c . How	d . Where
7. Did you use to	when	you were fiv	a vears ald?	
a. swim		•	•	d . to swim
a. Swiiii	U. SWIIIIIIII	c. 5w6	3111	d. to swim
8 . 100 years ago, p	eople	have mobile	e phones.	
a . used to	b . doesn't	c . did	n't use to	d . can't
9 . I the	guitar, but I pla	ay the flute no	ow.	
a . play b . 1	used to play	c . didn't	use to play	d . can't play
10 . I lik	e playing footb	all, but now	I do.	
a. was	b . use to	c. didn't	use to	d . don't
11 . People	pollute the	earth as muc	h as we do nov	wadays.
a. used to	b . use to	c. didn't	use to	d . don't
12. I didn't use to	drive, but I	now.		
a . used to drive	b. d	rive c	. drove	d . drives
13. I used to collect	ct stamps, but 1	[aı	ny more.	
a. don't collect		b . di	dn't collect	
c . didn't use to collect d . doesn't collect				



THEME 5

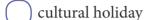
TRAVEL

In this theme, you learn how to ...

- list phrases for booking in a recorded text.
- practice intonation in question tags (both rising and falling).
- ask and answer about your own and other people's travel experiences.
- book a room at a hotel/ a table in restaurant etc.
- confirm an information during a conversation.
- take part in a dialogue in a group to make a travel plan.
- make use of written instructions in order to draw a route.
- classify different vacation types in a reading passage.
- write an e- mail to a friend about your holiday experiences.
- prepare a travel guide of a city you have visited.

1. Look at the photographs below. What type of holiday do you prefer? Tick. (Aşağıdaki fotoğrafları inceleyiniz. Siz ne tür bir tatil tercih edersiniz? İşaretleyiniz.)







sightseeing holiday



skiing holiday



() touring holiday



camping holiday



() beach holiday



backpacking holiday



cruise holiday

2. Complete the gaps with the suitable holiday types above. (Boşlukları yukarıdaki tatil türlerinden uygun olanlarıyla doldurunuz.)

- 1. I like the snow and winter sports so really fits me.
- **2**. I don't like sleeping in a tent so I don't prefer
- **3**. My grandparents usually go on a as they like being on a ship.
- **4**. You can go on a when you want to see interesting buildings and landmarks of a place.
- 5. We can travel by coach and visit lots of different places on a
- **6**. I enjoy sunbathing and swimming so I prefer
- 7. We went on a last year. We visited all the museums and ancient cities.
- 8. doesn't fit me. I can't carry my all luggage on my back.



3. Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct option. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz ve doğru seçeneği daire içine alınız.)



Travel Agent: Welcome. How 1) **can / may** I help you? **Martin:** Hello, I'm Martin and this is my wife, Sandra. We would like to have some information for a vacation abroad.

Travel Agent: Where would you like to go?

Martin: We haven't decided the place 2) **yet / since** but we want to see new places.

Travel Agent: Which countries have you visited 3) yet / so far?

Martin: We've visited most of the European and Asian countries.

Travel Agent: Which country did you like most?

Martin: I liked India most. We went there two years ago. We met a very different and

interesting culture.

Sandra: India was fascinating but I loved Italy. It was gorgeous.

Travel Agent: Have you 4) **never / ever** visited Türkiye?

Sandra: No, we 5) **haven't / have** but I have heard about Türkiye. Which places should

we visit there?

Travel Agent: In my opinion, you should visit İstanbul at first but I'll give you some brochures about some of the holiday destinations in Türkiye.

Martin: Well. What do you think about Antalya? You like cultural holidays and I like beach holiday.

Sandra: It looks like a marvellous place and I think it is suitable for both of us.

Travel Agent: I think you have decided, haven't you?

Martin: Yes, we have. We'll take a package tour to Antalya.

Travel Agent: A really good decision. I'm sure you'll enjoy your holiday.



4. Listen again and choose the correct answer. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve doğru cevabı seçiniz.)

- 1. Why are they at the travel agent's?
 - **a.** To buy plane tickets.
 - **b.** To have information for a holiday abroad.
- 2. Has Sandra heard about Türkiye?
 - **a.** Yes, she has.
 - **b.** No, she hasn't.

- 2. Which country did Sandra like most?
 - a. India.
 - **b**. Italy.
- 4. Where did they decide to go at the end?
 - a. İstanbul.
 - **b**. Antalya.
- 3. Match the questions with the answers. (Soruları cevaplarıyla eşleştiriniz.)
- 1. Which places should I visit in İstanbul?
- 2. Have you ever been to New Zealand?
- 3. Which countries have you visited so far?
- 4. Which country did you like most?
- **5**. Where did you go for your last summer holiday?
- 6. What type of holidays do you enjoy?

- **a**. Brazil was the best for me.
- **b**. I have been to Dubai and Egypt so far.
- **c**. You should certainly visit Topkapı Palace and Blue Mosque in İstanbul.
- d. I went to Paris. It was a fascinating city.
- e. I like camping and sightseeing holidays.
- **f**. No, never but I want to go there next year.

6. Match the vocabulary wi	th their definitions. (Kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)
 accommodation: all-inclusive: to book (something): to go sightseeing: tourist attractions: travel agency: 	 a. an agency that specializes in booking holidays b. a hotel deal where the price includes accommodation meals and drinks c. to go visiting sights of interest d. a room or building you stay in during holidays or live e. to make reservation f. places which tourists tend to visit
7. Complete the sentences w (Cümleleri 6. alıştırmadaki l 1. Tomorrow we can	th the words in activity 6.
	would like to buy the tour.
Travel agent: Sure. Where You: 2 Travel Agent: What do you	ow can I help you? would you like to go? like doing on your holiday?
Travel Agent: Do you like You: 4	d you a package tour to Fethiye. You can visit historical l sea and do activities like paragliding, rafting and so on.

You: 5.

9. A tourist wants to visit the museum. He asks the police for his way. Read and draw the route on the map. (Bir turist müzeyi ziyaret etmek istiyor. Okuyunuz ve harita üzerinde güzergahı çiziniz.)

Tourist: Excuse me, sir.

Policeman: Yes, how can I help you?

Tourist: How can I go to the

museum, please?

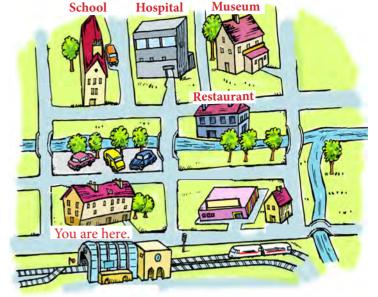
Policeman: Go along the street, then, turn left. Go straight. Pass the Restaurant. Then, turn right. Cross the street. Go straight and turn left. The Museum is on the left.

Tourist: Can you show me on the

map?

Here is the museum, isn't it?

Policeman: Yes.



Okula gitmek için yukarıdaki haritayı kullanarak benzer bir diyalog hazırlayınız.)				



TIPS

- A question tag with falling intonation($\mbox{\ensuremath{\su}}$) means 'I know what I am saying is correct'.
- A question tag with rising intonation(↗) means 'I'm not sure if this is true, please answer'.



11. Listen and repeat.

- 1. You aren't travelling alone, are you?
- 2. Sally is at home, isn't she?

Useful Tips

Tom has visited İstanbul, hasn't he? You aren't travelling alone, are you?

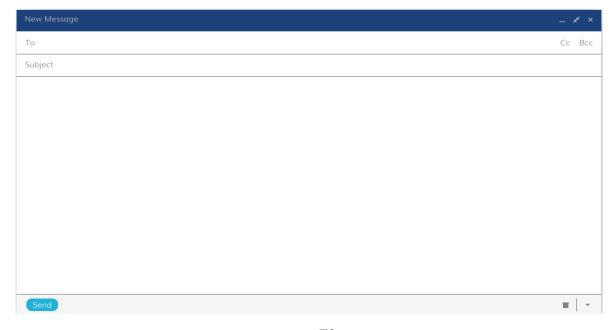
12. Read Martin's e-mail to his friend, Jane. Find why Martin is writing to his friend. (Martin'in, arkadaşı Jane'e yazdığı e-maili okuyunuz. Martin'in neden arkadaşına yazdığını bulunuz.)

a. To tell his holiday plans

b. To tell his holiday experiences



13. Write an e- mail to your friend about one of your holiday experiences. (Bir arkadaşınıza sizin tatil tecrübenizle ilgili bir e-mail yazınız.)



14. Two friends are talking about their travel experiences. Complete the dialogue with the questions below and practice. (İki arakadaş tatil deneyimleri ile ilgili konuşuyor. Diyaloğu aşağıdaki sorularla tamamlayıp tekrar ediniz.)

When did you go there? Where have you been there? Have you ever been to Peru?	How long have you stayed there? Which places should we visit there?
Julia: 1)	
Todd: My wife wants to see Vienna and I thin 5) Julia: You should visit Belvedere, Imperial Pale Todd: I'll keep in my mind. Thank you. 15. Make a similar dialogue by using the ques (Yukarıdaki soruları kullanarak benzer bir di	ace, Vienna State Opera and Danube Tower
You:	
16. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option. (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.) "A day of travelling will bring a basketful of learning." a) Çok gezen çok bilir. b) Tebdili mekanda ferahlık vardır.	



17. Listen to the dialogues and decide what type of reservation they are. (Diyalogları dinleyip ne tür rezervasyon olduklarına karar veriniz.)

a. Dialogue: Dinner Reservation **b.** Dialogue: Hotel Reservation



18. Listen again and complete the gaps. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve boşlukları doldurunuz.)

Dialogue 1

single room family room book a room double room check out **Hotel Agent:** Thank you for calling the Grand Royal Hotel. How can I help you? **Todd:** Hello, I'd like to 1), please. **Hotel Agent:** Certainly, sir. When would you like to check in? **Todd:** On June 10th, if everything goes as planned. **Hotel Agent:** When are you going to 2)? Todd: On June 27th. Hotel Agent: Alright. Would you like a 3)or a double room? **Todd:** I'd like a double room. Hotel Agent: Pardon? You asked for a 4), didn't you? **Todd:** Yes, please. **Hotel Agent:** You aren't travelling alone, are you? **Todd:** No, I'm not. We are a family of four. **Hotel Agent:** I think a 5)would be more suitable for you. The room has got one double and two single beds. Todd: Yes, it's suitable.

Hotel Agent: Would you like a room with the sea view or the pool view?

Todd: I'd like the sea view.

Hotel Agent: What name should the reservation be made under?

Todd: Todd Candler, please.

Hotel Agent: Your reservation has been made for June 10th, a family room with a sea view.

Todd: Thank you so much.

Hotel agent: It's our pleasure.

Dialogue 2

valet parking a table by the window reserve a table fully booked Waiter: Good evening, Moonlight Restaurant. How may I help you? **Mandy:** I'd like to 1) Waiter: Certainly. For which day and time please? Mandy: Tomorrow at seven. **Waiter:** Sorry, did you say at seven? **Mandy:** Yes, that's right. Waiter: I'm sorry sir, but we are 2)until eight. **Mandy:** All right eight o'clock is fine. **Waiter:** How many people will attend? Mandy: Four. Waiter: Would you like 3)? **Mandy:** Yes, please and I want to be away from the kitchen if possible. Waiter: We can't guarantee, but I'll note your preference. **Mandy:** What's the parking situation at the restaurant? **Waiter:** We have 4) and a parking lot. Can I have your name for the reservation? Mandy: I'm Mandy Parker. **Waiter:** I have made your reservation for tomorrow at eight. **Mandy:** Great. Thank you.



19. Look at the phrases below. Then, listen again and write (D) for "Dinner Reservation" and write (H) for "Hotel Reservation". (Aşağıda verilen ifadelere bakınız. Daha sonra, tekrar dinleyiniz ve yemek rezervasyonu için kullanılanların yanına "D", Otel rezervasyonu için kullanılanların yanına "H" yazınız.)

- 1. Would you like a room with the sea view or the pool view?
- **2**. I'd like to reserve a table.
- 3. How many people will attend?
- 4. Would you like a table by the window?
- 5. You aren't travelling alone, are you?
- 6. I'd like to book a room, please.
- 7. When would you like to check in?.....
- 8. When are you going to check out?
- **9**. Would you like a single room or a double room?
- 10. I'd like a double room.

20. Answer the questions according to the dialogues you have listened. Write short answers. (Dinlediğiniz diyaloglara göre soruları cevaplayınız. Kısa cevap yazınız.)
1. When does Todd want to check in?
2. For how many people does Todd want to make reservation?
3. What type of room does the hotel agent suggest?
4. Does Mandy want to make a hotel reservation or dinner reservation?
5. What time is suitable to reserve the table?
••••••••••
21. Complete the dialogue and make a reservation. (Diyaloğu tamamlayınız ve rezervasyon yapınız.)
Hotel Agent: Paradise Hotel. How can I help you? You:
Hotel Agent: When would you like to check in?
You:
You:
You:
You:

Useful Tips

Which country have you been to **lately**?

I have been to Machu Picchu and Cusco.

It's the most beautiful country I have **ever** seen.

We haven't decided the place **yet**.

Which countries have you visited **so far?**

- 22. Read the brochure and write the suitable headings. There is one extra heading that you will not need. (Broşürü okuyunuz ve uygun başlıkları yazınız. İhtiyacınız olmayan bir tane fazladan verilmiştir.)
 - **a.** Activity Holiday
- **b.** City Break Holiday
- c. Cruise Holiday

- d. Skiing Holiday
- e. Beach Holiday

What's your holiday type?



1: This type of holiday is the best way to see the world because no other holiday offers to wake up in a new destination every day. Our cruise ships all have a cinema, a swimming pool, a five-star restaurant, a theatre, a library and a fully equipped gymnasium. The price includes all food and drink in the ship.

2: If you like activities such as hiking, mountain biking, rock climbing, swimming, white water rafting, paragliding and so much more on holiday, you can join our tours and raise your adrenalin. The price includes all activities, accommodation and transportation.





3: Everyone needs this holiday to relax and have a rest. You stay in an all-inclusive hotel and lounge around in the sun all day. You can have your cold drink and read your book on the beach whole day. If you want, you can join some enjoyable activities like; beach yoga and pool gymnastics or watch the animation shows. The price includes transportation, accommodation and all the facilities at the hotel.

4: Do you want to see the magnificent beauties of a city? You can spend hours wandering around the historical buildings, doing shopping and eating traditional food at local restaurants. You can admire unforgettable views of the cities and it will be your best holiday memory. The price includes accommodation in a five-star hotel, transportation and the sightseeing tours in the city.



- 23. Read the situations and decide what type of holiday you would like to go. Choose a holiday type from the text above. (Durumları okuyunuz ve ne tür bir tatile gitmek istediğinize karar veriniz. Yukarıdaki metinde yer alan tatil türlerinden birini seçiniz.)
- 1. You want to discover a city for your holiday so you go on a(n) holiday.
- **2**. You like to see different destinations on a ship so you go on a(n) holiday.
- **3**. You are interested in doing sports like mountain biking, rafting etc. on your holiday so you go on a(n)holiday.
- **4**. You want to relax and sunbathe for your holiday so you go on a(n) holiday.

24. Match the sentences with the pictures to prepare a travel guide of Fethiye. (Fethiye ile ilgili seyahat rehberi hazırlamak için cümlelerle resimleri eşleştiriniz.)

- 1. visiting Ölüdeniz; one of the most photographed beaches in the world.
- **2.** walking in Saklıkent and watching the sensational scenery in the Taurus Mountains.
- 3. walking from Fethiye to Kayaköy; town ruins left from the population exchange in 1923.
- 4. seeing Fethiye Museum which will show you fabulous Tlos ruins in their beautiful setting.
- **5.** watching amazing views over the Xanthos Valley; ruins of Lycian and Roman.
- **6.** paragliding above Ölüdeniz.

Fethiye is a tourist town with an international atmosphere. It has an excellent marina and a paradise for swimmers. The coast has innumerable delightful beaches that suit all tastes. You can also find lots of high-class hotels and restaurants. Fethiye occupies the site of ancient cities, and some impressive rock tombs that are an easy stroll from the centre.

Do not turn without ...

a.



LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

- 1. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer. (Cümleleri okuyunuz ve doğru cevabı daire içine alınız.)
- 1. I **bought** / have bought a new dress yesterday. It was quite expensive, but it is very pretty.
- 2. Susan didn't do / hasn't done her homework yet.
- 3. I **lost** / **have lost** my keys, so I can't open that door.
- 4. Nina broke / has broken her leg and she couldn't walk for two months.
- 5. When did your cousins fly / have your cousins flown to Madrid?
- **6.** He speaks excellent French. He **lived** / **has lived** in Paris for many years when he was a young man.
- 7. Peter didn't talk / hasn't talked to me since January.
- 2. Complete the sentences with the time expressions in the box. (Cümleleri kutudaki zaman ifadeleriyle tamamlayınız.)

yesterday	for		since	just		ago
eve	er	last	neve	er	yet	

- 1. Peter hasn't finished his homeworkyet.....
- 2. My father has painted the wall. It is still wet.
- 3. Has Tom visited the archaeology museum?
- **4.** My parents flew to London
- **6.** We went to Rome two years
- 7. Susan has gone to a cruise holiday but she wants to go next year.
- **8.** I wasn't at home night. I stayed at my grandparents' house.
- **9.** My father has had his car ten years.
- 3. Match the tag questions on the right with the sentences on the left. (Sağdaki eklenti sorularını soldaki cümlelerle eşleştiriniz.)
 - 1. You can't dive,
 - 2. You will help me with my homework,
 - **3.** He goes jogging every day,
 - 4. John should study hard,
 - **5.** Tom didn't go to Spain last year,
 - 6. Bob has been to Scotland,
 - 7. You can speak English well,
- **8.** You haven't eaten sushi before.
- 9. You visited the museum last week,
- 10. Mary doesn't like backpacking holiday,

	a. hasn't he?
	b. didn't you?
•••••	c. can't you?
	d. doesn't he?
1	e. can you?
	f. does she?
	g. have you?
	h. won't you?
•••••	i. did he?
	j. shouldn't he?

4. Choose the con	rrect answer. (De	oğru cevabı işare	etleyiniz.)	
1. A : How long	•	st friend?		
B:		h do.	rous Irmorus / Cim	•
a. did you knowc. have you know	C	•	70u know / Sir e you known /	
c. Have you kill	Jwii / Ago	u . Have	e you known /	Since
2. It is the most b	eautiful scenery I			
a. ever	b . ever see	c . have ever se	een d . w	vill ever see
3. A: Hello, this is	s Marine Hotel. H		u?	
	s of orange juice.		ike to make a	reservation
c. How much d			n buy some so	
0. 110 W 111 0 011 G		4. 1 04.	ou, oome oo	
4. The flight to Pa	aris lasts two hou	rs,?		
a. doesn't it	b . didn't it	c . doesn't he	d . die	dn't he
5. Simon likes all	kinds of water sp	orts so a(n)	is suitab	ole for him.
a. cruise holida	b. skiing ho	liday c . activ	vity holiday	d . sightseeing holiday
6 . A : Which cour	ntries have vou vis	sited so far?		
			ve been to Th	ailand and Korea.
	ibul last week.			
7. A: Can you sho	ow me the way to	the Best Hotel?		
В:				
a. It is a ten-mi		b . Here's your m	ap.	
c . I have been t	here.	d . Walk along ar	nd take the sec	cond turning on the right.
8. We went on a l	ong ar	ound India last ye	ear.	
a . journey	b . accommodat	cion c. me	morable	d . all-inclusive
9. I am still work	ing. I haven't finis	shed my work		
a . already	b . yet	c. stil	1	d . never
10 . A : The train t	o Sydney departs	at 11:30, doesn't	it?	
B:				
a. It's £50 per 1	night, sir.			
b . Yes, it was.				
c . That's right.	So, you have to be	e at the train stati	on at 11:15.	
d . Yes, the fligl	nt lasts for two ho	urs.		



THEME 1 GRAMMAR / DİLBİLGİSİ

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE / GENİŞ ZAMAN

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

- 1. Sürekli yapılan veya alışkanlık haline gelmiş eylemleri anlatırken kullanılır.
- **e.g.** They **go to** Uludağ every winter. (Onlar, her kış Uludağ'a gider.)

Bu cümlede sözü geçen Uludağ'a gitme eylemi her kış sürekli olarak tekrarlandığından "simple present tense" ile ifade edilir.

e.g. I always **drink** milk before I go to sleep. (Uyumadan önce her zaman süt içerim.) Her gece süt içme eylemi yinelenip alışkanlık haline getirildiği için "**simple present tense**" kullanılır.

- 2. Genel geçer doğruları ve bilimsel olayları anlatırken kullanılır.
- **e.g.** The Earth **goes** round the Sun. (Dünya, Güneş etrafında döner.) Water **boils** at 100°C. (Su 100 °C derecede kaynar.)
- **3.** Bir tarifeye veya bir zaman çizelgesine göre gerçekleşen, önceden programlanmış olayları anlatırken kullanılır.
- **e.g.** The train **leaves** Detroit at 9pm tonight. (Tren, bu gece Detroit'ten saat 9'da ayrılacak.)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ
I play. (Oynarım.)	I don't play. (Oynamam.)	Do I play? (Oynar mıyım?)
You play. (Oynarsın.)	You don't play. (Oynamaz-sın.)	Do you play? (Oynar mısın?)
He plays. (O -erkek- oynar.)	He doesn't play. (Oynamaz.)	Does he play? (Oynar mı?)
She plays. (O -kadın- oynar.)	She doesn't play. (Oynamaz.)	Does she play? (Oynar mı?)
It is plays. (O -cansız, hay- van- oynar.)	It doesn't play. (Oynamaz.)	Does it play? (Oynar mı?)
We play. (Oynarız.)	We don't play. (Oynamayız.)	Do we play? (Oynar mıyız?)
They play. (Oynarlar.)	They don't play. (Oynamaz- lar.)	Do they play? (Oynarlar mı?)

"He, She, It" ya da Ali (he), Ayşe (she), the cat (it)" gibi tekil şahıslar olduğunda fiil yalın halinde kullanılmaz ve belli kurallar çerçevesinde –s, -es, -ies takılarından birini alır. Şimdi bu kuralları inceleyelim:

- Pek çok fiil –s takısı almaktadır.
- **e.g.** drinks sleeps writes- loves

- "-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o, -z" harfleriyle biten fiillerde, fiil es takısı alır.
- e.g. goes- watches kisses- washes- fixes
- -y harfiyle biten fiillerde bu harften önce sessiz bir harf bulunuyorsa –y harfi atılarak fiile -ies takısı getirilir.

```
e.g. cry \rightarrow cries study \rightarrow studies marry \rightarrow marries
```

Time Expressions / Zaman İfadeleri

Geniş zamanda kullanılan ve eylemin ne sıklıkla yapıldığını ifade etmeyi sağlayan belli başlı zaman ifadeleri vardır.

"How often" soru kalıbı bir eylemin ne sıklıkla yapıldığını sormamızı sağlar ve bu soruya çevap verirken aşağıdaki zaman ifadeleri kullanılabilir.

How often do you go to gym? (Ne sıklıkla spor salonuna gidersin?)

Frequency Adverbs (Sıklık Zarfları)

Always = All the time: Her zaman

Usually = Generally: Genellikle

Often = Frequently: Sıksık

Sometimes = From time to time: Bazen

Rarely = Seldom: Nadiren

Never: Asla

Yukarıda kutu içinde verilen zaman zarfları cümle içerisinde kullanıldığında özne ile fiil arasına konur.

e.g. I **never** smoke. (Ben asla sigara içmem.)

She **sometimes** goes to the cinema. (O bazen sinemaya gider.)

```
every (her) + day (gün) → every day (her gün)
every (her) + week (hafta) → every week (her hafta)
every (her) + year (yıl) → every year (her yıl)
every (her) + night (gece) → every night (her gece)
once (bir kez) + a + day → once a day (günde bir kez)
twice (iki kez) + a + week → twice a week (haftada iki kez)
three times (üç kez) + a + year → three times a year (yılda üç kez)
four times (dört kez) + a + day → four times a day (günde dört kez)
```

Yukarıda kutu içinde verilen zaman zarfları ise cümle içerisinde kullanıldığında cümlenin sonuna konur.

- e.g. I get up early every day. (Ben her gün erken kalkarım.)
- **e.g.** She **goes** to the cinema **twice a week**. (O, haftada iki kez sinemaya gider.)

THEME 2 GRAMMAR / DİLBİLGİSİ

FUTURE TENSE (GELECEK ZAMAN)

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

Gelecek zamanda kesin olan, ani karar, tahmin, öneri gibi durumlarda "will" kullanılır.

e.g. I think, he **will pass** the exam. (Bence, o sinavi geçecek.)

There won't be elections this year. (Bu yıl seçimler olmayacak.)

Will you come to us? (Bize gelecek misin?)

We will probably win. (Muhtemelen kazanacağız.)

I will be twenty two in June. (Haziranda yirmi iki yaşında olacağım.)

I won't go to the theater. (Tiyatroya gitmeyeceğim.)

Will you have tea? (Çay alır mısın?)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ
I will go. (Gideceğim.)	I won'tgo. (Gitmeyeceğim.)	Will I go? (Gidecek miyim?)
You will go. (Gideceksin.)	You won't go. (Gitmeyeceksin.)	Will you go? (Gidecek misin?)
He will go. (Gidecek.)	He won't go. (Gitmeyecek.)	Will he go? (Gidecek mi?)
She will go. (Gidecek.)	She won't go. (Gitmeyecek.)	Will she go? (Gidecek mi?)
It will go. (Gidecek.)	It won't go. (Gitmeyecek.)	Will it go? (Gidecek mi?)
We will go. (Gideceğiz.)	We won't go. (Gitmeyeceğiz.)	Will we go? (Gidecek miyiz?)
They will go. (Gidecekler.)	They won't go. (Gitmeyecekler.)	Will they go? (Gidecekler mi?)

Future Tense / Be going to

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

"be going to", gelecekle ilgili planlar, niyetler, kanıtı olan tahminler için kullanılır.

e.g. I am going to be a doctor when I grow up.

(Büyüdüğüm zaman doktor olacağım.)

Are you going to buy a new house?

(Yeni bir ev alacak mısın?)

I'm going to take a few days off.

(Birkaç gün izin alacağım.)

The ice-cream is going to melt because it is very hot.

(Dondurma eriyecek çünkü çok sıcak.)

Look at those clouds! It's going to rain.

(Kara bulutlara bak! Yağmur yağacak.)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ
I am going to swim. (Yüzeceğim.)	I am not going to swim. (Yüzmeyeceğim.)	Am I going to swim? (Yüze-cek 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. (Yüz-meyecek.)	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. (Yüz-meyecek.)	It is going to swim? (Yüzecek mi?)
We are going to swim. (Yü-zeceğiz.)	We aren't going to swim. (Yüzmeyeceğiz.)	Are we going to swim? (Yü-zecek miyiz?)
They are going to swim. (Yüzecekler.)	They aren't going to swim. (Yüzmeyecekler.)	Are they going to swim? (Yüzecekler mi?)

Future Tense / Present Continuous Tense

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

Randevu, haftalık planlar gibi gelecekle ilgili düzenleme, ayarlama yapmak için kullanılır.

e.g. I **am flying** to London at seven. (Yedide Londra'ya uçuyorum.)

We aren't meeting tomorrow. (Yarın buluşmuyoruz.)

Are you **staying** at the hotel on holiday? (Tatilde otelde mi kalacaksınız?)

We are getting married on June 20. (20 Haziran'da evleniyoruz.)

I am not working at twelve because it is lunch break. (On ikide çalışmıyorum çünkü öğle molası.)

Are you doing anything on Sunday? (Pazar bir şey yapıyor musun?)

Future Tense / Simple Present Tense

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

Vakit çizelgeleri ve **programlı** eylemlerden bahsederken gelecek zaman için kullanılır. Örneğin sinema seansları, uçak, tren, otobüs seferleri vs.

e.g. The train **leaves** Türkiye at 10. (Tren 10'da kalkar.)

This machine doesn't work after 24.00. (Bu makine saat 12'den sonra çalışmaz.)

When does the bell ring? (Zil ne zaman çalar?)

The plane leaves at 5. (Uçak 5'te kalkıyor.)

The lesson finishes at 6. (Ders 6'da biter.)

Traffic lights **doesn't work** after 12 am. (Trafik ışıkları gece 12'den sonra çalışmıyor.)

What time does the store open tomorrow? (Mağaza yarın kaçta açılıyor?)

THEME 3 GRAMMAR / DİLBİLGİSİ

SIMPLE PAST TENSE / GEÇMİŞ ZAMAN

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

Geçmişte belirli bir zamanda başlamış ve sona ermiş eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır. Geçmişte arka arkaya olan olayları ve geçmişte süren alışkanlıkları ifade etmek için de "Simple Past Tense" kullanılır.

e.g. We went to the cinema two days ago.

(İki gün önce sinemaya gittik.)

They didn't walk to school yesterday.

(Dün okula yürümediler.)

Did Jason get up early last Sunday?

(Jason geçen pazar erken kalktı mı?)

He got up and washed his face.

(Kalktı ve yüzünü yıkadı.)

He played the violin when he was young.

(Gençken keman çalardı.)

İngilizce'de fiiller düzenli ve düzensiz olarak ikiye ayrılır. Düzenli fiilleri geçmiş hale çevirmek için, fiiller sondaki hecelerine göre -d, -ed ya da -ied takılarını almaktadır.

```
e.g. move - moved
watch - watched
study - studied
```

-ed takısının getirilmesiyle ilgili kurallar:

1. Bir sesli harf ve ardından -e harfi geliyorsa, -d takısı eklenir.

```
e.g. dance – danced
erase – erased
hope – hoped
```

2. Bir sesli harf ve ardından **bir sessiz harf** geliyorsa, sondaki sessiz harf iki kere yazılır ve -ed takısı eklenir.

```
e.g. plan – planned
stop – stopped
travel–travelled
```

Ancak -w ve -x harfleri iki kere yazılmaz.

e.g. snow - snowed

fix-fixed

3. İki sesli harf ve ardından sessiz harf gelirse -ed takısı eklenir, son harf iki kere yazılmaz.

e.g. rain-rained

need-needed

gain - gained

4. Son iki harf sessiz olursa **-ed** takısı eklenir, son harf iki kere yazılmaz.

e.g. help-helped

add-added

ask -asked

5. Kelimenin sonunda bir sessiz harf ve arkasından -y harfi gelirse, -y harfi atılır, -ied eklenir.

e.g. worry-worried

try - tried

cry-cried

6. Kelimenin sonunda **bir sesli harf** ve **arkasından -y harfi** gelirse, **-ied değil**, **-ed** takısı getirilir.

e.g. play-played

stay-stayed

pray-prayed

Düzensiz fiiller adından da anlaşılacağı gibi herhangi bir kurala bağlı kalmadan değişirler bu yüzden öğrenilmesi gerekir.

e.g. go -went

drink – drank

o -did

Time Expressions/ Zaman İfadeleri

Yesterday: Dün

Last week / month / year: Geçen hafta / ay / yıl

Two days / three years / a month ago: 2 gün / 3 yıl / 1 ay önce

In 1980: 1980'de

In the past: geçmişte

The day before yesterday: Dünden önceki gün

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ
I played. (Oynadım.)	I didn't play. (Oynamadım.)	Did I play? (Oynadım mı?)
You played. (Oynadın.)	You didn't play. (Oynamadın.)	Did you play? (Oynadın mı?)
He played. (Oynadı.)	He didn't play. (Oynamadı.)	Did he play? (Oynadı mı?)
She played. (Oynadı.)	She didn't play. (Oynamadı.)	Did she play? (Oynadı mı?)
It played. (Oynadı.)	It didn't play. (Oynamadı.)	Did it play? (Oynadı mı?)
We played. (Oynadık.)	We didn't play. (Oynamadık.)	Did we play? (Oynadık mı?)
They played. (Oynadılar.)	They didn't play. (Oynamadılır.)	Did they play? (Oynadılar mı?)

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE / GEÇMİŞ ZAMANIN HİKÂYESİ

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

"Past Continuous Tense" geçmişte belirli bir zaman içinde süren durumları ifade etmek için kullanılır.

e.g. I was watching TV at 10 o'clockyesterday.

(Dün saat 10'da televizyon izliyordum.)

Ted wasn't reading a book.

(Tom kitap okumuyordu.)

Were you doing homework at this time yesterday?

(Dün bu zamanlar ödev yapıyor muydun?)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ
I was playing (Oynuyordum.)	I wasn't playing (Oynamı- yordum.)	Was I playing? (Oynuyor muydum?)
You were playing (Oynuyordun.)	You weren't playing (Oyna-mıyordun.)	Were you playing? (Oynuyor muydun?)
He was playing (Oynuyor-du.)	He wasn't playing (Oynamı- yordu.)	Was he playing? (Oynuyor muydu?)
She was playing (Oynuyor-du.)	She wasn't playing (Oynamı-yordu.)	Was she playing? (Oynuyor muydu?)
It was playing (Oynuyordu.)	It wasn't playing (Oynamı- yordu.)	Was it playing? (Oynuyor muydu?)
We were playing (Oynuyor-duk.)	We weren't playing (Oyna-mıyorduk.)	Were we playing? (Oynuyor muyduk?)
They were playing (Oynu-yorlardı.)	They weren't playing (Oyna-mıyorlardı.)	Were they playing? (Oynu-yorlar mıydı?)

When - While / As

Geçmişte devam etmekte olan bir eylem sırasında bir başka eylem olmuş ve devam eden eylemi bölmüşse, bu durum hem when, hem de while / as bağlaçları kullanılarak ifade edilebilir. "When" iki ayrı cümleyi birbirine bağlar.

e.g. I was reading when he came in. (İçeri girdiğinde, ben kitap okuyordum.) When I entered the room, they were playing chess. (Odaya girdiğimde, satranç oynuyorlardı.)

He opened his eyes when he heard the bell. (Zili duyduğunda, gözlerini açtı.)

"While / As" bağlacı da iki ayrı cümleyi bağlamak için kullanılır ve Türkçeye "-iken" olarak çevrilir.

e.g. He came in while I was reading a book. (Ben kitap okurken, içeri girdi.)
While / As they were playing chess, I entered the room. (Onlar satranç oynarken, odaya girdim.)

THEME 4 GRAMMAR / DİLBİLGİSİ

USED TO (PAST HABITS - GEÇMİŞTEKİ ALIŞKANLIKLAR)

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

Geçmişte olup, şimdi var olmayan durumları ya da geçmişte çoğunlukla yaptığımız ama artık yapmadığımız veya çok az yaptığımız alışkanlıkları anlatmak için kullanılır.

e.g. I **used to go to** bed early when I was a child.

(Ben çocukken, yatağa erken giderdim. Şimdi yatağa geç gidiyor anlamı çıkarabiliriz.)

My brother **used to play** football every weekend in his childhood.

(Çocukluk döneminde erkek kardeşim, her haftasonu futbol oynardı. Şimdi oynamıyor ya da daha az sıklıkta oynuyor anlamı çıkarabiliriz.)

My father didn't use to swim when he was young.

(Babam gençken, yüzmezdi. Şimdi yüzüyor.)

Sandy didn't use to wear make-up five years ago.

(Sandy beş yıl önce makyaj yapmazdı. Şimdi yapıyor.)

Did your grandmother use to tell stories when you were small?

(Sen küçükken, büyükannen hikayeler anlatır mıydı?)

Did you use to watch cartoons when you were a child?

(Çocukken çizgi film izler miydin?)

Olumlu Hali

I You We They He /She / It	used to	watch cartoons. be a vegeterian years ago. go to bed late. sleep early. drink milk.
--	---------	---

Olumsuz Hali

I You We They He /She / It	didn't use to	watch cartoons. be a vegeterian years ago. go to bed late. sleep early. drink milk.
--	---------------	---

Soru Hali

Did	I you we they he /She / It	use to	watch cartoons? be a vegeterian years ago? go to bed late? sleep early? drink milk?
-----	--	--------	---

THEME 5 GRAMMAR / DİLBİLGİSİ

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

- 1. "Present Perfect Tense" Türkçe'de olmayan bir zamandır. Bu nedenle bu zamanın anlamından çok nerede ve neden kullanıldığına dikkat etmemiz gerekiyor. Bu zamanı geçmişte başlamış ve hala devam eden yani daha tamamlanmamış olaylardan bahsederken kullanıyoruz. Bu durumda genellikle olayın ne kadar sürdüğünü belirtiriz.
- **e.g.** I **have lived** in Ankara since 2005. (2005'ten beri Ankara'da yaşıyorum.) My father **has been** an architect for 20 years. (Benim babam 20 yıldır mimar.)
- **2**. Bu zamanı geçmişte meydana gelmiş, fakat sonuçları hala görülen ve bugünü etkileyen olaylar için de kullanırız. Bu durumda belirli bir geçmiş zaman ifadesi kullanılmaz.
- **e.g.** He **has broken** his leg. He can't walk. (Bacağını kırdı. Yürüyemiyor.)
- 3. Kısa zaman önce tamamlanmış olaylar için kullanırız. Bu durumda cümlede genellikle "just (henüz) / yet (daha) / already (zaten) / recently" ifadelerini kullanırız.
- **e.g.** I have just cleaned the house. (Evi henüz temizledim.)
- **4.** Geçmiş tecrübelerimizden bahsederken bu zamanı kullanırız. Fakat bu tecrübenin ne zaman olduğundan bahsetmeyiz ve bahsedilen kişinin hala hayatta olması gerekir.
- **e.g.** I have been to England twice before. (Ben daha önce iki kez İngiltere'de bulundum.) I have never done bungee jumping before. (Daha önce hiç bungee jumping yapmadım.)

Have you ever eaten Sushi? (Sen hiç Sushi yedin mi?)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ	
I have seen.	I haven't seen.	Have I seen?	
You have seen.	You haven't seen.	Have you seen?	
He has seen.	He hasn't seen.	Has he seen?	
She has seen.	She hasn't seen.	Has she seen?	
It is has seen.	It hasn't seen.	Has it seen?	
We have seen.	We haven't seen.	Have we seen?	
They have seen.	They haven't seen.	Have they seen?	

Zaman İfadeleri / Time Expressions

- since: "-den beri" anlamına gelmektedir. "since" kelimesinden sonra olayın başladığı zamanı kullanırız.
- e.g. I have been married since 1999. (Ben 1999'dan beri evliyim.)
- for: "-dır (3 aydır, 2 yıldır, 10 gündür vb...)" anlamına gelmektedir. "for" kelimesinden sonra olayın ne kadar sürdüğünü belirtiriz.
- **e.g.** I have been married for 20 years. (Ben 20 yıldır evliyim.)
- **just:** "henüz" anlamına gelmektedir. "**just**" kelimesi yardımcı fiil ile ana fiil arasında kullanılır ve olayın çok yakın zaman önce tamamlandığını vurgular. Genellikle olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır.
- **e.g.** I've just eaten two hamburgers. I am full. (Daha henüz iki hamburger yedim. Tokum.)
- **already: "çoktan, zaten"** anlamına gelmektedir. **"already"** kelimesi de yardımcı fiil ile ana fiil arasında kullanılır ve olayın beklenenden daha önce gerçekleştiğini vurgular. Genellikle olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır.
- **e.g.** You are late. The film has **already** started. (Geciktin. Film çoktan başladı.) **yet:** "henüz, daha" anlamına gelmektedir. "yet" kelimesi cümlenin sonunda kullanılır ve olayın daha gerçekleşmediğini anlatır ya da sorar. Olumsuz cümlelerde ve soru cümlelerinde kullanılır.
- e.g. I haven't done the shopping yet. (Henüz alışverişi yapmadım.) ever: "hiç" anlamına gelmektedir. "ever" kelimesi bir olayın bu zamana kadar gerçekleşip gerçekleşmediğini sormak için özne ile ana fiil arasında soru cümlelerinde kullanılır.
- e.g. Have you ever eaten sushi? (Sen hiç suşi yedin mi?)

 never: "hiç" anlamına gelmektedir. "never" kelimesi bir olayın daha önce hiç yapılmadığını vurgular. Yardımcı fiil ile ana fiil arasında kullanılır.
- **e.g.** I have **never** been to Spain. (Ben hiç İspanya'da bulunmadım.) **so far: "şimdiye kadar**" anlamına gelmektedir. Şimdiye kadar anlamındaki **"so far"** olumlu ve olumsuz cümlelerde kullanılabilir. Cümle sonuna gelir.
- **e.g.** She has been to Moscow twice **so far**. (O, bu zamana kadar iki kere Moskova'da bulundu.)

"Simple Past Tense" ile "Present Perfect Tense" Arasındaki Fark

- 1. Geçmişte bir iş tamamlanmış ise ve yapıldığı zaman belirtiliyor ise "Simple Past Tense" kullanılır.
- e.g. I sent ten mails yesterday. (Dün on tane mail gönderdim. Olay geçmişte tamamlanmış.)

 We lived in İstanbul in 2001. (2001 yılında İstanbul'da yasadık. Artık ora
 - We lived in İstanbul in **2001**. (2001 yılında İstanbul'da yaşadık. Artık orada yaşamıyorlar.)

- **2.** Geçmişte bir iş tamamlanmamışsa ve önemli olan olaysa "**Present Perfect Tense**" kullanılır. İşin gerçekleşme zamanı önemli değildir. Bu sebeple geçmişe ait bir zaman zarfıyla kullanılamaz.
- e.g. I have sent ten mails.

(On tane mail attım. Bu sayı artabilir çünkü olay tamamlanmamış.)

We have lived in İstanbul since 2001.

(2001'den beri İstanbul'da yaşamaktayız. Hala orada yaşıyorlar.)

QUESTION TAGS

Cümlenin sonuna getirilen onaylama sorularıdır ve 'değil mi?' anlamında kullanılır. Olumlu cümlede ek soru olumsuz, olumsuz cümlede ek soru olumludur ve yardımcı fiil kullanılarak yapılır. Şahıs zamirleri kullanılarak soru oluşturulur. İsim kullanılmaz.

e.g. You are hungry, aren't you? (Açsın, değil mi?)

(Cümle olumlu- onaylama sorusu olumsuz.)

She won't come, **will she?** (Gelmeyeceksin, değil mi?)

(Cümle olumsuz – onaylama sorusu olumlu.)

Ayşe went to the cinema yesterday, **didn't she?** (Ayşe dün sinemaya gitti değil mi?)

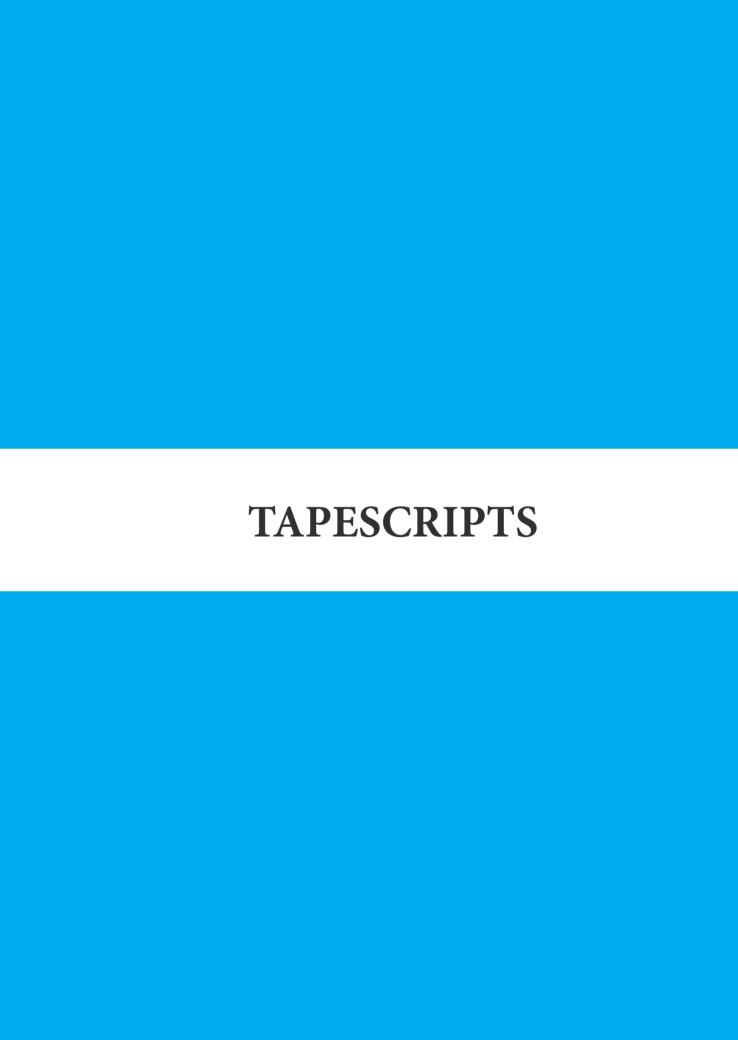
Tom and Peter haven't eaten lunch, have they? (Peter ve Tom öğlen yemeği yediler değil mi?)

Martin always drinks tea, doesn't he? (Baban her zaman çay içer değil mi?)

Özel Kullanım Durumları

- 'am' ile kullanılan cümleler 'aren't' ile soru yapılır.
- e.g. I am late, aren't I? (Geç kaldım, değil mi?)
 - Tekliflerde 'shall we' ile soru yapılır.
- **e.g.** Let's go to the cinema, shall we? (Hadi sinemaya gidelim, olur mu?)
 - Emir cümleleri 'will you' ile soru yapılır.
- **e.g.** Stop that noise, will you? (Şu sesi kes, olur mu?)

TAPESCRIPTS



TAPESCRIPTS

THEME 1

Tapescript 1

2. Use the phrases in the box to fill the gaps. Then, listen and check.

Elnara: The weather is wonderful, isn't it? **Selin:** It's really great. By the way, I'm Selin.

Elnara: Nice to meet you. I'm Elnara. Are you from İstanbul?

Selin: No, I'm from Giresun. It's in the north coast of Türkiye. Where are you from? **Elnara:** I'm from Azerbaijan. I study Biology at İstanbul University. What do you do?**Selin:** I'm a student at Marmara University. I study Law. Where do you stay here?

Elnara: I stay in a flat with my sister. She works at a hospital. Do you have any

brothers or sisters?

Selin: I have two brothers. My older brother is in İstanbul, too.

Elnara: Do you often come to this park?

Selin: Yes, I usually come here in the mornings. I love jogging here. **Elnara:** Me, too. We can meet tomorrow morning. What do you think?

Selin: That'd be great. See you, then.

Elnara: See you! Bye.

Tapescript 2

11. Listen and fill in the blanks using the words given in the box.

Hi! I'm Begüm. I'm sixteen years old. This blog is about my life, my family, my likes and dislikes.

I live with my parents, my brothers and my sister in the suburb. I get up very early at about 6. I have a shower every day. Then, I always have a quick sandwich for breakfast and leave home with my sister. We catch the tram to school. We usually come to school at 8. We have four lessons in the morning. I have lunch with my friends at the school canteen. My favourite subject is Maths but I hate History. I don't like reading about history. My school finishes at 3 o'clock but I always wait half an hour for my sister. My sister and I catch the tram to home and always play tennis after school.

Weekends are joyful. I get up late at about ten. I sometimes have a big breakfast with my family. My mother is a retired teacher. She has a lot of hobbies like gardening, doing yoga, knitting and painting. My father is a history professor. He gives lectures at a university. He plays tennis in his free time. My elder brother is a student at the university. He wants to be a lawyer. My younger brother is 5. I love spending time with

them. In the afternoon, I frequently go to the sports centre with my best friend, İrem. She is very energetic. She attends dancing lessons. She wants to be a good dancer. We often go to the cinema on Saturdays. I also enjoy wandering around and doing shopping.

Tapescript 3

16. Listen and repeat. Then, write "\rightarrow" for falling intonation and "\rightarrow" for rising intonation.

What does your father do?

Are you thirsty?

THEME 2

Tapescript 4

2. Listen to the telephone conversation and circle the correct usage.

Jane: Hi Sandy! How is it going on?

Sandy: I got bored at home. I'd like to go out but the weather is horrible and I think it will continue raining.

Jane: Perhaps it will stop raining in the afternoon.

Sandy: I hope you are right. What are you doing today? Let's go to the cinema.

Jane: I'm afraid I can't. I'm seeing my dentist at eleven o'clock and then, I am going shopping with my sister. Listen! I'm going to throw a birthday party next Saturday. Would you like to come?

Sandy: Oh, I'd love to but I'm flying to New York on Tuesday and I'm going to stay there for ten days. I'm sure it will be lots of fun.

Jane: I hope it will. Are you coming to our first reunion tomorrow afternoon?

Sandy: Yes, sure. I'm looking forward to it. I haven't seen most of the friends since graduation.

Jane: Ok, then! See you there.

Sandy: See you! Bye...

Jane: Bye...

Tapescript 5

3. Listen again and choose the correct option.

Jane: Hi Sandy! How is it going on?

Sandy: I got bored at home. I'd like to go out but the weather is horrible and I think it will continue raining.

Jane: Perhaps it will stop raining in the afternoon.

Sandy: I hope you are right. What are you doing today? Let's go to the cinema.

Jane: I'm afraid I can't. I'm seeing my dentist at eleven o'clock and then, I am going shopping with my sister. Listen! I'm going to throw a birthday party next Saturday. Would you like to come?

Sandy: Oh, I'd love to but I'm flying to New York on Tuesday and I'm going to stay there for ten days. I'm sure it will be lots of fun.

Jane: I hope it will. Are you coming to our first reunion tomorrow afternoon?

Sandy: Yes, sure. I'm looking forward to it. I haven't seen most of the friends since

graduation.

Jane: Ok, then! See you there.

Sandy: See you! Bye...

Jane: Bye...

Tapescript 6

15. Listen to the words in bold and repeat. Then, write (\nearrow) if the intonation rises and (\searrow) if the intonation falls.

- 1. When will she call again?
- 2. Mike is writing an essay.
- 3. Is he coming this morning?
- **4.** They're going to visit him at the hospital.

THEME 3

Tapescript 7

4. Listen and complete the sentences.

It was a stormy and cold evening in the countryside. Harry was driving home. When he entered through the gate, his dog started to bark. First, he played with the dog for a while. Then, he opened the door. His wife, Melanie was reading a mystery novel in the living room while their children, Matt and Frank were playing scrabble. After a while, they decided to go to bed. They said "good night" to each other and then, they left for their rooms. While Harry was sleeping, Melanie heard something. The sound was coming from the living room. When she called Harry, he jumped out of the bed immediately. While he was walking slowly in the corridor, their cat, Smiley jumped on him. Melanie screamed and the children woke up. It was their cat making noise in the living room. They laughed and finally, they were ready to sleep.

Tapescript 8

12. Listen and put the events into the correct order.

Sultan Mehmed gave the order to attack at midnight. Inside Constantinople, while the soldiers were positioning for war, people filled the churches.

The Ottoman army launched its final assault. The infantry was performing the first assault while Anatolian Soldiers were following them. 300 Anatolian Soldiers were killed and the Janissaries started their attack. Sultan Mehmed motivated the Ottoman Army and hand to hand fights started. A young soldier, Ulubatli Hasan erected the Ottoman flag on Byzantine land wall. Upon the entrance of the Janissaries from Belgradkapi neighborhood, the Byzantine defense collapsed.

Turkish forces entered from every direction and crushed the Byzantine defense completely. Towards noon, Sultan Mehmed entered the city. He went directly to Haghia Sophia Church and ordered to convert it into a mosque.

Tapescript 9

16. Listen to the pronunciation of past forms of regular verbs and repeat.

watched arrived wanted

Tapescript 10

17. Listen to the pronunciation of the verbs and write them under the correct sound.

worked believed invited

THEME 4

Tapescript 11

3. There are four old people talking about their life in the past. Listen and write their occupations from the box.

John: I'm John. I'm 85 years old. I used to live in a small village. I used to be a blacksmith when I was young. People didn't use to have cars. Almost everybody used to ride horses so it was an important and a popular job. I had to get up very early in the mornings because I also used to milk the cows. My wife used to make cheese and I used to sell it in the bazaar.

Jane: My name is Jane. I'm 67. I used to live in a big city and I used to be a secretary when I was young. I used to type so many letters on the typewriter. I used to go to work by bus and there didn't use to be any traffic jam in the cities. Life was easier than now.

Tom: I'm Tom. Yesterday was my 91st birthday. I used to be a repairman for thirty years. People used to listen to cassettes and records so I used to repair cassette players and pickups. There used to be Spring Feasts in our town and I used to dance with my wife whole day. Those days were really enjoyable.

Ahmet: My name is Ahmet. I'm 98 years old. I used to be a shadow puppeteer fifty years ago. My father was also a puppeteer and he taught me how to perform Karagöz and Hacivat. There weren't televisions at homes and it was an important entertainment for the people especially in Bairams. I used to travel to different towns and perform the shadow theatre, Karagöz and Hacivat. I used to ride a carriage for transportation.

Tapescript 12

4. Listen again and choose the correct one.

John: I'm John. I'm 85 years old. I used to live in a small village. I used to be a blacksmith when I was young. People didn't use to have cars. Almost everybody used to ride horses so it was an important and a popular job. I had to get up very early in the mornings because I also used to milk the cows. My wife used to make cheese and I used to sell it in the bazaar.

Jane: My name is Jane. I'm 67. I used to live in a big city and I used to be a secretary when I was young. I used to type so many letters on the typewriter. I used to go to work by bus and there didn't use to be any traffic jam in the cities. Life was easier than now. Tom: I'm Tom. Yesterday was my 91st birthday. I used to be a repairman for thirty years. People used to listen to cassettes and records so I used to repair cassette players and pickups. There used to be Spring Feasts in our town and I used to dance with my wife whole day. Those days were really enjoyable.

Ahmet: My name is Ahmet. I'm 98 years old. I used to be a shadow puppeteer fifty years ago. My father was also a puppeteer and he taught me how to perform Karagöz and Hacivat. There weren't televisions at homes and it was an important entertainment for the people especially in Bairams. I used to travel to different towns and perform the shadow theatre, Karagöz and Hacivat. I used to ride a carriage for transportation.

Tapescript 13

5. Listen again and tick the correct column.

John: I'm John. I'm 85 years old. I used to live in a small village. I used to be a blacksmith when I was young. People didn't use to have cars. Almost everybody used to ride horses so it was an important and a popular job. I had to get up very early in the mornings because I also used to milk the cows. My wife used to make cheese and I used to sell it in the bazaar.

Jane: My name is Jane. I'm 67. I used to live in a big city and I used to be a secretary when I was young. I used to type so many letters on the typewriter. I used to go to work by bus and there didn't use to be any traffic jam in the cities. Life was easier than now.

Tom: I'm Tom. Yesterday was my 91st birthday. I used to be a repairman for thirty years. People used to listen to cassettes and records so I used to repair cassette players and pickups. There used to be Spring Feasts in our town and I used to dance with my wife whole day. Those days were really enjoyable.

Ahmet: My name is Ahmet. I'm 98 years old. I used to be a shadow puppeteer fifty years ago. My father was also a puppeteer and he taught me how to perform Karagöz and Hacivat. There weren't televisions at homes and it was an important entertainment for the people especially in Bairams. I used to travel to different towns and perform the shadow theatre, Karagöz and Hacivat. I used to ride a carriage for transportation.

Tapescript 14

16. Listen and write the titles of the chart with the words given in the box.

1. Writing

The Ancient Egyptians invented writing. They used to write on the sheets of papyrus.

2. Easter holiday

The Ancient Egyptians were the first civilization to celebrate Easter. They used to colour eggs at Easter time.

3. The Calendar

The Ancient Egyptians used to divide the year into seasons that consisted of 365 days. Two lasting Calendar scenes can still be seen today.

4. Surgical instruments

The Ancient Egyptians invented several surgical instruments to use in medical operations. They used to make operations to aid the delivery of babies.

5. Mummification

They used to wrap their mummified bodies in white linen before they buried them.

Tapescript 15

23. Listen and tick the ones you hear.

1. tree 2. thin 3. ten

Tapescript 16

24. Listen again and repeat.

1. tree 2. thin 3. ten

THEME 5

Tapescript 17

3. Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct option.

Travel Agent: Welcome. How may I help you?

Martin: Hello, I'm Martin and this is my wife, Sandra. We would like to have some

information for a vacation abroad.

Travel Agent: Where would you like to go?

Martin: We haven't decided the place yet but we want to see new places.

Travel Agent: Which countries have you visited so far?

Martin: We've visited most of the European and Asian countries.

Travel Agent: Which country did you like most?

Martin: I liked India most. We went there two years ago. We met a very different and

interesting culture.

Sandra: India was fascinating but I loved Italy. It was gorgeous.

Travel Agent: Have you ever visited Türkiye?

Sandra: No, we haven't but I have heard about Türkiye. Which places should we visit

there?

Travel Agent: In my opinion, you should visit İstanbul at first but I'll give you some

brochures about some of the holiday destinations in Türkiye.

Martin: Well. What do you think about Antalya? You like cultural holidays and I like

beach holiday.

Sandra: It looks like a marvellous place and I think it is suitable for both of us.

Travel Agent: I think you have decided, haven't you?

Martin: Yes, we have. We'll take a package tour to Antalya.

Travel Agent: A really good decision. I'm sure you'll enjoy your holiday.

Tapescript 18

4. Listen again and choose the correct answer.

Travel Agent: Welcome. How may I help you?

Martin: Hello, I'm Martin and this is my wife, Sandra. We would like to have some

information for a vacation abroad.

Travel Agent: Where would you like to go?

Martin: We haven't decided the place yet but we want to see new places.

Travel Agent: Which countries have you visited so far?

Martin: We've visited most of the European and Asian countries.

Travel Agent: Which country did you like most?

Martin: I liked India most. We went there two years ago. We met a very different and interesting culture.

Sandra: India was fascinating but I loved Italy. It was gorgeous.

Travel Agent: Have you ever visited Türkiye?

Sandra: No, we haven't but I have heard about Türkiye. Which places should we visit

there?

Travel Agent: In my opinion, you should visit İstanbul at first but I'll give you some brochures about some of the holiday destinations in Türkiye.

Martin: Well. What do you think about Antalya? You like cultural holidays and I like beach holiday.

Sandra: It looks like a marvellous place and I think it is suitable for both of us.

Travel Agent: I think you have decided, haven't you?

Martin: Yes, we have. We'll take a package tour to Antalya.

Travel Agent: A really good decision. I'm sure you'll enjoy your holiday.

Tapescript 19

11. Listen and repeat.

1. You aren't travelling alone, aren't you?

2. Sally is at home, isn't she?

Tapescript 20

17. Listen to the dialogues and decide what type of reservation they are.

Dialogue 1

Hotel Agent: Thank you for calling the Grand Royal Hotel. How can I help you?

Todd: Hello, I'd like to book a room, please.

Hotel Agent: Certainly, sir. When would you like to check in?

Todd: On June 10th, if everything goes as planned.

Hotel Agent: When are you going to check out?

Todd: On June 27th.

Hotel Agent: All right. Would you like a single room or a double room?

Todd: I'd like a double room.

Hotel Agent: Pardon? You asked for a double room, didn't you?

Todd: Yes, please.

Hotel Agent: You aren't travelling alone, are you?

Todd: No, I'm not. We are a family of four.

Hotel Agent: I think a family room would be more suitable for you. The room has got one double and two single beds.

Todd: Yes, it's suitable.

Hotel Agent: Would you like a room with the sea view or the pool view?

Todd: I'd like the sea view.

Hotel Agent: What name should the reservation be made under?

Todd: Todd Candler, please.

Hotel Agent: Your reservation has been made for June 10th, a family room with a sea

view.

Todd: Thank you so much. **Hotel agent:** It's our pleasure.

Dialogue 2

Waiter: Good evening, Moonlight Restaurant. How may I help you?

Mandy: I'd like to reserve a table.

Waiter: Certainly. For which day and time please?

Mandy: Tomorrow at seven.

Waiter: Sorry, did you say at seven?

Mandy: Yes, that's right.

Waiter: I'm sorry sir, but we are fully booked until eight.

Mandy: All right eight o'clock is fine. **Waiter:** How many people will attend?

Mandy: Four.

Waiter: Would you like a table by the window?

Mandy: Yes, please and I want to be away from the kitchen if possible.

Waiter: We can't guarantee, but I'll note your preference. **Mandy:** What's the parking situation at the restaurant?

Waiter: We have valet parking and a parking lot. Can I have your name for the

reservation?

Mandy: I'm Mandy Parker.

Waiter: I have made your reservation for tomorrow at eight.

Mandy: Great. Thank you.

Tapescript 21

18. Listen again and complete the gaps.

Dialogue 1

Hotel Agent: Thank you for calling the Grand Royal Hotel. How can I help you?

Todd: Hello, I'd like to book a room, please.

Hotel Agent: Certainly, sir. When would you like to check in?

Todd: On June 10th, if everything goes as planned. **Hotel Agent:** When are you going to check out?

Todd: On June 27th.

Hotel Agent: All right. Would you like a single room or a double room?

Todd: I'd like a double room.

Hotel Agent: Pardon? You asked for a double room, didn't you?

Todd: Yes, please.

Hotel Agent: You aren't travelling alone, are you?

Todd: No, I'm not. We are a family of four.

Hotel Agent: I think a family room would be more suitable for you. The room has got

one double and two single beds.

Todd: Yes, it's suitable.

Hotel Agent: Would you like a room with the sea view or the pool view?

Todd: I'd like the sea view.

Hotel Agent: What name should the reservation be made under?

Todd: Todd Candler, please.

Hotel Agent: Your reservation has been made for June 10th, a family room with a sea

view.

Todd: Thank you so much.

Hotel agent: It's our pleasure.

Dialogue 2

Waiter: Good evening, Moonlight Restaurant. How may I help you?

Mandy: I'd like to reserve a table.

Waiter: Certainly. For which day and time please?

Mandy: Tomorrow at seven.

Waiter: Sorry, did you say at seven?

Mandy: Yes, that's right.

Waiter: I'm sorry sir, but we are fully booked until eight.

Mandy: All right eight o'clock is fine.

Waiter: How many people will attend?

Mandy: Four.

Waiter: Would you like a table by the window?

Mandy: Yes, please and I want to be away from the kitchen if possible.

Waiter: We can't guarantee, but I'll note your preference. **Mandy:** What's the parking situation at the restaurant?

Mandy: What's the parking situation at the restaurant?

Waiter: We have valet parking and a parking lot. Can I have your name for the

reservation?

Mandy: I'm Mandy Parker.

Waiter: I have made your reservation for tomorrow at eight.

Mandy: Great. Thank you.

Tapescript 22

19. Look at the phrases below. Then, listen again and write (D) for "Dinner Reservation" and write (H) for "Hotel Reservation".

Dialogue 1

Hotel Agent: Thank you for calling the Grand Royal Hotel. How can I help you?

Todd: Hello, I'd like to book a room, please.

Hotel Agent: Certainly, sir. When would you like to check in?

Todd: On June 10th, if everything goes as planned.

Hotel Agent: When are you going to check out?

Todd: On June 27th.

Hotel Agent: All right. Would you like a single room or a double room?

Todd: I'd like a double room.

Hotel Agent: Pardon? You asked for a double room, didn't you?

Todd: Yes, please.

Hotel Agent: You aren't travelling alone, are you?

Todd: No, I'm not. We are a family of four.

Hotel Agent: I think a family room would be more suitable for you. The room has got

one double and two single beds.

Todd: Yes, it's suitable.

Hotel Agent: Would you like a room with the sea view or the pool view?

Todd: I'd like the sea view.

Hotel Agent: What name should the reservation be made under?

Todd: Todd Candler, please.

Hotel Agent: Your reservation has been made for June 10th, a family room with a sea

view.

Todd: Thank you so much. **Hotel agent:** It's our pleasure.

Dialogue 2

Waiter: Good evening, Moonlight Restaurant. How may I help you?

Mandy: I'd like to reserve a table.

Waiter: Certainly. For which day and time please?

Mandy: Tomorrow at seven.

Waiter: Sorry, did you say at seven?

Mandy: Yes, that's right.

Waiter: I'm sorry sir, but we are fully booked until eight.

Mandy: All right eight o'clock is fine.

Waiter: How many people will attend?

Mandy: Four.

Waiter: Would you like a table by the window?

Mandy: Yes, please and I want to be away from the kitchen if possible.

Waiter: We can't guarantee, but I'll note your preference. **Mandy:** What's the parking situation at the restaurant?

Waiter: We have valet parking and a parking lot. Can I have your name for the

reservation?

Mandy: I'm Mandy Parker.

Waiter: I have made your reservation for tomorrow at eight.

Mandy: Great. Thank you.

ANSWER KEY / CEVAP ANAHTARI

THEME 1

- 1. Students' own answers
- 2. 1. Are you from İstanbul?
 - 2. What do you do?
 - 3. I study Law.
 - 4. I have two brothers.
 - 5. usually
- **3.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True
- 4. 1. two sisters
 - 2. jogging
 - 3. meet friends, go to the cinema
- **5.** Students' own answers
- **6.** Dialogue 2
- 7. Students' own answers
- **8.** 1. Katy likes listening to music.
 - 2. Katy's favourite singer is Adele.
 - 3. She wants to be a famous artist in the future.
 - 4. He likes History.
 - 5. He hates Maths.
 - 6. Technology and Design Club is best for him.
- **9.** 1. I am from Kayseri.
 - 2. Do you have any brothers or sisters?
 - 3. He is a policeman.
 - 4. What is your favourite subject?
 - 5. I like playing chess and fishing.
- **10.** Students' own answers

11. 1. always 2. usually 3. sometimes 4. frequently 5. often

12. 1. False She goes to school by tram.

- 2. True
- 3. True
- 4. True
- 5. False They often go to the cinema on Sundays.
- 13. 1. No, she doesn't live in the city centre. / No, she doesn't.
 - 2. She gets up at about 6.
 - 3. She goes to school by tram.
 - 4. She always plays tennis.
 - 5. He is a history professor.
 - 6. She goes to the sports centre at the weekend.
- **14. a.** She often spends time on line.
 - **b.** They play basketball on Sundays.
 - **c.** They meet friends at weekends.
 - **d.** They watch a movie once a week.
 - **e.** They do the shopping twice a week.
 - **f.** She frequently listens to music.
 - **g.** She / He always takes a bus to work.
 - **h.** She feeds the pet every day.
 - i. He sometimes rides a bicycle.
 - **j.** He usually reads a book.

15.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
6.00 get up 7.30 swimming 16.00 tennis	6.00 get up 7.30 swimming 14.00 basketball	6.00 get up 7.30 swimming 16.00 tennis	6.00 get up 7.30 swimming 16.00 tennis	6.00 get up 7.30 swimming 14.00 basketball	6.00 get up 7.30 swimming 14.00 basketball	10.00 get up 14.00 basketball 15.00 bowling
				20.00 volleyball	20.00 dinner with friends	20.00 volleyball

- **16.** 1. falling intonation
 - 2. rising intonation
- 17. b

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

- 1. 1. wake up 2. is 3. doesn't work 4. do you stay 5. Does Mark visit
 - 6. don't eat 7. drinks 8. goes 9. doesn't smoke 10. take
- 2. 1. We don't study Maths.
 - 2. School doesn't finish at three o'clock.
 - 3. We don't live in Kayseri.
 - 4. I don't do sports on Saturday morning.
 - 5. She doesn't speak Japanese and Russian.
- 3. 1. Do you live in Ankara?

No, I don't.

- 2. Do the students eat at the cafeteria? Yes, they do.
- 3. Does your sister go to work on Sunday? No, she doesn't.
- 4. Do your parents go shopping every week? Yes, they do.
- 4. 1.b 2.c 3.a 4.d 5.b 6.a 7.b 8.d 9.a 10.c

THEME 2

1. attend a meeting

visit a museum

see the dentist

go to the beach

do water sports

have a family dinner

- 1. They are going to do attend a meeting.
- 2. They are going to have a family dinner.
- 3. She is going to go to the beach.

- 4. She is going to see the dentist.
- 5. They are going to visit a museum.
- 6. He is going to do water sports.
- **2.** 1. will
 - 2. are you doing
 - 3. 'm seeing
 - 4. 'm going to throw
 - 5. will be
- 3. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a
- **4.** 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. f 5. c 6. a
- **5.** Students' own answers
- **6.** Monday: a

Tuesday: a

Wednesday: b

Thursday: a

Friday: b

- 7. 1. Yes, he is having breakfast with Selim on Monday morning. / Yes, he is.
 - 2. He is attending a conference about the new techniques in computer programming.
 - 3. His appointment with the dentist is on Wednesday.
 - 4. He is meeting with the regional sales manager at 5 pm.
- **8.** Students' own answers
- **9.** 1. It is from Mike.
 - 2. He is going to go to Antalya.
 - 3. He's interested in archaeology.
- **10.** 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c
- 11. 1. He is going to visit Antalya Museum.
 - 2. He is going to stay in a boutique hotel.
 - 3. He is going to see Phaselis Ancient City.
 - 4. He is going to see Adrasan.
 - 5. He is going to go to Lara Beach.
- **12.** 1. Lara Beach
 - 2. Antalya Museum
 - 3. Aspendos
 - 4. Old Harbour
 - 5. Old Town
 - 6. Chimera Mount

- 7. Phaselis Ancient City
- 8. Adrasan
- 13. 1. b 2. f 3. g 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. h 8. e
- **14.** Ss' own answers
- **15.** 1. falling intonation

 ✓ 2. rising intonation

 ✓ 3. rising intonation
 - 4. rising intonation **≯**
- **16.** a

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

- 1. 1. will probably go
 - 2. leaves
 - 3. are you going to wear
 - 4. will find
 - 5. am going
 - 6. begins
 - 7. will go
 - 8. is going to rain
 - 9. won't be
 - 10. arrives
 - 11. are going to have
 - 12. are flying
 - 13. will drive
 - 14. starts
 - 15. will open
- **2.** 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. d 8.a 9. d 10. c 11. c 12. c 13. d 14. c 15. a

THEME 3

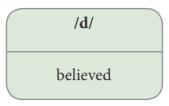
- 1. 1. d 2. f 3. c 4. a 5. e 6. b
- 2. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a
- 3. 1. Harry was at work at 9 o'clock.
 - 2. First, he gave a lecture in the afternoon.
 - 3. Then, he left work because he had a football exercise.
 - 4. After that, he went home and watched a football match on TV.
 - 5. Finally, he slept at 10 o'clock.

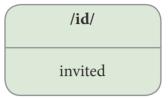
- 4. 1. First 2. Then 3. opened 4. was reading 5. were playing
 6. After a while 7. was sleeping 8. called 9. was walking
 10. finally
- **5.** 1. c 2. d 3.e 4. a 5. b
- **6.** 1. It was last summer.
 - 2. It was sunny.
 - 3. They were in a small boat.
 - 4. They were fishing.
 - 5. He pulled the fishing line.
 - 6. It was wrapped around a rock.
 - 7. He dived into the water.
 - 8. He saw an antique golden crown.
 - 9. He showed the crown to his father.
- 7. Peter aqud his father took the crown to the local museum.
- **8.** Suggested Answer

It was last summer and the weather was sunny. Peter and his father were in a small boat. They were fishing. After a while, Peter pulled the fishing line but it was wrapped around a rock. When he dived into the water, he saw an antique golden crown near the rock. Peter showed the crown to his father. At the end, they took the crown to the local museum.

- **9.** 1. was eating 2. saw 3. went 4. was crying 5. started
- 10. Students' own answers
- 11. a. Sultan Mehmed, the Conqueror
- 12. 1. Sultan Mehmed gave the order to attack at midnight.
 - 2. The Ottoman army launched its final assault.
 - 3. The infantry performed the first assault.
 - 4. The Janissaries started their attack.
 - 5. Sultan Mehmed motivated the Ottoman army and hand to hand fights started.
 - 6. The Byzantine defense collapsed.
 - 7. Turkish forces entered from every direction and crushed the Byzantine defense comletely.
- 13. Ulubatli Hasan erected the Ottoman flag on Byzantine land wall.
- **14.** 1. Sultan Mehmed gave the order to attack at midnight on May 1453.
 - 2. The infantry was performing the first assault while Anatolian Soldiers were following them.
 - 3. Sultan Mehmed motivated the Ottoman Army.

- 4. He went directly to Haghia Sophia Church.
- 5. Sultan Mehmed converted it into a mosque.
- 15. Students' own answers
- **16.** Students' own answers
- 17. /t/
 worked





- **18.** a
- **19.** Students' own answers
- 20. 1. June 10 2. island 3. cave 4. June 13 5. fire
 6. June 19 7. ship 8. June 25 9. helicopters 10. A resque boat 11. August 15

21. Suggested Answer

Atatürk is the founder and the first president of Tirkish Republic. He was born in Salonica in 1881 and died in 1938. He went to military school at the age of 12 and graduated from the military academy in İstanbul in 1905 with the rank of a captain. Then, he went to Tripoli during the war with Italy in 1911 and took part in the defense of Derne and Tobruk.

He served in the Balkan W ar as a successful Commander between 1912 and 1914. Mustafa Kemal had a great success on 25 April 1915 at Conkbayır.

He went to Samsun on 19th May 1919 and started the War of Independence. He opened the Turkish Grand National Assembly on 23rd April 1920.

Turkish people had a great victory under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal. He founded the Republic of Türkiye on 29th October 1923 and became the first president of the Turkish Republic.

Atatürk made many reforms in order to bring Türkiye to the level of contemporary civilizations.

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

- 1. 1. was doing / broke
 - 2. was playing / did
 - 3. drank / ate
 - 4. went / took / began
 - 5. started / wanted

- **2.** 1. when
 - 2. While
 - 3. when
 - 4. when
 - 5. While
- 3. 1. When did you go to the cinema?
 - 2. Where did your son do his homework yesterday?
 - 3. Who prepared the salad for you?
 - 4. What did your parents buy last week?
 - 5. How did your father go to work yesterday?
- **4.** 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. a 7. c 8. d 9. a 10. d 11. b 12. d 13. b 14. a 15. d

THEME 4

- 1. 1. typewriter
 - 2. keyboard
 - 3. cassette player
 - 4. media player
 - 5. video cassette recorder
 - 6. DVD player
 - 7. carriage
 - 8. sports car
 - 9. Karagöz Hacivat
 - 10. television
 - 11. telegraph
 - 12. mobile phone
 - 13. compass
 - 14. navigator
- 2. Then Now keyboard typewriter cassette player media player video cassette recorder DVD player carriage sports car Karagöz Hacivat television mobile phone telegraph compass navigator
- 3. 1. blacksmith 2. secretary 3. repairman 4. shadow puppeteer

4. 1. b 2. c 3. a

_	
5	
J	

used to	John	Jane	Tom	Ahmet
go to work by bus		X		
repair cassette players and pickups			X	
travel to different towns				X
get up very early	X			
dance with his wife in Spring Feasts			X	
sell cheese in the bazaar	X			

- **6.** 2. John used to sell cheese in the bazaar.
 - 3. Jane used to go to work by bus.
 - 4. Tom used to repair cassette players and pickups.
 - 5. Tom used to dance with his wife whole day in Spring Feasts.
 - 6. Ahmet used to travel to different towns.
- 7. 1. used to watch / didn't use to listen to
 - 2. used to play / didn't use to play
 - 3. used to drink / didn't use to drink
 - 4. used to write / didn't use to send
- **8.** 1. Tom used to ride a bicycle but he didn't use to drive a car.
 - 2. Melih used to use a computer but he didn't use to use a mobile phone.
 - 3. Pelin used to eat yogurt but she didn't use to eat meat.
 - 4. Peter and Sandy used to live in a big city but they didn't use to live in the country.
- **9.** Students' own answers
- **10.** Students' own answers
- 11. b. Life In The Past and Now

12.

	Then	Now
live in a small village	X	
play computer games		X
travel by car or plane		X
watch Karagöz and Hacivat	X	
use mobile phones		X
have game consoles		X
listen to records	X	
send telegrams	X	
travel by carriages	X	
live in the city centre		X

- **13.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. F
- **14.** 1. He used to live in a small village.
 - 2. No, there weren't many technological devices. / No, there weren't.
 - 3. They used to send telegrams.
 - 4. Because they used to travel on horses, by carriages or by train.
 - 5. They used to listen to the records after dinner.
 - 6. They use earphones and media players.
 - 7. Because there didn't use to be televisions or game consoles.
 - 8. He used to look forward to seeing travelling theatres in the village.
- 15. Students' own answers
- **16.** 1. Writing 2. Easter holiday 3. The Calendar 4. Surgical instruments 5. Mummification
- 17. a. 4 b. 5 c. 3 d. 2 e. 1
- 18. Suggested Answer

The Ancient Egyptians invented writing. They used to write on the sheets of papyrus. The Ancient Egyptians were the first civilization to celebrate Easter. They used to colour eggs at Easter time. The Ancient Egyptians used to divide the year into seasons that consisted of 365 days. Two lasting Calendar scenes can still be seen today. The Ancient Egyptians invented several surgical instruments to use in medical operations . They used to make operations to aid the delivery of babies. They used to wrap their mummified bodies in white linen before they buried them.

- **19.** Students' own answers
- **20.** 1. HOUSEHOLD TECHNOLOGY 2. COMMUNICATION 3. EDUCATION 4. TRANSPORTATION
- **21.** 1. They used to do the chores by themselves without any modern tools.
 - 2. Developments helped to communicate easily.
 - 3. There were fewer schools in the past but there are many types of schools in the neighbourhood now.
 - 4. No, they didn't because they used to be very expensive.
- **22.** Suggested Answer

*Household appliances used to be luxurious goods and people didn't use to have them in the past, but today we can see these tools in almost every house.

- *It was difficult to communicate in the past but it is very easy now.
- *There were fewer schools in the past, but there are many types of schools now.
- *Transportation was expensive, uncomfortable and difficult, but it is faster and more comfortable now.
- **23.** 1. a 2.b 3. a
- 24. Students' own answers
- **25.** b

Suggested Answer 26.

There are many differences between western and eastern cultures. For example, in eastern cultures, arranged marriages are more common than western cultures. People are more conservative and traditional in eastern cultures. People in western cultures, on the other hand, are more open-minded and flexible but they don't give much importance to their traditions. Easterners give more priority to family and elders, so their freedom may be restricted due to his close bonds with family. Westerners give importance to their individuality, so they are relatively freer. In eastern countries, people may express their emotions in a subtle way, whereas westerners may express more openly and directly.

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

- 1. 1. They didn't use to go on holiday to Antalya in summer.
 - 2. We didn't use to go for a walk every day.
 - 3. Children used to watch Karagöz and Hacivat.
 - 4. John didn't use to live in the city centre.
 - 5. Mary used to be slim.
 - 6. My brother didn't use to wear glasses.
- 2. 1. d 3. a 5. f 6. b 7. e 2. g 4. c
- 3. 1. Did Michael use to live in Germany?
 - 2. They used to be in my class.
 - 3. I didn't use to write a diary many years ago.
 - 4. Did she use to play with dolls?
- 4. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. c 11. c 12. b 13. a

THEME 5

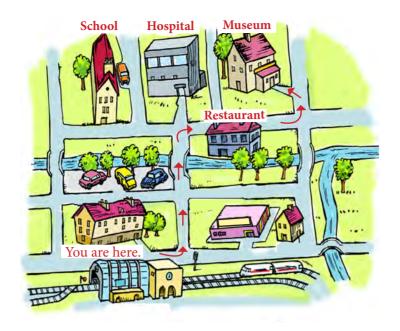
- 1. Students' own answers
- 2. 1. skiing holiday
 - 4. sightseeing holiday
- 2. camping holiday
- 3. cruise holiday

- 5. touring holiday
- 6. beach holiday

- 7. cultural holiday
- 8. Backpacking holiday
- 3. 1. may 2. yet
- 3. so far
- 4. ever
- 5. haven't

- 1. b 4. b 4. 2. b 3. a
- 2. f 5. 3. b 5. d 1. c 4. a 6. e
- 6. 2. b 4. c 5. f 1. d 3. e 6. a
- 7. 2. accommodation 3. All-inclusive 4. book 1. go sightseeing 5. travel agency 6. tourist attractions
- 2. c 3. b 8. 1. e 4. a 5. d

9.



10. Suggested Answer

- A: Excuse me, sir.
- **B:** Yes, how can I help you?
- **A:** Can you tell me the way to the school?
- **B:** Sure. Go along the street. Then, turn left. Pass the bridge. Cross the street and turn left. Go straight and it'll be on your right.
- A: Thank you.
- 11. Students' own answers
- 12. b
- 13. Students' own answers
- **14.** 1. Have you ever been to Peru?
 - 2. Where have you been there?
 - 3. How long have you stayed there?
 - 4. When did you go there?
 - 5. Which places should we visit there?
- 15. Students' own answers
- **16.** a
- 17. Dialogue 2: Dinner Reservation

Dialogue 1: Hotel Reservation

18. Dialogue 1

- 1. book a room 2. check out 3. single room 4. double room
- 5. family room

Dialogue 2

- 1. reserve a table 2. fully booked
- 3. a table by the window 4. valet parking

- **19.** 1. H 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. H 6. H 7. H 8. H 9. H 10. H
- 20. 1. On June 10th.
 - 2. Four.
 - 3. Family room.
 - 4. Dinner reservation.
 - 5. Eight o'clock.
- 21. Students' own answers
- **22.** 1. Cruise Holiday
 - 2. Activity holiday
 - 3. Beach Holiday
 - 4. City Break Holiday
- 23. 1. city break
 - 2. cruise
 - 3. activity
 - 4. beach
- **24.** a. 6 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3 e. 5 f. 4

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

- 1. 1. bought
 - 2. hasn't done
 - 3. have lost
 - 4. broke
 - 5. did your cousins fly
 - 6. lived
 - 7. hasn't talked
- **2.** 1. yet
 - 2. just
 - 3.ever
 - 4. yesterday
 - 5. since
 - 6. ago
 - 7. never
 - 8. last
 - 9. for
- 3. 1. e 2.h 3. d 4. j 5. i 6. a 7. c 8. g 9.b 10. f
- **4.** 1.d 2.c 3.b 4.a 5.c 6.b 7.d 8.a 9.b 10.c

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was, were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bet	bet	bet
bid	bid	bid
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burned / burnt	burned / burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed / dreamt	dreamed / dreamt
drive	drove	driven
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
learn	learned / learnt	learned / learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
show	showed	showed / shown

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
stink	stank	stunk
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

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