T.C. MILLÎ EĞITIM BAKANLIĞI

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

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

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

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

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar, Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var. Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar, 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!

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

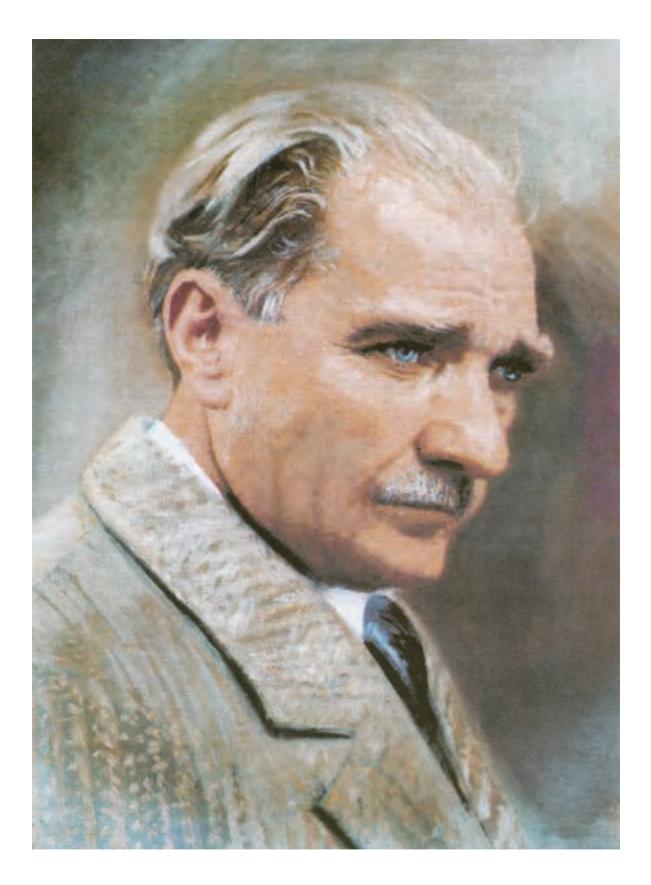
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek 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, bütün 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 HELPFUL TIPS

Helpful

In this theme, you learn how to ...

- analyze the situation and the phrases related to giving and receiving advice.
- practice intonation in advice structures.
- talk about the consequences of wasting energy sources.
- talk about household chores you are responsible for.
- identify the advice, the rules and regulations in a text.
- make use of contextual clues to infer the possible consequences about helpful tips.
- write a paragraph about possible consequences when you don't obey the rules.
- write an advice letter about youth problems.

1. Read the sentences and tick the correct picture. (Cümleleri okuyunuz ve doğru resmi işaretleyiniz.)

1. My father is responsible for taking out the garbage at home.



a.





2. If you want to lose weight, you should eat vegetables.



b.

3. To save the world, plant more trees.



a.

a.



b.

4. You should underline the key words during the exam.



a.



2. Listen to the dialogues and complete the missing gaps using the phrases in the box. (Diyalogları dinleyiniz ve boşlukları kutu içerisindeki ifadeleri kullanarak doldurunuz.)

What's wrong lose weight	see a dentist That's true
look ill notebook	Of course not really sorry
phone number	go to a gym
 a. Brian: You (1)	 b. Moon: Sandy, you look worried! (3)? Sandy: I am late for school again. What do you advise me to do? Moon: You always sleep late. If you

Kaan: Thanks a lot.

C.

Jeremy: Sam, if you want to (5), you shouldn't eat much chocolate. It's not healthy. Sam: Yes, you're right. Is it enough to lose weight? Jeremy: (6)! You should go on a diet and you should (7), too. Sam: Thanks for the advice.

d.

should sleep early.

Ceren: Hey, Clark! I forgot your
(8) again.
Clark: Again? Huh!
Ceren : Yes. I'm (9)
Clark: You should write it down in
your (10)

Sandy: (4)



3. Listen again and match the dialogues with the pictures. (Diyalogları tekrar dinleyiniz ve resimlerle eşleştiriniz.)



1.



2.



3.



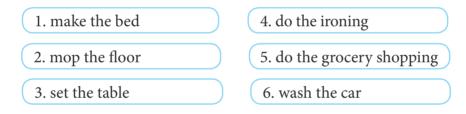
4.



4. Listen again and mark the sentences true (\checkmark) or false (x). (Diyalogları tekrar dinleyerek cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

	True	False
1. Kaan has a toothache.		
2. Sandy always comes to school on time.		
3. Moon adviced Sandy to sleep early.		
4. Sam doesn't like chocolate.		
5. Ceren remembers Clark's phone number.		

5. Match the household chores with the pictures. Write the correct numbers under the pictures. (Ev işleri ile resimleri eşleştiriniz. Resimlerin altına doğru numaraları yazınız.)





a.

b.

c.



d.



e.



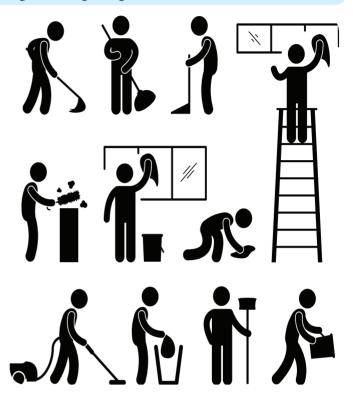


6. Look at the example below and make sentences about the household chores at your home as in the example. Use the phrases in the box. (Aşağıdaki örneğe bakınız ve örnekte olduğu gibi evinizdeki kurallarla ilgili cümleler yapınız. Kutudaki ifadeleri kullanınız.)

e.g. My sister is responsible for taking out the garbage at home.

HOUSE RULES

- mop the floor
- clean the windows
- tidy your room every morning.
- help each other
- put your dish in a dishwasher
- take out the garbage
- do not break anything



YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AT HOME

	••••••	
••••••		
••••••		
••••••		
••••••		
••••••		
••••••		



7. Read and complete the dialogue with the sentences given below. Then, listen and check your answers. (Diyaloğu okuyunuz ve aşağıda verilen cümlelerle tamamlayınız. Daha sonra dinleyiniz ve cevaplarınızı kontrol ediniz.)

If you need help, you should call me.

If you want to stay here, you must obey the rules.

I'm washing the dishes.

You shouldn't be late for home,

Could you please give me a hand?

Mike: Dad, where are you? Father: I'm in the kitchen. (1) Mike: I can't lift this bed. (2) Father: Of course. I'm coming. You shouldn't lift any furniture on your own. It's dangerous. (3) Mike: You're right. Thank you. Dad, can I go to Cem's birthday party tonight? **Father** : Where is the party ? Mike: At Cem's house. Father: Ok, but you must be at home by ten o'clock. **Mike**: But dad, all my friends will be there until twelve. **Father**: (4), Mike. You must be at home before 10. Mike: It's not fair! I can't do anything I want. I don't want to live in this house. Father: (5) Mike: Ok. Rules! Can you take me to the party? Father: Well, OK. But you must tidy your room before you go. If you don't, you can't go to the party and have pocket money this week.

8. Read the dialogue above and underline the sentences expressing advice and rules. (Yukarıdaki diyaloğu okuyunuz. Kural ve tavsiye ifade eden cümlelerin altını çiziniz.)

9. Read the dialogue again and answer the questions. (Diyaloğu tekrar okuyunuz ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)

What kind of party is it?
 Where is the party?
 Who will be there?
 What time must he return home?
 What should he do before leaving home?

 10. Write a paragraph about possible consequences when you don't obey the rules. (Kurallara uymadığınızda doğabilecek sonuçlar hakkında bir paragraf yazınız.)

 Useful Tips

 Can I borrow......?
 You should

 Could you please give me a hand?
 If you

 I have a toothache.
 If you

11. Below are some problems of youth. Read and answer the question: Do you / your friends have similar problems given in the text? (Aşağıda gençlerin bazı sorunları verilmiştir. Okuyunuz ve soruyu cevaplayınız. Sizin ya da arkadaşlarınızın parçada verilenlere benzer sorunları var mıdır?)

1. Bullying at school: Bullying of students in schools is perhaps everybody's nightmare. This problem can be combated with courage and wisdom.

2. Obsession with the 'Perfect Figure': Most girls start starving themselves to get a size 0 and boys work out day and night to get those six pack abs but it is not possible that every person has the perfect body.

3. Unhealthy Lifestyle and Obesity: Since parents work day and night, the lifestyle of youngsters becomes quiet unhealthy. Many children have an unhealthy lifestyle, eating junk or frozen food, watching too much T.V., doing little physical exercise etc. This results in obesity and many diseases.

4. Parental Pressure: Parents want their children to pursue academic careers. If they wish to do something different (such as Music and Fine Arts), the idea is ridiculed. Moreover, there is always a comparison made between the children. This practice of comparison demoralizes the child or provoke the youngster to go to any extreme level to prove that he / she is better than the others.

5. Time management: Scoring well in examinations, holding a job, having a good social life etc. makes life tough for youngsters as they face the problem of time management. It is sad that a young person is expected to do so much in a limited time.

6. Divorced Parents: Nothing can replace the experience of living in a loving happy family. A lot of youngsters enter into depression when there is a problem at home but this is life. Parents divorce but they keep loving their children.

12. Match the advice given below with the paragraphs in activity 11. (Aşağıda verilen tavsiyelerle 11.çalışmadaki paragrafları eşleştiriniz.)

a. Parents should decide the activities together with their children without complicating their lives . Paragraph 5

- **b**. You shouldn't forget the fact that they both love you. Paragraph
- **c**. Parents shouldn't make comparisons and should respect to their children's decisions Paragraph
- d. The victim should report this to parents and teachers as soon as possible. Paragraph
- **e**. Youngsters should make efforts to stay healthy, have a balanced diet and exercise regularly. Paragraph
- f. You should love your body. Paragraph

13. Read the letters and write the names in the blanks. (Mektupları okuyunuz ve boşluklara isimleri yazınız.)

Dear Agony Aunt, I have a real problem! My parents! My mother says I must take the rubbish out every evening. My father says I must tidy my room every morning. They think I must buy bread and milk and lay the table for dinner. I love them but this is not fair. Hope to hear from you soon. Bye, Meredith	Dear Agony Aunt, I don't know what to do. Please, give me some advice. My mum and I keep arguing. She says I love arguing but I don't. I just want her to love me. She loves my brother but not me. I love her so much and I just want her to see that. I want us to get along like other mums and daughters. From, Linda
Dear, To start with, I think you should speak with your mother. Mothers love their children. I believe that your mother loves you, too. You should talk to her about your feelings. Loves	Dear

14. Choose a problem in activity 11. Write an advice letter. (11. çalışmada yer alan problemlerden birini seçiniz ve bir tavsiye mektubu yazınız.)

15. Read the text and choose the best title. (Parçayı okuyunuz ve parçaya en uygun başlığı seçiniz.)

a. The Earth is Dying

b. Save Yourself

The way we're living, we are already using 2 or 3 times more of the Earth's natural resources. If we do not act now, we will see the consequences of depletion of natural resources. A dry Earth wouldn't be a fun place to live. Let's see how our three natural resources being depleted and what the causes and the consequences are.

1. Water

Causes: Increased irrigation, increased use in agriculture, roads and infrastructure prevent water seepage in the soil, rising temperature.

Consequences: Water shortage, food shortage.

2. Oil

Causes: Industrial boom, increased population, wastage.

Consequences: Less transportation, higher prices, smaller economies.

3. Forests

Causes: Urbanization, illegal logging, agriculture.

Consequences: Soil erosion, flooding and drought, extinction of species.

What can we do?

There are many simple things you can do to save the planet. Here are some examples:

- Use public transport.
- Plant a tree.

- Turn off the lights and appliances when you are not using them.

- Don't waste water.
- Use less electricity.
- Use recycled materials.

16. According to the text above mark the sentences true (\checkmark) or false (X).

(Yukarıda yer alan parçaya göre cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz)

	True	False
1. I should waste time in front of the fridge.		
2. I should reduce my water consumption.		
3. I shouldn't recycle.		
4. I should keep my charged cell phone plugged-in.		
5. I should leave the lights on when I exit a room.		
6. I shouldn't plant lots of trees.		
7. I should use recycled or reusable products.		
8. I should take a bus to work.		
17		

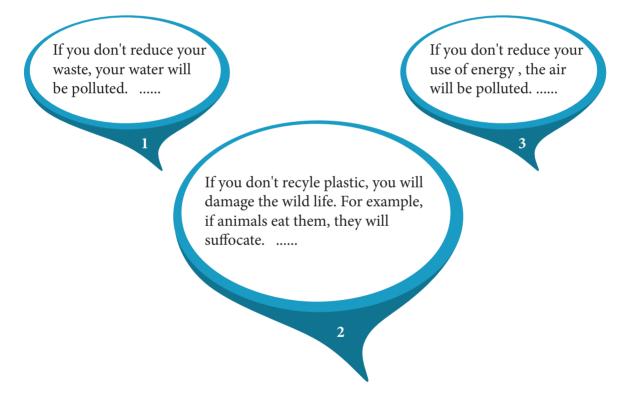


c. What is Energy ?

17. Read the text in activity 15 again and make sentences about the consequences of wasting energy sources as in the example. (15.çalışmada yer alan parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve örnekteki gibi enerji kaynaklarının israf edilmesinin sonuçlarıyla ilgili cümleler kurunuz.)

e.g. If we waste water, there will be water shortage.

18. Read the speech bubbles and match them with the pictures. (Konuşma balonlarını okuyunuz ve resimlerle eşleştiriniz.)



a.



b.





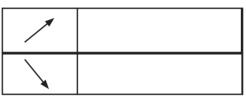
19. Make five sentences as in the examples. (Örneklerdeki gibi beş cümle hazırlayınız.)

e.g. If you don't use energy sources properly, the Earth will die soon. You should recycle if you want a clean and healthy world.

1	 	 	 	 	
2	 	 	 	 	
4	 	 	 	 	

20. Read the sentences aloud. Write the following sentences near the correct intonation. (Cümleleri yüksek sesle okuyunuz. Aşağıdaki cümleleri doğru vurguların yanına yazınız.)

- **a**. You should plant lots of trees.
- **b**. You shouldn't waste time in front of the fridge.
- c. Where should we go for dinner?
- **d**. You can remove a stain with baking soda.



21. Now, listen and check your answers.

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

"One hand washes the other and together they wash the face."

a) Bir elin nesi var, iki elin sesi var.

b) Sakla zamanı gelir zamanı.

Check yourself!

I can ...

analyze the situation and the phrases related to giving and receiving advice.

practice intonation in advice structures.

talk about the consequences of wasting energy sources.

talk about household chores I am responsible for.

identify the advice, the rules and regulations.

make use of contextual clues to infer the possible consequences about helpful tips.

write a paragraph about possible consequences when I don't obey the rules.

write an advice letter about youth problems.

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Match the statements with the advice. (İfadeleri tavsiyelerle eşleştiriniz.)

-1. I've got a sore throat.....2. The room is very hot.....3. You are overweight.....4. I don't feel well.
-5. It is going to rain.

- a. You should stay in bed.
- b. You should take an umbrella.
- c. You shouldn't drink cold water.
- d. You should go on a diet.
- e. You should open the window.

2. Fill in the blanks with "can" or "can't". (Boşlukları "can" ya da "can't" kullanarak doldurunuz.)

Mum : Ceren, could you please give me a hand?
Ceren : Sure. What (1)..... I do for you?
Mum : (2)..... you do the washing-up, please?
Ceren : I'm sorry, I (3)..... I have to do my homework.

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs. (Boşlukları fiillerin doğru şekilleriyle doldurunuz.)

e.g. Youwill catch 1. If it	the boy me, he and if you the bune this evening, we swers. (Doğru ceva	. an umbrella. (rai the invitations. the hot iron. (b is. (not hurry / mis tomorr pları işaretleyiniz.	n / take) (have / write) urn / touch) ss) row. (not have / meet)
a . get up early	b . sleep late	c . get up late	d . sleep well
 2. Macy: It's too cold. Co Carol: Yes, sure. a. open the door c. clean the window 	b . turn on the he	ater	
 3. Mike: Will: Sorry. You don't I a. Can I drive c. Can you wash 	have a driving licen b . Can I borrow		

4. The students shoua. erasersc. mobile phones	b . per	b. pencilsd. pencil sharpeners									
5. If Ithis letter a . write	,	ll receive it tom c . open									
a. wille	D. Itau	c. open	u . senu								
6. June: Can I smoke Rudy:		lden.									
•			c . Of course	d . Sure							
7. You should eat		eve	ry day.								
			c . oily food	d . fast food							
8. She is only fourtee	n. She should	n't									
			c . go to school	d . sleep early							
9. You shouldn't buya. It's too expensivc. It's cheap enoug	e b. It's	not expensive									
10. Mary: Phil: Could you p Mary: Sure, no pr	please buy son										
a . Can you go	b . I'm	going	c . I shouldn't go	d . Should I go							
11 . If we		-	na tonight. drink hot chocolate	d . sleep earlier							
a. nave enough thi	ic D. stay at	nome c.		u . sieep earlier							
12. I have an exam to a. shouldn't go to	school	b . should go	out with friends								
c . shouldn't study	hard	d . should stu	dy tonight								
13. Andy : It's 07:50! Moon : Ok. I'm co		1									
a. should stay in bc. should hurry	bed b . sho	ould watch telev ould sleep	vision								

FOODSTIVAL

THEME 2

5

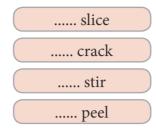
FOOD AND FESTIVALS

In this theme, you learn how to ...

- to order the steps of a process given in a TV Show.
- pronounce problematic words for Turkish learners of English.
- take part in a dialogue about introducing national and international festivals.
- describe the steps of a process related to national and international festivals.
- evaluate a text to classify various cuisines around the world.
- diagrammatize a text about different festivals all around the world.
- write a process paragraph/blog about your favourite festival.

1. Match the words with the pictures. (Kelimeler ile resimleri eşleştiriniz.)

1 cut	
spread	
whisk	
dice	













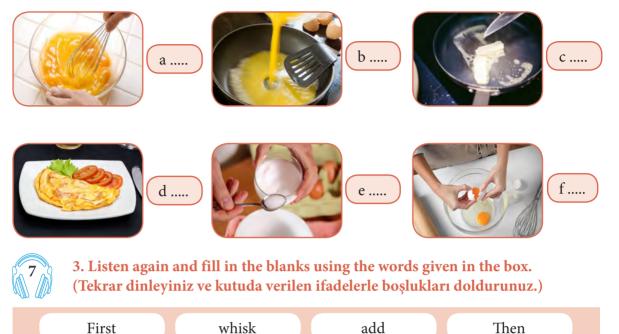








2. Listen to the recipe of omelette and put the pictures in order according to the process. (Omlet tarifini dinleyiniz ve resimleri yapım sürecine göre doğru sıralamada numaralandırınız.)



Omelette

Ingredients:

- 2 large eggs
- Salt and pepper
- 1 tablespoon oil or 1 tablespoon butter

Process:

- 1., crack the eggs into a small bowl.
- **2**. Later on,

3. Add some salt and pepper, if you like, but do not any water, milk or any other liquids.

- 4., heat the oil or butter in a non-stick frying pan.
- 5. Finally, pour in the eggs. A few minutes later it will be ready. Serve immediately.

	Useful Tips	
First,		
Later on,		
Then,		
Finally,		

4. Now, you write down the cooking process using the clues in the dialogue. (Şimdi siz diyalogda yer alan ipuçlarını kullanarak yemek pişirme sürecini yazınız.)

How to Make a Teriyaki Bowl!

Ahmet: Nowadays, I'm interested in cooking. I want to prepare dinner tonight.

Burcu: What are you thinking of cooking?

Ahmet: I haven't decided yet.

Burcu: How about making a teriyaki bowl?

Ahmet: Can you tell me how to make it?

Burcu: All it consists of is teriyaki beef and rice.

Ahmet: I wonder how you cook teriyaki bowl.



Burcu: First, some white rice is cooked and some vegetables such as carrots and beans are boiled.

Ahmet: After that?

Burcu: Put them into the bowl.

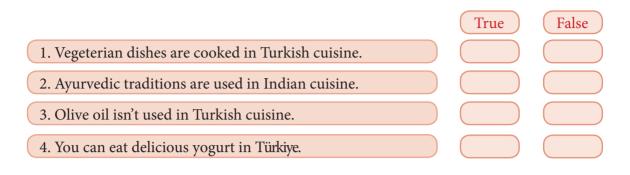
Ahmet: What about the beef?

Burcu: Then, the beef is cut up and marinated in teriyaki sauce.

Ahmet: What else do I have to do?

Burcu: The oven is heated. Finally, cook them together in the oven. It's ready! Enjoy it.

5. Read the text below and mark the sentences true (\checkmark) or false (x). (Aşağıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)





Indian Cuisine

India is one of the most densely populated countries on the planet. Indian cuisine is highly varied. Curries are the traditional fare, but Indian food is not confined for just curry. There are a number of regions that make vegetarian dishes and ayurvedic medicinal traditions are often used in creating food. Within India, visitors will find a range of sweet, hot and spicy dishes. Even better, the nation is home to millions of street food stands. At these stands, visitors can try out unique treats for a very cheap price.



Turkish Cuisine

Coffee and chocolate are just a fraction of what Türkiye has to offer. This cuisine has a delicious vegetable stew, eggplant dishes and seafood-based meals. Stuffed dolmas are always delectable and the yogurt is scrumptious. Foodies enjoy eating dumplings, kebabs and baklava. Olive oil is used in abundance and fresh vegetables are a must-have for Turkish dishes. If you find a street vendor, you can watch as they peel away meat from the spit. You can eat it on a stick, or some street vendors will put the meat in a pita sandwich-like form. 6. Write the nationalities of the cuisines under the pictures. (Resimlerin altına hangi ülke mutfağından olduklarını yazınız.)



1.



3.



2. Indian



4.



5.

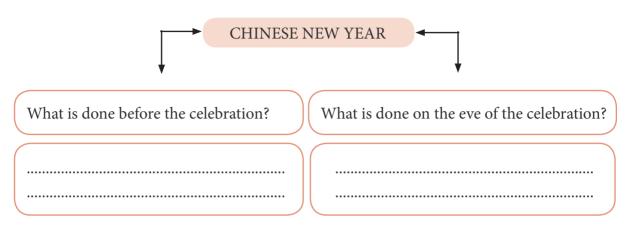


6.

Useful Tips

Some white rice is cooked . The beef is cut up. Carrots and beans are boiled. The oven is heated.

7. Read the dialogue and diagrammatize. (Diyaloğu okuyunuz ve şemalaştırınız.)



Interviewer: Have you wondered how Chinese people prepare for the New Year? Let's talk to our Chinese guest about the preparation of the New Year. Welcome, Chow. Please, tell us about the New Year.

Chow: Thank you. Most of young adults in China work in big cities so they go back home to celebrate the New Year with their families. First, before the New Year, Chinese families go to the markets to buy a few celebratory items such as upside down "Fu". **Interviewer:** What's a "Fu"?

Chow: "Fu" means good fortune, happiness and luck. When the "Fu" is upside down, it means that luck and happiness is coming. So many households have this in order to bring luck and happiness to their lives.

Interviewer: Fantastic!

Chow: We usually hang antithetical couplets over doors. They are two lines of poem and families always hang some lanterns on the door front or inside the house.

Interviewer: I wish to see one of these houses! And then, what do people do?

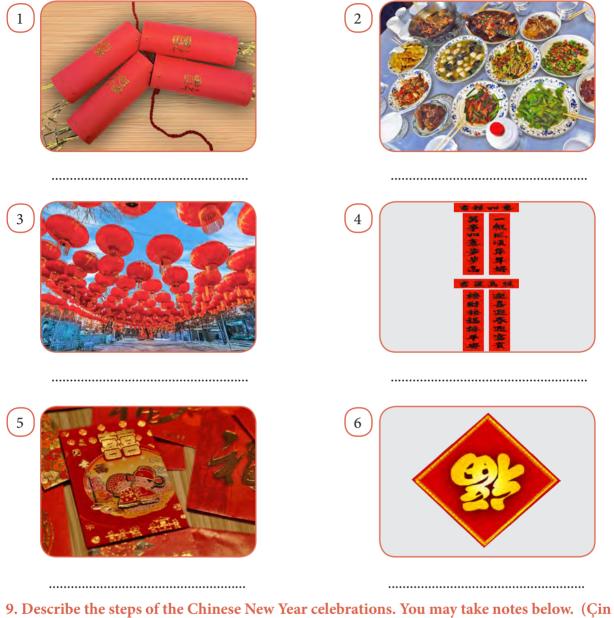
Chow: After decorating the houses, people prepare ingredients for New Year's food. Third, the adults prepare red packets. Red packets are red envelopes with money inside. The red packets are given to the young children in the New Year days because we believe in China that the money in the red packet will keep children healthy and bless them a long life. Finally, people clean their houses to remove the old and welcome the new.

Interviewer: Is there a special celebration on New Year's Eve?

Chow: Yes! Firecrackers and fireworks are launched right after 12:00 p.m. on New Year's Eve to celebrate the coming of the New Year. It is the most common celebration as it brings in the new year while keeping demons and evil spirits away.

Interviewer: Thank you, Chow. I'd like to join a celebration in China.

8. Read the dialogue again and write the names of the items below the pictures. (Diyaloğu tekrar okuyunuz ve resimlerin altına isimlerini yazınız.)



9. Describe the steps of the Chinese New Year celebrations. You may take notes below. (Çin Yeni Yılı kutlamalarının aşamalarını açıklayınız. Aşağıya not alabilirsiniz.)

30

10. Look at the clues below and then, prepare a dialogue as in activity 7 introducing Ramadan. (Aşağıdaki ipuçlarını inceleyiniz ve daha sonra Ramazan Bayramı'nı anlatan 7.çalışmadaki gibi bir diyalog hazırlayınız.)



RAMADAN (EID AL FITR) FEAST -It is celebrated by 1 billion muslims world wide. -a three-day festival -celebrated at the end of the

Ramadan.

respect.

-put on their best clothes

-plenty of sweets and traditional desserts -visit each other to improve relationship -kiss elders' hand for a traditional sign of

Interviewer: What is the name of the celebration?
You: (1)
Interviewer: How many days is it celebrated?
You: (2)
Interviewer: What preparations are done before Ramadan? You: (3)
100. (5)
Interviewer: What is done during the celebration?
You: (4)



11. Listen and complete the table with the words in the box. (Dinleyiniz ve tabloyu kutudaki kelimelerle doldurunuz.)

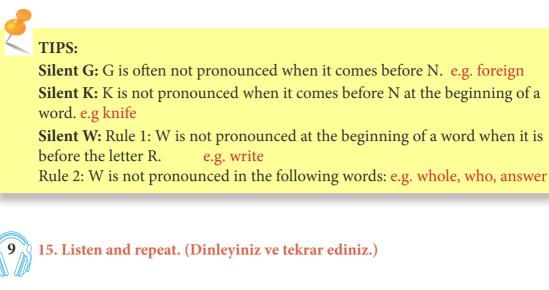
	Antalya O	ctober Taiwan	China	Amsterdam
Name of festival	Chinese New Year	Lantern Festival	Chocolate Festival	Antalya International Film Festival
Where	(1)	Taiwan	(2)	Türkiye
When	23rd day of the 12th lunar month of the Chinese calendar	23rd, February	October	(3)
Why you should go	If you want to see the colorful decorations and a fascinating celebration, you should join the Chinese New Year Festival.	If you're looking for a little magic, you should go to (4) on 23rd February and watch the sky full of lanterns.	If you want to taste the finest chocolates, you should join the festival.	If you want to spend joyful time watching the local and international films, first you should make a reservation from a hotel in (5)

12. Make sentences using the clues given in the table in activity 11. (11. çalışmada verilen tablodaki ipuçlarını kullanarak cümleler yapınız.)

e.g. Chinese New Year is celebrated in China. It starts on the 23rd day of the 12th lunar month of the Chinese calendar. If you want to see the colorful decorations and a fascinating celebration, you should join the Chinese New Year Festival.

13. Write a paragraph about Sacrifice Feast on your blog. (Bloğunuzda Kurban Bayramı'nı anlatan bir paragraf yazınız.)

لو	14. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option. (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.) "Let's eat sweet, let's talk sweet."
Ъ	 a) Tatlı yiyelim, tatlı konuşalım. b) Acele işe şeytan karışır.



foreign knife knead wrong answer whole wrap sign 16. Listen and tick the words you hear. (Dinleyiniz ve duyduğunuz kelimeleri işaretleyiniz.) whole know wrap two hole now rap too **Check yourself!** I can ... order the steps of a process given in a TV Show. pronounce problematic words for Turkish learners of English. take part in a dialogue about introducing national and international festivals. describe the steps of a process related to national and international festivals. evaluate a text to classify various cuisines around the world. diagrammatize a text about different festivals all around the world. write a process paragraph/look about my favourite festival.

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Rewrite the sentences as in the example.

(Cümleleri örnekteki gibi tekrar yazınız.)

1.	He opens the door. The door is opened (by him).
2.	She pays a lot of money.
3.	I always buy a present for her birthday.
4.	They wear blue shoes.
5.	They don't speak Spanish at home
6.	He doesn't lock the door.
7.	You do not write the letter
8.	Berk cleans the house.

2. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

1. Matt: Where is the Chocolate Festival?

Jack:																																				
,	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	• •	•••	•

- **a.** It's in August
- **b.** I don't go there.
- c. It's in Amsterdam.
- d. I don't like chocolate.

2. Pam:

Tim: We visit our relatives.

a. What do you do during Ramadan Feast?

- b. Do you like feasts?
- c. Which feast do you like most?
- d. When is Ramadan in 2018?
- 3. Moon: What is your favourite snack?

Wendy:

a. I don't drink tea.

b. It's pizza.

- **c.** I sometimes eat out.
- **d.** Dinner is at 19:00.

4. Mert: Can you tell me the passive form of "He writes a story."

Kim:

- **a.** He likes writing stories.
- **b.** He reads a story book.
- **c.** A story is written by him.
- **d.** The story is about a girl.

5. Sue: How do you usually cook fish? Willy: I usually grill it. **a.** I sometimes bake it, too. **b.** Fishing is dangerous sport. **c.** I prefer chicken. **d.** It's not our main dish. **6.** "......" is a person who manages an organized group of people. **a.** An architect **b.** A producer **c.** A publisher **d.** A director 7. Passive form of "....." is "Students are taught by teachers." a. Teachers teach students. **b.** Students know everything. c. Teachers learn English. **d.** Students speak English. 8. Pete: Lisa: It's a traditional food festival. **a.** Why do we celebrate the festival? **b.** What kind of festival is it? c. What is the meaning of religious festival? **d.** What kind of celebrations are there? 9. Ali: I love lasagne. It's my favourite. Sandy: Ali: Cheese, pasta, eggs. **a.** How do you make it? **b.** Is it healthy? **c.** What's in it? **d.** Is it delicious? 10. Mitch: North: Yes, of course. It's my work and my hobby. **a.** What about eating outside? **b.** What is the date of the meeting? **c.** Do you like eating out?

d. Are you interested in cooking?

THEME 3

DIGITAL ERA

In this theme, you learn how to ...

- identify detailed information from podcasts in English.
- determine personal opinions about technology in a video/recorded text.
- practice /w/ and /v/ sounds.
- make comments on innovations by stating causes and effects.
- talk about your preferences in technological devices.
- scan a text about the evolution of technology for specific information.
- evaluate the effects of social media in a written text to draw conclusions.
- write a cause and effect paragraph about the importance of netiquette.
- write an online-digital colloborative story.

1. Do the quiz. (Testi yapınız.)

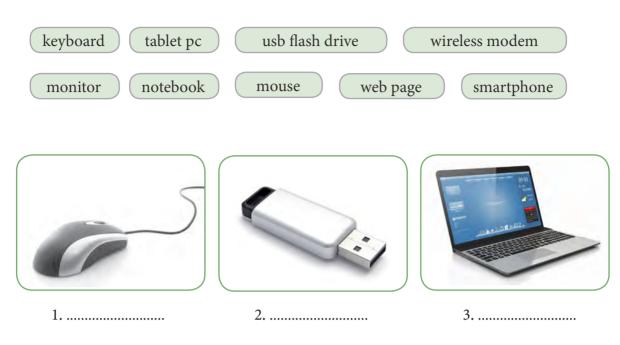
ARE YOU AN INTERNET ADDICT?	
 Do you think that you stay online longer than you intended? Never or rarely. Sometimes. Often or regularly. 	 2. Do you prefer surfing the Internet to talking to your friends? Never or rarely. Sometimes. Often or regularly.
 3. Do you check your e-mail before something else that you need to do? Never or rarely. Sometimes. Often or regularly. 	 4. Do you find yourself saying "just a few more minutes" when online? Never or rarely. Sometimes. Often or regularly.
 5. Do you prefer spending more time online over going out with others? Never or rarely. Sometimes. Often or regularly. 	 6. Do you feel depressed, moody, or nervous when you are offline? Never or rarely. Sometimes. Often or regularly.

RESULTS:

If "Never or rarely" answers are more than 4, you show no symptoms of Internet addiction, therefore you don't need to worry about it.

If "Sometimes" answers are between 3- 4, your addiction level is in the average although you don't show any particular sign of addiction.

If "Often or regularly" answers are between 5 and 6, you are an Internet addict. Pay always attention not to alienate yourself from reality, because this is the main risk you can run into when Internet becomes your best friend.



2. Match the pictures with their names. (Resimleri isimleriyle eşleştiriniz.)





7.









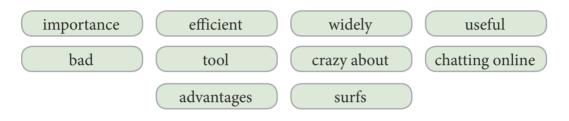
8.

9.

3. Do you know the meaning of "www"? Write your answer below. ("www" nin anlamını biliyor musunuz? Cevabınızı aşağıya yazınız.)



4. Listen and complete the missing gaps using the words in the box. (Dinleyiniz ve kutu içindeki kelimelerle boşlukları doldurunuz.)





Actually, the Internet is a widely used tool in the modern world nowadays.

We can keep in touch with people who are far away from us. We can get the latest news, find the most (1) information and do some long distance education. The Internet makes the world smaller and people closer. I think we will lead a boring and less (2) life without the Internet.

Without the convenience of (3), we will spend much more money by phone and a lot of time by letters. If we do not surf the Internet, we may spend more time and money going to bookstores. The Internet is (4) used all over the world, so almost everyone (5) the Internet every day.

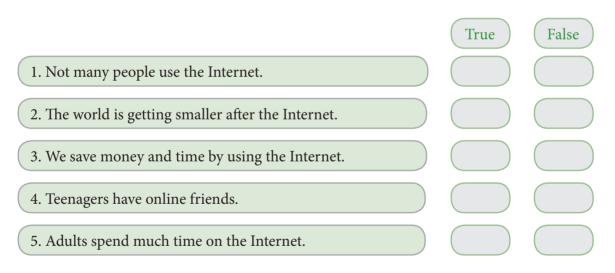


5. Listen again. The text doesn't mention about two of the points given below. Which ones are they? Put a cross. (Metni tekrar dinleyiniz. Metinde aşağıda verilmiş olan konulardan iki tanesi hakkında bilgi bulunmamaktadır. Bunlar hangileridir? Doğru kutulara çarpı koyunuz.)

1. Making online friends	
2. Surfing the net	
3. Internet addiction	
4. Playing online games	
5. Copyrights	

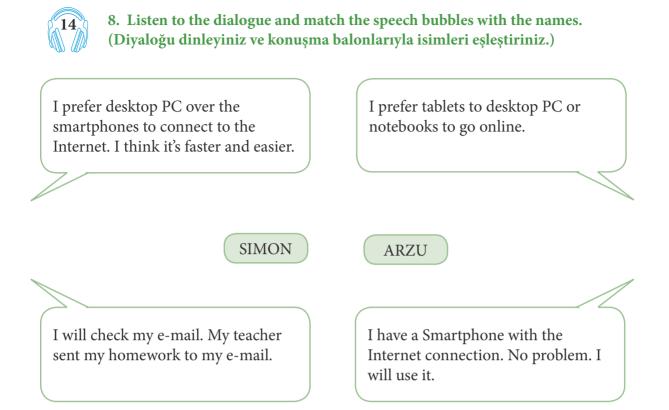


6. Listen again and mark the sentences true (√) or false (x). (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)



7. Answer the questions. (Soruları cevaplayınız.)

- 1. Does the writer think Internet is useful or not?
- 2. How often do you use the Internet?
- 3. What do you use the Internet for?
- 4. What do you use social media for?
- 5. Do you play computer games? How often?





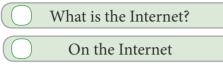
9. Listen again and choose the correct option. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve doğru şıkkı işaretleyiniz.)

- 1. Who prefers desktop PC to connect to the Internet?
 - a. Arzu.
 - b. Simon.
- 2. Does Arzu have an e-mail?
 - a. Yes, she does.
 - b. No, she doesn't.
- 3. How will Arzu connect to the Internet?
 - a. By her smartphone.
 - b. By desktop PC.
- 4. Why does Simon use desktop PC to connect to the Internet?
 - a. Because it is more expensive.
 - b. Because it is faster and easier.

10. Read the dialogues below. Then, prepare a similar dialogue. (Aşağıdaki diyalogları okuyunuz. Daha sonra, benzer bir diyalog hazırlayınız.)



11. Read the text below and choose the best title. (Aşağıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve uygun başlığı seçiniz.)



The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet protocol suite, a set of communications protocols, to serve billions of users worldwide. The Internet has reshaped and redefined most traditional communication media including telephone, music, film and television. This has given birth to new services. Newspaper, book and other print publishing are adapting to Website technology or are reshaped into blogging and web feeds.

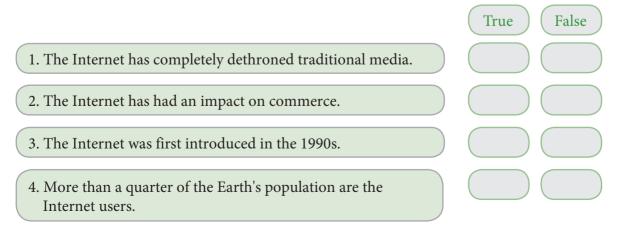




The Internet has enabled or accelerated new forms of human interactions through instant messaging, Internet forums, and social networking. Online shopping has boomed both for major retail outlets and small artisans and traders. Business-to-business and financial services on the Internet affect supply chains across entire industries.

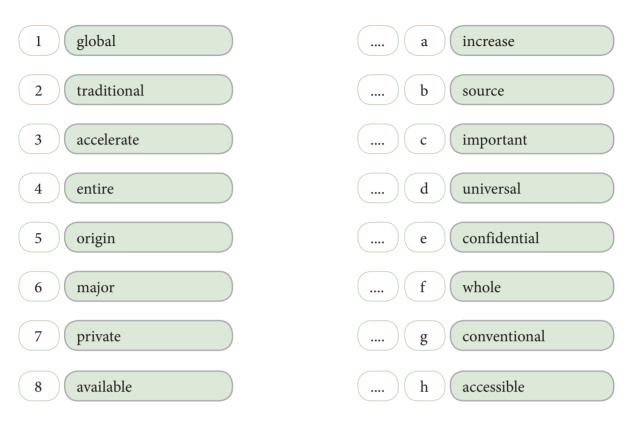
The origins of the Internet reach back to research of the 1960s, commissioned by the United States government in collaboration with private commercial interests to build robust, fault-tolerant and distributed computer networks. 1996 is the year when www became available for everyone. The most commonly known search engine was born in 1998. As of 2017, more than 3.8 billion people use the services of the Internet.

12. Read the text again and mark the sentences true (√) or false (x). (Okuma parçasını tekrar okuyunuz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)



13. Match the words from the text in activity 11 with their synonyms.

(11.çalışmada yer alan okuma parçasından alınan kelimeleri eşanlamlılarıyla eşleştiriniz.)



14. Think about technological innovations. Do you think these innovations make our lives better and easier? Look at the example below and make your comments as in the example. (Teknolojik yenilikleri düşününüz. Sizce bu yenilikler hayatımızı daha iyi ve kolay mı yapıyor? Aşağıdaki örneğe bakınız ve örnekteki gibi yorumlar yapınız.)

e.g.

New technologies make communication easier. You don't need to wait for days or months.

As a result of technology, knowledge has spread more quickly around the world.

15. Read the text below and write P for "Positive Effects" or N for "Negative Effects" of technological devices. (Aşağıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve teknolojik aletlerin pozitif etkileri için "P" yada negatif etkileri için "N" yazınız.)

Positive And Negative Effects Of Technological Devices To Students

Using technological devices is a part of our daily life. Using them has its own positive and negative effects. Here are some positive and negative effects of technological devices to students.

1. Due to smartphone radiations, there may be damage to brain cells.

2. Children who play violent games for a long time tend to be more aggressive.

3. Due to less physical activity, children tend to become fat or obese.

4. Social networking is very common, and having a smartphone allows children to keep in contact with friends while at home.



5. Technological devices may help to stimulate senses and imagination.6. Spending most of their time on technologic devices may restrain some outdoor activities

7. Smartphones give them the freedom to communicate quickly, and give students the ability to research anything anywhere.



8. These devices and games encourage cognitive learning and development of analytical skills.

9. Due to the increasing use of these devices, children suffer from various health problems like back pain, weak eyesight.

10. Using the keyboard and mouse for a longtime will create pain in neck, shoulders and in the

wrist.

16. Read the text again and answer the questions. (Metni tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. What happens if you use keyboard and mouse for a long time?

2. What makes children more aggressive?
3. What is the reason of weak eyesight?
4. What is the effect of smartphone radiation?
5. Why do the students do less outdoor activity?

.....

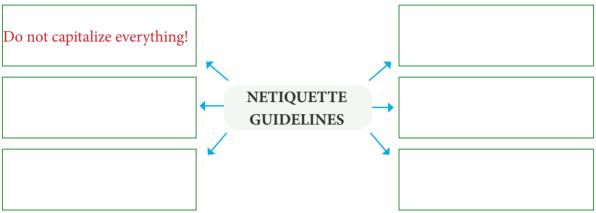
17. Read the text and underline the netiquette rules you take care. (Metni okuyunuz ve sizin dikkat ettiğiniz İnternet etiği kurallarının altını çiziniz.)

WHAT IS NETIQUETTE ?

The Web includes a global community. We need to be aware of some standards for behavior while creating content. Proper Internet etiquette is often referred to as Netiquette. We can avoid embarrassing situations by adhering to some simple guidelines when we create web sites, blogs or wikis. The following is a list of standards for **Netiquette:**

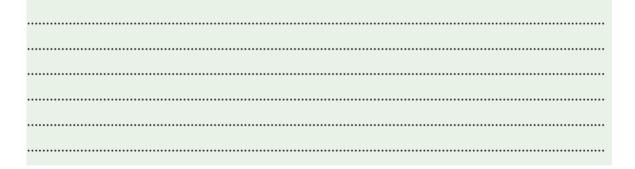
- Avoid posting insulting, abusive or threatening remarks.
- Avoid using all capital letters when you publish on the Web. Because using capital letters is perceived as shouting.
- Avoid humour. Remember there is no body language, facial expression or tone to indicate your intentions so do not assume that your intentions will be understood.
- Remember that the Web is a public space. You should take some care in deciding what you post online. Be considerate of your audience.
- Obey copyrights law. Do not steal.
- Don't send secret e-mails to a group of recipients.

18. Read the text again and complete the spidergram. (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve grafiği doldurunuz.)



19. Look at the netiquette rules below and write a cause and effect paragraph about the importance of netiquette. (Aşağıda yer alan İnternet etik kurallarını kontrol ediniz ve İnternet etik kurallarının önemiyle ilgili bir sebep-sonuç paragrafı yazınız.)

- Avoid coarse, or rude language.
- Don't gossip!
- Keep personal information personal.
- Be patient with Internet newbies.
- No spamming
- Avoid overuse of emoticons.
- Don't be rude or abusive.
- Avoid sarcasm.



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

Ļp

"There is no shame in not knowing; the shame lies in not finding out."

- a) Ya olduğun gibi görün ya da göründüğün gibi ol.
- b) Bilmemek ayıp değil, öğrenmemek ayıp.

цĮ

16 21. Listen to the words and tick the ones you hear. (Kelimeleri dinleyiniz ve duyduklarınızı işaretleyiniz.) very wary



22. Listen and write the words in the correct column. (Dinleyiniz ve kelimeleri doğru sütuna yazınız.)

/v/	/w/



23. Listen to the sentences and circle the words you hear.(Cümleleri dinleyiniz ve duyduğunuz kelimeleri daire içine alınız.)

- 1. His poetry is becoming worse / verse.
- 2. Her story was disturbed by a wail / veil.
- 3. The scientist used a wiper / viper in the experiment.
- 4. She used to be the wiser / visor of the two students.

Check yourself!	
I can	
identify detailed information from podcasts in English.	
determine personal opinions about technology in a video/ recorded text.	
practice /w/ and /v/ sounds.	
make comments on innovations by stating causes and effects.	
talk about my preferences in technological devices.	
scan a text about the evolution of technology for specific information.	
evaluate the effects of social media in a written text to draw conclusions.	
write a cause and effect paragraph about the importance of netiquette.	
write an online-digital colloborative story.	

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Underline the correct one. (Doğru olanın altını çiziniz.)

- 1. The bike when / that I loved was stolen.
- 2. The university which / who she likes is famous.
- 3. People when / who watch TV a lot do not read much.
- 4. The student who / which has passed the test is happy.
- 5. Yesterday was a day when / who everything went wrong!

2. Combine the sentences as in the example. (Cümleleri örnekteki gibi birleştiriniz.)

- e.g. A girl is in hospital now. She was injured in the accident. A girl who was injured in the accident is in the hospital now.
- 1. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has been rebuilt.

.....

- 2. I saw the man. He closed the door.
-
- 3. We are studying sentences. They contain relative clauses.

.....

4. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.

.....

3. Rewrite the sentences with "would rather" as in the example. (Örnekte olduğu gibi cümleleri "would rather" kullanarak yeniden yazınız.)

e.g. John listens to the music. (write letters.) John would rather listen to the music than write letters.

1. He works hard. (play)	
2. They go swimming every weekend. (go for a picnic)	
3. He goes to bed late. (go to bed early)	,
4. The children play in the sand. (swim)	
5. They live in the country. (live in the city)	

4. Choose the correct option.(Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

1	、	· · · · ·	<i>,</i>	
1. He eat	a hamburger than a sa	alad.	a. would rath	er b. prefer
2. I cats. I don't like dogs.		a. would rath	er b. prefer	
3. They stay home tonight.		a. would rather b. pref		
4. They	. watching football.		a. would rath	er b. prefer
5. Usually people	warm weather.		a. would rath	er b. prefer
6. Shebuy	the red shirt.		a. would rath	er b. prefer
7. Why do yougo	ing out with them?		a. would rath	er b. prefer
8. We have the	e meeting at 7 pm.		a. would rathe	er b. prefer
5. Choose the correct opt	ion.(Doğru seçeneği iş	saretley	riniz.)	
1. I prefer brown sugar	white sugar.			
a . than	b . that	c. ove	er	d . by
2. I don't want to go out.	I'd rather at h	ome.		
a . to stay	b . staying	c . stay	VS .	d . stay
3. I like trekking in the m	ountains, but I prefer		on a sandy	beach.
a . lying	b . to lie	c . to l	•	d . lie
4. I'd rather go in Decem	oer	. in Ma	ıy.	
a . to	b . than	c . tha	t	d . over
5. I'd rather come with you here alone.				
a . than stay	b . to stay	c . tha	n staying	d . to staying
6. I prefer travelling by bu	ıs by trai	n.		
a . than travel	b . to travel	c . to t	ravelling	d . travel
7. This is the girl co	mes from Spain.			
a . who	b . when	c . wh	ich	d .what
8. I didn't see the snake was lying on the ground.				
a . when	b . where	c. wh		d . which
Q Susan ware the shaes	she bought in	Spain		
9. Susan wore the shoes .a. who	b . when	c. wh	ich	d . whose
			*	
10. We visited the church			-	
a . who	b . when	c . tha	t	d . where
	_			

THEME 4 MODERN HEROES AND HEROINES

In this theme, you learn how to ...

- recognize the phrases related to imaginary situations.
- make use of contextual clues to infer meanings of unfamiliar words from a video about cartoons and superheroes/heroines.
- pronounce the contraction of "I would" /aid/ correctly.
- talk about your personal hero.
- talk about what you would do if you were a hero(ine).
- guess the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary using contextual clues from a text about modern heroes and heroines.
- interpret a text to identify wishes.
- write a paragraph imagining yourself as a hero/heroine.



1. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct picture for each one. (Cümleleri dinleyiniz ve her biri için doğru resmi seçiniz.)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.









b





























b







2. Listen to the dialogue and find who doesn't know Spanish. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz ve kimin İspanyolca bilmediğini bulunuz.)

3. Listen to the dialogue and complete the missing gaps according to the listening. Use the words in the box while listening. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz ve boşlukları parçaya göre doldurunuz. Kutu içerisindeki kelimeleri kullanınız.)







4. Listen to the dialogue again and answer the questions below. (Diyaloğu tekrar dinleyiniz ve aşağıdaki sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. What does Ali think about Spain?	
2. Can Pete speak Spanish?	
3. What will Pete use as a translator?	
4. What would you do if you were Pete?	

Useful Tips

I wish I could come with you.

If I were you, I would learn some simple sentences in Spanish.

If I had a smartphone, I would use it as a dictionary.

He wishes he had a smartphone.

5. Read the speech bubbles. Then, write sentences using "wish" and "If I were...." . (Konuşma balonlarını okuyunuz. Daha sonra "wish" ve "If I were.." kullanarak cümlerler yazınız.)



I have a neck pain.

e.g. I wish I didn't have a neck pain.

.....



I have a meeting and my tire blew out.





I don't have any money.



I am not a succesful student.

2.

6. Look at the picture below. Do you know him? (Aşağıdaki resme bakınız. Kim olduğunu biliyor musunuz?)



In my point of view, Martin Luther King Jr. is still one of the most important historical figures. He was a modern hero.

He is considered to be one of America's greatest orators and the greatest nonviolent leaders in world history. He was eventually assassinated because of his civil rights campaign. He was an activist. He was a humanitarian.

He believed that he could change the world with non-violent protests. He organised marches, parades and campaigns against racial segregation. He dedicated his life to overcoming this racist policy of the government. He delivered his legendary "Dream" speech in 1963.

"I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood... I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character."

He was killed for his determination to bring justice to people who were judged and treated horribly because of the colour of their skin. He wanted peace for world. He dreamed people living happily together.

7. Read the text above and guess the meanings of the words. (Yukarıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve kelimelerin anlamlarını tahmin ediniz.)

1. assasinate	a. a public speaker
2. segregation	b. murder
3. orator	c. walking together in a formal group or a line
4. parade	d. keeping people of different sexes, races, or religions apart

8. Read the text again and answer the questions. (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

- 1. Who was M. Luther King?
- 2. What did he fight for?
- 3. How did he die?

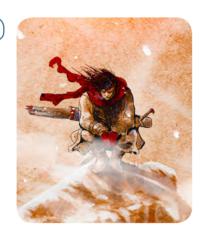
9. Read the text again and underline the sentences about wishes. (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve temenni içeren cümlelerin altını çiziniz.)

10. Who's your favourite superhero / superheroine? Write his / her name. (Süper kahramanınız kim? Adını yazınız.)

.....



11. Do you know the superheroes / superheroines below? Listen and tick the superheroes / superheroines you hear.(Aşağıdaki süperkahramanları tanıyor musunuz? Dinleyiniz ve duyduğunuz süper kahramanları işaretleyiniz.)











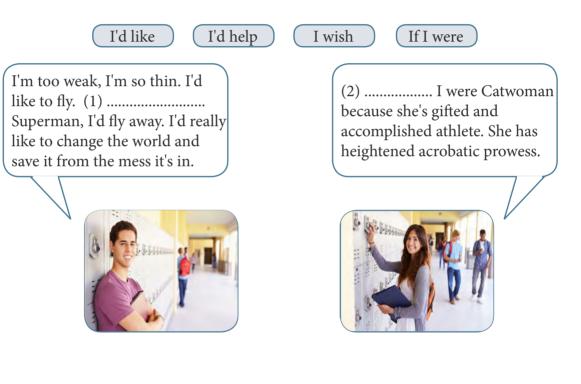


12. Listen again and guess the meanings of the words given in the box. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve kutuda verilen kelimelerin anlamlarını tahmin ediniz.)

1. mess	a. to control something
2. prowess	b. a situation full of problems
3. rule	c. great ability and skill

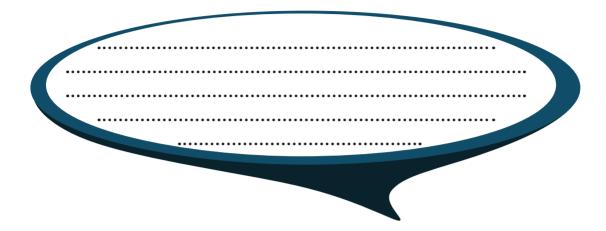


13. Read and complete the sentences. Then, listen and check your answers. (Okuyunuz ve cümleleri tamamlayınız. Daha sonra dinleyiniz ve cevaplarınızı kontrol ediniz.)





(3)..... to be Karabala. He is brave and strong. He can rule the eagles. If I were Karabala, (4) people in need and fly away with the eagles. 14. Choose a superhero / superheroine from the activity 11 and fill in the speech bubble below for yourself as in activity 13. (11. çalışmadan bir süper kahraman seçiniz ve aşağıdaki konuşma balonunu 13. çalışmadaki gibi kendinize göre doldurunuz.)



15. What would you do if you were a superhero(ine)? Make sentences using the prompts below. (Bir kahraman olsaydınız ne yapardınız? Aşağıdaki maddeleri kullanarak cümleler kurunuz.)

- Create your own superhero / superheroine.
- Describe his/her appearance.
- Describe his / her character.
- Describe his / her superpowers.

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16. Read the texts quickly. Find: What characterics do they have in common? (Metinleri hızlıca okuyunuz. Ortak noktaları nelerdir? Bulunuz.)



Aziz Sancar was born in Savur in the southeast of Türkiye. His parents had no education but considered education important for their children. Sancar studied at İstanbul University and at the University of Texas, Dallas, where he received his doctorate in 1977. He is a professor at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine. In 1983, through studies of bacteria, Aziz Sancar showed how certain protein molecules, certain repair enzymes, repair DNA damaged by ultraviolet (UV) light. These discoveries have increased our understanding of how the living cell works, the causes of cancer and aging processes. His studies will help cure cancer.

Kenan Sofuoğlu is our national modern hero because he won the highest number of Supersport World Championship titles. He is the most successful World Supersport rider of all times.

Life was not easy for him. Two of Sofuoğlu's brothers, who were also local motorcycle racers, died in accidents. On March 14, 2015, Kenan Sofuoğlu became a father of a son named Hamza. On May 2, 2015 the infant suffered a brain bleed and died on July 25, 2015, aged four months. Although all these destructions, he never gave up. He said "I have to win. I have no other choice." He always trained hard and became the number one rider of all time.



I think Canan Dağdeviren is a modern heroine because she is the first scientist from Türkiye at Harvard University and known for her award-winning "battery-free cardiac pacemaker" project. Canan calls her invention a "wearable pacemaker," which is a thin film that converts the energy released by the movements of the heart, diaphragm and lungs into electrical energy and stores it. There is a particular event that motivated her to choose her field. She explained her reason in one of her interview: "My granddad passed away because of heart failure. Thus, I promised myself that I would do something for

cardiology patients in the future and I set 28 as the age to achieve this, which was the age of my granddad when he passed away." Her childhood dreams became true after all these years and she has a job that she loves now. Her invention is people's hope for future.



17. Answer the questions. (Soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. Who is Aziz Sancar?
2. What is he working on?
3. What does Kenan Sofuoğlu do?
4. Why did his brothers die?
5. How does Canan Dağdeviren call her invention?
6. What is her promise about?

18. Read the example and complete the speechbubbles. (Örneği okuyunuz ve konuşma balonlarını doldurunuz.)

Kenan Sofuoğlu is our national hero because he is the most successful World Supersport rider of all time.

I think Canan Dağdeviren is a modern heroine because...

.....

Aziz Sancar is our national modern hero because...

.....

19. Imagine that you are a hero / heroine. What would you like to do? Write a paragraph. (Bir kahraman olduğunuzu düşününüz. Ne yapmak isterdiniz? Bir paragraf yazınız.)



цĮ

20. Listen and mark the clauses with falling and rising intonation as in the example. (Dinleyiniz ve örnekteki gibi ifadelerin azalan ve artan tonlamalarını işaretleyiniz.)

e.g. If I were you, I would visit İstanbul.

a. If I were rich, I'd travel the world.

b. I'd call Jane if I had her phone number.

c. If I were you, I'd talk to my mother.

d. He would explain you if he were here.

18. 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 rolling stone gather no moss."

a) Çalma elin kapısını, çalarlar kapını.

b) İşleyen demir pas tutmaz.

La .

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Check yourself!	
I can	
recognize the phrases related to imaginary situations.	
make use of contextual clues to infer meanings of unfamiliar words from a video about cartoons and superheroes/heroines	
pronounce the contraction of "I would" correctly.	
talk about my personal hero.	
talk about what I would do if I were a hero(ine).	
guess the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary using contextual clues from a text about modern heroes and heroines.	
interpret a text to identify the author's wishes.	
write a paragraph imagining myself as a hero/heroine.	

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs. (Boşlukları fiillerin doğru şekilleriyle doldurunuz.)

1. If you helped (help) your grandpa, I would do (do) the shopping.

2. Andrew (water) the flowers if he (stay) at home.

3. If July (have) 6 pounds more, she (buy) herself this T-shirt.

4. If he (offer) me the job, I (take) it.

5. I..... (have) summer holidays from June till August if I(live) in Spain.

6. We(sell) the bike for 30 dollars if John(repair) it.

7. If you(use) a pen, the drawing(be) perfect.

8. The children(be) happy if she(teach) them Turkish.

9. If Angie(come), we(go) out tonight.

10. They(come) again if she(plan) a second stay.

2. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs. (Cümleleri fiillerin doğru şekilleriyle doldurunuz.)

- 1. Bella wishes she (have) more money so she could buy a new jumper.
- **2.** I wish I (be) taller so that I could be in the basketball team.
- **3.** I wish you (stop) watching television while I am talking to you.
- **4.** I wish you..... (not / do) that. It annoys me.
- 5. I wish the holiday (come) so we could go off to the beach.
- **6.** Of course Brian wishes he (come) with us to Italy, but he has to stay here.

3. Choose the	e correct option. (Doğru se	eçeneği işaretleyiniz.)				
1. If I stronger, I'd help you carry the piano.						
a . am	b . will be	c . were	d . would be			
2. I wouldn't g	2 . I wouldn't go to school by bus if Ia driving licence.					
a . have	b . had	c . will have	d . would have			
3. I						
c. bought / would want		d. buy / will war	d. buy / will wanted			
4. I some money to charita a. would give / am		rities if I b. gave / will be				
c. give / were		d. would give / v	d. would give / were			
5 . If I	5. If I more time, I would read more.					
a. had	b . would have	c. have	d. will have			
6 I wis a. He is the shortest.		vish I were taller. b. I am the taller				
c. They are shorter.		d. I am not very tall.				
7	I wish I had a					
a. My car is red.			b . I have a sport car.			
c. I don't have a car.		d. That is my ca	d. That is my car.			
8. I can't drive						
a. I am the fastest driver.		b. I wish I could	b. I wish I could drive.			
c. I always drive fast. d . I drive to work.						
9 I wish I were rich.						
a. I am the richest man.		b. I am a millionaire.				
c. I can spend lots of money. d. I am poor.						
10. You are too busy at work so you can't go on a holiday. What can you say in this situation?						
a. I wish I could take a holiday.			b. I like travelling.			
c . I'm on a vacation.		d. I'm flying to A	d. I'm flying to Antalya tomorrow.			



THEME 5

SHOPPING

In this theme, you learn how to ...

- categorize the descriptive vocabulary related to objects and people in a recorded text.
- fill in the blanks in a recorded dialogue in a clothes shop.
- pronounce intonation correctly in comparative and superlative structures.
- compare clothes by using key words and phrases related to shopping.
- act out a dialogue in clothes shop.
- answer comprehension questions of a text on clothing in different cultures.
- prepare a blog about new trends on technology / architecture / fashion etc...
- write an informative paragraph about prices and characteristics of a type of a product in order to compare your preferences.

1. Do you like shopping? Where do you usually go for shopping? (Alisveris yapmayı sever misiniz? Alisveris için genellikle nereye gidersiniz?) 2. Listen to the dialogue and tick the correct option. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz ve doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.) 1. Which T-shirt is cheaper? 2. Do the T-shirts suit her? a. No. She needs a smaller size. a. The blue T-shirt. b. The red T-shirt. b. No. She needs a larger size. 3. Listen again and complete the missing gaps using the phrases in the box. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve boşlukları kutu içerisindeki ifadeleri kullanarak doldurunuz.) corridor change similar prefer cash medium credit card suit cheaper fitting rooms At a clothes shop Shop assistant: Hello, can I help you? **Customer:** Hello! Yes, please. I'm looking for a T-shirt. Shop assistant: What colour do you (1)? Customer: I like blue and red. Shop assistant: And what size do you need? **Customer:** I usually use (2)..... Shop assistant: OK. In your size we have these two models. **Customer:** Oh, they are very beautiful! Which one is cheaper? **Shop assistant:** The blue T-shirt is (3)..... than the red one. It is 30 TL. Do you want to try them on? **Customer**: Yes, please. Where are the (4)? **Shop assistant:** Just at the end of the (5) Customer: Ok, thanks. (A few minutes later...) Shop assistant: Do they (6) you? **Customer:** No, they don't. I want a larger size. Do you have a larger size? **Shop assistant:** Yes, we have. Here it is. **Customer:** Oh, this is black. Looks beautiful! Which one is the cheapest? **Shop assistant:** The black T-shirt is the cheapest. This T-shirt is very (7) but it costs only 15 TL. Customer: Much better. Ok, I'll buy it. **Shop assistant:** Would you like to buy anything else? **Customer:** No, thank you. **Shop assistant**: Ok, come with me, please. Will you put it on your (8)? Shop assistant: Thank you. Here's your (10) **Customer:** Thank you. Good bye. Shop assistant: Good bye.

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4. Listen again and complete the sentences below. Use the words in the box. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve aşağıdaki cümleleri tamamlayınız. Kutu içerisindeki kelimeleri kullanınız.)

cheaper	more expensive	the cheapest

1. The blue T-shirt is than the red one.

- 2. The black T-shirt is one.
- 3. The red T-shirt is than the black T-shirt.

5. Look at the pictures below and complete the sentences. (Aşağıdaki resimlere bakınız ve cümleleri tamamlayınız.)



Size : S (Small) Price: 50 TL

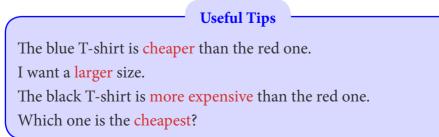


Size: M (Medium) Price: 30 TL



Size: L (Large) Price: 60 TL

1. The black T-shirt is more expensive than the red one. I can't buy it.				
2is smaller than the red T-shirt. It doesn't suit me.				
3 is the cheapest one. Good price!				
4 is the most expensive of all. I can't afford it.				
5 is the smallest one. I think it's for little kids.				



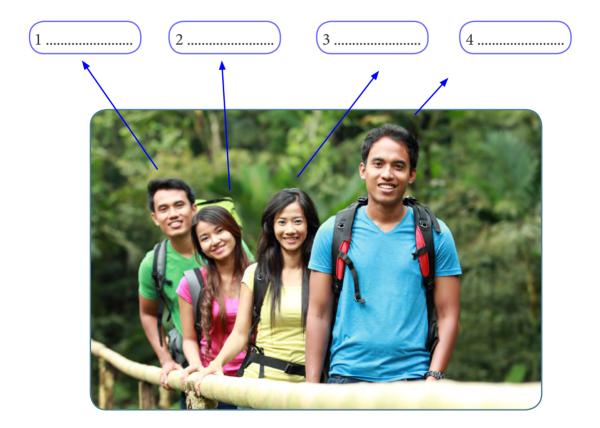
6. Complete the dialogue below with the questions given in the box. (Kutu içerisinde verilmiş olan sorularla aşağıdaki diyoloğu tamamlayınız.)

How does it fit? Can I try it on? Can I help you? How much is it?	,					
Do you have a larger one? Do you take credit cards? What size are you?						
Shop assistant: Hello! Good morning!						
Michael: Yes, I'm looking for a sweater.						
Shop assistant: (2)						
Michael: I'm size medium.						
Shop assistant: How about this one?						
Michael: Yes, that's really nice.						
Shop assistant: Certainly, the changing						
rooms are over there.						
Michael: Thank you.						
Shop assistant: (4)						
Michael: It's too small. (5)						
Shop assistant: Yes, here you are.						
Michael: Thank you. I'll have it, please. (6)						
Shop assistant: It's 50TL. How would you like to pay?						
Michael: (7)						
Shop assistant: Yes, we do.						
Michael: OK, here's my credit card.						
Shop assistant: Thank you. Have a nice day!						
Michael: Thank you, goodbye.						

7. Imagine that you are in clothes shop and you want to buy a pair of jeans. Prepare a dialogue as in the activity above. (Bir mağazada olduğunuzu ve kot pantalon almak istediğinizi hayal ediniz. Yukarıdaki gibi bir diyalog hazırlayınız.)

8. Look at the picture and read the text below. Write the names of the people. (Resme bakınız ve metni okuyunuz. İnsanların adlarını yazınız.)

My name is Sam. I have a twin brother. Look at the picture. He is taller than me. His name is Mark. We love to play soccer. I am the fastest boy in my soccer team, but my brother, Mark is the slowest. We have twin cousins, Mary and Sandy. They are the youngest of our family. We are all university students. Sandy is more successful than us but Mary is the most hardworking of all of us. Sandy and Mary play basketball. Sandy is shorter than Mary but she is the best basketball player in their team.



9. Read the text again and answer the questions. (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

- 1. Who is shorter than Mark?
- 2. Who is the fastest?
- 3. Who is more successful than Sam and Mark?
- 4. Who is the best basketball player?

10. Look at the blog page below. Read the paragraphs and write the suitable title for each. (Aşağıdaki blog sayfasına bakınız. Paragrafları okuyunuz ve uygun başlıkları yazınız.)

The 360-Degree Selfie Reversing Paralysis

Hot Solar Cells

Paying with Your Face



1) Scientists are making remarkable progress at technology. They use brain implants to restore the freedom of movement that spinal cord injuries take away.

2)

In some countries face-detecting systems authorize payments, provide access to facilities, and track down criminals. Will other countries follow? Would you like to pay your bills with your face? Why?

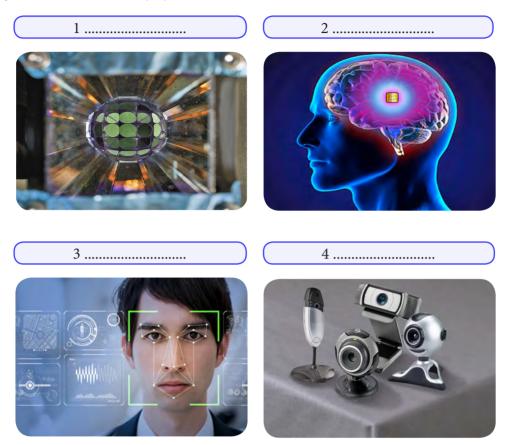
3)

Do you like taking selfies? Inexpensive cameras that make spherical images are opening a new era in photography. Sharing stories will be more amazing.

4)

By converting heat to focused beams of light, a new solar device could create cheap and continuous power.

11. Look at the blog page below. Read the paragraphs in activity 10 again and match them with the pictures. (Aşağıdaki blog sayfasına bakınız. 10. çalışmadaki paragrafları tekrar okuyunuz ve resimlerle eşleştiriniz.)



12. Search on the Net about new trends on technology or architecture or fashion and write a paragraph on your blog.

13. Read the paragraph below and then, write your own paragraph comparing VEGA X-1 and PROP M-3. (Aşağıda verilen paragrafı okuyunuz ve daha sonra VEGA X-1 ve PROP M-3'ü karşılaştıran bir paragraf yazınız.)





	Pearl 5sx	Xlum Note S
Screen	5.5"	5"
Internal Memory	32 GB	64 GB
Ram	4 GB	3 GB
Battery	4000 mAH	5000 mAH
Weight	150 g	170 g
Camera	16 MP	20 MP
Price	1200 TL	1500 TL

e.g.

Pearl 5sx has the biggest screen. If you need a big size screen, you should prefer Pearl 5sx. Pearl 5sx is also lighter than Xlum Note S. The ram of Pearl 5sx is stronger than the ram of Xlum Note S, too. But the internal memory of Plum Note X is the largest one. Battery capacity of Xlum Note S is higher than Pearl 5sx. If we compare their cameras, we can see that Xlum Note S is better, too. At last Xlum Note S is the most expensive one. Pearl 5sx is a cheaper choice. Both of them are good choices for the customers. I choose Pearl 5sx because of its bigger screen.



14. Look at the pictures and guess the titles. (Aşağıdaki resimleri inceleyiniz ve başlıkları tahmin ediniz.)

Japan

Ghana

Poland

It is clear that culture influences a lot on the clothing of the person. Clothing is a tool by which a person expresses his individuality of culture and his social status in the society. It helps to make him believe that he belongs to a certain group and gives him a demarcation from the other culture. Here are some examples of different clothing cultures from different countries.



1.

Traditional Polish folk costumes vary by region but are typically brightly coloured. Poland's folk costumes are sometimes still worn for special occasions, like weddings or in the most rural parts of Poland by members of the older generations. Traditional dress in Poland varies by region. Headdresses range from hats to wreathes of flowers, fabric colours vary greatly and aprons, vests, and ribbons are used depending upon the origin of the costume.



2.

The various traditional ethnic garments worn in Japan are still in use, they are mainly worn for ceremonies and special occasions- like weddings or festivals. Japanese clothing is styled to fit the seasons. Clothing with more rustic colours and patterns are favoured in autumn, while in spring more vibrant colours and floral designs are common. In winter, those dressing in kimono tend to wear darker colours and multiple layers.



3.

The traditional cloth of Ghana is the Kente, a very colourful fabric, entirely hand-woven by Ghanaian weavers. It is a mix of cotton and silk and every design has a unique meaning. The Kente is worn for special occasions. Traditionally, women wear a long skirt with a bright short sleeved top, with bold patterns. They also wear long dresses and head wraps. Men usually wear a long smock over pants, which may be striped or have some traditional symbols. Many people nonetheless wear westernstyle clothes.

15. Read the text in activity 14 and circle the correct answer. (14. çalışmadaki parçayı okuyunuz ve doğru cevabı yuvarlak içine alınız.)

1. Which of the following is true?

- a. Brightly coloured costumes are worn in Poland.
- b. Every design of Kente has the same meaning.
- c. In Japan, vibrant colours are common in winter.

2. Which of the following is not true?

- a. Kente is a mix of cotton and silk.
- b. Many people in Poland wear western-style clothes in their weddings.
- c. In Japan, clothes' colours change from season to season.

3. Choose the synonym of the word "garment" in paragraph 2.

- a. strip
- b. ribbon
- c. clothe

4. What is the main reason for changing clothing style in Japan?

- a. population
- b. seasons
- c. social status

16. Read the text again and mark the sentences true (\checkmark) or false (X). (Metni tekrar okuyarak cümleleri doğruya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

	True	False
1. People in Ghana wear Kente for special occasion.		
2. Traditional Polish costumes are usually dark colours.		
3. Traditional clothes are still in use in Japan.		
4. Nobody wears western-style clothes in Ghana.		

17. Write a paragraph about traditional Turkish costumes. (Geleneksel Türk kıyafetleriyle ilgili bir paragraf yazınız.)



ъ

18. Listen to the following sentences and underline the stressed words. (Cümleleri dinleyiniz ve vurgulanan kelimelerin altını çiziniz.)

e.g. Repairing your laptop is <u>cheaper</u> than buying a new one.

- a. The blue shirt is smaller than the red one.
- b. The white shirt is the cheapest.
- c. This is the fastest car.
- d. She is the best basketball player in their team.

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

"Cut your clothe according to your means."

a) Ayağını yorganına göre uzat.

b) Çam sakızı, çoban armağanı.

X

Check yourself!

I can ...

categorize the descriptive vocabulary related to objects and people in a recorded text.

fill in the blanks in a recorded dialogue in a clothes shop.

pronounce intonation correctly in comparative and superlative structures.

compare clothes by using key words and phrases related to shopping.

act out a dialogue in clothes shop.

answer comprehension questions of a text on clothing in different cultures.

prepare a blog about new trends on technology / architecture / fashion etc...

write an informative paragraph about prices and characteristics of a type of a product in order to compare my preferences.

LET'S REVISE!/ TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Complete the table with the "comparative" and "superlative" forms of the given adjectives. (Verilmiş olan sıfatların "comparative" ve "superlative" formlarını yazarak tabloyu doldurunuz.)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative Form
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting
cheap		
comfortable		
dangerous		
strong		
cold		
beatiful		
expensive		
tall		
short		
difficult		
large		

2. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of the adjectives in brackets. (Parantez içerisinde verilmiş olan sıfatların doğru formlarını kullanarak boşlukları doldurunuz.)

- 1. Your house is (big) bigger than mine.
- 2. This painting is (beautiful)than that one.
- 3. This book is the (interesting)book I have ever read.
- 4. Non-smokers usually live (long)than smokers.
- 5. Which is the (fast) animal in the world?
- 6. A holiday in the mountains is (good)than a holiday by the sea.

4. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

1. I am two years	than m	ny brother.	
a . young	b . so young	c. younger	d. the youngest
	r is seaso	·	
a. beautiful	b. very beautiful	c . more beautiful	d. the most beautiful
3. Mark is	football playe	r in our city.	
	b. good as	•	d. good
4. My last exam w	vas tha	an the previous one.	
a. difficult	b. so difficult	c. more difficult	d. the most difficult
5. Turkish is	than Eng	lish for me	
	-	c. very easy	d. the easiest
a. casy	U. Casici	c. very easy	u. the casest
6. My car is	than Mike's	s car.	
a. expensive	b. so expensive	c. more expensive	d. the most expensive
7 Muhamawark	Was	V01170	
	was		1 (1)
a. worst than	b. worse than	c. bad than	a. the worst
8. I'm	in this class.		
a. the shortest	b. the sh	orter	
c. shorter than	d. shorte	est than	
0 This is	h	lh	
a. expensive	hat in t	the store.	
b. more expens	ive		
c. the most exp			
d. expensive th			
10 . Spring is	than summ	er.	
a. cold	b. the coldest	c. coldest	d. colder

THEME 1 GRAMMAR SECTION (DİLBİLGİSİ)

SHOULD / SHOULDN'T Kullanım Alanları / Usage

İngilizce'de tavsiyede bulunmak veya öğüt vermek için kullanılan bir yapıdır. Yapılması iyi olan durumları belirtmek için "**should**", yapılması iyi olmayan durumları belirtmek için de "**should**" yapısının olumsuz hali olan "**shouldn't**" kullanılır. "**should**" fiile "(yap)malı" anlamını katarken, "**shouldn't**" ise "(yap)mamalı" anlamını katar. Olumlu, olumsuz ve soru cümlelerinin hepsinde "**should**" yapısıyla birlikte kullanılan fiile ek getirilmez, yalın haliyle kullanılır. Tüm öznelerle (kişilerle) kullanımı aynıdır.

e.g. The weather is rainy. You should take your umbrella. (Hava yağmurlu. Şemsiyeni almalısın.)

Her room is cold. She **should not** open the windows. (Onun odası soğuk. Pencereleri aç**mamalı**.)

Not: Soru sorarken **"should**" başa alınır. **"should**" ile sorular sorulara olumlu ve olumsuz kısa cevaplar şu şekilde verilir:

e.g.	.g. Should she go to a doctor? (Doktora gitme	
	Yes, she should .	(Evet, git meli)
	No, she shouldn't .	(Hayır , git memeli .)

Positive (olumlu) and negative (olumsuz) sentences (cümleler)

I You He She It We You	should shouldn't (should not)	open	the windows.
You They			

CAN / COULD FOR REQUEST (RİCA) AND PERMISSION (İZİN)

Kullanım Alanları / Usage

Bir eylemi yapmaya izin isteme, izinli olma durumunu ifade etmek için ya da birinden ricada bulunurken "can" ya da "could" kullanılabilir. Ricada bulunurken samimi ortamlarda daha çok "can" kullanılırken resmi ortamlarda "could" tercih edilmelidir. Olumlu, olumsuz ve soru cümlelerinin hepsinde "can / could" yapısıyla birlikte kullanılan fiile ek getirilmez, yalın haliyle kullanılır. Tüm öznelerle (kişilerle) kullanımı aynıdır.

e.g. I **can** watch television if I do my homework. (Eğer ödevimi yaparsam, televizyon izleyebilirim.)

Could you help me? (Bana yardım edebilir misiniz?)

Can you take me to the school? (Beni okula götüre bilir misin?)

Positive (olumlu) and negative (olumsuz) sentences (cümleler)

I You He She It We You They	can / could can't / couldn't	borrow	the dictionary.
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IF CLAUSE TYPE 1 (1. TİP ŞART CÜMLELERİ)

Kullanım Alanları / Usage

İçinde bulunduğumuz anda ya da gelecekte, belli bir koşulun oluşması durumunda gerçekleşebilecek olayları anlatmak için kullanırız. Şart cümleleri iki kısımdan oluşur. Birinci kısım **"if-clause" (şart cümlesi),** ikinci kısım **"main clause" (ana cümle**)dir. 1.tip şart cümleleri, şimdi veya gelecekte ne olacağını göstermek için kullanılır. Şart cümlesi geniş zaman olurken, ana cümle gelecek zaman ya da yardımcı fiil (can, could, should, must, have to, may, might, will, vb.) kullanılmış bir cümle olabilir. Şart cümlesi ana cümleden önce ya da sonra gelebilir. Eğer şart cümlesi başta kullanılmışsa, cümle bitiminde mutlaka virgül kullanılır.

If Clause (şart cümlesi)	Main Clause (ana cümle)
Simple present(geniş zaman)	Future Tense (gelecek zaman) / can-should- must etc.
If we go by plane,	it will be faster.

e.g. If you pass your exams, we will celebrate with a party. (Eğer sınavlarını geçersen, bir parti ile kutlayacağız.)

We will talk about later if you are busy now.

(Eğer şu an meşgulsen, sonra konuşalım.)

If it rains this morning, we won't play football this afternoon. (Eğer bu sabah yağmur yağarsa, öğleden sonra futbol oynamayacağız.)

If you are tired, you should have a rest today. (Eğer yorgunsan, bugün dinlensen iyi olur.)

We will be late if we don't hurry. (Eğer acele etmezsek geç kalacağız.)

THEME 2 GRAMMAR SECTION (DİLBİLGİSİ)

THE PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE VOICE (GENİŞ ZAMAN EDİLGEN CÜMLE) 1. Active voice (Etken Cümle)

Etken cümlelerde eylemi yapan kişi bellidir. Cümlenin öznesi eylemi yapan kişidir. Cümlenin nesnesi yapılan eylemden etkilenendir.

e.g. The gardener waters the flowers every evening.

(Bahçıvan her akşam bahçeyi sular.)

Bu cümlede çiçekleri sulama (waters the flowers) eylemini yapan bahçıvandır. Sulama eyleminden etkilenen ise çiçeklerdir. Fiile" kim" sorusunu sorduğumuzda karşımıza bahçıvan (the gardener) çıkmaktadır. Bahçıvan cümlenin öznesi, sulama işleminden etkilenen çiçekler (the flowers) de cümlenin nesnesi konumundadır.

2. Passive voice (Edilgen Cümle)

Edilgen cümlelerde özne eylemi yapan değil, yapılan eylemden etkilenendir. Edilgen cümlelerde önemli olan olayın kendisidir. Edilgen cümlelerde özne fiili yapan değil yapılan fiilden etkilenendir.

e.g. The flowers are watered by the gardener every evening.

(Çiçekler her akşam bahçıvan tarafından sulanır.)

Bu cümlenin öznesi **"the flowers"** dır. Ama özne fiili **(waters)** yapan değil, yapılan fiilden etkilenendir. Fiili yapan bu cümlede bahçıvandır **(the gardener).**

Positive (olumlu) and negative (olumsuz) sentences (cümleler)

Yukarıdaki tablodan da anlaşılacağı üzere edilgen cümle (**passive voice**) yaparken yardımcı fiiller (**am – is – are / am not / isn't – aren't**) cümlenin öznesine ve cümlenin olumlu ya da olumsuz olması durumuna göre cümle içerisinde mutlaka kullanılır. Ayrıca tüm edilgen cümlelerde yardımcı fiillerden sonra gelen asıl fiil (**verb**) her zaman üçüncü haliyle kullanılır (**past participle**). **e.g. Active voice:** Chefs **use** these machines to mix the ingredients. (Şefler bu makinaları içeriği karıştırmak için kullanırlar.)

Passive voice : These machines are used to mix the ingredients. (Bu makinalar içeriği karıştırmak için kullanılır.)

e.g. Active voice: The repairman rapairs my car.

(Tamirci arabamı tamir eder.) – Eylemi yapan tamirci aynı zamanda cümlenin öznesidir.

Passive voice : My car **is repaired**. (Arabam tamir edilir.) -Tamir etme eyleminden etkilenen araba cümlenin öznesi konumundadır. Önemli olan tamir edilme eylemidir.

Not: Edilgen (**passive**) cümlelerde eğer eylemi yapan kişi belirtilmek isteniyorsa" **by** " (tarafından)kelimesi ile cümlenin sonuna eklenir.

e.g. My car is repaired **by** the repairman. Bu cümlede tamir edeni belirtmek istediğimiz için by + the repairman ifadesi cümlenin sonuna eklenmiştir.

Not: Eğer eylemi yapan kişi bilinmiyor ya da belirtilmek istenmiyorsa "by+ kişi" ifadesi cümleye konmayabilir.

e.g. Active voice: Many people read this writer's novels. (Birçok insan bu yazarın romanlarını okur)

Passive voice: This writer's novels are read by many people / This writer's novels are read. (Bu yazarın romanları bir çok insan tarafından okunur. / Bu yazarın romanları okunur.)

THEME 3 GRAMMAR SECTION (DİLBİLGİSİ)

PREFER / WOULD RATHER (TERCIH ETMEK)

İngilizce'de bir tercihimizi ifade ederken **"prefer"** ve **"would rather"** kalıplarını kullanırız.

1. Prefer

e.g. I prefer tablets over notebooks. (Tabletleri dizüstü bilgisayarlara tercih ederim.)

She **prefers** coffee **to** tea. (O kahveyi çaya tercih eder.)

Cümlerlerde **"to / over"** kelimesinden önce yazılan bu kelimelerden sonra yazılana tercih edilmektedir. Birinci cümlede tabletler, ikinci cümlede de kahve tercih edilendir.

Not: "to" ya da "over" kullanımı anlamı değiştirmez. Cümlelerde ikisinden biri kullanılır.

e.g. I **prefer** playing basketball **to** playing football. I **prefer** playing basketball **over** playing football

İki cümlenin anlamı aynıdır. "Basketbol oynamayı futbol oynamaya tercih ederim."

e.g. I prefer watch (yanlış kullanım) I prefer watching(doğru kullanım)

I You We They	prefer	something	to / over	something
He She It	prefers			

2. Would rather

"would rather" kalıbından sonra doğrudan yalın haliyle fiil gelir ve ek almaz. Tüm öznelerle kullanımı aynıdır. (**I would rather / She would rather ...**). Kısa formu: '**d rather (I'd rather....**)

e.g. Phil: Would you rather use a tablet or a PC?(Bilgisayar mi, tablet mi kullanmayi tercih edersin?)

Tuna: I **would rather** use a tablet. (Tablet kullanmayı tercih ederim.)

Not: Tercihin ifade edildiği **"would rather**" kullanılan cümlelerde eğer aralarında tercih yapılan iki seçenek de cümle içerisinde yazılacaksa aralarına **"than"** kelimesi getirilir.

e.g. Doruk: Would you rather watch a horror film or a romantic comedy? (Korku filmi mi, romantik komedi mi izlemeyi tercih edersin?)

Tuna: I **would rather** watch a romantic comedy **than** a horror film. (Romantik komedi izlemeyi korku filmi izlemeye tercih ederim.)

SO / THEREFORE (BU YÜZDEN, BUNDAN DOLAYI)

İki cümleyi birbirine bağlamak için kullanılırlar. **"So"** ve **"therefore"** iki cümleyi birbirine bağlayan ve cümleler arasında sebep sonuç ilişkisi yaratan bağlaçlardır.

e.g. Social media will be more important in the future, so / therefore everyone should have basic computer skills.

(Sosyal medya gelecekte daha önemli olacak, bu yüzden herkes temel bilgisayar becerilerine sahip olmalı.)

She studied a lot. **Therefore** she passed the exam easily. (O çok çalıştı, bundan dolayı sınavı kolaylıkla geçti.)

I don't like video games, **so** I don't play video games. (Video oyunlarını sevmiyorum, bu yüzden video oyunlarını oynamıyorum.)

RELATIVE CLAUSES (SIFAT CÜMLECİĞİ)

Bağlama zamiri (**relative pronoun**) adı verilen "**who, which, that, when**" gibi kelimelerle başlayan ve bir cümledeki ismi niteleyen ya da o isim hakkında ekstra bilgi veren cümleciklere "**relative clause (sıfat cümleciği**)" denir. Sıfat cümlecikleri, cümle içinde bağımsız olmayıp ana cümleye bağlıdırlar. Cümlede çoğunlukla niteledikleri isimden sonra gelirler.

Örneği inceleyelim:

e.g. 1. People live longer. (İnsanlar uzun yaşar.)

They take physical exercise. (Onlar fiziksel egzersiz yapar.)
 Yukarıdaki iki cümleyi "Relative clause" formunda yeniden yazalım.
 People who take physical exercise live longer.
 (Fiziksel egzersiz yapan insanlar uzun yaşar.)

Birinci cümledeki "**people (insanlar)**" ve ikinci cümledeki "**they (onlar)**" aynı kişilerdir. Burada nitelenecek olan isim "**people**" (insanlar) kelimesidir. "**people**" kelimesine "hangi insanlar" sorusunu sorduğumuzda verilen cevap "fiziksel egzersiz yapanlar" olacaktır. Bu kısım sıfat cümleciğidir. Sıfat cümlecikleri, nitelenen isimden sonra geldikleri için (burada nitelenen "**people**" kelimesidir), burada "**people**" kelimesinden hemen sonra gelmelidir. İki cümle "**relative pronoun**" ile birleştirilerek tek cümle haline gelir. İkinci cümledeki "**they**" kelimesi atılır ve "**relative pronoun**"lardan (**who, which, that...**) canlılar için kullanılan **"who"** kelimesi kullanılarak iki cümle birleştirilir.

Relative pronouns (Bağlama zamirleri)

Who: Canlılarda kullanılır.
Which: Cansızlar ve hayvanlar için kullanılır
When: Zamanlarda kullanılır.
That: Canlılar, hayvanlar ve cansızlarda kullanılır.
e.g. The man who was wearing a white suit opened the door. (Kapıyı beyaz takım elbise giyen bir adam açtı.) I watched a documentary which was about the Internet. (İnternet hakkında bir belgesel izledim.)
The summer when I graduated from high school was long and hot. (Liseden mezun olduğum yaz uzun ve sıcaktı.)
I bought a new car that / which is very fast. (Çok süratli yeni bir araba aldım.)
The boy that / who came to the party last night was very kind. (Geçen gece partiye gelen çocuk çok kibardı.)

THEME 4 GRAMMAR SECTION (DİLBİLGİSİ)

IF CLAUSE TYPE 2 (2. TİP ŞART CÜMLELERİ)

"**If Clause Type 2**" konuşma anındaki hayali durumları izah etmek için kullanılmaktadır. İhtimal payı yoktur, sadece cümleyi söyleyen kişinin o ana ait hayali ve farazi düşünceleri izah edilmektedir. Şimdiki zaman ve geniş zamanla ilgili durumlardan bahsedilirken kullanılır. Bahsedilen olayın olma ihtimali ya çok azdır veya hiç yoktur ama zamanı henüz geçmemiştir.

e.g.

Gerçek / Şu anki Durum	Type 2 Formu / Şekli
I don't have enough time, so I can't go to the cinema. (Yeterli zamanım yok dolayısıyla da sine- maya gidemiyorum.)	If I had enough time, I could go to the cinema. (Eğer) yeterli zamanım olsaydı sinemaya giderdim.)
She is ill, so she won't go to the party. (O hasta, bu yüzden partiye gitmeyecek.)	If she weren't ill, she would go to the party. (Eğer) hasta olmasaydı partiye gidecekti.)

Not: "If Clause Type 2" cümlelerinin **"if clause**" bölümlerinde **"to be"** fiili olarak her özne için "were" kullanılır. Şart cümlesi ve ana cümle yer değiştirebilir. Bu durumda iki cümle arasına virgül konmaz. Bu iki kural aşağıdaki örnekte gösterilmiştir.

- e.g. If he were here right now, he would help us.
 - (Eğer şu anda burada olsaydı bize yardım ederdi.)

He would help us if he were here right now.

("If" cümle başında değilse virgül kullanılmamaktadır.)

If Clause (şart cümlesi)	Main Clause (ana cümle)		
Simple past (geçmiş zaman)	would + V1 could		
If I studied,	I would pass the exams.		

WISH (KEŞKE)

Türkçe'de keşke diye ifade ettiğimiz, dilek ve temennilerden bahseden cümleleri İngilizce'de temel olarak "**wish**" cümleleri ile yaparız.

"wish" eğer **"simple past tense"** (geçmiş zaman) ile birlikte kullanılıyorsa geçmiş zamandan değil şimdiki zamandan bahseder. **"To be"** fiili olarak tüm özneler için genelde **"were"** kullanılır.

e.g. I wish I were in Ankara now. (Keşke şimdi Ankara'da olsaydım.)

Örnekteki kişi şu an Ankara'da değildir. Ama Ankara'da olmayı temenni etmektedir. Keşke (I wish) bölümünden sonra kurulmuş olan cümle (I were in Ankara now.) geçmiş zamanla yapılmış bir cümledir (Simple Past Tense) ve "to be" fiili olarak "were" kullanılmıştır.

e.g. I wish I could fly. (Keşke uçabilseydim.)

> He **wishes** he had some more free time. (Keşke biraz daha boş zamanım olsa diyor.)

My sister lives far away. I **wish** she lived closer. (Kızkardeşim uzakta yaşıyor. Keşke daha yakında yaşasaydı.)

I don't have a car. I **wish** I had a car. (Arabam yok. Keşke arabam olsaydı.)

THEME 5 GRAMMAR SECTION (DİLBİLGİSİ)

COMPARATIVE / SUPERLATIVE (KARŞILAŞTIRMA SIFATLARI)

İngilizce'de nesneleri ya da kişileri birbirleriyle kıyaslamak için "Comparative adjectives (karşılaştırma sıfatları)" ve "Superlative adjectives (üstünlük bildiren sıfatlar)" kullanırız.

Comparative Adjectives (Karşılaştırma Sıfatları)

Herhangi iki kişi ya da nesnenin birbiriyle kıyaslamasında kullanılır. Birinin diğerinden "daha......" olmasını belirtir. Örneğin "daha büyük", "daha akıllı", "daha güçlü" gibi. Bu tip cümleleri kurarken kullandığımız sıfatlar uzun ve kısa olmak üzere ikiye ayrılır. Bu ayrımı hece sayısına göre yaparız. Tek heceliler kısa, iki veya daha fazla heceli sıfatlar da uzun sıfat olarak değerlendirilir. Her iki tip sıfat için cümleye ekeleyeceğimiz "daha" anlamı farklı şekillerde oluşturulur.

a. Short adjectives (Kısa Sıfatlar)

Tek heceli sıfatlardır. (fast, cold, tall vb.). Bu tip sıfatlara cümle içerisinde daha anlamı katmak için (daha hızlı, daha soğuk, daha uzun...) sıfatın sonuna –**er** eki getirilir.

e.g. small (küçük) smaller (daha küçük) long (uzun) longer (daha uzun)

Not:

-er getirme kuralları:

Sıfata daha anlamı ekleyen **-er** eki kelimenin harf yapısına göre değişkenlik göstermektedir.

• Sıfat " e " ile bitiyorsa sadece –r alarak daha anlamı verilir

safe (güvenli) - safer (daha güvenli) large (geniş) - larger (daha geniş)

• Sıfat" y " ile bitiyorsa " y " harfi kalkar ve " –ier " eki getirilerek daha anlamı verilir.

ugly (çirkin) - uglier (daha çirkin) heavy (ağır) - heavier (daha ağır) • Sıfatın sonu" sessiz+sesli+sessiz" harfler ile bitiyorsa ve bu harfler "w-x-y" değilse sıfatın son harfi tekrar edilir ve devamına "–er" eki getirilerek daha anlamı katılır.

hot (sıcak) - hotter (daha sıcak) fat (şişman) - fatter (daha şişman)

Bunlar dışındaki tüm kısa sıfatlar "-er" eki alarak comparative (karşılaştırma) cümlelerinde kullanılır.

b. Long adjectives (Uzun Sıfatlar)

İki ya da daha fazla heceden oluşan sıfatlardır. (difficult, expensive, beautiful vb.). Bu tip sıfatlara cümle içerisinde "daha" anlamı katmak için sıfatın başına daha anlamı veren "**more**" kelimesi getirilir.

e.g. dangerous (tehlikeli) - more dangerous (daha tehlikeli) comfortable (rahat) - more comfortable (daha rahat)

Rafting is **more** dangerous **than** boxing. (Rafting bokstan daha tehlikelidir.)

A taxi isn't **more** comfortable **than** a train. (Taksi trenden daha rahat değildir.)

He isn't **more** helpful **than** me. (O benden daha yardımsever değildir.)

Not: Örnek cümlelerde de görüleceği üzere sıfatın uzun ya da kısalığına bakılmaksızın tüm cümlelerde sıfatlardan sonra "than" kelimesi gelmektedir. Bu kelime cümleye "-den, -dan" anlamları katar.

e.g. Ahmet is taller than Murat. (Ahmet Murat'tan daha uzundur.)

> This house is more expensive **than** my house. (Bu ev benim evim**den** daha pahalıdır.)

Superlative Adjectives (Üstünlük Sıfatları)

"Superlative adjectives" yapısını kişi ya da nesneleri, içinde bulundukları bütün kişi ya da nesnelerle kıyaslarken kullanırız. Bu yapı, Türkçe'deki "en" ifadesinin karşılığıdır. Sıfatlar, "superlative form"da kullanılırken uzun (long) ya da kısa (short) sıfat olmalarına göre bazı kurallara uygun olarak ekler alırlar. Sıfatların uzun ya da kısa olmasına hece sayısına bakarak karar verildiğini yukarıda görmüştük. Bu sıfatların "superlative form"da nasıl kullanılacağı şu şekildedir:

a. Short Adjectives (Kısa Sıfatlar)

Kısa (tek heceli) sıfatlara üstünlük derecesi vermek için sıfatın başına **"the"** eklenir. Sıfatın sonuna da **-est** eki getirilir.

e.g. Short (kisa) - the shortest (en kisa)

Clean (temiz) - the cleanest (en temiz)

b. Long Adjectives (Uzun Sıfatlar)

Uzun (iki veya daha fazla heceli) sıfatlara üstünlük derecesi vermek için sıfattan önce **"the"** ve **"most"** yazılır. Sıfata ayrıca bir ek getirilmez.

e.g. hardworking (çalışkan) - the most hardworking (en çalışkan)

intelligent (zeki) - the most intelligent (en zeki)

She is **the most** hardworking student in our class. (O, bizim sınıftaki en çalışkan öğrencidir.)

Today is **the most interesting** day of my life. (Bugün hayatımın en ilginç günü.)

Not:

Irregular Adjectives (Düzensiz Sıfatlar)

"Comparative" ve "superlative" cümlelerinde kullandığımız sıfatlar ve bu sıfatlara gelen bazı ekleri yukarıda gördük. Fakat bu sıfat yapılarının hiç birine uymayan bazı sıfatlar bulunmaktadır. Bunları "comparative" ve "superlative" cümlelerde kullanırken diğer sıfatlardaki gibi –er, more, -est, most gibi ekleri kullanmayız. Bu sıfatları "comparative" ve "superlative" cümlelerde kullanırken kendilerine has değişimlerini bilmek ve o şekilde kullanmak zorundayız. Bunların başlıcaları şunlardır:

good bad little far much / many

Bu sıfatların "comparative" ve "superlative" formları şu şekildedir:

	Comparative form	Superlative form		
good (iyi)	better (daha iyi)	the best (en iyi)		
bad (kötü)	worse (daha kötü)	the worst (en kötü)		
little (az)	less (daha az)	the least (en az)		
far (uzak)	farther (daha uzak)	the fartest (en uzak)		
much / many (fazla)	more (daha fazla)	most (en fazla)		

e.g. My marks are better than yours. (Benim notlarım seninkilerden daha iyi.)

> My marks are **the best** in our class. (Benim notlarım sınıfımızın en iyisi.)

Today is **worse** than yesterday. (Bugün dünden daha kötü.)

He is **the worst** driver I have ever known. (O bildiğim en kötü sürücüdür.)

England is **further** than Italy. (İngiltere İtalyadan daha uzaktır.)

My school is **the furthest** one. (Benim okulum en uzak olandır.)

TAPESCRIPTS

THEME 1

Tapescript 1

2. Listen to the dialogues and complete the missing gaps using the phrases in the box.

a.

Brian: You look ill. Is everything OK?

Kaan: I have a toothache. What should I do?

Brian: If you have a toothache, you should see a dentist.

Kaan : Thanks a lot.

b.

Moon: Sandy, you look worried! What's wrong?

Sandy: I am late for school again. What do you advise me to do?

Moon: You always sleep late. If you want to be at school on time, you should sleep early. **Sandy:** That's true.

c.

Jeremy: Sam, if you want to lose weight, you shouldn't eat much chocolate. It's not healthy.

Sam: Yeah. You're right. Is it enough to lose weight?

Jeremy: Of course not! You should go on a diet and you should go to a gym, too.

Sam: Thanks for the advice.

d.

Ceren: Hey, Clark! I forgot your phone number again.

Clark: Again? Huh!

Ceren: Yes. I'm really sorry.

Clark: You should write it down in your notebook.

Tapescript 2

3. Listen again and match the dialogues with the pictures.

a.

Brian: You look ill. Is everything OK?

Kaan: I have a toothache. What should I do?

Brian: If you have a toothache, you should see a dentist.

Kaan: Thanks a lot.

b.

Moon: Sandy, you look worried! What's wrong?

Sandy: I am late for school again. What do you advise me to do?

Moon: You always sleep late. If you want to be at school on time, you should sleep early.

Sandy: That's true.

c.

Jeremy: Sam, if you want to lose weight, you shouldn't eat much chocolate. It's not healthy.

Sam: Yeah. You're right. Is it enough to lose weight?

Jeremy: Of course not! You should go on a diet and you should go to a gym, too.

Sam: Thanks for the advice.

d.

Ceren: Hey, Clark! I forgot your phone number again.

Clark: Again? Huh!

Ceren: Yes. I'm really sorry.

Clark: You should write it down in your notebook.

Tapescript 3

4. Listen again and mark the sentences true ($\sqrt{}$) or false(x).

a.

Brian : You look ill. Is everything OK?

Kaan: I have a toothache. What should I do?

Brian: If you have a toothache, you should see a dentist.

Kaan: Thanks a lot.

b.

Moon: Sandy, you look worried! What's wrong?

Sandy : I am late for school again. What do you advise me to do?

Moon: You always sleep late. If you want to be at school on time, you should sleep early.

Sandy: That's true.

c.

Jeremy: Sam, if you want to lose weight, you shouldn't eat much chocolate. It's not healthy.

Sam: Yeah. You're right. Is it enough to lose weight?

Jeremy: Of course not! You should go on a diet and you should go to a gym, too.

Sam: Thanks for the advice.

d.

Ceren: Hey, Clark! I forgot your phone number again.

Clark: Again? Huh!

Ceren: Yes. I'm really sorry.

Clark: You should write it down in your notebook.

Tapescript 4

7. Read and complete the dialogue with the sentences given below. Then, listen and check your answers.

Mike: Dad, where are you?

Father: I'm in in the kitchen. I'm washing the dishes.

Mike: I can't lift this bed. Could you please give me a hand?

Father: Of course. I'm coming. You shouldn't lift any furniture on your own. It's dangerous. If you need help, you should call me.

Mike: You're right. Thank you. Dad, can I go to Cem's birthday party tonight?

Father: Where is the party ?

Mike: At Cem's house.

Father: Ok, but you must be at home by ten o'clock.

Mike: But Dad, all my friends will be there until twelve.

Father: You shouldn't be late for home, Mike. You must be at home before 10.

Mike: It's not fair! I can't do anything I want. I don't want to live in this house.

Father: If you want to stay here, you must obey the rules.

Mike: Ok, rules! Can you take me to the party?

Father: Well, OK. But you must tidy your room before you go. If you don't, you can't go to the party and have pocket money this week.

Tapescript 5

21. Now, listen and check your answers.

	▶
c. Where should we go for dinner?	a. You should plant lots of trees.b. You shouldn't waste time in front of the fridge.d. You can remove a stain with baking soda.

THEME 2

Tapescript 6

2. Listen to the recipe of omelette and put the pictures in order according to the process.

Preparing an omelette

Ingredients:

- 2 large eggs
- Salt and pepper
- 1 tablespoon oil or 1 tablespoon butter

Process:

- 1. First, crack the eggs into a small bowl.
- 2. Later on whisk.
- 3. Add some salt and pepper, if you like, but do not add any water, milk, or any other liquids.
- 4. Then, heat the oil or butter in a non-stick frying pan.
- 5. Finally, pour in the eggs. A few minutes later it will be ready. Serve immediately.

Tapescript 7

3. Listen again and fill in the blanks using the words given in the box.

Preparing an omelette

Ingredients:

- 2 large eggs
- Salt and pepper
- 1 tablespoon oil or 1 tablespoon butter

Process:

- 1. First, crack the eggs into a small bowl.
- 2. Later on whisk.
- 3. Add some salt and pepper, if you like, but do not add any water, milk, or any other liquids.
- 4. Then, heat the oil or butter in a non-stick frying pan.
- 5. Finally, pour in the eggs. A few minutes later it will be ready. Serve immediately.

Tapescript 8

11. Listen and complete the table with the words in the box.

In China, Chinese New Year is celebrated on 23rd day of the 12th lunar month of the Chinese calendar. If you want to see the colourful decorations and a fascinating celebration, you should join the Chinese New Year Festival.

If you're looking for a little magic, you should go to Taiwan for the Lantern Festival on 23rd February and watch the sky full of lanterns.

Chocolate Festival is held in Amsterdam in October. If you want to taste the finest chocolates, you should join the festival.

Antalya International Film Festival is organized in Türkiye every October. If you want to spend joyful time watching the local and international films, first you should make a reservation from a hotel in Antalya, Türkiye.

Tapescript 9 15. Listen and repeat.

sign, foreign, knife, knead, wrap, wrong, answer, whole

Tapescript 10 16. Listen and tick the words you hear.

know, wrap, hole, two

THEME 3 Tapescript 11 4. Listen and complete the missing gaps using the words in the box.

Actually, the Internet is a widely used tool in the modern world nowadays. We can keep in touch with people who are far away from us. We can get the latest news, find the most useful information and do some long distance education. The Internet makes the world smaller and people closer. I think we will lead a boring and less efficient life without the Internet. Without the convenience of chatting online, we will spend much more money by phone and a lot of time by letters. If we do not surf the Internet, we may spend more time and money going to bookstores. The Internet is widely used all over the world, so almost everyone surfs the Internet every day. I believe that we cannot live without the Internet. By using the Internet, we can save a lot of time and money. It indeed is very convenient. But I don't mean that we should depend on it. It is just a kind of tool. I think teenagers spend a lot of time on the Internet because they want to keep themselves updated on technology. They like to make friends online and trust all of them so faithfully and then, some bad things happen... Also, some people, especially some boys, are crazy about computer games. They even give up studying in order to enjoy their playing games. What a pity! Those tragedies are partly due to the Internet. But we should not deny the importance of using the Internet. Everything has two sides. And I think the Internet has more advantages than disadvantages.

Tapescript 12

5. Listen again. The text doesn't mention about two of the points given below. Which ones are they? Put a cross.

Actually, the Internet is a widely used tool in the modern world nowadays. We can keep in touch with people who are far away from us. We can get the latest news, find

the most useful information and do some long distance education. The Internet makes the world smaller and people closer. I think we will lead a boring and less efficient life without the Internet. Without the convenience of chatting online, we will spend much more money by phone and a lot of time by letters. If we do not surf the Internet, we may spend more time and money going to bookstores. The Internet is widely used all over the world, so almost everyone surfs the Internet every day. I believe that we cannot live without the Internet. By using the Internet, we can save a lot of time and money. It indeed is very convenient. But I don't mean that we should depend on it. It is just a kind of tool. I think teenagers spend a lot of time on the Internet because they want to keep themselves updated on technology. They like to make friends online and trust all of them so faithfully and then, some bad things happen... Also, some people, especially some boys, are crazy about computer games. They even give up studying in order to enjoy their playing games. What a pity! Those tragedies are partly due to the Internet. But we should not deny the importance of using the Internet. Everything has two sides. And I think the Internet has more advantages than disadvantages.

Tapescript 13

6. Listen again and mark the sentences true ($\sqrt{}$) or false (x).

Actually, the Internet is a widely used tool in the modern world nowadays. We can keep in touch with people who are far away from us. We can get the latest news, find the most useful information and do some long distance education. The Internet makes the world smaller and people closer. I think we will lead a boring and less efficient life without the Internet. Without the convenience of chatting online, we will spend much more money by phone and a lot of time by letters. If we do not surf the Internet, we may spend more time and money going to bookstores. The Internet is widely used all over the world, so almost everyone surfs the Internet every day. I believe that we cannot live without the Internet. By using the Internet, we can save a lot of time and money. It indeed is very convenient. But I don't mean that we should depend on it. It is just a kind of tool. I think teenagers spend a lot of time on the Internet because they want to keep themselves updated on technology. They like to make friends online and trust all of them so faithfully and then, some bad things happen... Also, some people, especially some boys, are crazy about computer games. They even give up studying in order to enjoy their playing games. What a pity! Those tragedies are partly due to the Internet. But we should not deny the importance of using the Internet. Everything has two sides. And I think the Internet has more advantages than disadvantages.

Tapescript 148. Listen to the dialogue and match the speech bubbles with the names.

Arzu: I will check my e-mail. My teacher sent my homework to my e-mail. **Simon :** How will you check it, Arzu?

Arzu: I have a smartphone with the Internet connection. No problem. I will use it. **Simon:** I have a smartphone, too, but I prefer desktop PC over the smartphones to connect to the Internet. I think it's faster and easier.

Arzu: I prefer tablets to desktop PC or notebooks to go online because you can take it everywhere. Put them into your back-pack. That's all !

Tapescript 15

9. Listen again and choose the correct option.

Arzu: I will check my e-mail. My teacher sent my homework to my e-mail.

Simon : How will you check it, Arzu?

Arzu: I have a smartphone with the Internet connection. No problem. I will use it. **Simon:** I have a smartphone, too, but I prefer desktop PC over the smartphones to connect to the Internet. I think it's faster and easier.

Arzu: I prefer tablets to desktop PC or notebooks to go online because you can take it everywhere. Put them into your back-pack. That's all !

Tapescript 16

21. Listen to the words and tick the ones you hear.

very, west, wet

Tapescript 17

22. Listen and write the words in the correct column.

1. very	wary
2. vest	west
3. vet	wet

Tapescript 18

23. Listen to the sentences and circle the words you hear.

- 1. His poetry is becoming worse.
- 2. Her story was disturbed by a veil.

- 3. The scientist used a viper in the experiment.
- 4. She used the wiser of the two students.

THEME 4 Tapescript 19

1. Listen to the sentences and choose the right picture for each one.

- 1. If I were a hero, I would help other people.
- 2. If I were rich, I'd buy an airplane.
- 3. If I were you, I would study harder.
- 4. I wish I could fly.
- 5. She wishes she could play the piano.

Tapescript 20

2. Listen to the dialogue and find who is going to Spain but doesn't know Spanish?

Pete: I am flying to Spain next week.

Ali: For holiday?

Pete: No. It is a business trip. I am going with my boss.

Ali: Great! I wish I could come with you, too. Spain is a very beautiful country.

Pete: Yes, sure. I know. But I don't know what to do there.

Ali: Why, Pete? What's the problem?

Pete: Because I don't know Spanish. I wish I could speak.

Ali: If I were you, I would learn some simple sentences in Spanish or if I had a smartphone, I would use it as a dictionary. It can be very helpful for you.

Pete: Good idea! But I have no time. I wish I had more free time.

Ali: Ok. In that case, if I had a smartphone, I would use it as a dictionary or translator. I think this is the best option for you.

Pete: You're right. I have a smartphone. I will use it. Thank you for your advice.

Tapescript 21

3. Listen to the dialogue and complete the missing gaps according to the listening. Use the words in the box while listening.

Pete: I am flying to Spain next week.Ali: For holiday?Pete: No. It is a business trip. I am going with my boss.Ali: Great! I wish I could come with you, too. Spain is a very beautiful country.

Pete: Yes, sure. I know. But I don't know what to do there.

Ali: Why, Pete? What's the problem?

Pete: Because I don't know Spanish. I wish I could speak.

Ali: If I were you, I would learn some simple sentences in Spanish or if I had a smartphone, I would use it as a dictionary. It can be very helpful for you.

Pete: Good idea! But I have no time. I wish I had more free time.

Ali: Ok. In that case, if I had a smartphone, I would use it as a dictionary or translator. I think this is the best option for you.

Pete: You're right. I have a smartphone. I will use it. Thank you for your advice.

Tapescript 22

4. Listen to the dialogue again and answer the questions below.

Pete: I am flying to Spain next week.

Ali: For holiday?

Pete: No. It is a business trip. I am going with my boss.

Ali: Great! I wish I could come with you, too. Spain is a very beautiful country.

Pete: Yes, sure. I know. But I don't know what to do there.

Ali: Why, Pete? What's the problem?

Pete: Because I don't know Spanish. I wish I could speak.

Ali: If I were you, I would learn some simple sentences in Spanish or if I had a smartphone, I would use it as a dictionary. It can be very helpful for you.

Pete: Good idea! But I have no time. I wish I had more free time.

Ali: Ok. In that case, if I had a smartphone, I would use it as a dictionary or translator. I think this is the best option for you.

Pete: You're right. I have a smartphone. I will use it. Thank you for your advice.

Tapescript 23

11. Do you know the superheroes / superheroines below? Listen and tick the superheroes / superheroines you hear.

1. I'm too weak, I'm so thin. I'd like to fly. If I were Superman, I'd fly away. I'd really like to change the world and save it from the mess it's in.

2. I wish I were Catwoman because she's gifted and accomplished athlete. She has heightened acrobatic prowess.

3. I'd like to be Karabala. He is brave and strong. He can rule the eagles. If I were Karabala, I'd help the people in need and fly away with the eagles.

Tapescript 24

12. Listen again and guess the meanings of the words given in the box.

1. I'm too weak, I'm so thin. I'd like to fly. If I were Superman, I'd fly away. I'd really like to change the world and save it from the mess it's in.

2. I wish I were Catwoman because she's gifted and accomplished athlete. She has heightened acrobatic prowess.

3. I'd like to be Karabala. He is brave and strong. He can rule the eagles. If I were Karabala, I'd help the people in need and fly away with the eagles.

Tapescript 25

13. Read and complete the sentences. Then, listen and check your answers.

1. I'm too weak, I'm so thin. I'd like to fly. If I were Superman, I'd fly away. I'd really like to change the world and save it from the mess it's in.

2. I wish I were Catwoman because she's gifted and accomplished athlete. She has heightened acrobatic prowess.

3. I'd like to be Karabala. He is brave and strong. He can rule the eagles. If I were Karabala, I'd help the people in need and fly away with the eagles.

Tapescript 26

20. Listen and mark the clauses with falling and rising intonation as in the example.

If I were rich, I'd travel the world.

I'd call Jane if I had her phone number.

If I were you, I'd talk to my mother.

He would explain you if he were here.

THEME 5

Tapescript 27

2. Listen to the dialogue and tick the correct option.

Shop assistant: Hello, can I help you?Customer: Hello! Yes, please. I'm looking for a T-shirt.

Shop assistant: What colour do you prefer? **Customer:** I like blue and red. Shop assistant: And what size do you need? Customer: I usually use medium. **Shop assistant:** OK. In your size we have these two models. Customer: Oh, they are very beautiful! Which one is cheaper? **Shop assistant:** The blue T-shirt is cheaper than the red one. It is 30 TL. Do you want to try them on? **Customer:** Yes, please. Where are the fitting rooms? **Shop assistant:** Just at the end of the corridor. **Customer:** Ok, thanks. Shop assistant: Do they suit you? **Customer:** No, they don't. I want a larger size. Do you have a larger size? Shop assistant: Yes, we have. Here it is. **Customer:** Oh, this is black. Looks beautiful! Which one is the cheapest? **Shop assistant:** The black T-shirt is the cheapest. This T-shirt is very similar but it costs only 15 TL. **Customer:** Much better. Ok, I'll buy it. Shop assistant: Would you like to buy anything else? Customer: No, thank you. Shop assistant: Ok, come with me, please. Will you put it on your credit card? **Customer:** No, I'll pay in cash. Here it is. Shop assistant: Thank you. Here's your change. **Customer:** Thank you. Good bye. Shop assistant: Good bye.

Tapescript 28

3. Listen again and complete the missing gaps using the phrases in the box.

Shop assistant: Hello, can I help you?
Customer: Hello! Yes, please. I'm looking for a T-shirt.
Shop assistant: What colour do you prefer?
Customer: I like blue and red.
Shop assistant: And what size do you need?
Customer: I usually use medium.
Shop assistant: OK. In your size we have these two models.
Customer: Oh, they are very beautiful! Which one is cheaper?
Shop assistant: The blue T-shirt is cheaper than the red one. It is 30 TL. Do you want

to try them on? **Customer:** Yes, please. Where are the fitting rooms? **Shop assistant:** Just at the end of the corridor. Customer: Ok, thanks. **Shop assistant:** Do they suit you? Customer: No, they don't. I want a larger size. Do you have a larger size? **Shop assistant:** Yes, we have. Here it is. Customer: Oh, this is black. Looks beautiful! Which one is the cheapest? Shop assistant: The black T-shirt is the cheapest. This T-shirt is very similar but it costs only 15 TL. **Customer:** Much better. Ok, I'll buy it. **Shop assistant:** Would you like to buy anything else? **Customer:** No, thank you. **Shop assistant:** Ok, come with me, please. Will you put it on your credit card? **Customer:** No, I'll pay in cash. Here it is. **Shop assistant:** Thank you. Here's your change. **Customer:** Thank you. Good bye. Shop assistant: Good bye.

Tapescript 29

4. Listen again and complete the sentences below. Use the words in the box.

Shop assistant: Hello, can I help you? **Customer:** Hello! Yes, please. I'm looking for a T-shirt. **Shop assistant:** What colour do you prefer? Customer: I like blue and red. Shop assistant: And what size do you need? Customer: I usually use medium. **Shop assistant:** OK. In your size we have these two models. **Customer:** Oh, they are very beautiful! Which one is cheaper? **Shop assistant:** The blue T-shirt is cheaper than the red one. It is 30 TL. Do you want to try them on? **Customer:** Yes, please. Where are the fitting rooms? **Shop assistant:** Just at the end of the corridor. Customer: Ok, thanks. Shop assistant: Do they suit you? **Customer:** No, they don't. I want a larger size. Do you have a larger size? **Shop assistant:** Yes, we have. Here it is. **Customer:** Oh, this is black. Looks beautiful! Which one is the cheapest?

Shop assistant: The black T-shirt is the cheapest. This T-shirt is very similar but it costs only 15 TL.
Customer: Much better. Ok, I'll buy it.
Shop assistant: Would you like to buy anything else?
Customer: No, thank you.
Shop assistant: Ok, come with me, please. Will you put it on your credit card?
Customer: No, I'll pay in cash. Here it is.
Shop assistant: Thank you. Here's your change.
Customer: Thank you. Good bye.
Shop assistant: Good bye.

Tapescript 30

18. Listen to the following sentences and underline the stressed words.

Repairing your laptop is **cheaper** than buying a new one.

- a. The blue shirt is smaller than the red one.
- b. The white shirt is the cheapest.
- c. This is the fastest car.
- d. She is the best basketball player in their team.

ANSWER KEY (CEVAP ANAHTARI)

THEME 1

1. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a

2. 1. look ill
5. lose weight
9. really sorry
2. see a dentist
3. What's wrong
4. That's true
5. What's wrong
7. go to a gym
8. phone number
9. really sorry
10. notebook

- **3.** 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d
- **4.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
- 5. a. 2 b. 6 c. 5 d. 3 e. 4 f. 1
- **6.** Ss' own answers

7. 1. I'm washing the dishes. 2. Could you please give me a hand?

- 3. If you need help, you should call me. 4. You shouldn't be late for home
- 5. If you want to stay here, you should obey the rules.
- 8. Advice: You shouldn't lift any furniture on your own.

If you need help, you should call me.

You shouldn't be late for home.

Rule : You must be at home by ten o'clock.

You must be at home before 10.

If you want to stay here, you should obey the rules.

You can't go to the party and have pocket money.

- **9.** 1. It's a birthday party.
 - 2. The party is at Cem's house.
 - 3. All his friends will be there.
 - 4. He must return home by ten o'clock.
 - 5. He should tidy his room.
- **10.** Ss' own answers
- 11. Ss' own answers
- **12.** a. 5 b. 6 c. 4 d. 1 e. 3 f. 2

13.	1. Linda		2. Meredith							
14.	Ss' own answers									
15.	1. The Earth Is Dying									
16.	1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. False	6. False	7. True	8. True		
17.	Ss' own answers									
18.	1. c 2. a	3. b								
19.	Ss' own answers									
20.	Falling: c	Risii	ng: a-b-d							
21.	Falling: c	Risii	ng: a-b-d							
22.	а									
1.	LET'S REV 1. c 2. e			ELİM) . b						
1.	1.0 2.0	J. u	т.а Ј	. 0						

- **2.** 1. can 2. Can 3. can't
- 3. 1. rains / will take 2. has / will write 3. will burn / touch
 4. don't hurry / will miss 5. don't have/will meet
- **4.** 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. d 13. c

THEME 2

- 1.
 1. cut
 2. slice
 3. peel
 4. stir

 5. dice
 6. spread
 7. whisk
 8. crack
- **2.** a. 2 b. 5 c. 4 d. 6 e. 3 f. 1
- **3.** 1. First 2. whisk 3. add 4. Then
- 4. First, cook some white rice and boil some vegetables.Later on, put them into the bowl.Then, cut up the beef and marinate it in teriyaki sauce.

Finally, cook them together in the oven.

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

6.	1. Turkish	2. Indian	3. Indian
	1 Tradicial	Tradiciolo	(Indian

4. Turkish 5. Turkish 6. Indian

7. What is done before the celebration?

-Celebratory items are bought and houses are decorated.

What is done on the eve of the celebration?

-Firecrackers and fireworks are launched.

- 8. 1. Firecrackers and fireworks 2. New Year's Eve dinner 3. Lanterns
 4. Antithetical couplet 5. Envelope 6. Fu
- **9. First**, before the New Year, Chinese families go to the markets to buy a few celebratory items.

After decorating the houses, people prepare ingredients for New Year's food.

Third, the adults prepare red packets.

Finally, people clean their houses to remove the old and welcome the new.

10. Suggested Answer Key:

- 1. Ramadan (Eid al fitr) feast.
- 2. It is a three-day festival and it is celebrated at the end of the Ramadan.
- 3. First, people clean their houses and then, they put on their best clothes.
- 4. Plenty of sweets and traditional desserts are eaten during the festival. Family members visit each other to improve relationship. Kissing elders' hand is a traditional sign of respect.
- 11.1. China2. Amsterdam3. October4. Taiwan5. Antalya
- 12. Students' own answers
- 13. Students' own answers
- 14. a
- 15. sign, foreign, knife, knead, wrap, wrong, answer, whole
- 16. know, wrap, hole, two

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

- **1.** 1. The door is opened (by him).
 - 2. A lot of money is paid (by her).
 - 3. A present is always bought for her birthday (by me).
 - 4. Blue shoes are worn (by them).
 - 5. Spanish isn't spoken at home (by them).
 - 6. The door is not locked (by him).
 - 7. The letter is not written (by you).
 - 8. The house is cleaned (by Berk).
- **2.** 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. d

THEME 3

- **1.** Ss' own answers
- 2.1. mouse2. USB flash drive3. notebook4. monitor5. keyboard6. wireless modem7. tablet PC8. web page9. smartphone
- 3. www: world wide web
- 4. 1. useful 2. efficient 3. chatting online 4. widely 5. surfs 6. tool
 7. bad 8. crazy about 9. importance 10. advantages
- 5. 3 and 5
- 6. 1. false 2. true 3. true 4. true 5. false
- 7. 1. He thinks the Internet is useful.
 - 2-3-4-5 Ss' own answers
- 8. Simon: I prefer desktop PC over the smartphones to connect to the Internet.I think it's faster and easier.

Arzu: I prefer tablets to desktop PC or notebooks to go online.

I will check my e-mail. My teacher sent my homework to my e-mail.

I have a Smartphone with the Internet connection. No problem. I will use it.

- **9.** 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b
- 10. Ss' own answers
- **11.** What is the Internet?
- **12.** 1. false 2. true 3. false 4. true
- **13.** 1. d 2. g 3. a 4. f 5. b 6. c 7. e 8. h
- 14. Ss' own answers
- **15.** 1. N 2. N 3. N 4. P 5. P 6. N 7. P 8. P 9. N 10. N
- **16.** 1. If we use keyboard and mouse for a long time, it creates pain in neck and shoulders.

2. Playing violent games makes children more aggressive.

- 3. Increasing use of technological devices.
- 4. Damages on the brain cells.
- 5. Because they spend most of their time on technologic devices.
- 17. Ss' own answers

18. Suggested answers:

Do not capitalize everything!

Avoid insulting, abusive or threatening remarks.

Avoid humour.

Take care in deciding what you post online.

Do not steal.

Don't send secret e-mails to a group of recipients.

- **19.** Ss' own answers
- **20.** b
- 21. very west wet
- 22.

/v/	/w/
very	wary
vest	west
vet	wet

- **23.** 1. worse
 - 2. veil
 - 3. viper
 - 4. wiser

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

- 1. 1. that 2. which 3. who 4. who 5. when
- 2. 1. A building which has been rebuilt was destroyed in the fire.
 - 2. I saw the man who closed the door.
 - 3. We are studying sentences which contain relative clauses.
 - 4. A bus which runs every half hour goes to the airport.
- 3. 1. He would rather work hard than play.
 - 2. They would rather go swimming than go for a picnic every week.
 - 3. He would rather go to bed late than go to bed early.
 - 4. The children would rather play in the sand than swim.
 - 5. They would rather live in the country than live in the city.
- 4. b 5. b 4. 1. a 2. b 3. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 2. d 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. a 5. 1. c 3. a 8. d 9. c 10. c

THEME 4

- **1.** 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. c
- **2.** Pete doesn't know Spanish.
- 3. 1. holiday 2. business trip 3. I know 4. speak 5. simple sentences
 6. Good idea! 7. smartphone 8. advice
- **4.** 1. He thinks Spain is a very beautiful country.
 - 2. No, he can't./ He can't speak Spanish.
 - 3. His smartphone. / He will use his smartphone.

4. Ss' own answers

5. 1. I wish I didn't have a meeting. /I wish my tire didn't blow out.

2. I wish I had a lot of money./ I wish I had money.

3. I wish I were a successful student.

- **6.** Martin Luther King Jr.
- 7. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c
- 8. 1. He was an activist and a humanitarian.

2. He fought for overcoming the racist policy of the government.

3. He was assassinated.

9. -I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

-I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their char acter.

- He wanted peace for world.

-He dreamed people living happily together.

- **10.** Ss' own answers
- 11. Superman Catwoman Karabala
- **12.** 1. b 2. c 3. a
- 13. 1. If I were 2. I wish 3. I'd like 4. I'd help
- 14. Ss' own answers
- **15.** Ss' own answers

16. Suggested answer key:

They commit themselves to their work.

They work hard.

- 17. 1. He is a scientist.
 - 2. He is working on repairing DNA damaged by ultraviolet light.
 - 3. He is a motorcycle racer.

- 4. They died in accidents.
- 5. She calls her invention a wearable pacemaker.
- 6. Her promise is about doing something for cardiology patients in the future.
- **18.** Ss' own answers
- **19.** Ss' own answers
- **20.** If I were rich, I'd travel the world.

I'd call Jane if I had her phone number.

If I were you, I'd talk to my mother.

He would explain you if he were here.

21.

b

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

1.

- 1. If you helped your grandpa, I would do the shopping.
- 2. Andrew would water the flowers if he stayed at home.
- 3. If July had 6 pounds more, she would buy herself this T-shirt.
- 4. If he offered me the job, I would take it.
- 5. I would have summer holidays from June till August if I lived in Spain.
- 6. We would sell the bike for 30 dollars if John repaired it.
- 7. If you used a pen, the drawing would be perfect.
- 8. The children would be happy if she taught them English.
- 9. If Angie came, we would go out tonight.
- 10. They would come again if she planned a second stay.
- 2. 1. Bella wishes she had (have) more money so she could buy a new jumper.
 - 2. I wish I were (be) taller so that I could be in the basketball team.
 - 3. I wish you stopped (stop) watching television while I am talking to you.
 - 4. I wish you **didn't do** (not / do) that. It annoys me.
 - 5. I wish the holiday **came** (come) so we could go off to the beach.
 - 6. Of course Brian wishes he **came** (come) with us to Italy, but he has to stay here.

- **3.** 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. a 6. d 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. a **THEME 5**
- 1. Ss' own answers
- **2.** 1. a 2. b
- **3.**1. prefer2. medium3. cheaper4. fitting rooms5. corridor6. suit7. similar8. credit card9. cash10. change
- **4.** 1. cheaper 2. the cheapest 3. more expensive
- 5. 1. The black T-shirt is more expensive than the red one. I can't buy it.
 - 2. The blue T-shirt is smaller than the red T-shirt. It doesn't suit me.
 - 3. The red T-shirt is the cheapest one.Good price!
 - 4. The black T-shirt is the most expensive of all. I can't afford it.
 - 5. The blue T-shirt is the smallest one. I think it's for little kids.
- **6.** 1. Can I help you?
 - 2. What size are you?
 - 3. Can I try it on?
 - 4. How does it fit?
 - 5. Do you have a larger one?
 - 6. How much is it?
 - 7. Do you take credit cards?
- 7. Ss' own answers
- **8.** 1. Sam 2. Sandy 3. Mary 4. Mark
- **9.** 1. Sam. / Sam is shorter than Mark.
 - 2. Sam is the fastest.
 - 3. Sandy is more successful than Sam and Mark.
 - 4. Sandy is the best basketball player.

10. 1. Reversing Paralysis

- 2. Paying with Your Face
- 3. The 360-Degree Selfie
- 4. Hot Solar Cells

11. 1. Hot Solar Cells

- 2. Reversing Paralysis
- 3. Paying with Your Face
- 4. The 360-Degree Selfie

12. Ss' own answers 13. Ss' own answers 1. Poland 3. Ghana 14. 2. Japan 15. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 16. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 17. Ss' own answers b. cheapest c. fastest 18. a. smaller d. best

19. a

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

1.

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting
cheap	cheaper	the cheapest
comfortable	more comfortable	the most comfortable
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous
strong	stronger	strongest
cold	colder	coldest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
tall	taller	the tallest
short	shorter	the shortest
difficult	more difficult	the most difficult
large	larger	the largest

- **2.** 1. Your house is bigger than mine.
 - 2. This painting is more beautiful than that one.
 - 3. This book is the the most interesting book I have ever read.
 - 4. Non-smokers usually live longer than smokers.
 - 5. Which is the the fastest animal in the world?
 - 6. A holiday in the mountains is better than a holiday by the sea.

3. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. d

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)

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

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

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

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