T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ AÇIK ÖĞRETİM DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI

INGILIZCE 5

YAZAR Aslı Handan ATAK



MEB HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ YAYINLARI AÇIK ÖĞRETİM OKULLARI

Grafik Tasarım

YÜMER

Yayın Üretim Merkezi

Görsel Tasarım

YÜMER

Yayın Üretim Merkezi



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 temeliEbedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

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

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

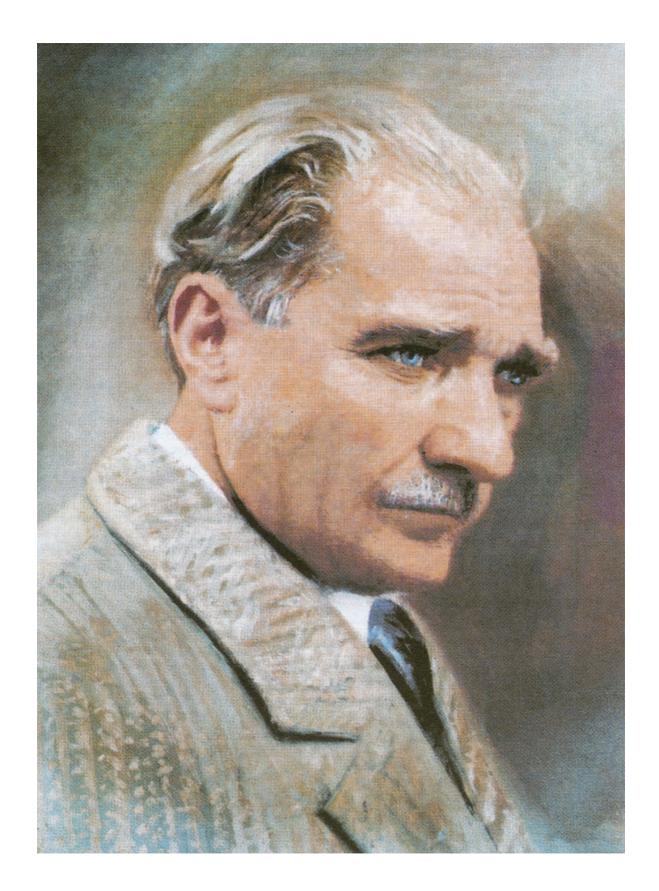
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

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

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

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK

TABLE OF CONTENTS (İÇİNDEKİLER)

THEME 1: FUTURE JOBS	8
LET'S REVISE	22
THEME 2: HOBBIES AND SKILLS	24
LET'S REVISE	38
THEME 3: HARD TIMES	40
LET'S REVISE	54
THEME 4: WHAT A LIFE	56
LET'S REVISE	70
THEME 5: BACK TO THE PAST	72
LET'S REVISE	86
GRAMMAR	88
TAPESCRIPTS	95
ANSWER KEY	104
IRREGULAR VERBS LIST	117
BIBLIOGRAPHY	120



In this theme, you learn how to...

- detect factual information about job related topics in a recorded text.
- practice contraction of "will" and "am/is/are, going to"
- talk about future plans and predictions.
- make an appointment on the phone.
- analyze different job ads from newspapers / websites to match them with CVs.
- find the main idea of a text on successful entrepreneurs of the 21st century.
- write CVs/Letters of intent for different job applications.

1. Complete the sentences with the jobs from the box. (Cümleleri kutu içindeki mesleklerle tamamlayınız.)

Agricultural Manager **Biomedical Engineering** Smart-Building Technician Mechatronics Engineer

Alternative Energy Consultant

a. I will install, maintain, and repair smart buildings. I'm going to be a(n)

.

b. I will plan, direct and coordinate the management or operation of farms, ranches, greenhouses or other agricultural establishments. I'm going to be a(n)



c. I will go from city to city around the world and assess the best sustainable energy source for each place. I'm going to be a(n)



d. I will design things like sophisticated medical devices, artificial organs, bionic body parts, and biological implants. I'm going to be a(n)



e. I will design, repair or reprogram the robots. I'm going to be a(n)





2. Make similar sentences as in the examples above. (Yukarıdaki örneklere benzer cümleler kurunuz.)



3. Listen and circle the correct options. (Dinleyiniz ve doğru seçenekleri daire içine alınız.)

- 1. William is reading an article about **future professions / technology.**
- 2. Donna is interested in Medicine / Arts.
- 3. William is going to study **Mechatronics Engineering / Computer Engineering.**



4. Listen again and complete the dialogue with three jobs. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve diyaloğu üç tane meslek ile tamamlayınız.)

Donna: Hi, William! What're you doing?

William: I'm reading an article about future jobs. You know we're going to graduate next year and I haven't decided on my career yet.

Donna: You're right. You don't have much time.

William: What are you going to do in your future career? Have you decided it?

William: That's great. In this article, there is a future job which is called 'Organ Designer'.

Donna: I actually know about it. It is a biomedical engineering programme. They design things like sophisticated medical devices, artificial organs, bionic body parts, and biological implants. They make organs from scratch. Can you imagine? I think I'll be very good at it.

Donna: Why don't you think about computer engineering? I know you are interested in computers.

William: Actually, you're right but I don't want to be a computer engineer. I guess I'll study mechatronics engineering. Robots are used in many places, especially in factories today. They will be in every part of our life in the future; in our houses, at schools, at hospitals even in the streets.

5. Answer the questions according to the	e dialogue in activity 4. (Soruları 4.
çalışmaya göre cevaplayınız.)	
1. When are they going to graduate?	

2. What do biomedical engineers do?

3. Why will William study Mechatronics Engineering?

6. What does Bartu want to be in the future? What are his expectations? Read and find. (Bartu gelecekte ne olmak istiyor ve beklentileri nelerdir? Okuyunuz ve bulunuz.)

My name is Bartu. I'm sixteen years old and I live in Burdur. I want to talk about my future ideas. When I leave school, I think I'll go to the university and I'll learn how to cure animals because I love animals. My favourite subject is Biology at school and I usually go to the Natural History Museum. I'm sure I'll be a successful vet.

I hope I'll get married to a sensitive and a nature lover girl. I think I'll have two kids and live in a small village. I don't want to be rich or famous but I want to be socially beneficial and happy.

I don't think that the world will change very much but we all will probably have electric cars and very clever robots. I hope we won't have wars and diseases. I believe life will be easier and people will live longer. We'll take care of nature and animals.

What about you? What are your plans for the future?

7. Complete the sentences	according to the text	(Cümlelere	göre tamamlavı	ınız.)
, Complete the sentences	according to the text	Callifold		

1 T
1. He usually goes to the Natural History Museum because
2. He hopes his wife will be
3. He thinks he will live
4. He believes people
4. TIE DENEVES PEOPLE

8. What will you do in the future? Read Todd's future expectations and write yours. (Gelecekte ne yapacaksınız? Todd'un gelecek beklentilerini okuyunuz ve kendinizinkileri yazınız.)



I think I'll study medicine and I'll have a good job. I hope I'll marry and have two kids. I believe I'll travel around the world and see many different places. I'm sure I'll live happily and comfortably.

9. Answer the questions and talk about your own future plans, predictions and hopes. (Soruları cevaplayınız ve kendi gelecek planlarınız, tahminleriniz ve umutlarınız hakkında konuşunuz.)

- What are you going to study at university?
- Where will you live?
- Will you marry or not?
- What do you think about life and people in the future?
- What do you think about the future technology?

Useful Tips

The next Olympic Games will be in London. (certainty)

Father thinks it'll cost a lot of money to fix the car. (prediction)

I'll show you where to go. (willingness and offer)

I'll be there for you. Don't worry. (promise)

This tastes good. Will you give me the recipe? (request)

I will take orange-juice. (spontaneous decision)

I'm going to look for a new place to live next month. (intention)

Look out! He's going to break that glass. (prediction with evidence)

I'm going to the beach next weekend. (prior plan)

10. Below are the most wanted personal qualifications of the employees. Use your dictionary and match the words. (Aşağıdakiler çalışanlardan en çok beklenen kişisel özelliklerdir. Sözlüğünüzü kullanınız ve kelimeleri tanımlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1. confident	a. a person who produces original ideas
2. punctual	b. a person who always tells the truth, not deceiving people
3. organized	c. a person who can be trusted to work well
4. honest	_l_ d. a person who is certain of his/her abilities
5. sympathetic	e. a person who is able to change to suit different conditions
6. reliable	f. a person who understands the other's feelings easily
7. creative	g. a person who always comes on time; not late
8. adaptable	h. a person who plans his/her work efficiently

11. Match the ads with the job descriptions. (İlanları iş tanımlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1...c... advert A

2..... advert B

3..... advert C

4..... advert D

a. Working in a restaurant

b. Computer programmer

c. Instructor for activity courses

d. Assistant

A) ENJOY SUMMER ACTIVITY COURSES

Do you want to have fun and earn money? We are looking for university students to work with children on our activity courses in July and August this summer.

We need instructors for the following activities: swimming, football, tennis, drama, art, music, photography, PE and Art students will be the first choice.

UK Driving Licence is needed. Send your CV to Mr Bean at jobs@joysummer.com

B) A leading utility company looking for GENERAL MANAGER ASSISTANT Responsibilities:

To comply with the necessary procedures and controls the duties and activities in the office; sending letters, emails, call handling, arranging appointments and meetings with locals as well as foreigners. Requirements:

- Must have a university degree
- Good command of English
- Computer Literate, well versed in MS Office
- Age not more than 40
- Previous experience is necessary Email your CV along with Photograph: career@pdcompany.com

C) COMPUTER ENGINEER

Future Tech Company is looking for computer engineers.

- Graduated from computer engineering programmes
- Programmer and System Analyst
- Languages; English and Italian
- Flexibility in working hours and willing to travel
- Experience not needed

Send your CV: hresource@ftech.com

D) WAITER / WAITRESS

required at Steak Grill House

If you are hospitable, kind, energetic and experienced, we are looking for you.

Pay: £7.90 per hour

20 hours per week 5pm to 10 ten pm, 4 nights To apply, email your CV to tom@stkgrhs.com

12. Read the ads and circle the suitable job advert for the questions. (İlanları okuyunuz ve sorular için en uygun iş ilanını daire içine alınız.)

1. In	which job	you have to speak English and Italian?	A	В	C	D
2. In	which job	you have to arrange appointments?	A	В	С	D

3. In which job you have to work with children? A B C D

4. In which job you mustn't be over 40?

A B C D

5. In which job you work part time? A B C D

13. Match the job adds in activity 11 with the suitable CVs. (11. çalışmadaki iş ilanlarını uygun CV lerle eşleştiriniz.)

1) _____ Anna Maria Garcia CV

Personal details

Address : 365 Mintry Road, Cleveland

Email : andygrc@hedt Phone : 547 861 451 Date of birth : June 16, 1989

Marital status: Married

Education : Forst Tourism and Hospitality High School, 2007

Qualifications: Friendly, cheerful and polite attitude

Ability to work under time pressure

Work experience

2010-present Waitress, Mary Ann's Tea House

Interests : Singing and dancing, romance novels, cooking, baking References : Mrs Mendez at Mary Ann's Tea House: mendez@poryt

2) _____ Martin Portal CV

Personal details

Address : 8965 Northfield Way Portland

Email : c.frsr@mty

Phone : 585 846 455

Date of birth: June 9, 1994

Marital status : Single

Education : M.S. in Computer Applications D. U.

Qualifications: Knowledgeable in using MS Office, Linux, Unix, Strong familiarity

with programming languages

Work experience: No experience

Interests : Tennis and travelling

References : Mr Jonathan Oark: jh.oark@phipa





14. Match the parts of a CV with their contents. (Bir CV'de bulunan bölümleri içerikleri ile eşleştiriniz.)

- 1. Personal details
 2. Education
 3. Professional experience
 4. Qualifications
 5. Interests
 a. the schools which you are graduated from pour and pour and pour and pour are graduated from pour are graduated from pour are graduated from pour and pour are graduated from pour and pour are graduated from pour and pour are graduated from pour are graduated from pour are graduated from pour are graduated from pour are graduated from pour are graduated from pour and pour are graduated from pour are graduated
- **15. Match the information on the right to the blanks CV.** (Sağdaki bilgiler ile CV'deki boşlukları eşleştiriniz.)

__ f. jobs you did before

Pierre Siegel CV Surname Siegel First name Pierre Address 1. Email Phone 441639652 Date of birth Education Business School, Nice Qualifications 5..... Work experience T.O (Tour Organizateur) in Club Sunday **Interests** References

6. References

- a. Plot 928, Block 18, Wakaliga Road
- b. 20 October, 1986
- c. pierre.siegel@haill.com
- d. BEP certificate in tourism
 - Sociable, self-confident and reliable
- e. Mr. Bersk, Head of Business School:brks@bussines

Mrs. Giovanni, General Manager of Club

Sunday: gvnn.br@sundayresort

- f. Travelling, acting and adventure sports
- g. Single

16. Complete the CV according to the letter of intent below. (CV'yi aşağıdaki başvuru mektubuna göre tamamlayınız.)

Dear Sir,

As a patient focused and energetic Registered Nurse, I would like to be considered for a potential nursing position with Nashville Healthcare. With 14+ years' progressive nursing experience, I am confident that I will be a positive addition to your healthcare staff.

I was born on 22 May, 1982. I graduated from Beechen College of nursing in 2004 and have a diploma in nursing. I worked at Maryland International Hospital between 2004-2012. I work as a volunteer assistant at Help the Olds from 2012 to present. I work with Ann Stunder (the head nurse of Help the Olds: annstd@volunteer).

I am good at computer programmes. I can speak French fluently and my Spanish level is intermediate. I have a driving licence. I am hard working, sympathetic and cooperative. I can get easily with people. I enjoy travelling and playing volleyball.

I will be grateful to provide you with more information about me if you ask for it. If you wish to contact me, you can use my phone number or e-mail ID mentioned in the CV.

Yours sincerely,

P. Johnson

	CURRICULUM VITAE
Surname	:
First name(s)	:
Address	:
Tel No	:
Email	:
Date of birth	:
Education	:
Qualifications	:
Work Experience	:
Interests	:
References	:

17. Choose a job ad and write a CV. (Bir iş ilanı seçiniz ve CV yazınız.)

Hairdresser Wanted

Full time – Permanent

You will work 40 hours a week from Monday to Saturday. Your responsibilities will include: welcoming clients, washing hair, bringing coffee and tea to customers, and keeping the salon clean and tidy.

No previous experience

Contact us: maggy.cut@hairsense

Receptionist- Part-time

Age 18-25

- Previous experience is needed
- Friendly, calm, punctual personality
- Knowledge of French and English
- Good at Windows Office programmes

Send your CV to jane.grimm@hoteltstar

Personal details	
Surname	:
Name	:
Address	:
Email	:
Phone	:
Date of birth	:
Marital status	:
Education	:
Qualifications	:
Work experience	<u> </u>
Interests	:
References	:

18. Read the dialogue, change the bold phrases and make a similar dialogue to make an appointment. (Diyaloğu okuyunuz, koyu renkli ifadeleri değiştiriniz ve bir randevu almak için benzer bir diyalog yapınız.)

Tim and Janet work in different departments. Tim is calling Janet.

Janet : Hello – Janet Parker speaking.
Tim : Oh, hello, Janet. I'm Tim Mender.
Janet : Hello, Tim. How can I help you?

Tim : I'm calling about the new advertising budget. Is it possible for you to

see me next week for a short meeting?

Janet : Yes, sure.

Tim : Is five o'clock tomorrow a good time for you?

Janet: Let me see... Well, I'm afraid I'll be in another meeting.

Can we meet at three o'clock?

Tim : I'm meeting a customer. How about Wednesday morning?

I'm free after nine.

Janet : Wednesday morning is fine.

Tim : Good. So, I'll see you on Wednesday, then. Good bye.

Janet : Good bye.

19. Read the text and choose the main idea. (Parçayı okuyunuz ve ana fikri seçiniz.)

- **a.** Successful entrepreneurs have wealthy families and they are lucky.
- **b.** Successful entrepreneurs are hard-working, open-minded and determined to success.

QUALITIES OF A SUCCESSFUL ENTREPRENEUR

Successful business people have many qualities in common with one another. They are confident and optimistic. They are disciplined self-starters. They are open to any new ideas and really hard-working. Lives of some of the most famous successful entrepreneurs are really inspirational.



Walt Disney started off as a farm boy drawing cartoon pictures of his neighbour's horses for fun. When he was older, Walt tried to get a job as a newspaper cartoonist, but he couldn't find one. He was very determined. He created Mickey Mouse which became the world's most famous animation character. Disney was very successful with his animation company, but he wasn't satisfied so he built the Disneyland Theme Park. Walt was determined to success and hardworking. He started with nothing but built a world-

renowned entertainment industry.

Steve Jobs is one of the most inspirational entrepreneurs. He was an adopted child. After starting his technology company in his garage with Steve Wozniak, Jobs developed a personal computer. Before that, personal computers were very big, unpractical and difficult to reach. His first personal computer changed all that. Jobs is known as "The Grandfather of the Digital Revolution". He was creative, hardworking and determined to success.





Bill Gates is one of the most famous

entrepreneurs of our era. At the time when Bill was growing up, computers were owned by large companies as they were huge and very expensive. There was just one computer at his school. Bill found the computer fascinating and he was just 13 when he taught himself the computer programming language. While still in high school, Bill, with his friend Paul Allen started a firm and earned twenty thousand dollars. Gates, then, developed an operating system. It was a huge success.

Bill believed in achieving his goals through hard work. He also believes that if you are intelligent and know how to use your intelligence, you can reach your goals and targets. From his early days, Bill was ambitious, competitive and intelligent. These qualities helped him to attain great position in his profession.

20. Read the text again. Write true (T) or false (F). (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz. Doğru veya yanlış yazınız.)
1. Successful business people are unconfident and pessimistic.
2. Walt Disney found a job as a newspaper cartoonist.
3. Bill Gates was an adopted child.
4. Steve Jobs was creative and determined to success.
5. Bill Gates wrote his first programme at the age of thirteen.
6. Bill Gates was ambitious, competitive and intelligent so he reached his goals
21. Answer the questions according to the text you have read. (Soruları okuduğunuz parçaya göre cevaplayınız.)
1. What are the common qualities of the successful entrepreneurs?
2. Who created Mickey Mouse?
3. How were the computers before Job's first personal computer?
4. When did Bill Gates start a firm and earn twenty thousand dollars?
5. According to Bill Gates, what qualities can make you reach your goals?
22. Fill in the blanks with the highlighted words in activity 19. (Boşlukları 19. çalışmada yer alan vurgulanmış kelimelerle doldurunuz.)
1. Tod is a very person. He has strong desire to be successful powerful and rich.
2. Tom is a brilliant and student. He always gets high marks from his exams.
3. He made up his mind when he was very young. He was to be rich so he is a very successful businessman now.
4. The twins are very
5. A few more driving lessons should help Marley feel more before he takes his test. She would feel sure of herself.

23. 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 gathers no mass."

- a. İşleyen demir pas tutmaz.
- b. Taşıma su ile değirmen dönmez.



24. Listen to the sentences and repeat. (Cümleleri dinleyiniz ve tekrarlayınız.)

I hope you'll call me.

I think I won't be late.

We aren't going to organise a seminar.

I'm going to be a computer engineer in the future.

He isn't going to meet us in the morning.

Watch out! You're going to fall down.



25. Listen to the sentences and choose the ones you hear. (Cümleleri dinleviniz ve duyduklarınızı tekrarlayınız.)

- 1. a. I'll send you an e-mail.
 - b. I will send you an e-mail.
- **2. a.** We're going to meet in the afternoon.
 - **b.** We are going to meet in the afternoon.
- **3. a.** I'm going to attend a meeting.
 - **b.** I am going to attend a meeting.
- **4. a.** I think they won't be here on time.
 - **b.** I think they will not be here on time.
- **5. a.** She isn't going to stay there for a week.
 - **b.** She is not going to stay there for a week.

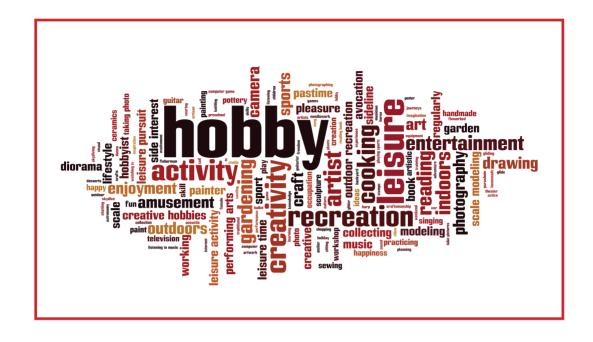
Check yourself!			
I can	/	?	X
detect factual information about job related topics in a recorded text.			
practice contraction of "will" and "am/is/are, going to"			
talk about future plans and predictions.			
make an appointment on the phone.			
analyze different job ads from newspapers/websites to match them			
with CVs.			
find the main idea of a text on successful entrepreneurs of the 21st			
century.			
write CVs / Letters of intent for different job applications.			

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Complete these sentences with "going to" with one of the suitable verbs in the box. (Cümleleri 'going to' ve kutudaki uygun kelimelerden birisi ile tamamlayınız.)

	wear	go	rain	fly	drink	clea	n stud	y walk
2. 7 3. 1 4. 1 5. 1 6. 7	Fom has Mary is § Look at t I don't w We I'm thirs	a Matgoing the da ant toty. I	ths exam to a part rk cloud drive to	ty tomo	ree days. Horrow. She tomorrow to Paris n	Ie		hardhardher new red dress
2								f the suitable verbs i irisi ile tamamlayını
	help	tal	ke g	50	call	lend	have	water
2. I 3. 3. 4.] 3. 5. I 1 6. I 3. 7. 3.]	Mary: Tane: Sam: Wo Fim: Jane: We Fim: Ok Mariam: Daniel: Peter: I l Sam: Do Sandra: Patrick:	e need These ould y These are the series was the se	some of wallet orry	ea or c il and f	offee? lour for the	them im coffee, p ne cake to the me you control rport.	he superma arry them you so	rket and buy. ome money. u to the airport.
1. S 2. 3 3. 3 4. 5	will ve Sam feels It is very I didn't s We prob I don't th	eya be s ill to hot in tudy f ably	day so han here. It or the te	o kalıbı neis ş est. I	nın doğru going to	kullanımı i stay at ho oper go to th come	le tamamlay ome. In the windo fail. In e party. In the early	w for you.

8. Ann: I can't Mike: Don't 9. Sam: Have Tim: Yes, I 10. Pete: Have	solve this problem t worry! Iyou decided what you invited John	m. to do in yourstu to your birtho	future career? dy medicine.	
4. Choose th	e correct answer.	(Doğru cevabı	işaretleyiniz.)	
1. "What	when v	ou leave unive	ersity?" "I want to go ba	ck to London"
a. do you d	•		going to do	
c. are you d		d. will yo	0 0	
•	-	•	a doctor in the future.	
a. will be	1 /			
c. am going	to be		C	
	ı a	good decision	1.	
a. will make		C		
c. are going		d. make	C	
0 0	we meet at three		ow?	
Samuel:		(acc	ept)	
			ry but I have another n	neeting.
c. I don't thi			re. It suits me.	C
5. Patrick is ve	ery		oes well in tests.	
	ting b. friendly	•		d. confident
	•		ways produces original	
a. successfu			c. creative	
7. A	design med	ical devices an	d biological implants.	
a. computer	· ·		lical engineer	
-	al engineer		tural engineer	
	•	•	s. I'm going to be a	
_			er c. pharmacist	
		•	Vednesday afternoon?	,
		•	•	
	at time?			
	l I can't.		•	
			ought the tickets and a	booked the
			uxemburg on Monday.	
			c. fly	d. will fly



THEME 2

HOBBIES AND SKILLS

In this theme, you learn how to...

- build relationships between the conversations in a recorded text and pictures about the people's likes, dislikes, interests and preferences.
- pronounce plural and third person "-s" sounds.
- take part in a dialogue about likes dislikes, interests and preferences.
- ask and answer questions about your present and past abilities.
- identify lexis and expressions related to past abilities in a text.
- paraphrase information in a text about people's choices.
- write a paragraph about your interests and abilities.

1. Write the hobbies under the pictures. (Hobileri resimlerin altına yazınız.)

- 1. doing pottery
- 4. taking photographs
- 2. scuba-diving
- 5. kitesurfing
- 3. knitting
- 6. horse riding



a...kite surfing.....











- 2. Which hobby are they talking about? Write one of the hobbies given above. (Hangi hobi hakkında konuşuyorlar? Yukarıda verilen hobilerden bir tanesini yazınız.)
- 1. Marry: I can carry my needles and a ball of yarn everywhere so it is not only a productive hobby but also portable and inexpensive. ___knitting____
- **2. Andy:** It's better than riding a bicycle. It brings me in contact with grace, beauty, spirit and freedom. I think they are the most wonderful animals. _____
- **3.** Martin: I'm good at doing something creative with my hands and I enjoy building pieces out of clay. I think I'm gifted in it.
- **4. Hakan:** It is just taking an image and freezing a moment of life. All the views are wonderful. I am crazy about it. _____
- **5. Laura:** I feel myself into another world while I am under water.
- **6. Jason:** I love adventure. Whenever I have time, you can see me in the bay. Feeling the wind and flying with a kite on the board.

3. Which of the hobbies would you like to take up? Why? Make sentences as in the examples. (Hangi hobiyi yapmaya başlamak istersiniz? Neden? Örnekteki gibi cümleler kurunuz.)

I'd like to take up horse riding because I think horses are the most wonderful animals in the world.

I prefer taking photographs to diving because I'm afraid of being under water.

I'd rather do pottery than take photographs because I think I'm creative and I can make awesome pottery.



4. Listen to the dialogues and tick (✔) the hobbies you hear. (Diyalogları dinleyiniz ve duyduğunuz hobileri işaretleyiniz.)





















5. Listen again and complete the sentences with the phrases from the box. (Diyalogları tekrar dinleyiniz. Cümleleri kutudaki ifadelerle tamamlayınız.)

interested in really like gifted in good at enjoy favourite past time

1. **Martin:** What are you doing Jason?

Jason: I'm trying to fix my brother's broken toys but I can't.

Martin: I can help you if you want. I'm (1) fixing things such

as toys and gadgets.

Jason: That would be nice, thank you.

2. **Pamela:** What are you knitting?

Cindy: A pullover for my son.

Pamela: Great. Do you also crochet?

Cindy: Yes, I (2) making things. How about you?

Pamela: I don't have much time for hobbies but I like taking photos.

3. **Peter:** Helen, are you good at playing chess?

Helen: Yes, it's my (3) and I'm really good at it.

Peter: I want to learn how to play chess. Can you teach me?

Helen: Of course, I can.

4. **Daniel:** Are you (4) cooking?

Eva: No, I dislike it, but my sister is a good cook. She is (5)

baking things.

Daniel: What do you do in your spare time?

Eva: I (6) hanging out with my friends.

- **6.** Choose the correct answer according to the dialogues above. (Yukarıdaki diyaloglara göre doğru cevabı seçiniz.)
- 1. Can Jason fix his brother's broken toys?

a. Yes, he can.

b. No, he can't.

2. What is Martin good at?

a. Fixing things.

b. Making things.

3. What is Cindy into?

a. Knitting and crochet.

b. Taking photos.

4. Who wants to learn how to play chess?

a. Peter.

b. Helen.

5. Does Eva like cooking?

a. Yes, she does.

b. No, she doesn't.

7. Imagine that you are Eva in activity 5. Answer Daniel's questions according to you. (5. çalışmadaki Eva olduğunuzu farz ediniz. Daniel'in sorularını kendinize göre cevaplayınız.)

Useful Tips

I enjoy hanging out with my friends.

I am good at computer skills.

I want to learn how to play chess.

She is gifted in drawing.

I am keen on helping the poor in my neighbourhood.

What I like most is to spend time with my friends and relatives.

How about you? Do you also crochet?

I'd rather buy a sports car than a sedan.

I prefer dancing to jogging.

8. Match the questions with the answers. (Sorularla cevapları eşleştiriniz.)

- 1. I will bring something to eat. What do you want?
- 2. How do you spend your free time?
- 3. Which one do you prefer, staying at home or going out at weekends?
- 4. Are you good at fixing cars?
- 5. Are you interested in model making?
- 6. Can you do anything artistic, like drawing or sculpting?
- 1. c
- 2.
- 3.

rest.

a. I prefer staying at home and having

- b. Yes, I love making ship models.
- c. I'm keen on spicy food and chips.
- d. Uh, no. I'm not really good at art.
- e. What I like most is to spend time with my friends and relatives.
- f. Not really. I'm not mechanical.

4	5	6	

9. Answer the questions according to you.	(Soruları kendinize göre cevaplayın	1 Z.)
---	-------------------------------------	---------------

- 1. Are you interested in fixing things?
- 2. Do you enjoy collecting things?
- 3. Would you like to learn a new skill?
- 4. Can you knit or sew?
- 5. What do you do in your free time?

10. Complete the dialogues using the sentences in the box. (Diyalogları kutudaki cümleleri kullanarak tamamlayınız.)

Is it your hobby?

I'm painting a portrait nowadays.

I prefer football to basketball.

I water my plants, take of the weeds and pick up vegetables every day.

I'm good at mountain climbing.

I like playing the piano but I don't like playing the guitar.

1. **İpek:** Can you tell me about your hobbies?

Simon: Sure. I enjoy painting. (1)

İpek: That's lovely. Do you like music, too?

İpek: And sport? Which one do you prefer, football or basketball?

Simon: (3)

I always watch matches on TV and play football on Sundays. What are your hobbies?

İpek: I'm good at playing tennis and kayaking. I'm also into photography. I'd rather take pictures of nature than people.



2. Jane: Your garden looks awesome. (4)

Tom: Yes, gardening is my favourite pastime. I'm fond of planting seeds of flowers and growing vegetables.

Jane: Do you work every day?

Tom: Yes, of course. (5)

Working in the garden makes me relaxed. Don't

...... I usually go climbing whenever I have time. Last month we climbed Island Peak in Nepal.

Tom: Really! It must be a great adventure.

Jane: Yes, that is wonderful. Climbing to reach the top of the mountain is a rewarding experience. Mountain summit offers a wonderful view and solitary environments.

11. Read and find what the e-mail is about. (Okuyunuz ve e-postanın ne hakkında olduğunu bulunuz.)

a. Mike's life, family and interests. b. Mike's future plans. c. Mike's friends.



Nice to meet you! My name is Mike and I'm sixteen. I live in London with my family. We live in a small house. It has three bedrooms and a wonderful garden.

I go to a high school. My school is close by so I walk to school every day. My favourite subjects are Maths and Science. When I was at primary school, I couldn't solve any math problems. I was really bad at maths but now I am good at Maths. I also enjoy playing basketball and I'm in the school basketball team. I couldn't play basketball three years ago. My PE teacher encouraged me to play basketball so I become a good basketball player now. Also, I enjoy jogging at the park on Saturday mornings. I like taking my dog with me, too. I like watching football matches with my father and grandfather on Saturday evenings. My mother doesn't like football so much. She enjoys painting pictures. She can paint very well. She could do judo when she was at the university. She can't do now because she had an accident and broke her two legs twenty years ago. My sister is good at roller skating. She couldn't skate very fast last year but she can skate quite fast this year. My brother is a bit introvert. He is not social so he isn't interested in group activities. He is keen on computers.

Write soon and tell me all about yourself, your interests and your family.

Best wishes,

Mike

12. Read the text again. Write true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones. (Metni tekrar okuyunuz. Doğru veya yanlış yazınız. Yanlış olanları düzeltiniz.)

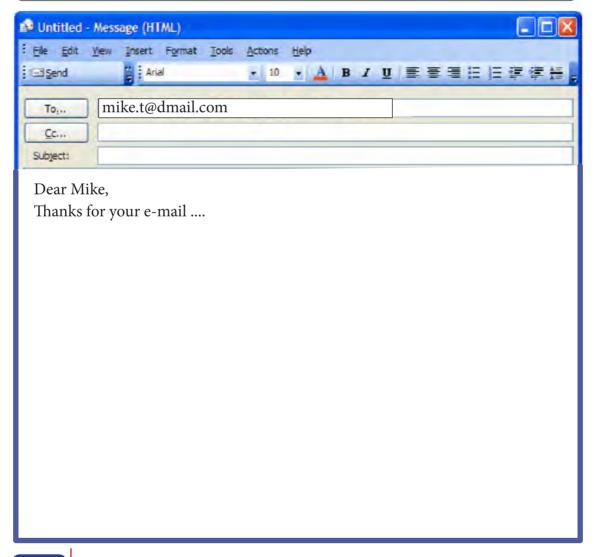
-	3 6.1	. 1	. 3 . 7 . 1
- 1	Wlike	is good	at Maths.

- 2. Mike could play basketball three years ago.
- 3. His mother can paint pictures very well.
- 4. His sister could skate very well last year.
- 5. His brother likes group activities.

13. Look at the words below. Find their synonyms from the highlighted words in activity 11. (Aşağıdaki kelimelere bakınız. 11. çalışmada vurgulanan kelimelerden eş anlamlılarını bulunuz.)

1. running	jogging
2. a kind of martial art	
3. extremely good	
4. shy and quiet	
5. near	
6. support	

14. Reply Mike's e-mail. Write about your interests and abilities. (Mike'ın e-postasına cevap yazınız. Kendi ilgi alanlarınız ve yetenekleriniz hakkında yazınız.)



15. Read the dialogue and answer the questions. (Diyaloğu okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

- 1. What's Diana's problem?
- 2. Could Susan cook delicious dishes before attending the cooking school?
- 3. Can Diana do handicrafts?
- 4. Can Susan do pottery?
- 5. What is Diana's ability?

Diana: Hi, Susan. Can you help me for a moment?

Susan: Sure, what's the problem?

Diana: I know you are a good cook. You can cook delicious dishes but I can't. I'm quite bad at cooking so I'm having trouble with my children. Do you know a good place to take cooking lessons?

Susan: Sure, you can go to Marcello's cooking school on Eastport Street.

Diana: Is it good?

Susan: It's great! I couldn't cook an omelette before I attended there.

Diana: Really! That's great. I hope I can do, too. You can also do wonderful potteries but I think I'm not talented in doing handicrafts. It looks very difficult for me.

Susan: It's because you haven't been into these things before. But you are gifted in music. You can play the piano and sing wonderfully. You are also good at dancing. I can't play any instruments.

Diana: You're right. I could play the piano when I was five. I think everybody has an ability.

16. Match the words with their similar meanings. (Kelimeleri benzer anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

- 1. good at
- 2. bad at
- 3. be into
- 4. difficult
- 5. gifted

- _3_ a. to be very interested in
- ___ b. able to do something
- ___ c. talented
- ___ d. not able to do something
- e. hard
- **17. Read the dialogue in activity 15 again and practice.** (15. çalışmadaki diyaloğu tekrar okuyunuz ve pratik yapınız.)

18. Complete the dialogue between you and Sam by using the information in the box and the parenthesis. (Kutudaki ve parantez içindeki bilgileri kullanarak Sam ve siz arasındaki konuşmayı tamamlayınız.

Mert's abilities

- ❖ Before I went to the language school, I couldn't read or write in English, but I can now.
- ❖ When I was five, I couldn't swim very well, but now, I can swim long distances.
- ❖ I couldn't play the piano when I was in primary school but I can play quite well now.
- ❖ When I was in kindergarten, I could play games with my friends.
- ❖ I could just ride a bicycle when I was small but now, I can ride a motorcycle and drive a car.

You:	Could you re	ad or write before you go	to the langua	age school?
Mert:	No, I co	ouldn't. / Yes, I could		
	Could you bicycle)	ı ride a bicyclewho	en you were a	small child? (ride a
You:				
		when yo	ou were in the	kindergarten? (what / do)
Mert:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	with my	y friends.
		wh	en you were f	ive? (use computer)
You:				
				now? (play /the piano)
Mert:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
				ix? (stay / at home alone)
You:			•	·
20020				
Mort.		but		•
WICI t.	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	110w.
19. A	nswer the que	estions according to you.	(Soruları ker	ndinize göre cevaplayınız.)
l. Wha	at do people g	enerally do on holiday?		
☐ get up late ☐ hav		☐ have rest	☐ travel	☐ see different places
⊒ go t	o the beach	☐ swim and sunbathe	□ work	<u> </u>
2. Wha	at do you thin	k travel and work is?		

20. Read the text 'Travel and Work'. Match the paragraphs with the headings.

('Travel and Work' metnini okuyunuz. Paragrafları başlıklarla eşleştiriniz.)

a. Types of travel and work projectsb. What is travel and work?c. Companies to organize your trip

TRAVEL AND WORK
1b. What is travel and work?
People earn money in different ways; Some people work home office, some work full time or some prefer part time. However, most of the young people tend to earn their life in a pleasant way. Travel and work is an amazing way to see the world and earn money at the same time. Every year, many students travel and work in foreign countries. Some of them just want to see other countries and learn their cultures to have fun. Others do it as they want to learn a new language. You can do both while earning money. 2
Today, there are many companies that can help you to find a suitable job in a suitable country according to your needs and skills. They also help you to plan your trip and organize accommodation. Some people go for a month. Some others stay for a year. It depends on your goals.
3
If you want to both travel and work, here are some travel and work projects to
do.
You can •work in a restaurant and learn from professionals to cook in Italy if you are keen on cooking.
 work as an instructor in summer courses in Spain if you are good at sports, dancing and photography.
•work for a popular teen magazine in the United Kingdom if you have good computer skills.
•work as a gardener in Luxemburg if you are into gardening.
•work as a painter in Paris if you enjoy painting and drawing.
• _1_work on an Australian cruise ship if you like sea travel.

21. Match the pictures with the travel and work projects in activity 20. (Resimleri

20. çalışmadaki seyahat et ve çalış projeleri ile eşleştiriniz.)













22. Read the text again and choose the correct answers. (Metni tekrar okuyunuz ve doğru cevabı seçiniz.)

1. What is the meaning of 'Travel and Work'?

- a. You have to travel because of your job.
- b. You can get a job and have a vacation abroad at the same time.
- c. Many people can't take holidays because they have to work.

2. According to the passage, why do people prefer travel and work?

- a. To visit their relatives in other countries.
- b. To find a new place to live.
- c. To see other countries and to learn a new language.

3. How long can you work abroad?

- a. You can work from a month to one year.
- b. You can work just one month.
- c. You can work more than one year.
- **23**. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option. (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"No pain no gain."

- a. Emeksiz yemek olmaz.
- b. Kara haber tez duyulur.

THEME - 2 HOBBIES AND SKIILS



24. Listen to the pronunciation of plural and third person '-s' sounds and repeat. (Çoğul ve 3. kişi '-s' seslerini dinleyiniz ve tekrarlayınız.)

/ s /
sleeps
books
hats

/ z /
sings
bags
plays

busses changes boxes



25. Now, listen to the pronunciation of these words and write them into the correct sound box. (Şimdi bu kelimelerin telaffuzunu dinleyiniz ve doğru ses kutusuna yazınız.)

watches drinks	talks parents	wears needs	words kisses	dishes
/ s		/ z /		/ 1Z /
•••••				
				J

Check yourself!			
I can	/	?	X
build relationships between the conversations in a recorded text and			
pictures about the people's likes, dislikes, interests and preferences.			
pronounce plural and third person "-s" sounds.			
take part in a dialogue about likes dislikes, interests and preferences.			
ask and answer questions about my present and past abilities.			
identify lexis and expressions related to past abilities in a text.			
paraphrase information in a text about people's choices.			
write a paragraph about my interests and abilities.			

THEME - 2 HOBBIES AND SKIILS

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Complete the sentences with 'would rather, prefer, prefers'. (Cümleleri 'would rather, prefer, prefers' ile doldurunuz.)

- 1. Jasonwould rather..... watch a horror film than a comedy.
- **2.** Maryswimming to playing tennis.
- **3.** I eat pizza.
- 4. We buying a sports car to a sedan.
- **5.** She doesn't going on foot.
- **6.** Peter not eat meat.
- 7. People should natural food.
- **8.** She watch a sitcom than news.
 - **2.** Complete the sentences with the suitable words from the box. (Cümleleri kutudaki uygun kelimelerle tamamlayınız.)

interested	prefers	good	keen	
fond	like	rather	loves	

- 1. I like reading. My favourite writer is Reşat Nuri Güntekin.
- **2.** Jason's on volleyball. He plays for the school team.
- **3.** My mother is really of knitting.
- **4.** I'm not at playing board games.
- **5.** My son swimming especially in the sea.
- **6.** Jason eating vegetables to meat.
- 7. Sandra isn't in fashion.
- 8. I'd sleep in a tent than stay at a hotel.
- **3. Complete the sentences with can, can't, could or couldn't.** (Cümleleri "can, can't, could" veya "couldn't" ile tamamlayınız.)
- 1. When I was young, Icouldn't..... play the guitar. It was too difficult for me!
- **2.** He is amazing, he speak five languages.
- **3.** She is seven years old but she read yet.
- **4.** I looked everywhere for my glasses. Luckily, I find it in the end.
- **5.** Martin speak Chinese when he lived in China, but he's forgotten most of it now.
- **6.** I have a driving licence so I drive a car.
- 7. The room was very dark. We see anything.
- **8.** He is very shy so he make friends easily.

THEME - 2 **HOBBIES AND SKIILS**

4. Read and answer the questions. (Okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

Hi, my name is Tim. Even though I'm really busy, I still have time for leisure activities. At weekends during spring and autumn, I enjoy taking long walks and riding bike. My wife, Cindy, is good at riding mountain bike so we ride together for long hours. I'm also interested in collecting stones. I'm fond of winter sports, too. I prefer skiing and snowboarding because I'm not good at skating or ice hockey. I could ski when I was a child. I began snowboarding two years ago. My other hobbies are fishing and gardening. I find them relaxing. I would like to go fishing with Cindy but she prefers to swim rather than to go fishing. These are my favourite hobbies.

1	TA71 4 1	т.	1 • 1	1 •		•	1	, ,
	What does	I im	like	doing	1n	chring	and	aufumne
т.	Willat acco	TIIII	1111	aoms	111	Spring	unu	aatamm.

- a. Skating. b. Watching TV. c. Taking long walks. d. Snowboarding.
- 2. What is Cindy good at?
 - a. Collecting stones. b. Skiing. c. Fishing. d. Riding bike.
- 3. Could Tim ski when he was a child?
 - c. Yes, he can. a. Yes, he could. b. No, he couldn't. d. No, he can't.
- 4. What does Tim find relaxing?
 - b. Fishing and gardening. c. Swimming. d. Watching TV. a. Skiing.
- 5. What does Cindy prefer?
 - a. To go fishing. b. Ice skating. c. Swimming. d. Playing board games.

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

- 1. I use my needles and barn. I can make my sweaters, pullovers etc. What is my hobby?
- b. Photography c. Model making a. Pottery d. Knitting
- 2. The museum is closed. We go today.
- b. can't c. could d. couldn't a. can
- 3. I prefer rafting skating.
 - c. from b. than d. at
- 4. Jason was a smart child. He read when he was three.
- b. could c. can't d. couldn't a. can
- 5. They would rather have lunch at home go to a restaurant.
- a. from b. to c. than d. at



In this theme, you learn how to...

- recognize vocabulary indicating the sequence of events in a recorded text/ video.
- identify the events happening at the same time in the past in a recorded text/video.
- differentiate between rising and falling intonation.
- talk about past habits.
- talk about a personal experience in the past.
- answer the questions about a text on people's habits and experiences in the past.
- analyze a short story (plot, setting, climax, characters etc.) to summarize it.
- identify thesis statement, topic sentences, supporting points and examples in a given sample essay about a challenge.
- complete the missing parts of a short story with your own words.

1. Write questions and answers about the pictures as in the examples. (Resimlerle ilgili örnekteki gibi soru ve cevaplar yazınız.)



(cut / finger – cut tomatoes)

1. A: How did she cut her finger? B: She cut her finger while she was cutting tomatoes.



(hurt / leg – rollerblade)

2.



(get lost - hike)



(fall down / repair - the lamp)

4.

2. Match the sentences with the responses. (Cümleleri ve karşılıklarını eşleştiriniz.)

- 1. I cut my hand yesterday. _e_
- 2. A thief entered our house last night. ____ b. Did you hurt yourself?
- 3. My brother had a car accident. ____
- 4. My mother sprained her ankle. ____
- 5. I slipped and fell down. ____

- a. Oh, my gosh! What was she doing?
- c. Really! What did he steal?
- d. Oh, no! Is he alright? Who was he with?
- e. Oh, what were you cutting?



3. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct one. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz ve doğru olanı seçiniz.)

1. Was Alan's trip enjoyable?

- a. Yes, it was.
- b. No, it wasn't.

2. What did Alan realise when he wanted to show his passport?

- a. He forgot his passport at home.
- b. He forgot his wallet at home.

3. Who did Alan see at the cafeteria?

- a. One of his old friends.
- b. His best friend.



4. Why did Alan get lost?

- a. Because the sight was bad at the top of the mountain.
- b. Because he tried a different way.



- **4. Listen again and put them in order.** (Diyaloğu tekrar dinleyiniz ve sıralayınız.)
- _____(a) Alan: That's not over. Next day, I got up early and had my breakfast. The weather was nice and I was absolutely ready for skiing. After I skied for three hours, I decided to go to the cafeteria to have a cup of coffee. When I entered the cafeteria, I saw one of my old friends. We chatted for some time. Next, we decided to go up to the mountain to snowboard. The top of the mountain was foggy and the sight was bad. As you guess, I got lost. While I was trying to find my way, I found a small hut and waited there for a long time. It was really cold and I was hungry and thirsty. Fortunately, a rescue team found and saved me as my friend told the people at the hotel that I was lost. Finally, I came home yesterday. It was the worst trip I ever had.
 - ____ (b) Jane: Oh, no! It's a real pity!
 - ____ (c) **Alan:** Not that much. I had sort of accidents.
 - ____ (d) Jane: Really? What happened?
 - __1__ (e) Jane: So how was your trip? Did you have a good time?
- _____ (f) Alan: First, I went to the airport an hour before check in, not to be late. When I wanted to show my passport, I realised that I forgot it at home so I went back home to get it but unfortunately, I missed my plane. I had to wait for the next plane for six hours. Then, while I was going to my hotel in a taxi, the driver bumped into another car. I hit my head and had a cut on my head. I went to hospital for sure. Eventually, I arrived at my hotel in the evening.

	entences according to the nuz diyaloğa göre tamaml	e dialogue you have listened. (Cümleleri layınız.)
1. When he wanted	to show his passport,	
2. While he was goi	ng to the hotel in a taxi, .	
3. When he entered	the cafeteria,	
4. While he was try	ing to find his way,	
6. Complete the se	ntences according to you.	(Cümleleri kendinize göre tamamlayınız.)
1. While I was wait	ing for the bus,	
2. When the phone	rang,	
3. We were having o	dinner when	
4. My sister was rid	ing a bike when	
5. I saw the acciden	t as	
7. Choose the corr	rect one. (Doğru olanı seçi	niz.)
1. I hurt my	last year. It was diffic	ult to walk or move.
a. finger	b. arm	c. back
2. I broke my	two months ago. It	was hard to wear shoes.
a. neck	b. toe	c. chest
3. Tom hit his head	and got a black	He couldn't see clearly for a few days.
a. eye	b. ear	c. nose
4. Mary sprained he	er She could	dn't use her hand for two weeks.
a. knee	b. wrist	c. ankle
5. My mother cut he	r while she wa	s cutting onions yesterday. She still can't
wash the dishes.		
a. head	b. elbow	c. hand
6. My father hurt hi	s last week. H	e used a medical neck collar and couldn't
turn his head.		
a. neck	b. shoulder	c. arm

8. Write sentences about hard times of you and people you know. (Kendinizin ve insanların zor zamanları ile ilgili cümleler yazınız.)

break arm / leg /etc.	burn hand / foot / etc.	have a car accident	get lost	cut finger / hand / etc.
My brother			I got lost.	
broke his leg.				

9. Write a short story about the hard times in your chart in activity **8.** (8. çalışmadaki tablonuzda bulunan zor zamanlarla ilgili kısa bir hikâye yazınız.)

e.g. It was two years ago. My brother was riding his blke when he broke his leg. He was
riding fast and suddenly a dog ran to the road. He lost his balance and fell. He had an
operation and stayed in the hospital for a week. He couldn't walk for about a month.

10. Read the text quickly and find why she couldn't stand up. (Metni hızlıca okuyunuz ve neden ayağa kalkamadığını bulunuz.)

My name is Hatice. I'm 95 years old and I have experienced hard times in my life. When we were young, the conditions of living weren't as comfortable as today. We used to do the errands by our hands because there weren't appliances like vacuum cleaners, kitchen robots or things like this. It was also very difficult to access the education. There didn't use to be many schools in the neighbourhood or online education so we had to walk a long way to reach the school. We used to walk to school with the other children in our neighbourhood.



One day in winter, I was late for school so the other children didn't wait for me. I was going to school alone. It was freezing and there was a heavy snow. While I was trying to walk, I slipped and fell down. I wanted to stand up but I couldn't because my leg was broken. There was nobody around and I was crying. After sometime, one of our neighbours saw me while I was about frozen to death. He took me to the hospital and saved my life.

11. Read the text again in activity 10 and answer the questions. (10.çalışmadaki metni tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)
1 11 11 11 11 12
1. How old is Hatice?
2. How were the conditions of living when they were young?
3. Why did they use to do the errands by hand?
4. Was there online education when she was small?
5. How did she use to go to school?
6. Who helped her?
12. Answer the questions. Talk about your past habits and one of your hard time experience. You can take notes. (Soruları cevaplayınız. Geçmiş alışkanlıklarınız ve bir zor zaman tecrübeniz hakkında konuşunuz. Not alabilirsiniz.)
1. Did you use to get good grades in high school?
2. What used to be your favourite game to play?
3. How often did you use to get in trouble when you were younger?
4. When was your hard time experience?
5. Where were you?
6. Who were you with?
7. What were you doing?
8. What happened?
9. How did you feel?
13. Which one would you prefer? (Hangisini tercih edersiniz?)

b. Living today

a. Living in the past

14. Read the essay and choose the suitable topic. (Makaleyi okuyunuz ve uygun başlığı seciniz.)

a. CHALLENGES OF LIVING IN THE PAST b. LIFE OF MY GRANDMOTHER

Technology and new inventions of the last century have made significant changes in the way we live. We use technological devices in all parts of our life. My grandparents frequently say that how hard their lives used to be. I totally agree with them. There are many things that make living today is much more comfortable and easier.

First of all, during my grandparents' time, people used to work much harder because they didn't have such tools which made their work easier. They had to do all the errands by hand. For example, a couple decades ago, people used to wash their clothes in rivers as they didn't have running water in many houses or people used to use candles at home as there was no electricity at home.

Second, people weren't able to travel long distances in a short period of time as the planes were used to be rare and very expensive. Most of the people didn't know neither fast cars nor planes. Trips were long, uncomfortable and dangerous. For example, it used to take a couple of days or weeks to go to a place where we can go in a few hours today.

Another thing is that the entertainment and communication choices used to be very limited. They could at best listen to the radio, records or the lucky ones could watch black-and-white movie for pleasure. They used to write letters or send telegrams to communicate. There weren't such devices that we use today. For instance, when my grandparents were young, there were no mobile phones. They even had to wait for hours to make an ordinary phone call.

In conclusion, people today live in a more comfortable and easier way than in the past. This is the results of technological developments and inventions.

15. Read the essay again and answer the questions. (Makaleyi tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. What has made significant changes in our lives for the last century?
2. Why did people use to wash their clothes in the river?
3. How were the trips in the past?
4. What could people do in the past to entertain themselves?

16. Read the essay on the previous page again and identify. (Önceki sayfadaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve tanımlayınız.)

Thesis statement:
Paragraph 2 Topic sentence:
Supporting sentence(s):
Supporting example(s):
Paragraph 3 Topic sentence:
Supporting sentence(s):
Supporting example(s):
Paragraph 4 Topic Sentence:
Supporting sentence(s):

Useful Tips

Thesis statement: The sentence that captures the main idea of the essay in the introductory paragraph.

Topic sentence: The sentence that identifies the main idea of each paragraph in the essay.

Supporting sentences / **examples :** The sentences or examples that support the topic sentence.

17. Ask the old people in your family about how they used to live and what they used to do when they were young. Then, talk about their life in the past. (Ailenizdeki yaşlı insanlara gençken nasıl yaşadıklarını ve neler yaptıkları hakkında sorular sorunuz. Sonra, onların geçmişteki hayatları



hakkında konuşunuz.)

Supporting example(s):

18. Read and complete the missing part of the story according to the pictures with your own words. (Okuyunuz ve verilmeyen bölümü resimlere göre kendiniz tamamlayınız.)

......After an hour, the tour guides came and they saved me.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



19. Read the story quickly and find who Dr Madison is? (Hikâyeyi okuyunuz ve Dr. Madison'un kim olduğunu bulunuz.)

a. The poor boy.

b. Beatrice's father.

A Piece of Cake

Many years ago, there was a poor boy whose name was Alfred. He was living in a small town. He was a very successful student but his family couldn't afford his school expenses so he was selling various objects door to door, to pay for his school.



One day again Alfred was selling his goods

door to door but he was too hungry to walk. He decided to ask for food at the next house. He knocked at the door and a young, beautiful girl opened the door. He couldn't ask for food because of his embarrassment. He could just ask for a glass of water. The young girl understood his hunger and brought him a big piece of cake with a glass of lemonade. The poor boy ate the cake with astonishment. Then, he asked 'How much should I pay for this cake, young lady?'. The girl replied 'My name is Beatrice. I don't accept anything but I would like to buy a mirror if you have.' The boy showed a silver mirror to the girl. Beatrice liked the mirror very much and bought it.

After many years, Beatrice and her family were having hard times. Her father was bankrupted and lost his all money. They were living in difficult conditions when the young girl had a serious illness. She was taken to a hospital. Dr Madison, a specialist, was called to examine her. When he entered the door, he immediately recognized the woman. The doctor examined her and said that she had better have an operation immediately. He operated the woman and she overcame her disease in a few weeks. Dr Maddison dealt with her personally during that time.



It was time to leave the hospital and she had to pay the bill. With lots of fear, she opened the envelope in which there was the bill with no idea how much she was charged. Her eyes suddenly filled with tears. It was not for that the bill was paid but it was for the note written by Dr Alfred Madison – 'The bill was paid with a piece of cake years ago.'

	he story again and answ cevaplayınız.)	er the que	estions. (Hikâyeyi tekrar ol	kuyunuz ve
1. When and	d where did the story take	e place?		
2. Who are t	he characters? Describe t	them.		•••••
3. Is the stor	ry told from a first person	or third p	person perspective?	•••••
4. What is th	ne story about?		•••••	•••••
5. What is th	ne message of the story?		•••••	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•••••
_	ete the story map according of Cake' hikayesine göre ta	•	ory 'A Piece of Cake'. (Hikây ız.)	ve haritasını
	Plot (Main Events)			
			•••••	
	Middle:			
	P. 1			
	Characters		Climax	
	•••••		•••••	
		Theme		

22. Summarize the story according to the story map that you have completed in the previous activity. (Önceki çalışmada tamamladığınız hikâye haritasına göre hikâyeyi özetleyiniz.)

A PIECE OF CAKE

Useful Tips

Plot: The plot is a planned, logical series of events having a beginning, middle, and end.

Climax: Climax is the highest point of interest and the turning point of the story.

Setting: Setting is the time and the place of the story.

Theme: The general idea or message about life which is revealed in the story.

Characters: Characters are the people, animals, and things participating in a story.

23. 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 friend in need is a friend indeed."

- a. Bana arkadaşını söyle, sana kim olduğunu söyleyeyim.
- b. İyi dost kara günde belli olur.



24. Listen to the sentences and repeat. (Cümleleri dinleyiniz ve tekrarlayınız.)

Falling intonation (↘)

She doesn't live here anymore.

Where do you work?

Nice to meet you.

What a beautiful voice!

She's very pretty, isn't she?

Rising intonation (◄)

May I borrow your dictionary?

The view is beautiful, isn't it?

Do you have any books?



25. Listen to the sentences and tick the correct intonation. (Cümleleri dinleyiniz ve doğru tonlamayı işaretleyiniz.)

	Falling intonation (🛰)	Rising intonation (◄)
Do you sell <u>stamps</u> ?		
Whose bag is this?		
Put your books on the <u>table</u> .		
You like chocolate, don't you?		

Check yourself!			
I can	/	?	X
recognize vocabulary indicating the sequence of events in a recorded			
text/video.			
identify the events happening at the same time in the past in a			
recorded text/video.			
differentiate between rising and falling intonation.			
talk about past habits.			
talk about a personal experience in the past			
answer the questions about a text on people's habits and experiences			
in the past.			
analyze a short story (plot, setting, climax, characters etc.) to			
summarize it.			
identify thesis statement, topic sentences, supporting points and			
examples in a given sample essay about a challenge.			
complete the missing parts of a short story with my own words.			

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets	. (Cümleleri
parantez içindeki fiillerin doğru kullanımıyla tamamlayınız.)	

It was two days ago. I (1) felt (feel) very sleepy so I (2)
(go) to bed at about 10. But it was impossible to sleep because there was a lot of noise in the house. My grandmother and grandfather (3) (quarrel). My
mother (4) (prepare) smoothie with the food-processor. My
sister (5) (play) the piano and my father (6)
(repair) the broken table. It was just like a nightmare. I (7) (wait)
for some time but it didn't stop. Then I (8) (decide) to read a
book. While I (9) (fall) a
sleep. Next morning when I (11)
late, so I (12)
(get) dressed quickly and (14)
2. Make sentences. (Cümleler yapınız.)
e.g. When I / see / the accident, / I / wait / for a taxi.
When I saw the accident, I was waiting for a taxi.
1. While / we / play / football, / we / break / the window.
2. The screen / go / black / while / my sister / play / on her computer.
3. When / her friends / arrive, / Maria / have / dinner
4. I / not listen to / music / when / you / call / me.
5. While / we / sleep, / the thieves / break into / the house.
6. We / hear / a scream / while / we / watch / TV
3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'used to'. (Cümleleri 'used to' kalıbının doğru kullanımı ile tamamlayınız.)
1. I used to watch (watch) cartoons when I was a child.
2. My mother (not / eat) meat ten years ago.
3 (you / have) mobile phones when you were young?
4. People (wash) their clothes in the river.
5. He (get up) late when he was working.
6. Peter (not / keep) fit five years ago.

8	(ride) a (Mary / play) wi	th her dolls when she (listen) to the rec	was a small child? cords many years ago.								
	(not / wear) suit		ork in the company.								
4. Choose the corre	ect answer. (Doğru ceva	abi işaretleyiniz.)									
1a. When	Tom was sleeping, his b. While		puter games. d. If								
			?								
Brian: I was prepa a. What did you d c. What will you d	o yesterday?	b. What are you doin d. What were you doin	ng at the moment? ng at 7 oʻclock yesterday?								
3. How did she brea a. She broke her le c. She broke her le			her leg in the garden. her leg twice.								
4. Martin hit his headays.	ad and got a black	He couldn't s	see clearly for a few								
a. eye	b. ear	c. nose	d. hand								
5. Petera. used to	read in his free t b. use to	ime but he watches T c. didn't use to									
6. Jason was watchir a. if	ng TV he he b. as	eard a strange noise. c. when	d. while								
7. I was reading the	newspaper when										
•											
a. She used to was	andmother use to do for h her clothes near the en to the radio or recor	river. b. She used to	n she was small? o get up very early. o walk a long way to								
9. The teacher was g keeping notes.	iving his presentation	the	students were								
a. since	b. as	c. when	d. after								
•	ise to live when you we										
a. I used to live inc. I used to watch		b. I didn't use to eat a									
c. I used to watch	car toons.	d. I used to go to the seaside on holiday.									



THEME 4

WHAT A LIFE

In this theme, you learn how to...

- identify expressions related to ordering past events in a recorded text.
- put the past events in order in a recorded text/video.
- practice pronunciation of ed sounds following voiced and unvoiced consonant sounds and following /t/-/d/ sounds.
- share your personal experiences in the past.
- describe places, people and events in the past.
- order the events in the biography of a famous person/ inventor/ scientist/ celebrity.
- write an essay about a well-known figure from Turkish history.

1. Read the sentence and decide which action happened first. Number the pictures 1 and 2. (Cümleyi okuyunuz ve hangi olayın önce olduğuna karar veriniz. Resimleri 1 ve 2 olarak numaralandırınız.)





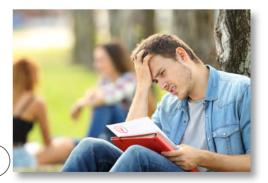
When he arrived the station, the train had left.





She had eaten her breakfast before she took the school bus.





He didn't pass his exam because he hadn't studied.



2. Listen to the text and put the events in order. (Metni dinleyiniz ve olayları sıralayınız.)

	She entered the university.
	She received a 'Master of Science' degree.
	Ride was selected as an astronaut candidate by NASA in 1978.
	She went to her first space flight on the space shuttle Challenger 7.
	She died at the age of 61.
1	Sally Ride was born in 1951.
	She applied for NASA's space program.
	Challenger exploded and seven crew members died.

By1979, Sally Ride had completed astronaut training.



3. Listen to the text again and fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

(Metni tekrar dinleyiniz ve boşlukları kutudaki kelimelerle doldurunuz.)

The next year before After when two years later By the time

Just very special people can be astronauts. They must be not only healthy and strong but also good at maths and science. Sally Ride is one of these special people.

Ride left NASA in 1989.

Sally Ride was born in 1951, in Los Angeles. She had tried many things (1) she decided to become a scientist. She was very good at sports especially tennis. After she had graduated from high school, she entered the



In 1977, in response to a newspaper advertisement, Ride applied for NASA's space program (4)......, she became one of the 35 applicants selected for the program out of the 8000 who had applied. Sally Ride began astronaut training along with other women chosen in August 1978. During training, the astronauts went through flight training, water survival, weightlessness, and training in navigation and communications. (5) she had completed her training, she became the first American woman in space as a crew member on the space shuttle Challenger 7 in 1983. It was a six-day mission. The next year she went on another space flight, again on the 'Challenger' space shuttle. She was one of a crew of seven, along with another female astronaut. However, tragedy struck in 1986 (6) the tenth shuttle mission of the Challenger exploded moments after take-off. All seven crew members died. She was part of a team that studied the accident. After she had been in various positions at NASA, Ride left NASA to begin teaching in academia and working for private industry in 1989. Sally Ride died of pancreatic cancer after a 17-month long illness in July 2012. She was only 61 years old.

- **4. Match the titles with the texts.** (Metinleri uygun başlıklarla eşleştiriniz.)
 - B 1. My Great-Grandfather
 - ____ 2. Our Expensive Dinner
 - ____ 3. My Trip to İstanbul

A. I'm Runako. I'm from South Africa. It was five years ago. I saw a travel brochure of İstanbul. I had never heard about that wonderful city before that. I searched in the

Internet and watched many introductory videos of İstanbul after I had made up my mind to go there. I had saved money for two years before I booked my trip to İstanbul. I was very excited because my dreams were coming true. Before my trip to İstanbul, I had never been abroad. I had never seen such beautiful sights before I visited İstanbul. When I went to İstanbul, I spent many days touring the city. The city was big and crowded. I asked directions in Turkish. That was easy because I had studied Turkish for a year before I visited İstanbul. By the time I left İstanbul, I had seen many beautiful places like Topkapı Palace, Ayasofya Mosque, Dolmabahçe Palace, Blue Mosque.





B. My name is Pelin. I'm from Türkiye. My great-grandfather was a veteran. He fought against the enemies during the Dardanelles War and the Independence War when he was young. Those days were hard days. Before the Independence War started, Turkish people had had a hard life. The Ottoman Empire had been in the World War I for years so the people were living in difficult conditions. All the people both men and women made sacrifices to win the war. During the war, the soldiers needed food, clothing and health services. Turkish

women worked to provide them. That was also another army of mothers and sisters so my great-grandmother was also a hero. We won the war under the leadership of Atatürk despite those hard conditions. After the war, people worked hard to develop our country. Because of those conditions, my great-grandfather got married at the age of fifty and had five children. One of them is my grandfather. I am grateful to them.

C. I'm Alex. I'm from the USA. Two years ago, I had talked on the phone with my wife as usual before I left work. When I went home, she was cooking dinner. It was looking like an ordinary day until I went upstairs. Everywhere was in a mass. I couldn't understand at first but then, I realized that the robbers had broken into. I ran down the stairs and asked what had happened. She said that she had gone to the supermarket for half an hour before she started cooking and she hadn't heard anything until I came home. I called the police immediately. After they had investigated, they said that the robbers had entered the house



from the window and robbed all the jewelry at home. My wife didn't hear anything because she always puts on her earphones and listens to music while she is cooking. We ate a really expensive dinner that night.

- **5. Read the texts again and give short answers.** (Metinleri tekrar okuyunuz ve kısa cevap veriniz.)
 - When did Runako see a travel brochure of İstanbul?
 - Had he heard about İstanbul before that?
 - Had he studied Turkish before his trip to İstanbul?
 - When did Pelin's great-grandfather fight against the enemies?
 - What did Turkish women do during the war?
 - What was Alex's wife doing when he went home?
 - How did the robbers enter the house?
 - Why didn't his wife hear anything?

6. Talk about one of your unforgettable experience in the past. You may take notes. (Geçmişteki unutulmaz bir deneyiminizle ilgili konuşunuz. Not alabilirsiniz.)								
Useful Tips After Sofie had finished her work, she went to lunch. (First she finished her work, then she went to eat lunch.) When we arrived, the film had started. (First the film started, then we arrived) Jill met her friends for lunch as soon as (soon after) she had stopped at the ATM. (First she stopped at the ATM, then she met her friends.) The sun had already set by the time I got home. (First the sun set, then I got home.)								
7. Match the halves of the sentences. (Ci	imle yarılarını eşleştiriniz.)							
 He went to bed You failed the exam Jane hadn't done her homework earlier By the time the police arrived at the crime scene, Soon after Mary and Jack had got married, Martin had completely recovered, When I got to the concert hall, 	a. when he left the hospital b. they had a baby c. The murderer had left1_ d. after he had taken a shower e. the show had already begun f. because you hadn't studied g. after I had listed to it for four hours.							
8. I turned off the radio	h. so she went to bed late.							

8. Look at the pictures and describe the event according to the questions. (Resimlere bakınız ve sorulara göre olayı anlatınız.)



Where did Jason go last year? How were their mood?



Who was he with and what did they do?



What happened while he was returning home?



What happened then?



What happened to Jason? How was his mood?



Who was she? What was she like? What was her job?



What did she do?



How did she help him?



What happened next?



What were they doing?



What happened next year? Did he recover completely?

9. Look at the photo below. Imagine what could go wrong on this camping trip. Complete the chart according to your ideas. (Aşağıdaki fotoğrafa bakınız. Bu kamp seyahatinde nelerin yanlış gidebileceğini hayal ediniz. Tabloyu kendi fikirlerinize göre tamamlayınız.)



A Camping Trip

What happened	Why it happened
1. While camping they got lost.	They hadn't paid attention to their location.
2	2. They hadn't brought enough water.
3. Animals ate their food.	3
4	4. They hadn't chosen the right size of tent.
5. They had insufficient lightning.	5

10. Read the biography about the famous scientist, Marie Curie and find what Marie Curie and her husband discovered. (Ünlü bilim insanı Marie Curie'nin biyografisini okuyunuz ve Marie Curie ve kocasının ne keşfettiğini bulunuz.)

Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland, on 7 November 1867. Her parents were educators and insisted that their girls should be educated as well as their sons. She graduated from high school at the age of 15 in 1883. She was interested in scientific research; but to get the education she would have to leave the country because women were not allowed to go to university in Warsaw. She moved to France and went to the Sorbonne University in 1891. She had been the top of the class again when she graduated from university in 1894. She found



her love and married another scientist, named Pierre in 1895. In 1898 Marie and her husband Pierre had had their first daughter by the time they isolated an element which they called polonium (after Poland). Finally, in 1902 they isolated radium. In 1903 Marie and Pierre Curie were awarded the Nobel Prize for their discovery of radium and polonium. The following year, her second daughter, Eve, was born. Unfortunately, Pierre and Marie Curie did not realize that exposure to radiation was harming their health. Sadly in 1905 Pierre died in an accident. After his death, Marie was offered his post as Professor of Physics at Sorbonne University. In 1911 Marie Curie was given the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. Marie continued to research radium and in 1921 she visited the USA and met President Harding. Marie Curie visited the USA again in 1929. However, her health was failing. Eventually, she was diagnosed with leukaemia. Marie Curie died on 4 July 1934. She was 66.

ve olayları sıralayınız.)
She became the first in her class and graduated from high school.
Marie Curie and her husband were awarded Nobel Prize for their discovery of
radium and polonium.
1 Marie Curie was born in Warsaw.
She married Pierre and had their first daughter.
Marie Curie was given the second Nobel Prize for Chemistry.
She left the country and went to France.
She graduated from Sorbonne University being the top of her class.

She was diagnosed with leukaemia and died.

12. Answer the questions according to the biography of Marie Curie. (Soruları Marie

Curie'nin biyografisine göre cevaplayınız.)
1. Why didn't Marie Curie go to the university in Warsaw?
2. What were they awarded the Nobel Prize for?
3. Was exposing to radiation harmful for them?
4. Did she continue to research radium after her husband's death?
5. How old was she when she died?
13. What do the underlined words refer to in activity 10? (10. çalışmadaki altı çizili kelimeler ne ifade etmektedir?)
1. Her:
14. Find the highlighted words in the biography of Marie Curie and write to the suitable definitions. (Marie Curie'nin biyografisindeki vurgulanmış kelimeleri bulunuz ve uygun tanımlara yazınız.)
1: to study a subject in order to discover new information
2: to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is after examining
3: having been to the school, college or university and having a good level of knowledge
4: to give someone a prize as they achieved something
5: to give permission to do something
15. Make sentences with the words in activity 14. (14. çalışmadaki kelimelerle cümleler kurunuz.)
1
2
4
5

16. Search the Net about the life of a famous scientist and give brief information about that person. (Ünlü bir bilim insanının hayatı hakkında internette araştırma

yapınız ve o kişi hakkında kısa bilgi veriniz.)

17. Look at the pictures. Who do you think is the architect of these masterpieces? (Resimlere bakınız. Sizce bu şaheserlerin mimarı kimdir?)



Selimiye Mosque



Süleymaniye Mosque



Mehmed Paša Sokolović Bridge



Interior view of domes and ceilings Suleymaniye Mosque



Mihrimah Sultan Mosque interior



Küçükçekmece Bridge

18. Read the brief life story of Mimar Sinan and answer the questions. (Mimar Sinan'ın kısa hayat hikayesini okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

MİMAR SİNAN

Mimar Koca Sinan, the "Great Architect Sinan", was born in Anatolia in a small town called Ağırnas near the city of Kayseri, Türkiye in 1489. He spent his youth helping his father who was a stonemason and carpenter and therefore he acquired a foundation knowledge in building work. He joined Belgrade, Rhodes, Mohacs, Germany, Iraq, Corfu and Apulia, Moldovia campaigns. During all these campaigns, he found an opportunity to identify many structures and he proved that he was able to be trained as an engineer and architect. Before he gained his fame in art, Mimar Sinan had built many masterpieces all around the empire. In 1539, he became the head of a whole Crops of Court Architects (Hassa Mimarlar Ocağı). The development and maturing stages of Sinan are marked by three major works. The first two of these are in İstanbul - Şehzade Mosque which he called his apprenticeship period work, Süleymaniye Mosque which is the work of his qualification stage and Selimiye Mosque in Edirne which is the result of his master stage. Sinan's career continued during fifty years. Mimar Sinan had built over 365 masterpieces during his lifetime. These are: 92 mosques, 52 masjids, 55 madrasahs, 7 darulkuras, 20 mausoleums, 17 lodging houses, 3 infirmaries, 6 water canals, 10 bridges, 20 caravanseraies, 36 palaces, 8 cellars and 48 Turkish baths. Sinan died in İstanbul, Türkiye in 1588.

- 1. Where and when was Mimar Sinan born?
- 2. How did he prove that he was able to be trained as an engineer and architect?

19. Search and write an essay about the three major works which show Mimar

3. Which masterpiece was the result of his master stage?

	Sinan's maturing stages. (Araştırınız ve Mimar Sinan'ın olgunlaşma aşamalarını gösteren üç önemli eseri hakkında bir deneme yazınız.)
1	
١	

20. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option. (-ed seslerinin telaffuzlarını dinleyiniz ve tekrarlayınız.)

"Good things come to those who wait."

- a. Sabrın sonu selamettir.
- b. Sakla samanı gelir zamanı.



21. Listen to the pronunciation of '-ed' sounds and repeat. ('-ed' seslerinin telaffuzlarını dinletiniz ve tekrarlayınız.)

/t/ helped washed looked / d /
used
loved
amazed

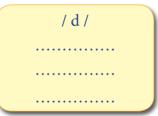
/ id /
wanted
started
needed



22. Listen to the words and write them into the correct sound box. (Kelimeleri dinleyiniz ve doğru ses kutusuna yazınız.)

enjoyed dated wished shopped tied hated picked decided lived

					/	/	t		/									
•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•			•	•				
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
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Check yourself!							
I can	/	?	X				
identify expressions related to ordering past events in a recorded text.							
put the past events in order in a recorded text/video.							
practice pronunciation of ed sounds following voiced and unvoiced							
consonant sounds and following /t/-/d/ sounds.							
share my personal experiences in the past.							
describe places, people and events in the past.							
order the events in the biography of a famous person/ inventor/							
scientist/ celebrity							
write an essay about a well-known figure from Turkish history.							

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Circle the correct one. (Doğru olanı daire içine alınız.)

- 1. The robbers **left** / **had left** the bank when the policemen finally **arrived** / **had arrived**.
- 2. When the rain **started / had started**, we **arrived / had arrived** home.
- 3. The meeting started / had started by the time I had arrived / arrived.
- 4. When I **checked** / **had checked** my cell phone, I saw that she **called** / **had called** me twice.
- 5. Tina **didn't speak / hadn't spoken** any Chinese before she **moved / had moved** to Peking.
- 6. I had / had had five different jobs by the time I was / had been 30 years old.
- 7. I **told / had told** my teacher that I **didn't have / hadn't had** enough time to finish my project.
- 8. Martin **refused** / **had refused** to drive the car because she **had** / **had had** a terrible accident on the highway about a year ago.
- 9. We **bought** / **had bought** a new car after we **sold** / **had sold** the old one.
- 10. He never met / had never met a native English speaker until he visited / had visited London.

	2.	Complete	the sentend	es with t	he correct	form	of the	words	in	parenthesis.
((Cümleleri 1	parantez içi	ndeki kelin	nelerin doğ	ru kulla	anımıyl	a taman	nlay	ınız.)

- (Cümleleri parantez içindeki kelimelerin doğru kullanımıyla tamamlayınız.)

 1. She.....had lived......(live) in Spain before she went to Norway.

 2. After we(eat) dinner, Paul came in.
- 3. Before Susan went to Kerry's house, she (not / phone) him.
- 4. What (happen) before they left the hotel?
- 5. (the teacher / collect) their mobile phones before the students started to write?
- 6. After Susan (wash) the dishes, she (watch) TV.
- 7. The storm (destroy) the sandcastle that we (build).
- 8. When they(go) out to play, they(do / already) their homework.
- 9. I.....(finish) all the work by the time you(call).
- 10. (they / study) English before they (go) to the USA?

3. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. (Cümleleri kutudaki kelimelerle tamamlayınız.)

after before already for since

- 1. Yesterday evening, I hadalready...... finished my homework by 6 p.m.
- 2. Ted was really hungry yesterday as he hadn't eaten anything dinner.
- 3. We went to the cinema we had eaten lunch.
- 4. Mary had lived in Madrid two years when she moved to London.
- 5. Tina had left home her parents arrived.

4. Choose the correct answer.	(Doğru cevabı işare	etleyiniz.)
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1.	When Simon textbook.	at school, l	ne reali	zed she	her					
	a. had arrived / forgot	b. arrived / had forgotten								
	c. forgot / had arrived			d. had forgotten / arrived						
2.	My brother	sushi before	he	to Ja _l	oan.					
	a. never ate / had come		b. had never eaten / come							
	c. never ate /had come		d. had never eaten / came							
3.	I was sure that I	the plac	e befor	e.						
	a. had seen	b. have seen		c. seen	d. had saw					
4.	. When I got home, the	children had		gone to bed.						
	a. always	b. never		c. already	d. for					
5.	. My dad	. to the supermar	ket two	hours ago.						
	a. went	b. had gone		c. goes	d. will go					
6.	. I before	e my exam so I co	uldn't	pass.						
	a. didn't revise	b. hadn't revised		c. don't revise	d. wasn't revising					
7.	She watched a film	the c	hildren	had gone to bed						
	a. before	b. then		c. since						
8.	We went to Chinese res	staurant last week	. I had	e	aten sushi before					
	a. ever	b. just		c. never	d. yet					
9.	While I	. working on my	compu	ter, it suddenly sto	opped working.					
	a. am working	b. was working		c. were working	d. worked					
1(O. As soon as I									
a. got / wasn't switching off				b. got / hadn't switched off						
c. get / didn't switch off			d. get / hadn't switched off							



THEME 5

BACK TO THE PAST

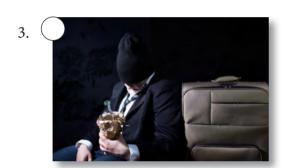
In this theme, you learn how to...

- identify expressions related to unreal past events in a recorded text.
- determine relevant or / and irrelevant information in a recorded text / video about wishes and regrets.
- practice contraction of had / would.
- talk about your regrets and wishes about past events.
- ask and answer questions about unreal past events.
- analyze a text to distinguish the expressions used to express wishes, regrets and unreal past.
- write your opinions and regrets according to #I wish.

1. These people have wishes and regrets. Match the sentences with the pictures. (Bu insanların dilekleri ve pişmanlıkları var. Resimlerle cümleleri eşleştiriniz.)













- a. I failed my exam. I wish I had studied more.
- b. I wish I had driven more carefully.
- c. If he hadn't been addicted to alcohol, he wouldn't have lost his family.
- d. If I had woken up 15 minutes earlier, I would have arrived on time.
- e. If I hadn't eaten the seafood stew yesterday, I wouldn't have gotten sick.
- f. If only I hadn't spent so much money last month. I could pay the bills.



2. These people are talking about their regrets and wishes. Listen to them and complete the sentences with the given expressions in the box. (Bu insanlar pişmanlıkları ve dilekleri hakkında konuşmakta. Onları dinleyiniz ve kutuda verilmiş ifadelerle cümleleri tamamlayınız.)

I wish I had worked harder

I could have studied

If I had been



Ida, Thailand

I would have spent

I wish I hadn't moved

If I had stayed



Dann, Norway

If I hadn't worked

I would have had

I wish I hadn't worked



Scott, USA



3. Listen and read again. Complete the sentences with the names of the people in activity 2. (Cümleleri 2. çalışmadaki kişilerin isimleri ile tamamlayınız.)

1	wishes he / she had spent more time with his/her children.
2. If	hadn't moved to Norway, he / she would have a great time.
3	wishes he/she had been more hard working at high school.
	had worked harder at high school, he / she could have studied better university.
	would have had a better relationship with his / her children if she hadn't worked so much.
6	wishes he / she had stayed in Spain.

- **4. Choose the correct option and express your regret.** (Doğru olanı seçiniz ve pişmanlığınızı ifade ediniz.)
 - 1. I caught a cold last week. It was freezing and I didn't wear my coat.
 - a. If only I had worn my coat.
 - b. I wish I wore my coat.
 - 2. I spent my time on playing computer games so I failed most of my exams.
 - a. I wish I had played computer games.
 - b. I wish I had studied my lessons more.
 - 3. My daughter had a concert last week and I was travelling abroad on business.
 - a. I wish I had been here and could have watched her.
 - b. If only I had travelled abroad.
 - 4. I wasted my money so I didn't have enough money to take a vacation last year.
 - a. I wish I saved money to take a vacation.
 - b. I wish I had saved money to take a vacation.

5. Read the situations given below. What would you say? Use "I wish....." (Aşağıda verilen durumları okuyunuz. Ne söylerdiniz? "I wish..... / If only...... " kullanınız.)

1. You caught a bad cold. You went out in the rain and got soaked last week I wish / If only I hadn't gone out in the rain without an umbrella.
2. You lifted a heavy box yesterday and hurt your back.
3. You didn't drive carefully and you had a car crash.
4. Your friends went to the concert. They had great time. You didn't get a ticket for the concert.
5. You didn't travel very much when you were younger.
6. Your friend stayed in the hospital for a week but you didn't know. You couldn't visit him.
7. You forgot to set the alarm clock last night. You couldn't get to the meeting on time.
8. You didn't help your friend study for his / her exams and your friend failed.

Useful Tips

I wish I hadn't had an accident. (I had an accident.)

I wish you had seen Dr. Green. (You hadn't seen Dr. Green.)

If I had been more hardworking during my school years, I could have studied at

a better university. (I wasn't hardworking during my school years.)

I wish I had saved money to take a vacation. (I didn't save money.)

I wish you hadn't moved to another city. (You moved to another city.)



6. Listen to the dialogue. Tick (✔) the irrelevant sentence. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz. Konuyla ilgisiz olan cümleyi işaretleyiniz.)

..... a. Mandy wishes she hadn't forgotten to set the alarm clock.

..... b. Mandy wishes she hadn't eaten chicken at lunch.

..... c. Mandy wishes she had put her bag closer to her.



7. Read the dialogue. Write the sentences in the box into the correct place. Then, listen and check your answers. (Diyaloğu okuyunuz. Kutudaki cümleleri doğru yerlerine yazınız. Daha sonra dinleyiniz ve cevaplarınızı kontrol ediniz.)

- a. If I hadn't put it on the back of chair, no one would have taken it.
- b. If I had set the alarm clock, I wouldn't have been late for work.
- c. I wish I hadn't left my car on the road.
- d. I wish I had stayed at home all day.

Tim: Hi, Mandy. What's wrong with you? You look awful.

Mandy: Hello, Tim. Yesterday was one of the worst days of my life. (1)

Tim: Why? What happened?

Tim: That sounds bad, but is that all?

Mandy: Of course not. I went to a restaurant with my colleagues for lunch. I had hung my bag on the back of my chair. After having lunch, I needed my purse to pay the bill. Guess what? Somebody had stolen my bag. All my money and credit cards had gone. (3)...... I wish I had put my bag closer to me.

Tim: Oh, what a pity! That's unfortunate.

Mandy: Yes, but not finished.

Tim: Really? What happened then?

Mandy: As I was late in the morning, I couldn't find a place in the car park. I decided to leave my car on the road but I didn't see the 'no parking' sign. I had to pay a fine because of that. (4)......

Tim: What an awful situation for you!

Mandy: Yes, it was just like a nightmare.



8. Read the dialogue again and answer the questions. (Diyaloğu tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)
1. Why was Mandy late for work?
2. What happened at lunch?
3. Why did Mandy pay a fine?
9. Complete the sentences according to you. Express your wishes and regrets. (Cümleleri kendinize göre tamamlayınız. Dileklerinizi ve pişmanlıklarınızı ifade ediniz.)
1. I really wish I'd learned how to
2. If I had known it was going to rain,
3. I wish I'd studied
4. If it hadn't rained yesterday,
5. If only my parents had
6. I wish I'd been more
7. I wouldn't have missed the bus if
8. The accident wouldn't have happened if

10. Answer the questions. Talk about your regrets and wishes about past events. (Soruları cevaplayınız. Geçmiş olaylarla ilgili pişmanlık ve dilekleriniz hakkında konuşunuz.)

What do you regret?

What is your greatest regret?

What happened?

When did it happen?

How did you feel about it?

Could you change the result?

What do you wish about that event?

11. Put the dialogue into the correct order and practice. (Diyaloğu doğru sıralayınız ve pratik yapınız.)				
	Walden: Of course, I should. I really regret about it but that's not all. My mum is also upset with me.			
	Walden: I spent most of my time by playing computer games so I got bad marks. I wish I had studied more for my lessons. My mum wouldn't have been sad.			
	Ida: It's a misfortune but you should have asked your father before you took the car. You should talk to him and express your regret.			
	Ida: Why? What happened with your mum?			
	Walden: My father is furious with me. I took his car without asking and crashed it into a tree. I wish I hadn't had an accident. If I hadn't taken his car, he wouldn't have been furious with me.			
	Walden: Thanks a lot. I feel better now. I wish I had talked to you earlier.			
1	Walden: I'm not in my mood.			
	Ida: It's a pity. If you study more for the next exams, you can get better marks.			
	Ida: What's wrong?			

12. Read the blog page and put one word from the box into each gap. (Blog sayfasını okuyunuz ve her boşluğa kutudan bir kelime yerleştiriniz.)

have had wish

1. Tony Sutton, 35, football trainer



hadn't wouldn't had

2. Tina Kempton, 20, college student

My greatest regret ... I was at high school. I was having so many rehearsals for the school play so that I didn't have much time to study for my exams. I decided to cheat, which I hadn't done before. I was caught by Maths teacher who was really disappointed as I was the apple of her eye. She punished me and I failed the exam. I was upset not because of failing but because of making my teacher disappointed. I wish I (4)been honest. If I (5) cheated on that exam, I (6) have felt myself like a stupid.



If would hadn't

3. Ted Donovan, 40, restaurant owner

I have so many regrets but the biggest one ... I must confess that I wasn't a good student when I was at school. I used to bully some of the students like; hiding their belongings, name calling and teasing. It used to seem like a joke for me but actually it wasn't. They have never talked to me since then. I wish I had been well-behaved. I have a thirteen-year-old son. He is being bullied by his friends so he doesn't want to go to school. I understand that the things I used to do weren't funny. I wish I (7)done all those things to my friends. (8) I had been amiable, I (9)have had more friends.



13. Read the posts again and answer the questions. (Gönderileri tekrar okuyunuz ve

sorulari ecvapiayilliz.)				
1. What was Tony interested in when he was young?				
2. Why does Tony think that he isn't open	2. Why does Tony think that he isn't open-minded?			
3. Why was Tina's teacher disappointed?				
4. Was Tina upset because of failing?				
5. What did Ted use to do when he was a				
6. How would Tom have had more frience				
14. Write the highlighted words in activity 12 into the boxes according to their synonyms. (12. çalışmadaki vurgulanmış kelimeleri eş anlamlılarına göre kutulara yazınız.)				
1. good natured	amiable			
2. let down				
3. tolerant				
4. truthful				
5. keen on				
6. persecute				

15. Read the comments and match them with the posts in activity 12. Write the numbers of the posts. (Yorumları okuyunuz ve 12. çalışmadaki gönderiler ile eşleştiriniz. Yorumların numarasını yazınız.)

Comments

_2_A. Martin Faber says:

Regrets are good because we learn from them. You shouldn't have cheated, but the fact that you feel bad means you learned that honesty is the best policy. We all do things we regret, and not just when we were young. I'm a quick tempered one. Last week, I got very angry with one of my employees as he was late. I yelled at him without asking the reason. Then, I learned that his son was very ill. I still feel very bad. I wish I hadn't yelled at him.

_B. Pablo Arturo says:

A daring post. It isn't easy to confess the things like this. You used to have bad behaviours when you were in high school. I see that you learned from your regrets. Humiliating people is a misbehaviour but you are regretful about this. You can find your friends ask for their forgiveness. You can talk to your son's teachers and I'm sure they can handle the problem directly. I have a regret, too. Two years ago, a cashier at a big supermarket gave me too much money in change. I recognized later but I didn't care. I returned the money after a week but the cashier had quitted her job. I wish I had returned the money immediately. If I had returned the money at the time, I would have given the money back. I feel bad!

_C. Casandra Javier says:

The things you don't do can also be the source of regret. You are young and you can still deal with music. You can learn to play an instrument. Moreover, you don't have to be at high school to travel abroad. You can make opportunities to travel abroad. You are not late for these things. Last week I had a job interview but I didn't prepare well. I couldn't get the job. If I had prepared well, I could have got the job. I wish I had been more eager.

16. Answer the questions according to you. (Soruları kendinize göre cevaplayınız)
1. Imagine that you are Martin. How would you react to your employee?
2. Have you ever been bullied? How did you feel?
3. Do you have any regrets like Cassandra's?
17. Choose a post from activity 12 and write your own comments. Express your opinions, regrets and wishes. (12. çalışmadaki bir gönderiyi seçiniz ve kendi yorumlarınızı yazınız. Görüşlerinizi, pişmanlıklarınızı ve dileklerinizi ifade ediniz.)
says:
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.)
"Better late than never."
a. Gec olsun güc olmasın.

b. Zaman sana uymazsa, sen zamana uy.

BACK TO THE PAST



19. Listen to the sentences and repeat. (Cümleleri dinleyiniz ve tekrarlayınız.)

> I'd have gone if I had had time. I wish I'd waited longer. He'd just spoken to her. It'd be a good idea.



20. Listen to the sentences. Then, fill in the blanks with "had", "would" or " 'd ". (Cümleleri dinleyiniz. Sonra, boşlukları "had", "would" or " 'd" ile doldurunuz.)

1. I wish I visited you. 2. I read the newspaper before you came. 3. If she known where her husband was, she would have said. 4. I wish you turn that TV off.

Check yourself!			
I can	~	?	X
identify expressions related to unreal past events in a recorded text.			
determine relevant or/and irrelevant information in a recorded text/			
video about wishes and regrets.			
practice contraction of had/would.			
talk about my regrets and wishes about past events.			
ask and answer questions about unreal past events.			
analyze a text to distinguish the expressions used to express wishes,			
regrets and unreal past.			
write my opinions and regrets according to #I wish.			

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the correct tenses. (Cümleleri uygun zamanlı fiillerle tamamlayınız.)			
1. We would have bought more DVDs if the 2. If I had known about the problem, I 3. I wish I	would have helped		
 I hate the food at the new restaurant It's raining It was very cold last night I've got a horrible stomach ache My sister isn't speaking to me I failed most of my exams I'm hungry I hated every minute of that holiday 	 a. I wish I'd brought my umbrella. b. I wish I hadn't shouted at her. c. I wish I'd eaten a proper breakfast. d. I wish we had gone to another place. e. I wish I'd worn a coat. f. I wish I hadn't eaten so much sweets. 1_ g. I wish we'd eaten somewhere else. h. I wish I had studied harder. 		
3. Rewrite the sentences. (Cümleleri tekra	ar yazınız.)		
 Jack didn't tell his wife he was going to be Jack wishes he had told his wife. I didn't start training in time so I didn't If I had started training in time, I would I took no notice of the teacher and I did I wish	win the race. have won the race really badly in the test. her finger. make any cakes yesterday. and she's sad because she didn't get the job. ey didn't go swimming.		
8. I stayed in the sun all day. My face has g			

4. Choose the correct answer.	(Doğru ceva	bı işaretl	eyiniz.)	
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1. We went to a new wish we		and I've been feeling s	ick all afternoon. I
a. had gone	b. didn't go	c. went	d. hadn't gone
•	·	n't have bought the ticl	ket.
a. hadn't lent	b. didn't lend	c. lent	d. had lent
3. I missed my Engliit.	ish class yesterday bed	cause I went to the doc	tor's. I wish I
a. don't miss	b. hadn't missed	c. wouldn't miss	d. didn't miss
4. She failed most of	her exams and now,	she wishes she	harder.
a. studies	b. studied	c. had studied	d. would study
5. Ithat car	if I had had more m	oney at the time.	
a. could have boug	ght b. could buy	c. will buy	d. bought
6. If only we	the directions! We	wouldn't have got lost.	
a. will follow	b. did follow	c. had followed	d. followed
7. He missed the flig	tht because he was lat	e. He wishes	
a. he didn't oversle	eep	b. he hadn't overslep	ot
c. he doesn't overs	sleep	d. he wouldn't overs	leep
8. She didn't go to the sheill.	ne school celebration.	She to the so	hool celebration if
a. would go / were	en't	b. will go / am not	
c. would go / hadı		d. would have gone	/ hadn't been
c. would go / Iladi		a. Would have golie	Tiddir been
9. The police might	have caught the thief	if theyearlier	
a. arrived	b. had arrived	c. arrive	d. would arrive
10. I wish I	. at a better university	y because I would have	a better job now.
a. had studied	b. studied	c. study	d. will study

GRAMMAR / DİLBİLGİSİ

THEME 1

FUTURE TENSE (GELECEK ZAMAN)

Will

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

- Konuşma anında yapmaya karar verdiğimiz eylemler için kullanılır.
- **e.g.** Alan: I can't carry these heavy bags. (Bu ağır çantaları taşıyamıyorum.) Brian: Don't worry. I'**ll help** you. (Endişelenme. Sana yardım edeceğim.)
- Herhangi bir kanıt olmadan yapılan tahminlerde kullanılır.
- **e.g.** There **will be** flying cars in the future. (Gelecekte uçan arabalar olacak.)
- Tehdit ederken, söz verirken ve uyarırken kullanılır.
- e.g. Stop making noise or I will call mum. (Gürültü yapmayı kes yoksa annemi çağıracağım.)

Don't worry, mum. I'**ll call** you as soon as I arrive. (Endişelenme, anne. Varır varmaz seni arayacağım.)

You should wear your coat; otherwise you'll catch a cold. (Kabanını giysen iyi olur, yoksa üşüteceksin.)

- Müdahalemiz olmayan, vakti gelince gerçekleşecek olaylar için kullanılır.
- **e.g.** My son **will be** eighteen next month. (Oğlum gelecek ay on sekiz olacak.) She **will have** a baby in June.
- Tahmin, umut, olasılık... içeren gelecekle ilgili ifadelerle kullanılır.
- **e.g.** I think they **will win** the match. (Maçı kazanacaklarını düşünüyorum.) I hope the weather **will be** sunny tomorrow. (Umarım yarın hava güneşli olur.)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ
I will go.	I won't go.	Will I go?
You will go.	You won't go.	Will you go?
He will go.	He won't go.	Will he go?
She will go.	She won't go.	Will she go?
It will go.	It won't go.	Will it go?
We will go.	We won't go.	Will we go?
They will go.	They won't go.	Will they go?

Be going to

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

- Daha önceden planlanan ve kararlaştırılan gelecekle ilgili eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır.
- **e.g.** I have talked to Jane. We **are going to meet** in the afternoon. (Jane ile konuştum. Öğleden sonra buluşacağız.)

I have saved some Money. I **am going to buy** a new car. (Biraz para biriktirdim. Yeni bir araba alacağım.)

- Gelecekle ilgili niyetleri ifade ederken kullanılır.
- e.g. I'm going to be computer engineer in the future. (Gelecekte bilgisayar mühendisi olacağım.)

I'm g**oing to study** hard this year. (Bu yıl çok çalışacağım.)

- Kanıtlara dayanan gelecekle ilgili tahminlerde bulunurken kullanılır.
- e.g.Look at those dark clouds. It is going to rain. (Su kara bulutlara baksana. Yağmur yağacak.)

He is yawning very much. He is **going to sleep.** (Çok esniyorsun. Uyuyacaksın.)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ
I am going to swim.	I am not going to swim.	Am I going to swim?
You are going to swim.	You aren't going to swim.	Are you going to swim?
He is going to swim.	He isn't going to swim.	Is he going to swim?
She is going to swim.	She isn't going to swim.	Is she going to swim?
It is going to swim.	It isn't going to swim.	It is going to swim?
We are going to swim.	We aren't going to swim.	Are we going to swim?
They are going to swim.	They aren't going to swim.	Are they going to swim?

THEME 2

Expressing Likes Dislikes Preferences

like / love / enjoy / interested in / crazy about / fond of / keen on: İlgi alanlarımızı anlatırken kullanırız.

e.g. Mary **likes** watching television. (Mary televizyon izlemeyi sever.)

We **love** singing. (Şarkı söylemeye bayılırız.)

He **enjoys** listening to classical music. (Klasik müzik dinlemeyi sever.)

Hakan **is interested** in cooking. (Hakan yemek yapmaya ilgi duyar.)

Begüm **is crazy** about chocolate. (Begüm çikolatayı çılgıncasına sever.)

They **are fond of** drawing pictures. (Onlar resim çizmeye bayılırlar.)

My daughter **is keen on** playing the guitar. (Kızım gitar çalmaya hevesli.)

hate / dislike: Sevilmeyen, nefret edilen nesneler ve eylemler ifade edilirken kullanılır.

e.g. I **hate** horror films. (Korku filmlerinden nefret ederim.)

Robert **dislikes** watching soap operas. (Robert pembe dizi izlemekten hoşlanmaz.)

good at / bad at: Bir alanda başarılı (iyi) olmak 'good at', başarısız (kötü) olmak 'bad at' kalıbıyla ifade edilir.

e.g. I **am good at** Maths. (Matematikte başarılıyım.)

He **is good at** basketball. (Basketbolda başarılı.)

Tim **is bad at** playing the guitar. (Gitar çalmakta başarısız.)

They **are bad at** chess. (Satrançta başarısızlar.)

prefer: Tercihlerimizi ifade ederken kullanılır.

e.g. I **prefer** hot tea. (Sıcak çayı tercih ederim.)

I **prefer** football to basketball. (Futbolu basketbola tercih ederim.)

She **prefers** reading a book. (Kitap okumayı tercih eder.)

would rather: Tercihlerimizi ifade ederken kullanılır.

e.g. I'd rather go to the cinema. (Sinemaya gitmeyi tercih ederim.)

I would rather not stay at home tonight (Bu gece evde kalmamayı tercih ederim.) I would rather stay at home than go to the cinema. (Evde kalmayı sinemaya gitmeye tercih ederim.)

I'd rather drink tea rather than drink coffee. (Çay içmeyi kahve içmeye tercih ederim.)

Present and Past Ability - can / could

can: Güncel yeteneklerimizi ifade ederken kullanırız.

e.g. Mary can swim. (Mary yüzebilir.)

My sister **can speak** French. (Kız kardeşim Fransızca konuşabilir.)

We **can't climb** the mountain. (Dağa tırmanamayız.)

He can't skate. (Paten yapamaz.)

Can you **ride** a horse? (Ata binebilir misin?)

Can he speak English? (İngilizce konuşabilir mi?)

could: Geçmişteki yeteneklerimizi ifade ederken kullanırız.

e.g. I **could swim** when I was five years old. (Beş yaşındayken yüzebiliyordum.)

My grandfather **could run** fast when he was young. (Dedem gençken hızlı koşabiliyordu.)

Sam **couldn't read** or write when he was six. (Sam altı yaşındayken okuyup yazamıyordu.)

They **couldn't use** computer ten years ago. (On yıl önce bilgisayar kullanamıyorlardı.)

Could you **ride** a bicycle when you were a small child? (Küçük bir çocukken bisiklete binebiliyor muydun?)

THEME 3

SIMPLE PAST TENSE / GEÇMİŞ ZAMAN

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

"Simple Past Tense" geçmişte belirli bir zamanda başlamış ve sona ermiş eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır.

e.g. I **ate** a sandwich two hours ago. (İki saat önce sandviç yedik.)

They **didn't go** to school yesterday. (Dün okula gitmediler.)

Did Mary **get up** late last Sunday? (Mary geçen pazar geç mi kalktı?)

He **got** dressed and **left** home. (Giyindi ve evden ayrıldı.)

He **lived** in New York for two years. (New York'da iki yıl yasadı.)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ	
I went.	I didn't go.	Did I go?	
You went.	You didn't go.	Did you go?	
He went.	He didn't go.	Did he go?	
She went.	She didn't go.	Did she go?	
It went.	It didn't go.	Did it go?	
We went.	We didn't go.	Did we go?	
They went.	They didn't go.	Did they go?	

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE / GEÇMİŞ ZAMANIN HİKÂYESİ

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

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

e.g. I was reading a book at 8 o'clock yesterday. (Dün saat 8'de kitap okuyordum.)

Tom **wasn't watching** TV at this time yesterday. (Tom dün bu zamanlarda televizyon izlemiyordu.)

Were you swimming in the sea at this time last year? (Geçen yıl bu zamanlar denizde yüzüyor muydun?)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ	
I was sleeping.	I wasn't sleeping.	Was I sleeping?	
You were sleeping.	You weren't sleeping	Were you sleeping?	
He was sleeping.	He wasn't sleeping.	Was he sleeping?	
She was sleeping.	She wasn't sleeping.	Was she sleeping?	
It was sleeping.	It wasn't sleeping.	Was it sleeping?	
We were sleeping.	We weren't sleeping.	Were we sleeping?	
They were sleeping.	They weren't sleeping.	Were they sleeping?	

When - While / As

Geçmişte devam etmekte olan bir eylem sırasında bir başka eylem olmuş ve devam eden eylemi bölmüşse, bu durum hem **when**, hem de **while** / **as** bağlaçları kullanılarak ifade edilebilir.

e.g. I was watching TV when he came in. (İçeri girdiğinde, ben televizyon izliyordum.) When I heard the noise, we were playing chess. (Gürültüyü duyduğumda, satranç oynuyorduk.)

My mother **was chopping** onions **when** she **cut** her hand,. (Annem elini kestiğinde soğan doğruyordu.)

While / As we were playing chess, I heard the noise. (Biz satranç oynarken, gürültüyü duydum.)

My mother **cut** her hand **while** she **was chopping** onions. (Soğan doğrarken, annem elini kesti.)

USED TO (PAST HABITS - GEÇMİŞTEKİ ALIŞKANLIKLAR)

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

e.g. I **used to watch** cartoons when I was a child. (Ben çocukken, çizgi film izlerdim. Şimdi izlemiyorum.)

My brother **used to play** basketball every weekend in his childhood. (Çocukluk döneminde erkek kardeşim, her hafta sonu basketbol oynardı. - Şimdi oynamıyor.) My father **didn't use to eat** meat when he was young. (Babam gençken, et yemezdi. Şimdi yiyor.)

Mary **didn't use to listen to** classical music five years ago. (Mary beş yıl önce klasik müzik dinlemezdi. Simdi dinliyor.)

Did your grandmother **use to drive** when you were small? (Sen küçükken, büyükannen araba kullanır mıydı?

Did you **use to drink** a lot of milk when you were a child? (Çocukken çok süt içer miydin?)

THEME 4

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE TENSE

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

Geçmişte gerçekleşen iki olaydan daha önce gerçekleşmiş olanı ifade ederken kullanılır.

e.g. When they came home, we **had already finished** their meal. (Onlar eve geldiğinde, biz yemeğimizi çoktan bitirmiştik.

Before she went to the doctor, she **had had** appointment. (Doktora gitmeden önce, randevu almıştı.)

(+) OLUMLU CÜMLE	(-) OLUMSUZ CÜMLE	(?) SORU CÜMLESİ	
I had gone.	I hadn't gone.	Had I gone?	
You had gone.	You hadn't gone.	Had you gone?	
He had gone.	He hadn't gone.	Had he gone?	
She had gone.	She hadn't gone.	Had she gone?	
It had gone.	It hadn't gone.	Had it gone?	
We had gone	We hadn't gone.	Had we gone?	
They had gone.	They hadn't gone.	Had they gone?	

By the time: By the time I arrived the cinema, the film had already started. (Ben sinemava varıncava kadar, film çoktan başlamıştı.)

After: He had a rest after he had finished his homework. (Ödevini bitirdikten sonra dinlendi.)

Before: She had tidied her room before she left home. (Evden ayrılmadan önce odasını topladı.)

Until / till: I didn't turn off the TV until (till) everybody had gone to bed. (Herkes yatana kadar televizyonu kapatmadım.)

When: When we arrived, Sandy had cooked the dinner. (Eve vardığımızda Sandy yemeği pişirmişti.)

As soon as: As soon as I had gone to school, I talked to my teacher. (Okula gider gitmez öğretmenimle konuştum.)

THEME 5

IF CLAUSE TYPE 3

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

'If Clause Type 3' geçmişte kalmış, tamamlanmış ve artık değiştirilmesi imkansız durumlar hakkındaki hayali konuşmaları ifade etmektedir. Bu tarz cümleler pişmanlık ifade edebilir.

e.g. I didn't wear a coat so I was ill. (Mont giymedim dolayısıyla hastalandım.)

If I had worn a coat, I wouldn't have been ill. (Eğer bir mont giyseydim hasta olmayacaktım.)

You didn't study hard, so you didn't pass your exam. (Çok çalışmadın, dolayısıyla sınavını geçmedin.)

If you had studied harder, you could have passed your exam. (Eğer çok çalışsaydın, sınavını geçerdin.)

We didn't finish the work on time because they didn't help us last week. (İsi zamanında bitiremedik çünkü geçen hafta bize yardım etmediler.)

We might have finished the work on time if they had helped us last week. (Eğer geçen hafta bize yardım etselerdi işi zamanında bitirebilirdik.)

perfect conditional (would / could / might have V3) If + past perfect,

WISHES ABOUT THE PAST (Geçmişle İlgili Dileklerimiz)

I WISH / IF ONLY.....

Usage / Kullanım Alanları

Geçmişte yapılan veya yapılmayan şeyler yüzünden duyduğumuz pişmanlığı ifade etmek için kullanılır.

- **e.g.** 1. I argued with my mom yesterday. (Dün annemle tartıştım.)
 - I wish / If only I hadn't argued with my mom yesterday. (Keşke dün annemle tartışmasaydım.)
 - 2. I sold my car. (Arabamı sattım.)
 - I wish / If only I hadn't sold my car. (Keşke arabamı satmasaydım.)
 - 3. You were not here yesterday. (Dün burada değildin.)

 I wish you had been here yesterday. (Keşke dün burada olsaydın.)

TAPESCRIPTS THEME 1

Tapescript 1

3. Listen and circle the correct options.

Donna: Hi, William! What're you doing?

William: I'm reading an article about future jobs. You know we're going to graduate

next year and I haven't decided on my career yet.

Donna: You're right. You don't have much time.

William: What are you going to do in your future career? Have you decided it?

Donna: I know that some students are going to be teachers, some are going to be doctors and some are going to be fashion designers in our class. I want to do something different. I like medicine but I don't want to be a doctor. I'm going to study bio-genetic engineering.

William: That's great. In this article, there is a future job which is called 'Organ Designer'. Donna: I actually know about it. It is a biomedical engineering programme. They design things like sophisticated medical devices, artificial organs, bionic body parts, and biological implants. They make organs from scratch. Can you imagine? I think I'll be very good at it.

William: I'm sure you will be a great biomedical engineer and you'll make new discoveries in this field.

Donna: Why don't you think about computer engineering? I know you are interested in computers.

William: Actually, you're right but I don't want to be a computer engineer. I guess I'll study mechatronics engineering. Robots are used in many places especially in factories today. They will be in every part of our life in the future; in our houses, at schools, at hospitals even in the streets.

Donna: I agree with you. It's a future job as robots will be more common in the next decade. I believe you will be a successful mechatronics engineer and you will design robot to make our life easier.

Tapescript 2

4. Listen again and complete the dialogue with three jobs. .

Donna: Hi, William! What're you doing?

William: I'm reading an article about future jobs. You know we're going to graduate next year and I haven't decided on my career yet.

Donna: You're right. You don't have much time.

William: What are you going to do in your future career? Have you decided it?

Donna: I know that some students are going to be teachers, some are going to be doctors and some are going to be fashion designers in our class. I want to do something different. I like medicine but I don't want to be a doctor. I'm going to study bio-genetic engineering.

William: That's great. In this article, there is a future job which is called 'Organ Designer'. Donna: I actually know about it. It is a biomedical engineering programme. They design things like sophisticated medical devices, artificial organs, bionic body parts, and biological implants. They make organs from scratch. Can you imagine? I think I'll be very good at it.

William: I'm sure you will be a great biomedical engineer and you'll make new discoveries in this field.

Donna: Why don't you think about computer engineering? I know you are interested in computers.

William: Actually, you're right but I don't want to be a computer engineer. I guess I'll study mechatronics engineering. Robots are used in many places especially in factories today. They will be in every part of our life in the future; in our houses, at schools, at hospitals even in the streets.

Donna: I agree with you. It's a future job as robots will be more common in the next decade. I believe you will be a successful mechatronics engineer and you will design robot to make our life easier.

Tapescript 3

24. Listen to the sentences and repeat.

I hope you'll call me.

I think I won't be late.

We aren't going to organise a seminar.

I'm going to be a computer engineer in the future.

He isn't going to meet us in the morning.

Watch out! You're going to fall down.

Tapescript 4

25. Listen to the sentences and choose the ones you hear.

I'll send you an e-mail.

We are going to meet in the afternoon.

I am going to attend a meeting.

I think they won't be here on time.

She is not going to stay there for a week.

THEME 2

Tapescript 5

4. Listen to the dialogues and tick (\checkmark) the hobbies you hear.

Martin: What are you doing Jason?

Jason: I'm trying to fix my brother's broken toys but I can't.

Martin: I can help you if you want. I'm interested in fixing things such as toys and gadgets.

Jason: That would be nice, thank you.

Pamela: What are you knitting? Cindy: A pullover for my son.

Pamela: Great. Do you also crochet?

Cindy: Yes, I really like making things. How about you?

Pamela: I don't have much time for hobbies but I like taking photos.

Peter: Helen, are you good at playing chess?

Helen: Yes, it's my favourite pastime and I'm really good at it. Peter: I want to learn how to play chess. Can you teach me?

Helen: Of course, I can.

Daniel: Are you good at cooking?

Eva: No, I dislike it, but my sister is a good cook. She is gifted in baking things.

Daniel: What do you do in your spare time? Eva: I enjoy hanging out with my friends.

Tapescript 6

5. Listen to the dialogues again. Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box and then, practice the dialogues.

Martin: What are you doing Jason?

Jason: I'm trying to fix my brother's broken toys but I can't.

Martin: I can help you if you want. I'm interested in fixing things such as toys and

gadgets.

Jason: That would be nice, thank you.

Pamela: What are you knitting? Cindy: A pullover for my son.

Pamela: Great. Do you also crochet?

Cindy: Yes, I really like making things. How about you?

Pamela: I don't have much time for hobbies but I like taking photos.

Peter: Helen, are you good at playing chess?

Helen: Yes, it's my favourite pastime and I'm really good at it. Peter: I want to learn how to play chess. Can you teach me?

Helen: Of course, I can.

Daniel: Are you good at cooking?

Eva: No, I dislike it, but my sister is a good cook. She is gifted in baking things.

Daniel: What do you do in your spare time? Eva: I enjoy hanging out with my friends.

Tapescript 7

22. Listen to the pronunciation of plural and third person '-s' sounds and repeat.

sleeps books hats sings bags plays

busses changes boxes

Tapescript 8

23. Now, listen to the pronunciation of these words and write them into the correct sound box.

watches talks wears words dishes drinks parents needs kisses

THEME 3

Tapescript 9

3. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct one.

Jane: So how was your trip? Did you have a good time?

Alan: Not that much. I had sort of accidents.

Jane: Really? What happened?

Alan: First, I went to the airport an hour before check in, not to be late. When I wanted to show my passport, I realised that I forgot it at home so I went back home to get it but unfortunately, I missed my plane. I had to wait for the next plane for six hours. Then, while I was going to my hotel in a taxi, the driver bumped into another car. I hit my head and had a cut on my head. I went to hospital for sure. Eventually, I arrived at my hotel in the evening.

Jane: Oh, no! It's a real pity!

Alan: That's not over. Next day, I got up early and had my breakfast. The weather was nice and I was absolutely ready for skiing. After I skied for three hours, I decided to go to the cafeteria to have a cup of coffee. When I entered the cafeteria, I saw one of my old friends. We chatted for some time. Next, we decided to go up to the mountain to snowboard. The top of the mountain was foggy and the sight was bad. As you guess, I got lost. While I was trying to find my way, I found a small hut and waited there for a long time. It was really cold and I was hungry and thirsty. Fortunately, a rescue team found and saved me as my friend told the people at the hotel that I was lost. Finally, I came home yesterday. It was the worst trip I ever had

Tapescript 10

4. Listen again and put them in order.

Jane: So how was your trip? Did you have a good time?

Alan: Not that much. I had sort of accidents.

Jane: Really? What happened?

Alan: First, I went to the airport an hour before check in, not to be late. When I wanted to show my passport, I realised that I forgot it at home so I went back home to get it but unfortunately, I missed my plane. I had to wait

for the next plane for six hours. Then, while I was going to my hotel in a taxi, the driver bumped into another car. I hit my head and had a cut on my head. I went to hospital for sure. Eventually I arrived at my hotel in the evening.

Jane: Oh, no! It's a real pity!

Alan: That's not over. Next day, I got up early and had my breakfast. The weather was

nice and I was absolutely ready for skiing. After I skied for three hours, I decided to go to the cafeteria to have a cup of coffee. When I entered the cafeteria, I saw one of my old friends. We chatted for some time. Next, we decided to go up to the mountain to snowboard. The top of the mountain was foggy and the sight was bad. As you guess, I got lost. While I was trying to find my way, I found a small hut and waited there for a long time. It was really cold and I was hungry and thirsty. Fortunately, a rescue team found and saved me as my friend told the people at the hotel that I was lost. Finally, I came home yesterday. It was the worst trip I ever had.

Tapescript 11

23. Listen to the sentences and repeat. She doesn't live here anymore. Where do you work? Nice to meet you. What a beautiful voice! She's very pretty, isn't she? May I borrow your dictionary? The view is beautiful, isn't it? Do you have any books?

Tapescript 12

24. Listen to the sentences and tick the correct intonation. Do you sell stamps? Whose bag is this? Put your books on the table. You like chocolate, don't you?

THEME 4

Tapescript 13

2. Listen to the text and fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

Just very special people can be astronauts. They must be not only healthy and strong but also good at math and science. Sally Ride is one of these special people.

Sally Ride was born in 1951, in Los Angeles. She had tried many things before she decided to become a scientist. She was very good at sports especially tennis. After she had graduated from high school, she entered the university. By the time she went on to study at Stanford University, she had become a highly ranked tennis player. In 1973, she received a 'bachelor of Science' degree and two years later she also had a 'Master of Science' degree at Stanford.

In 1977, in response to a newspaper advertisement, Ride applied for NASA's space program. The next year she became one of the 35 applicants selected for the program out of the 8000 who had applied. Sally Ride began astronaut training along with other women chosen in August 1978. During training, the astronauts went through flight training, water survival, weightlessness, and training in navigation and communications. After she had completed her training, she became the first American woman in space as a crew member on the space shuttle Challenger 7 in 1983. It was a six-day mission. The next year she went on another space flight, again on the 'Challenger' space shuttle. She was one of a crew of seven, along with another female astronaut. However, tragedy struck in 1986 when the tenth shuttle mission of the Challenger exploded moments after take-off. All seven crew members died. She was part of a team that studied the accident. After she had been in various positions at NASA, Ride left NASA to begin teaching in academia and working for private industry in 1989. Sally Ride died of pancreatic cancer after a 17-month long illness in July 2012. She was only 61 years old. 3. Listen to the text again and put the events in order.

Tapescript 14

Just very special people can be astronauts. They must be not only healthy and strong but also good at math and science. Sally Ride is one of these special people.

Sally Ride was born in 1951, in Los Angeles. She had tried many things before she decided to become a scientist. She was very good at sports especially tennis. After she had graduated from high school, she entered the university. By the time she went on to study at Stanford University, she had become a highly ranked tennis player. In 1973, she received a 'bachelor of Science' degree and two years later she also had a 'Master of Science' degree at Stanford.

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Tapescript 15

21. Listen to the pronunciation of '-ed' sounds and repeat.

helped washed looked wanted started needed used loved amazed

Tapescript 16

22. Listen to the of the words and write them into the correct sound box. dated wished shopped picked decided enjoved tried hated lived

THEME 5

Tapescript 17

2. These people are talking about their regrets and wishes. Listen to them and complete the sentences with the given expressions in the box.

Ida, Thailand

My biggest regret is about my education. I don't like my present job and I can't find a better job. I wish I had worked harder at high school. If I had been more hardworking during my high school years, I could have studied at a better university.

Dann, Norway

OK, my biggest regret is that I moved to Norway six years ago. I was living in Italy and I was having such a great time. I was going to the beach every day and the people were very nice. I wish I hadn't moved to another country because my life was so great. If I had stayed in Spain, I would have spent my time in a better way.

Scott, USA

My one regret. I have worked very much and now I'm a very successful cardiologist. I earn a lot of money but I wish I hadn't worked that much because I couldn't spend time with my children. If I hadn't worked so much, I would have had a better relationship with my family.

Tapescript 18

3. Listen and read again. Complete the sentences with the names of the people in activity 2.

Ida, Thailand

My biggest regret is about my education. I don't like my present job and I can't find a better job. I wish I had worked harder at high school. If I had been more hardworking during my high school years, I could have studied at a better university.

Dann, Norway

OK, my biggest regret is that I moved to Norway six years ago. I was living in Italy and I was having such a great time. I was going to the beach every day and the people were very nice. I wish I hadn't moved to another country because my life was so great. If I had stayed in Spain, I would have spent my time in a better way.

Scott, USA

My one regret. I have worked very much and now I'm a very successful cardiologist. I earn a lot of money but I wish I hadn't worked that much because I couldn't spend time with my children. If I hadn't worked so much, I would have had a better relationship with my family.

Tapescript 19

6. Listen to the dialogue. Tick (✔) the irrelevant sentence.

Tim: Hi, Mandy. What's wrong with you? You look awful.

Mandy: Hello, Tim. Yesterday was one of the worst days of my life. I wish I had stayed at home all day.

Tim: Why? What happened?

Mandy: First, I got up late because I forgot to set the alarm clock. I left home as soon as possible but I got stuck in the traffic jam. As a result, I was late for work. My boss got very angry with me. If I had set the alarm clock, I wouldn't have been late for work. Tim: That sounds bad, but is that all?

Mandy: Of course not. I went to a restaurant with my colleagues for lunch. I had hung my bag on the back of my chair. After having lunch, I needed my purse to pay the bill. Guess what? Somebody had stolen my bag. All my money and credit cards had gone. If I hadn't put it on the back of chair, no one would have taken it. I wish I had put my bag closer to me.

Tim: Oh, what a pity! That's unfortunate.

Mandy: Yes, but not finished.

Tim: Really? What happened then?

Mandy: As I was late in the morning, I couldn't find a place in the car park. I decided to leave my car on the road but I didn't see the 'no parking' sign. I had to pay a fine because of that. I wish I hadn't left my car on the road.

Tim: What an awful situation for you!

Mandy: Yes, it was just like a nightmare.

Tapescript 20

7. Read the dialogue. Write the sentences in the box into the correct place. Then, listen and check your answers.

Tim: Hi, Mandy. What's wrong with you? You look awful.

Mandy: Hello, Tim. Yesterday was one of the worst days of my life. I wish I had stayed at home all day.

Tim: Why? What happened?

Mandy: First, I got up late because I forgot to set the alarm clock. I left home as soon as possible but I got stuck in the traffic jam. As a result, I was late for work. My boss got very angry with me. If I had set the alarm clock, I wouldn't have been late for work. Tim: That sounds bad, but is that all?

Mandy: Of course not. I went to a restaurant with my colleagues for lunch. I had hung my bag on the back of my chair. After having lunch, I needed my purse to pay the bill. Guess what? Somebody had stolen my bag. All my money and credit cards had gone. If I hadn't put it on the back of chair, no one would have taken it. I wish I had put my bag closer to me.

Tim: Oh, what a pity! That's unfortunate.

Mandy: Yes, but not finished.

Tim: Really? What happened then?

Mandy: As I was late in the morning, I couldn't find a place in the car park. I decided to leave my car on the road but I didn't see the 'no parking' sign. I had to pay a fine because of that. I wish I hadn't left my car on the road.

Tim: What an awful situation for you! Mandy: Yes, it was just like a nightmare.

Tapescript 21

18. Listen to the sentences and repeat. I'd have gone if I had had time He'd just spoken to her. I wish I'd waited longer. It'd be a good idea.

Tapescript 22

19. Listen to the sentences. Then, fill in the blanks with 'had", "would" or "'d ". I wish I would visited you.

I'd read the newspaper before you came.

If she had known where her husband was, she would have said.

I wish you'd turn that TV off.

ANSWER KEY / CEVAP ANAHTARI

Theme 1

- 1. a. Smart-Building Technician
 - b. Agricultural Manager
 - c. Alternative Energy Consultant
 - d. Biomedical Engineering
 - e. Mechatronics Engineer
- 2. Students' own answers
- 3. (1) future professions
 - (2) Medicine
 - (3) Mechatronics Engineering
- 4. 1. fashion designers
 - 2. biomedical engineer
 - 3. Mechatronics Engineering
- 5. 1. They are going to graduate next year.
 - 2. They design things like sophisticated medical devices, artificial organs, bionic body parts, and biological implants.
 - 3. Because robots will be in every part of our life in the future.
- 6. He wants to be a vet.
- 7. 1. he is interested in biology.
 - 2. sensitive and nature lover.
 - 3. in a small village.
 - 4. will live longer.
- 8. Students' own answers
- 9. Students' own answers

10. 1-d 7-a	2-g 8-e	3-h	4-b	5-f	6-c
11. 1-c	2-d	3-b	4-a		
12. 1. C	2.B	3. A	4. B	5. D	
13. 1) D	2) C				
14. 1-b	2-a	3-f	4-e	5-d	6-c

3-b 6-f 2-c 4-g 5-d 7-е 15. 1-a 16. Surname: Johnson First Name: Pamela Address: 425 Newbury Road, Birmingham, BE5 2AC Tel. No: 583-6577589 Email: pamelason@wow.com Date of birth: June 25, 2017 Education: Beechen College of nursing in 2004 Qualifications: Good at Microsoft Office programmes, speak French fluently, intermediate Spanish, driving licence. Hard working, sympathetic and cooperative. Work experience: Maryland International Hospital between 2004-2012 Work as a volunteer assistant at Help the Olds from 2012 to present Interests: Travelling and playing volleyball. References: Ann Stunder -the head nurse of Help the Olds: annstd@volunteer 17. Students' own answers 18. Students' own answers 19. b 20. 1. F 2.F 3.F 4.T 5.T 6.T 21. 1. They are confident, optimistic, disciplined self-starters, open-minded and hardworking. 2. Walt Disney. 3. They were very big, unpractical and difficult to reach.

- 4. When he was in high school.
- 5. Being intelligent and knowing to use intelligence.
- 22. 1. ambitious 2. hardworking. 3. determined 4. creative 5. confident
- 23. a
- 24. Students' own answers
- 2.b 25. 1.a 3.b 4.a 5b

Let's Revise

1. 2. is going to study 3. is going to wear 4. is going to rain 5. am going to walk 6. are going to fly 7. am going to drink 8. am going to go

2.	2. I'll wat 7. I'll take		3. I'll l	nave	4. I'll g	go	5. I'll help		6. I'll lend	
3.	3. 2. will 6. am going to 10. will		0 0			4. will 8. will		5. will9. am going to		
4.	1. b	2. c	3. a	4. d	5. a	6. c	7. b	8.b	9. c	10.b
Theme 2 1. b. knitting f. taking photogra				c. scuba-diving d. doi: phs		d. doir	ng pottery		e. hors	e riding
2.	C			3. doing pottery4. tak6. kite surfing			4. taki	king photographs		
3.	Students	'own a	nswers							
4.	2 4	6	8	9						
5.	1. interested in 2. real 5. gifted in 6. enjo			•		ourite pastime		4. goo	d at	
6.	1. b		2. a		3.a		4.a		5.b	
7.	. Students' own answers									
8.	2. e		3. a		4. f		5. b		6. d	
9.	Students' own answers									
10.	 I'm painting a portrait nowadays. I like playing the piano but I don't like playing the guitar. I prefer football to basketball. Is it your hobby? I water my plants, take of the weeds and pick up vegetables every day. I'm good at mountain climbing. 									
11.	a									
12.	 1. T 2. F- Mike couldn't play basketball three years ago. 3. T 4. F- His sister couldn't skate very well last year. 5. F- His brother isn't interested in group activities. 									

13.	2. judo6. encouraged	3. wonderful	4. int	rovert	5. close by				
14.	Students' own answers.								
15.	 She can't cook and she wants to know a good place to take cooking lessons. No, she couldn't. No she can't. Yes, she can. She can play the piano, sing and dance. 								
16.	1. b	2. d	3. a	4. e	5. c				
17.	. Students' own answers.								
18.	Students' own ar	iswers.							
19.	. Students' own answers.								
20.	2. c	3. a							
21.	 _4_work in a restaurant and learn from professionals to cook in Italy if you are keen on cooking. _6_work as an instructor in summer courses in Spain if you are good at sports, dancing and photography. _5_work for a popular teen magazine in the United Kingdom if you have good computer skills. _2_work as a gardener in Luxemburg if you are into gardening. _3_work as a painter in Paris if you enjoy painting and drawing. _1_work on an Australian cruise ship if you like sea travel. 								
22.	1. b	2. c	3. a						
23.	a								
24.	Students' own ar	iswers.							
25.	/s/ drinks talks parents		/z/ wears words needs		/ IZ / watches dishes kisses				

Let's Revise

- 1. 2. prefers 3. would rather
- 4. prefer
- 5. prefer
- 6. would rather

- 7. prefer 8. would rather
- 2. 2. keen 3.
- 3. fond 4. good
- 5. loves
- 6. prefers
- 7. interested

- 8. rather
- 3. 2. can 3. can't
- 4. could
- 5. could
- 6. can
- 7. couldn't

- 8. can't
- 4. 1. c
- 2. d
- 3. a
- 4. b

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

Theme 3

- 1. 2. A: How did she hurt her leg? B: She hurt her leg while she was rollerblading.
 - 3. How did they get lost?
- B: They got lost while they were hiking.
- 4. How did he fall down?
- B: He fell down while he was repairing the lamp.

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

5. c

5. b

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

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

- 5. 1. he realised that he forgot it at home.
 - 2. the driver bumped into another car.
 - 3. he saw one of his old friends.
 - 4. he found a small hut and waited there for a long time.
- 6. Students' own answers.
- 7. 1. c
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. c
- 6. a

- 8. Students' own answers.
- 9. Students' own answers.
- 10. She couldn't stand up because her leg was broken.
- 11. 1. She is 95 years old.
 - 2. They weren't as comfortable as today.
 - 3. Because there weren't appliances like vacuum cleaners, kitchen robots or things like this.
 - 4. No, there wasn't.

- 5. She used to walk to school.
- 6. One of their neighbours helped her.
- 12. Students' own answers
- 13. Students' own answers
- 14. a
- 15. 1. Technology and new inventions has made significant changes in our lives for the last century.
 - 2. Because they didn't have running water in many houses.
 - 3. Trips were long, uncomfortable and dangerous.
 - 4. They could listen to the radio, records or could watch black-and-white movie in the past to entertain themselves.
- 16. Thesis statement: Technology and new inventions of the last century have made significant changes in the way we live.

Paragraph 2: Topic sentence: First of all, during my grandparents' time, people used to work much harder because they didn't have such tools which made their work easier.

Supporting sentence(s): They had to do all the errands by hand.

Supporting example(s): For example; A couple decades ago, people used to wash their clothes in river as they didn't have running water in many houses or people used to use candles at home as there was no electricity at home.

Paragraph 3: Topic sentence: People weren't able to travel long distances in a short period of time as the planes were used to be rare and very expensive.

Supporting sentence(s): Most of the people didn't know neither fast cars nor planes. Trips were long, uncomfortable and dangerous.

Supporting example(s): For example; It used to take a couple of days or weeks to go to a place where we can go in a few hours today and they had to travel along the deserted and dangerous roads.

Paragraph 4: Topic sentence: Another thing is that the entertainment and communication choices used to be very limited.

Supporting sentence(s): They could at best listen to the radio, records or the lucky ones could watch black-and-white movie for pleasure. They used to write letters or send telegrams to communicate. There weren't such devices that we use today. Supporting example(s): For instance; When my grandparents were young, there were no mobile phones. They even had to wait for hours to make an ordinary phone call.

- 17. Students' own answers
- 18. Suggested answer:

I started the engine again but it took a few minutes. I tried to catch the others but

I couldn't. After sometime, I realized that I was lost. Then, the engine stopped again. I looked for help but there was nobody. I heard a noise in the bushes. When I looked at that side, I saw two tigers. I was very scared. I opened the door very slowly and got into the jeep. I was very scared.

19. a

- 20. 1. The story took place in a small town many years ago.
 - 2. Alfred is a poor but a very successful student. He sells goods to earn his money. He becomes a doctor in the future. Beatrice is a young beautiful girl. She is helpful and thoughtful.
 - 3. The story is told from the third person perspective.
 - 4. It is about a poor young boy who is selling goods and a thoughtful young girl who help each other.
 - 5. When we help others, we help ourselves. For everything good we give out completes the circle and comes back to us.

21. Plot (Main Events)

Beginning: Alfred was selling goods to afford his school expenses and he was very hungry. Beatrice understood his hunger and gave him a piece of cake.

Middle: Beatrice became ill and she was taken to a hospital. The doctor who operated her was Alfred.

End: Alfred afforded the hospital expenses in return for the piece of cake which was given by Beatrice to him.

Characters: Alfred - a poor but a very successful student - became a doctor in the future

Beatrice - a young beautiful girl - helpful and thoughtful

Climax: Beatrice's family were having hard times and Beatrice became ill.

Theme: When we help others, we help ourselves. For everything good we give out completes the circle and comes back to us.

- 22. Students' own answers.
- 23. b
- 24. Students' own answers.

25.		Falling intonation (🛰)	Rising intonation (~)
	Do you sell <u>stamps</u> ?		✓
	Whose bag is this?	✓	
	Put your books on the <u>table</u> .	✓	
	You like chocolate, don't you?		✓

Let's Revise

1. 2. went 3. were quarrelling 4. was preparing 5. was playing 6. was repairing 7. waited 8. decided 9. was reading

10. fell 11. got up 12. jumped 13. got

14. ran 15. got 16. saw 17 was wearing

- 2. 1. While we were playing football, we broke the window.
 - 2. The screen went black while my sister was playing on her computer.
 - 3. When her friends arrived, Maria was having dinner.
 - 4. I wasn't listening to music when you called me.
 - 5. While we were sleeping, the thieves broke into the house.
 - 6. We heard a scream while we were watching TV.

3. 2. didn't use to eat 3. Did you use to have 4. used to wash 5. used to get up 6. didn't use to keep 7. used to ride

8. Did Mary use to play 9. used to listen 10. didn't use to wear

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

Theme 4

1. 2.2/1 3.1/2

- 2. 1. Sally Ride was born in 1951.
 - 2. She entered the university.
 - 3. She received a 'Master of Science' degree in 1975.
 - 4. She applied for NASA's space program.
 - 5. Ride was selected as an astronaut candidate by NASA in 1978.
 - 6. By1979, Sally Ride had completed astronaut training.
 - 7. She went to her first space flight on the space shuttle Challenger 7.
 - 8. Challenger exploded and seven crew members died.
 - 9. Ride left NASA in 1989.
 - 10. She died at the age of 61.

3. 1. before 2. By the time 3. two years later 4. The next year

5. After 6. when

4. 2. C 3. A

- 5. 1. Five years ago.
 - 2. No, he hadn't.
 - 3. Yes, he had.
 - 4. During the Dardanelles War and the Independence War.
 - 5. They worked to provide food clothing and health services.

- 6. She was cooking dinner.
- 7. From the window.
- 8. Because she was listening to music with her earphones.
- 6. Students' own answers.
- 7. 2. f 3. h 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. e 8.g
- 8. Suggested answer

Jason went to the lake. He was with his son and grandson. They fished and they were all happy. While he was returning home, Jason had an accident. The ambulance came and they took him to the hospital. Jason couldn't walk after the accident. He was depressed and hopeless. A doctor began to treat Jason. She was gracious and supportive. She encouraged him to walk. Jason made progress and began to walk. Jason was walking by a walker with the help of the doctor. He recovered completely and went to fishing next year.

- 9. 2. They had little water.
 - 3. They hadn't locked up their food.
 - 4. The tent was too small for them.
 - 5. They hadn't packed extra batteries.
- 10. They discovered radium and polonium.
- 11. 1. Marie Curie was born in Warsaw.
 - 2. She became the first in her class and graduated from high school.
 - 3. She left the country and went to France.
 - 4. She graduated from Sorbonne University being the top of her class.
 - 5. She married Pierre and had their first daughter.
 - 6. Marie Curie and her husband awarded Nobel Prize for their discovery of radium and polonium.
 - 7. Marie Curie was given the second Nobel Prize for Chemistry.
 - 8. She was diagnosed with leukaemia and died.
- 12. 1. Because women were not allowed to go to university in Warsaw.
 - 2. They were awarded the Nobel Prize for their discovery of radium and polonium.
 - 3. Yes, it was.
 - 4. Yes, she did.
 - 5. She was 66 when she died.
- 13. 1. Marie Curie's
 - 2. Marie and her husband
 - 3. Marie and her husband's

- 14. 1. research
 - 2. diagnosed
 - 3. educated
 - 4. awarded
 - 5. allowed to
- 15. Students' own answers
- 16. Students' own answers
- 17. Mimar Sinan
- 18. 1. He was born in Ağırnas in 1489.
 - 2. He identified many structures during the campaigns.
 - 3. Selimiye Mosque in Edirne was the result of his master stage.
- 19. Students' own answers
- 20. a
- 21. Students' own answers

22. /t/ wished shopped picked

/ d / enjoyed tried lived

/ id / dated hated decided

Let's Revise

- 1. had left / arrived
- 2. started / had arrived
- 3. had started / arrived
- 4. checked / had called 5. hadn't spoken / moved 7. told / hadn't had
 - 8. refused / had had
- 6. had had / was 9. bought / had sold

- 10. had never met / visited
- 2. 2. had eaten
- 3. hadn't phoned
- 4. had happened
- 5. Had the teacher collected
- 6. had washed / watched
- 7. destroyed / had built 8. went / had already done 9. had finished / called 10. Had they studied / went
- 4. for 5. before 2. since 3. after
- 4. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. b

Theme 5

- 1. 2. e 3. c 4. f 5. b 6. a
- 2. 1. I wish I had worked harder
 - 2. If I had been
 - 3. I could have studied
 - 4. I wish I hadn't moved
 - 5. If I had stayed
 - 6. I would have spent
 - 7. I wish I hadn't worked
 - 8. If I hadn't worked
 - 9. I would have had
- 3. 1. Scott
 - 2. Dann
 - 3. Ida
 - 4. Ida
 - 5. Scott
 - 6. Dann

4. 1. a

- - 2. I wish I hadn't lifted the heavy box. 3. I wish I had driven more carefully.

2. b

- 4. I wish I had got a ticket for the concert.
- 5. 1 wish I had travelled a lot when I was younger.
- 6. I wish I had known and visited my friend in the hospital.

3. a

4 h

- 7. I wish I had set the alarm clock.
- 8. I wish I had helped my friend study for his exams.

6. b

- 7. 1. I wish I had stayed at home all day.
 - 2. If I had set the alarm clock, I wouldn't have been late for work.
 - 3. If I hadn't put it on the back of chair, no one would have taken it.
 - 4. I wish I hadn't left my car on the road.
- 8. 1. Because she got up late.
 - 2. Somebody stole Mandy's bag.
 - 3. Because she left her car on the road.
- 9. Students' own answers.

- 10. Students' own answers.
- 11. 1. Walden: I'm not in my mood.
 - 2. Ida: What's wrong?
 - 3. Walden: My father is furious with me. I took his car without asking and crashed it into a tree. I wish I hadn't had an accident. If I hadn't taken his car, he wouldn't have been furious with me.
 - 4. Ida: It's a misfortune but you should have asked your father before you took the car. You should talk to him and express your regret.
 - 5. Walden: Of course, I should. I really regret about it but that's not all. My mum is also upset with me.
 - 6. Ida: Why? What happened with your mum?
 - 7. Walden: I spent most of my time by playing computer games so I got bad marks. I wish I had studied more for my lessons. My mum wouldn't have been sad.
 - 8. Ida: It's a pity. If you study more for the next exams, you can get better marks.
 - 9. Walden: Thanks a lot. I feel better now. I wish I had talked to you earlier.
- 12. 1. wish 2. have 3. had 4. had 5. hadn't 6. wouldn't 7. hadn't 8. If 9. would
- 13. 1. He was interested in sports.
 - 2. Because he hasn't travelled abroad.
 - 3. Because Tina cheated on the exam.
 - 4. No, she wasn't.
 - 5. He used to bully his friends.
 - 6. He would have had more friends if he had been more amiable.
- 14. 2. disappointed
 - 3. open-minded
 - 4. honest
 - 5. interested in
 - 6. bully
- 15. 1. C 2. A 3. B
- 16. Students' own answers.
- 17. Students' own answers.
- 18. a
- 19. Students' own answers.
- 20. 1. would 2. 'd 3. had 4. 'd

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

3. had learned
 4. had slept
 5. would have been
 hadn't broken
 hadn't gone
 wouldn't have arrived

- 2. 2. a 3. e 4. f 5. b 6. h 7. c 8. d
- 3. 3. I had taken notice of the teacher
 - 4. more careful, she wouldn't have cut her finger.
 - 5. some flour, she could have made some cakes
 - 6. she had prepared for the interview
 - 7. warm enough, they would have gone swimming
 - 8. hadn't stayed in the sun all day
- 4. 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. b 10.a

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

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

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

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

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

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

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