

T.C.
MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
AÇIK ÖĞRETİM DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI

İNGİLİZCE

7

DERS KİTABI

YAZAR
ASLI HANDAN ATAĞ



ANKARA - 2023

MEB HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ YAYINLARI
AÇIK ÖĞRETİM OKULLARI

Grafik Tasarım Uzmanı

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

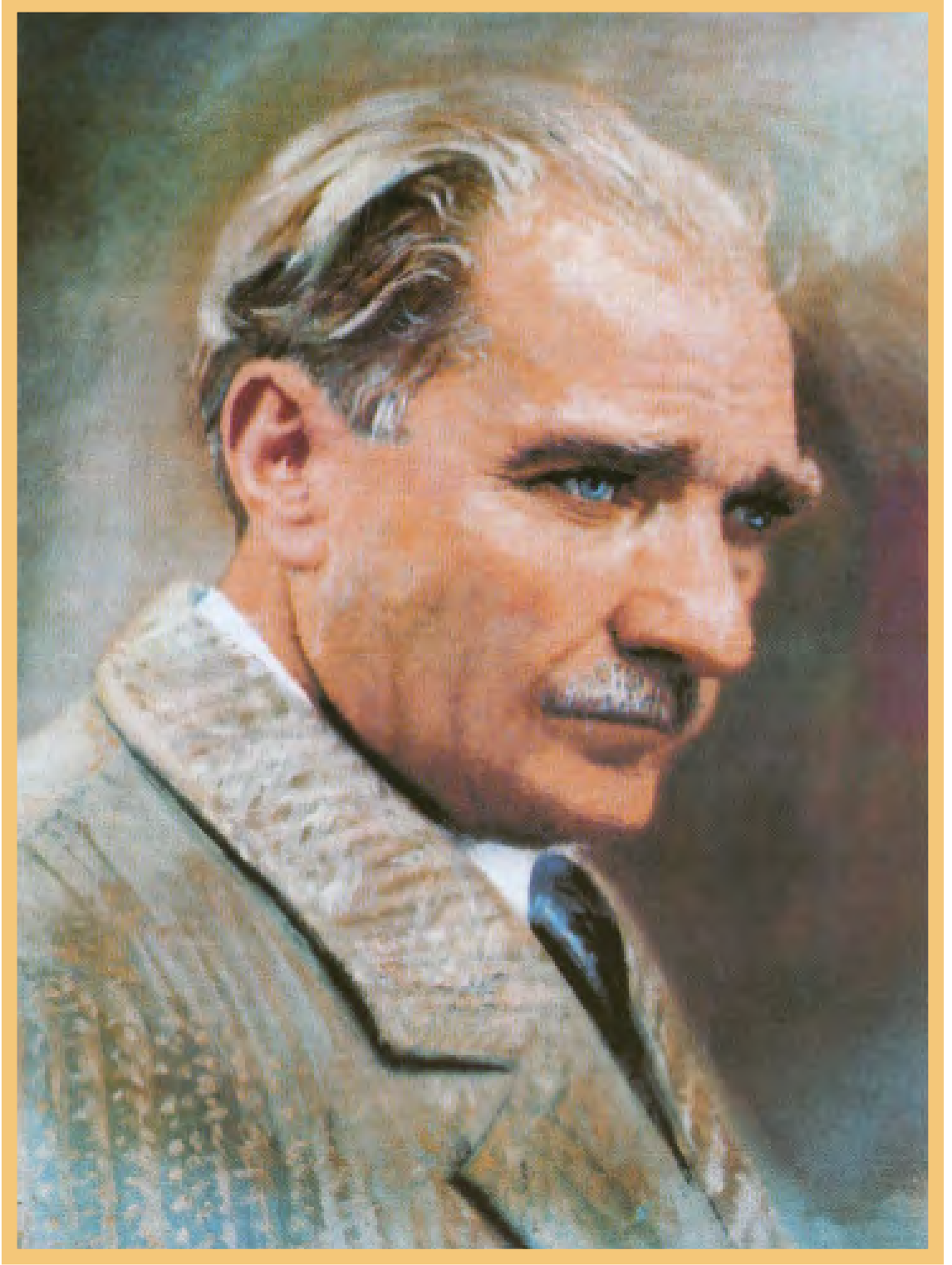
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

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

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

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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THEME 1

MUSIC

In this theme, you learn how to...

- detect the embedded information in songs/media tools.
 - practice intonation in sentences.
 - exchange ideas about your music preferences.
 - agree or disagree with others by sharing your opinions about music.
 - infer people's music preferences from their ideas about music in a reading text.
 - analyse surveys/interviews to answer related questions.
 - write a survey report on your friends'/teachers' music preferences.
- 

1. Tick the answers that are true for you or add your own answers.
(Kendiniz için doğru olanları işaretleyiniz veya kendi cevaplarınızı ekleyiniz.)

a. I listen to music

- ☐ at home ☐ at school / work
☐ when I'm bored ☐ all the time ☐

b. Lately, I've been listening to music.

- ☐ rock ☐ pop
☐ classical ☐ folk ☐

c. I learn about new music from

- ☐ the Internet ☐ friends
☐ magazines ☐ family ☐

d. To me, music is

- ☐ relaxing ☐ essential
☐ noise ☐ all my life ☐

2. Which of the quotes below describes your thought? Why?

(Aşağıdaki alıntılardan hangisi sizin düşüncenizi en iyi tarif ediyor? Neden?)

Music can change
the World because
it can change
people.

-Bono

Where words fail,
music speaks.
- Hans Christian
Andersen

Music helps me
escape from
the reality I
live in.

Music is the
medicine of the
mind.

Music gives a soul to
the universe, wings
to the mind, flight to
the imagination and
life to everything.

Good music
doesn't have an
expiration date.



Music is meaningless
noise unless it touches
a receiving mind.
- Paul Hindemith

THEME 1 MUSIC



3. Listen to the different music genres. Then, number the pictures.
(Farklı müzik türlerini dinleyiniz. Sonra, resimleri numaralandırınız.)



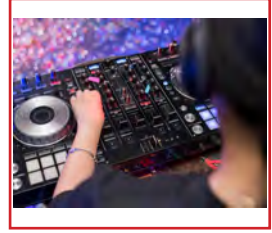
☐ a. Classical



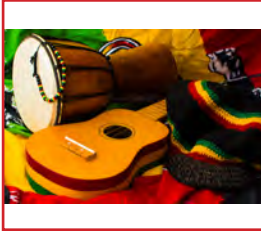
☐ b. Folk



☐ c. Jazz



☐ d. Electronic



☐ e. Reggae



☐ f. Rock



☐ g. Hip Hop



☐ h. Opera

4. Complete the questions according to you. (Soruları kendinize göre cevaplayınız.)

Music Questionnaire

1. What is your favourite music genre?

My favourite music genre is _____ because it makes me feel _____.

2. What music don't you like?

I don't like _____ because I think it is _____.

3. Who is your favourite band or singer?

My favourite band / singer is _____ from _____.

4. Do you think Turkish pop music is getting worse or better?

I think music is getting _____ because _____.

5. How has your musical taste changed with age?

When I was younger, I used to like _____ music but now I like _____ more.

6. Can you play a musical instrument? If yes, what do you play? If no, what would you like to play?

Yes, I can play the _____.

No, I would like to play the _____.



5. Listen to the song and put it in order. (Şarkıyı dinleyiniz ve sıralayınız.)

I HAVE GOT A FRIEND

a

When the sky turns dark and full of clouds
When tough winds blow
The time I feel in sorrow
It is good to know
To know that I've got a friend

b

When time passes away
When there is nobody stand by
The time I wish a smile
It is good to know
To know that I've got a friend

c

When I'm down and troubled
When I need a hand
The time everything looks upside down
It is good to know
To know that I've got a friend

d

When we share the things all
black and white
When we both laugh and cry
The time we feel the life
It is good to know
To know that I've got a friend

1.

2.

3.

4.



6. Listen to the song again and answer the questions. (Şarkıyı tekrar dinleyiniz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. How does the singer feels herself about having a friend in the first stanza?
.....

2. When does the singer feel in sorrow?
.....

3. Does the singer share only unpleasant things with her friend?
.....



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

"Music heals the soul."

- a. Davul bile dengi dengine çalar.
- b. Müzik ruhun gıdasıdır.

8. Read the dialogue. Do Walter and Jason prefer the same genres of music? (Diyalogu okuyunuz. Walter ve Peter aynı tarz müzik mi tercih ediyorlar?)

Walter: What're you doing, Jason?

Jason: I'm preparing a playlist.

Walter: What genre of music will you include?

Jason: It'll be a mix. There is nothing special in my mind.

Walter: I can suggest you a few classics of metal music.

Jason: No, it's not really my thing. In my opinion, metal music makes people aggressive.

Walter: I completely disagree with you. I think it depresses stress.

Jason: Why do you think so?

Walter: According to some researches, metal music is believed to help cope with the feelings of depression or stress. I love listening to it.

Jason: I tend to agree with you but soothing music like soft rock or smooth jazz heals me. I also prefer reggae and soul music.

Walter: What do you think about rap and hip hop?

Jason: I don't mind listening to them. I find them annoying, especially lyrics. They have lots of profanity. Not only tune, but also lyrics impact my music preference.

Walter: I agree with you in that point but I love listening to rap music because tune impacts me more.

Jason: I'd rather listen to country music because every song depicts a story for any situation that life might throw at you. I feel that country music is the heart and soul of our country.

Walter: How do you feel about classical music?

Jason: I love classical music. Unlike pop or rap music, classical music is more complex. Classical music is great for when I need to focus, and I enjoy piano and violin duets.

Walter: You are absolutely right. I remember that there was a study called the 'Mozart Effect' where they discovered that classical music could make a child smarter. But I think I like fast music more.

9. Which of the following are true about Jason and Walter's music preferences? Put a tick (✓) into the boxes. (Aşağıdakilerden hangileri Jason ve Walter'in müzik tercihleri hakkında doğrudur? Kutulara işaret (✓) koyunuz.)

- ☐ Jason doesn't like metal music as he thinks it makes people aggressive.
- ☐ Walter prefers soft rock to hip hop.
- ☐ Tune impacts Walter more than lyrics.
- ☐ Country music always makes Jason feel better.
- ☐ Walter listens to fast music more.

10. Read the dialogue again. Underline the expressions used to state an opinion, ask for an opinion, agreement or disagreement and fill in the chart with these expressions. (Diyalođu tekrar okuyunuz. Bir fikir ifade etmek, bir fikir sormak, aynı fikirde olmak veya farklı bir fikirde olmak için kullanılmış ifadelerin altını çiziniz ve bu ifadelerle tabloyu doldurunuz.)

Stating an opinion	Asking for an opinion	Expressing agreement	Expressing disagreement

11. Read the expressions in the box and put them into the correct column in activity 10. (Kutudaki ifadeleri okuyunuz ve 10. çalışmadaki doğru sütuna yerleştiriniz.)

What are your thoughts on all of this?
I couldn't agree with you more.
You have a point there.
Do you have anything to say about this?
Absolutely.
That's not always true.
What's your idea?
I don't think so.
That's so true.

I totally disagree.
How do you feel about that?
According to me...
No, I'm not so sure about that.
That's exactly how I feel.
If you ask me...
I suppose so.
I agree with you.
I'm afraid I disagree.

USEFUL TIPS

In my opinion, jazz is the most relaxing form of music.

I totally agree with you. I listen to jazz music when I feel myself stressed. It calms me down.

I don't think so. According to me, classical music is much more relaxing.

THEME 1 MUSIC

12. Read the sentences and write your opinions. Do you agree or disagree?
(Cümleleri okuyunuz ve fikirlerinizi yazınız. Katılıyor musunuz veya katılmıyor musunuz?)

1. Music judgments are merely subjective reflections of a culture.

2. Only old people listen to classical music because they don't understand new music forms.

3. The songs which have profanity should be banned.

4. There are no interesting music genres today.

5. People's music taste is influenced by their family.

13. Complete the dialogue with the suitable questions from the box and practice. (Diyalogu kutudaki uygun sorularla tamamlayınız ve pratik yapınız.)

What interests you in that type of music?

And what's your favourite type, Sandy?

What is your favourite kind?

What genres do you listen to most?

Sandy: 1. _____

Jeremy: I listen to various types of music.

Sandy: 2. _____

Jeremy: I enjoy listening to both Rock and R&B.

Sandy: 3. _____

Jeremy: I enjoy the different types of instruments that they use.

Sandy: That is a perfect reason to like a certain kind of music.

Jeremy: 4. _____

Sandy: I like jazz very much because of its tempo. It stimulates me internally as well as externally. I get relaxed after hearing it.



14. Complete the dialogue according to you. (Diyalogu kendinize göre tamamlayınız.)

Ted: What type of music do you usually listen to?

You: _____

Ted: What are you interested in that genre?

You: _____

Ted: When do you usually listen to music?

You: _____

15. Look at the surveys done before. Answer the questions according to them. (Daha önceden yapılmış olan anketlere bakınız. Soruları onlara göre cevaplayınız.)

1. What genres of music are you willing to listen to?

- ☐ Hip Hop / Rap ☐ Folk
☐ Rock / Metal ☐ Classical
☒ Jazz ☐ Pop

2. How often do you listen to music per day?

- ☐ Less than an hour ☐ 1-2 hours
☒ 3-4 hours ☐ 5 or more hours

3. How often do you attend live musical performances?

- ☐ often ☐ rarely
☒ sometimes ☐ never

4. Do you listen to music online?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

5. When do you usually listen to music?

- ☐ At home when I'm relaxing
☐ While I'm working / studying
☒ When travelling / driving

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4. Do you listen to music online?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

5. When do you usually listen to music?

- ☐ At home when I'm relaxing
☐ While I'm working / studying
☒ When travelling / driving

1. What genre of the music do the majority of the respondents listen to?

2. How many of the respondents listen to music less than an hour?

3. How often do the majority of the respondents attend live musical performances?

4. Do all the respondents listen to music online?

5. When do the most of the respondents usually listen to music?

16. Analyse the surveys again and fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the box. (Anketleri tekrar analiz ediniz ve boşlukları kutudaki uygun kelimelerle tamamlayınız.)

one

none

minority

majority

everybody

According to the answers:

1. _____ of the respondents listen to classical or folk music.
2. We see that the _____ of the respondents listen to music 1-2 hours a day.
3. _____ of the respondents never attends to live musical performances.
4. It shows that _____ attending the survey, listens to music online.
5. We can conclude that the _____ of the respondents listen to music at home when they are relaxing.

17. Write a survey report according to the results of the surveys in activity 15. (15. çalışmadaki anketlerin sonuçlarına göre bir anket raporu yazınız.)

According to the survey, the majority of the respondents listen to pop music.



18. Listen and study the intonation of the sentences in the box. (Kutudaki cümlelerin tonlamasını dinleyiniz ve çalışınız.)

Falling intonation describes how the voice falls at the end of the sentence.

It is commonly found in statements, commands, wh-questions.

Where's the nearest museum?

We should work together more often.

Leave it on the desk.

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

Rising intonation is common in yes-no questions:

Are you hungry?

May I borrow your dictionary?



19. Determine whether rising or falling intonation is used in the sentences. Put '↗' for rising intonation and '↘' for falling intonation into the suitable places. Then, listen and check. (Cümlelerde kullanılan artan veya azalan tonlamayı belirleyiniz. Uygun yerlere artan tonlama için '↗' ve azalan tonlama için '↘' koyunuz. Sonra, dinleyiniz ve kontrol ediniz.)

Do you have any magazines?

Whose bag is this?

Do you sell stamps?

Write your name here.

Dad wants to change his car.

LET'S REVISE

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

Anthony: Do you like music?

Jessica: Sure. I always listen to music.

Anthony: What music do you prefer?

Jessica: I prefer classical music. I have a lot of CDs and I usually go to the concerts. Classical music is always a complex of emotions. It gives me delight, pleasure and a sense of happiness. That's exactly how I feel. What are your feelings about classical music?

Anthony: Personally, I think you are right in some way but without lyrics, music doesn't make any sense to me.

Jessica: So, what do you prefer?

Anthony: I prefer rock music.

Jessica: Really? I think that rock music is too loud and not melodious.

Anthony: Why do you think so? I've attended many rock festivals. They were really great. Have you ever been to a rock festival?

Jessica: No, I haven't. I even have no desire to go to such a festival.

Anthony: I think you are mistaken. You should be more open-minded. There is a concert at the weekend. You can come with me and then decide.

Jessica: OK, when does the concert start?

1. What type of music does Jessica listen to?

2. What does she think about classical music?

3. What is Anthony's preference about music?

4. Has Jessica ever been to a rock concert?

5. Will she go to the concert?

2. Match the words with the phrases. (Kelimeleri ifadeler ile eşleştiriniz.)

1. concert

2. lyrics

3. instrumental

4. melody

a. a song with no words

b. the music of a song

c. a public performance

d. the words of a song

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı seçiniz.)

1. **Alan:** Hey Steph, what did you think of the new Terminator film?

Steph: Well, _____, it wasn't as good as the older ones. I didn't find the story fastmoving.

a. I don't think so

b. I agree with you.

c. in my opinion

d. do you think

2. My friend plays the violin in a(n) _____.

a. orchestra

b. classical

c. instrument

d. harmony

3. **Megan:** What type of music do you like to listen to?

Dylan: _____.

a. I play the drums.

b. I enjoy rock and R&B.

c. I usually listen to music at home.

d. I suppose so.

THEME 1 MUSIC

4. Which one do you _____ eating? Chocolate or ice-cream?
a. rather b. prefer c. interested d. prefer to

5. **Alan:** Have you listened to the new band 'Octopus'? I think they will be a worldwide popular.

Steven: _____. The quality of their music is not good enough. They will have been forgotten by next two years.

- a. I agree with you. b. I don't think so. c. I hope d. Exactly

6. I don't want to go to the concert. I'd rather _____ at home.
a. stay b. to stay c. staying d. than stay

7. I don't fancy the theatre again. I prefer _____ to the cinema.
a. go b. went c. gone d. going

8. **Paula:** _____ a comedy or musical?

George: It's doesn't matter to me. I love both of them.

- a. What about b. What would you rather see
c. Where do you like d. Which one do you like to eat

9. Who agrees?

- a. **Martin:** I'm not so sure about it? b. **Alex:** I don't think so.
c. **Sandra:** You are absolutely right. d. **Molly:** You are not right.

10. **Amanda:** Don't you think that Internet is killing face-to-face communication?

Britanie: _____. With the Internet you can talk to more people at the same time.


- a. I totally disagree b. What do you think
c. Exactly d. That's for sure



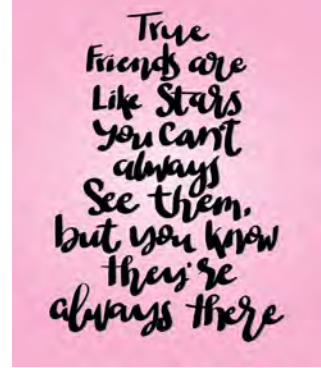
THEME 2

FRIENDSHIP

In this theme, you learn how to...

- extract specific information from a conversation between friends.
 - make inferences about the qualities of a good friend through a recorded text.
 - practice syllable/word stress. ask and answer questions about personal features.
 - state reasons while giving clear detailed descriptions about physical appearances.
 - interpret information from graphic features (graphs, charts, tables, etc.)
 - find irrelevant content about the descriptions of the people in a text.
 - identify the main conclusions in argumentative texts.
 - write an opinion essay about qualities of a good friend by stating reasons.
- 

1. Look at the quotes. Do you agree or disagree with them? State your reasons. (Alıntılara bakınız. Aynı fikiri paylaşıyor musunuz yoksa paylaşmıyor musunuz? Sebeplerinizi belirtiniz.)



2. Read the phrases and mark the qualities that a good friend should have. (İfadeleri okuyunuz ve iyi bir arkadaşın sahip olması gereken nitelikleri işaretleyiniz.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| celebrates your success | doesn't like your other friends |
| is caring and empathetic | knows how to keep a secret |
| judges and criticises | gets jealous of your achievement |
| respects you and values your friendship | calls you because they miss you |
| enjoys exchanging opinions | says things they shouldn't say |
| only wants to win an argument | finds you only when they need help |
| believes your words | accepts you the way you are |
| doubts everything you say | knows that everyone has their |
| tries to change and control you | friends and won't judge you for that |

3. Choose the most important three qualities from above according to you. Write them and state your reasons. (Size göre en önemli üç özelliği yukarıdan seçiniz. Yazınız ve sebeplerini belirtiniz.)

THEME 2 FRIENDSHIP

4. Look at the picture. Where are the people and what are they doing? (Resme bakınız. İnsanlar nerede ve ne yapıyor?)



6

5. Listen to the street interview. What is the interview about? Circle the best option. (Sokak röportajını dinleyiniz. Röportaj ne hakkında? Doğru seçeneği daire içine alınız.)

- a. What are the three ways to make friend?
- b. What are the most important three qualities of a true friend?
- c. Do you have a lot of friends?

7

6. Listen to the interviews again. Which of the qualities given below are mentioned by the interviewees? Mark them. (Röportajları tekrar dinleyiniz. Aşağıdaki niteliklerden hangilerine değinilmiştir? İşaretleyiniz.)

A true friend should be

- ☐ forgiving
- ☐ honest
- ☐ loyal
- ☐ trustworthy
- ☐ humorous
- ☐ a great listener
- ☐ generous
- ☐ encouraging
- ☐ truthful
- ☐ unselfish
- ☐ inspirational

7. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. (Cümleleri kutudaki kelimelerle tamamlayınız.)

inspirational

honest

humorous

protective

loyal

1. Martin is very _____ towards his mother. He always looks after and keeps her safe.
2. My dad is the most _____ man I have ever known. He always tells the truth and never deceives people.
3. When Jason bankrupted, his all other friends deserted him. But Steve remained _____. He remained firm in their friendship.
4. Cassandra has always been the most _____ person in my life. She makes me full of hope and encouraged.
5. His behaviours are _____ so that I cannot help laughing when I'm with him.



8. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the missing gaps with the specific information from the conversation. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz ve konuşmadaki belirli bilgilerle boşlukları doldurunuz.)

1. Emma and Samantha were in the _____ class.
2. Samantha has got _____, straight hair and _____ eyes.
3. Martha has got curly, _____ hair and _____ eyes.
4. Martha is outgoing and _____.
5. Samantha thinks her own _____.
6. _____ gets the highest marks.



THEME 2 FRIENDSHIP

9. Read the conversation and mark the one they are talking about in the picture. (Karşılıklı konuşmayı okuyunuz. Hakkında konuştuıkları kişiyi resimde işaretleyiniz.)



Nicole: Have you met the director?

Bradly: No. Have you?

Nicole: Yes, he is quite good looking.

Bradly: What does he look like?

Nicole: Well, he isn't very tall. He is fit but not a muscular type. He has brown eyes with brown hair. He has a stubble beard and a moustache. I think he is near sighted because he is wearing eye-glasses. He isn't married and he was late yesterday.

Bradly: What's he like?

Nicole: Well, I met him last week but I think he is really smart and sincere. He understands everything easily and says what he really thinks. He is also dynamic. He has a lot of energy and can think creatively.

Bradly: Really? I think I know who you are talking about.

Nicole: Are you telling me that you've seen him before?

Bradly: No, not before but I think he is standing right there, next to Jennifer.

10. Answer the questions according to the conversation. (Soruları karşılıklı konuşmaya göre cevaplayınız.)

1. Has Nicole met the new director? _____
2. What are his facial features? _____
3. What kind of a person is he? _____

11. Find and underline the irrelevant sentence in activity 9.

(9. çalışmadaki ilgisiz cümleyi bulunuz ve altını çiziniz.)

12. Look at the picture and describe the people orally according to the questions. (Resme bakınız ve sorulara göre insanları sözlü olarak tanıtınız.)



1. What do you think about the relationship between them? State your reasons.
2. What do they look like? How old are they?
3. In what ways do they resemble with each other? Tell the similarities and differences by stating your reasons.

13. Make a dialogue by completing the missing parts from the box.
(Kayıp bölümleri kutudan tamamlayarak bir diyalog yapınız.)

That's good to hear. Is he strict?
What does he look like?
What's your new coach like?



Mark: Are you going to the football training today?

Adam: Yes, every day. We are training quite a lot these days.

Mark: 1. _____

Adam: He's great. He's really funny and outgoing.

Mark: 2. _____

Adam: Yes, he gives much importance to obey the rules but he's very knowledgeable.

Mark: 3. _____

Adam: Well, he's young, tall and athletic. He has brown hair with hazel eyes.

Mark: He sounds great.

14. Read the argumentative text and choose the suitable title. (Tartışma metnini okuyunuz ve uygun başlığı seçiniz.)

- a. A Real Friend Or A Virtual Friend
- b. Importance Of Friends At Work
- c. Why Everybody Should Have A True Friend

Today's global world has been making people solitude. People spend most of their time on the Net and have virtual friends which cannot be replaced with a true friend. The presence of true friends makes our life more enjoyable, bearable and worthwhile. Even one true friend can bring about a positive change in our life. Here are the reasons for why everyone should have a true friend.

The first reason for having a true friend is guidance. Whenever we need advice or somebody to listen to us, we know that true friends are there to guide us at every step in our life. A good friend makes us look at everything from a new perspective and helps us to solve our greatest problems.

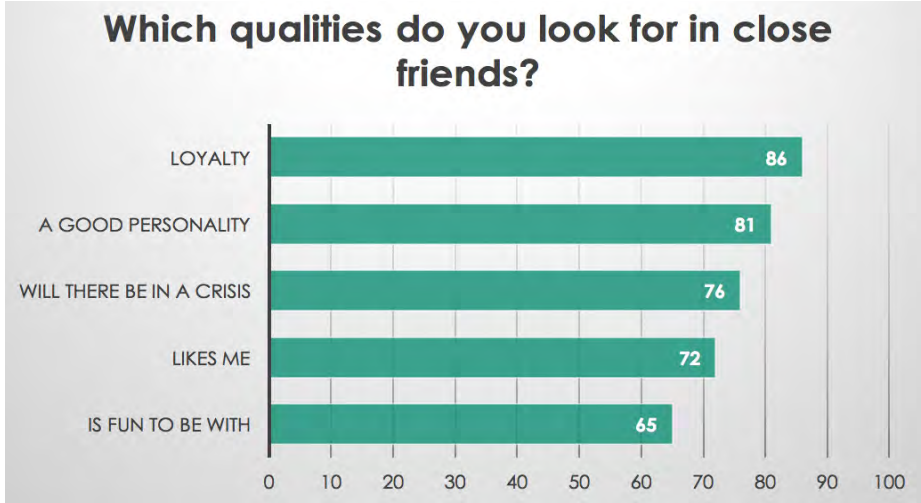
Next reason to have a true friend in our life is support. A true friend is always there when we in need and supports us whatever the circumstances are. No matter how big our dreams or how far away our goals, a good friend believes in us. They believe that we are wonderful and can accomplish anything we set our mind to doing.

In conclusion, human interaction is a necessity to survival, but a true friend is one of the most important possessions that we can have in our life. We all need a true friend to be stronger, healthier and to live life in a joy.

15. Read the text again and choose the main conclusion for each paragraph. (Metni tekrar okuyunuz ve her paragraph için asıl çıkarımı işaretleyiniz.)

- Paragraph 1
 - a. We should have real friends to live a better life for some reasons.
 - b. We can replace real friends with virtual friends for some reasons.
- Paragraph 2
 - a. A true friend can point us to the right or gives a new perspective when we need.
 - b. A genuine friend makes us to do everything according to them.
- Paragraph 3
 - a. A true friend leads us according to their view of life.
 - b. A real friend encourages us to achieve our goals.
- Paragraph 4
 - a. Everybody needs a true friend to be more powerful, healthier and to have a more enjoyable life.
 - b. Everybody tries to find a true friend to be stronger, healthier and to live life with enjoyment.

16. Examine the graph and interpret it orally. (Grafîgi inceleyiniz ve sözlü olarak açıklayınız.)



This statistic shows the results of a survey among the people aged 16 and older regarding the qualities they are looking for in a close friend. This statistic only shows the top five answers to that question.

e.g. According to the graph, 86 percent of the respondents stated a close friend has to be loyal and more people look for loyalty than a good personality in close friends.



17. Study and listen. (Çalışınız ve dinleyiniz.)

Nouns and adjectives with two syllables	stress is on the first syllable	table /TA-ble/ scissors /SCI-ssors/
Verbs and prepositions with two syllables	stress is on the second syllable	present /pre-SENT/ between /be-TWEEN/
Words ending in "ic," "sion" and "tion"	stress is on the second-to-last syllable	commission /com-MI-ssion/ photographic /pho-to-GRa-phic/
Words ending in "cy," "ty," "phy," "gy" and "al"	stress is often on the third to last syllable	democracy /de-MO-cra-cy/ logical /LO-gi-cal/
Compound nouns	stress is on the first noun	football /FOOT-ball/ keyboard /KEY-board/

18. Underline the stress in the following words. (Aşağıdaki kelimelerdeki vurgunun altını çiziniz.)

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. actual | 3. admit | 5. geography |
| 2. finance | 4. release | 6. bookshelf |

19. Read the essay and underline the three important qualities of a good friend according to the writer. (Metni okuyunuz ve yazara göre iyi bir arkadaşda olması gereken üç niteliğin altını çiziniz.)

Surely, everyone is fond of the idea of friendship. In fact, to most people living on this earth believe that friends are the most important part of their lives. Good friends have many qualities like honesty, thoughtfulness, generosity, forgiveness, etc. These features are important but, in my opinion, an ideal friend has to be faithful, trustworthy and positive.

First of all, the most important quality that a friend should have is being faithful. It is very important to have this feature because if you find yourself in a terrible situation with no way out, a faithful friend will be one of the first people in your life to offer their support.

In addition, the other significant quality is trustworthy. Good friends are those that you can trust with your deepest and secrets. They will keep your private information safe. Furthermore, they won't judge you for it. Friendship cannot survive without reliance.

Finally, the last essential quality is a positive nature. A positive friend helps us to keep up with life and never give up. When you are having a bad day, even one of the worst days of your life, your best friend is there for you to complain to and will likely cheer you right back up.

To sum up, loyalty, trustworthy and a positive nature are the most important features for an ideal friend. Therefore, I recommend you to be sure that your friends have those qualities to have a comradeship forever.

20. Answer the questions according to the essay above. (Yukarıdaki metne göre soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. Why is it important to have a faithful friend?

2. What is the importance of reliance?

3. In what way can a positive friend help you?

21. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı seçiniz.)

1. My friend is very _____. He's already made friends with everybody else in the class.
a. generous b. hardworking c. outgoing
2. Maria is a really _____ friend. She always supports and helps me.
a. faithful b. open-minded c. easy-going
3. For me, the ideal friend has to be _____ who should keep your secrets and never play tricks on you.
a. friendly b. trustworthy c. optimistic
4. _____ people around you make life more enjoyable. They make you see life from a better perspective.
a. forgiving b. positive c. thoughtful

22. Write an opinion essay about qualities of a good friend. Use the following template. (İyi bir arkadaşta olması gereken nitelikler hakkında bir fikir yazısı yazınız. Aşağıdaki şablonu kullanınız.)

Paragraph 1 Introduction: state your opinion about the qualities of a good friend	_____
Paragraph 2 first quality & state reason	_____
Paragraph 3 second quality & state reason	_____
Paragraph 4 third quality & state reason	_____
Final paragraph Conclusion: summarise & restate opinion	_____

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. Dost kara günde belli olur.
- b. Birlikten kuvvet doğar.

LET'S REVISE

1. Match the words with their opposites. (Kelimeleri zıt anlamlıları ile eşleştiriniz.)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. polite | a. outgoing |
| 2. shy | b. serious |
| 3. loyal | c. mean |
| 4. generous | d. unreliable |
| 5. supporting | e. depressed |
| 6. humorous | f. rude |
| 7. cheerful | g. opposing |
| 8. honest | h. disloyal |

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

2. Circle the correct adjective.

- Samuel lacks generosity. He is so **thoughtful** / **mean**.
- My friend is **loyal** / **humorous**. She's there whenever I need.
- Our new friend is very **cheerful** / **talkative**. He tries to make us happy all the time.
- My neighbour is so **annoying** / **tolerant**. She doesn't mind when I make noise at home.
- My sister never gets angry. She's always **good-tempered** / **aggressive**.
- Adam is really **shy** / **generous**. He always shares what he has willingly.

3. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Oliver: My friend Nicholas is coming next week. Have you ever met him?

Emily: No, I haven't. What's he like?

Oliver: He is great. He's really hardworking and talented. He is a real friend. He is trustworthy and honest.

Emily: Sounds good. What does he look like?

Oliver: Well, he's tall, slim and quite good looking. He's got brown hair and green eyes.

Emily: What's he interested in?

Oliver: He is crazy about sports. He's a great tennis player and swimmer.

Emily: Cool. I would like to meet him.

Oliver: Sure. I'll introduce you next week.

1. Have Emily and Nicholas met?

2. What is Nicholas like?

3. What does Nicholas look like?

4. What is Nicholas interested in?

5. Does Emily want to meet Nicholas?

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

1. Miranda always encourages me for my goals. She is very _____.

- a. forgetful b. supportive c. gracious d. honest

2. It's really difficult to change his mind. He is very _____.

- a. sincere b. creative c. stubborn d. dependable

3. Which is the odd one out?

- a. ugly b. handsome c. good-looking d. attractive

4. Don't share your secrets with Ted. He is _____.

- a. kind b. friendly c. reliable d. unreliable.

5. Choose the man according to the description.

Jonny is a young handsome man. He has dark hair with dark brown eyes. He's a beard and a moustache.

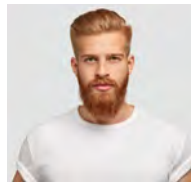
a.



b.



c.



d.



6. I hope I have a good friend _____.

- a. who enjoys being alone
- b. who is severe and unreliable
- c. who gets angry easily
- d. who I can trust completely

7. Jason: What is your friend like?

Martha: _____

- a. She has long, brown hair and blue eyes.
- b. She is quite tall and slim. She has a lovely smile.
- c. She is very friendly and always ready to help others.
- d. She likes travelling very much.

8. A true friend shouldn't share my secrets with others. I don't want to be friends with anyone who is not _____.

- a. trustworthy
- b. helpful
- c. courageous
- d. humorous

9. Simon: What does your sister look like?

Daniel: _____.

- a. She is very creative and humorous.
- b. She's got long, wavy hair and she is round faced.
- c. She likes being with her friends. She is really social.
- d. She is easy-going. We get on well with each other.

10. Which one is odd one out?


- a. helpful
- b. faithful
- c. jealous
- d. caring



THEME 3

HUMAN RIGHTS

In this theme, you learn how to...

- guess the meaning of lexis and jargon about human rights
 - distinguish the positive and negative expressions about human rights
 - practice syllable / word stress.
 - make suggestions about improving human rights.
 - discuss the problems / difficulties of the disadvantaged people
 - find the supporting ideas in a text about good practices on human rights around the world.
 - match the paragraphs with the correct phrases / visuals.
 - write mottos / slogans about human rights.
 - write an argumentative essay including solutions for disadvantaged
- 

1. Match the human rights in the box with the related pictures.
(Kutudaki insan haklarını ilgili resimlerle eşleştiriniz.)

- ☐ Everyone has the right to education.
- ☐ Everyone is equal before the law.
- ☐ Everyone has the right to leisure and rest from work.
- ☐ Everyone has a right to own property.
- ☐ Everyone is free and equal.
- ☐ Everyone has a right to participate in elections.



2. Listen to the speech and guess the meanings of the expressions from the speech. Choose the suitable one. (Konuşmayı dinleyiniz ve konuşmada geçen bazı ifadelerin anlamlarını tahmin ediniz. Uygun olanı seçiniz.)

1. Right to life

- a. Everybody has the right to live in freedom and safety.
- b. Everybody has the right to own things.

2. Right to a fair trial

- a. Everybody has the same right before the court.
- b. Nobody has any right to hurt us.

THEME 3 HUMAN RIGHTS

3. Read the news and match them with the correct headlines.
(Haberleri okuyunuz ve doğru başlıklarla eşleştiriniz.)

- a. WOMEN IN THE LABOUR FORCE
- b. NEW LAW FOR THE CHILDREN
- c. END TO SWIMMING WITH DOLPHINS
- d. GOOD NEWS FOR THE DISABLED

1. _____

A law which makes education a fundamental right for children has come into effect in India. An estimated eight million children aged between 6 and 14 do not currently attend school in India. It is now legally enforceable for every child to demand free and elementary education between the ages of six and 14 years.

2. _____

Women are breaking through the glass ceiling in several aspects of life which involves running for public office or going to outer space. Women's share in the labour force continues to rise and almost everywhere women are working more outside the household.

3. _____

The Needy Disabled Program is approved. The program helps to ensure that people living with disabilities can meet their basic needs. That will provide a monthly income to avoid homelessness, engage in health-maintenance activities and experience wellbeing.

4. _____

New rules are introduced in France this year to save dolphins. They won't have to stay a tiny concrete tank, deprived of everything that's natural and important to them. The rules also ban "swimming with dolphins" attractions, which cause these sensitive and intelligent animals great stress.

4. Read the news again and match them with the suitable topics.

(Haberleri tekrar okuyunuz ve uygun ifadelerle eşleştiriniz.)

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| a. Children rights | 1. news _____ |
| b. Gender equality | 2. news _____ |
| c. The rights of the disadvantaged people | 3. news _____ |
| d. Animal rights | 4. news _____ |

5. Answer the questions according to the news in activity 3. (Soruları

3. çalışmadaki haberlere göre cevaplayınız.)

1. Did the children have to attend school in India before the law?

2. Is the Women's share in the labour force increasing or decreasing?

3. What will the Needy Disabled Program provide for the people living with disabilities?

4. What does the new rule in France save?

THEME 3 HUMAN RIGHTS

6. Read the news about the disadvantaged people in activity 3 again. Discuss the education and unemployment problems of refugees.

(3. çalışmadaki dezavantajlı insanlarla ilgili olan haberi tekrar okuyunuz ve mültecilerin eğitim ve işsizlik sorunları hakkında tartışma yapınız.)



7. Listen to the people. Identify the positive and negative expressions about human rights and write into the correct column as in the example. (İnsanları dinleyiniz. İnsan hakları ile ilgili olumlu ve olumsuz ifadeleri belirleyerek örnekteki gibi doğru kutuya yazınız.)

People	Positive expressions	Negative expressions
e.g. Patricia	innocent	guilty

8. Complete the sentences with the words in activity 7. (Cümleleri 7. çalışmadaki kelimelerle tamamlayınız.)

1. They were found _____ of causing unnecessary suffering to animals.
2. At the end it was understood that she was _____; it was a case of mistaken identity.
3. It is illegal to _____ people in order to get information from them.
4. Life can be _____ sometimes, but that's no reason to give up on it.
5. _____ of opportunity has been the government's guiding principle in its education reforms.
6. I'm often amazed by his wonderful _____ and grace.
7. The law has prevented racial _____ and inequality.
8. Before the _____ was abolished, people were used to be sold and bought.
9. All the candidates had the same opportunities so the elections were held in a _____ way.
10. Today we have the _____ to decide our own futures.

9. Read the text and find the good practices on human rights around the world. (Metni okuyunuz ve insan haklarının dünyadaki iyi uygulamalarını bulunuz.)

Human rights are the rights and freedoms that we all have. Although human rights violations exist in every part of the world, in the past 20 years, there has been fundamental progress in the advancement of human rights.



The UK has some of the strictest animal research regulations in the world. Research on great apes (orangutans, gorillas, chimpanzees and bonobos) and animal testing for cosmetics or their ingredients was banned. It is illegal to

use an animal if there is an alternative non-animal method available, and the expected benefits accrued from the research must outweigh any potential animal suffering.

Türkiye has introduced new laws to protect disadvantaged people's rights in the last couple of decades and reflections of these laws can be seen in everyday life. There are sections for the bedfast people in the hospitals. The health visitors go to these people's houses and examine them. The conditions of the orphanages are also improved and the government has been turning the orphanages to the flats where the orphan children live in good conditions under the protection of caretakers.



Many local and global organisations work to stop child labour. Their ultimate goal is to stop child trafficking and exploitation entirely. They focus on awareness-raising, education, capacity building, assisting private entities in developing their labour programs, as well as working with communities. With the help of the organisations the number of child labour in the world is decreasing gradually.

THEME 3 HUMAN RIGHTS

10. Read the text again and underline the supporting ideas.
(Metni tekrar okuyunuz ve yardımcı fikirlerin altını çiziniz.)

11. Make three suggestions about improving human rights.
(İnsan haklarının iyileştirilmesi ile ilgili üç tavsiyede bulununuz.)

12. Read the mottos/slogans about human rights below and write your own ones. (İnsan hakları ile ilgili aşağıdaki sözleri/sloganları okuyunuz ve kendinizinkileri yazınız.)

Human rights begin with human life.

Work is for adults, play and education is for children.

Human right is not a part but the whole.

13. Tara and March are in the Human Rights Club and they are trying to determine the problems on campus. Read the dialogue and mark the problems they mention. (Tara ve March İnsan Hakları kulübündeler ve kampüsdeki problemleri tespit etmeye çalışıyorlar. Diyalogu okuyunuz ve değindikleri problemleri işaretleyiniz.)

Tara: Have you read the complaints?

March: Yes. I've just finished.

Tara: So, what are the problems?

March: Our first problem is some faculty buildings need wheelchair ramps. What should we do about it?

Tara: Why don't we launch a campaign and raise money? We can cover the expenses by this way. What's the next problem?

March: Students need more bulletin boards in the leisure centre. I think we can find some place in the second floor.

Tara: That's a good idea. We can use the walls in the resting rooms.

March: The cafeterias and restaurants don't meet the need and they usually serve fast food. Students need a restaurant which only serves homemade food.

Tara: How about consulting to the administrative office and telling about this problem. I'm sure they will find a solution about it.

March: I'm getting an appointment immediately.

- ☐ Students need a festival area.
- ☐ Some faculty buildings need to be repaired.
- ☐ They need a homemade food restaurant.
- ☐ Car park area doesn't meet the need.
- ☐ There aren't any wheelchair ramps in some of the faculty buildings.
- ☐ The number of bulletin boards are not enough.

14. Make your suggestions to solve the problems in the previous activity. (Bir önceki çalışmadaki problemlere çözüm önerilerizi yapınız.)

THEME 3 HUMAN RIGHTS

15. Match the categories of the disadvantaged groups with the pictures. (Dezavantajlı grupların kategorilerini resimlerle eşleştiriniz.)

a. disabled people

b. homeless people

c. refugee children



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

16. Read the suggestions and decide for which group in activity 15 is the suggestion. (Önerileri okuyunuz ve aktivite 15'teki önerinin hangi grup için olduğuna karar veriniz.)

- ___ 1. These people can be determined and put them in a shelter house and provide a job according to their situation.
- ___ 2. School systems could be established in the refugee camps.
- ___ 3. The roads and the buildings can be constructed according to their needs.

17. Choose one of the disadvantaged groups and write an argumentative essay including solutions for their problems. Use the given template. (Dezavantajlı gruplardan bir tanesini seçiniz ve onların sorunlarına çözümler içeren bir tartışma yazısı yazınız. Şablonu kullanınız.)

The problem

Solutions to the problem

The final opinion



18. Listen and study. (Dinleyiniz ve çalışınız.)

stress	rule	example
On first syllable	Most 2-syllable nouns Most 2-syllable adjectives	PRESent, EXport CLEVer, HAPpy
On last syllable	Most 2-syllable verbs	deCIDE, beGIN
The Second-to-last syllable	Words that end in -ic Words that end in -sion and -tion	geoGRAPHic , exTENSion, retriBUtion
The third-from-last syllable	Words that end in -cy, -ty, -phy and -gy Words that end in -al	deMOCracy, unCERTainty, geOGRAPHy, radiOLogy exCEPTional, CRITical

19. Underline the stress in the following words. (Aşağıdaki kelimelerdeki vurgunun altını çiziniz.)

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. ter.rif.ic | 5. slen.der |
| 2. tab.le | 6. crit.i.cal |
| 3. ge.o.log.ic | 7. de.cide |
| 4. ge.ol.o.gy | 8. rev.e.la.tion |

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

" Do good thing and good things will happen to you. "

- a. İyilik yap, iyilik bul.
b. Hak yerini bulur.

LET'S REVISE

1. Read the text and answer the questions. (Metni okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

Most children help with the work in their homes. They do things like cleaning, helping with the housework, doing the shopping or feeding the pet. Children have to do their share of the work in order to learn useful life skills. However, there is a big difference between house duties and forcing the children to work in hazardous conditions, such as working in mines, factories or in agriculture. Millions of children aged 5 -14 are engaged in child labour. Children do this work because their families are very poor and depend on the money the child earns. One of the most important human rights is children's right. Every child has a right to have education, to have time for playing and to be saved and to be looked after. Child labour causes many problems. First, children work long and hard hours for very little pay. Because they do not go to school, they are often illiterate, which means they can't get a good job and face a life of poverty. This is not only bad for them, but also for the development of the countries. Every country should take precautions to stop child labour.

1. Why is it important for children to share the work at home?

2. What is child labour?

3. Why do the children work?

4. What problems does the child labour cause?

2. Match the suggestions with the responds. (Teklifleri cevaplar ile eşleştiriniz.)

1. Why don't we walk? The weather is very nice.
2. How do you feel about going for a picnic?
3. The train leaves half an hour later. Let's have a coffee.
4. How about having dinner tonight?

- a. Sure, why not! It's a nice idea. The children will also like it.
- b. I'd love to but I have to finish my project.
- c. That's not a good idea. I feel very tired. Let's take a taxi.
- d. That's a great idea. We can sit in the Station Café.

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

3. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı seçiniz.)

1. We're going to the beach. Why _____ you come with us?
a. do you b. don't you c. did you d. didn't you

2. I think it's a good idea. We can organise a campaign to _____ money for the street animals.
a. protect b. give c. raise d. earn

3. I'm bored. How about _____ to the football match this afternoon?
a. going b. go c. to go d. went

4. What can we do for the refugee children? _____ we start a campaign to raise awareness of the people?
a. Why b. Did c. Do d. Shall

5.



Which human right does the picture refer to?

- a. Everyone has a right to use their reason and conscience.
- b. Everyone has a right to participate in elections.
- c. Everyone has a right to education.
- d. Everyone has a right to nationality.

6. You can't afford a proper home. It threatens _____ .

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. your right to education | b. your right to food |
| c. your right to health | d. your right to shelter |

7. You don't have enough to eat. It threatens _____ .


- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. your right to food | b. your right to marry |
| c. your right to entertain | d. your right to a fair trial |



THEME 4

COMING SOON

In this theme, you learn how to...

- take notes during an informal debate/poster presentation / seminar in a video.
 - match the topics with recorded passages corresponding to virtual reality and imaginary world.
 - pronounce reduced forms.
 - talk about predictions and plans.
 - participate in an informal debate about virtual reality and imaginary world / cyber games to share ideas.
 - read a text about cybercrimes and rights to distinguish the lexis and jargon.
 - reorder the scrambled steps of a cyber game in a text.
 - write detailed descriptions of an imaginary future.
 - compose a cyber game scenario.
- 

1. Put the technological devices into the suitable column.
(Teknolojik aletleri uygun sütuna yerleştiriniz.)

fast trains

3D movies

home robots

drone cameras

smart phones

smart TVs

electric cars

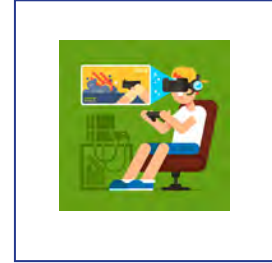
wireless earbuds

Technologies that make life easier

Technologies that make life more fun

--	--

2. Read predictions for near future and match them with the pictures.)
(Yakın gelecekle ilgili tahminleri okuyunuz ve resimlerle eşleştiriniz.)



1. ____

2. ____

3. ____

4. ____

- Household isometric robot's technology will be ordinary in our homes and make our lives easier.
- With future gaming technology, virtual reality headsets will be able to render 3D graphics that are almost indistinguishable from real-life.
- Most of our energy will come from the sun and wind, not oil.
- I imagine driverless and electric cars will be common.

3. What predictions for 2030 in the previous activity are likely to happen for you? Add your own predictions by using your imagination? (Önceki çalışmada 2030 yılıyla ilgili hangi tahminler size göre olasıdır? Hayal gücünüzü kullanarak kendi tahminlerinizi ekleyiniz.)

13

4. Read the topics below. Then, listen and match the listening texts with the topics. Write the number of the record in the box. (Aşağıdaki başlıkları okuyunuz. Sonra, dinleyiniz ve dinleme metinleriyle başlıkları eşleştiriniz. Kayıt numaralarını kutuların içine yazınız.)

- ☐ The equipment that we need for virtual reality
- ☐ Common applications of virtual reality applications
- ☐ Definition of virtual reality

5. Read the text and find the name of the game which is mentioned. (Metni okuyunuz ve bahsedilen oyunun ismini bulunuz.)

Virtual Reality is the new big thing in gaming, offering a totally immersive experience. One of the newest Virtual Reality games is 'Mountaineering'. It is a climbing game which gives you a sensation of really climbing. It is a racing game for over 12. Your main goal is climbing the route as quick as possible. You can compete against the rock face, against yourself or against players around the world. First, you verify your e-mail and log in the game. Then, choose your



avatar according to your level. After you choose your competing type, you begin the game in the training level so your avatar is designed for the easy paths. Then, a tutorial appears and explains the basics. By this way you can decide the equipment that you need. After that, you can choose your equipment like; harness, helmet, rope, jacket, shoes etc. Next, you can climb the training walls. After the training walls, you are ready for the beginner level. A new tutorial appears for the training. The tutorials

change according to your level. As you complete the levels, the new levels open. You will become more professional and, in the end, you will have the opportunity to climb Mount Everest. You will enjoy not only climbing, but also the wonderful view in this game.

6. Answer the questions according to the text you have read. (Soruları okumuş olduğunuz metne göre cevaplayınız.)

1. What is the aim of the player in this game?

2. What are the competing types in the game?

3. What does the tutorial do?

7. Read the text again and put the steps of the game in order. (Metni tekrar okuyunuz ve oyunun basamaklarını sıralayınız.)

- ☐ A tutorial appears to tell the basics.
- ☐ Log in.
- ☐ Choose your competing type.
- ☐ Ready for the first level.
- ☐ Decide your equipment.
- ☐ Choose your avatar.
- ☐ Climb the training walls.



8. Examine the template of the game in activity 5. Then, compose your own cyber game and complete the template. (5. çalışmadaki siber oyunun şemasını inceleyiniz. Sonra, kendi siber oyununuzu oluşturunuz ve şemayı tamamlayınız.)

		Your Cyber Game
Title of the game	Mountaineering	
Who is the game designed for?	For over 12	
Purpose of the game	Climbing mountains as quick as possible	
Setting(s) of the game	Different mountains in the world according to the level of the player	
Characters of the game	Climber avatars	
Scenario	Player chooses a suitable avatar for the training level. A tutorial explains the basics. The player practises on the training wall. The player starts to the beginner level. When the player passes a level, another new level opens.	

9. Write the detailed introduction of your own cyber game. (Kendi siber oyununuz ile ilgili ayrıntılı tanıtım yazınız.)



10. Watch the video of a poster presentation about the effects of cyber games. Take notes and fill in the blanks in the poster. (Siber oyunların etkileri ile ilgili poster sunumunu izleyiniz. Not alınız ve posterdeki boşlukları doldurunuz.)

HOW DO CYBER GAMES AFFECT YOUR BRAIN?

POSITIVE EFFECTS

- **Increasing cognitive thinking**

- _____
- _____



NEGATIVE EFFECTS

- **Addiction**

- _____
- _____



11. Listen to the sentences and complete with 'will / 'll' or 'will not / won't'. (Cümleleri dinleyiniz ve boşlukları 'will / 'll' or 'will not / won't' ile tamamlayınız.)

1. We _____ come home early.
2. There _____ be air pollution in the future.
3. Where _____ you stay there?
4. Peter _____ have lunch.
5. _____ you help us?

12. Read the text and choose the suitable type of cybercrimes from the box and write the topics. (Metni okuyunuz ve kutudaki siber suçlardan uygun olanı seçiniz ve başlıkları yazınız.)

Phishing

Identity theft

Cyberstalking

Hacking

What's cybercrime?



The Internet is an amazing tool for communication, allowing users to connect instantly over great distances. It has given rise to new opportunities in every field we can think of like, entertainment, education, business, finance, sports...Unfortunately, the Internet has also its own disadvantages and the main disadvantage is cybercrime. Cybercrime is any criminal activity

that is done by using computers, networked device or a network.

Common types of cybercrime

1. _____: It occurs when a criminal gains access to your personal information (such as your name, address, date of birth or bank account details) to steal money or gain other benefits.
2. _____: It involves following and disturbing a person online anonymously. The stalker will virtually follow the victim, including his or her activities through the use of technology. Usually, the cyberstalker knows their victim and makes the person feel afraid or concerned for their safety.
3. _____: It is a way that criminals trick people into giving out their personal or financial details. Phishing messages often pretend to come from legitimate businesses, such as banks or telecommunications providers.
4. _____: It is the act of gaining unauthorized access to a social media account, a device, or information about databases using a variety of software scripts that allow users to bypass standard security measures. Once a hacker has gained access, they are free to do anything with their target, whether it's stealing information or destroying it.



Governments are aware of these crimes and they are making laws to prevent from them. However, everybody should take some precautions to protect themselves.

Tips to help to protect yourself against cybercrimes



- Use a full-service Internet security suite.
- Use strong passwords.
- Keep your software updated.
- Keep your personal and private information locked down.
- Talk to your children about the Internet.
- Guard your personal data.
- Know what to do if you become a victim and alert the local police.

13. Answer the questions according to the text. (Soruları metne göre cevaplayınız.)

1. What is cybercrime?

2. How does the cyberstalker disturb the victim?

3. What do the governments do to prevent cybercrimes?

4. What other precautions can you take to protect yourself from the cybercrimes?

14. Match the words with the definitions. (Kelimeleri tanımlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1. unauthorised:	___ a. a given personalized access to a computer, website, or application, typically by entering a username and password
2. password:	___ b. without somebody's official permission
3. account:	___ c. a secret word or combination of numbers that you must know to enter

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

"Good things come to those who wait."

a. Sabreden derviş, muradına ermiş.

b. İyi dost kara günde belli olur.

16. Below is a part of a debate. Fill in the blanks with the sentences in the box. Write the letters into the blanks. (Aşağıda bir münazara bölümü verilmiştir. Boşlukları kutudaki cümlelerle tamamlayınız. Boşluklara harfleri yazınız.)

- a. Think that you'll be able to do all these things with virtual reality.
- b. I quite disagree with you.
- c. However, virtual reality isn't something for me.
- d. In my opinion, people look crazy with a headset on.
- e. In addition, you can move freely in these rooms.

Craig: Have you played the virtual reality game 'Climbing'?

Alex: No, but I heard about it. The concept of the game is moving. (1) ____

Craig: Why not? You'll probably never go to Mars, swim with orcas or climb Mount Everest. (2) ____

Alex: (3) ____ Personally I think they don't know what's happening outside the headset. It's not real and I don't want to lose connection with the reality.

Craig: You mean you have a fear of being seen in this way. There are some special virtual reality rooms where you feel yourself comfortable. (4) ____ There is nobody around you.

Alex: (5) ____ I don't mind to be seen by the others. I mean I prefer real life. Watching 3D films is the most fictitious thing for me. Also, I'm not comfortable keeping a headset with the monitors near my eyes. I think that they are harmful for our eye-health.

17. Imagine that you are Alex in activity 16. Participate the debate with your own sentences below. (16. çalışmadaki Alex olduğunuzu farz ediniz. Aşağıdaki münazaraya kendi cümlelerinizle katılınız.)

Craig: Have you played the virtual reality game 'Climbing'?

You: No, but I heard about it. The concept of the game is good. However,

Craig: Why not? You'll probably never go to Mars, swim with orcas or climb Mount Everest. Think that you'll be able to do all these things with virtual reality.

You: In my opinion _____

Craig: You mean you have a fear of being seen in this way. There are some special virtual reality rooms where you feel yourself comfortable.

You: You're not right. _____

THEME 4 COMING SOON

18. Read the street interview. Put the interviewer's questions into the correct place. (Sokak röportajını okuyunuz. Muhabirin sorularını doğru yere yazınız.)

- What do you think about robot technology?
- What about health?
- What do you think will happen in the year 2030?
- Did you mean this petrol free-car will reduce costs?

Interviewer: (1) _____

Interviewee: I don't think that there will be any big differences in 2030 but I'm sure that next century will be very hi-tech, I believe. First of all, I guess there won't be cars running with petrol in the future so air pollution is going to decrease. This might also affect the economy.

Interviewer: (2) _____

Interviewee: Of course, it will. People spend a lot of money on oil. I'm absolutely certain that governments will take more precautions to save natural resources and will use bio-energy because if people use natural sources excessively, the world will not let human survival.

Interviewer: (3) _____

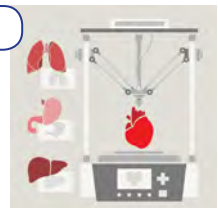
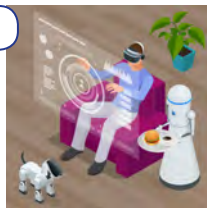
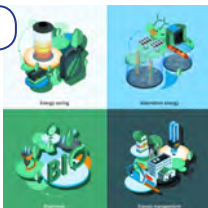
Interviewee: Cyber and cyborg figures will be around us near future, too. Robots will help people in every part of life. It's certain that home robots will be as usual as washing machines.

Interviewer: (4) _____

Interviewee: Scientists will definitely find cure for the most of the diseases and they will probably design artificial organs and bionic body parts. I'm sure people will live in much better conditions than today.

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your opinions.

19. Tick the pictures of the topics that are mentioned in the interview. (Röportajda bahsedilen konulara ait resimleri işaretleyiniz.)



20. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the phrases in the box.
(Metni okuyunuz ve boşlukları kutudaki ifadelerle doldurunuz.)

Intelligent computers

medical improvements

much more intelligent

When we think about 2050 it seems like it is ages from now but in reality, it is just 30 years from now and we can already know what will be possible to have by that time. During next fifty years' time, computers will definitely be (1)_____ than today and it will change people's lives. Computers will help people work, learn, plan and decide. They might help people from different countries to understand each other by automatically translating from one language to another (2)_____ will work as scientist and will start to make discoveries on their own. Nanorobots will probably be in every part of our lives. I'm quite sure that most of the people will have home robots at home. I believe that soon we will be able to repair the human body in the same way that we can replace damaged parts of a car or a washing machine. By the (3)_____, people will live longer certainly. Life will be easier and comfortable for us.

21. Write a detailed description of an imaginary future. (Hayali bir gelecekle ilgili ayrıntılı bir tasvir yazınız.)

LET'S REVISE

1. Complete the sentences with 'will, won't, be going to, might'. (Cümleleri 'will, won't, be going to, might' ile tamamlayınız.)

1. There _____ be robots to help around the house. I'm not sure.
2. It is dry this year. There _____ be any rain.
3. I think in fifteen years' time, we _____ probably have virtual cinemas in our houses.
4. We _____ not have a holiday this year. I don't know yet.
5. I _____ spend my holiday abroad. I have already bought my tickets.
6. I'm sure, there _____ be self-driven cars in the future.

2. Circle the correct word. (Doğru kelimeyi daire içine alınız.)

Researchers questioned 1000 people (1) **about** / **around** their predictions for the future. They predicted that in the future, most of the people will work from home and (2) **be** / **have** virtual meetings. People will be going to space for holiday. There will also be less need for visits to the doctor. Everybody will all have a (3) **healing** / **heating** capsule at home which will treat the whole family. People will have advanced 3D (4) **type-writers** / **printers** that will 'print' furniture or any other equipment. Robots will do most of the jobs that people do today. Technology will allow homes in the future to be "smart." (5) **Appliances** / **Applicators** will communicate with each other and with you. Your stove, for instance, will tell you when your food is cooked and ready to eat. Refrigerators will suggest recipes based on food items you already have. When you are (6) **bored** / **scared** of the colour or pattern of your walls, the walls will change like digital screens.

3. Read the text in activity 2 and answer the questions. (2. çalışmadaki metni okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. How many people did the researchers question?

2. How will the people work?

3. What kind of meetings will they have?

4. What will the people have at home for their health?

5. How will be the appliances at home?

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

1. We are launching our new smartphone today. It _____ be really popular.

- a. won't b. is going to c. might d. must

2. When _____ release their new smart watch?

- a. will they b. they will c. are they d. they won't

3. Too much technology use at night is likely _____ sleeping problems.

- a. cause b. caused c. will cause d. to cause

4. That lap-top is really expensive. I _____ enough money.

- a. not might have b. might have not
c. might not have d. have not might

5. If you want to protect yourself from cybercrimes, _____.

- a. Keep your personal and private information locked down.
b. Share your personal data with everyone.
c. Use easy passwords like your birthday.
d. Visit every website on the Net, safe or not.


6. People _____ live on Mars someday, but it is impossible now.
- a. may probably
 - b. probably will
 - c. will probably
 - d. probably may
7. _____ occurs when a criminal gains access to your personal information (such as your name, address, date of birth or bank account details) to steal money or gain other benefits.
- a. Cyberbullying
 - b. Cyberstalking
 - c. Hacking
 - d. Identity theft
8. Hacking is the act of gaining _____ access to a social media account, a device, or information databases
- a. unauthorized
 - b. authorized
 - c. legal
 - d. official
9. Your _____ should be strong to prevent from the cybercrimes.
- a. mail address
 - b. password
 - c. data
 - d. account
10. _____ can I prevent from hacking? Use an anti-virus programme.
- a. Where
 - b. When
 - c. Why
 - d. How



THEME 5

PSYCHOLOGY

In this theme, you learn how to...

- list the suggestions to change mood given by a psychologist / friend in recorded text.
 - identify the speaker's mood, tone, etc in a recorded text.
 - practice sentence intonation and stress.
 - make a roleplay between a psychologist / school counsellor and a client.
 - make comment on moods by looking at flashcards.
 - use different voice levels, phrasing and intonation to give and follow instructions in different moods.
 - read a poem loudly by reflecting its tone.
 - identify specific information in a real-life text.
 - describe your current mood / mood reflected in a song / painting / photograph through creative writing.
- 

1. How do they feel? Choose the suitable feeling according to the pictures. (Nasıl hissediyorlar? Resimlere göre uygun duyguyu seçiniz.)



- a. joyful
- b. furious
- c. sensible



- a. confident
- b. jealous
- c. depressed



- a. exhausted
- b. shy
- c. surprised



- a. hilarious
- b. angry
- c. frustrated



- a. envious
- b. contented
- c. baffled



- a. annoyed
- b. grateful
- c. curious

2. Choose the suitable option. (Uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

1. Many people feel afraid when they _____.

- a. see their best friend
- b. pass an exam
- c. see a big spider
- d. find money

2. Many people feel nervous when they _____.

- a. they are alone
- b. start a test in school
- c. watch an action movie
- d. study for a test

3. Many people feel angry when _____.

- a. they have an argument
- b. they sleep a long time
- c. they have nothing to do
- d. they are in a quiet place



3. Listen to the people and circle the correct option that describes their moods. (İnsanları dinleyiniz ve ruh hallerini tanımlayan seçeneği daire içine alınız.)

- Speaker 1: a. upset b. worried
 Speaker 2: a. excited b. furious
 Speaker 3: a. frustrated b. blissful
 Speaker 4: a. disappointed b. sensible

4. Look at the people below and make comment to describe their moods as in the example. (Aşağıdaki insanlara bakınız ve örnekteki gibi ruh hallerini tanımlayan yorumlarda bulununuz.)



Martin



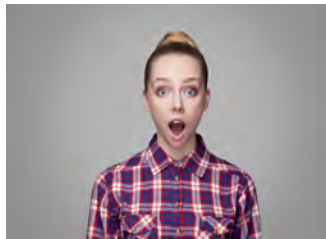
Angela



Denis



Zack



Melany



Brad

e.g. Martin seems furious.
 Martin looks angry.
 Martin is very annoyed.

5. Act out the dialogues below by using the mood given in brackets. (Aşağıdaki diyalogları parantez içinde verilmiş ruh hallerini kullanarak canlandırınız.)

Jason: I'm so glad the weekend's finally here. We're going camping in the mountains. (joyful)

Ted: It's very good for you. I have to work overtime this weekend. (unhappy)

Mrs Jenkins: How are the things going with your new roommate? (interested)

Clara: Actually, not good. She's always making loud noises and when I remind her, she doesn't care. She really annoys me. (angry)

Jeremy: What's wrong with you? (concerned)

Alex: My final exam is tomorrow and I'm not fully prepared yet. (anxious)

6. Read the poem loudly by reflecting its mood. (Şiiri ruh halini yansıtarak okuyunuz.)

Have I told you lately?
How blessed how glad I feel
Jumping for joy and buzzing for the day
Hugging everybody also the trees on the street

Have I told you lately?
How sorry how blue I feel
Reducing to tears and going to pieces
Moaning in pain also with sorrow

7. Read the poem again and match the idioms with their meanings. (Şiiri tekrar okuyunuz ve deyimleri anlamları ile eşleştiriniz.)

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. buzzing | ___ a. feeling so upset and cannot control of yourself |
| 2. reducing to tears | ___ b. feeling extremely happy |
| 3. jumping for joy | ___ c. excited for something that's going to happen |
| 4. going to pieces | ___ d. being depressed |
| 5. feeling blue | ___ e. feeling so unhappy that you cry |

8. Look at the picture and write a paragraph to describe the mood that is reflected in it by answering the questions. (Resme bakınız ve soruları cevaplayarak yansıtılan ruh halini tasvir eden bir paragraph yazınız.)



What feelings do you have when you look at the photograph?

What made you feel this way?

How is the old man's mood?

9. Martha has sleeping problems and decides to go to a psychologist, Dr Perkins. Complete the dialogue with the questions from the box below. (Martha'nın uyku sorunları var ve psikolog, Dr Perkins'e gitmeye karar verir. Diyalogu aşağıdaki kutudaki sorular ile tamamlayınız.)

Do you have enough time to get the right amount of sleep?

Have you been under a lot of stress lately?

Why don't you take a week off and have a holiday?

How do you feel yourself nowadays?

What brings you into the office today?

Dr. Perkins: Good morning Mrs. Flash. Please have a seat.

Martha: Thank you. Please, call me Martha.

Dr. Perkins: Alright Martha.

1) _____

Martha: Well, I haven't been able to get a good night's sleep lately.

Dr. Perkins: 2) _____

Martha: I have enough time but I just can't seem to fall asleep and stay asleep.

Dr. Perkins: 3) _____

Martha: I feel exhausted and I can't concentrate. I have been feeling miserable for the last couple of days. I'm not enthusiastic to begin my day. I even don't want to go out with my friends. I really feel depressed.

Dr. Perkins: 4) _____

Martha: I work as an executive assistant so I am always under stress. I have to arrange many things and they all must be on time and in order so I always feel nervous. I have also poor concentration at work these days so it stresses me more.

Dr. Perkins: Is it possible that your sleeping problems are because of your work stress. You have been under stress for a long time. 5) _____

Martha: It's impossible for me to take even a day off for the next two months.

Dr. Perkins: Then, I suggest that you be active. Even moderate exercise releases chemicals in your brain that you will feel relieved. It can help you sleep better. My other suggestion is to keep in touch with your friends. When you feel bad, being with a friend can lighten your burden and begin a process of ending your unhappiness. You may also make healthy choices about your diet. That can make you feel emotionally stronger. A good diet helps your brain and body work efficiently, too.

Martha: Thank you very much for your suggestions. I'll follow them immediately.



10. Imagine that you are Dr Perkins. Look at the role card below. Complete the dialogue and make a roleplay. (Dr Perkins olduğunuzu farz ediniz. Diyaloğu tamamlayınız ve canlandırma yapınız.)

Your client has exam anxiety.

Ask about his problem. Listen to your client. Tell that you understand him and suggest him be prepared, get a good night's sleep, get to the testing site early and have a positive attitude.

Dr Perkins: _____

Client: Thank you.

Dr Perkins: _____

Client: I've been studying hard for my exams, but when I walk into my exam, my mind goes blank. As I sit down to start my test, I notice my sweaty palms and a pit in my stomach. Because of this my grades and test scores doesn't reflect my true abilities. What should I do?

Dr. Perkins: _____

11. Circle the correct word. (Doğru kelimeyi yuvarlak içine alınız.)

1. My mother came home **exhausted** / **relaxed** after working a 12-hour shift at the hospital. She went straight to bed.
2. He looked **cheerful** / **depressed** that we knew at once he had failed his exam.
3. She was **frightened** / **relieved** when she heard that her son was safe.
4. When Emily has a lot of work to do and feels **stressed** / **proud**, she becomes very tense and cannot relax.
5. After his wife left him, he was so **miserable** / **pleased** that he stopped shaving, gained 20 kilos, and didn't leave the house for weeks at a time.
6. Every morning, Sam is so **worried** / **enthusiastic** to begin his day that he jumps out of bed and begins to sing.

17

12. Listen to the radio programme. What is the programme about? Choose the correct one. (Radyo programını dinleyiniz. Program ne hakkında? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

- a. Recognising emotions
- b. Changing your negative mood
- c. Understanding feelings



18

13. Listen to the programme again and complete the list of Dr Perkins' suggestions. (Programı tekrar dinleyiniz ve Dr Perkins'in öneri listesini tamamlayınız.)

Four simple ways to change your negative mood.

- 1. Talk _____.
- 2. Treat _____.
- 3. Create _____.
- 4. Change _____.

14. Read the expressions with negative moods and match them with the suggestions. (Olumsuz ruh hali içeren ifadeleri okuyunuz ve önerilerle eşleştiriniz.)

- 1. I haven't been sleeping well for a few weeks. I'm exhausted!
- 2. I'm having a bad day and I feel miserable.
- 3. I'm having a terrible time with my roommate. She is very messy and she doesn't do any housework.
- 4. I feel nervous. I have an important exam tomorrow.

- a. Cheer up! Let's go to have a cup of coffee and watch a comedy at the cinema.
- b. You have been studying hard. Keep calm and believe in yourself.
- c. Why don't you listen to relaxing music as you go to sleep to clear your head?
- d. I suggest that you to talk to her openly.

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____

15. Read the text and write the suitable title for the paragraphs from the box. (Metni okuyunuz ve paragraflar için uygun başlıkları seçerek yazınız.)

- a. Do emotions influence our thinking?
- b. What is the importance of positive emotions?
- c. Why do we need emotions?

1. _____

Positive and negative emotions is a natural part of being human and they help us to take action, to survive, strike and avoid danger, to make decisions, to understand others and to be understood by the others. Negative emotions alert us to threats or challenges that we need to deal with. For example; when we perceive someone's facial expression to reflect fear, we tend to look out for dangerous stimuli in the environment. Likewise, we feel relaxed and safe when sensing happiness in others.

2. _____

Emotions have a certain power over our thoughts. Emotions that we feel each day can compel us to take action and influence the decisions we make about our lives, both large and small. They can also motivate us to take action. For instance; when we have an important exam, we may feel anxiety about whether we will perform well or not. Because of these emotional responses, we might be more likely to study.

3. _____

It is sure that positive emotions make us feel good but what else they do for us? Studies show that people do their best when they have positive emotions. Positive emotions not only balance out our negative emotions but also, they affect our brain to increase our awareness, creativity and memory. When we feel more positive emotions than negative ones, difficult situations are easier to be handled.

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

1. What do negative emotions alert us to?

2. Do emotions motivate us to take action?

3. How do positive emotions affect us?



17. Listen and study the rising and falling intonation below. (Dinleyiniz ve artan ve azalan tonlamayı çalışınız.)

Choices	Does he speak ↗English or ↘German? Would you like ↗tea or ↘coffee?
Lists	I bought ↗, a t-shirt, a skirt and ↘a dress. I like ↗apple, orange, pears and ↘bananas.
Conditional sentences	If he ↗calls, I will ask him to send ↘an e-mail. If it ↗rains tomorrow, we can't go to ↘the beach.



18. Listen to the sentences below. Determine the intonation and draw suitable arrows for the intonation. (Aşağıdaki cümleleri dinleyiniz. Tonlamayı belirleyiniz ve tonlama için uygun oklar çiziniz.)

1. If you want, you can come with us.
2. Do you study Science or History?
3. I will buy some onions, cucumbers, tomatoes and pepper.
4. I want to eat cheese, egg, salad and fruit.
5. If he studies hard, he will pass his exam.

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

"Trouble shared is a trouble halved."

- a. Derdini söylemeyen derman bulamaz.
- b. Ne ekersen onu biçersin.

LET'S REVISE

1. What are their mood? Choose from the box. (Ruh helleri nedir? Kutudan seçiniz.)

homesick lonely nervous bored frightened

1. Alex: I finished my homework and all my activities. I don't know what to do. I feel _____.
2. Tim: I study abroad, I usually miss my family and hometown. I feel _____.
3. Jane: I don't want to go to stay in this house. I always hear strange noises. People say that it is haunted. I feel _____.
4. Sally: I don't have any friends. I feel _____.
5. Andy: I have a job interview tomorrow. It's very important for me. I feel _____.

2. Match the situations with the suggestions. (Durumlar ile teklifleri eşleştiriniz.)

1. **Martin:** I'm having a terrible time with my job. I earn very good money but I work a lot. I don't have any time to deal with my wife and children. I think they are drifting away from me.
2. **Helena:** I'm not in my mood for a couple of weeks. I have sleeping problems and I don't want to do anything enjoyable. My friends call me to go out but I refuse them. I feel isolated. I also can't concentrate on my work in the office.
3. **Ruby:** I'm really confused these days. The heavy workload in the office is too much for me. I have to hand in a project this week. And it is not only in the office. I have lots of things to do at home. This makes me very nervous and I sometimes lose my control.
 - a. Why don't you plan your duties and do them according to it? You can be organised and become less stressful by this way.
 - b. If I were you, I wouldn't refuse my friends' offers. Why don't you spend time with your friends? Friends are the best motivators to change our mood into positive.
 - c. If you can't have a spare time for your family in this work, I suggest that you look for another job. Family relations are more important than everything.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı seçiniz.)

1. Sandy was very sad when _____.
 - a. She met her friend.
 - b. someone shouted in the dark.
 - c. she heard that her aunt had passed away.
 - d. someone broke her window.
2. I am very _____ for all the help you have given.
 - a. frightened
 - b. upset
 - c. nervous
 - d. grateful
3. I was so _____ watching that movie that I left the cinema in the second part.
 - a. bored
 - b. excited
 - c. surprised
 - d. embarrassed
4. **Alan:** I'm not in my mood nowadays. I feel depressed.
Joy: _____
 - a. You must go to bed early.
 - b. Why don't you go for a holiday for a couple of days?
 - c. You should study harder.
 - d. Why don't you call the police?
5. I've been pretty _____ with my job, so I'm looking for another one.
 - a. happy
 - b. impressed
 - c. shy
 - d. unhappy
6. He felt _____ when the doorbell rang at midnight.
 - a. embarrassed
 - b. frightened
 - c. hilarious
 - d. sad
7. I used to be so _____ for everything when I was young, but now I'm very relaxed.
 - a. happy
 - b. smart
 - c. nervous
 - d. cheerful

ANSWER KEYS

Theme 1 - Answer Key

1. Students' own answers

2. Students' own answers

3. 1. jazz 2. rock 3. opera 4. electronic 5. hip hop 6. classical 7. reggae

4. Students' own answers

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

6. 1. She feels graceful.

2. When she has difficulties in life.

3. No, she doesn't.

7. b

8. No, they don't.

9. Jason doesn't like metal music as he thinks it makes people aggressive.

Tune impacts Walter more than lyrics.

Country music always makes Jason feel better.

10.

Walter: What're you doing, Jason?

Jason: I'm preparing a playlist.

Walter: What genre of music will you include?

Jason: It'll be a mix. There is nothing special in my mind.

Walter: I can suggest you a few classics of metal music.

Jason: No, it's not really my thing. I believe that metal music makes people aggressive.

Walter: I completely disagree with you. I think it depresses stress.

Jason: Why do you think so?

Walter: According to some researches, metal music is believed to help cope with the feelings of depression or stress. The reason is mainly due to the loud growls and screams as well as the tempo and drumbeats of the music. In my opinion, listening to heavy metal can help people calmer, especially angry people. I love listening to it.

Jason: I tend to agree with you but soothing music like soft rock or smooth jazz heals me. I also prefer reggae and soul music.

Walter: What do you think about rap and hip hop?

Jason: I don't mind listening to them. I find them annoying, especially lyrics. They have lots of profanity. I would probably enjoy if there wasn't so much profanity. Not only tune, but also lyrics impact my music preference.

Walter: I agree with you in that point but I love listening to rap music because it makes me feel like I can face any challenges that I have. Actually, tune impacts me more.

Jason: I'd rather listen to country music because every song depicts a story for any situation that life might throw at you. Country music is in my opinion the heart and soul of our country and no matter what mood you're in, it can always make you feel better and never worse.

Walter: How do you feel about classical music?

Jason: I love classical music. Unlike pop or rap music, classical music is more complex with different sections and comes up with new ideas instead of repetition. Classical music is great for when I need to focus, and I enjoy piano and violin duets.

Walter: You are absolutely right. I remember that there was a study called the 'Mozart Effect' where they discovered that classical music could make a child smarter. But I think I like fast music more.

Stating an opinion	Asking for an opinion	Expressing agreement	Expressing disagreement
I believe that I think According to some researches In my opinion	What do you think about rap and hip hop? How do you feel about classical music?	You are absolutely right.	I completely disagree with you I tend to agree with you but I agree with you in that point but

11.

Stating an opinion	Asking for an opinion	Expressing agreement	Expressing disagreement
What's your idea? How do you feel about that? According to me... That's exactly how I feel. If you ask me...	What are your thoughts on all of this? Do you have anything to say about this?	You have a point there. Absolutely. That's so true. I suppose so. I agree with you.	I couldn't agree with you more. That's not always true. I don't think so. I totally disagree. No, I'm not so sure about that. I'm afraid I disagree.

12. Students' own answers

13. 1. What genres do you listen to most?

2. What is your favourite kind?

3. What interests you in that type of music?

4. And what's your favourite type, Sandy?

14. Students' own answers

15. 1. The majority of the respondents listen to pop music.

2. One of the respondents listen to music less than an hour.

3. The majority of the respondents often attend live musical performances.

4. Yes, they do

5. Most of the respondents usually listen to music while they are travelling or working.

16. 1. None

2. majority

3. One

4. everybody

5. minority

17. Suggested answer

According to the survey, the majority of the respondents listen to pop music. None of the respondents listen to music less than an hour and the majority of the respondents often attend live musical performances. All of the respondents listen to live music. The majority of the respondents listen to music 1-2 hours. All of the respondents listen to music online. We can conclude that the minority of the respondents listen to music at home when they are relaxing.

18. -

19.  magazines  this  stamps  here  car

LET'S REVISE

1. 1. She listens to classical music.
2. She thinks that it is a complex of emotions.
3. He prefers rock music.
4. No, she hasn't.
5. Yes, she will.

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

3. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a

7. d

8. b 9. c 10. a

Theme 2 - Answer key

1. Students' own answers

2.

celebrates your success

is caring and empathetic

respects you and values your friendship

enjoys exchanging opinions

believes your words

knows how to keep a secret

calls you because they miss you

accepts you the way you are

knows that everyone has their friends and won't judge you for that

3. Students' own answers

4. They are in the street and they are making a street interview.

5. b

6. honest trustworthy a great listener

encouraging inspirational

7. 1. protective 2. honest 3. loyal 4. inspirational

5. humorous

8. 1. same

2. brown / green

3. blonde / brown

4. extraverted

5. advantage

6. Samantha

9.



10. 1. Yes, she has.

2. He has brown eyes, brown hair and a stubble beard with a moustache. He wears eye-glasses.

3. He is smart, sincere, energetic and creative.

11. He isn't married and he was late yesterday.

12. Students' own answer.

13. 1. What's your new coach like?

2. That's good to hear. Is he strict?

3. What does he look like?

14. a

15. 1. a

2. a

3. b

4. b

5. a

16. Students' own answers

17. –

18. 1. actual

2. across

3. admit

4. release

5. geography

6. bookshelf

19. faithful, trustworthy, positive

20. 1. Because faithful friends offer their support when you need.

2. Reliance is important to carry on the friendship.

3. A positive friend can help us to keep up with life and never give up.

21. 1. c

2. a

3. b

4. b

22. Students' own answers

23. a

Let's Revise

1. 1. f

2. a

3. h

4. c

5. g

6. b

7. e

8. d

2. 1. mean 2. loyal 3. cheerful 4. tolerant
 5. good-tempered 6. generous
 3. 1. No, they haven't.
 2. He is hardworking, talented, trustworthy and honest.
 3. He's tall, slim and good looking. He has got brown hair and green eyes.
 4. He's interested in sports.
 5. Yes, she does.
 4. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b
 6. d 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. c

Theme 3 – Answer Key

1. 4. Everyone has the right to education.
 3. Everyone is equal before the law.
 6. Everyone has the right to leisure and rest from work.
 2. Everyone has a right to own property.
 1. Everyone is free and equal.
 5. Everyone has a right to participate in elections.
 2. 1. a 2. a
 3. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c
 4. a. 2 b. 4 c. 1 d. 3
 5. 1. No, they didn't.
 2. It is increasing.
 3. It will provide a monthly income to avoid homelessness, engage in health-maintenance activities and experience wellbeing.
 4. It saves dolphins.
 6. Students' own answers
 7.

People	Positive expressions	Negative expressions
E.g. Maria	innocent	guilty
Harun	freedom	slave
Steve	fair	unfair
Patricia	kindness	bullying
Andy	equality	discrimination

8. 1. guilty 2. innocent 3. torture 4. unfair 5. Equality
 6. kindness 7. discrimination 8. slavery 9. fair 10. freedom
 9. 1. The UK has some of the strictest animal research regulations in the world.
 2. Türkiye has introduced new laws to protect disadvantaged people's rights
 3. The conditions of the orphanages are also improved in Türkiye.
 4. Many local and global organisations work to stop child labour.

10.

Human rights are the rights and freedoms that we all have. Although human rights violations exist in every part of the world, in the past 20 years, there has been fundamental progress in the advancement of human rights.

The UK has some of the strictest animal research regulations in the world. Research on great apes (orangutans, gorillas, chimpanzees and bonobos) and animal testing for cosmetics or their ingredients was banned. It is illegal to use an animal if there is an alternative non-animal method available, and the expected benefits accrued from the research must outweigh any potential animal suffering.

Türkiye has introduced new laws to protect disadvantaged people's rights in the last couple of decades and reflections of these laws can be seen in everyday life. There are sections for the bedfast people in the hospitals. The health visitors go to these people's houses and examine them. The conditions of the orphanages are also improved and the government has been turning the orphanages to the flats where the orphan children live in good conditions under the protection of caretakers.

Many local and global organisations work to stop child labour. Their ultimate goal is to stop child trafficking and exploitation entirely. They focus on awareness-raising, education, capacity building, assisting private entities in developing their labour programs, as well as working with communities. With the help of the organisations the number of child labour in the world is decreasing gradually.

11. Students' own answers

12. Students' own answers

13. Some faculty buildings need to be repaired.

They need a homemade food restaurant.

There aren't any wheelchair ramps in some of the faculty buildings.

The number of bulletin boards are not enough.

14. Students' own answers

15. 1. c 2. a 3. b

16. 1. b 2. c 3. a

17. Students' own answers

18. –

19. 1. ter.rif.ic 2. tab.le 3. ge.o.log.ic 4. ge.ol.o.gy
5. slen.der 6. crit.i.cal 7. de.cide 8. rev.e.la.tion

20. a

Let's Revise

1. 1. Because they learn useful life skills.
2. Children aged 5-14 that work outside.
3. Because the families are very poor and depend on the money the child earns.
4. Long working hours for little pay and illiteracy.
2. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b
3. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. c
6. d 7. a

Theme 4 –Answer Key

1.

Technologies that make life easier	Technologies that make life more fun
fast trains electric cars home robots drone cameras	smart TVs wireless earbuds 3D movies smart phones

2. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b
3. Students' own answers
4. 2- The equipment that we need for virtual reality
3- Common applications of virtual reality applications
1- Definition of virtual reality
5. Mountaineering
6. 1. Climb the route as quick as possible.
2. You can compete against the rock face, against yourself or other players.
3. It explains the basics.
7. 1. Log in.
2. Choose your avatar.
3. Choose your competing type.
4. A tutorial appears to tell the basics.
5. Decide your equipment.
6. Climb the training walls.
7. Ready for the first level.
8. Students' own answers
9. Students' own answers
- 10.

POSITIVE EFFECTS	NEGATIVE EFFECTS
Increasing cognitive thinking Managing the resources effectively Enhancing the motor skills	Addiction Poor performance at school Health Problems

11. 1. I'll 2. won't 3. will 4. will not 5. Will
 12. 1. Identity theft 2. Cyber stalking 3. Phishing 4. Hacking
 13. 1. It is any criminal activity that is done by using computers, networked device or a network.

2. The stalker will virtually follow the victim through the use of technology.

3. Students' own answers

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

17. Students' own answers

18. 1. What do you think will happen in the year 2030?
 2. Did you mean this petrol free-car will reduce costs?
 3. What do you think about robot technology?
 4. What about health?

19. 1, 3, 4

20. 1. much more intelligent
 2. intelligent computers
 3. medical improvements

21. Students' own answers.

Let's Revise

1. 1. might 2. won't 3. will 4. might 5. 'm going to 6. will
 2. 1. about 2. have 3. healing 4. printers 5. Appliances 6. bored
 3. 1. 1000
 2. They will work from home.
 3. They will have virtual meetings.
 4. They'll have healing capsules.
 5. They'll communicate with each other and with us.
 4. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. a
 7. d
 8. a 9. b 10. d

Theme 5- Answer Key

1. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. c 6. b
 2. 1. c 2. b 3. a
 3. Speaker 1. a. upset Speaker 2. b. furious
 Speaker 3. b. blissful Speaker 4. a. disappointed
 4. Students' own answers
 5. Students' own answers
 6. Students' own answers
 7. 1. c 2. e 3. b 4. d 5. a
 8. Students' own answers
 9. 1. What brings you into the office today?
 2. Do you have enough time to get the right amount of sleep?

3. How do you feel yourself nowadays?
4. Have you been under a lot of stress lately?
5. Why don't you take a week off?
10. Students' own answers
11. 1. exhausted 2. depressed 3. relieved 4. stressed
5. miserable 6. enthusiastic
12. b. Changing your negative mood
13. 1. to a friend 2. yourself 3. your mood 4. up your routine
14. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b
15. 1. c 2. a 3. b
16. 1. They alert us to threats or challenges.
2. Yes, they do.
3. They affect our brain to increase our awareness, creativity and memory.
17. 1. If you ↗ want, you can come with ↘ us.
2. Do you study ↗ Science or ↘ History?
3. I will buy some ↗ onions, cucumbers, tomatoes and ↘ pepper.
4. I want to ↗ eat cheese, egg, salad and ↘ fruit.
5. If he ↗ studies hard, he will pass his ↘ exam.
19. a
- Let's Revise
1. 1. bored 2. homesick 3. frightened 4. lonely 5. nervous
2. 1. c 2. b 3. a
3. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. d 6. b
7. c

TAPESCRIPTS

Tapescript 1

3. Listen to the different music genres. Then, number the pictures.

-

Tapescript 2

5. Listen to the song and put it in order.

I HAVE GOT A FRIEND

When I'm down and troubled

When I need a hand

The time everything looks upside down

It is good to know

To know that I've got a friend

When the sky turns dark and full of clouds

When tough winds blow

The time I feel in sorrow

It is good to know

To know that I've got a friend

When time passes away

When there is nobody stand by

The time I wish a smile

It is good to know

To know that I've got a friend

When we share the things all black and white

When we both laugh and cry

The time we feel the life

It is good to know

To know that I've got a friend

Tapescript 3

6. Listen to the song again and answer the questions.

I HAVE GOT A FRIEND

When I'm down and troubled

When I need a hand

The time everything looks upside down

It is good to know

To know that I've got a friend

When the sky turns dark and full of clouds

When tough winds blow

The time I feel in sorrow

It is good to know

To know that I've got a friend

When time passes away

When there is nobody stand by

The time I wish a smile
It is good to know
To know that I've got a friend
When we share the things all black and white
When we both laugh and cry
The time we feel the life
It is good to know
To know that I've got a friend

Tapescript 4

18. Listen and study the intonation of the sentences in the box.

Where's the nearest museum?
We should work together more often.
Leave it on the desk.
Are you hungry?
May I borrow your dictionary?

Tapescript 5

19. Determine whether rising or falling intonation is used in the sentences. Put for rising intonation and for falling intonation into the suitable places. Then, listen and check.

Do you have any magazines?
Whose bag is this?
Do you sell stamps?
Write your name here.
Dad wants to change his car.

Tapescript 6

5. Listen to the street interview. What is the interview about?

Reporter: Do you have good friends?

Anthony: Of course, my friends are my family.

Reporter: According to you, what are the most important three qualities of a true friend?

Anthony: First of all, a true friend should be honest and trustworthy. Secrets, fears and deep thoughts are just some of the things I can freely share with my best friend because

I should know that what I say remains in him or her. My best friend would never use my private information against me or to hurt me in any way. Second important thing is my real friend should be a great listener and give an honest opinion in any situation. Having a good friend around me who listens to me calmly is relaxing. The last thing is a good friend should encourage and inspire me. He or she pushes me to be the best person I can be, and persuades me to reach for my goals both academically and for pleasure.

Tapescript 7

6. Listen to the interview again. Which of the qualities given below are mentioned by the interviewee? Mark them.

Reporter: Do you have good friends?

Anthony: Of course, my friends are my family.

Reporter: According to you, what are the most important three qualities of a true friend?

Anthony: First of all, a true friend should be honest and trustworthy. Secrets, fears and deep thoughts are just some of the things I can freely share with my best friend because I should know that what I say remains in him or her. My best friend would never use my private information against me or to hurt me in any way. Second important thing is my real friend should be a great listener and give an honest opinion in any situation. Having a good friend around me who listens to me calmly is relaxing. The last thing is a good friend should encourage and inspire me. He or she pushes me to be the best person I can be, and persuades me to reach for my goals both academically and for pleasure.

Tapescript 8

8. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the

missing gaps with the specific information from the conversation.

Meera: Look at Martha over there. I think she has changed her hairstyle.

Emma: Oh, she isn't Martha. She is Samantha, her sister.

Meera: Do you know her?

Emma: Yes, we were in the same class last year.

Meera: They look very similar.

Emma: Do you think so?

Meera: Yes, I mean, obviously they have different hair. Martha's is blonde, Samantha's is brown.

Emma: And Samantha's isn't curly. It's straight. Their eyes are also different. Samantha's is green. You know Martha has got brown eyes.

Meera: But the shapes of their faces are similar.

Emma: Samantha is also much slimmer and taller than Martha.

Meera: What kind of a person is Samantha? Are their personalities the same?

Emma: No! They are not like each other. Martha is outgoing and extraverted but Samantha is quiet and introverted. They also differ in their attitude towards people. Martha is really generous and helpful. Samantha usually thinks of her own advantage but she is really hardworking and clever. She always gets the highest marks.

Meera: What do they have common with their interests?

Emma: They both like doing sports and listen to the same kinds of music.

Tapescript 9

17. Study and listen.

table

scissors

present

between

commission

photographic

democracy

logical

football

keyboard

Tapescript 10

2. Listen to the speech and guess the meanings of the expressions from the speech. Choose the suitable one.

Thank you for taking out time and joining me at this meeting today. Every person has dignity and value. One of the ways that we recognize the fundamental worth of every person is by acknowledging and respecting their human rights which include the right to life, the right to a fair trial, freedom from inhuman treatment, freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and the rights to health, education and an adequate standard of living. If everyone can recognize that all human beings have some basic, equal rights, then this will lead to freedom, justice and peace in the world. I hope that every individual and every organ of society will try their best by teaching and educating to promote respect for these rights and freedoms.

Tapescript 11

7. Listen to the people. Identify the positive and negative expressions about human rights and write into the correct column as in the example.

Maria: We should think that he is innocent. It hasn't been proved that he is guilty.

Harun: Freedom is our right. Nobody can make us a slave.

Steve: We can all go to court to have fair when we face an unfair treatment.

Patricia: If everybody extend kindness to each other, there wouldn't be any bullying.

Andy: Equality is a human right. Nobody

has right for discrimination.

Tapescript 12

18. Study and listen.

present, export, clever, happy, decide, begin, geographic ,extension, retribution, democracy, uncertainty, geography, radiology, exceptional, critical

Tapescript 13

4. Read the topics below. Then, listen and match the listening texts with the topics. Write the number of the record in the box.

Record 1

Virtual reality means experiencing things through our computers that don't really exist. It is the creation of a virtual environment presented to our senses in such a way that we experience it as if we were really there.

Record 2

Virtual reality is simulating bits of our world or completely imaginary worlds using high-performance computers and sensory equipment, like head-mounted displays, data gloves or immersive rooms.

Record 3

Wherever it is too dangerous, expensive or impractical to do something in reality, virtual reality is the answer. There is a wide variety of applications for virtual reality which not only includes games and entertainment, it also includes architecture, sport, medicine, the arts, engineering and military.

Tapescript 14

10. Watch or listen to the video of a poster presentation about the effects of cyber games. Take notes and fill in the blanks in the poster.

How cyber games affect the brain of the children

Everybody loves playing video game right from a kid to an adult. It is the favourite

past time for most of the people. Especially teenagers and children spend long hours on playing cyber games. This presentation is about positive and negative effects of cyber games.

Increasing cognitive thinking is a positive effect. Video games play a very important role in enhancing the logical reasoning prowess of the children.

On the other hand, addiction is a main problem. Kids are often stick to their game consoles, forgetting about the outside world. A video game addiction can be harmful if your child is unable or unwilling to participate in any interests or extracurricular activities other than gaming.

One of the best advantages of the gaming technology is enhancing the motor skills. Playing video games improves the hand and eye coordination in children. According to the researchers, adults who are skilful in playing video games become impeccable medical surgeons.

Poor Performance at school is another problem. Long hours playing video games can negatively affect your child's performance in school if he's preoccupied with video games.

The other advantage of playing cyber games is managing the resources effectively. Cyber games are based on strategies compelling the gamers to think out of ordinary. Therefore, they become skilled in planning and developing strategies.

Health problems is another negative effect. If the child spends all of his free time playing video games and skips meals or loses sleep because of excessive game play, a video game addiction can negatively impact his health.

Video games can be good for the children but make sure that you plan a schedule, do not extend the time and do not let the cyber

games impact your daily life.

Tapescript 15

11. Listen to the sentences and complete with 'will / 'll' or 'will not / won't'.

1. We'll come home early.
2. There won't be air pollution in the future.
3. Where will you stay there?
4. Peter will not have lunch.
5. Will you help us?

Tapescript 16

3. Listen to the people and circle the correct option that describes their moods.

Speaker 1: My grandmother passed away a couple of days ago. I just got back from the funeral. The worst thing is that I wasn't there when she died. I really wanted to see her one last time.

Speaker 2: I took my car to the garage to have them check the spoke but they just changed the stop lights and oil, and charged me a lot of money. And they were very rude when I complained about it.

Speaker 3: I just got a job at a medical firm. I don't have to worry about finding a job and interviewing anymore. I'm going to celebrate tonight.

Speaker 4: I'm getting sick of the work. I can't stand the injustice in the company any more. I worked overtime for many nights to hand the project in and I was waiting for a promotion. But I found out another one got a promotion. In fact, he isn't capable of these projects.

Tapescript 17

12. Listen to the radio programme. What is the programme about? Choose the correct one.

Today our guest is Dr Jeremy Perkins. He is a psychologist and have some suggestions for us to change our negative mood.

Everyone has good days and bad days. Changing circumstances, lack of sleep,

sickness, working too much, and other stressors can easily put someone in a funk. If you find yourself feeling down, you can follow these five simple ways.

First, I suggest that you talk to a friend. Talking to another person can help to lift a negative mood. Call up someone who you know will listen to you without judgement. You don't have to pour out your problems to the person. Just sitting and talking to another person can help you relax a little.

My second suggestion is to treat yourself. Self-care is crucial, especially if you're feeling down. You should go shopping, change your hairstyle or give yourself the gift of taking your dreams seriously.

My next suggestion is to create your mood. One of the ways of setting the tone for your day is to control your inputs. Turn off notifications. Get your desk and surroundings in order. Make your bed. Create a playlist of delicious songs that just make you happy and sing along to them. And yes, before you say it, music is another Dopamine switch.

Finally, I suggest that you change up your routine. Sometimes, doing the same thing over and over again can cause negative moods. If you find yourself getting lost in your everyday routine, try changing it up a little bit. You should take a different route for work or something new for lunch.

And whatever your mood is do not forget to laugh. Laugh is the cure for everything.

Tapescript 18

13. Listen to the programme again and complete the list of Dr Perkins' suggestions. Today our guest is Dr Jeremy Perkins. He is a psychologist and have some suggestions for us to change our negative mood.

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sickness, working too much, and other stressors can easily put someone in a funk. If you find yourself feeling down, you can follow these five simple ways.

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Tapescript 19

17. Listen and study the rising and falling intonation below.

Does he speak English or German?

Would you like tea or coffee?

I bought , a t-shirt, a skirt and a dress.

I like apple, orange, pears and bananas.

If he calls, I will ask him to send an e-mail.

If it rains tomorrow, we can't go to the beach.

Tapescript 20

18. Listen to the sentences below. Determine the intonation and draw suitable arrows for the intonation.

1. If you want, you can come with us.

2. Do you study Science or History?

3. I will buy some onions, cucumbers, tomatoes and pepper.

4. I want to eat cheese, egg, salad and fruit.

5. If he studies hard, he will pass his exam.

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