

T.C.
MILLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
AÇIK ÖĞRETİM DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI

İNGİLİZCE

8

DERS KİTABI

YAZAR
YILDIRAY SEYHAN



ANKARA - 2023

MEB HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ YAYINLARI
AÇIK ÖĞRETİM OKULLARI

Grafik Tasarım
YÜMER

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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.

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

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

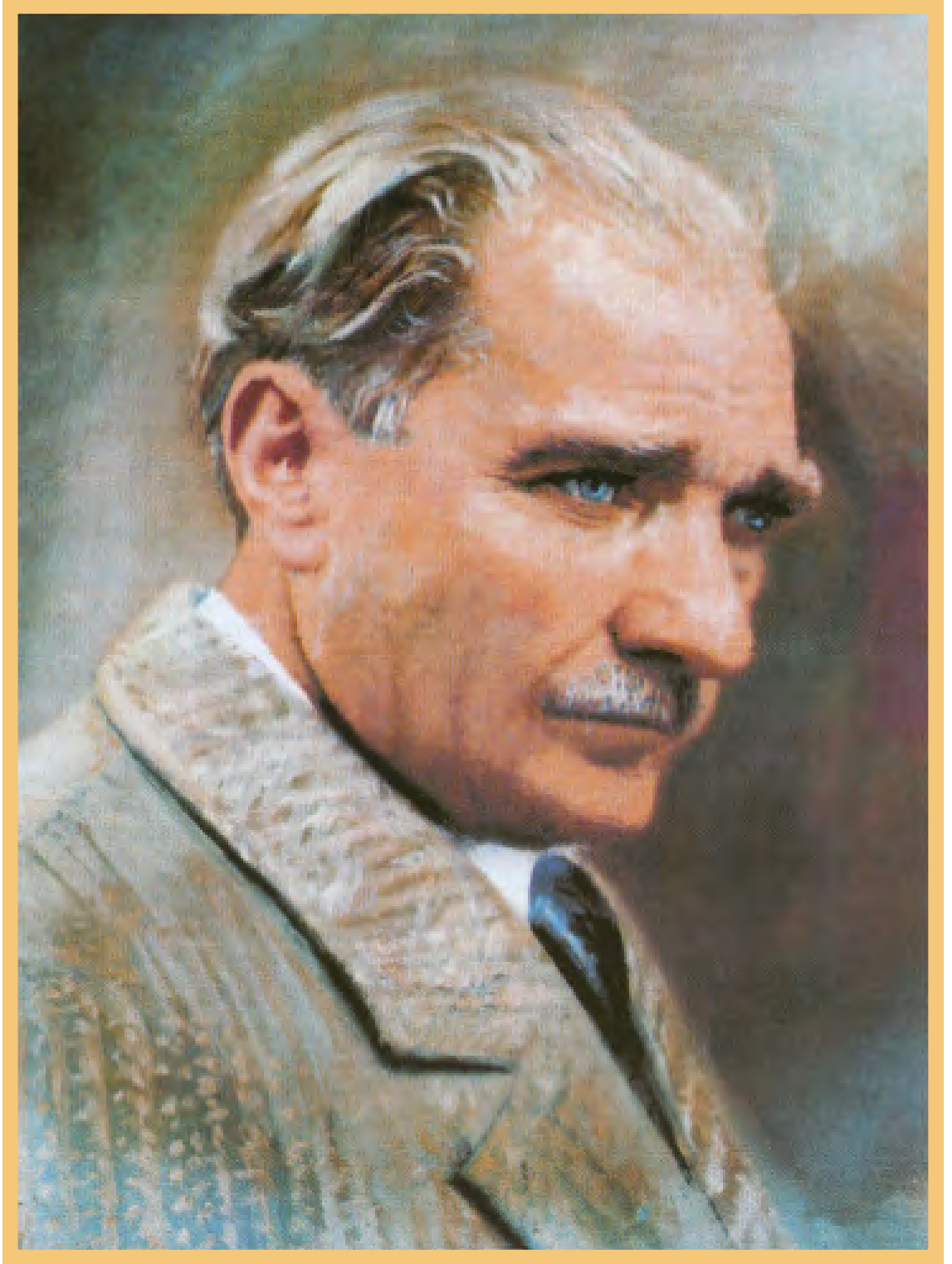
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyen dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namüsaît 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

FAVORS

In this theme, you learn how to...

- identify phrases and the highest frequency vocabulary related to requests in various contexts in a recorded text.
- complete a conversation about favors in a recorded text/video.
- practice “ yod coalescence” “Would you / /wʊdʒu/ and could you / kʊdʒu/ “.
- distinguish between formal and informal language while accepting and declining requests.
- act out a self-prepared dialogue about requests/favours.
- scan a text for the specific information about a charity organization/ foundation.
- write an announcement to invite people for a charity organization.
- write an application letter to an organization for scholarship.

1. Look at the situations below for which people generally make requests. For which of the followings do you make requests more often in your daily life? Rank them from less (1) to more (6). (Aşağıdaki insanların genellikle ricada buldukları durumlara bakınız. Günlük yaşamınızda hangileriyle ilgili daha çok ricada bulunuyorsunuz? En azdan en çoğa doğru sıralayınız.)

Borrowing something

Asking for direction

Ordering something

Asking price

Asking for a favor

Asking for information



2. Listen to the dialogues and write the number of the dialogues into the correct boxes. (Diyalogları dinleyiniz ve diyalogların numaralarını doğru kutulara yazınız.)

a



b



c



d



3. Listen again. Tick the sentences you hear. (Tekrar dinleyiniz. Duyduğunuz cümleleri işaretleyiniz.)

I need some sugar for the cake.

We've run out of petrol.

My battery is dead.

I need a dictionary now.

I use my phone to read my emails.



THEME 1 FAVORS



4. Listen again and tick the phrases related to request you hear. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve ricada bulunma ile ilgili duyduğunuz ifadeleri işaretleyiniz.)

1.		Can I borrow...?
2.		Do you think I could...?
3.		Would you mind...?
4.		Would it be possible to...?
5.		Is it OK if I use...?
6.		Do you mind if I...?



5. Listen to the conversation below and complete it with the words and phrases from the box. Then, listen again and check your answers. (Aşağıdaki konuşmayı dinleyiniz ve kutu içerisindeki kelime ve ifadelerle boşlukları tamamlayınız. Sonra tekrar dinleyiniz ve cevaplarınızı kontrol ediniz.)

the food or entertainment	the best choice
two days later	decide
will be better	Cuisine
help	would be glad to

Adam: Can you (1) me to plan Alice's birthday party? I (2)
..... prepare this party with you. I really need help.

Brian: Sure. What kind of help do you need most, (3)?

Adam: Actually, I need help with food.

Brian: OK. First, we have to (4) on food. We have a choice of Turkish
or Chinese (5) Which one should we have?

Adam: I think Chinese food (6) for this party.

Brian: You're right. For music, should we have a live band or a DJ?

Adam: I think DJ is (7)

Brian: OK then. Well, I will work on my part and get back to you with my
progress (8)

6. Read the short dialogues below and decide whether they are formal or informal. Write (F) for formal and (I) for informal in the boxes. Then, practice. (Aşağıdaki kısa diyalogları okuyunuz ve resmi ya da resmi olmayan diyalog olup olmadıklarına karar veriniz. Kutulara resmi olanlar için (F) resmi olmayanlar için (I) yazınız. Sonra pratik yapınız.)



Nancy: Is it Ok if Mary comes with us, Dad?

Dad: Sure! Fine by me, just ask your mother as well.



Arthur: Do you mind if I sit here?

Jane: Help yourself!



Carol: Lenny, do you mind helping me out with my homework?

Lenny: Sorry, but I'm going out with my friends.



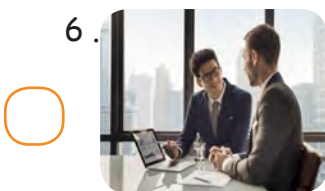
Mark: May I speak to Mr Shawn, please?

Officer: No, I'm sorry. Mr Shawn is not here now.



Robert: I was wondering if you'd mind lending me your bike?

Frank: I'm sorry, but I need it right now.



George: Mr Brown, could I leave work a bit earlier today?

Mr Brown: That's fine. You can leave.

THEME 1 FAVORS

7. Look at the requests below. First, mark (X) whether they are formal (F) or informal (I). Then, decline or accept. (Aşağıda yapılan ricalara bakınız. Önce resmi olup olmadıklarını yazınız. Daha sonra reddediniz ya da kabul ediniz.)

F I

X

1. Would you mind lending me your umbrella, please?

(Accept) *Yes, sure!*

2. Can I borrow your car today?

(Decline) _____

3. Could you tell me the way to the airport, please?

(Accept) _____

4. Could you tell me where Mr Green's office is?

(Decline) _____

5. I was wondering if you'd mind lending me your laptop?

(Accept) _____

6. Do you mind if I sit here?

(Decline) _____

8. Match the sentences (1-5) with the correct reactions (a-e).
(Cümleleri (1-5) doğru tepkilerle (a-e) eşleştiriniz.)

1	Is it OK if I miss the History lesson tomorrow?
2	Can I have a glass of water?
3	Do you mind if I turn on the TV?
4	Could I have the bill please?
5	Can I speak to you for a moment?

a	Of course! There's a bottle in the fridge.
b	Sure! What about?
c	Of course, sir. I'll just go and get it for you.
d	Of course! The remote's on the table.
e	Well, not really. Why can't you come?

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

9. Complete the dialogues below with the sentences given in the boxes. Then, choose a dialogue and act it out. (Aşağıdaki diyalogları kutularda verilen cümlelerle tamamlayınız. Daha sonra bir diyalog seçiniz ve canlandırınız.)

Dialogue A

That's great

Thank you

What is in it

can you lift that box for me please

Mona: Hey Ken, (1) _____? I can't lift it.

Ken: Sure! It's really heavy. (2) _____?

Mona: Just my old books. I'll donate it to a school near here.

Ken: (3) _____! I think I should get my old books and donate it, too.

Where should I put this box?

Mona: Put it in the car, please. (4) _____.

Ken: You're welcome.

Dialogue B

Thank you, Sir

I'll explain it once again

Excuse me, Sir

Do you have any questions

Teacher: (1) _____? Do you understand about the informative text?

Bobby: (2) _____, but would you mind explaining it again?

I still don't understand.

Teacher: All right then, (3) _____.

Bobby: (4) _____.

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

"Kindness does more than harshness."

- a. Acele işe şeytan karışır.
- b. Tatlı dil yılanı deliğinden çıkarır.

THEME 1 FAVORS

11. Prepare short dialogues for the situations below. Then, act them out. (Aşağıdaki durumlar için kısa diyaloglar hazırlayınız. Daha sonra canlandırınız.)

- a. You're in a room with your friend. It's very cold in the room and you would like to close the window.



- b. The man in front of you in the cinema is talking on the phone all the time during the film.



- b. You can't see the timetable at a train station because you've forgotten your glasses. There is a man standing in front of you.



TIPS

While blending of the "y" sound with the "d" sound, the clusters [dj], [tj], [sj], and [zj] become [dʒ], [tʃ], [ʃ], and [ʒ], respectively.

e.g.

Could you open the door, please?
/kʊdʒu/

e.g.

Would you bring me a glass of water?
/wʊdʒu/



12. Listen and practice. (Dinleyiniz ve çalışınız.)

1. Could you close the window, please?
2. Would you mind carrying my bag?
3. Would you helping me across the street?
4. Could you take me to the airport?
5. Would you mind letting me use your laptop?

13. Look at the posters and complete the sentences below. (Posterlere bakınız ve aşağıdaki cümleleri tamamlayınız.)

1

2

3

1. The poster 2 is about _____.
2. There are ____ panellists in poster 1.
3. The purpose of the meeting in the poster 1 is _____.
4. According to the poster 2, people will come together on _____.
At 14:30.
5. According to the poster 3, African people need _____.
6. The concert in the poster 3 will take place at _____. At 08:00 o'clock p.m.

USEFUL TIPS

Can / Could I borrow...?
Would you mind...?
Do you mind if I...?

I would be glad to...
I'm really sorry...
Of course! Help yourself!

14. Read the text below and complete the sentences according to the text. (Aşağıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve cümleleri parçaya göre tamamlayınız.)

WATER FOR ALL (Wafa) FOUNDATION



Almost 700 million people live without clean water all over the world. That's nearly 1 in 10 people worldwide without access to life's most basic human need. The majority live in isolated rural areas and spend many hours every day walking to collect water for their families. Not only does walking for water keep kids out of school and take up time that

parents could be using to earn money, but the water often carries diseases that make them sick.

Water for All (Wafa) foundation was established in Türkiye in 2005. A group of musicians established the foundation under the leadership of some politicians. The foundation is a non-profit organization bringing clean and safe drinking water to people in developing countries.

Clean water can improve health, increase access to food, grow local economies, and help kids spend more time in school. When a community gets access to clean water, it can change just about everything.

Drinking water crisis is a huge problem, but it is solvable. We work with local experts and community members to find the best sustainable solution in each place where we work. And with every water point we fund, our partners coordinate sanitation and hygiene training and establish a local Drinking Water Group to help keep water flowing for years to come.

We invite you to learn about the stories of the men, women, and children living without clean water, and how you can help.

Then, join us and make an impact. For 50 TL, you can bring clean drinking water for one person. Join our weekly giving community, The Mountain, and give the gift of clean water all year round.

1. The purpose of Wafa is
2. If you donate 50 TL,
3. The name of the weekly giving community is
4. Wafa is a organization.
5. Wafa was founded by
6. They work with

15. Match the words taken from the text in activity 14 to their definitions.
(14. çalışmadaki okuma parçasından alınan kelimeleri tanımlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1	worldwide
2	rural
3	huge
4	solution
5	hygiene

a	The practice of keeping yourself and your environment clean especially to prevent disease.
b	Great in scale or degree, enormous.
c	Extending or spread throughout the world.
d	A place is far away from towns or cities.
e	An answer to a problem

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____

16. Would you like to take part in Wafa? Write a short paragraph.
(Wafa'da yer almak ister misiniz? Kısa bir paragraph yazınız.)

THEME 1 FAVORS

17. Study the template below and write an announcement to invite people for a charity organization about street animals. (Aşağıdaki şablonu çalışınız ve sokak hayvanlarına yardım organizasyonuna halkı davet etmek için bir duyuru yazınız.)

Headline Of The Press Release

City, Release Date

Summary Section: Briefly describe your announcement

Insert a quote from an organizer of or participant in the event

Write an additional paragraph to provide more details about the event: try to respond to all relevant W-questions (where, what, why, when, who)

Include a call to action and an URL address where the reader can find more information about the event

Insert the following information

Contact info:

Contact Person:

Organization:

Address:

Phone:

18. Study the template of an application letter. Then, write an application letter to one of the scholarship announcements on the next page. (Başvuru mektubu şablonuna çalışınız. Sonra diğer sayfadaki burs duyurularından birine başvuru mektubu yazınız.)

2045 Royal Road
London Wip 7hq
IRELAND

Your address, City,
State, Zip code

June 23, 2018

Date

Dear Madam,

Use name of the person
you are addressing

I am writing this letter to submit my scholarship application for Technical University College of Altera's Financial Aid Program fall 2019. Presently, I am a first-year student of Master of Computer Science program at the University.

Identify what you are
applying for (name of
scholarship)

To prove my sincerity, I have enclosed copies of my academic results. Coming from a low-income family, I am facing financial difficulties. Thus, I am unable to pay my fee for the semester. I have been planning to get a part-time job to manage finances of my studies, but it seems it would not be enough to cover the tuition and accommodation fees.

Tell about your life,
academic career,
experiences, your
activities in school

Based on my deprived financial condition, I will like to make a request to the board for a scholarship so that I can continue my studies to improve my financial situation.

Your reason for applying

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Mike Brown
(000) 989-0149
mb1234@mail.com

Your name
Contact Information

JOIN OUR TEAM!

**ANATOLIAN FOOTBALL CLUB,
Ankara**

Professionals are needed!

If you are between 16-19
And

If you trust your football talent
Don't be late!

15.000 TL will be awarded annually
throughout your education.

Submission close 1 December 2018

Winners announced 10 December
2018

WIN

DESIGN SCHOLARSHIP

Total prizes valued at over 50.000
TL

Consider yourself a creative type?

You could win either full scholarship
or half free scholarship at the
dream design college

Download the entry form now!

Submission close 25 October 2018

Winners announced 30 October
2018

DREAMDESIGN COLLEGE

LET'S REVISE

1. Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.
(Kelimeleri cümle oluşturmak için doğru sıralamada yazınız.)

1. giving / a / you / me / mind / Would / ? / hand

2. repeat / you / Could / it, / please / ?

3. do / Could / a / favour / me / ? / you

4. Do / please / ? / the window / you / closing / mind /

5. you / where / bank, / tell / please / ? / the nearest / Could / me / is

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

1. **Alan:** _____ I borrow an eraser, please?

Jane: No. I'm sorry. I don't have one.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. Could | b. Will |
| c. Would | d. Did |

2. **Ash:** I've forgotten my wallet.'

Pam: Don't worry. I _____ lend you some money if you like.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a. will | b. could |
| c. would | d. should |

3. Who would make this request?

"Could you tell me how much it costs?"

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. a boss to a secretary | b. a visitor to a company |
| c. a policeman to a prisoner | d. a customer to a sales person |

4. Who would make this request?

"Would you mind opening your suitcase?"

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. a customs officer | b. customer to sales person |
| c. a visitor to a company | d. somebody whose English is not perfect |

THEME 1 FAVORS

5. **Sam:** Excuse me. Could you give me your pen for a moment please?

Louis: _____ It doesn't write well.

- a. Of course!
- b. Help yourself!
- c. I'm really sorry.
- d. Sure!

6. **Alex :** Can you lend me your car this afternoon? I have an urgent appointment.

Brian : _____

- a. I don't think so I won't need it.
- b. No, I can't. I won't need it.
- c. I think so. I won't be using it.
- d. Yes, I can. I will be using it.

7. **Kevin :** Do you mind if I borrow your umbrella for a while?

Janet : _____

- a. No, here you are.
- b. Yes, and bring it back.
- c. Never mind.
- d. You're welcome.

8. **Robert:** Could you do me a favor?

Bobby: _____

- a. Not at all.
- b. That's too bad.
- c. Yes, please.
- d. Of course!

9. **Susan:** Would you mind passing me the salt, please?

Jason: _____

- a. Here you are.
- b. No, I would mind passing it.
- c. Yes, you can have it.
- d. Yes, it is here.

10. Who would make this request?

"Would you mind working late tonight?"

- a. a visitor to a company
- b. customer to sales person
- c. a boss to a secretary
- d. a hotel receptionist to a visitor



THEME 2

NEWS

STORIES

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. Eg. Engineer / ,endʒɪ'nɪə(r)/
- 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. What do you think about organ donation? Do you want to be an organ donor? (Organ bağışığı hakkında ne düşünüyorsunuz? Organ bağışıcısı olmak ister misiniz?)

2. Read the news story and answer the questions. What is Celine's illness? What do you know about it? (Haberini okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplandırınız. Celine'in hastalığı nedir? Bu hastalık hakkında neler biliyorsunuz?)

Nearly a week after Celine Redd's rare triple organ transplant, she has been taken off sedation at Children's Hospital. The operation was successful. Celine's mother, Nancy Redd, is thrilled that Celine is alert and holding her hand for the first time after the surgery. Family and friends are happy to see Celine's eyes once again.



Nine-year-old Celine has Hirschsprung's disease, which occurs when nerve cells are missing in the muscle of the colon. While another child was waiting for an organ transplant, Celine's condition became worse. Her liver was failing, and she'd already been admitted to the hospital because of bleeding.

Celine's family was surprised when doctors informed them that a potential donor had been found. At 6 a.m. on Friday, September 15, Celine was rolled into the operating room for a transplant of her liver, small bowels and pancreas. During the transplant, doctors were unable to close her abdomen because of swelling from the new organs. Doctors were finally able to close it on September 21 by using a biosynthetic material to replicate the muscle structure of her abdomen.

Shortly after the surgery, Nancy Redd, who has posted about Celine's surgery on social media, was shocked and excited to receive a message from another family. After a few questions, "I knew 100%" it was the family of the donor, she said.

The family of the donor read the story about Celine's multi-organ transplant on social media and reached out to Nancy Redd. The mothers are now friends on social media and have shared encouraging messages with each other.

3. Read the news story again and put the events in the table below into the correct order. (Haberleri okuyunuz ve aşağıdaki tablodaki haberleri doğru sıralamaya koyunuz.)

	Nancy Redd received a message from another family.
	A donor was found.
	Celine was rolled into the operating room.
	Doctors closed her abdomen.
	Celine's mother posted about Celine's surgery on social media.
	The mothers are now friends on social media.
	Celine had Hirschsprung's disease.
	The family of the donor read the post on social media.

TIPS

Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing is re-writing another person's words so that the original meaning of their idea is maintained, but the structure and words you use are quite different to theirs.

e.g.

Original form: However, college students today are the first groups of students to need the Internet for most of their schoolwork.

Paraphrased form: The current generation of students in higher education today is the first to use the Internet for the majority of their studies.

e.g.

Original form: Roy told his aunt that a lion had attacked him, which she found difficult to believe.

Paraphrased form: Roy's aunt did not really believe his story about the lion attack.

4. There are some paraphrased statements below from the news story in activity 2. Underline the correct option in italics according to the news story. (Aşağıda 2. çalışmadaki haberden alınmış ve değiştirilerek yazılmış açıklamalar vardır. Haberdeki bilgilere göre eğik yazılı seçeneklerden doğru olanın altını çiziniz.)

1. *Before / After* reading the story of her, the family of the donor got in contact with Celine's mother.
2. It was surprising *to be / not to be* found a donor to her family.
3. Almost a week had passed *before / after* she was taken off sedation.
4. *When / After* Celine's condition became worse, another child was waiting for an organ transplant.

5. Paraphrase the sentences below. (Aşağıdaki cümleleri yeniden yazınız.)

1. The judge was relieved when the jury was finally ready to announce its verdict.

.....

.....

2. Mandy thinks that the issue of adolescent problems is important to write about.

.....

.....

3. Anyone who has ever driven through the Mojave Desert knows that one should always carry a supply of extra water.

.....

.....



6. Listen and tick the sentences you hear. (Dinleyiniz ve duyduğunuz cümleleri işaretleyiniz.)

- I've got some good news.
- I definitely want to go home.
- I wanted to look good for my interview.
- I didn't like the job a lot.
- I can't wait.

USEFUL TIPS

That reminds me of.....

Following this event,.....

Meanwhile

After,

Before,

First,

When...



7. Look at the sentences below. Listen again and put them into the correct sequence (from 1 to 7) according to the listening. (Aşağıdaki cümlelere bakınız. Tekrar dinleyiniz ve dinleme metnine göre cümleleri (1 den 7'ye) doğru şekilde sıralayınız.)



	The manager introduced her to the staff.
	The manager offered her the job.
	The manager asked her questions about the jobs she had before.
	The manager gave her an application form.
	She saw an advertisement for a nurse.
	The manager invited her for an interview.
	She bought some new clothes and shoes.



8. There are some cohesive devices below. They have different functions in terms of what they express in a sentence. Write them into the right column according to their function. (Aşağıda bazı bağdaşıklık araçları bulunmaktadır. Bu araçlar cümle içerisinde neyi ifade ettikleri açısından farklı işlevlere sahiptirler. Bağdaşıklık araçlarını işlevlerine göre doğru sütünlara yazınız.)

- as a result first second since then and
 furthermore likewise similarly and then moreover so
 therefore after also thus before next

Addition	Comparison	Result	Sequencing

8  9. Listen and fill in the missing gaps using the words in the box. (Dinleyiniz ve kutu içindeki kelimelerle boşlukları doldurunuz.)

- then first after later and so

The archaeologists announced that the process of mummification in ancient Egypt.

When a person in Egypt died, the body was taken to be mummified immediately. It took at about 60-70 days to complete the process.

(1), the brain was removed through the nostrils with a hook. (2)....., a cut was made in



the side of the body, through which the organs were removed. These were put into the Canopic jars decorated with the heads of ancient gods. The heart was left in the body (3) that it could be weighed against a feather in the afterlife. The body was washed with wine and water mixed with spices. The inside of the body was filled with sweet smelling herbs (4) sewn up.

(5), the body was dried out in a bath of natron, which was a kind of salt. (6) forty days, it would have dried out to look like leather. It was oiled, stuffed and wrapped carefully with bandages. Charms called amulets were placed in certain places in the bandages because Egyptians believed the body needed to be protected from evil spirits. Finally, a mask was put over the head.

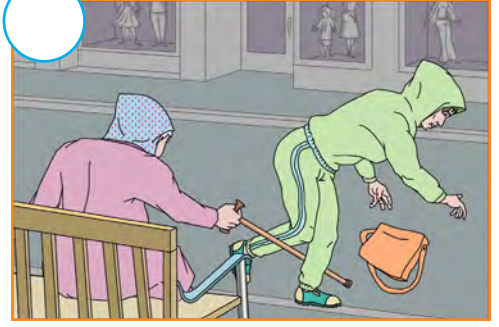
THEME 2 NEWS STORIES

10. Number the pictures to put them in the right time order. Then, write one or two sentences for each picture describing what happened. (Resimleri doğru zaman sıralamasına koymak için numaralandırınız. Sonra her resim için, resimde ne olduğunu anlatan bir ya da iki cümle yazınız.)

a



b



.....
.....

.....
.....

c



d



.....
.....

.....
.....

11. Put your sentences in activity 10 together to make a paragraph about the event using at least three cohesive devices. (Çalışma 10'daki cümlelerinizi olay hakkında bir paragraph oluşturmak için en az üç bağdaşıklık aracı kullanarak birleştiriniz.)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

12. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. (Cümleleri kutu içerisindeki kelimelerle tamamlayınız.)

when

fortunately

as

unfortunately

meanwhile

- Two people were struck and injured on Monday they were trying to cross the street.
- he died, he had already published 20 novels.
-, he survived the accident without a scratch. Thank God!
-, I missed the last episode of my favourite TV series. I'll watch it later.
- I went to college., all my friends got well-paid jobs.

13. Read the news below and answer the questions. (Aşağıdaki haberi okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplandırınız.)

A Fire Survivor

What looked like a routine domestic chore, turned out to be a disaster for a now 30 years old Kalyani, a domestic help in Mumbai.

It was a fateful day when this accident occurred. It took Kalyani's life on a whirlwind. Kalyani got married

at the age of 18. She was thrilled to start her brand new life and as a tradition, the kitchen chores fell into the hands of Kalyani. She embraced it happily and went on for two months unknowing of the danger that awaited her. It was hardly the third month of her marriage, while she was working in the kitchen to light her kerosene pump stove. The stove suddenly burst into flames, burning everything around. As she was wearing a synthetic saree, it caught fire immediately. The impact threw Kalyani a few feet away. There was no one to help Kalyani as she was alone with the doors locked.

Kalyani was in a state of panic and her brain froze for a moment. She couldn't make sense of the situation that just unfolded in front of her eyes. A moment later, she came to terms and to her luck, she got hold of a blanket and smothered the flames that were burning her upper body. The saree stuck to her skin like a jelly and while smothering she fainted in the endless process. Soon her neighbours broke open the house and doused the fire inside the kitchen. Then, Kalyani was rushed to a private hospital, where she spent three weeks in intensive care. After that, she spent about a month in the hospital.



By Karen Fogg

1. How old was she when she got married? _____
2. Was there anyone in the house when the fire started? _____
3. What did she use to smother the flames? _____

14. Make a presentation about the news story in activity 13. Look at the tips in the box below. (Çalışma 13'deki haber hakkında bir sunum yapınız. Kutu içindeki ipuçlarına bakınız.)

News Story Presentation

Introduce the news story (title, writer, name of the newspaper from which it was taken)

Main idea of the news story (Tell the main idea of the point.)

Conclusion (Tell the audience about your point of view about the news story.)

15. Have you ever had an accident? If so, write a short paragraph about it. (Hiç kaza yaşadınız mı? Eğer yaşadınız kaza hakkında kısa bir paragraph yazınız.)

16. Complete the text below with the paragraphs a, b and c. (Aşağıdaki metni a, b ve c paragraflarıyla tamamlayınız.)

a. I saw many firemen coming towards to the plane. Finally, they managed to pull me out. They saved my life. I had a fractured skull, a fractured shoulder, broken ribs, a punctured lung, a broken femur and my back was very badly damaged. I was in intensive care for a week and then on the wards for another week.

b. When I got home, I saw the crash on TV, and heard that 50 people had died. That's when it really hit me. I thought everybody had crawled out like me. Following this event, I was back at work by April. I have always been robust. Of course, I was lucky to be able to get up out of my seat. There were many people who were seriously injured, or didn't survive.

c. I am Anjelique. It was two years ago. I was flying from Moscow to Rome. The weather was rainy. We just had dinner when the announcement said we were having difficulties. Meanwhile, the stewards came racing through the plane, gathering up the dishes and throwing them into plastic bags.

Survived from Plane Crash

1. _____

Then, the pilot made an announcement, telling us to prepare for a crash landing. I thought he meant bumpy. It never dawned on me that we might actually crash. But I leaned forward and put my hands over my head, and the next thing I remember is this rubbery sound, like a flat tyre, and a crunch.



I thought I'd remained conscious throughout, but I've been told I couldn't have. I just thought to myself, "I've got to get out of here."



2. _____

3. _____

17. Read the text in activity 16 again and complete the sentences. (15. çalışmadaki okuma parçasını tekrar okuyunuz ve cümleleri tamamlayınız.)

1. She was flying to _____ .
2. _____ had died in the accident.
3. She returned back to work _____ .

18. Read the text in activity 16 again and list the vocabulary used for narrating and describing events. (16. çalışmadaki parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve olayları anlatmak ve betimlemek için kullanılan kelimeleri listeleyiniz.)

Sequencers / Cohesive Devices	Verbs

19. Read the sentences below and choose the correct meaning for the underlined words. (Aşağıdaki cümleleri okuyunuz ve altı çizili kelimelerin doğru anlamlarını işaretleyiniz.)

1. I couldn't understand the announcement that was just made.
 - a. poster
 - b. declaration
2. He heard the crunch of snow beneath boots.
 - a. scrunch
 - b. silence
3. Jim's lost a lot of blood, but he has remained conscious.
 - a. stayed
 - b. left
4. The car rattled as it drove along the bumpy road. That reminds me of my childhood.
 - a. flat
 - b. rough
5. I definitely didn't know how to survive in the forest.
 - a. die
 - b. live

20. Write a news story, a past experience or an imaginary story using the template below. (Aşağıdaki şablonu kullanarak bir haber, geçmiş deneyim ya da hayali bir hikaye yazınız.)

Background

What, who, where, when

Main event

Why, how, less important information, quotes

Ending/resolution



21. Study the box about the words which are usually stressed / unstressed in a sentence. Then, read the sentences below and underline the words that are stressed. Then, listen and check. (Cümle içerisinde genellikle vurgulanan ya da vurgulanmayan kelimelerle ilgili kutuyu çalışınız. Ardından aşağıdaki cümleleri okuyunuz ve vurgulanan kelimelerin altını çiziniz. Sonra dinleyiniz ve control ediniz.)

TIPS

The words are usually stressed in a sentence	The words are usually unstressed in a sentence
Nouns, wh- questions, main verbs, adverbs, adjectives, numbers, demonstratives...	Prepositions, articles, auxiliary verbs, possessive adjectives, conjunctions, quantifiers...

1. How are you? How was your day at work?
2. I have to go to a conference this weekend.
3. How long have you been married?
4. She lives in a tiny flat in Manchester.
5. He's lived in France and Germany but not Spain.

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

"Wisdom doesn't come with age."

- a. Akıl yaşta değil baştadır.
- b. Acele ile menzil alınmaz.

LET'S REVISE

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

We have good news about the twelve boys and their football coach who are trapped in a Thai cave. They are alive and well. The group was missing for nine days, but was found by rescuers yesterday. The search for the group was 24-hour news in Thailand. It was unclear where they were or whether they were still alive. The boys, aged between 11 and 16, and their 25-year-old coach went missing. They went into the cave in northern Thailand when it was dry, but there was suddenly heavy rain. This blocked the exit to the cave. The rain flooded it and the boys and their coach were trapped. The bad news was that the soccer team could be trapped in the cave for months. Rescuers had to wait until the water recedes before the team can get out. Another possibility was for the boys to learn to dive. If they did that, they could get out sooner. However, none of the boys could swim. They tried to put power and telephone lines in the cave. Two British rescue divers who found the boys said they were all happy, but very, very hungry. The rescuers took a video of them. A mother of one of the boys described her happiness. She said: "I'm so happy I can't put it into words."

1. When they were in the cave the heavy rain started. _____
2. Some of the boys died in the cave. _____
3. Most of the boys could swim well. _____
4. The local firefighters union found the boys in the cave. _____
5. When they were found they were missing for nine days. _____

2. Complete the sentences with past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets. (Cümleleri parantez içerisindeki kelimelerin "simple past" ve "past continuous" formlarıyla doldurunuz.)

1. Kevin _____ (surf) when the shark _____ (attack) him.
2. While we _____ (have) dinner, Arnold _____ (arrive).
3. We _____ (play) football, when he _____ (break) his leg.
4. As we _____ (wait) for him, the bus _____ (arrive).
5. When I _____ (get back), my mum _____ (cook) dinner.
6. Bob _____ (walk) back to his flat when he _____ (hear) an explosion.

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

1. Which is the correct paraphrase of the following sentence?

"Dragonflies have six legs, but they can't walk."

- a. Dragonflies have six legs but cannot walk, and I think that this is odd.
- b. Dragonflies have six legs.
- c. Although Dragonflies have six legs, they cannot walk at all.
- d. Even though they have six legs, dragonflies can't walk.

2. Which is the correct paraphrase of the following sentence?

"Deserts cover one fifth of the surface of the Earth."

- a. Deserts cover one fifth of the Earth.
- b. One fifth of the Earth's surface is ocean.
- c. Deserts cover half of the Earth.
- d. Deserts cover more than half of the Earth's surface.

3. _____ it is raining now, we can't play football.

- a. Therefore
- b. As
- c. But
- d. Although

4. Everyone agrees with her _____ not me.

- a. so
- b. and
- c. as
- d. but

5. _____ you watch the television, you need to finish you work first.

- a. After
- b. Although
- c. First
- d. Before

6. I needed to call my father, _____ it was already midnight.

- a. although
- b. as
- c. because
- d. and

7. We expected him to admit that he stole the money at the library, _____ he did not.

- a. although
- b. but
- c. so
- d. as

8. The house is very expensive, _____ I could not buy it.

- a. yet
- b. and
- c. but
- d. so

9. When Jane _____ washing the dishes, she _____ the TV on.

- a. finished / had turned
- b. turned / had finished
- c. had finished / turned
- d. had turned / finished

10. When Mark _____ at school, he realized he _____ his textbook.


- a. had arrived, forgot
- b. arrived, had forgotten
- c. forgot, had arrived
- d. had forgotten, arrived



THEME 3

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

In this theme, you learn how to...

- note down the solutions to the problems of excessive energy consumption around the world in a recorded text.
 - use intonation in a sentence appropriately.
 - make complaints and offer solutions to environmental /energy problems.
 - participate in an informal debate about alternative energy in the future.
 - summarize a reading passage about alternative energy.
 - analyze a reading passage to find out solutions to environmental problems.
 - write an email / a letter of complaint to a local authority about an environmental problem to suggest solutions.
 - write their opinions about the usage of alternative energy.
- 

1. Write a short paragraph answering the following questions. What Is Alternative Energy? Why is it important to find alternative energy sources? (Takip eden sorulara cevap veren kısa bir paragraph yazınız. Alternatif enerji nedir? Alternative enerji kaynakları bulmak niçin önemlidir?)

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

1. Wave energy

2. Wind energy

3. Solar energy



10

3. Listen to the dialogue. Tick the negative effects of excessive energy consumption you hear. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz ve aşırı enerji tüketiminin olumsuz etkilerinden duyduğunuzu işaretleyiniz.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Using a power strip
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reduction in supply
<input type="checkbox"/>	More money spent



11

4. Listen to the dialogue again and note down the solutions to the given problems of excessive energy consumption. (Diyaloğu tekrar dinleyiniz ve verilmiş olan aşırı enerji tüketim sorunlarına yönelik çözümleri not alınız.)

Increased carbon footprint	
The risk of climate change	

5. Read the text below and answer the questions. (Aşağıdaki metni okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplandırınız.)

Alternative Energy Sources

We have many reasons to use alternative energy sources. One of them is to reduce pollutants and greenhouse gases. Alternative or renewable energy sources help to reduce the amount of toxins that are a result of traditional energy use. These alternative energy sources help protect against the harmful by-products of energy use and help to preserve many of the natural resources that we currently use as energy sources. There are lots of alternative energy sources: wind power, solar power, geothermal power are some examples.

Wind Energy

Wind power is the ability to capture the wind in a way to propel the blades of wind turbines. It's one of the oldest forms of energy humans have used. Modern versions are called wind turbines. It's a relatively inexpensive energy source, but requires careful planning. Wind energy does not create any harmful emissions and has far fewer impacts on the environment than other forms of energy.

Solar Energy

Solar energy is derived from an abundant resource that we see nearly every day and often take for granted: The sun. In fact, the earth gets far more energy from the sun in a single day than the entire planet uses from other sources. Solar energy can be collected in a variety of ways. It doesn't create pollution or greenhouse gases and can be used to charge your phone or it can produce power an entire house or town.

Geothermal Energy

It means "earth heat". It comes from steam naturally made within the earth, and is often used to generate electricity or to heat a building. Geothermal heat pumps are probably the most efficient and cheapest way to heat any building. Geothermal energy is renewable and clean energy that comes from the earth. Geothermal power plants have lower emissions compared to other types of power plants.

It is clear that alternative energy systems are rapidly becoming more efficient and cheaper. You will need to be part of the ongoing and individual application of alternative energy sources so the Earth stays healthy and our resources stay renewed.

1. What should we do to reduce pollutants and greenhouse gases?

2. Which energy source is the oldest one that humans have used?

3. Why should we use solar energy?

4. What is the cheapest way to heat a building?

6. Look at the tips below. Then, choose the correct summary of the solar energy text from the reading text in activity 5. (Kutu içindeki ipuçlarına bakınız. Sonra 5. aktivitedeki okuma parçasının güneş enerjisi paragrafının doğru özetini seçiniz.)

TIPS

Writing a summary

Keep your summary short.

Use your own wording. Do not rewrite the original piece

Make notes. Underline important words in the text.

Refer to the central and main ideas of the original piece.

Use Simple Present or Simple Past. Write sentences in Reported speech.

Do not put in your opinion of the issue or topic discussed in the original piece.

Check your summary. Watch out spelling mistakes.

- Solar energy is energy provided by the sun. It is clean energy. It can be stored and can be used for many purposes.
- Solar energy is being used increasingly, both in the city and in remote locations, to produce electricity for households and to supply power for equipment such as telecommunication and water pumps.

7. Write a summary for the texts about "Wind Energy" and "Geothermal Energy" of the reading text in activity 5. (5. alıştırmadaki okuma parçasının "Rüzgar Enerjisi" ve "Jeotermal Enerji" hakkındaki paragrafları için özet yazınız.)

THEME 3 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

8. Match the words with their definitions. (Kelimeleri tanımlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. renewable | a. things that exist in nature and can be used by people |
| 2. inexpensive | b. unwanted, harmful stuff contaminating the environment |
| 3. resources | c. the act of using, drinking or eating something |
| 4. pollution | e. not high in price |
| 5. consumption | f. a natural sources that can be replenished |

9. There is a part of a debate below. Fill in the blanks with the sentences given in the box. (Aşağıda bir tartışmanın bir bölümü verilmiştir. Kutu içerisinde verilmiş cümlelerle boşlukları tamamlayınız.)

- a. You are not right.
- b. That's why they are also called "clean" energy.
- c. But there are other types, too.
- d. Alternative energy won't be the best solution in the future.
- e. They are also clean, too.

Roy: The electricity bill is killing me! They're going to raise the rates again!

Jim: I think we should switch to alternative energies. It's our future.

Roy: You mean solar energy?

Jim: For us, yes! (1) Like geothermal energy and wind power.

Roy: Yeah! I've also heard they are also extracting energy from the ocean and seas. But I think they are not productive. Population is growing rapidly.

(2).....

Jim: (3)..... . We can even make energy from garbage. There are lots of sources in the world. (4).....

Roy: You mean they don't produce any pollution, right?

Jim: Correct! (5)..... . Because they are created by natural sources, like the sun and the wind, which are not exhausted when they're used. Pollution will be the biggest problem in the future and the solution to this problem is using alternative energy.

Roy: Hmmm... You have knowledge about it. Great! But I'm going to pay the bill now. Bye!

Jim: Ok! See you later!

10. Imagine that you are Jim in the dialogue in activity 9. Complete the given part of the dialogue with your own sentences below. (Aktivite 9'daki Jim olduğunuzu hayal ediniz. Diyaloğun verilmiş olan kısmını kendi kelimelerinizle tamamlayınız.)

Jim: I think we should switch to alternative energies. It's our future.

Roy: You mean solar energy?

Jim: For us, yes! _____

Roy: Yeah! I've also heard they are also extracting energy from the ocean and seas. But I think they are not productive. Population is growing rapidly.

Jim: _____

Roy: You mean they don't produce any pollution, right?

Jim: _____

11. Write a paragraph that includes your own opinions about the usage of alternative energy. Use the phrases below. (Alternatif enerji kullanımı hakkında kendi görüşlerinizi içeren bir paragraph yazınız. Aşağıdaki ifadeleri kullanınız.)

... was a result of...

I think we should...

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

"Save up something for a rainy day."

- a. Ak akçe kara gün içindir.
- b. Doğru söyleyeni dokuz köyden kovarlar.

13. Answer the questions analysing the text below. (Aşağıdaki parçayı analiz ederek sorulara cevap veriniz.)

Environmental problems are caused by man, knowingly or unknowingly, as man goes about his daily activities. The problems arises as a result of the following problems which are:

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate scientists agree that climate change is occurring and greenhouse gas emissions are the main cause. Your home and transportation could be major sources of greenhouse gas emissions. A certified home energy audit can help make your home more energy efficient. If you commute via biking, walking or public transportation, you are doing your part to fight global warming.

AIR POLLUTION

This refers to contamination of the air such that it becomes dangerous to the health when it is breathed in. Air pollution and climate change are closely linked, as the same greenhouse gas emissions that are warming the planet are also creating smoggy conditions in major cities that endanger public health. Many of the solutions to air pollution are similar to those for climate change, though it's important to either make a concerted effort to drive less, or switch to a lower-emissions vehicle. Switching over to green energy is also important, as that will cut back on fossil fuel emissions.

WATER POLLUTION

This refers to contamination of water such as the lakes and seas. Only three percent of the world's water is fresh water and 1.1 billion people lack access to clean, safe drinking water. Some ideas to be more water efficient include installing an energy star-certified washer, using low-flow faucets, plugging up leaks, irrigating the lawn in the morning or evening when the cooler air causes less evaporation, taking shorter showers and not running sink water when brushing your teeth.

1. How many people can reach safe and clean drinking water all over the world?

2. What is the main reason of the climate change according to the scientists?

3. What is air pollution? What do we understand when we say "air pollution"?

14. Find solutions from the text to the problems below. (Aşağıdaki problemler için parçadan çözümler bulunuz.)

CLIMATE CHANGE	
AIR POLLUTION	
WATER POLLUTION	

15. Complete the dialogue with the sentences below. (Aşağıdaki cümlelerle diyalogu tamamlayınız.)

It is on my way to school.

We can hang the posters everywhere.

You look worried.

Maybe they take in consideration.

There must be security staff and more street lamps there.

It can be dangerous for you.

David: Hi, Allen! Do you have time? We need to talk.

Allen: Hi, David? What is the matter?

David: Sorry to bother you, but I think there's a problem that requires an urgent solution. Do you know the park between the cinema and the hospital?

Allen: Yes, I know.

David: It is full of litter. Papers, plastic bags and bottles, fruit peel and food residues. They are everywhere in the park.

Allen: You're right. And the park smells terrible. Passing through the park on my way to home after school is a real torture for me.

David: Don't get me wrong, but you should change your way between the school and your home. I couldn't see enough street lamps in the park. There is no security, too.

Allen: You may be right!

David: I think we should do something sooner rather than later. The problem is really serious.

Allen: Absolutely. In order to solve this problem we must first prepare some posters to draw attention to the pollution in the park.

David: I think we should do something about the security in the park, too.

Allen: That's true! There must also be more litter baskets and dustmen.

David: I have an idea! Why don't we write a letter of complaint to a municipality about these problems? We need to start somewhere.
..... . We can offer our solutions, too.

Allen: Good idea! I can do it.

THEME 3 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

16. Read the complaint letter below and match the paragraphs with their contents. (Aşağıdaki şikâyet mektubunu okuyunuz ve paragrafları içerikleriyle eşleştiriniz.)

1. Expectations 2. Complaints 3. Writing reason 4. Solution offers

Rock Street, 22/6
15R MIDDLE ROCK
14 January 2018

Dear Sir or Madam,

3

I am a teacher at Rockhill High School and I am a resident of Middlerock district of our town. I'm writing to inform about the environmental problems of the park in our neighbourhood.

Many people use this park in our residential area. It is also on my way to school as many other students. Lately I have seen litter everywhere of the park. It's a sad sight for our town. Because of this reason, there is a terrible smell that is harmful for us in the park, too. Other problems are street lamps and park warden. There is not enough street lamps and there is no security staff. It can be dangerous for the people living around.

To address these problems, I would suggest that the garbage should be collected every day to prevent the accumulation of waste and also there should be more street lamps and a security staff in the park.

As a municipality, you have to look into this issue to avoid these kinds of problems. I am sure that you will do your best to solve this problem. Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.

I look forward to seeing a prompt action from you.

Yours sincerely,
Allen Brown

17. Think about the environment you live in. Take some notes on paper about environmental problems you notice. (Yaşadığınız çevreyi düşününüz. Fark ettiğiniz çevresel problemlerle ilgili bir kâğıda not alınız.)

18. Tick the picture that is not mentioned in the complaint letter in activity 16. (16. çalışmadaki şikayet mektubunda bahsi geçmeyen resmi işaretleyiniz.)



19. Write a letter of complaint to a local authority about an environmental problem and suggest your own solutions. (Yerel yönetime çevresel bir problem ile ilgili bir şikayet mektubu yazınız ve kendi çözümlerinizi öneriniz.)

USEFUL TIPS

We'd like you to...

I think we should...

In order to solve this problem we must first/ initially....

Another way of looking at this problem is...

The solution to this problem is...

Don't get me wrong, but I think we should...

...was a result of...

Maybe you forgot to...



20. Study the box about intonation in a sentence. Then, read the sentences below and mark them falling intonation (F) or rising intonation (R). Then, listen and check. (Cümle içerisindeki tonlamalar ile ilgili kutuyu çalışınız. Ardından aşağıdaki cümleleri okuyunuz ve düşen tonlama (F) ya da yükselen tonlama (R) olarak işaretleyiniz. Sonra dinleyiniz ve kontrol ediniz.)

TIPS

Falling intonation is used at the end of a statement, a command, or a request and a question which cannot be answered by yes or no.

Rising intonation is used at the end of a yes/no question, after a phrase within a sentence, and in enumerating persons, places, objects and others.

e.g.

What did you do last weekend?

Did you go anywhere special?

I'd like to have a picnic with some friends.

Is the weather going to be nice this weekend?

1. I enjoy walking in the park.
2. Where do you spend your free time?
3. Will you see the doctor?
4. Are you thirsty?

LET'S REVISE

1. Read the text below and circle the correct words.

(Aşağıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve doğru kelimeleri yuvarlak içine alınız.)

World Resources

Resources are found in nature and make a better quality of life for (1) **pets/humans/toys**. Soil, air, water, sunlight, and trees are all examples of resources that humans use every day. Without resources, we could not live on the planet Earth.

Food, water, and sunlight are all examples of a (2) **natural resource / unnatural resource / science resource**. A natural resource is a material found in (3) **school / home / nature** that is used by living things. Air, rocks, metals, (4) **oil / cars / toys**, and salt are all natural resources.

Renewable resources are resources that can be replaced during a human (5) **day / night / lifetime**. Trees, air, water, and even energy from the (6) **moon / sun / earth** are renewable resources. Trees that are cut down can be replaced (7) **quickly / rarely / never** when seeds or baby trees are planted. (8) **Soap / Dirt / Water** from our bathtubs and sinks can be cleaned at treatment facilities so it can be ready to drink. Plants, wind, and rain can help clean the air to make it safe to breathe even if it comes out of a car or a factory.

Sometimes resources cannot be replaced after they are used. These are called non-renewable resources. Once non-renewable resources are all used up, nature will not be able to replace them during a human lifetime. Oil, natural gas, (9) **soil / houses / cars and metals** are all types of non-renewable resources that we depend on without even thinking about it.

Coal is another example of a non-renewable resource. Coal is made by nature deep within the Earth. Humans mine the coal underground and use it as an (10) **sun / energy / wind** source. Once humans have mined all the coal from inside the Earth, there will be no more for us to depend on. Luckily, humans are finding new ways to harness other natural resources to do jobs that have mainly used coal in the past. For example, (11) **wind / natural / Earth** and water turbines are now being used to generate energy. They replace some of the need to burn coal.

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

1. Of the following choices, which best describes or defines geothermal energy?

- a. Heat energy from volcanic eruptions.
- b. Heat energy from hot springs.
- c. Heat energy from inside the earth.
- d. Heat energy from rocks on Earth's surface.

2. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?

- a. Geothermal
- b. Propane
- c. Solar
- d. Wind

3. **Helen:** Why is renewable energy preferable?

Peter: Because _____

- a. it destroys the environment.
- b. it pollutes the air.
- c. it has no environmental impact.
- d. it is not efficient.

4. **Roy:** _____

Bobby: Yes, it is. Breathing polluted air causes many diseases, damages forests.

- a. Is air pollution dangerous?
- b. What can we do to help nature?
- c. How does water get polluted?
- d. Can I help nature somehow in the street?

5. _____ is the use of air flow through wind turbines to provide the mechanical power to turn electric generators.

- a. Solar power
- b. Geothermal Energy
- c. Wave power
- d. Wind power

6. To reduce the risk of climate change _____

- a. use clean energy
- b. don't use public transport
- c. cut down more trees
- d. consume more

7. _____ means that the temperature and humidity of the Earth atmosphere grow up year by year.

- a. Air pollution
- b. Deforestation
- c. Greenhouse effect
- d. Alternative energy



THEME 4

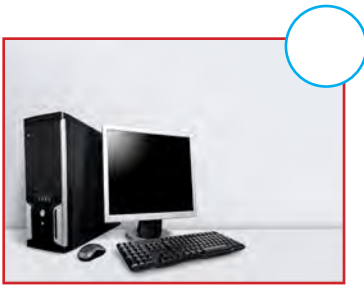
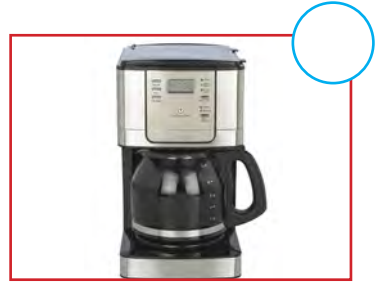
TECHNOLOGY

In this theme, you learn how to...

- list the things needed to be done in a recorded text/video.
- find the main idea of a video about technological developments.
- practice word stress correctly. Exchange ideas and feelings such as surprise, happiness, interest, and indifference about technological devices.
- make an interview with a friend about the influence of technology on social life.
- identify the written lexis and jargon about a web-page on technology.
- categorize information in everyday material, such as websites, brochures and magazines.
- write a note asking someone to have something done.
- write a for and against essay discussing technology.
- write a description of a hi-tech product by using linking words.

13

1. Listen and tick the picture that is not mentioned in the dialogue.
(Dinleyiniz ve diyalogda bahsi geçmeyen resmi işaretleyiniz.)



14

2. Sam receives a phone call from his boss, Tina Marsh about some office repairs. Listen to the dialogue again and complete Sam's to do list.
(Sam patronu Tina Marsh'dan bazı ofis tamiratlarıyla ilgili telefon alır. Diyalogu tekrar dinleyiniz ve Sam'in yapılacaklar listesini tamamlayınız.)





3. Listen to the dialogue again and complete the sentences according to the problems. (Diyalođu tekrar dinleyiniz ve cümleleri problemlere göre tamamlayınız.)

1. The Internet modem
2. The coffee machine
3. The main computer
4. The screen of Celine's company phone

4. Imagine that you are late for work and you have to go out immediately. There are many things needed to be done at home. Text a note to a family member and ask him/her to have the things done for you. Look at the things needed to be done below. Then, write your note. (İşe geç kaldığınızı ve hemen çıkmak zorunda olduğunuzu hayal ediniz. Evde yapılması gereken birçok şey var. Ailenizden birine bunları sizin için yapmasını isteyeceğiniz bir not yazınız. Aşağıdaki yapılması gereken işlere bakınız. Sonra, notunuzu yazınız.)



16

5. Watch the video and tick the main idea of it. (Videoyu izleyiniz ve ana fikrini işaretleyiniz.)

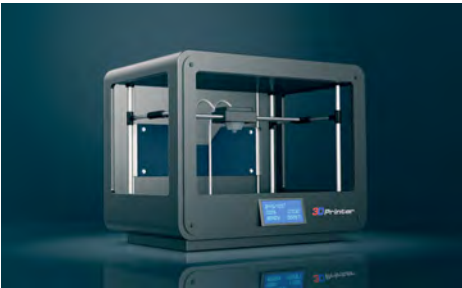


The main idea of the video is...

a. Technology is developing rapidly.

b. There are two kinds of technology.

6. Read the text and complete the box below by classifying the linking words in bold. (Parçayı okuyunuz ve koyu harflerle yazılmış olan bağlaçları sınıflandırarak aşağıdaki kutuyu tamamlayınız.)



Developments in the world of 3D printing continue to change the world. **Then**, they constantly bring innovations with their seemingly limitless potential. Slowly but surely, 3D printers are getting cheaper, better, and drastically more accessible. **However**, there were only a few models on the market in the early days and most of them were clunky, tricky to use and very expensive, **so** many

home users couldn't buy one of them. Mine is one of the new models. It's not as expensive as the old ones **but** it is better than them. **Firstly**, you don't need a computer to use it. **Because** it has a usb port to use your flash drive directly. **Additionally**, you can use many other devices as a source **such as** smart phones, tablets and portable hard drives. The printer has an open frame design, making it relatively light and portable. **In spite of** its open frame design, it is dust-proof and durable. **Although** all these remarkable features, it can be bought at reasonable price. I'm happy with its quality and features. **Therefore**, I strongly recommend.

Reason	Example	Addition	Sequence	Result	Contrast
Since As	Like	Furthermore More	At first Later	Thus As a result	Despite Otherwise

7. Look at the pictures below. Tick the one you have or you like. Then, write a description of it by using linking words as in activity 6. (Aşağıdaki resimlere bakınız. Sahip olduğunuz ya da hoşunuza giden birini işaretleyiniz. Sonra, bağlaçları kullanarak işaretlemiş olduğunuz ürünün açıklamasını 6. çalışmadaki gibi yazınız.)



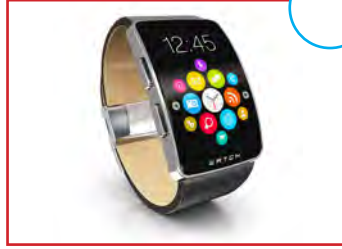
Virtual reality glasses



Game console



Drone



Smart watch



Action camera

8. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option.

(Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"Whoever works with experts will never tire on his journey."

- Yol bilenle yürüyen yorulmaz.
- Verirsen veresiye, batarsın karasuya.

9. Read the dialogue below. Then, mark the sentences true (✓) or false (x). (Aşağıdaki diyalogu okuyunuz. Sonra cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

Mark: Hello, Albert! How are you?

Albert: Thank you. What happened? You look so happy!

Mark: Yes. Look! I bought a new smartphone yesterday? Here it is! I bought it almost half-price. I'm so happy! It was quite a surprise for me to find it very cheap.



Albert: You can't be serious. You waste your money. You already have a smartphone.

Mark: That's true, but this is very cheap and has some new features. You know technology is my life. Especially smartphones.

Albert: I can't understand. Smartphones are changing every day. We will see another smartphone tomorrow with newer features. Will you change your phone with a newer one?

Mark: Of course, I will. Smartphone is the future of technology.

Albert: What do you think about the future of smartphone? How can it be the future of technology?

Mark: I think smartphone is a very important device. It has made our communication easier and it adds speed in our life. We can take photos, videos and we can enjoy music from a mobile. We will continue using it everywhere. Both in our daily life and working life. They will be the most important device of our lives.

Albert: It's scary! You say smartphones will hold us captivated. I'm not so sure about that! I think electric cars will change our whole life completely and also they will change whole environment around us.

Mark: Are you serious? You are kidding! Electricity will be very expensive in the future, so electric cars will not be more popular. Maybe the cars with solar power will be more economical. People will prefer the cars with solar power instead of electric cars.



Albert: Let's wait and see!

1. It wasn't a surprise for Mark to find his new phone such a cheap price.
2. Mark is happy because he bought a new smartphone.
3. Albert is happy for Mark's right decision.
4. Mark is keen on technology.
5. Smart phones are the future of technology according to Albert.
6. Mark and Albert are in same idea about electric cars.
7. Mark thinks that the solar power will be more preferable in the future.

T	F

10. Look at the first part of the interview between two friends about the influence of technology on social life. Choose the correct questions from the box for each answer.

(Teknolojinin sosyal yaşam üzerindeki etkileri hakkındaki iki arkadaş arasında yapılan röportajın ilk bölümüne bakınız. Her cevap için kutudan doğru soruları seçiniz.)

- a. Which one do you prefer? Face to face communication or chatting online?
- b. Do you have any rules about using mobile technologies at home?
- c. What kind of technological devices make your life easier?
- d. How do you usually keep in touch with your friends?
- e. Do you spend a lot of time on the Internet?

Matt: (1)

Cindy: I spend 3 of 4 hours a day on the Internet.

Matt: (2)

Cindy: I usually use social networks. I think it is the best way to keep in touch with my friends.

Matt: (3)

Cindy: I prefer chatting online. I don't have time to speak face to face.

Matt: (4)

Cindy: Yes, of course! Never share your passwords, always use the safe sites and be careful about your online friends. They are not real people for you.

Matt: (5)

Cindy: Smart phones, tablet PCs, portable chargers and smart watches. They all make my life better than ever.

11. Look at the second part of the interview between two friends about the influence of technology on social life. Write your own answers for the questions. (Teknolojinin sosyal yaşam üzerindeki etkileri hakkındaki iki arkadaş arasında yapılan röportajın ikinci bölümüne bakınız. Sorulara kendi cevaplarınızı yazınız.)

Matt: How do the technology affect our perception of our needs?

You: _____

Matt: What are the effects of technology on our relationships?

You: _____

Matt: In what ways do you think technology impacts social life?

You: _____

12. Read the essay below and match the paragraphs with their contents. (Aşağıdaki makaleyi okuyunuz ve paragrafları içerikleriyle eşleştiriniz.)

- a. Disadvantages of technology
c. Advantages of technology

- b. Conclusion
d. Introduction

1...

Technology is very important because it is almost in every part of our lives and like everything, it has advantages and disadvantages. To understand technology, one must know what it provides in terms of advantages, but also disadvantages.

2...

Technology has made life better in modern society today so much that people rely on it more than humans at times. At the medical level, technology can help treat more sick people and consequently save many lives and combat very harmful viruses and bacteria. Another positive aspect is in the field of agriculture. With the introduction of the agricultural equipment such as tractor, human-beings are able to increase food output. Also, traveling was time consuming since animals were being used as vehicles. Now, we have planes, trains and many others which have made our lives faster and easier.

3...

On the other hand, the evolution of modern technology has disadvantages. For example, many of us are addicted to various gadgets around us such as remote controls, mobile phones and computers. All these things make us lazy. Another disadvantage is about privacy. If you open up a browser or if you use a smart phone, your phone numbers and even your home address are no longer private. Anyone can access your personal information by visiting relevant websites or by using tracking software! Also, with the introduction of social media and smartphones, more and more people prefer to interact online rather than meeting their friends and family. This leads to loneliness and stress.

4...

In conclusion, everything that we use in life good or bad upon the use. It contributed immensely to the overall experience of humankind; to our material comfort and well-being and to our greater understanding of the world we live in. However, we must balance the use of technology with the possibility we may be crushed by these new ways of doing things.

13. Find the paragraphs in activity 12 you can add the following sentences. (Aşağıdaki cümleleri aktivite 12'de ekleyebileceğiniz paragrafları bulunuz.)

	Paragraph
1. Some people get addicted to Internet activities and waste time and energy.	
3. Too much use of technology has caused pollution.	
4. With the help of modern technology, we can now access information within seconds.	

14. Write a for and against essay about technology as in activity 12. (Teknolojinin faydaları ve zararları hakkında aktivite 12'deki gibi bir makale yazınız.)

15. The text below is a combination of the some new technological devices from websites, brochures and magazines. Read the text first and categorize the devices for each of the column given below according to their functions. More than one option is possible for each column. (Aşağıdaki metin dergilerden, broşürlerden, internet sitelerinden alınmış bazı yeni teknolojik aletlerin birleşmiş halidir. Önce metni okuyunuz ve aletleri fonksiyonlarına göre aşağıda verilmiş olan sütünlara sınıflandırınız. Her sütun için birden çok seçenek olabilir.)

Isee HD Security Camera: Enhanced night vision capability lets you see clearly even in total darkness. Motion Detection Range is adjustable up to 50 feet. View your live video with a simple voice command.

Youfit Fitness Tracker: Now, you can track workouts, heart rate, distance, calories burned, active minutes and steps. Plus, monitor how long and how well you've been sleeping and can even receive texts and calls at a glance when you're on the move. The battery life last for 7 days.

Next Vision VR Headset with Controller: Lightweight, easy to use touch pad, and won't break the bank! Get ready to live that virtual life, play games, and so much more.

Robclean Floor Mop: If you absolutely despise mopping the floors every other day, this robotic mop will do it for you. All you need to do is to pour some water into it and choose the cleaning pad appropriate for your floors.

Extreme 3d Pro Joystick: This flight simulator joystick is perfect for beginners looking to get into the genre. It's appealing to look at and has a natural hand-held feel during gaming.

Finder Satellite Messenger: The Finder is a multi-purpose device that can provide safety and security in the backcountry. The Finder allows users to transmit their location at predetermined intervals, allowing friends and family to follow along with the adventure while back home.

Intelligent Home Remote: This remote is capable of controlling everything in your home, from your TV to your smart lights. Moreover, the keys light up when they sense movement nearby and it has a state-of-the-art touch screen ready to be used.

Communication	Security	Entertainment	Sport	Housework

16. Do you know the meaning of "HTML"? Write your answer below.
(“HTML” nin anlamını biliyor musunuz? Cevabınızı aşağıya yazınız.)

HTML: _____

17. Read the text below and match the words with their definitions.
(Metni okuyunuz ve kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

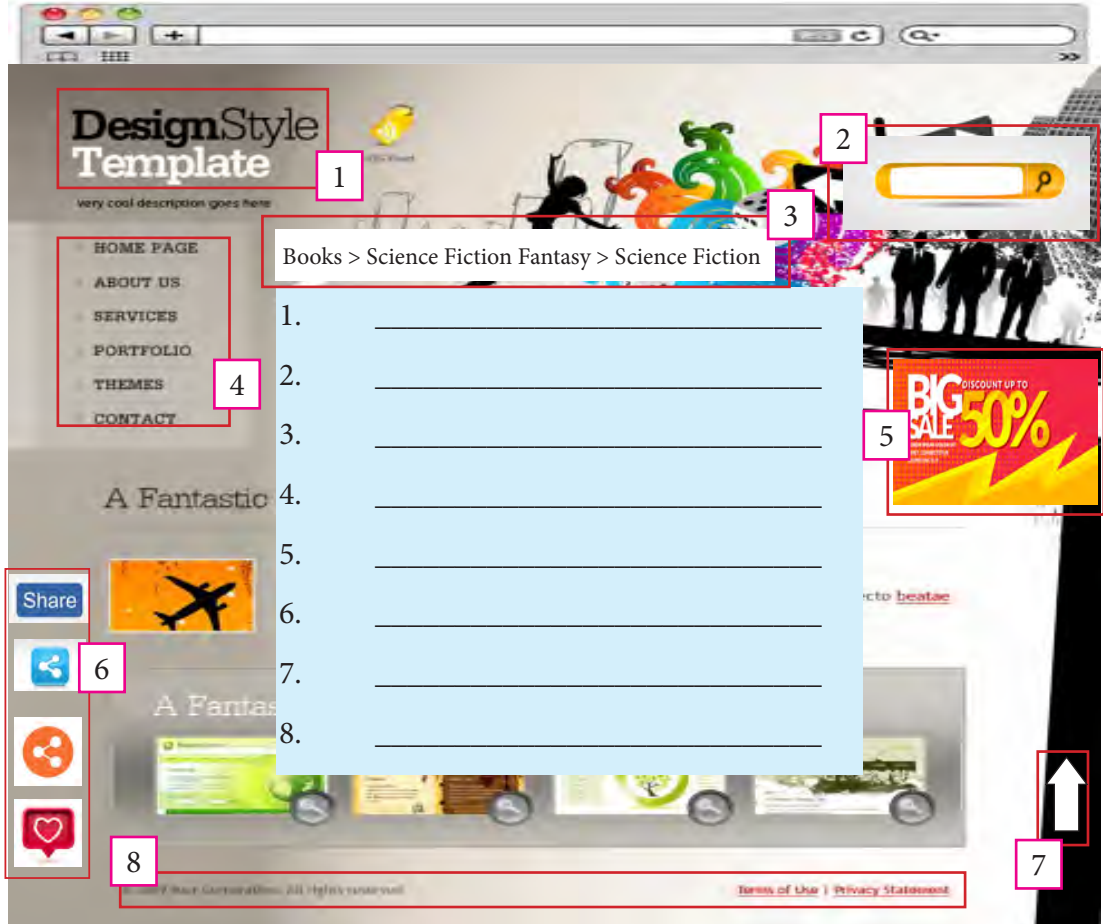
What are the elements of a web page?

A web page is a document commonly written in HTML that is accessible through the Internet or other networks using an Internet browser. A web page is accessed by entering a URL address and may contain text, graphics, and hyperlinks to other web pages and files. Below is an analysis of each of the major elements of an Internet web page to give a web designer an idea of what to include and to help new computer users an idea of where things are found.

1. The website, blog name, logo, or company name is almost always in the top-left corner of each web page. **The corner** can contain any html, but usually this contains a logo for the site which links to the site’s home page.
2. **The search box** allows a visitor to search a website for related information and should be available on every page.
3. **The navigation bar or menu** for a web page is typically found on the top or left side of each web page and should include links to each of the major sections of the website.
4. **Advertisement banners** can be shown in different places on a web page and are used to help pay for the expenses of running a website and company. Typically ad banners will be found at the top, left, right, or bottom of a page and may also be included in the content.
5. **Social share links** allow visitors to share your site with other co-workers, friends, and family on social networking sites.
6. **The breadcrumbs** help give the visitor an immediate understanding of where they are on the website
7. **The copyright or privacy notice** should also be on all web pages. Not only can this link to relevant legal information it is an indication for most visitors that they have reached the end of the web page.
8. Finally, **a back to the top button** or link at the bottom of the page is also helpful for visitors to get back to the top of the web page for the menu links or other tools.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|-----|
| 1. document | a. a set of related web pages located under a single domain name. | 1__ |
| 2. browser | b. an advertisement appearing on a web page. | 2__ |
| 3. website | c. a written paper that contains official information about something. | 3__ |
| 4. banner | d. a website where someone regularly records their thoughts etc. | 4__ |
| 5. blog | e. a computer program to read information on the internet. | 5__ |

18. Read the text in activity 17 again and write the names of the elements of a web page beside the numbers given below according to the explanations in the text. (17. çalışmadaki metni tekrar okuyunuz ve metindeki açıklamalara göre web sayfası öğelerinin isimlerini aşağıda verilmiş olan numaraların yanına yazınız.)



17

TIPS

WORD STRESS

Listen and practice. Stressed syllable is underlined.

1. Paper 2. Visitor 3. Answer 4. About 5. Hairdresser 6. Mother 7. Japan

18

19. Choose the correct option. The correct choice is the one in which the stressed syllable is capitalized. Then, listen and check. (Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz. Doğru seçenek büyük harflerle yazılarak vurgulanan hecelerden biridir. Sonra dinleyiniz ve control ediniz.)

20. Could you **understand** what he was saying? 3. That **computer** is mine.
 a. un-DER-stand b. un-der-STAND a. com-PU-ter b. com-pu-TER
 21. How do you **pronounce** the word, "destroy"? 4. He works at the **reception** desk.
 a. pro-NOUNCE b. PRO-nounce a. RE-cep-tion b. re-CEP-tion

LET'S REVISE

1. Read the text below and choose the correct option.

(Aşağıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

The girls in the secondary schools in Europe all have the same access to computers as boys. But some researchers say, by the time they get to the high school, they are victims of what the researchers call a major new gender gap in technology.

Most of the psychologists say, "Girls are not as comfortable as the boys with the computer. (1) **They** use it more for word processing rather than for problem solving, rather than to discover new ways in which to understand information."

After re-examining many studies, researchers found that girls make up only a small percentage of students in computer science classes. Girls consistently rate themselves significantly lower than boys in their ability and confidence in using computers. And (2) **they** use computers less often than boys outside the classroom.

Five years ago, the technology company Cloud Icon noticed that girls' computer usage was falling behind boys. Andre Howard from Cloud Icon Technologies says, "The number one reason girls told (3) **me** they don't like computer games is not because they're too violent, or too competitive. Girls just said (4) **they're** incredibly boring. What we definitely found from girls is there is no intrinsic reason why they wouldn't want to play on a computer; it was just a content thing."

The participants of the study say it all boils down to this, the technology gender gap that separates the girls from the boys must be closed if women are to compete effectively with men in the 21st century.

1. The girls have the same access to computers as boys _____.

- a. in the high school
- b. at university
- c. at home
- d. in the secondary school

2. The girls usually use the computer for _____.

- a. problem solving
- b. word processing
- c. online gaming
- d. fun

3. Girls rate their ability in _____ lower than boys.

- a. using computer
- b. making a decision
- c. playing online game
- d. driving

4. According to the girls, computer games are _____.

- a. boring
- b. incredible
- c. fabulous
- d. amazing

5. Closing the _____ between the girls and the boys is very important.

- a. racial segregation
- b. power factor
- c. technology gender gap
- d. class discrimination

2. Write who or what the underlined words in the text refer to. (Okuma parçasında altı çizili kelimelerin kimi ya da neyi işaret ettiğini yazınız.)


- 1. They _____
- 2. They _____
- 3. Me _____
- 4. They _____



THEME 5

MANNERS

In this theme, you learn how to...

- identify the phrases about wishes, regrets and apologies in a recorded text.
 - classify the manners in a TV or radio program.
 - practice sentence stress correctly.
 - express regrets, wishes and apologies.
 - discuss manners in different cultures.
 - identify the main conclusions in argumentative texts.
 - organize description of events, feelings and wishes in diaries and personal letters.
 - write a letter, note or report on wishes, regrets and apology.
 - write personal letters describing experiences, feelings and events in detail in relation to the topic.
- 

1. Is it difficult to apologize for you? Why? Why not? Write your answer below. (Sizin için özür dilemek zor mu? Neden zor? Neden zor değil? Cevabınızı aşağıya yazınız.)



2. Listen and tick the phrases you hear. (Dinleyiniz ve duyduğunuz ifadeleri işaretleyiniz.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	I didn't mean to...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Please accept my apologies...
<input type="checkbox"/>	What I'd like more than anything...
<input type="checkbox"/>	I wish you wouldn't...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Something I have always wanted is...

<input type="checkbox"/>	I'm terribly sorry...
<input type="checkbox"/>	If only I had...
<input type="checkbox"/>	I shouldn't have said...
<input type="checkbox"/>	It was not my intention...
<input type="checkbox"/>	I'm sorry if...



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

1. Why does Kevin feel sorry? _____
2. What is Kevin's explanation? _____
3. Does Lisa accept his apology? _____

4. Categorize the phrases in activity 2 below. (2. çalışmadaki ifadeleri aşağıda sınıflandırınız.)

Phrases for Apologies	Phrases for Wishes	Phrases for Regrets

THEME 5 MANNERS

5. Read the situations below and choose one of them. Then, write a note to your friend, teacher or neighbour including your regrets, wishes and apologies about it. (Aşağıdaki durumları okuyunuz ve birini seçiniz. Sonra arkadaşınıza, öğretmeninize ya da komşunuza durumla alakalı pişmanlıklarınızı, temennilerinizi ve özürlerinizi içeren bir not yazınız.)

You accidentally stepped on your friend's laptop and damaged it. Apologize, explain why it happened, and promise that you will be more careful in the future.

You were supposed to meet your friend at 09:00 a.m. You overslept. It's 12:00 o'clock now and your mobile phone shows 5 missed calls from him / her.

You took your neighbour's dog for a walk and it escaped and ran away. Now you can't find it. Explain what happened to your neighbour.

You are 10 minutes late for your Geography lesson. Talk to your teacher and express your regrets, wishes and apologies.

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

"There is no point crying over split milk."

- a. Deliye taş atma, başını yarar.
- b. Son pişmanlık fayda etmez.

7. Complete the dialogues with the sentences in the boxes. (Kutuların içerisindeki cümlelerle diyalogları tamamlayınız.)

a I wish we had umbrellas right now!
I haven't got an umbrella.

b I shouldn't have said that.
Don't worry!

Melanie: Look at those black clouds!
Jake: It looks like it is about to rain.
Melanie: (1)
.....
Jake: I didn't take mine, too.
Melanie: We'll get wet in the rain.
Jake: (2)
.....
Melanie: We should be more prepared next time.

Maya: I'm sorry. (1)
..... I know you were badly hurt by my thoughtlessness.
Linda: Forget about it. I wasn't annoyed at all.
Maya: I should have stayed calm.
Linda: (2) I know these sorts of things can happen from time to time.
Maya: That's so kind of you!

c I'm really sorry. / I'd like to apologize for being

late. **John:** Where have you been?
Brian: (1) The bus arrived too late.
John: Did you bring back my dictionary?
Brian: Oh, I meant to but I forgot. I'll bring it tonight.
John: Well, please don't forget it.
Brian: (2) I won't.

8. Match the dialogues with the pictures. (Resimleri diyaloglarla eşleştiriniz.)



1. Dialogue ____

2. Dialogue ____

3. Dialogue ____

9. Read the stories below and underline the sentences about wishes and feelings. (Aşağıdaki hikayeleri okuyunuz ve temenniler ve hislerle ilgili cümlelerin altını çiziniz.)

Dear Diary,

6th May 2020

I woke up very late today. When I looked at the clock I said "Oh, I am going to be late for the Yoga class and my teacher is going to punish me for this". It wasn't the first time I had been late for the class and my teacher would get angry with for the same reason: coming late to the class. Anyway, I brushed my teeth and put on my clothes immediately and went to catch my bus. As soon as I got there I was shocked to see that the bus had already left taking all the passengers from the bus stop. I sat on the bench and I was very worried. I wish I had woken up earlier. I had been waiting there for the next bus for an hour, but there was no sign of it. I felt so frustrated and disappointed, and I didn't know what to do. Just then, a car stopped near me and my friend Charlie called my name. I was very excited to see him, because we hadn't seen each other for a long time. He asked me "What are you doing here by yourself?" I told him the whole story and requested that he gave me a ride to the Yoga school. He smiled and said he would be very happy to do that. He drove as fast as he could and we finally reached to the school. I handed over my business card to him, which had my address and telephone number on it. He again smiled and waved his hand to say goodbye.

Lucy

Dear Mandy,

Thank you for your letter. It's always a pleasure to receive your letters. You asked me how I spent the summer. You know I always go to the seaside with my family for holiday. But this year, some of my friends and I decided to go to a youth camp. But everything went bad. First, I caught a cold and I was sick for two weeks. Because of this, I could not go to the camp and I spent a month in a stuffy city. I had really hard times. I felt unhappy.

Then the weather turned bad and again I had to stay at home. It was not the best summer of my life. If only I had gone to the seaside with my family as usual.

Well, I've got to finish. It is now 11:30 p.m. it's time to sleep.

Take care of yourself,

Cindy

10. Read the stories in activity 9 again and fill in the table with the phrases given below. (9. çalışmadaki hikayeleri tekrar okuyunuz ve aşağıda verilmiş ifadelerle tabloyu doldurunuz.)

Lucy	Cindy
Joining a Yoga class	Going to a youth camp
Waking up late	Becoming sick
Missing the bus	Unhappiness
Waking up earlier	Staying at home
Disappointment	Going to seaside with family
Reaching to the school	

	Purpose at the beginning	Important events	Ending of the story	Feelings	Wishes
Lucy					
Cindy					

TIPS

Sentence stress is the emphasis that certain words have in utterances. There is a general tendency to place stress in the stronger syllables of content words (e.g. main verbs, nouns, adjectives) rather than on function words (e.g. auxiliary verbs, preposition, pronouns etc.).

Listen and practice. Stressed words are underlined. (Dinleyiniz ve pratik yapınız. Vurgulanan kelimelerin altı çizilmiştir.)

e.g.

I'll make a pot of tea if you would like some.

I'm really happy.



21



22

11. Study the tip box about the sentence stress above. Then, read the sentences below aloud and underline the words that are stressed. Then, listen and check. (Cümle vurgusu ile ilgili yukarıdaki ipucu kutusunu çalışınız. Ardından aşağıdaki cümleleri yüksek sesle okuyunuz ve vurgulanan kelimelerin altını çiziniz. Sonra dinleyiniz ve kontrol ediniz.)

1. Did you eat the cake?

3. I'm really bored.

2. I need to wash my hair.

4. It was nice to meet you.

THEME 5 MANNERS

12. Look at the picture below and answer the questions. (Aşağıdaki resme bakınız ve soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. What do you think about her table manner?

2. Can you give examples for good and bad table manners?



13. Listen to the radio programme about manners of different countries. Fill in the table below by putting a tick into the correct boxes related to their country. (Farklı ülkelerdeki tavır ve davranışlarla ilgili radyo programını dinleyiniz. Aşağıdaki tabloyu tavır ve davranışların ait olduğu ülkelerin bulunduğu doğru kutulara tik atarak doldurunuz.)



Manners	Origin		
	India	Brazil	Russia
1. Food is eaten with the right hand.			
2. Use a knife and a fork for everything while eating on the table.			
3. Leaving a part of food in your plate is seen as a sign of kindness.			
4. Walking around with your hands in your pockets is considered sloppy.			
5. Use your right hand only to touch someone, pass money or pick up merchandise.			
6. Touching arms, elbows and backs is very common and acceptable.			



14. Listen to the radio programme again and fill in the table by putting a tick into the correct box regarding their everyday practices. (Radyo programını tekrar dinleyiniz ve tabloyu tavır ve davranışların günlük uygulamalarına ilişkin doğru kutulara tik atarak doldurunuz.)

Manners	Practice in daily life	
	Eating / Table Manner	Body Language
1. In India, it is considered rude if more than 3 fingers put food into the mouth.		
2. In Russia, it is considered rude to look at other people's plates.		
3. Don't put your shoes on the seats in Russia.		
4. While meeting or greeting women kiss twice if they are married.		
5. The Western side-to-side hand wave for "hello" is frequently interpreted by Indians as "no" or "go away."		



15. Listen again and discuss the manners in India, Brazil and Russia by answering the questions below. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve aşağıdaki sorulara cevap vererek Hindistan, Brezilya ve Rusya'daki tavır ve davranışları tartışınız.)

Are there any manners that are similar in your country?

Which manners do you find interesting most?

Can you think of some good manners that are bad manners in your country?

What manners have you found acceptable?

Why are manners important?

16. Read the texts below and identify the main conclusions. Then, tick the correct option under the each text. (Aşağıdaki metinleri okuyunuz ve temel yargıları tespit ediniz. Sonra her metnin altında doğru olan seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

Having good manners is important to everyone especially in today's society. Good manners are a very valuable possession for developing social relations, and they help a person to win friends. The social standing of a man is judged by the manners he possesses. Polished and polite manners create a healthy impact.

Good manners go a long way in making a person cultured and civilized. A man without good manners remains a savage. Normally good manners are inherited from parents. But these can also be learnt from others. It is, therefore, essential that all children are taught good manners from the childhood itself.

A well-mannered person is always the centre of attraction. He is loved and respected by all. Good manners bring joy and success in his life. We should acquire good manners and enrich our personality.

Anita

The main conclusion of the Anita's text is _____

- Good manners are important to everybody in today's world.
- Good manners teach how to show consideration to others.

As we were growing up, the people around us encouraged us to have good manners. Good manners are described as being polite and respectful towards others. Good manners teach us to be polite and have good social behaviours towards people living around us.

But nowadays, good manners don't make people achieve their goals and therefore, not necessary while others still maintain that it is important. In today's modern world, good manners are used as a tool for dishonesty. People behave politely to achieve what they want. After getting what they want, they go back to their bad behaviours. Therefore, good manners serve no purpose and make no sense in the current world.

Martin

The main conclusion of the Martin's text is _____

- Good manners make an individual have an advantage in a job interview.
- Good manners are not needed in the present world.

17. Read the texts in activity 16 again and mark the sentences true (✓) or false(x). (16. aktivitedeki metinleri tekrar okuyunuz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

According to Anita;

1. Good manners help people to make a friend.

2. Good manners are learnt by teachers at school.

According to Martin;

1. Good manners have great importance in the current world.

2. We can achieve our goals with the help of good manners.

18. Write a personal letter about good or bad manner you have experienced. Describe the event in the first paragraph. Then, write how you felt in the second paragraph. (Yaşadığınız iyi ya da kötü tavır ve davranışlarla ilgili kişisel bir mektup yazınız. Birinci paragrafta olayı tarif ediniz. Sonra ikinci paragrafta nasıl hissettiğinizi yazınız.)

LET'S REVISE

1. What would you say for the situations below? Use "I wish.../ If only..." (Aşağıdaki durumlar için ne söylediniz. "I wish.../ If only..." kullanınız.)

1. It's a pity you can't play basketball.

2. You don't like it when Pam leaves the windows close.

3. You have to go to work tomorrow but you'd like to stay at home.

4. You're sorry you didn't bring your umbrella.

5. You're sorry you didn't get a ticket for the cinema.

2. Complete the conversations below by using wish. (Aşağıdaki diyalogları "wish" kullanarak tamamlayınız.)

1.

Ken : My father's really angry with me.

Patrick : Why?

Ken : Because he's found out where I was last weekend.

Patrick : Oh, yes. I told him.

Ken : Well, I (not / tell) him.

Patrick : I'm sorry.

2.

Tanya : Have you seen Pamela's new skirt? It looks very expensive.

Beatrice: She told me it cost her 1000 Euros.

Tanya : Wow! It was too expensive. I (have) as much money as her.

Beatrice: Well, you may not be rich, but your dressing style is much better than Pamela.

Tanya : Really? Thank you.

3.

Roger : Have you seen my mobile phone?

Walter : No, I haven't. I'm sorry.

Roger : I (know) what I'd done with it.

Walter : I hope you didn't leave it in the restaurant last night.

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

1. Sam wishes he _____ Julia's phone number. He would telephone her and invite to the concert.
 - a. knew
 - b. would know
 - c. will know
 - d. had known

2. I wish I _____ my homework. The teacher got very angry with me.
 - a. would do
 - b. did
 - c. will do
 - d. had done

3. I wish I _____ Markus of stealing my money. I found it in my pants pocket last night.
 - a. didn't accuse
 - b. hadn't accused
 - c. wouldn't accuse
 - d. won't accuse

4. I stayed under the sun for a long time yesterday. Now I have a terrible sunburn. I wish I _____ under the sun.
 - a. wouldn't stay
 - b. would stay
 - c. hadn't stayed
 - d. had stayed

5. I got really wet walking home last night, _____.
 - a. I should have taken an umbrella.
 - b. I shouldn't have said that.
 - c. You should have spoken to me.
 - d. You shouldn't have shouted at me.

6. Kevin: I didn't mean to hurt you, Jack. _____.
 Jack : No problem.
 - a. It was nice to meet you.
 - b. You should book that hotel soon!
 - c. Please accept my apology.
 - d. I shouldn't have eaten so much.

7. I was late for work today. _____.
 - a. If only I'd known you were coming.
 - b. I wish you hadn't done that.
 - c. I wish the whole world were like that!
 - d. If only I had woken up early.

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. ÜNİTE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.

Ss' own answers

2.

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

3.

I need some sugar for the cake

My battery is dead.

I need a dictionary now.

4.

1-3-5

5.

1. help

2. would be glad to

3. the food or entertainment

4. decide

5. cousine

6. will be better

7. the best choice

8. two days later

6.

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F

7.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

Ss' own answers

8.

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

9.

Dialogue A

1. can you lift that box for me please

2. What is in it

3. That's great

4. Thank you

Dialogue B

1. Do you have any questions?

2. Excuse me Sir

3. I'll explain it once again

4. Thank you, Sir

10.

b. Tatlı dil yılanı deliğinden çıkarır.

11.

Ss' own answers

12.

-

13.

1. protecting animals/animal rights/
protecting animal welfare

2. two

3. protecting nature

4. 20th September 2018

5. food, water, medicine/our help

6. Big Garden House

14.

1. The purpose of Wafa is **to bring clean and safe drinking water to people in developing countries.**

2. If you donate 50 TL, **you can bring clean drinking water for one person.**

3. The name of the weekly giving community is **The Mountain.**

4. Wafa is a **non-profit** organization.

5. Wafa was founded by **a group of musicians.**

15.

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

16.

Ss' own answers

17.

Ss' own answers

18.

Ss' own answers

1. ÜNİTE LET'S REVISE CEVAP ANAHTARI.

1.

1. Would you mind giving me a hand?

2. Could you repeat it, please?

3. Could you do me a favour?

4. Do you mind closing the window please?

5. Could you tell me where the nearest bank is, please?

2.

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

7. b 8. d 9. a 10. c

2. ÜNİTE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.
Ss' own answers
2.
Hirschsprung's disease. Ss' own answers
3.
 1. Celine had Hirschsprung's disease.
 2. A donor was found.
 3. Celine was rolled into the operating room.
 4. Doctors closed her abdomen.
 5. Celine's mother posted about Celine's surgery on social media.
 6. The family of the donor read the post on social media.
 7. Nancy Redd received a message from another family.
 8. The mothers are now friends on social media.
4.
 1. Before / After
 2. to be / not to be
 3. before / after
 4. When / After
5.
 1. The judge welcomed the prospect of an imminent verdict.
 2. Martha feels that writing about adolescent problems is worthwhile.
 3. The Mojave Desert is so hot that it is dangerous to try to cross it without plenty of water.
6.
 1. I've got some good news.
 2. I wanted to look good for my interview.
 3. I can't wait.
7.
 1. She saw an advertisement for a nurse.
 2. The manager gave her an application form.
 3. The manager invited her for an interview.
 4. She bought some new clothes and

- shoes.
5. The manager introduced her to the staff.
 6. The manager asked her questions about the jobs she had before.
 7. The manager offered her the job.

8.

Addition	and furthermore also and then moreover
Comparison	similarly likewise
Result	so therefore as a result thus since
Sequencing	first second then after next before

9.

1. First
2. Then
3. so
4. and
5. Later
6. After

10.

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

11.

Ss' own answers

12.

1. as
2. When
3. Fortunately
4. Unfortunately
5. Meanwhile

13.

1. 18
2. No, there wasn't.
3. She used blanket.

14.
Ss' own answers

15.
Ss' own answers

16.
1. c 2. a 3. b
17.
1. Rome 2. 50 people
3. by April
18.

Sequencers / Cohesive Devices	when meanwhile when or finally and then but but
Verbs	said died told made came hit remained saved got thought leaned had heard crawled dawned managed saw

19.
1. b 2. a 3. a
4. b 5. b

20.
Ss' own answers

21.
1. How are you? How was your day at work?
2. I have to go to a conference this weekend.
3. How long have you been married?
4. She lives in a tiny flat in Manchester.
5. He's lived in France and Germany but not Spain.
22.

a. Akıl yaşta değil baştedir.

2. ÜNİTE LET'S REVISE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.
1. t
2. f
3. f
4. f
5. t
2.
1. was surfing/attacked
2. were having/arrived
3. were playing/broke
4. were waiting/arrived
5. got back/was cooking
6. was walking/heard
3.
1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. c
6. a 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. b

3. ÜNİTE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.
Ss' own answers

2.



Wind energy Solar energy Wave energy

3.
Reduction in supply
More money spent

4.

Increased carbon footprint	Leave your electronics unplugged at all times unless you're actually using them. Choose to walk, bike, or take the bus. Leave your car at home.
The risk of climate change	Use clean energy like wind, wave, tidal and solar energy and we also need to redesign our transport system by improving and increasing the use of public transport.

5.

1. We should use alternative energy sources.
2. Wind energy
3. We should use solar energy because it

doesn't create pollution or greenhouse gases.

4. Using geothermal heat pumps is the cheapest way to heat a building.

6.

Solar energy is energy provided by the sun. It is clean energy. It can be stored and can be used for many purposes.

7.

Ss' own answers

8.

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

9.

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

10.

Ss' own answers

11.

Ss' own answers

12.

a. Ak akçe kara gün içindir.

13.

1. 1.1 billion people.

2. Greenhouse gas emissions are the main cause.

3. Contamination of the air.

14.

CLIMATE CHANGE	A certified home energy audit can help make your home more energy efficient. If you commute via biking, walking or public transportation, you are doing your part to fight global warming.
AIR POLLUTION	Drive less, or switch to a lower-emissions vehicle. Switching over to green energy is also important, as that will cut back on fossil fuel emissions.
WATER POLLUTION	Installing an energy star-certified washer, using low-flow faucets, plugging up leaks, irrigating the lawn in the morning or evening when the cooler air causes less evaporation, taking shorter showers and not running sink water when brushing your teeth.

15.

1. You look worried.

2. It is on my way to school.

3. It can be dangerous for you.

4. We can hang the posters everywhere.

5. There must be security staff and more street lamps there.

6. Maybe they take in consideration.

16.

3. I am a teacher at Rockhill High School.....

2. Many people use this park in our residential area.....

4. To address these problems,....

1. As a municipality,...

17.

Ss' own answers

18.



19.

Ss' own answers

20.

1. I enjoy reading walking in the park.F

2. Where do you like to spend your free time? F

3. Will you spend any time outdoors this weekend? R

4. Are you thirsty? R

3. ÜNİTE LET'S REVISE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.

1. humans 2. natural resource 3.

Nature 4.oil 5. Lifetime 6. Sun 7.

Quickly

8. water 9. Soil 10. Energy 11. Wind

2.

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

7. c

4. ÜNİTE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.



2.

1. The modem will be repaired.
2. The coffee will be repaired.
3. Main computer will be formatted.
4. Celine's company phone will be fixed.

3.

1. The Internet modem was broken.
2. The coffee machine doesn't work properly.
3. The main computer is running slow and there a lot of errors and visual problems in the system.
4. The screen of Celine's company phone is broken

4.

Ss' own answers

5.

- a. Technology is developing rapidly.

6.

Reason	Since As Because
Example	Like such as
Addition	Furthermore Moreover Additionally
Sequence	At first Later Firstly Then
Result	Thus As a result so
Contrast	Despite Otherwise but However In spite of Although

7.

Ss' own answers

8.

- a. Yol bilenle yürüyen yorulmaz.

9.

1. f 2. t 3. f 4. t 5. f 6.f

7.t

10.

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

11.

Ss' own answers

12.

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

13.

1. Third paragraph
2. Third paragraph
3. Second paragraph

14.

Ss' own answers

15.

Communication	Intelligent Home Remote
Security	Finder Satellite Messenger Isee HD Security Camera
Entertainment	Next Vision VR Headset with Controller Extreme 3d Pro Joystick
Sport	Youfit Fitness Tracker
Housework	Robclean Floor Mop

16.

HTML: Hypertext Markup Language

17.

1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D

18.

1. The corner
2. The search box
3. The breadcrumbs
4. The navigation bar or menu
5. Advertisement banners
6. Social share links
7. A back to the top button
8. The copyright or privacy notice

19.

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B

4. ÜNİTE LET'S REVISE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C

2.

1. Girls 2. Girls 3. Andre Howard
4. Computer games

5. ÜNİTE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.

Ss' own answers

2.

I'm terribly sorry...

Please accept my apologies...

I shouldn't have said...

I wish you wouldn't...

It was not my intention...

I'm sorry if...

3.

1. He was rude to Lisa. / I hurt Lisa.

2. He was having a bad day.

3. Yes, she does.

4.

Phrases for Apologies	Please accept my apologies... I'm terribly sorry... I'm sorry if...
Phrases for Wishes	What I'd like more than anything... I wish you wouldn't... Something I have always wanted is...
Phrases for Regrets	I didn't mean to... If only I had... I shouldn't have said... It was not my intention...

5.

Ss' own answers

6.

b. Son pişmanlık fayda etmez.

7.

a.

1. I haven't got an umbrella.

2. I wish we had umbrellas right now!

b.

1. I shouldn't have said that.

2. Don't worry!

c.

1. I'd like to apologize for being late.

2. I'm really sorry.

8.

1.c

2. b

3. a

9.

Lucy's diary

I was shocked...

I was very worried

I wish I had woken up earlier.

I felt so frustrated and disappointed...

I was very excited to see him...

Cindy's letter

I felt unhappy.

If only I had gone to the seaside with my family...

10.

	Lucy	Cindy
Purpose at the beginning	Joining a Yoga class	Going to a youth camp
Important events	Waking up late Missing the bus	Becoming sick
Ending of the story	Reaching to the school	Staying at home
Feelings	Disappointment	Unhappiness
Wishes	Waking up earlier	Going to seaside with family

11.

1. Did you eat the cake?
2. I need to wash my hair.
3. I'm really bored.
4. It was nice to meet you.

12.

Ss' own answers

13.

Manners	Origin		
	India	Brazil	Russia
1. Food is eaten with the right hand.	x		
2. Use a knife and a fork for everything while eating on the table.		x	
3. Leaving a part of food in your plate is seen as a sign of kindness.			x
4. Walking around with your hands in your pockets is considered sloppy.			x
5. Use your right hand only to touch someone, pass money or pick up merchandise.	x		
6. Touching arms, elbows and backs is very common and acceptable.		x	

14.

Manners	Practice in daily life	
	Eating / Table Manner	Body Language
1. In India, it is considered rude if more than 3 fingers put food into the mouth.	x	
2. In Russia, it is considered rude to look at other people's plates.	x	
3. Don't put your shoes on the seats in Russia.		x
4. While meeting or greeting women kiss twice if they are married.		x
5. The Western side-to-side hand wave for "hello" is frequently interpreted by Indians as "no" or "go away."		x

15.

Ss' own answers

16.

The main conclusion of the Anita's text is **good manners are important to everybody in today's world.**

The main conclusion of the Martin's text is **good manners are not needed in the present world.**

17.

According to Anita

1. T

2. F

According to Martin

1. F

2. F

18.

Ss' own answers

5. ÜNİTE LET'S REVISE CEVAP ANAHTARI

1.

(Suggested answers)

1. I wish I could play basketball.

2. I wish Pam wouldn't leave the windows close.

3. If only I didn't have to go to work tomorrow.

4. I wish I had brought umbrella.

5. If only I had got a ticket for the cinema.

2.

1. wish you hadn't told

2. wish I had

3. wish I knew

3.

1. a

2. d

3. b

4. c

5. a

6. c

7. d

ÜNİTE 1 TAPESCRİPTS

Activity 2-3-4

listening 1

Listen to the dialogues and write the number of the dialogues into the correct boxes.

listening 2

Listen again. Tick the sentences you hear.

listening 3

Listen again and tick the phrases related to request you hear.

1.

Pam: Hi, Celine.

Celine: Hi, Pam.

Pam: I have to go to the market right now. I need some sugar for the cake. Can I borrow your car?

Celine: There's something wrong with my car. It's not running. I don't know why.

Pam: Oh, no! I will go by taxi then.

2.

Lou: Oh my God! My battery is dead.

Dan: Really?

Lou: Yes, unfortunately. Is it OK if I use your mobile phone?

Dan: Not now. I'm waiting for a phone call.

Lou: Can I use it later?

Dan: Sure!

3.

Tom: Hey, Jenny! Look at the word. Antiquity. What does it mean?

Jenny: I don't know exactly. Maybe something old or maybe something ancient.

Tom: Ok. I need a dictionary now. Can I borrow yours?

Jenny: Of course! Help yourself!

4.

Robert: It's too cold in here.

Nancy: Really! But the weather is fine today.

Robert: I have the flu so I'm freezing. Would you mind closing the window, please?

Nancy: Sure! Get well soon.

Robert: Thank you.

Activity 5

listening 4

Listen to the conversation below and complete it with the words and phrases from the box. Then, listen again and check your answers.

Adam: Can you help me to plan Alice's birthday party? I would be glad to prepare this party with you. I really need help.

Brian: Sure. What kind of help do you need most, the food or entertainment?

Adam: Actually, I need help with food.

Brian: OK. First, we have decide on food. We have a choice of Turkish or Chinese Cuisine. Which one should we have?

Adam: I think Chinese food will be better for this party.

Brian: You're right. For music, should we have a live band or a DJ?

Adam: I think DJ is the best choice.

Brian: OK then. Well, I will work on my part and get back to you with my progress two days later.

Activity 12

listening 5

Listen and practice.

1. Could you close the window, please?

2. Would you mind carrying my bag?

3. Would you helping me across the street?

4. Could you take me to the airport?

5. Would you mind letting me use your laptop?

ÜNİTE 2 TAPESCRİPTS

Activity 6

listening 6

Listen and tick the sentences you hear.

Activity 7

listening 7

Look at the sentences below. Listen again and put them into the correct sequence (from 1 to 7) according to the listening.

Hi Mandy. It' me, Linda.

I've got some good news. I've got a new job in the hospital. Last week I saw an advertisement for

a nurse in a hospital and decided to apply for the job. I spoke to the manager and she gave me an

application form. I took it home, filled it in and sent it back the same day. Two days later, the

manager phoned. She invited me for an interview. I went to town. I bought some new clothes and

shoes because I wanted to look good for my interview.

On the day of the interview, I felt very nervous. When I got there, the manager showed

me around the hospital and introduced me to the staff. Then, she asked me a lot of questions about my job and the jobs I had before. At the end of the interview, she offered

me the job and told me I can start next week. I can't wait.

Julia

Activity 9

listening 8

Listen and complete the missing gaps using the words in the box.

The archaeologists announced that the process of mummification in ancient Egypt.

When a person in Egypt died, the body was taken to be mummified immediately. It took at about 60-70 days to complete the process.

First, the brain was removed through the nostrils with a hook. Then, a cut was made in the side of the body, through which the organs were removed. These were put into the Canopic jars decorated with the heads of ancient gods. The heart was left in the body so that it could be weighed against a feather in the afterlife. The body was washed with wine and water mixed with spices. The inside of the body was filled with sweet smelling herbs and sewn up.

Later, the body was dried out in a bath of natron, which was a kind of salt. After forty days, it would have dried out to look like leather. It was oiled, stuffed and wrapped carefully with bandages. Charms called amulets were placed in certain places in the bandages because Egyptians believed the body needed to be protected from evil spirits. Finally, a mask was put over the head.

Activity 21

listening 9

Study the box about the words are usually stressed or unstressed in a sentence. Then, read the sentences below and underline the words that are stressed. Then, listen and check.

1. How are you? How was your day at work?
2. I have to go to a conference this weekend.
3. How long have you been married?
4. She lives in a tiny flat in Manchester.
5. He's lived in France and Germany but not Spain.

ÜNİTE 3 TAPESCRİPTS

Activity 3

listening 10

Listen to the dialogue. Tick the negative effects of excessive energy consumption you hear.

Activity 4

listening 11

Listen to the dialogue again and note down the solutions to the given problems of excessive energy consumption.

There are many campaigns that are aiming to make everyone aware of the importance of conserving energy and protecting the environment. They may have different slogans, may come under various names, but all of these only have one message, and that is to conserve energy and save the earth.

Despite the countless campaigns and programs that have been launched by concerned citizens and even the government of the different countries, why is it that we still have the same problems up to these days? Is it because we are becoming too modernized and advanced? Or, is it because there is a bigger percentage of people who do not really care? Are they even aware of the negative effects of consuming too much energy?

Here is a simple list of the negative effects of energy overconsumption and some solutions.

1. Increased Carbon Footprint

The primary environmental effect of energy overuse is an increase in your carbon footprint, but there are simple changes you can make at home to avoid this. If you keep devices plugged in and running when they're not in use, the

result is an increase in electrical use and, consequently, a bump in the amount of greenhouse gases that enter the atmosphere. You can follow some simple steps to reduce your carbon footprint. For example, leave your electronics unplugged at all times unless you're actually using them. Choose to walk, bike, or take the bus. Leave your car at home.

2. Increases the risks of climate change

Climate change is most likely to occur as well because of an increase in carbon footprint. This is the time when people would feel the outcome of their actions. You can expect extreme weather. There will be floods, forest fire events, and drought. This will also significantly affect the crops of the farmers; many of these crops will be destroyed which would mean a decrease in food supply. We should step up our use of clean energy like wind, wave, tidal and solar energy and we also need to redesign our transport system by improving and increasing the use of public transport.

3. More money spent

If people continue to overuse energy, sooner or later, we will run out of supply. The little bit that we get would be very expensive. You will surely dread seeing your utility bills.

There are other effects of energy overconsumption, and they can come one after another, like a domino effect. So, to avoid the worse from happening, people should learn to conserve energy or start using renewable energy.

Activity 20

listening 12

Study the box about intonation in a sentence. Then, read the sentences below and mark them falling intonation (F) or rising intonation (R). Then, listen

and check.

1. I enjoy reading walking in the park.
2. Where do you spend your free time?
3. Will you see the doctor?
4. Are you thirsty?

ÜNİTE 4 TAPESCRİPTS

Activity 1

listening 13

Listen and tick the picture that is not mentioned in the dialogue.

Activity 2

listening 14

Sam receives a phone call from his boss, Tina Marsh about some office repairs. Listen to the dialogue again and complete the Sam's to do list.

Activity 3

listening 15

Listen to the dialogue again and complete the sentences according to the problems.

Telephone is ringing.

Sam: Hello, Sam speaking.

Tina: Hi Sam! This is Tina Marsh. How are you?

Sam: Thanks, Mrs. Marsh. I'm fine.

Tina: I won't be at the office today. I'm a little sick. I will rest at home.

Sam: Oh! I'm sorry to hear that. Get well soon, Mrs. Marsh.

Tina: Thank you, but there are many things to do today in the office. That's why I called you. Can you note down?

Sam: Sure! I'm ready.

Tina: There was a problem about the Internet. The modem was broken. You should have the modem serviced.

Sam: Ok. We'll get the modem done as soon as possible, Mrs. Marsh. What else?

Tina: The coffee machine! It doesn't work

properly. I've told you.

Sam: Yes! I remember.

Tina: Mr. Watson should get it repaired today.

Sam: I will tell him.

Tina: And the main computer! There are a lot of errors and visual problems in the system. It is also running slow. It needs to be formatted.

Sam: I know. I'll have the computer formatted.

Tina: The last thing is Celine's company phone! She can't use it. She said its screen was broken. She wants her smart phone fixed.

Sam: All right! I noted down.

Tina: Thank you, Sam. That's all for now. Have a nice day!

Sam: Thank you, Mrs. Marsh.

Activity 5

listening 16 (video)

Watch the video and tick the main idea of it.

Video text.

Over the years technology has been growing fast. It is constantly being developed, altered, and improved upon. It seems like more and more, technology is changing almost on a daily basis.

What would we do without technology?

Would we still be living in caves? Probably.

I think we cannot live without technology anymore. It's in every part of our daily life.

I think there are two main kinds of technology. The kinds before and after computers.

When we think about technology before computers, it was quite basic. It was all mechanical. Things like steam trains and fridges. At the time, that was cutting edge technology. But, today's technology is really cutting edge. It's the kind of technology that is out of date as soon as it hits the shelves. I love this. It's so

exciting seeing it all happen. I love reading about what technology we'll have in the future, and then buy it a few years later. It's like buying technology from science fiction movies.

Tips

listening 17

1. Paper
2. Visitor
3. Answer
4. About
5. Hairdresser
6. Mother
7. Japan

Activity 19

Listening 18

1. Could you understand what he was saying?
2. How do you pronounce the word, "destroy"?
3. That computer is mine.
4. His job is to deal with the reception donations.

ÜNİTE 5 TAPESCRİPTS

Activity 2

Listening 19

Listen and tick the phrases you hear.

Activity 3

Listening 20

Listen to the dialogue again and answer the questions.

Kevin: Lisa, could I talk to you for a moment?

Lisa: What about?

Kevin: Please accept my apologies for yesterday. I know you're still mad at me since that argument we had.

Lisa: You're right, I am. You were so rude to me. I wish you wouldn't speak to me like that.

Kevin: I know. I'm terribly sorry to hurt you, my dear friend. I shouldn't have said that. I was really out of line, and I want to apologize for how I spoke to you.

Lisa: I don't mind if someone disagrees with me. But you shouldn't have turned it into a personal attack.

Kevin: You're right. It was not my intention to hurt you. I apologize. It's no excuse, but I was having a really bad day, and I guess I took it out on you.

Lisa: I understand. Don't worry about it.

Kevin: Let me know if I can make it up to you somehow.

Lisa: That's all right. The main thing is that you apologized. I'm sorry if I've been mean to you since it happened.

Kevin: That's all right. I'm just glad we can be friends again.

Lisa: Me, too.

Tips

Listening 21

Listen and practice. Stressed words are underlined.

I'll make a pot of tea if you would like some.

I'm really happy.

Activity 11

Listening 22

Study the tip box about the sentence stress above. Then, read the sentences below aloud and underline the words that are stressed. Then, listen and check.

1. Did you eat the cake?
2. I need to wash my hair.
3. I'm really bored.
4. It was nice to meet you.

Activity 13

Listening 23

Listen to the radio programme about manners of different countries. Fill in the table below by putting a tick into the correct boxes related to their country.

Activity 14

Listening 24

Listen to the radio program again and fill in the table by putting a tick into the correct box regarding their everyday practices.

Activity 15

Listening 25

Listen again and discuss the manners in India, Brazil and Russia by answering the questions below.

Radio program

Sarah: Hello everybody! Today, we will talk about different manners from different countries. And we have a guest. He is a traveller. He has been many different countries before. Alan Green. Thank you for joining us today, Alan. Let's start!

Alan: Hi, Sarah. Thanks for inviting. Let's start with India. Their eating manners are very interesting. First of all, you must finish everything on your plate. Food is eaten with the right hand, and dishes are passed with the left hand and it is considered rude if more than 3 fingers put food into the mouth.

Sarah: That sounds really interesting. Eating without fork and knife is impossible for me.

Alan: You said fork and knife. Ok. You should visit Brazil, Sarah.

Sarah: Why?

Alan: You should use a knife and a fork for everything while eating on the table. For everything, even for fruit.

Sarah: Eating fruit with a knife and a fork seems difficult. What about Russia?

Alan: Leaving a part of food in your plate is seen as a sign of kindness in Russia. Meal is mostly served starting by the oldest in the table. In Russia, it is considered rude to look at other people's plates.

Sarah: What about the manners about daily life in those countries? Especially, body language. What can you say about the body language in those countries?

Alan: In Russia, walking around with your hands in your pockets is considered sloppy. Don't put your shoes on the seats in Russia. It's considered rude and could even get you in trouble, or at least shouted at by someone. Keep your feet off seats everywhere in Russia.

Sarah: That sounds interesting, Alan. What about India and Brazil? Have you noticed any manner differences during your travels?

Alan: Of course, Sarah. For example, Indians generally allow an arm's length space between themselves and others. Don't stand close to Indians. In India, use your right hand only to touch someone, pass money or pick up merchandise. The left hand is considered unclean. And also, the Western side-to-side hand wave for "hello" is frequently interpreted by Indians as "no" or "go away."

Sarah: Interesting. We should warn our audience from here. You shouldn't use your left hand in India.

Alan: In Brazil, physical contact is part of simple communication. Touching arms, elbows and backs is very common and acceptable. Brazilians also stand extremely close to one another. Do not back away. While meeting or greeting women kiss twice if they are married. Single women add a third kiss.

Sarah: Thank you for sharing your experiences, Alan. In our next program, we will continue to talk about the manner differences of other countries. Thanks everyone for listening us. Good bye for now!

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