

OPTİK FORMLU İNGİLİZCE SORU BANKASI

7.
SINIF

KOPARMALI

- Bilgisayar ve cep telefonu kamerası ile pratik başarı analizi yapılabilmektedir.
- Testlerin üstüne ait oldukları kazanımlar yazılmıştır.
- Testler kendinden optik formلودur.
- Özet konu anlatımı içerir.
- Alternatif ölçme teknikleri kullanılmıştır.
- TEOG Sınavları soru tipleri dikkate alınarak hazırlanmıştır.

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fotokopi ya da
elektronik, mekanik
herhangi bir kayıt sistemiyle
çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ve
depolanması yasaktır.*

Yayın Müdürü
Süleyman GÜNGÖRMEZ

Ürün Koordinatörü
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Baskı Tarihi
2015 / ANKARA

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SUNUŞ

Değerli Öğretmenler,

Martı Okul Yayınları olarak eğitimin ve öğretimin her alanında, her zaman ilkleri ve yenilikleri gerçekleştirerek siz değerli öğretmen ve öğrencilerimize hizmet etmeyi amaç edindik. Bu amaç doğrultusunda piyasa ve ihtiyaç analizleri, araştırma geliştirme çalışmalarımızın sonuçlarından biri olan Pratik Okumalı Optik Formlu Soru Bankalarımızı beğenilerinize sunuyoruz.

Kitabımızda testlerin yanında koparılabacak şekilde hazırlanmış optik formlar bulunmaktadır. Martı Okul Yayınları'nca Türkiye'de bir ilk olarak gerçekleştirilen bu uygulama ile öğrenci, kitabı yanında taşımak zorunda kalmayacak; öğrencinin çözdüğü testin optik formunu koparıp öğretmenine vermesi yeterli olacaktır. Pratik okuma sayesinde öğretmen, kolay bir şekilde optik formu değerlendirebilecektir. Öğretmenlerimiz, sınıf içinde çözdürdükleri ya da ev ödevi olarak verdikleri testlerin değerlendirme sonuçlarına "Pratik Okuma Sistemi" ile ulaşabileceklerdir.

8. sınıfta sınava girecek olan öğrencilerin tamamına yakını optik formu çok az kullanmış, bazıları da ilk defa görmüş olacaktır. Öğrencilerin optik formu kodlarken yapabilecekleri hatalar, kitabımızı kullandıktan sonra en aza inecektir. Kitabımızda yer alan alternatif uygulamalarla (bulmaca, boşluk doldurma, eşleştirme vs.) öğrencinin her tip soruyu çözmesi amaçlanmış, kitap eğlenceli hâle getirilmiştir. Sayfa yanlarında yer alan öz konu anlatımları, kazanım hedefleri dikkate alınarak hazırlanmış böylelikle öğrenci gereksiz bilgi yükünden kurtarılmıştır. Kazanımlar ve alt başlıklar dikkate alınarak hazırlanmış olan bu kitap, öğrencilerimizin öğrendiklerini pekiştirecek; aynı zamanda da iyi bir değerlendirme aracı olacaktır. Böylece öğrencinin kazanımlarla ilgili edimleri kolayca sınanabilecektir.

Martı Okul Yayınları olarak en büyük hedefimiz, öğrencilerimizin başarısını artırarak öğretmenlerimizin memnuniyetini kazanmaktır.

Başarı dileklerimizle...

Martı Okul Yayınları

KİTABIMIZI TANIYALIM

Testler kazanımlara göre hazırlanmıştır.
Testin ait olduğu kazanımlar testin üzerinde belirtilmiştir.

Testlerin yanında testin içerdiği kazanımlarla ilgili konu anlatımı “Öğrenmekte Yarar Var” başlığı altında verilmiştir.

Physical Appearance / Describing People

Unit 1

1. Konuşmada ifade edilen görseli bulunuz.

Who is your English teacher?

Endişe

Look. She is tall and slim with long curly blonde hair.

A) B) C) D)

2. Görseli ifade eden seçeneği bulunuz.

A) He is short and slim.
B) He is tall and slim.
C) He is tall and slim. He is young with short black hair.
D) He is tall and fat. He is young with short black hair.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

What does Ezgi look like?

A) She is short and fat.
B) She is too slim and short.
C) She is tall and slim with green eyes.
D) She is medium height and fat with curly hair.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My son is a good boy but

A) He is slim.
B) He is tall.
C) He has got short black hair.
D) He is very fat.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

He should go on a diet.

A) he is slim.
B) he is tall.
C) he has got short black hair.
D) he is very fat.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I blonde hair, but my brother dark black hair.

A) have got / has got
B) am / is
C) have got / have got
D) has got / has got

İNGİLİZCE

UNIT 1

TEST - 1

Adı Soyadı: _____
Sınıfı: _____

Doğru: _____
Yanlış: _____

Testlerin yan kısmında bulunan optik formlar koparılacak şekilde hazırlanmıştır. Öğrenci testi çözüp optik forma kodladıktan sonra isterse koparıp öğretmene teslim edebilecektir. Optik form “Pratik Okuma” sayesinde kolayca okutulabilmektedir.

Test - 1 Physical Appearance / Describing People

7. Görseli ifade eden seçeneği bulunuz.

A) She is tall and slim with short black hair.
B) She is tall and slim with long black hair.
C) She is short and slim with short black hair.
D) She is short and fat with long black hair.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

What does your brother look like?

A) He is funny.
B) He is honest.
C) He is short and slim.
D) He is reliable.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I'm angry with my friend.

Who is he?

A) Look at there. He is short and slim with curly hair.
B) He is short and slim with curly hair.
C) He is short and slim with curly hair.
D) He is short and slim with curly hair.

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

I'm Cenk. I have a twin brother, Berk. I'm 12 years old. We have same hair colour, brown and eye colour, green. I'm tall and slim, but he is shorter and fatter than me.

10. How old is Berk?

A) He is 10 years old.
B) He is short.
C) He has got brown hair.
D) He is 12 years old.

11. Who is taller?

A) Cenk and Berk are the same.
B) Cenk is taller than Berk.
C) Berk is taller than Cenk.
D) Cenk is shorter than Berk.

12. What does Berk look like?

A) He is tall and slim with blue brown hair and green eyes.
B) He is short and fat with blue eyes.
C) He is short and fat with brown hair and green eyes.
D) He is short and fat with black hair and green eyes.

Appearance and Personality

EXERCISES

A. Aşağıdaki kişilerin dış görünüşünü tarif ediniz.

OLCAY CENK CANAN AYSU

What do they look like?

Olçay : _____
Cenk : _____
Canan : _____
Aysu : _____

B. Aşağıda verilen kelimeleri uygun kutulara yazınız.

clumsy, reliable, attractive, young, outgoing, honest, well-built, middle-aged, blonde, clever, handsome, selfish, plump, helpful, old, stubborn, friendly, tall, medium weight, thoughtful

Appearance

Personality

Doğru: _____ Yanlış: _____

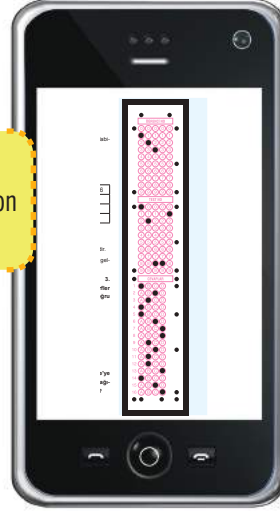
Ünite sonlarında bulunan Doğru - Yanlış, Boşluk Doldurma, Eşleştirme, Bulmaca gibi alternatif uygulamalardan oluşan etkinliklerle öğrencilerin her tip soruyu çözmeleri amaçlanmıştır ve kitap eğlenceli hâle getirilmiştir.

PRATİK OKUMA SİSTEMİ



Akıllı telefonunuza yüklemiş olduğunuz "Pratik Okuma Programı"nı açınız. Bilgisayarınızda ise "pratikokuma.com" internet sitesine girerek "Giriş Yap" kısmından giriş yapınız.

Testlerin yanında yer alan optik formu bilgisayar ya da akıllı telefon kamerası ile okutunuz.



Test Sonuçları

İngilizce - Appearance and Personality

Doğru	Yanlış	Boş	Net
1	4	3	1

Testi Çözen Öğrenci Sayısı: 76
1 neti olan öğrenci sayısı: 2

Soru No	Doğru Cevap	Senin Cevabın	Çözüm
1	C	Boş	—
2	A	Boş	—
3	C	Boş	—
4	A	D	—
5	B	D	—
6	A	D	—
7	B	D	—
8	D	D	✓

Okutma işlemi yapıldıktan sonra ekrana öğrencinin test analizi gelir. Bu test analizinde sorulara verilen doğru cevap, yanlış cevap, boş ve net sayısı ile testin cevap anahtarı ve öğrencinin teste verdiği cevaplar ekrana gelir.



Bu ikonu gördüğünüz testlerdeki soruların çözüm videolarını yine bu kısımdan izleyebilirsiniz.

- Öğretmenlerimiz, sınıf içinde çözdürdükleri ya da ev ödevi olarak verdikleri testlerin toplu değerlendirme sonuçlarına "Pratik Okuma Sistemi" ile ulaşabilir ve öğrencilerinin başarı derecesini de sistemden görebilirler.

Detaylı bilgi için www.pratikokuma.com



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UNIT 1

Appearance Personality



Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada ifade edilen görseli bulunuz.



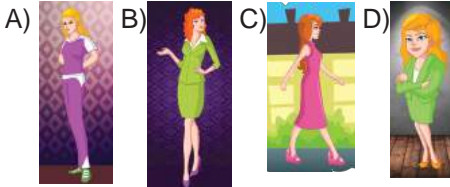
Who is your English teacher?

Erdi



Look. She is tall and slim with long curly blonde hair.

Erhan



2. Görseli ifade eden seçeneği bulunuz.



- A) He is short and slim.
B) He is tall and slim.
C) He is tall and slim. He is young with short black hair
D) He is tall and fat. He is young with short black hair

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



What does Ezgi look like?

Ali



Hakan



Oh! I think she is a beautiful girl.

Ali

- A) She is short and fat.
B) She is too slim and short.
C) She is tall and slim with green eyes.
D) She is medium height and fat with curly hair.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Ceyda



She is medium height and medium weight with long black hair.

Melek

- A) What does your father look like?
B) What does your mother look like?
C) What does your mother like?
D) What does your mother do?

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Aslı

My son is a good boy but ____



Sema

He should go on a diet.

- A) he is slim.
B) he is tall.
C) he has got short black hair.
D) he is very fat.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Mark

I _____ blonde hair, but my brother _____ dark black hair.

- A) have got / has got
B) am / is
C) have got / have got
D) has got / has got

ÖĞRENCİ NO

0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

TEST NO

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1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
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6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
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CEVAPLAR

1	A	B	C	D
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8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D

Doğru:
Yanlış:

Describing People

Kişilerin dış görünüşlerini anlatırken aşağıdaki ifadeleri kullanınız.

- **Age**
 - young
 - old
 - middle - aged
- **Height**
 - tall
 - short
 - medium height
- **Weight**
 - fat
 - slim
 - medium weight
 - plumb
- **Hair**
 - length
 - short
 - long
 - shape
 - curly
 - wavy
 - straight
 - colour
 - black
 - brown
 - blonde
 - fair
 - dark
- **Physical Appearance**
 - beautiful
 - handsome
 - attractive
 - ugly
 - well - built

What does he / she look like?

He / She is tall and fat with long black hair.

Test - 1

Physical Appearance / Describing People

7. Görseli ifade eden seçeneği bulunuz.



- A) She is tall and slim with short black hair.
- B) She is tall and slim with long black hair.
- C) She is short and slim with short black hair.
- D) She is short and fat with long black hair.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Akın

What does your brother look like?



Hakan

- A) He is funny.
- B) He is honest.
- C) He is short and slim.
- D) He is reliable.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Doruk

I'm angry with my friend.





Berk

Who is he?



Doruk

Look at there. He is short and slim with curly hair.

- A) 
- B) 
- C) 
- D) 

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

I'm Cenk. I have a twin brother, Berk. I'm 12 years old. We have same hair colour, brown and eye colour, green. I'm tall and slim, but he is shorter and fatter than me.

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- D) He is short and fat with black hair and green eyes.

Martı

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Gökem has a lot of friends because _____

Hakan

- A) He is a rude person.
B) He is shy person.
C) He is fortgetful person.
D) He is an outgoing person.

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I don't trust Özlem.

İpek

Why?



Başak



İpek

- A) She tells the truth.
B) She tells lies.
C) She is reliable.
D) She is thoughtful.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



What is Cem like?

Merve



Müge

- A) He is handsome.
B) He is tall and slim.
C) He is honest and reliable.
D) He is young.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I don't want to go out with Onur.

Ayşen

Why?



Petek



Ayşen

You think he is a stingy person.



Petek

- A) He doesn't want to spend his money.
B) He spends his money.
C) He buys what he wants.
D) He wants to go out every day.

5. Parçaya göre hangisi söylenemez?

Ali is a hardworking boy. He always gets high marks in the exams. But he behaves badly to his friends and he never respects them.

- A) He is rude.
B) He is respectful.
C) He is hardworking.
D) He isn't friendly.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Sibel is honest and reliable.

Ayça



Burak

Yes. Everybody loves her. Because _____

- A) She helps old people.
B) She is a punctual girl.
C) She gets high marks.
D) She always tells the truth.

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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CEVAPLAR

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14 (A) (B) (C) (D)
15 (A) (B) (C) (D)
16 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Doğru:
Yanlış:

İnsanın kişilik özelliklerini aşağıdaki sıfatları kullanarak anlatabiliriz.

cheerful: neşeli

clever: zeki

clumsy: beceriksiz

easygoing: uysal, iyi geçinen

forgetful: unutkan

friendly: arkadaş canlısı

generous: cömert

honest: dürüst

helpful: yardımsever

hardworking: çalışkan

outgoing: sevgi dolu, dışa dönük

punctual: dakik

rude: kaba

reliable: güvenilir

respectful: saygılı

shy: utangaç

sincere: samimi

selfish: bencil

stingy: cimri

stubborn: inatçı

supportive: destek veren, destekleyici

thoughtful: düşünceli

What is she / he like?

(O nasıl biri?)

She / he is stubborn and stingy.

Test - 2

Personality / Describing Characters

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Nural

Is Erdinç your close friend?



Cemre

No he isn't. _____

- A) I think he is a kind person.
B) I think he is thoughtful.
C) I think he never keeps his promises.
D) I think he is a sincere person.

8. Paragrafa göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

Cansu always goes to her meetings on time. She is never late.

- A) She is friendly.
B) She is punctual.
C) She is supportive.
D) She is outgoing.

9. Parçaya göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

Mert never accepts his parents advices. He thinks he doesn't make mistakes.

- A) He is a sincere boy.
B) He is a shy boy.
C) He is a stubborn boy.
D) He is a forgetful boy.

- 10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

My name is Catherine, but I'm called "Kate" by my friends. I live in London. I'm a dental nurse. I work for a young dentist. He's nice, honest and hardworking, but a bit stingy. He likes money too much.

10. What is Catherine called by her friends?

- A) She is called "Kate"
B) She is a dental nurse.
C) She is Catherine.
D) She works for a young dentist.

11. Is the dentist generous?

- A) Yes, he is generous.
B) Yes, he is honest.
C) No, he isn't stingy.
D) No, he isn't generous.

12. What is she like?

- A) She tells what she thinks.
B) She is beautiful.
C) She is kind.
D) She is helpful.

Martı

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Aşağıdaki ifadeye göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

Bariş always gets higher marks.

- A) Barış is lazier than Ali.
B) Barış is hardworking than Ali.
C) Ali is more hardworking than Barış.
D) Barış is more hardworking than Ali.

2. Tabloya göre yanlış seçeneği bulunuz.

	Height	Weight
Görkem	1.70 cm	65 kg
Utku	1.60 cm	50 kg

- A) Utku is shorter than Görkem.
B) Görkem is heavier than Utku.
C) Utku is heavier than Görkem.
D) Görkem is taller than Utku.

3. Boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My English is _____ than yours.
You get higher marks.

- A) good
B) worse
C) bad
D) better

4. Verilen resme uygun olan ifadeyi bulunuz.



Esra



Emma

- A) Esra is uglier than Emma.
B) Emma is more attractive than Esra.
C) Esra is beautiful than Emma.
D) Esra is more beautiful than Emma.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Erhan

Kadir is a generous boy.



İbrahim

That's right. But _____

- A) Metin is more generous than him.
B) Kadir is more generous than Metin.
C) Metin is younger than him.
D) Kadir is younger than Metin.

6. Tabloya göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

	Maths grade	English grade
İzel	95	90
Cenk	65	80
Merve	80	70

- A) Merve's Maths grade is better than İzel.
B) Merve's English grade is worse than Cenk.
C) Cenk's Maths grade is better than Merve.
D) İzel's Maths grade is worse than her English grade.

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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1 1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2 2
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TEST NO

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3 3 3 3 3
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9 9 9 9 9

CEVAPLAR

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
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5 (A) (B) (C) (D)
6 (A) (B) (C) (D)
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14 (A) (B) (C) (D)
15 (A) (B) (C) (D)
16 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Doğru:
Yanlış:

Comparison:
(Karşılaştırma)

İki varlığı karşılaştırırken sıfatları 3 biçimde kullanırız.

a) Tek Heceli Sıfatlar

- er than
- taller than
- younger than
- Ali is taller than Cem.

b) İki ve Daha Fazla Heceli Sıfatlar

- more "sıfat" than
- more beautiful than
- more hardworking than
- Ayşe is more beautiful than Aslı.

c) Kuralsız Sıfatlar

- good = better than
- bad = worse than
- My car is better than your car.
- Ali's grades are worse than Hakan's.

Test - 3

Making Comparison

7. Verilen cümleye göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

Onur always plays in the school team. Berkay never plays.

- A) Berkay is a better player than Onur.
- B) Onur is a worse player than Berkay.
- C) Onur is a better player than Berkay.
- D) Onur is a good player than Berkay.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Which is more exciting? A book or a film.



I think _____



So you like going to the cinema.

- A) a film is more exciting.
- B) a book is more exciting.
- C) a film is more boring.
- D) a book is more enjoyable.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Pelin is _____ than Arzu.
She likes meeting her friends.

- A) more honest
- B) more hardworking
- C) more stubborn
- D) more outgoing

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hakan and Cem are good friends. They are in the same class. Hakan is 13 years old and 48 kg. Cem is one year younger than him, but he is 7 kg heavier than him. Hakan is good at maths and science, but Cem isn't. So Hakan helps him to study lessons. When they study lessons, Cem is always late. So Hakan is angry with him.

10. How old is Cem?

- A) He is a student.
- B) He is 12 years old.
- C) He is 13 years old.
- D) He is 14 years old.

11. Who is thinner?

- A) Cem is thinner than Hakan.
- B) Hakan is heavier than Cem.
- C) Hakan is thinner than Cem.
- D) Hakan is heavy.

12. Which one is true?

- A) Hakan is more hardworking.
- B) Cem is older than Hakan.
- C) Cem is more punctual.
- D) They aren't good friends.

Mart

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1.

Görseli ifade eden seçeneği bulunuz.



- A) She is tall and slim. She is old.
B) She is tall and slim with long blonde hair.
C) She is short and fat with long hair.
D) She is tall and slim with long brown hair.

2.

Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Berk



Umut

I think she is very attractive.

- A) What is Melis like?
B) What does Haluk look like?
C) What does Melis look like?
D) What does Melis like?

3.

Verilen kelimelerden farklı olanı bulunuz.

- A) selfish B) beautiful
C) handsome D) short

4 ve 5. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

My name is John. I'm 17 years old and I live in New Jersey in the USA. I'm a friendly and sensitive person. My friends say I'm sometimes lazy about schoolwork and a bit stingy.

4.

Seçeneklerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) He is a lazy student.
B) He is generous.
C) He is stingy.
D) He likes his friends.

5.

Parçaya göre seçeneklerden hangisi doğrudur?

- A) He lives in New York.
B) He is helpful.
C) He is shy.
D) He isn't a hardworking student.

6.

Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Ceren

Bartu always makes jokes and laughs me.



Ekin

- A) He is selfish person.
B) He is a honest person.
C) He is a funny person.
D) He is an easygoing person.

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CEVAPLAR

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)

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14 (A) (B) (C) (D)

15 (A) (B) (C) (D)

16 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Doğru:
Yanlış:

Bir kişinin fiziksel özelliklerini sorarken (dış görünüşünü) soracağımız yapı:

What does she / he look like?



Aslı

What does Aslı look like?

She is tall and slim. She has got long straight hair. She is beautiful.

Tarama

Appearance and Personality

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Who is _____, your brother or your sister?

Gökçe



My sister. She is 20 and my brother is 17.

Yılmaz

- A) old B) older
C) younger D) young

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My English project isn't good.

I want to do _____ one.

- A) good B) more good
C) better D) gooder

9. Parçaya göre konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

Berk is a good student, but he doesn't listen to his teachers carefully. So he gets lower marks.

Berk doesn't get higher marks, because _____.

- A) he doesn't listen to teachers carefully
B) he gets lower marks
C) he is a good student
D) he listens to teachers carefully

- 10 ve 11. soruları resimlere bakarak yapınız.



EMRE
170 cm
55 kg



ALİ
160 cm
70 kg



CEM
180 cm
65 kg

10. Yanlış seçeneği bulunuz.

- A) Cem is taller than Emre.
B) Emre is thinner than Ali.
C) Ali is fatter than Emre.
D) Ali is taller than Cem.

Martı

11. Doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

- A) Cem is fatter than Emre.
B) Ali is taller than Cem.
C) Emre is shorter than Ali.
D) Ali is thinner than Emre.

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Ezgi

Do you trust Ceyda?



Oya

Yes, I do. She is _____ than Arzu.

- A) more beautiful
B) younger
C) more reliable
D) funnier

A. Aşağıdaki kişilerin dış görünüşünü tarif ediniz.



OLCAY



CENK



CANAN



AYSU

What do they look like?

Olcay :

Cenk :

Canan :

Aysu :

B. Aşağıda verilen kelimeleri uygun kutulara yazınız.

clumsy, reliable, attractive, young, outgoing, honest, well-built, middle-aged, blonde, clever, handsome, selfish, plumb, helpful, old, stubborn, friendly, tall, medium weight, thoughtful



Appearance



Personality

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Bir kişinin karakter özelliklerini sorarken kullandığımız yapı:

What is she / he like?

What is Emre like?

He is a hardworking and reliable person.



EMRE

Sıfatları karakterle ilgili olanlar ve dış görünü-
şle ilgili olanlar
olmak üzere iki gruba
ayırabiliriz.



Personality Adjectives
(Karakter Sıfatları)

kind
shy
polite
rude
stingy
lazy
generous
sensitive
friendly
helpful
patient
reliable
neat
tidy
optimistic
pessimistic
sociable

Apperance Adjectives
(Dış Görünüş Sıfatları)

beautiful
attractive
handsome
tall
short
fat
thin
slim

EXERCISES

Appearance and Personality

C. Sınıftaki arkadaşlarınızdan seçtiğiniz 2 kişinin fiziksel ve kişilik özelliklerini yazınız.

D. Kendi aile bireylerinizin fiziksel ve kişilik özelliklerini yazınız.

E. Parçayı okuyup soruları cevaplayınız.



Hello, my name is İrem. I am 12 years old. I'm a student at Cumhuriyet Secondary School in Ankara. I am tall and medium weight with long straight hair and green eyes. I am very friendly, helpful and hardworking.

I have a lot of friends in my class. For example, one of them is Başak. She is medium weight and medium height with short blonde hair and green eyes. She is an attractive girl. She is hardworking but she isn't a generous girl. She doesn't want to pay any bills. Başak's English is better than me, but my maths is better than her maths. The other one is Berk. Berk is a funny boy. He is also friendly and very honest. He never tells lies. But he is a lazy student. He doesn't want to study his lessons. So his grades are lower than us.

I love my friends. What about you?

Parçaya göre soruları cevaplayınız.

1. How old is İrem? _____
2. Is İrem a student? _____
3. What does İrem look like? _____
4. What is Başak like? _____
5. Who are İrem's friends? _____
6. Whose English is Better? _____

F. Cümleleri okuyup doğru (True) veya yanlış (False) yazınız.

1. İrem is very friendly, helpful, but lazy.
2. İrem has got a few friends.
3. Başak is a beautiful girl.
4. Berk is a hardworking boy.
5. Berk never studies his lessons regulary.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Describing Yourself

Kendimizi tanımlarken sadece görüntümüzü değil, karakter özelliklerimizi de anlatmalıyız.



I have got long hair. I'm tall and I'm very friendly.



UNIT 2

Biographies



Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I _____ at school yesterday.

- A) am B) were
C) was D) is

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Where were you yesterday?



Merve

Aylin

- A) I am at school.
B) I was in Kızılay.
C) I was happy.
D) Yes, I was.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Yesterday _____ very cold, but the weather _____ nice today.

- A) is / is B) was / was
C) is / was D) was / is

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



İnci



Özgür

Mr. Yılmaz.

- A) Who was your English teacher last year?
B) Where were you yesterday?
C) Were you at school yesterday?
D) Were you ill last week?

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

It _____ very cold _____ .

- A) is / yesterday
B) was / last week
C) was / everyday
D) was / next week

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Erdinç

You weren't at the party yesterday.

Yes, I was.



Gökçe



Erdinç

I was at home.



Gökçe

- A) Were you at the party?
B) Was Ceyda at the party?
C) Where were you?
D) Who were you with?

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CEVAPLAR

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

-"Be" fiilinin geçmiş zaman biçimi:

"was, were"
I
she
he
it
you
we
they

was
were

• was, were geçmiş zamanı gösterir.

-"Be" fiilinin şimdiki zaman biçimi

"am, is, are"
I
she
he
it
you
we
they

am
is
are

• am, is, are şimdiki zamanı gösterir.

Geçmiş Zaman Zarfları

-yesterday: dün

-last week geçen hafta
month geçen ay
year geçen yıl

- 3 weeks ago:

3 hafta önce

- in 2005, in 2010

Test - 1

Past Form of "to be"

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Did you go to picnic yesterday?



_____ because it was very cold.

- A) No, we didn't
B) Yes, we did
C) No, we did
D) Yes, we do

8. Paragrafa göre cümleyi tamamlayınız.

Last week Ali wasn't at school. He was very ill, so he was at home and in bed all the day.

Ali was at home because _____.

- A) he was in bed
B) he was at school
C) he was with his mother
D) he was very ill

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Do you like İzmir?

Ayça

Yes, I like very much.



Ekin



Really? When?

Ayça

In 2002



Ekin

- A) İzmir is very beautiful city.
B) I was born in İzmir.
C) I was happy in İzmir.
D) İzmir is very crowded city.

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We _____ in Antalya last year because the weather was very hot. So we _____ in Çanakkale.

- A) were / were
B) weren't / weren't
C) weren't / were
D) were / are

11 ve 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Last summer Sibel was very happy. She was in Bodrum with her cousins, Arzu and Utku. The weather was very nice, so they went to swimming in the sea, played beach volleyball with their friends. They had a great holiday.

11. When was Sibel in Bodrum?

- A) She was in Bodrum last summer.
B) She was in Bodrum.
C) She was with her cousins.
D) She had a great holiday.

12. Cümleyi tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

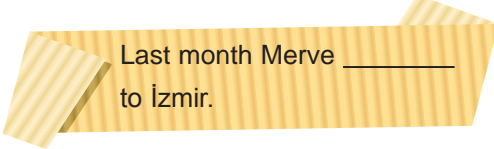
Sibel went to swimming in the sea, because _____.

- A) she was very happy
B) she played beach volleyball
C) the weather was warm
D) the weather was very nice

Martı

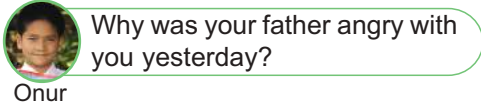
Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

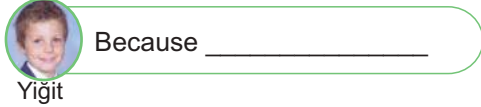


- A) move B) moves
C) moved D) moving

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



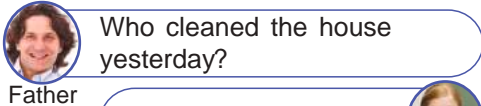
Onur



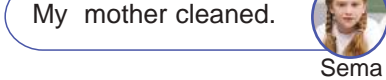
Yiğit

- A) I didn't finish my homework.
B) I finished my homework.
C) I was at home.
D) I studied my lessons.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



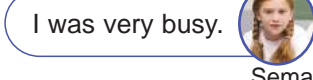
Father



Sema



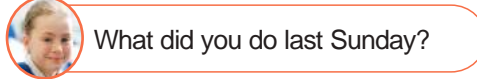
Father



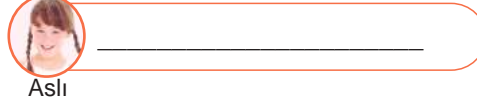
Sema

- A) Did you help her?
B) Why didn't you help her?
C) Did you study your lesson?
D) Where did you go?

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



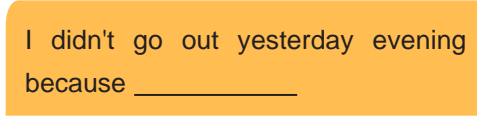
Ceyda



Aslı

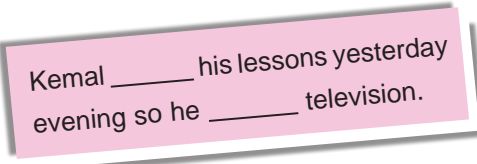
- A) I am watching TV.
B) I usually watch TV.
C) I always watch TV.
D) I watched TV.

5. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.



- A) I am at home.
B) I visited my uncle.
C) the weather was very cold.
D) I was very happy.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



- A) studied / watched
B) studied / didn't watch
C) studied / didn't watched
D) studies / watches

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Simple Past Tense

(Di'li geçmiş zaman)

• Geçmiş Zamanda, Düzenli Fiiller

"-ed" takısı alır.

• Olumlu Cümle

özne fiil + ed

(özne V2)

Ali played football last week.

• Olumsuz Cümle

özne didn't V1

Ali didn't play football last week.

• Soru Cümlesi

Did özne V1?

- Did Ali play football yesterday?

- Where did Ali play football last week ?

He played football V2

in the school garden.

Geçmiş Zaman Zarfları

- yesterday: dün

- last week geçen hafta
month geçen ay
year geçen yıl

- 3 years ago: 3 yıl önce

- in 1950, in 2010.

Test - 2

Simple Past: Regular Verbs / Past Events

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Was Ali absent at school last week?

Cem

Yes, he was.



Doğukan



Cem

He was very ill.



Doğukan

- A) He didn't like the school.
- B) Where was he?
- C) What happened to him?
- D) He studied his lessons.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



What did you do yesterday?

Burak

I watched a film.



Onur



Burak

It was very exciting.



Onur

- A) How was the film?
- B) Did you like the film?
- C) Why didn't you invite me?
- D) Where did you watch?

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



___ you watch the documentary about Einstein yesterday?

Duygu



No, I _____. I was busy.

Elif

- A) Do / don't
- B) Did / did
- C) Did / don't
- D) Did / didn't

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Alfred Hitchcock was born in London, in 1899. He went to school and university there and in 1920 he started to work in a film company. In 1920 he also married with Alma Revelle. They had one daughter.

In 1939 he moved to Los Angeles, the USA, because he wanted to work in Hollywood. He lived there for the rest of his life and made of his 53 film, for example, Psycho (1960) and The Birds (1963). He died in May, 1980.

10. What happened in 1920?

- A) He married with Alma Revelle.
- B) He had a daughter.
- C) He moved to Los Angeles.
- D) He went to university.

11. Why did he move to Los Angeles?

- A) He lived there.
- B) He moved to Los Angeles.
- C) He wanted to work in Hollywood.
- D) He made his 53 films.

12. Where did he die?

- A) He died in May, 1980.
- B) He died in London.
- C) He dies in 1963.
- D) He died in Los Angeles.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

All family members _____ dinner yesterday evening.

- A) have B) had
C) has D) having

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I was alone yesterday and I was bored.

Ceren



I wasn't because _____

Ekin

- A) I was very ill.
B) I forgot my project.
C) I studied my lessons.
D) I went to the cinema with my friends.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My father was late yesterday morning so _____.

- A) he didn't have breakfast
B) he had breakfast
C) he waited for us
D) he watched TV

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I didn't leave home yesterday.

Gökem



Why? The weather was very nice.

Hüseyin



Gökem

- A) I went to cinema.
B) I had terrible flu.
C) I met with my friends in the cafe.
D) I was at school.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Sibel didn't go to the party last night because _____.

- A) she lost her book
B) she liked the party
C) she didn't know anyone
D) she was very happy

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My brother didn't _____ his English project, he _____ his maths project.

- A) write / wrote
B) wrote / wrote
C) wrote / write
D) write / write

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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CEVAPLAR

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Geçmiş zamanda eylemin geçmişte yapıldığını anlatmak için, olumlu cümlelerde fiillere "-ed" takısı ekleriz.

Ancak bazı fiiller "-ed" takısı almazlar. Bunlar düzensiz fiillerdir. Belirli bir kurala uymazlar.

Düzensiz Fiiller

V1	V2
be	was/ were
begin	began
buy	bought
come	came
do	did
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fall	fell
find	found
forget	forgot
get	got
give	gave
have	had
know	knew
leave	left
lose	lost
make	made
meet	met
pay	paid
put	put
read	read
ring	rang
run	ran
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
steal	stole
swim	swam
take	took
think	thought
wear	wore
win	won
write	wrote

Test - 3

Irregular Verbs / Past Events

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I got low mark in English exam last week because _____

- A) I studied English.
- B) I read a book.
- C) I went to school.
- D) I didn't study my lesson.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



What did you do last night?

Atakan

I watched a football match.



Murat



Atakan

Barcelona won.



Murat

- A) What do you think about Barcelona?
- B) Who got the match?
- C) Did you like it?
- D) Who was your favorite?

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



_____ did you leave home yesterday morning?

Kaya



Hakan

I left home at 7.30 a.m.

- A) Who
- B) Where
- C) What time
- D) What

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mahatma Gandhi was born in India in 1869. He became one of his country's leaders. Life was difficult when he was young. He studied law at the universty. He went to London and became a lawyer. He returned to his country. A few years later, he went to work in South Africa. Twenty years later, he returned to India. He worked hard to help the poor people. He died in 1948.

10. Why did he go to London?

- A) He studied law.
- B) He lived there.
- C) He liked London.
- D) He went to work.

11. How many years did he stay in South Africa?

- A) He stayed in South Africa.
- B) He went to work.
- C) He stayed for a few years.
- D) He stayed there 20 years.

12. Where did he die?

- A) He died in 1948.
- B) He died in India.
- C) He worked hard and died.
- D) He died in South Africa.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I ____ ten years old now,
I ____ 6 years old 4 years ago.

- A) was / was B) am / am
C) was / am D) am / was

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Hakan had English exam yesterday
so _____.

- A) he studied English
B) he went out with his friends
C) he watched TV
D) he helped her mother

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My sister didn't ____ coffee yesterday
morning. She ____ tea.

- A) drank / drink
B) drink / drank
C) drink / drink
D) drank / drank

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Usain Bolt won the gold medal in
World Athletizm championship_____.

- A) next year B) tomorrow
C) last year D) every year

5. Parçaya göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

He worked hard to write his first
story last year and then, his story
became first in bestseller list.

- A) A lot of people liked his story.
B) A lot of people didn't read his story.
C) His story was boring.
D) His book was very expensive.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Orçun



Berk

I went to the cinema yesterday.

- A) What did you watch yesterday?
B) Did you go to cinema yesterday?
C) How did you go to cinema yesterday?
D) Where did you go yesterday?

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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CEVAPLAR

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14 (A) (B) (C) (D)
15 (A) (B) (C) (D)
16 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Doğru:
Yanlış:

Was / Were

"To be" fiilinin present hâli "am, is, are", past hâli "was, were" şeklindedir.



PRESENT

I	am
He	
She	is
It	
You	
We	are
They	

PAST

I	
He	was
She	
It	
You	
We	were
They	



- Ayşe **is** upset now. She **was** happy yesterday.

Tarama

Biographies

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Son

I didn't find my blue t-shirt.



Mother

Yes, it wasn't there.

Son

- A) Did you wear it?
B) Did you check your drawer?
C) Did you like it?
D) Why did you wear it?

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I'm sorry, I'm late because

- A) I called you.
B) I had lunch.
C) I missed the bus.
D) I went out with my friends.

9 - 11. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Yesterday we were in İstanbul. We were free for twelve hours. We didn't want to stay at the airport. First, we went to a restaurant near the airport and had lunch because we were very hungry. Then, we went to the city and saw a lot of interesting places. The people, the houses, the food. Everything was wonderful.

9. How long did they stay in İstanbul?

- A) They stayed for twelve hours.
B) They were free.
C) They had lunch.
D) They saw interesting places.

10. Where was the restaurant?

- A) They were very hungry.
B) They had lunch.
C) They went to the restaurant.
D) It was near the airport.

11. They liked İstanbul because

- A) they went to the city
B) everything was wonderful
C) they were free for 12 hours
D) İstanbul was a crowded city

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Utku

When did you _____ Ceren?



Cenk

I _____ her yesterday evening.

- A) see / see
B) saw / saw
C) saw / see
D) see / saw

A. Boşlukları "am, is, are, was, were" ile doldurunuz.

- I _____ 13 years old now. 3 years ago I _____ 10 years old.
- Yesterday _____ Wednesday. Today _____ Thursday.
- We _____ in London 2 years ago.
- My brother _____ born in 2005, in Manisa.
- There _____ a lot of students in class now.
- _____ you at school yesterday?
- Özlem _____ ill last week. She _____ at home.
- There _____ apples in the fridge yesterday.
- Mert _____ a student 5 years ago but he _____ an engineer now.
- Görkem _____ very happy last night because it _____ his birthday.

B. Cümleleri örnekteki gibi tamamlayınız.

Bariş Manço, 1943
İstanbul



- When was Barış Manço born?

He was born in 1943.

- Where was Barış Manço born?

He was born in İstanbul.

1889, İstanbul
Reşat Nuri Güntekin

1.



Elvis Presley, 1935
Mississippi, USA

4.



Picasso, 1881,
Spain

2.



Atatürk, 1881,
Selanik

3.



öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Was / were
Question Form

Soru cümlelerinde "to
be" fiili özneden önce
gelir.



Am	I	?
Is	He She It	?
Are	You We They	?

Was	I He She It	?
Were	You We They	?

Were you at
the party last
night?

Yes, I was.
It was a
great party.



am, is, are
was, were

Geçmiş zamanlardan bahsederken "was, were", şu andan bahsederken "am, is, are" kullanmalıyız.



PRESENT		PAST
am	was
is	was
are	were



- Derviş Dede is 85 now. He was 45 forty years ago.



- There was an accident yesterday. 5 people are in hospital now.

EXERCISES

Biographies

C. Parantez içindeki fiilleri uygun biçimde boşluklara yazınız.

- Merve _____ (graduate) from university in 2008.
- Aslı _____ (go) to the cinema with her friends yesterday.
- Last summer we _____ (take) photos at the Toros Mountains.
- I _____ (watch) a football match on TV last night.
- My family _____ (buy) a house last month.
- Our English teacher _____ (teach) us simple past tense last week.
- Erdoğan didn't _____ (go) to Antalya last summer.
- My friend didn't _____ (phone) me last night .
- I didn't _____ (send) the mail last night.
- Did you _____ (see) Merve at school yesterday?

D. Parçayı okuyup soruları cevaplayınız.

William SHAKESPEARE

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford in 1564. His father, John Shakespeare, was an important man in the town. When he was 18, he married with Anne Hathaway in Stratford. He wanted to be an actor so William went to London in 1587. He worked as an actor in a theatre.

He began to write plays for the actors. He wrote Romeo and Juliet, Julius Caesar, Richard II, Cleopatra and many more. Everyone liked his plays and became famous.

In 1610, William went back to Stratford. He wanted to live there with his family but he died on 23rd April, 1610. He was only forty - six years old.

- How old was William when he got married?

- What did he want to be?

- Was his father a poor man?

- Where did he work in London?

- What was his wife's name?

- What were the names of his plays?

- Did he die in London?

- Why did he go back to Stratford?

E. Verilen fiillerle Adile Naşit'in biyografisini yazınız.



ADİLE NAŞİT

Adile Naşit - be - famous film and theatre actor. She - be - born on 17 June 1930 in İstanbul. She - be - the daughter of the famous comedian Amelya Naşit.

She - enter - the İstanbul city Theatre in 1944. She - act - in theatre film "Lüküs Hayat". She - get married with Ziya Keskiner in 1950. She - return - to theatre in 1954 and work - in Muammer Karaca's Theatre until 1960. She - establish - Naşit Theatre with her brother Selim Naşit in 1961.

She - win - the Award for Best Actress in Antalya Golden Orange Film Festival. She - tell - fairy tales and stories to children in 1981 on TRT

Adile Naşit - die - on 11 December 1987 in İstanbul.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Past Simple
Regular Verbs

Geçmiş zamandan bahsederken fiilin ikinci hâli kullanılır. Düzenli olan fiillerin ikinci hâli fiilin sonuna "-ed" eklenerek elde edilir.



I walked in the park.



walk → walked
finish → finished
play → played
watch → watched
open → opened
visit → visited

Fiilin sonu -e harfiyle bitiyorsa sadece -d ekleyerek fiilin 2. hâli elde edilir.



invite → invited
smile → smiled

UNIT 3

Sports



Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I _____ doing sports very much.

- A) likes B) like
C) liked D) am

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Erdoğan is a very fit boy because _____.

- A) he run every day
B) he studies his lessons
C) he eats fast food
D) he runs every day

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We _____ sports regularly so we are getting weight.

- A) do B) doesn't do
C) don't do D) like doing

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Nur



Ayşe

Yes, I get up at 7.00 a.m.

- A) Does you get up early?
B) Do you get up early?
C) What time do you get up?
D) Did you get up early?

5 - 7. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mert eats healthy food and runs twice a day because he wants to win a medal.

5. Does Mert eat fast food?

- A) Yes, he does.
B) No, he don't.
C) No, he doesn't.
D) Yes, he eats fast food.

6. How often does he run?

- A) He runs twice a day.
B) He runs every week.
C) Yes, he runs.
D) He runs very fast.

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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CEVAPLAR

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Düzenli olarak yapılan
eylemleri geniş zamanla
(Simple Present) anlatırız.

Simple Present Tense

• Olumlu Cümle

I
you
we
they
she
he
it

V1

V₁ + s/es

I go to the cinema every
week.
He goes to the cinema
every week.

• Olumsuz Cümle

I
you
we
they
she
he
it

don't V1

doesn't V1

- I don't watch horror films.
- She doesn't watch horror
films.

• Soru Cümlesi

Do I
you
we
they V1?

Does she
he V1?
it

- Do you get up early?
- Does he get up early?

Geniş Zaman Zarfları

-Every	week	: her hafta
	month	: her ay
	year	: her yıl
-in the	morning	: sabahları
	afternoons	: öğlenleri
	evenings	: akşamları
-on	Sundays	: pazarları
	Mondays	: pazartesi
-at	weekends	: haftasonları
	nights	: geceleri

Test - 1

What People Do Regularly

7. Why does he run every day?

- A) He wants to be fit.
- B) He eats healthy food.
- C) He runs twice a day.
- D) He wants to win a medal.

8.



Nural

Doing sports is important for
our health.



Ceren

You're right. I go jogging in
the park every week.

Yukarıdaki diyaloga göre hangisi söylenemez?

- A) They don't like sports.
- B) For health sports is important.
- C) Ceren likes jogging.
- D) They like sports.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Arzu _____ to Kızılay every day
because her office is there.

- A) go
- B) doesn't go
- C) goes
- D) going

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevap- layınız.

Juan Carlos is Spanish, he is from
Madrid. He is a university student in
Boston, the USA. He studies sociology.
He came to Boston 2 years ago. He
misses his family and chats on the
net every week.

He gets up early in the mornings,
because his lessons start at 8.00
a.m. The lessons finish at 4.00 p.m.
He has basketball training at
university gym three times a week,
because he plays in the university
team. After training Juan and his
teammate, Paul, sometimes go to a
cafe and drink something. They are
very close friends. Juan is very
happy to be in Boston.

10. How does Juan communicate with his family?

- A) He phones his family.
- B) He writes e-mails.
- C) He visits his family every month.
- D) He chats on the net.

11. Juan and Paul _____.

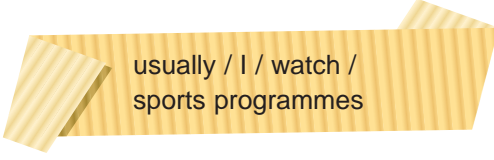
- A) go to cafe and drink something
- B) study lesson together
- C) chat on the net
- D) go to cafe and eat something

12. How often does he train?

- A) He sometimes trains.
- B) He trains three times a week.
- C) He plays basketball.
- D) He trains at university gym.

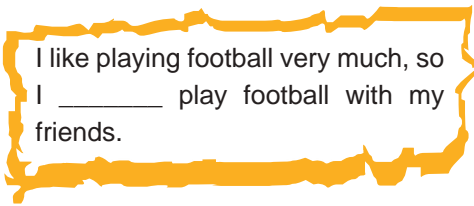
Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Verilen kelimelerle oluşturulan cümle hangisidir?



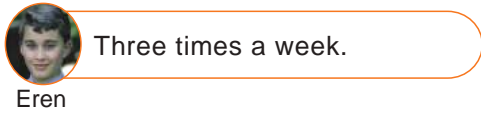
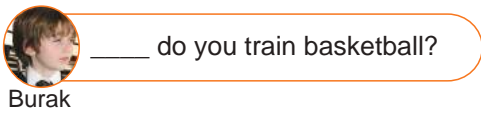
- A) I usually watch sports programmes.
B) I watch usually sports programmes.
C) I usually sports programmes watch.
D) Usually I watch sports programmes.

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



- A) rarely
B) often
C) seldom
D) never

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



- A) Where
B) How
C) How often
D) When

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I am an athlete and I train twice a day because _____

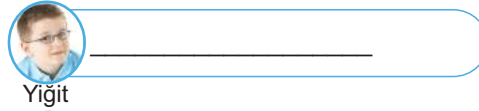
- A) I want to win the race.
B) I don't like running.
C) I run in the gym.
D) I hate athleticism.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ahmet doesn't miss the football matches on TV because _____.

- A) football is boring
B) he hates watching TV
C) he isn't a fan of Barcelona
D) he likes football very much

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Frequency adverbs

Sıklık zarfları, eylemlerin oluş sıklığı, hangi aralıklarla yapıldığını gösterirler. Çoğunlukla "geniş zamanla" kullanılırlar.

- % 100 always (her zaman)
- % 90 usually (genellikle)
- % 80 often (sık sık)
- % 50 sometimes (bazen)
- % 2 rarely (seldom) (nadiren)
- % 0 never (hiçbir zaman)

- Bu sıklık zarfları olumlu cümlelerde özne ile fiilin arasında yer alır.

She	always usually often sometimes rarely never	sings in English
-----	--	---------------------

- Bu sıklık zarfları "am, is, are"dan sonra kullanılır.

He is always happy.

• Cümle Sonunda Kullanılan Sıklık Zarfları

- once a day / week
- twice a day / week
- three times a day / week

How often

Eylemin hangi sıklıkta yapıldığını sormak için "how often" sorusu kullanılır.

- How often do you go jogging?

Test - 2

Frequency Adverbs

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I always swim in the sea, but my brother _____ swims. Because he doesn't like.

- A) sometimes B) often
C) never D) usually

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ali and Mert usually _____ in the forest, but Aysu always _____ in the park.

- A) run / runs B) run / run
C) runs / run D) runs / runs

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Are you ready for the race?

Kayhan

Yes, I am. I train three times a day.



Şafak



Kayhan

I am very excited.



Şafak

- A) Where is the race?
B) Do you think you will win?
C) Where do you train?
D) How do you feel?

- 10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sports is full of wonderful moments, but nothing is exciting the finish of the marathon. The name "marathon" comes from a village in Greece. When the Greeks won the war, a soldier ran all the way from Marathon to Athens (40 km) to tell the people the good news.

The Modern Olympic Games started in 1896 in Athens. 300 athletes from 12 countries went to there to participate in the games.

10. Where does the name of marathon come from?

- A) It is exciting.
B) It comes from a village in Greece.
C) The Greeks won the war.
D) It comes from Athens.

11. Why did the soldier run all the way?

- A) to win the marathon.
B) to win the war.
C) to participate in the games.
D) to give the good news.

12. To participate in the first olympic games _____.

- A) athletes were ready
B) started in 1896 in Athens
C) 300 athletes went to Athens
D) 12 countries won the race

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My father is in his office now, because he _____ on a project.

- A) works B) work
C) is work D) is working

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

The children are in the swimming pool now. _____

- A) They play with a ball.
B) They were happy.
C) They are having a race.
D) They play with each other.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



What is the score?

Anıl



We ____ them three to one now.

Cenk

- A) beat B) are beating
C) is beating D) beating

4.



Who is washing the dishes?

Ceren

My mother.



Ekin



Ceren

I'm busy now.



Ekin

Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

- A) Are you watching TV?
B) What are you doing?
C) Why don't you help?
D) Are you busy?

5.

Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Look at Ceren. She is running fast.

Ali

Yes, she is. _____



Ayhan



Ali

Really, she always runs fast.

- A) She has a medal in the race.
B) She studies English.
C) She always helps her mother.
D) She is a good student.

6.

Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Can you help me ?

Çetin



No, I can't. _____

Orçun

- A) I was at home.
B) Why don't you do alone?
C) Where are you going?
D) I am watching the Olympic Games.

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Şu anda yaptığımız
eylemleri "şimdiki zaman"
ile anlatırız.

(Present Continuous)

• Olumlu Cümle

I am
She is
He is
It is
You are
We are
They are

- I am watching TV now.
- He is listening to music
now.

• Olumsuz Cümle

I am not
She is not
He is not
It is not
You are not
We are not
They are not

- I am not watching TV
now.
- He is not listening to
music now.

• Soru Cümlesi

Am I
Are you
Are we
Are they
Is she
Is he
Is it

- Is he listening to music
now?
- Are you watching TV
now?

Şimdiki Zaman Zarfları

- now: şimdi
- at the moment: şimdi
- present: şimdi

Test - 3

What People Are Doing Now

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Hülya



Sema

I am studying my lessons.

- A) What are you doing now?
B) Where are you studying your lessons?
C) Are you studying your lessons?
D) What do you study?

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Cemre



Zeynep



Cemre

Are you free?

No, I am not.

You have an exam.

- A) I am watching TV.
B) I am going to cinema.
C) I'm studying my lesson.
D) I'm helping my mother.

9. Parçaya göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

Sibel always plays volleyball, but she
is playing basketball now.

- A) She doesn't like sport.
B) She is very fit.
C) She is playing volleyball now.
D) She likes playing volleyball.

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Sıla



Asya

Listen! İpek _____.

She has wonderful voice.

- A) is singing a song
B) is watching TV
C) is studying her lessons
D) is training for the race

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I'm going to the stadium with my friends
now, because _____

- A) it is a wonderful place.
B) there is a football match.
C) the weather is very nice.
D) it is a crowded place.

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We are losing the match two to one,
so _____

- A) I am very happy.
B) I like the matches.
C) I am watching the match.
D) I am very angry.

Mart

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My father always _____ in the swimming pool.

- A) is swimming B) swim
C) swims D) swam

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ali usually _____ football, but he _____ basketball now.

- A) plays / plays
B) plays / is playing
C) is playing / plays
D) play / play

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



How often do you train basketball?

Kadir



Onur

- A) I train in the stadium.
B) I usually train with my friends.
C) I train twice a day.
D) I train in the park.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Look at Alper. He is playing well now.

Mehmet



Oh, yes. _____

Batu

- A) He always plays well.
B) He is a player.
C) He plays as a goalkeeper.
D) He is always happy.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



_____ was the Olympic Games in 2012?

Şeyda



In London.

Orhan

- A) How often B) When
C) What D) Where

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Usain Bolt is a super sprinter in the history of athleticism. Because _____.

- A) he won 4 gold medals in 2012
B) he is from Jamaica
C) he trains well for the race
D) he participated to the Olympic Games

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CEVAPLAR

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Let's have fun

I wish a fish
in my dish.



Five school children
are trying to crowd
under one small
umbrella, but nobody
gets wet. How is this
possible?



(It isn't raining.)

Tarama

Sports

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I was at home yesterday evening,
because I _____ a football match.

- A) am watching
- B) watch
- C) watched
- D) watching

- 8 - 10. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Table tennis began in England in the 1800s. Today it is an international sport. My brother and I played it a lot when we were young. I sometimes beat him, but he was a better player so he won lots of the matches.

8. When did they play table tennis?

- A) They played table tennis.
- B) They played in the 1800s.
- C) It is an international sport.
- D) When they were young.

9. My brother won lots of the match because _____

- A) he was a better player.
- B) he played table tennis.
- C) I beat him.
- D) he played when he was young.

10. Is table tennis a national sport?

- A) Yes, it is a national sport.
- B) No, it isn't.
- C) Yes, it began in England.
- D) Yes, it is.

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Let's go to a restaurant.

Özge



It is not a good idea.

Hakan

- A) It sounds great.
- B) Ok.Let's go.
- C) I'm hungry.
- D) I'm watching a basketball match now.

Marti

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



_____ What happened?

Alper



I didn't sleep well last night
and I got up early.

İpek

- A) You are very excited.
- B) Did you watch the match?
- C) You look tired.
- D) Why don't we drink something?

A. Aşağıda verilen fiillere göre günlük hayatınızı anlatınız.



get up early

wash hands
and face

have breakfast



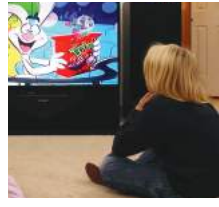
go to school



have 7 lessons



go back home



watch TV



read book



listen to music



have dinner



study lesson

go to bed
at 11 p.m.

In weekdays I

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

öğrenmekte
yapar
var!

How often

Bir eylemin ne sıklıkla yapıldığını sormak için "How often" soru kalıbı kullanılır.



Examples

A: How often do you have a bath?

B: I have a bath twice a week.

A: How often do you wash your face?

B: I wash my face everyday.

NOT

Sıklık zarfları fiilden önce, fakat "to be" (am, is, are) fiillerinden sonra kullanılır.

- ◆ I **always have** breakfast.
- ◆ They **are sometimes** late.

How often ile sorulan sorulara sadece sıklık zarfları kullanılarak cevap verilmez.

once a week, twice a month, three times a year, every winter, every Sunday, everyday ifadeleri ile de cevap verilebilir.



once: bir kere

twice: iki kere

three times: üç kere

four times: dört kere

⋮

many times: çok kere

I go to school everyday. I go to the cinema twice a month.



EXERCISES

Sports

B. Verilen fiilleri geniş zamana göre doldurunuz.

1. I always _____ (wash) my hands before meal.
2. Kadir _____ (study) his lessons every day.
3. The school _____ (start) at 9.00 a.m.
4. We _____ (have) dinner in the restaurant on sundays.
5. My father _____ (go) to work by car.
6. Ebru and her sister _____ (play) with the toys every day.
7. We _____ (go) to Antalya every summer.
8. Ayça _____ (help) her mother every day.
9. I _____ (read) history books every week.
10. Hadise _____ (sing) very well.

C. Verilen fiilleri geniş zamanda olumsuz cümleye göre doldurunuz.

1. Mehmet _____ (not / study) his homework regularly.
2. We _____ (not / watch) horror films.
3. I _____ (not / like) watching sports programmes.
4. Ceyda _____ (not / get up) early at weekends.
5. My father _____ (not / cook) the meal.

D. Boşlukları "Do" ya da "Does" ile doldurunuz.

1. _____ you sleep late?
2. How often _____ Ali play football?
3. _____ Merve help he mother?
4. How often _____ they run in the park?
5. _____ you often listen to music?

E. Aşağıda verilen fiilleri sıklık zarfları ile kendinize göre doldurunuz.



1. I _____ play football.
2. I _____ ride a bike.
3. I _____ do my homework.
4. I _____ swim in the sea.
5. I _____ watch sports programmes on TV.

F. Resimdeki çocuklar şimdi ne yapıyor? Yazınız.

1. He _____ basketball in the garden now.
2. She _____ television now.
3. She _____ to music at the moment.
4. He _____ his homework at the moment.
5. He _____ in the park now.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Sürekli ya da belirli zaman aralıklarıyla yaptığımız eylemleri "Simple Present Tense" (geniş zaman) ile anlatırız.

Şu anda yaptığımız eylemleri ise "Present Continuous Tense" (şimdiki zaman) ile anlatırız.

- I always drink tea, but I am drinking coffee now.

- Ali goes to the cinema every week, but he is going to the theatre now.

UNIT 4

Wild Animals



1 ve 2. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cheetahs are big cats. They can run very fast. So they often hunt antelopes on the plains during the day. They usually live for 15-20 years. Their habitat is in Africa. Lions often kill cheetahs for their preys.

1. Why do cheetahs hunt on the plains?

- A) They are big cats.
- B) They hunt during the day.
- C) They can run very fast.
- D) They live for 15-20 years.

2. What is the danger for cheetahs?

- A) Lions kill them.
- B) They always hunt during the day.
- C) They live for 15-20 years.
- D) People hunt them for their fur.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Eagles always live in the mountains,
_____ in the cage.

- A) They like living
- B) They are
- C) Their habitat is
- D) They never live

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I am watching a documentary about tigers.

Erhan



Erdi

They live in the jungles in Africa and Asia.

Erhan

- A) Do they live in Africa and Asia?
- B) Where are their habitats?
- C) What do they eat?
- D) Do they live in the jungles?

5 - 7. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Crocodiles are very dangerous wild animals. They always live by the rivers in Egypt, Tasmania and the South America. They sometimes sunbath by the rivers. They have big, sharp teeth and catch their preys with his strong chins. They usually hunt antelopes and zebras.

5. Where are crocodiles' habitats?

- A) They hunt antelopes and zebras.
- B) They have big and sharp teeth.
- C) They live by the rivers.
- D) They sometimes sunbath by the rivers.

6. What do crocodiles do by the rivers?

- A) They sometimes sunbath.
- B) They never hunt antelopes.
- C) They live in Egypt, Tasmania and the South America.
- D) They are very dangerous.

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Wild Animals

(Vahşi Hayvanlar)

snake	: yılan
crocodile	: timsah
lion	: aslan
tiger	: kaplan
cheetah	: çita
elephant	: fil
hippo	: su aygırı
wolf	: kurt
fox	: tilki
squirrel	: sincap
bear	: ayı
polar bear	: kutup ayısı
eagle	: kartal
hawk	: şahin
anaconda	: anakonda
cobra	: kobra

_____ o _____

attack	: saldırmak
hunt	: avlamak
survive	: yaşamak, var olmak
protect	: korumak
poison	: zehirlenmek (fiil)
	: zehir (isim)
prey	: avlamak (fiil)
	: av (isim)
vaccinate	: aşı yapmak
cage	: kafes
jungle	: orman
habitat	: yaşam alanı, doğal ortam
human	: insanoğlu
enormous	: kocaman büyük
extinct	: nesli tükenmiş
nature	: doğa

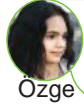
Test - 1

Frequency Adverbs

7. What do they hunt for eating?

- A) They rarely hunt antilopes.
- B) They never hunt for eating.
- C) They usually like hunting.
- D) They usually hunt antilopes and zebras.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



You know about something wild animals. _____



They live in the deserts.

- A) How long do cobras live?
- B) Where do cobras live?
- C) Do cobras live in the deserts?
- D) Where does a cobra live?

9. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

It is a fact that some animals are extinct, because _____.

- A) they usually live in the jungles
- B) they are very dangerous
- C) they give birth a lot
- D) people hunt them too much

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Onur



Their habitats are in the jungles.

Berkay

- A) How often do bears hunt?
- B) Do bears live in the jungles?
- C) Where do bears live?
- D) Which animals live in the jungles?

11. Aşağıdaki soruyu cevaplayınız.

Which one is a wild animal?

- A) Wolf
- B) Horse
- C) Cow
- D) Duck

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Görkem

What do elephants eat?



Don't you know it. _____

Ayça

- A) They always eat meat.
- B) They never eat grass.
- C) They sometimes eat grass.
- D) They always eat grass.

Martı

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Crocodiles have big and sharp teeth because _____.

- A) they have a big mouth
B) they catch their preys and bite them
C) they eat small preys
D) they live by the rivers

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Bears usually eat fish, so _____.

- A) they sometimes eat fish
B) they like living in the forests
C) they are good at hunting fish
D) they are good at swimming

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Cheetahs run very fast, so _____.

- A) they attack to their preys on the plains
B) they always eat antilopes
C) they attack to their preys in the jungles
D) they usually live in the mountains

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Humans should be careful about the wild animals. Because _____.

- A) they are very big
B) they live in the jungles
C) they hunt the other animals
D) they are very dangerous

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Some wild animals are getting extinct. So _____.

- A) humans should protect them
B) humans should hunt the wild animals
C) humans are becoming happy
D) humans live their habitats

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Penguins are good at swimming in the sea, but _____ on land.

- A) they are very fast
B) they are never walk
C) they walk slowly
D) they always eat

Marti

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Animals

Sea Animals

Farm Animals

Wild Animals

Animals have got four families:



1) Mammals;

cow
dolphin
cat
...

2) Birds;

parrot
eagle
penguin
...

3) Reptiles;

crocodile
snake
lizard
...

4) Insects;

ant
spider
butterfly
...

Test - 2

Giving Explanations About Wild Animals

7. Parçaya göre hangisi söylenemez?

Cobras usually live in the deserts. They have dangerous poison. When they bite a person, he or she dies in a few minutes.

- A) They are very dangerous.
- B) They can kill the people.
- C) They kill their preys with poison.
- D) Cobras hunt small animals.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Why do people hunt lions?



Mehmet

- A) They get the lions' fur.
- B) Lions are very dangerous.
- C) Lions live by the cities.
- D) There are too many lions.

9 - 11. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Female lions are special hunters. They usually work together to hunt the antelopes, zebras and other large of animals. Many of these animals are faster than the lions, so they have a teamwork on their preys.

9. How often do female lions have a teamwork?

- A) They never hunt the antelopes, zebras.
- B) They usually have a teamwork.
- C) They always eat meat.
- D) They are special hunters.

10. Which animals are faster?

- A) The lions are faster than the antelopes, zebras.
- B) Large animals are not faster.
- C) Lions are faster than the other animals.
- D) The antelopes, zebras are faster than the lions.

11. Why do female lions work together?

- A) to play each other.
- B) to be faster.
- C) to hunt faster and large animals.
- D) to hunt the cheetahs.

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Lions are always _____ than tigers.

- A) smaller
- B) stronger
- C) strong
- D) weak

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Wild life is very important.

Ezgi



Of course,

Ozan

- A) we should protect the wild life
B) we should plant the trees
C) we should pollute the nature
D) yes, we should

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Where were you yesterday evening?

Orhan

I was at home.



Cenk



I watched a documentary about the wild animals.

Orhan



Cenk

- A) Did you watch TV?
B) What time did you watch?
C) Where did you go?
D) What did you do?

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Look at the documentary. Some animals migrate hundred kilometres every year.

İpek



That's right. Because

Zeynep

- A) they want to migrate
B) they want to survive
C) they want to live another place
D) they want to live on land

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

People hunted the wild animals for different reasons, so

- A) animals were dangerous
B) some animals lived another place
C) some animals became extinct
D) some animals killed the people

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Humans didn't protect the wild life and wild animals, they

- A) built buildings, factories in their habitats.
B) gave importance to them.
C) fed them.
D) vaccinated them to increase animal population

6. Hangi öneri doğru değildir?

- A) We should not pollute the nature.
B) We should plant more trees.
C) We should save the nature.
D) We should hunt the wild animals.

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Animals have got
special body parts.

- trunk
- wing
- tail
- horn
- beak
- fin
- claw
- pouch
- fur
- feather
- whisker

Yukarıda verilen vücut
bölümleri, hayvanlara
özgü özel vücut
bölümleridir.

İnsandaki vücut
bölümleri de
hayvanlarda
bulunabilir.



- head
- eye
- ear
- nose
- mouth
- tongue
- teeth
- arm
- leg
- hand
- finger
- foot
- toe

Test - 3

Suggestions About Wild Life / Past Events

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Pandas are getting extinct,
so _____.

Bahar

- A) they are very sweet
- B) we should protect them
- C) they always eat bambu
- D) we should save the nature

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Forests are important for the
wild animals.

Engin



Yes, _____.

Kübra

- A) we should cut the forests
- B) we should water the forests
- C) we should pollute the forests
- D) we should protect the forests

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Did you watch the documentary
about the wild animals yesterday
evening?

Merve



Yes, I did. It was _____.
I liked it.

Özlem

- A) boring
- B) non - sense
- C) amusing
- D) too long

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



A lion attacked to a zebra in the
documentary.

Berkay



Ayhan



Berkay

No, it didn't. The zebra escaped.

- A) Did the lion catch it?
- B) What did the lion eat?
- C) Did the zebra escape from it?
- D) Was the lion hungry?

Marti

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I'm watching a documentary.
A crocodile _____ an
antelope 5 minutes ago.

Irem

- A) hunting
- B) hunts
- C) hunt
- D) hunted

12. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

Humans didn't protect the wild life in the
past, so _____.

- A) wild life is important
- B) wild life is in danger today
- C) wild life keeps the balance of nature
- D) wild life is better than in the past

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Eagles are big birds. They _____ live in the high mountains.

- A) never B) rarely
C) always D) sometimes

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Bears always like eating fish, so they _____.

- A) sometimes hunt fish for eating
B) don't like eating fish
C) never eat fish
D) cannot hunt fish

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I prepared my project paper last week.

Nural



Erhan



It was about the wild animals.

Nural

- A) When did you prepare it?
B) How did you prepare?
C) Was it about the wild animals?
D) What was the subject?

4. Doğru olan seçeneği bulunuz.

- A) Giraffes always eat the grass, leaf.
B) Crocodiles usually eat the grass, leaf.
C) Elephants usually hunt zebras for eating.
D) Tigers sometimes eat the grass, leaf.

5. Boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Wild animals are _____ dangerous.
Be careful!

- A) never B) sometimes
C) always D) seldom

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Humans shouldn't hunt or kill the wild animals.

Kemal



That's right. _____

Ceyhan

- A) Some of them are very strong.
B) Some of them live by the rivers.
C) Some of them are very dangerous.
D) Some of them are extinct.

Marti

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Suggestions

Bir kişiye tavsiyede bulunurken aşağıdaki yapıları kullanınız.



Why don't you...?

Let's ...

What about...?

How about...?

You should (not)...

You look ill. You should see a doctor.



What about
How about

V_{ing}

How about seeing
a doctor?



Tarama

7. Boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We should _____ the wild life and the wild animals.

- A) protect B) pollute
C) hunt D) attack

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Aslı



Ceyda

They live on land.

- A) Where do hawks live?
B) Where do elephants live?
C) Do bears live on land?
D) Where does an elephant live?

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Eylül

Do you know Green Peace?

Yes, of course.



Kaya



Eylül

Do you know its aim?

Yes, _____



Kaya

- A) Green Peace's center is in Brüksel.
B) there are a lot of people in Green Peace.
C) we should protect Green Peace.
D) they try to save the nature.

10 ve 11. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There is a balance in nature. Not other living beings but humans affect this balance badly with different reasons. For example, global warming is one of these reasons. That's why humans should be more careful about the nature.

10. Why should people be careful?

- A) There is not a balance in nature.
B) Global warming is not a big problem.
C) They affect the nature badly.
D) Animals affect the nature badly.

11. Parçaya göre cümleyi tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.



- A) cause the global warming.
B) never affect the nature badly.
C) should protect the nature.
D) affect the nature badly.

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Cheetahs always attack their preys in plains, because _____.

- A) They always eat in plains
B) They teach to their babies how to hunt
C) They are always hungry
D) They run fast in plains

A. Parçayı okuyup soruları cevaplayınız.

Why Animals Are Becoming Extinct

People love elephants, lions, dolphins, pandas... So why are all of these animals in danger of becoming extinct? The answer is human activities. This is a big and complicated question.

The great threats to animal population are habitats, fishing industry, pollution and climate change. Humans destroyed the forests and animals habitats. Fishing industry is responsible for extinction of many fish species. Pollution, oil, gas, industrial waste, are the other important threats, especially to fresh water. Climate change is the other important threat to wild life. Because it destroys the ecosystems.

Developments should be productive, not destructive. All these reasons injure the animals and the environment. We should save the world. There is no other planet to live in it.

a) Parçaya göre soruları cevaplayınız.

- Why are the animals in danger?
.....
- What are the threats for animals?
.....
- What did people do to the forests?
.....
- Is the pollution an important threat?
.....
- Why is climate change an important threat?
.....
- How should developments be?
.....
- Do people like wild animals?
.....
- What should we do for protecting the wild life?
.....

b) Parçaya göre cümleleri okuyup doğru (True) veya yanlış (False) yazınız.

- Fishing industry doesn't threat the wild life. _____
- The complicated question is human activities. _____
- Oil and Industrial waste pollute the nature. _____
- People can live in another planet. _____
- Climate change destroys the ecosystems. _____

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Suggestions

I am bored.



Let's go to the cinema.



How about having a party?



Why don't we watch a film?



What about going to the pool?



EXERCISES

Wild Animals

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Hayvanların
yaşadıkları bölgeye
"habitat" denir.



Habitats

Animals live

- ➔ on land
- ➔ in water
- ➔ in the sea
- ➔ in the forest
- ➔ in cage
- ...

B. Resimlerin altlarına hayvan isimlerini yazınız.



C. Kutu içindeki kelimeleri boşluklara yerleştiriniz.

protect, extinct, hunt, habitat, enormous, survive, poison

1. Lions usually _____ antilopes and zebras.
2. Some snakes have very dangerous _____.
3. Eagles are very big and strong wings. Their _____ is in the high mountains.
4. Some animals are _____ because of hunting.
5. Anacondas and phytons are _____ snakes.
6. Humans should _____ the wild life and the wild animals.
7. Only strong babies of the wild animals _____ in the wild life.

D. Tabloya bakarak kutup ayıları ile ilgili bir paragraf yazınız.

	Area / Habitat	Food	Size	Colour	Specialities	What they can
Polar Bears	Arctic	seal, sea-lion	big, large	white	dangerous, good hunters	swim well, run fast, attack the preys silently

Polar Bears

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

E) Nesli tükenmekte olan hayvanları araştırıp isimlerini yazınız.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

I'm in danger. Please protect me!



I'm getting warmer. Do something!



We should recycle objects.



Don't hunt animals, or we will become extinct.



UNIT 5

Television



Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I prefer _____ TV to _____ a book.

- A) watch / read
B) watching / read
C) watch / reading
D) watching / reading

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I prefer watching _____ on TV. Because I learn something about wild animals.

- A) talk shows
B) documantaries
C) cartons
D) news

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My father prefers watching news on TV because _____.

- A) he watches series
B) the weather is nice or not
C) he wonders daily events
D) it is boring

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My son always prefers swimming _____ sunbathing.

- A) to B) and
C) but D) at

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Erhan

Do you prefer watching sports programmes on TV?



Aysu

No I don't. _____

- A) They are great.
B) I like sports.
C) They are exciting.
D) They are very boring.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Ali



Aydın

Yes, he does.

- A) Do you prefer watching news?
B) Does your brother watch cartoons?
C) Does your mother watch series?
D) What does your father prefer doing?

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Preferences

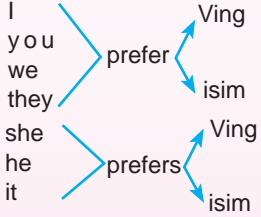
(Tercihlerimiz)

"prefer" tercih etmek.

"prefer" fiilinden sonra

ya tekrar bir fiil gelir ya da isim gelir. Eğer fiil gelirse,

o fiile "-ing" takısı eklenir.



- I prefer football.
isim

- I prefer playing football.
fiil

- He prefers drinking tea.
fiil

• İki seçenekten hangisinin tercih edildiği söylenirken iki seçeneğin arasına "to" getirilir.

• I prefer drinking tea to drinking coffee.

Test - 1

Preferences

7.

My brother, Jack, hates commercials. Because they are boring and sell something to us. He always changes the channels, never watches them.

Parçaya göre hangisi söylenemez?

- A) Jack never watches commercials.
- B) Commercials are boring.
- C) Jack doesn't like commercials.
- D) Jack always watches commercials.

8.

Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Can you change the channel?

Ekin



No, _____
I'm waiting the new episode of it.

Merve

- A) I'm watching the news.
- B) this channel is very good.
- C) there is a series, Muhteşem Yüzyıl.
- D) what do you want to watch?

9.

Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I prefer watching talk shows _____
TV _____ 10.00 p.m.

- A) on / at
- B) on / on
- C) at / at
- D) in / at

10.

Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Which programme do you prefer watching?

Aylin



They are funny.

Asya

- A) Yes, I prefer.
- B) Mert prefers watching series.
- C) I prefer reading a book.
- D) I prefer watching sitcoms.

11 ve 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nowadays, people, especially kids, under 10 years old, watch TV all the day. Of course, there are advantages of television. But the question is that watching TV all the day is good or bad. I think TV makes children unsocial.

Marti

11.

Who watches TV from mornings to nights?

- A) Young people watch television.
- B) Kids under 10 years old.
- C) Watching TV has advantages.
- D) TV makes children unsocial.

12.

Television makes children unsocial, because _____.

- A) watching TV is good
- B) they like watching TV
- C) They watch TV all the day
- D) They learn something from TV

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I hate _____. They want to sell something to us.

- A) advertisements
B) news
C) quiz shows
D) talk shows

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I prefer watching football matches. I don't miss _____.

- A) documanteries
B) news
C) weather forecast
D) sports programmes

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My little sister always watches _____. Her favourite characters are Tom and Jerry.

- A) cartoons
B) documentaries
C) series
D) soap operas

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Görkem likes _____. He never misses the episodes of "Çocuklar Duymasın".

- A) cartoons
B) quiz show
C) sitcoms
D) talk shows

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I am interested in the life of animals so _____.

- A) their life is interesting.
B) I like reality shows.
C) I never go to the zoo.
D) I like documentaries.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Can you change the channel?
I want to learn the daily events.

- A) It is time of the news.
B) There is a film on Atv.
C) I like watching the sitcom.
D) I prefer watching television.

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

TV programmes

news: haber

series: dizi

sitcom: komedi dizisi

soap opera: pembe dizi

documentary: belgesel

talk-show: sohbet prog.

cartoon: çizgi film

weather - forecast: hava durumu

reality show:

quiz show: yarışma, bilgi programı

cooking programme: yemek programı

commercial / advertisement: reklam

discussion programme: tartışma programı

_____ o _____

remote control: TV kumandası

episode: bölüm

prime time: TV'nin en çok izlendiği saat

on the air: yayın

coach potato: TV'yi çok izleyen

Test - 2

TV Programmes / Preferences

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Mehtap never watches _____.
They give us information about the products and try to sell them.

- A) news
B) commercials
C) cooking programmes
D) series

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My brother likes watching "Beyaz Show". He never misses it.

- A) It is a sitcom.
B) It is a reality show.
C) It is a quiz show.
D) It is a talk show programme.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I always watch the _____
before travelling. Because weather condition is very important while I am driving.

- A) commercials
B) news
C) weather forecast
D) documentaries

- 10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

My father usually watches "Tarafsız Bölge". It is on the air at 10. p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays. Ahmet Hakan presents the programme. Ahmet Hakan and his guests talk about the political events in this programme.

10. What kind of programme is it?

- A) It is a quiz show.
B) It is a discussion programme.
C) It is weather forecast.
D) It is a reality show.

11. In the programme _____

- A) they are interested in the problems of sports.
B) they talk about the daily events.
C) there is a quiz show.
D) they discuss the political events.

12. When is the programme?

- A) It is on the air at 10. p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays.
B) It is on Wednesday.
C) It is on the air every Friday.
D) It is on the air at 10 p.m.

Martı

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ceyda doesn't like watching horror films, _____.

- A) she thinks they are enjoyable
- B) she thinks they are frightening
- C) she thinks they are amusing
- D) she thinks they are fantastic

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi yazınız.



Didn't you watch "Beyaz Show" last night?

Kemal



No, I wasn't at home.

Uğur



Poor you! _____

Kemal

- A) It was boring.
- B) It was too late.
- C) It was very funny.
- D) I didn't watch it.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I prefer watching sports programmes to watching series, because for me _____.

- A) series are boring
- B) sports programmes are boring
- C) series are exciting
- D) series are enjoyable

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I advise you to watch Vampire Diaries.

Ceren



I didn't watch it. Why?

Utku



Ceren

- A) I think it is a bad serie.
- B) I think it is boring.
- C) I think it is scary.
- D) I think it is very fantastic.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My favorite quiz show is on the air at 8.00 p.m. on Monday.

- A) I can go to the cinema on Monday evening.
- B) I can't miss it.
- C) I always watch discussion programmes.
- D) I prefer watching a film on Monday.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

_____, because he likes the life of wild animals.

- A) My sister prefers watching documentaries
- B) My brothers always watch sitcoms
- C) My father prefers watching the news
- D) My brother prefers watching documentaries

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Prefer

Tercihlerimizi belirtir-
ken "prefer ... to ..." kalıbı kullanılır.



I prefer Temel to Kaba Sakal.



Tercihlerimizde bir eylemden bahsediyorsak "prefer"den sonra gelen fiil "-ing" takısı alır.



I prefer swimming to running.

Test - 3

Personal Opinions

7. Verilen cümleye göre hangisi söylenebilir?

My father hates talk shows.

- A) He prefers watching talk shows.
B) He is interested in talk shows.
C) he doesn't prefer talk shows.
D) he wants to watch talk shows.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I prefer watching the Vampire Diaries. But, _____
Because I was at a birthday party last night.

- A) I didn't watch the last episode.
B) I cannot miss it.
C) I always watch it.
D) I watched the last episode of it.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

The remote control is usually in my father's hand. Because _____.

- A) he hates watching TV
B) the sitcoms are very enjoyable
C) he bought it last week
D) he likes zapping

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



The children aren't talking to each other. They are very quiet.

Derya



Zeynep

- A) They are 10 years old.
B) They are watching an animation film.
C) They are crying.
D) They are laughing together.

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Where were you yesterday?

Başak

I was at home. _____



Özlem



How was it?

Başak

It was wonderful. _____



Özlem

- A) I watched the weather forecast.
B) I slept early.
C) I watched the episode of "Tatar Ramazan"
D) I studied my lessons.

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My mother is interested in making new kinds of meals. So she never misses _____.

- A) cookery programmes B) sitcoms
C) soap operas D) news

Mart

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I prefer _____ basketball matches on TV.

- A) watch B) watched
C) watches D) watching

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Sports programmes are more popular than documentaries.

Ali



That's right. But, _____

Zeynep

- A) Documentaries give us information about history, wars.
B) Sports programmes give us information about the players.
C) Sport programmes are on the air on Sundays.
D) Documentaries are on the air on Saturdays.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Mehmet



Why?

Aydın



Because you are going to trekking in the forest.

Mehmet

- A) Trekking is very boring.
B) You are going to trekking.
C) You should watch the weather forecast.
D) Why don't we go to trekking?

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

He is a coach potato, because _____

- A) he likes potatoes.
B) he sometimes watches TV.
C) he rarely watches TV.
D) he watches TV all the day.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

The next _____ of "Arka Sokaklar" will be very exciting.

- A) episode B) time
C) series D) film

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Kaya

How was "Çok Güzel Hareketler Bunlar" last night?



İrem

It was wonderful. _____

- A) Did you watch it?
B) Why didn't you watch it?
C) Where did you watch it?
D) It was too boring.

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Programs



a cartoon



a sitcom



a talk show



news

Tarama

Television

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I always _____ basketball matches, because I prefer _____ sports programmes.

- A) watch / watch
B) watching / watching
C) watch / watches
D) watch / watching

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My favorite film is _____ the air _____ 10.00 p.m. _____ Saturday evening.

- A) on / on / at
B) on / at / in
C) on / at / on
D) in / at / on

- 9 ve 10. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

I would like to suggest that we turn off the television for 2 hours. What can the results be? With no TV, families sit together and talk to each other. We talk about our problems, feelings and we know each other better.

9. Parçaya göre hangisi söylenemez?

- If we turn off the television, _____.
- A) we talk to each other
B) we are bored
C) we know each other's problems
D) we can be together

10. Boşluğu parçaya göre tamamlayınız.

Watching television all day _____.

- A) is very enjoyable
B) give us a lot of information
C) causes to know family members better
D) causes no communication in family members

- 11 ve 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

With no television, children and adults can discover reading. Because with TV, children cannot write a good sentence, even at the university level. The idea of no TV can be radical. How will we spend the time? The older can remember their childhood. There was no TV, but reading, learning, talking, playing games and inventing new activities were.

11. Boşluğu parçaya göre tamamlayınız.

Watching TV all day, children _____.

- A) cannot write a good sentence
B) can remember their childhood
C) can spend the time
D) can learn something

12. Parçaya göre hangisi söylenemez?

When there was no TV, old people _____.

- A) played games
B) slept early in the evenings
C) invented new activities
D) talked to each other

Mart

A. Verilen resimlere göre "prefer" fiilini kullanarak cümleler yazınız.

1  ✓  ✗
play football play basketball
I prefer _____

2  ✓  ✗
watch cartoon watch sports programmes

3  ✓  ✗
news weather forecast

4  ✓  ✗
drink tea drink coke

5  ✓  ✗
travel by car travel by bus

B. Boşlukları "in", "on", "at", "to" ile doldurunuz.

- My favorite talk show is _____ 9.00 p.m _____ Saturdays.
- The weather forecast is _____ the air _____ the evenings.
- Ayça prefers sitcoms _____ documantaries.
- The football match is _____ NTV _____ 21.45 p.m _____ Wednesday.
- I prefer watching sitcoms _____ watching soap operas.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Prepositions of Time

Bir şeyin saat kaçta olduğunu belirtirken "at" kullanılır.



- The news is **at** 20.00.

Bir şeyin hangi gün olduğunu belirtirken "on" kullanılır.



- You can watch Survivor at 20.30 **on** Saturday.

Time Expressions

Bir şeyin ne zaman olduğunu belirtirken

- in the morning,
- in the afternoon,
- in the evening"

kullanılabilir. Fakat "at night" olur.



◆ Burak baby sleeps well at night.

Gün ile birlikte morning, afternoon gibi kelimeler kullanılırsa kullanacağımız preposition "on" olur.



on Sunday evening
on Monday afternoon
on Tuesday
on Friday
in the evening
in the morning

EXERCISES

Television

C. TV program türlerini resimlerin altına yazınız.

















news, sports programmes, documentary, talk show, sitcom, weather forecast, cartoon, cookery programme

D. Resimlere göre soruları cevaplayınız.

1. What kind of TV programmes do you prefer watching?



2. What does your father prefer doing in the evenings?



3. Which one do you prefer, watching talk shows or sitcoms?



4. Do you prefer swimming or sunbathing?



E. Parçayı okuyup soruları cevaplayınız.

I'm Jack. In my home, everybody likes different kinds of TV programmes. I like football very much. I don't miss sports programmes. My brother usually watches cartoons. His favorite characters are "Sponge Bob" and "Shrek" My mother likes series. She watches the episode of "Tatar Ramazan" every week. My father prefers watching the news. He wonders the daily events. My sister prefers watching documentaries, because she is interested in animals and wild life.



a) Parçaya göre soruları cevaplayınız.

1. What does Jack prefer watching?

2. Does his brother watch sitcoms?

3. What does his brother prefer watching?

4. Does his mother like series?

5. What does his father prefer watching?

b) Cümleleri okuyup doğru (True) veya yanlış (False) yazınız.

1. Jack prefers watching series.
2. Jack's brother likes cartoons.
3. Jack's sister prefers documentaries.
4. Jack's mother prefers the news.
5. Jack's father prefers watching the documentaries.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Let's Remember

Soru cümleleri iki gruba ayrılır.



◆ Yes - No Questions

◆ Wh - Questions

Yes - No Questions sadece yes veya no ile cevap verebileceğimiz sorulardır. Hangi zamanda soruluyorsa cevap da o zamana paralel yardımcı fiille verilir. Bu soru cümleleri mutlaka bir yardımcı fiille başlar.



UNIT 6

Parties



Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

There isn't _____ meat in the fridge.

- A) a few B) a little
C) any D) some

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

The party is very crowded.

- A) There are a lot of guests.
B) There are some guests.
C) There aren't any guests.
D) There are a few guests.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Are there _____ balloons for the party?

Ayça



Yes, there are _____.

Seren

- A) any / any B) some / some
C) some / any D) any / some

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I'm thirsty. Is there any water in the fridge?

Cenk



It is nearly empty.

Erhan

- A) There is a lot of water.
B) There is a little water.
C) There is some water.
D) There isn't any water.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Why are you going to Ankara?

Özge



I was in Ankara at the university. so _____

Sibel

- A) I haven't any friends there.
B) I have a little friends there.
C) I have much friends there.
D) I have a lot of friends there.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We need to buy apples and oranges, because _____.

- A) there are a lot of
B) there are many
C) there are a few
D) there are any

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

İngilizcede varlıklar (isimler) "sayılabilir" (countable) ve "sayılamayan" (uncountable) olarak ikiye ayrılır.

Sayılabilen varlıklar birden fazla ise "-s, -es" alır ve çoğul duruma gelir.

Sayılamayan varlıklar, sayılmadığı için asla "-s" takısı almazlar. Her zaman "tekil" sayılırlar.

Nouns (isimler)

- 1) Countable
(sayılabilen)

Tekil	Çoğul
a banana	5 bananas
an orange	3 oranges
a student	10 students

- 2) Uncountable
(sayılamayan)

Her Zaman Tekil

(çoğulu yok)

tea
water
sugar

Quantities: (Varlıkların sayısal ifadeleri)

1) a lot of (çok): Olumlu cümlelerde hem sayılabilen, hem de sayılamayan isimlerle kullanılır.

- There are a lot of bananas
- There is a lot of milk.

2) many (çok): Sadece sayılabilen isimlerle kullanılır. Tercihen olumsuz cümlelerde kullanılır.

- There are not many bananas.

Test - 1

Quantities

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We aren't hosting many guests in the party. _____

- A) There are a few guests.
B) There are a little guests.
C) There are a lot of guests.
D) There aren't any guests.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Erdinç

I'm hungry. I want to eat something.



Murat

I'm sorry. _____
Let's go to a restaurant.

- A) There is a lot of food.
B) There is some food.
C) There is much food.
D) There isn't any food.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My mother is preparing some food, because _____

- A) she likes cooking.
B) my friends are coming for dinner.
C) she bought a lot of food last week.
D) we like pizza very much.

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Berk spent a lot of money for his birthday organizations last week, so _____.

- A) he has a lot of money now
B) he has a few money now
C) he hasn't got any money now
D) he has too much money

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Arzu

Our English teacher cancelled the exam yesterday.

Why?



Sibel



Arzu

_____ in class.

- A) There were only a few students
B) Nobody studied English
C) There were much students
D) I didn't go to school

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Cemre

Is there any water in the kettle?

Yes, there is.



Zeynep



Cemre

Yes, of course.



Zeynep

- A) I don't like drinking tea.
B) Your kettle is very good.
C) Can you make coffee for me?
D) There is a lot of water in the kettle.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I need some eggs for the birthday cake.

Semra



How _____ do you need?

Cemil

- A) many B) much
C) any D) a few

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I made a chocolate cake half an hour ago. Do you want to taste it?

Sibel



Of course. _____

Burak

- A) I want too much.
B) I don't want to taste it.
C) I want a little.
D) The cake is very delicious.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Sibel



I need a lot of balloons for the party.

Burak

- A) Do you need any balloons?
B) How much balloons do you need?
C) How many balloons does your brother need?
D) How many balloons do you need?

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

There isn't any milk in the fridge.
_____ Because
I will make cookies.

- A) I need some milk.
B) I always drink milk.
C) I don't need any milk.
D) I need a few milk.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Tomorrow is my birthday.
_____ for the party.
I like crowded parties.

- A) I want to invite a few friends
B) I want to invite a lot of friends
C) I don't want to invite any friends
D) I can invite one of my friends, Cem

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yerlere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I am going to the market. Do you want something?

Hakan



I need _____ eggs and _____ sugar for the birthday cake.

Ceyda

- A) a few / a few
B) a little / a few
C) a little / a little
D) a few / a little

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

3) much: Çok sadece sayılamayan isimlerle kullanılır. Tercihen olumsuz cümlelerde kullanılır. There isn't much milk.

	Sayılabilen isimler	Sayılamayan isimler
a lot of	✓ (+)	✓ (+)
many	✓ (-)	✗
much	✗	✓ (-)

Note: "many" ve "much" olumlu cümlede "too" ve "very" kelimelerinden sonra kullanılırlar.

- There are too many students.
- There is too much milk.

4) some → 1. birkaç
→ 2. biraz

Hem sayılabilen isimlerle kullanılır (birkaç), hem de sayılamayan isimlerle (biraz) kullanılır.

- There are some bananas.
- There is some milk.

5) Any (hiç):

Hem sayılabilen hem de sayılamayan isimlerle kullanılır. Olumsuz ve soru cümlesinde kullanılır.

- There aren't any bananas.
- There isn't any milk.
- Is there any milk?

6) A few (birkaç):

Sadece sayılabilen isimler kullanılır.

- There are a few bananas.

Test - 2

Expressing Needs

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I need to go shopping.

Öznur



Ok. Let's go.

Deniz

- A) There is a lot of food in the fridge.
- B) I like going to shopping.
- C) There isn't any food in the fridge.
- D) Why don't you go shopping?

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Dad, I should buy a present for my friend, but I don't have any money.

Can



Father

- A) Yes, of course.
- B) How much money do you need?
- C) How many presents do you need?
- D) You don't need to buy a present.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



How much cheese do you need?

Esra



Ceren

- A) I need a few cheese.
- B) I need any cheese.
- C) I need many cheese.
- D) I need a little cheese.

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tomorrow is my son's birthday. I will give a suprise party. I invited all his school friends for the party. Today, I'm going shopping to buy someting. I'll make chocolate cake, so I need some sugar, milk, flour, chocolate and a few eggs. I will also make lemonade. I should buy a lot of lemons. I'm very happy, because my son is growing up.

10. Why will she have a party?

Because _____

- A) tomorrrw is her son's birthday.
- B) she is very happy.
- C) she will make lemonade.
- D) she will make a cake.

11. How many lemons does she need?

- A) She will make lemonade.
- B) She needs a lot of lemons.
- C) She needs some lemons.
- D) She needs 10 lemons.

12. Her son is getting older

so _____.

- A) she will make lemonade
- B) she should go shopping
- C) she is very happy
- D) she will make chocolate cake

Marti

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Would you like to join my birthday party?

Akın



I'm very busy

Esra

- A) I'm sorry, I can't.
B) Yes, of course.
C) Sure, thanks for inviting me.
D) I'd love to.

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I'm going to a party. _____

Cem



Yes, of course.

Özge

- A) I like parties.
B) We should study for exam.
C) What about listening to music?
D) Why don't we go together?

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We should decorate the livingroom.

- A) We like sitting in the livingroom.
B) There is my son's birthday party.
C) The weather is nice.
D) We need a lot of food and drinks.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Tomorrow is Merve's birthday.

Aykut



That's right. What should we do?

Ayça



Aykut

- A) We should study English.
B) We should go to the cinema.
C) We should take the exam.
D) We should buy a present.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

If you organize a birthday party, you should first _____.

- A) help your mother
B) phone Ali and Cem
C) prepare a guest list
D) play computer games with your friends

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I'm giving a party. Would you like to join us?

Müge



Sure, _____.

Onur

- A) thanks for inviting me
B) I'm afraid, I can't
C) I'd like to, but I have a meeting
D) I'm sorry, I'm busy

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16 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Doğru :
Yanlış :

7) A little (biraz): Sadece sayılamayan isimlerle kullanılır.
- There is a little milk.

Note: some > a few
a little

	Sayıla- bilen	Sayıla- mayan
some	✓ (+)	✓ (+)
any	✓ (-)(?)	✓ (-)(?)
a few	✓ (+)	✗
a little	✗	✓ (+)

Sayı ve miktar sormak için;

• **How many:** Sayılabilen isimleri sormak için kullanılır.
- How many students?

• **How much:**

Sayılamayan isimleri sormak için kullanılır.
- How much milk?

Test - 3

Suggestion / Accepting / Refusing

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere hangisi getirilemez?

If you want to give a birthday party,

- A) prepare lots of food
- B) decorate your place
- C) invite your friends
- D) play your friends

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I'm going to fancy dress party.

Orhan



Thanks for inviting me. I'd love to.

Cemre

- A) How are you today?
- B) Would you like to join the party?
- C) What should I do for my birthday party?
- D) Why don't you study your lessons?

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



When is your birthday?

Utku

It is on December 12.



Özlem



Utku

Of course, I organize a party every year.



Özlem

- A) How old are you?
- B) Do you like going to parties?
- C) Will you have a birthday party?
- D) I should buy a present for you.

10 - 12. soruları diyaloga göre cevaplayınız.



Batu

_____ (1) on Friday?



Deniz

I'm sorry, I can't. I have to clean my room.



Batu

_____ (2) on Saturday evening?



Deniz

It sounds great.

10. 1. boşluğa uygun gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

- A) Why don't we go to the cinema
- B) Are you free
- C) Do you study your exam
- D) Where shall we meet

11. 2. boşluğa uygun gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

- A) We can study
- B) Do you like parties
- C) What about going
- D) We can talk to Merve

12. Diyaloga göre soruyu cevaplayınız.

Where do they go on Saturday evening?

- A) They go to the restaurant.
- B) They go to the cinema.
- C) They go to Merve's house.
- D) They go to a birthday party.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmaya göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.



Is there any mushroom on the pizza? I'm allergic.

Mert



You can eat the pizza.

Petek

- A) There is some mushroom.
B) There is a little mushroom.
C) There isn't any mushroom.
D) There are a lot of mushrooms.

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

At the party, there were a lot of people, but _____.

- A) the weather was very cold
B) I knew a lot
C) I knew much
D) I knew only a few

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I don't believe you are still hungry.
Because _____

- A) you ate a lot of food.
B) you ate a little food.
C) you didn't eat any food.
D) you ate some food.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Aylin



Cem

We need to go shopping.

- A) We have got a little food.
B) We haven't got any food.
C) We have got a lot of food.
D) We have got much food.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I feel lonely, because _____

- A) I have a lot of friends in class.
B) I have some friends in class.
C) I have too many friends in class.
D) I haven't any friends in class.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Koray



Özge



Koray

How many people did you invite for the party?

About 20 people.

- A) We need a little food and drinks.
B) We don't need any food and drinks.
C) We need a lot of food and drinks.
D) We need some food and drinks.

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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TEST NO

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CEVAPLAR

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16	A	B	C	D

Doğru:
Yanlış:

• **Suggestion:** (öneri)

1) **Özne should V1**

We should buy a birthday party.

2) **Why don't you V1?**

Why don't you join the party.

3) **Would you like to V1?**

Would you like to join my birthday party?

4) **What about Ving?**

What about going to cinema?

• **Accepting:** (öneriyi kabul etme)

- I'd love to.
- Of course.
- It sounds great.
- Sure, thanks for inviting me.

• **Refusing:** (öneriyi reddetme)

- I'm sorry. I'm busy.
- I'm afraid. I can't.
- I'd love to, but I can't.

_____ o _____

organize: organize etmek

arrange: ayarlama yapmak

invite: davet etmek

join: katılmak

refuse: reddetmek

accept: kabul etmek

host: misafir etmek

guest: misafir

Tarama

Parties

7. **Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.**



Did you invite Meltem for the party?

Father



Yes, I did. But she isn't coming.

Son

- A) She is very happy.
- B) She has an appointment.
- C) She has a lot of friends.
- D) She speaks English.

8. **Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.**

I'm afraid, I can't come with you.

- A) But, you invite me for the party.
- B) So, we can go together.
- C) It sounds great.
- D) I have a lot of homework.

9. **Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.**



Would you like to drink something with me?

Onur



Sorry, _____

Müge

- A) I don't have much time.
- B) I like drinking coffee.
- C) I can drink milk shake.
- D) I have a lot of time.

10. **Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.**

Arzu doesn't speak English, only _____ words.

- A) a lot of
- B) a few
- C) a little
- D) many

11 ve 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Melih has a birthday party on Saturday evening. He invited his friends for the party last week. Some of them is coming. Some of them isn't. For example, Berk and Sibel. Berk meets with his girlfriend on Saturday evening. Sibel has an exam on Monday. So she is studying for the exam.

11. **Why did Melih invite his friends? Because _____.**

- A) he likes his friends
- B) he called his friends
- C) he has a birthday party
- D) he invited his friends last week

12. **Sibel is studying for the exam, so _____**

- A) she isn't coming to the party.
- B) she has an exam.
- C) she gets high mark in the exam.
- D) she meets with Berk.

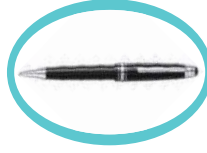
A. Resmin altındaki kelimeleri ilgili kutuya yazınız.



apple



meat

2 glasses
of milk

pencil



sugar



cake

3 cans
of coke

milk



butter



egg

Countable Nouns

Uncountable Nouns

B. Boşlukları "some" ya da "any" ile doldurunuz.

- There aren't _____ eggs in the fridge.
- Is there _____ milk in the bottle?
- There is _____ sugar in the cup.
- There are _____ men in the park.
- Are there _____ students in the class?
- I don't have _____ money.
- Ali has _____ problems.
- My uncle hasn't got _____ children.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Nouns

Nouns (İsimler)

countable nouns

singular nouns plural nouns

a pen → pens
a book → books
⋮ ⋮

uncountable nouns

milk
water
oil
butter
⋮

Sayılamayan
isimlerde miktar
söylemek için aşağıda
verilen kalıplar
kullanılır.



a bottle of . . .
a glass of . . .
a cup of . . .
a can of . . .
a box of . . .
a packet of . . .
a kilo of . . .
a liter of . . . etc.

there is / there are

"there is" tekil isimler
ve sayılamayan
isimlerle kullanılır.



Examples



There is a book on the
table.



There is some water in
the glass.

"there are" çoğul
isimler ile kullanılır.



Example:
There are a few books on
the table.

EXERCISES

Parties

C. Boşlukları "a few" ya da "a little" ile doldurunuz.

- Do you have _____ minutes?
- I would like to ask _____ questions.
- I'm thirsty. Give me _____ water.
- There is _____ sugar for the cake.
- Mert went to the market _____ minutes ago.
- There is _____ lemonade for the party.
- I use _____ salt in my cooking.
- Sibel has _____ friends in İzmir.

D. Boşlukları "many" ya da "much" ile doldurunuz.

- There aren't _____ big markets in this city.
- There aren't _____ students absent today.
- There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.
- How _____ people did you invite the party?
- How _____ time do you have?
- How _____ bottles of milk in the party?
- How _____ coke is there for the party?
- You don't have _____ money to buy this car.

E. Aşağıdaki verilen durumlara öneriler yazınız.

1

Ali: Tomorrow is Elif's birthday.

Cem: We should _____

2

Akın: The weather is nice today.

Hakan: Why don't we _____

3

Mother: You can invite Arzu for dinner.

Sibel: Ok. I'm calling her. Hi! Arzu. Would you like _____

F. Konuşmaları okuyup soruları cevaplayınız.



We are planning a surprise birthday party for Ceyda on Saturday at 6.00 p.m. Would you like to join Ceyda's party?



I'm sorry, I'm busy on Saturday.

Görkem



That's very kind of you. Of course, I would like to come to Ceyda's party.

Merve



It sounds great. I'd like to.

Öznur



I'm afraid, I can't. I have a lot of homework.

Erhan



Ok. Thanks for inviting me.

Özge

1. How many people are coming to the party? _____
2. Is Merve coming to the party? _____
3. Is Görkem coming to the party? _____
4. Why isn't Erhan coming to the party? _____
5. When is Ceyda's birthday? _____

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Inviting

Birini bir yere davet etmek için aşağıdaki kalıplar kullanılır.

- Would you like to join us?
- Why don't you join us?

Accepting

Daveti kabul ettiğimiz zaman aşağıdaki kalıplar kullanılır.

- I'd be happy to.
- Sounds great! I'd love to.

Refusing

Daveti kabul etmediğimiz zaman aşağıdaki kalıplar kullanılır.

- I'm afraid, I can't.
- I'm sorry, but I'm busy.
- I'd love (like) to, but I can't make it.
- I'd love to but...

Thanking

Davet için teşekkür etmekte aşağıdaki kalıplar kullanılır.

- Thanks for inviting me.
- Thank you so much for inviting me.
- That's very kind of you.

UNIT 7

Superstitions



Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I think people _____ on the moon in the future.

- A) live B) lives
C) living D) will live

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I invited Sibel yesterday. I think _____.
Because she always misses me.

- A) she will go to cinema
B) she will meet me at 1.00 p.m
C) she is very angry
D) she will study her lessons

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Where is Merve? We are late.

Aydın



Hakan



Ok. Let's go.

Aydın

- A) She will be busy.
B) She will buy a present.
C) She is late, too.
D) She will meet us at the airport.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Look at the clouds! I think _____.

- A) the weather is nice
B) I will watch TV
C) it will rain
D) we will go to picnic

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My father bought a lottery last week.
He believes _____.

- A) he will win the prize
B) he will give money
C) he will buy a car
D) he will win the gift

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Let's go shopping.

Cem



I'm sorry . I can't. _____

Özge

- A) I will come with you.
B) I will help you.
C) I will be happy.
D) I will help my mother.

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Future Tense

(Gelecek Zaman)

Will: (-ecek, -acak)

- "will" kalıbını gelecek ile ilgili tahminde bulunurken kullanılır.

- Konuşma esnasında karar vermişsek "will" kalıbını kullanılır.

• Olumlu Cümle

(özne will V1)

She will study English tomorrow.

• Olumsuz Cümle

(özne will not (won't) V1)

She won't study English tomorrow.

• Soru Cümlesi

(Will özne V1?)

Will she study English tomorrow?

Gelecek Zaman Zarfları

- tomorrow: yarın

-next week : gelecek hafta
-next month : gelecek ay
-next year : gelecek yıl

- in the future: gelecekte

- in 2025, in 2030.

Test - 1

Predictions About the Future (will)

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Gamze is playing the guitar well. I think _____

- A) she likes listening to music.
- B) she will be a good musician.
- C) she will have a good job.
- D) she will be a good teacher.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Sibel

Look at the blue dress.



Arzu

It is wonderful.



Sibel

Yes, it is. _____

- A) It is terrible.
- B) Do you like it?
- C) I will buy it.
- D) I won't buy it.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Onur

My family will move to İstanbul. I will miss my friends in Ankara.



Berkay

Don't worry. _____

- A) You will make good friends there.
- B) The weather is nice in İstanbul.
- C) İstanbul is a beautiful city.
- D) You will earn more money there.

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Derya

Internet is one of the most important invention in the last 20 years.



Oya



Derya

You are right. Everyone will use it in the future.

- A) It won't be popular in the future.
- B) It willnot have advantages in the future.
- C) It will be more popular in the future.
- D) Why don't you use it?

11 ve 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Everybody wants to know future. For this, people go to fortune tellers to know about their futures, even kings in history. What will happen in the future? But the question is that is it possible to know future or not?

11. Why do people go to fortune tellers?

- A) They want to be a king.
- B) They want to know their future.
- C) They want to know past.
- D) They want to be a fortune teller.

12. Who goes to fortune tellers?

- A) Some people go to fortune tellers.
- B) People want to know their future.
- C) It isnot possibe to know future.
- D) Everybody even kings in history.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

If you see a black cat in Turkey,

- A) you will be happy.
B) you will have good luck.
C) you will feel well.
D) you will have bad luck.

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

If you walk under a ladder,

- A) something bad will happen to you.
B) you will make new friends.
C) you are alone.
D) you are happy.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz



In Russia, if you look in a broken mirror, you will have bad luck.

Özge

Really? It is same in Turkey



Seyhan



Özge

- A) In Russia and Turkey, people don't believe superstitions.
B) Some superstitions are common.
C) In Turkey superstitions are good.
D) Some superstitions are different.

4. Parçaya göre cümleyi tamamlayınız.

There are superstitions about numbers. For example, if you look at the seats on some aeroplanes, you won't find the number 13.

In some aeroplanes, _____

- A) there are a lot of seats.
B) you can look at the aeroplanes.
C) there are superstitions.
D) there isn't the number 13.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

In Turkey, if you get out of the bed on the right side, _____

- A) the weather will be nice.
B) you will be happy.
C) your day will start good.
D) you will be rich.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

In Turkey, if you have evil eye bead on your clothes, _____

- A) it will bring you good luck.
B) it will protect you from evil eye.
C) you will have bad luck.
D) you will be very good.

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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CEVAPLAR

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

If clause

(koşul cümlesi)

Type1:

İçinde bulunduğumuz
anda ya da gelecekte
belli bir koşul yerine gel-
diğinde olabilecek olayları
anlatır.

if+simple present, will

- If the sun shines, we
will go to the beach.
- If you study hard, you
will pass the exams.

— o —

superstition: batıl inanç

evil eye: nazar, göz değ-
mesi

luck: şans

fortuneteller: falcı

four-leaf clover: 4 yap-
raklı yonca

fortune cookie: şans
kurabiyesi

palm reading: el falı

evil eye bead: nazar
boncuğu

7 ve 8. soruları parçaya göre cevap-
layınız.

In Turkey, a lot of people go to for-
tune teller to know about their
future. Fortune teller, for example,
looks at their palm reading and
says; you will have a lot of money
in the future or you will go to some
where in two months, etc. He or
she guesses the future.

7. **Cümleyi tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

A fortune teller is a person, he or she

- A) likes superstitions.
- B) will go to some where.
- C) will have a lot of money.
- D) says something about people's future.

8. **How does a fortune teller make predic-
tions about the future?**

- A) He / she looks at people's palm reading.
- B) He / she is very clever.
- C) He / she sees the future.
- D) He / she has emotions about the future.

9.

In Japan, the number 4 is unlucky,
because it is pronounced the same
as the word for "death".

**Parçaya göre doğru olmayan seçeneği
bulunuz.**

- A) While talking, 4 is the same as death
in Japan.
- B) People's lucky number is 4 in Japan.
- C) The number 4 is unlucky number in Japan.
- D) People in Japan has superstition.

People have superstitions about
the numbers. Dates where the
numbers are the same, for example
12/12/2012 very lucky. If a couple
decide to get married, they will try
to have the wedding on such a
date.

10. **Parçaya göre doğru olmayan seçeneği
bulunuz.**

- A) People think that some numbers are
lucky.
- B) People believes superstitions.
- C) Couples don't want to get married in
lucky dates.
- D) Couples try to have wedding ceremony
in lucky dates.

11. **Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek
ifadeyi bulunuz.**

In England, if you drop a knife,

- A) you will have a visitor.
- B) you are the visitor.
- C) a visitor is coming to your house.
- D) you like the visitor.

12. **Aşağıdaki soruyu cevaplayınız.**

Why do people believe superstitions?

- A) Superstitions are important.
- B) They want to be rich.
- C) Superstitions give people excitement.
- D) They want to have good luck.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Is that your car?

Kenan



Yes, it is _____.

Akin

- A) yours B) mine
C) my D) hers

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Mum, Ali is asking his blue t-shirt.

Ceren



It is on the bed.

Mother



No, it isn't. _____

Ceren

- A) It is my.
B) It is mine t-shirt.
C) It is his t-shirt.
D) It is my t-shirt.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My car is faster than your car.
But _____ is more expensive.

- A) your B) my car
C) yours D) mine

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Hey kids! Where are you?
I made a cake for you.

Mother



My brother and I are playing in
_____ garden.

Ekin

- A) our B) ours
C) theirs D) mine

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Berkay



It is Ali's dog.

Adem

- A) Where is the dog?
B) Has Ali got a dog?
C) Is it Ali's dog?
D) Whose dog is it?

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

This book is mine, that book is
_____.

- A) her
B) hers
C) Sibel
D) My book

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CEVAPLAR

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Possession: (Aitlik)

Bir varlığın kime ait olduğunu 3 farklı şekilde söyleyebiliriz.

Özne Zamirleri	Aitlik Sıfatları	Aitlik Zamirleri
I	my	mine
you	your	yours
she	her	hers
he	his	his
it	its	its
we	our	ours
you	your	yours
they	their	theirs

↓ ↓
bunlardan bunlardan
sonra sonra isim
isim gelir. gelmez.

my book = mine
isim

her mother = hers
isim

our teacher = ours
isim

• Bir varlığın kime ait olduğunu "aitlik sıfatları" ile ya da "aitlik zamirleri" ile söyleyebiliriz. Üçüncü olarak isimlere "s" getirerek de söyleyebiliriz.

- Whose book?

- her book
- hers.
- Ayşe's book.

Test - 3

Suggestion / Possession

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



My father bought a present for Ali.

Ayhan



Özlem



Yes, it is his.

Ayhan

- A) It is a good present?
- B) What is it?
- C) Is it his present?
- D) Did you buy a present?

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Look at the Zeynep's sweater. It is the same as _____.

- A) mine
- B) mine sweater
- C) I
- D) my

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

This skirt is small for me.

- A) It is my skirt
- B) It is mine
- C) It isn't my skirt
- D) It is a beautiful skirt

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Merve

If I have a rabbit's paw in my pocket, I will be lucky. I can pass my exams.



Aslı

I don't believe this kind of superstitions. _____

- A) You are very lucky.
- B) You should study your lessons.
- C) You can pass the exams.
- D) You will get high grades.

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

You are working hard but I think _____

- A) working is good.
- B) you should work more.
- C) you will be rich.
- D) you should be careful about your health.

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Onur

You shouldn't believe superstitions. I think they are non-sense.



Berkay

Of course, not.

Onur

- A) Don't you believe them?
- B) What can you do?
- C) What will you do?
- D) You should believe them?

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

The weather is very cold. I think _____

- A) I will stay at home and watch TV.
B) I will go to picnic.
C) I'll take a walk.
D) I will meet my friends.

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I don't have enough money.

Utku



Ali



Thanks a lot. I'll give it back soon.

Utku

- A) Why don't you work?
B) I'll give you some money.
C) You should work hard.
D) Can you give me some money?

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Look at the sky. There is a lot of black clouds. I think _____

- A) it will be sunny.
B) I will drink something.
C) the weather will be nice.
D) it will rain.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Today is Sibel's birthday.

Ceyda



Yes. _____

Batu



It's a good idea.

Ceyda

- A) How old is she?
B) There will be a birthday cake.
C) I will buy a blue t-shirt.
D) Will she invite us?

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Do you believe in superstitions?

Meltem



Of course, not.
Because _____.

Kiray

- A) they will bring good luck
B) they are non-sense
C) they are amusing
D) I will have good luck

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I have an evil eye bead on my t-shirt.
If I have it, _____

- A) I will become lucky.
B) I will be rich.
C) I won't get low marks.
D) I won't have evil eye.

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Future with "will"

Gelecekle ilgili tahminlerimizde, "will" veya "will not" won't kullanırız.



You will have good news next week.



Life won't be the same 50 years later.



Tarama

Superstitions

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

In many countries, people believe the number 13 will bring bad luck, so _____

- A) people don't like this number.
- B) the number is good.
- C) people like this number.
- D) players wants the number on their uniforms.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Whose bicycles are these?

Ahmet



The blue one is my bicycle, the red one is Ali's.

Cem



Great. _____

Ahmet

- A) It is black.
- B) Mine is black.
- C) It is my.
- D) My is black.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Is this İpek's car?

Ceren



Ekin

- A) Yes, it is her.
- B) No, it isn't her.
- C) Yes, it is hers.
- D) No, it is İpek's.

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



What do you think about superstitions?

Erkin



I think they are non-sense. We shouldn't believe them.

Orhan



I agree. _____

Erkin

- A) We shouldn't believe them.
- B) But, they will bring good luck.
- C) We should believe them.
- D) I have an evil eye bead.

Parçaya göre cümleyi tamamlayınız.

In France, if an unmarried girl steps on a cat's tail, she will not find a husband in the next year.

11.

If a girl wants to get married in France, _____

- A) She will find a husband.
- B) She will get married.
- C) She will have a cat's tail.
- D) She will not step on a cat's tail.

12. Hangisi yapı bakımından diğerlerinden farklıdır?

- A) lie
- B) luck
- C) guess
- D) believe

Mart

A. Parçayı okuyup soruları cevaplayınız.

Superstitions

Different countries have different superstitions. For example, In Britain and Japan, if a black cat walks in front of you, you will have good luck. But in the USA and many other countries, it is opposite. If a black cat crosses your path, it will bring you bad luck. However, many superstitions are almost the same around the world. For example, if you break a mirror, you will be unlucky for 7 years, but if you touch wood, it will prevent bad luck.

a) Parçaya göre soruları cevaplayınız.

- Does every country have the same superstitions?

- What will happen if a black cat crosses your path in Japan?

- If a black cat walk in front of you, what will happen in Turkey?

- Are there superstitions in many countries?

- When will you be unlucky for 7 years?

b) Cümleleri okuyup doğru (True) veya yanlış (False) yazınız.

- Every country has the same superstitions.
- Some superstitions are different in some countries.
- You will be unlucky for 10 years if you break a mirror.
- The superstition black cat is the same in England and the USA.
- If you touch wood, it will prevent bad luck.

B. Şans getiren batıl inançlara "✓", şans getirmeyenlere "X" koyunuz.

- If you walk under a ladder, something bad will happen to you.
- If the sky is red in the evening, you will be lucky.
- If you look in a broken mirror, you will have bad luck.
- If you have a rabbit's paw in your pocket, you will have good luck.
- In Korea, if you give your boyfriend or girlfriend a pair of shoes, he or she will leave you.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Let's Learn

I think
I hope
I promise

gibi yapılar
devamındaki cümlede
"will" veya "won't"
kullanılmasını
gerektirir.



I think it will be a
hot summer.



I think she won't
come to the party.



I promise I will do
my homework.



If Conditional
(Type 1)

"If conditional type 1"
gelecekte olacak veya
olabilecek durumları
ifade etmek için
kullanılır.



If he gets up early, he'll
catch the bus.

(= He'll catch the bus if he
gets up early.)

If he gets up early,
If-clause

he'll catch the bus.
main clause

If	simple	simple present tense (will) (can)
	present	
	tense	

EXERCISES

Superstitions

C. Cümleleri tamamlayınız.

- If you eat too much, _____
- If Ali doesn't study hard, _____
- If you don't come to my birthday party, _____
- If the weather is nice, _____
- If I go to Istanbul, _____

D. Boşlukları özne zamiri ya da aitlik sıfatları ile doldurunuz.

Janet is a teacher. _____ (1) husband's name is Peter. _____ (2) are
from England. _____ (3) have got two children. _____ (4) names
are Jack and Mary. Jack is 10 years old. He has got a fish. _____ (5) name
is Lucky. _____ (6) sister, Mary, is 8 years old. _____ (7) is a student.
_____ (8) school is not far away from the house. When they are walking
in front of the school, Mary always says, this is _____ (9) school.

E. Kendinize göre soruları cevaplayınız.

- When will you get married?

- Where will you live in 2030?

- Will you have a succesful career?

- Will you have children in 2030?

- What will you do in 2030?

F. Örneğe bakarak eşyaların kime ait olduğunu yazınız.



Hakan

- It is Hakan's bike.
- It is his bike.
- It is his.

1.



Merve

• _____

• _____

• _____

2.



Barış and Utku

• _____

• _____

• _____

3.



Sibel and Cem

• _____

• _____

• _____

4.



Luck's dish

• _____

• _____

• _____

5.



Özgür

• _____

• _____

• _____

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

"Type 1 conditional" cümleleri şimdiki zaman veya gelecek zaman ile ilgili durumları ifade eder.

"Type 1 conditional" cümlelerinde "if-clause" (if cümlecığı) bölümü Simple Present Tense olmalıdır.

"Type 1 conditional" cümlelerinde "main clause" (ana cümlecik) bölümünde can / must / should / may ve imperative cümleleri de kullanılabilir.



- If you go to New York, you **can** see the statue of Liberty.
- If the telephone rings, you **may** answer it.
- If the baby cries, give him some milk.
- If he is ill, he **should** take some medicine.

UNIT 8

Public Buildings



Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I usually go to the coffee shop.

Merve



What do you do there?

Özge



Merve

- A) I go to the cinema.
B) I meet my friends.
C) I look for history books.
D) I buy some medicine.

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Mommy, _____ because I need a dictionary for English.

Akin

- A) I will go to the city hall
B) I will go to the chemist's
C) I will go to the fire station
D) I will go to the book store

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I'm looking for jeans and a school bag.

Aslı



You can find everything there.

Sibel

- A) You can go to the coffee shop.
B) Why don't you go to the grocery?
C) Why don't you go to the shopping mall?
D) We can go to the book store.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



I'm bored.

Ceren



Ekin



Yes, it's a great idea.

Ceren

- A) Let's go to the coffee shop.
B) I always go to the grocery.
C) You are sometimes in the coffee shop.
D) I'm bored, too.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Hi! What are you doing?

Kemal



_____ A thief stole my wallet 20 minutes ago.

Berkay



What a pity!

Kemal

- A) I am going to the shopping mall.
B) I am going to the chemist's.
C) I'm going to the train station.
D) I am going to the police station.

6 - 8. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Aslı meets with her school friends and goes to a shopping mall every weekends, especially in winters. They take a walk in the shopping mall and Aslı sometimes buys t-shirt, jeans or shoes. Then, they usually have hamburgers for lunch. They like it very much. They look at the movies and if they like a film, they sometimes watch the film in the cinema.

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Public Buildings:

(Toplum Binaları)

city hall: belediye binası

fire station: itfaiye

governorship: valilik

municipality: belediye

police station: polis merkezi

amusement park: luna park

art gallery: sanat galerisi

bakery: fırın

chemist's: eczane

coffee shop: kafe

department store: çok katlı mağaza

music store: müzik market

grocery: bakkal

movie theater: sinema

shopping mall: alışveriş merkezi

bookshop: kitapçı

Test - 1

What People Do Regularly in Public Buildings

6. How often does Aslı meet with her friends?

- A) She sometimes meets her friends.
- B) She meets with her friends every week.
- C) She meets with her friends in a shopping mall.
- D) She meets with her friends in winters.

7. Does Aslı do shopping?

- A) Yes, she has a hamburger for lunch.
- B) No, she takes a walk with her friends.
- C) Yes, she sometimes buys something.
- D) Yes, she goes to a shopping mall every week.

8.

If there isn't a good film,

- A) they never watch the film
- B) they like the film
- C) they sometimes watch the film
- D) the film is very boring

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Görkem goes to the grocery every morning and _____.

- A) he buys books
- B) he buys medicine
- C) he buys bread and milk
- D) he pays the bills

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

When I need money for something,

- A) I usually buy something.
- B) I always go to the bank.
- C) I often go to the governorship.
- D) I never go to the bank.

11 ve 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

11.

Mr. Kaya goes to the park every day, because he has a child, Berk. He is four years old. He takes Berk to the park. Berk usually swings, sometimes plays see-saw with his father.

Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

Mr. Kaya has a child, so

- A) he works to earn money
- B) he is Berk
- C) he usually swings
- D) he goes to the park every day

12. Parçaya göre soruyu cevaplayınız.

How often do they go to the park?

- A) They go to the park every day.
- B) They usually swings.
- C) They sometimes play see-saw.
- D) They usually go to the park.

Marti

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

There is a fire in my neighbour's house,
_____.

- A) I'm calling the fire station
B) there is a big fire
C) I'm going to the fire station
D) they aren't in danger

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

You can go to the police station
_____.

- A) if you meet your friends
B) if you are in danger
C) if you are very ill
D) if you are angry

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Excuse me. I need medicine, so
_____.

- A) I am looking for a coffee shop.
B) medicine is good for my health.
C) is there a grocery near here?
D) I'm looking for a chemist's.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My friends and I go to the amusement
park, because _____.

- A) we are very hungry
B) there is a bookshop there
C) we want to have fun
D) we need help

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Sezen Aksu made a new album last
week, so _____.

- A) it was very amusing.
B) I'm going to a music shop to buy it.
C) I watched television.
D) I like listening to music.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

There is an exhibition today, so
_____.

- A) I need your help for my exam.
B) it is fantastic.
C) the weather is very nice.
D) we are going to the art gallery.

Marti

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Simple Present Tense

Simple Present Tense (Geniş Zaman) tekrar eden olaylardan, alışkanlıklardan ve genel doğrulardan bahsedilirken kullanılır.



Positive Form

I
You
We + Verb ...
They

- I brush my teeth everyday.

Negative Form

I
You
We + do not + Verb...
They (don't)

- They don't get up early.

Question

Do	I you we they	Verb... ?
----	------------------------	-----------

A: Do you go to bed late?

B: No, I don't.

Test - 2

Giving Explanations / Reasons

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Do you have any sports magazines?

Onur

No, I don't. _____



Utku



Onur

Ok, thanks. We read it together.

- A) I will go to the newsagent to buy one.
B) Is there any news?
C) I never buy sports magazines.
D) You can watch sports programmes on TV.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

You can find everything what you want to buy, so _____

- A) you can go to the municipality.
B) you should go to a shopping mall.
C) you are always happy.
D) you can go to a cafe.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Melih goes to the library at the weekends, because _____.

- A) he plays computer games there
B) he wants to watch a movie
C) he searches about his science project
D) he always chats on the net

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Municipalities have the responsibilities for the citizens in their areas. Municipalities provide them services, for example, water supply, gas supply, street lighting, cleaning the streets, parks and transportation in the city. These services are very important for people. Because they want to live in a comfortable and clean environment.

10. Parçaya göre soruyu cevaplayınız. Why do municipalities have importance?

- A) They provide people some services.
B) They give people money.
C) They like the citizens.
D) They are important.

11. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

Providing water supply is _____

- A) not important for people.
B) easy for people.
C) necessary for clean environment.
D) the responsibility of municipalities.

12. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

People want to live in a comfortable and clean environment, so _____

- A) they clean their streets.
B) municipality services are very important.
C) they go to works by car.
D) they provide water supply.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

You should go to the police station
_____.

- A) when you have a headache
B) if you are late
C) when you get a lot of money
D) if you need help

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Your little son is bored.
I think _____.

- A) he should be excited
B) you should take him to the park
C) he should be hungry
D) you should buy him a present

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Meltem



Ceyda

Where were you yesterday?

_____. We
drank something.

- A) I went to a bookstore
B) I was in the theatre
C) I studied my lessons at home
D) I met with my friends in a cafe

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Today is holiday. We will go to the
amusement park with my friends and
_____.

- A) take a walk there.
B) buy something to wear.
C) have fun there.
D) watch a movie there.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I think you should go to the hospital
_____.

- A) if you are very ill.
B) when you are very angry.
C) if you are scared.
D) when you are in danger.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

If your streets are very dirty,
_____.

- A) you should clean the streets
B) you should move another place
C) you should buy a new apartment
D) you should inform to the municipality

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Olumlu Simple
Present Tense (geniş
zaman) cümlelerinde
3. tekil şahıslar (he,
she, it) için fiile "s, es,
ies" takısı
getirilmelidir.



Kurallar:

1. Çoğu fiille -s takısı getirilir.
 - She drinks milk everyday.
 - He plays football after school.
2. Sonu ss / sh / ch / x veya o ile biten fiillerin sonuna 'es getirilir.
 - My sister watches cartoons everyday.
 - Jane goes to the cinema at the weekends.
3. Sonu y ile biten ve y nin önünde sessiz harf olan fiillerde y → i olur ve es takısı getirilir.
 - Cem studies Maths a lot.
4. Have fiili has olarak kullanılır.
 - She has breakfast at 8.00.

Test - 3

Making Suggestions / Past Events

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

I went to the bookshop to buy a novel about science-fiction last week.

- A) I don't like science-fiction.
- B) It was fantastic.
- C) I watched a science-fiction movie.
- D) I think science-fiction books are boring.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My father will go to the municipality for water and gas supply, because

- A) he bought a new car
- B) he works in the municipality
- C) we bought a new house yesterday
- D) these services are responsibilities of the people

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

If you are ill, the doctor should first examine you and then

- A) you should go to the chemist's to take your medicine.
- B) you should make something to eat.
- C) you should study your lessons for the exams.
- D) you shouldn't take your medicine.

- 10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Çankaya is the central metropolitan district of Ankara, the capital of Turkey. The administrative buildings are, for example Turkish Grand National Assembly, government departments, ministries, in Çankaya. The area is also home of many embassies. Çankaya is the heart of the city. There are a lot of cinemas, theatres, cafes, restaurants, libraries, shopping malls. You can have good time in these places. Anıtkabir is also in Çankaya. If you come to Ankara, you should visit and see Atatürk's mausoleum.

10. Soruyu cevaplayınız.

Where is Çankaya?

- A) It is in the administrative buildings.
- B) There are many embassies.
- C) It is the central metropolitan district of Ankara.
- D) Anıtkabir is in Çankaya.

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Çankaya is the heart of the city, because

- A) There are a lot of cinemas, theatres.
- B) All the government departments and embassies are in there.
- C) Anıtkabir is in Ankara.
- D) It is the central metropolitan district of Ankara.

12. Parçaya göre soruyu cevaplayınız.

What should you do if you go to Ankara?

- A) You should go to the cinema.
- B) You should visit embassies.
- C) You should have good time.
- D) You should visit Anıtkabir.

Mart

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Merve buys a detective novel every month in the bookshop, because _____.

- A) she likes reading horror books
- B) it is very boring
- C) she never likes reading
- D) she likes reading crime books

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

My mother goes to the bakery to buy bread in the mornings, then _____.

- A) she prepares breakfast for us
- B) bread is very delicious
- C) she likes eating cake
- D) she gets up early

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Do you like Tarkan?

Ekin



Yes, of course. He has wonderful voice. _____.

Ceren



Really? I didn't listen.

Ekin

- A) I like singing a song.
- B) I bought his new album yesterday.
- C) Why don't you listen to his songs?
- D) I didn't listen to his songs.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Where are you?

Erhan

I am in the police station now.



Mehmet



What happened?

Erhan

_____.



Mehmet

- A) I was in the park.
- B) I wanted to meet my friends.
- C) I was excited.
- D) I lost my wallet in the park.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Yesterday I met with my friends, we did shopping, took a walk and then _____ in the coffee shop to have a rest.

- A) we bought something
- B) we were bored
- C) we drank milk shake
- D) we watched a movie

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

If you want to buy various bread and cookies, _____.

- A) you should go to the bookstore
- B) you should go to the bakery
- C) you should go to the chemist's
- D) you should make them at home

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Olumsuz Simple Present Tense (geniş zaman) cümlelerinde 3. tekil şahıslar için "does not" (doesn't) kullanılır. "doesn't" ifadesinin içinde "s" takısı olduğundan fiile "s" takısı getirilmez.



Examples

- Jason **doesn't** get up late on Sundays.
- She **doesn't** have lunch at school.

Simple Present Tense'te 3. tekil şahıslar için yapılan soru cümlelerinde "Does" kullanılır. "Does" ifadesinin içinde "s" takısı olduğundan fiile "s" takısı getirilmez.



Examples

- **Does** Emma **drive** a car?
- **Does** he **leave** home early?

Tarama

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Hakan is in the municipality,
_____.

- A) he will have fun
- B) he will buy sports magazines
- C) he will do shopping
- D) he will pay the water bill

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Are you free on Saturday?

Oya



Yes, I am. I am not busy.

İrem



_____ The new movie of Brad Pitt came.

Oya



That sounds great.

İrem

- A) Why don't we go to the cinema?
- B) We can drink something.
- C) You can take a walk in the shopping mall.
- D) What about going to the restaurant?

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

You can find everything what you want
_____.

- A) when you go to the municipal office.
- B) if you are in a shopping mall.
- C) when you are bored.
- D) if you are in the governorship.

- 10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some buildings are important for a city. One of them is "Statue of Liberty" in New York, the USA. Many tourists visit this famous statue every year. It was a present from the French to the Americans. The statue is on Liberty Island. There are ferry boats from Battery Park to Liberty Island. The trip takes 15 minutes. Tickets for the boat trip are 6\$ for adults, 3\$ for children 3-7 years old and free for children under 3 years old.

10. Soruyu cevaplayınız.

How can you get to the statue of Liberty?

- A) You can go by bus, by car.
- B) It is in New York, the USA.
- C) You can go by ferryboats.
- D) You can go in 15 minutes.

11. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

Children under 3 years old _____.

- A) don't pay any money for the ferryboat.
- B) pay 3\$ for the boat trip.
- C) can go by car.
- D) can go to Liberty Island in 15 minutes.

12. Parçaya göre soruyu cevaplayınız.

Who built the statue of Liberty?

- A) Americans built the Statue of Liberty.
- B) People of New York built the statue of Liberty.
- C) The statue of Liberty is on Liberty Island.
- D) The French built the Statue of Liberty.

A. Parçayı okuyup soruları cevaplayınız.

What Can We Do In Shopping Mall?

Many people choose to do "indoor" activities, doing window shopping, watching films in the cinema. Actually we can do all things in one place called "Shopping Mall". People like shopping mall. We can find all things in it. For example, we can buy electronic goods, clothes. Also we can eat and drink what we want. It seems multifunctional. This is a good place for us to spend free time. You don't need to go anywhere.

a) Parçaya göre soruları cevaplayınız.

1. What is the name of doing all things in one place?

2. Why do people go to the shopping mall?

3. Can we buy a washing machine in the shopping mall?

4. What can we do in a shopping mall?

5. Do you go to the shopping mall? If yes, what do you do in the shopping mall?

b) Cümleleri okuyup doğru (True) veya yanlış (False) yazınız.

1. We cannot find everything in the shopping mall. ●
2. You can watch films in the shopping mall. ●
3. If we are hungry, we can have food and drinks in the shopping mall. ●
4. Shopping mall is a good place to have good time. ●
5. People want to do outdoor activities. ●

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Sıklık zarflarından biri olan "never" olumsuz cümlelerde kullanılmaz. Olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır. Fakat cümleye olumsuz anlam katar.



Example

- I never get up early. (= I don't get up early.)

Yukarıda verilen cümleyi "I don't never get up early." şeklinde yazamayız.

Past Simple Question
and Negative Form

Olumsuz cümlelerde ve soru cümlelerinde yardımcı fiil "did" dir. Bu cümlelerde fiil tekrar birinci hâline dönüşür.



I walked.
I didn't walk.
Did you walk?

S + V -ed

S + didn't + V₁

Did + S + V₁?

Did you
close the
door?

Yes, I clo-
sed it.



NOTE:

Kısa cevaplarda sadece "did" veya "didn't" kullanılabilir.

- Did you play chess?
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

EXERCISES

B. Resimdeki yerlere neden gideriz? Yazınız.

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



C. Sıklık zarflarını (always, usually, often...) kullanarak gittiğiniz yerleri yazınız.

1. Grocery : _____
2. Shopping Mall : _____
3. Police Station : _____
4. Bookstore : _____
5. Cafe / Restaurant : _____

D. Aşağıda verilen durumlara uygun önerilerde bulununuz.

1

Ahmet



I lost my wallet half an hour ago.

Sibel



2

Ayça



The weather is very cold. Where can I do shopping?

Müge



3

Orhan



I bought a new house last week. Where should I provide water supply?

Kenan



4

Aslı



I will meet my school friends. Where can we go with them?

Ceyda



5

Berkay



The doctor examined me and gave some medicine 2 hours ago.

Duygu



öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Time expressions for
Past Simple

Past Simple yapısını kullanabilmemiz için olayın önceden yapılmış olması gerekmektedir. Bunu belirten zaman zarfları şunlardır:



- yesterday
- last week
month
year
- 2 days ago
1 week ago
- in 1998
- on 10th December

UNIT 9

Environment



1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We have to start using public transportation, because _____.

- A) cars cause the air pollution
- B) using cars are very dangerous
- C) using cars are enjoyable
- D) there are not heavy traffic

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We shouldn't cut the trees, because _____.

- A) we don't have to protect them.
- B) we can make them furniture.
- C) we go to picnic in the forests.
- D) we have to save them.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Global warming is one of the big problems for our world. _____.

- A) It is a problem of Turkey.
- B) We have to stop it.
- C) It is a big problem.
- D) We don't have to stop it.

4 - 6. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Pollution is an international problem, even countries having no industries. Factories and people leave waste materials into rivers, lake, oceans and even local water supplies. Farmers use chemicals to protect their crops. But these chemicals are dangerous for many other living things. This chain of events causes the imbalance in nature.

4. Soruyu cevaplayınız.

Who causes the pollution?

- A) Many other living things.
- B) Pollution is an international problem.
- C) Countries having no industries.
- D) Factories, people, farmers.

5. Soruyu cevaplayınız.

What does the pollution cause?

- A) It causes the industries.
- B) It is dangerous for countries.
- C) It causes the imbalance in nature.
- D) It causes the national problems.

6. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

To protect crops _____.

- A) farmers use chemicals
- B) people leave waste materials into rivers
- C) are dangerous
- D) we have to stop pollution

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Doğru:

Yanlış:

Obligation (zorunluk)

"Have to" / "has to" zorunluluk bildirir. Başka bir seçenek olmadığını belirtir. "Yapmak zorundayım" anlamını verir.

I
you
we
they

have to V1

she
he
it

has to V1

- I have to go now, because I have a lot of homework.
- She has to study her lessons.

Note: "have to" / "has to" olumsuz kullanımı, yapmak zorunda olmadığımızı anlatır.

I
you
we
they

don't have to V1

she
he
it

doesn't have to V1

You don't have to go home now. (Eve gitmek zorunda değilsin. İstersen kalabilirsin.)

Must

must = ...meli, ...malı "must" da zorunluluk anlatır. "have to" ile aynı anlama sahiptir.

özne must V1

I'm very tired. I must go home now.

Test - 1

Expressing Obligations / Giving Explanation / Reasons

7. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Dad, How can I plant the corns?

Kerem



Father

- A) You can plant the corns.
B) Good for you.
C) Why do you plant them?
D) First, get the seeds, then plant and water them.

8. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

There is no other world to live in it, so _____.

- A) pollution is not important
B) we must prevent the pollution
C) people can live another country
D) we have to increase pollution

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Chemicals are dangerous for nature, _____.

- A) we must use them.
B) farmers use them for crops.
C) people mustn't use them.
D) people have to use them.

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Don't waste water.

Mother



You are right. _____.

Son

- A) We should save water.
B) There is a lot of water.
C) We shouldn't pollute water.
D) Water is not necessary for animals.

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Wild life and wild animals are in danger, because _____.

- A) animals kill the small animals.
B) they are wild animals.
C) humans pollute the nature.
D) wild animals kill the people.

12. Doğru olmayan seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

To protect the nature, _____.

- A) we have to prevent water and air pollution.
B) we must increase pollution.
C) we must use renewable products.
D) save energy.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Rainforests are important for the world, because _____.

- A) they are beautiful
B) It rains heavily
C) they are necessary for oxygen
D) people need trees for furniture

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Farmers use pesticides for crops. But they are bad for our health, so _____.

- A) farmers don't have to use them
B) farmers should use them
C) don't use them
D) farmers must use them carefully

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Air pollution will increase _____.

- A) if the factories don't use filters.
B) if the public transportation increases.
C) if the factories use filters.
D) if we don't use our cars more.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We must protect the wild animals, because _____.

- A) they are very beautiful
B) they are in danger
C) they live in the forests
D) they are dangerous

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

It will be very dangerous for the world _____.

- A) there are a lot of wild animals.
B) if we use recycled products.
C) countries fight each other.
D) if we don't do something to prevent global warming.

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Air pollution is a big problem. Because people will die _____.

- A) if they kill the animals
B) if there are a lot of factories
C) if they don't breathe oxygen
D) if they take precautions

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Note: "must" aynı "should" gibi -meli, -malı anlamındadır.

Ancak "must" zorunluluk anlatır.

"should" ise öğüt ya da öneri anlamındadır.

- You should study your lessons.

(Dersini çalışman sana bağlı istersen çalışmayabilirsin.)

- You must study your lessons.

(Dersini çalışmak zorundasın.)

MUST NOT / MUSTN'T

"must not" yasaklama anlatır. Yapmamalısın.

- You must not play with matches.

(Kibritle oynamamalısın.)

VOCABULARY

environment: çevre

nature: doğa

global warming: küresel ısınma

renewable: yenilenebilir, geri dönüştürülebilir

responsible: sorumlu

solar / wind energy:

güneş / rüzgâr enerjisi

precaution: önlem

pollute: kirletmek

pollution: kirlilik

protect: korumak

prevent: önlemek

save: kurtarmak

reduce: azaltmak

increase: yükseltmek

cause: sebep olmak

recycle: geri dönüşüm yapmak

use up: tüketmek

threaten: tehdit etmek

Test - 2

Giving Explanations / Reasons

7 ve 8. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are two main causes of air pollution: Fumes from cars, buses and truck and fumes from industry. These fumes affect you and give you a headache. Scientists say that breathing the air of big cities, for example New York, is like smoking forty cigarettes a day.

7. How do fumes affect people?

- A) They don't pollute the environment.
- B) They give people a headache.
- C) They don't affect people.
- D) They affect people.

8. What are the reasons of air pollution?

- A) Only vehicles pollute the air.
- B) Smoking cigarettes is the reason of air pollution.
- C) Industries reduce the air pollution.
- D) Fumes from vehicles and fumes from industry.

9. Parçaya göre soruyu cevaplayınız.

Using recycled products is important to protect the nature. Waste materials won't pollute the nature and also we will save energy.

What should we do to protect the nature?

- A) We should use recycled products.
- B) We should not cut the trees.
- C) We should pollute the nature.
- D) We should save the waste materials.

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

10.

Global warming changes the climate, so it affects all living beings, people, animals, plants. Especially governments must take precautions to stop global warming.

Why is the global warming a big danger?

- A) It is a global.
- B) It changes the climate.
- C) It doesn't affect trees.
- D) Animals affect the global warming.

11.

Who should get responsibility?

- A) People should get responsibility.
- B) Everybody should get responsibility.
- C) Governments should get responsibility.
- D) Humans should get responsibility.

12.

Global warming is a danger for

- A) people, animals and plants.
- B) people living in Arctic.
- C) wild life and wild animals.
- D) animals and forests.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Stop eating junk food. _____

- A) It is very delicious.
B) You can eat hamburger.
C) It is bad for your health.
D) You are too slim.

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi yazınız.



What should we do for our environment?

Ayça



Özge

- A) We should save energy.
B) Environment is very important.
C) We should pollute the environment.
D) We shouldn't plant trees.

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Don't throw rubbish on the ground. _____

- A) It is very good.
B) You are very good boy.
C) You can do this.
D) It is a bad behaviour.

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Don't use your car. The museum isn't so far. _____

- A) The museum is very beautiful.
B) You can walk.
C) The weather is too cold.
D) You can drive in 10 minutes.

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Orhan

What can I do in school for environment?

Make an organization for recycled products in school.



Ceyda



Orhan

Then, prepare containers for glass, paper, plastic.



Ceyda

- A) I can't do it.
B) Why don't you make it?
C) We can plant trees.
D) It's a good idea. What else?

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Don't waste energy. Don't waste electricity, water, fuel-oil. _____

- A) Electricity is very expensive.
B) You can buy a small car.
C) Saving energy is saving the nature.
D) Why don't you use your car?

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Should / Shouldn't

Birine öğüt verirken
"should" ya da
"shouldn't" yapıları
kullanılır.



Positive Form

- Tom is fat. He should lose weight.
- Children should drink milk everyday.

Subject + should + Verb...

Negative Form

- We shouldn't run in the class.
- She shouldn't sleep late.

Subject + shouldn't + Verb...

Question Form

- A: Should she stop eating junk food?
B: Yes, she should.

Should + Subject + Verb...?

Test - 3

Telling Someone What To Do

7. Parçaya göre yanlış ifadeyi bulunuz.

People will use up petrol in 50 years. Solar energy and wind energy are the renewable energy. They don't pollute the nature. Because they are natural. Why don't we provide energy from them?

Solar and wind energies are important, because _____.

- A) they damage the nature
B) they are natural
C) they are renewable
D) they protect the nature

8. Çevreyi korumak için hangisi yapılmamalıdır?

- A) Cut the trees.
B) Don't turn the taps off.
C) Use chemicals to grow up the seeds.
D) Don't throw the rubbish on the ground.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Stop watching television. You have an exam tomorrow. _____

- A) You can go out.
B) Study your lesson.
C) Surf on the net.
D) You should read a book.

10. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

You are too fat. First, _____.
Then do exercise regularly.

- A) eat chocolate
B) don't go on diet
C) stop eating junk food
D) don't eat vegetables

11. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Hey kids! Your room is in a mess.

- A) You should tidy your room.
B) You can play there.
C) Throw rubbish on the ground.
D) I should clean your room.

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

If you want to protect the nature, at home, _____
when you don't use.

- A) don't use the recycled products
B) you can use your car everyday
C) turn off the lights
D) you can waste water

Mart

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Icebergs in the Artic regions are melting, because _____.

- A) there is a global warming
B) polar bears live there
C) the weather isn't cold
D) the level of oceans increases

2. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

We should use the public transportation, because _____.

- A) it is faster
B) we don't protect the environment
C) exhaust fumes pollute the air
D) it is more expensive

3. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Pollution is a serious problem not only for people, but also for the animals and plants. Because _____.

- A) it is dangerous for the forests
B) it affects only people
C) it pollutes the rivers
D) it affects all the living beings

4. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Water and air are important for life, so _____.

- A) we must save them
B) we pollute them
C) we should waste them
D) don't use them carefully

5. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Zeynep



İrem

You should turn off the lights before leaving the room.

- A) Should I turn off the lights?
B) How can I save energy?
C) How much is the electricity bill?
D) How can I use more energy?

6. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Esra



Gamze



Esra

We must stop destroying forests.

Why?

Because _____.

- A) farmers need fields
B) we should cut them
C) they are very nice
D) they are necessary for oxygen

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Doğru :
Yanlış :

Must / Musn't

Must zorunluluk
bildirmek için kullanılır.



- You must be quiet in the library.
- He must do his homework.

Subject + must + Verb

Mustn't yasakları
bildirmek için kullanılır.



- You mustn't smoke in closed places.
- She mustn't make noise.

Subject + musn't + Verb

Tarama

Environment

Parçaya göre soruyu cevaplayınız.

The balance in nature is very important. People have to protect this balance. Because not the animals and plants, but people pollute the nature.

7. **Why do people have to save the world? Because _____.**

- A) animals and plants pollute the nature
- B) there is not a balance in nature
- C) only people pollute the nature
- D) animals protect the balance in nature

8. **Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.**



I want to prepare a poster about the nature. _____

Özlem



First, find a slogan. Then, draw a picture about it.

Başak

- A) Is it easy or difficult?
- B) How should I do it?
- C) Where can I do it?
- D) Which one is more efficient, a poster or a slogan?

9. **Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere hangisi gelemez?**

To protect the nature and to be eco friendly, _____

- A) use recycled products.
- B) don't pollute the rivers, ocean.
- C) don't destroy the forests.
- D) waste energy, fuel-oil, water.

10 - 12. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Flying over the heart of the Amazon, in the South America, is like flying over an ocean of green. The role the Amazon and rain-forests are important around the world. These eco-systems are also critically important for our lives.

Rainforests are the lungs of the planet. They absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. This is necessary to survive. Rainforests are also stabilize climate and produce rainfall all around the planet. They provide a home to many plants and animals.

10. **Where are the rainforests?**

- A) They are in the Amazon, in the South America.
- B) They are in the green ocean.
- C) They are the lungs of the planet.
- D) They are very important.

11. **Rainforests are important for the people _____**

- A) living in South America.
- B) living all around the world.
- C) living in Brasil.
- D) living in the Amazon.

12. **Which one is false?**

- A) Rainforests are many animals' and plants' home.
- B) Rainforests keep the climate of the world stabile.
- C) Rainforests are important for only animals and plants.
- D) Rainforests are the lungs of the world.

Mart

A. Parçayı okuyup soruları cevaplayınız.

Ecology means the relationship of human beings, animals, plants and their environments. Environment affects the quality of our life: the air we breathe, the water we drink or swim in, our house, the traffic, parks, seaside, factories.

The different kinds of pollution affect the other pollutions. Air pollution affects the land, land pollution affects the water and water pollution affects the air. It is a circle.

Human beings pollute the Earth, not animals or plants. When the environment is dirty, people move to another clean place, but we can't do it anymore. What will we do if everywhere is dirty? Because the Earth is becoming dirtier.

This is a very big danger for our world. So, all nations must do something to stop pollution, especially governments. Humans' future will depend on their success.

a) Parçaya göre soruları cevaplayınız.

1. What is ecology?
.....
2. Does environment affect our life?
.....
3. What kinds of pollution are there?
.....
4. Does pollution affect each other?
.....
5. Why do people move another place?
.....
6. What is the solution for pollution?
.....

b) Parçaya göre cümleleri okuyup doğru (True) veya yanlış (False) yazınız.

1. Pollution affects all living beings.
2. Governments shouldn't take precautions for environment.
3. There is a kind of pollution.
4. Humans, animals, plants pollute the nature.
5. The kinds of pollution are a circle.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Vocabulary

Çevre ile ilgili bazı kelimeler şunlardır:



save: kurtarmak

recycle: geri dönüşüm yapmak

waste: boşa harcamak

protect: korumak

butt: izmarit

reduce: azaltmak

global warming: küresel ısınma

pollute: kirletmek

pollution: kirlilik

public transport: toplu taşıma

turn on: açmak

turn off: kapamak

nature: doğa

environment: çevre

harmful: zararlı

useful: faydalı

litter / rubbish: çöp, atık madde

Must / Mustn't

"must" yapmakla zorunlu olduğumuz durumlarda kullanılır. "mustn't" ise yasakları ifade etmek için kullanılır.



EXERCISES

Environment

B. Kutu içindeki kelimeleri boşluklara yerleştiriniz.

pollute

renewable

protect

prevent

recycled

global warming

- Solar energy and wind energy are the energies.
- is a big danger for nature. Because of this, ice-bergs are melting day by day.
- We should use public transportation more. Because car, buses the air.
- We all must help to the nature.
- What should we do to pollution?
- People should useproducts.

C. Cümleleri okuyarak doğru (True) veya yanlış (False) yazınız.

- Rainforests are the lungs of the world.
- People should do something to stop global warming.
- People should waste energy, water, electricity.
- We mustn't plant trees every year.
- Traffic fumes cause the air pollution.

D. Tohum nasıl dikilir? Sıralamayı yazınız.

- plant the seed into the hole
- get a seed
- dig a hole
- water the land
- close the hole with land



First, _____.



Second, _____.



Third, _____.



Fourth, _____.



Then, _____.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Imperatives (Emir Cümleleri)

"Imperatives" yapısı emir vermek, uyarıda bulunmak ve komut vermek için kullanılır. Olumlu ise fiil yalın, olumsuz ise fiilin önüne "don't" getirilir.



- Study hard.
- Use public transportation.
- Save the nature.
- Don't pollute the nature.

UNIT 10

Planets



Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Parçaya göre soruyu cevaplayınız.

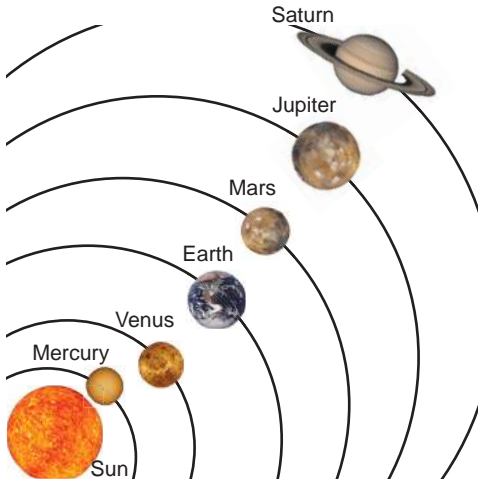
The solar system has nine planets. These planets orbit round the Sun. Our Solar System also contains comets, moons, asteroids, gas and lots, lots more.

How do the planets move?

- A) They don't move round the Sun.
B) They orbit round the Sun.
C) They move with asteroids.
D) They move slowly.

2 - 4. soruları resme göre cevaplayınız.

2.



Which one is true?

- A) The Earth is closer to the Sun than Venus.
B) Venus is farther to the Sun than Mars.
C) Mercury is closer to the Sun than the Earth.
D) Mars is farther to the Sun than Jupiter.

3. Which one is true?

- A) The Earth is smaller than Jupiter.
B) Mars is larger than Saturn.
C) Jupiter is smaller than Venus.
D) Venus is bigger than Saturn.

4. Which one is not true?

- A) The Earth is hotter than Mars.
B) Mars is colder than Venus.
C) Mars is colder than Mercury.
D) Jupiter is hotter than the Earth.

5. Parçaya göre hangisi doğrudur?

Like all the other planets, Mercury orbits round the sun. It takes only 88 days. The Earth's orbit takes 365 days and Mars' orbit takes 1 year and 320 days.

- A) A year on the Earth is longer than on Mars.
B) A year on Mercury is shorter than on the Earth.
C) A year on the Earth and Mars is the same.
D) A year on the Earth is shorter than on Mercury.

6 ve 7. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mercury orbits round the Sun quickly (in 88 days), but it turns very slowly on its axis, taking 59 days to complete the turn from day to night. It takes 24 hours on the Earth.

6. Which one is true?

- A) A day on the Earth takes 59 days.
B) A year takes 365 days on Mercury.
C) A year takes 88 days on the Earth.
D) A day on Mercury takes 59 days.

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Vocabulary

planet: gezegen

moon: ay

Earth: Dünya

satellite: uydu

space shuttle: uzay mekiği

universe: evren

solar system: güneş sistemi

orbit: yörünge

observe: gözlemlemek, gözlem yapmak

surface: yüzey

meteor: gök taşı

proof: kanıt

evidence: delil

rescue: kurtarmak

axis: eksen

Test - 1

Comparisons

7. Which one is true?

- A) A day is longer on the Earth than on Mercury.
- B) A year is shorter on the Earth than on Mercury.
- C) A day is shorter on the Earth than on Mercury.
- D) A year is longer on Mercury than on the Earth.

8. Parçaya göre doğru seçeneği bulunuz.

All planets in the solar system round the sun. Jupiter rounds the sun in 12 years. So, _____

- A) Jupiter's year is longer than the Earth.
- B) The Earth's year is longer than Jupiter.
- C) Jupiter's year is shorter than the Earth.
- D) A year on Jupiter and the Earth is the same.

9.

The Earth is 93 million miles or 150 million kilometers from the sun. Jupiter is about 483 million miles or 777 million kilometers from the sun.

Parçaya göre hangisi doğrudur?

- A) The Earth is very colder than Jupiter.
- B) Jupiter is very hotter than the Earth.
- C) The temprature on the Earth and Jupiter is the same.
- D) Jupiter is very colder than the Earth.

10 ve 11. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Saturn is the sixth planet, the Earth is the third in the solar system. Saturn has 18 moons. One of them is Titan. Titan is larger than the Earth. It is the only moon in the solar systems that it has an atmosphere.

10. Which one is not true?

- A) The Earth is smaller than Titan.
- B) The other moons have atmosphere.
- C) Saturn is the sixth planet.
- D) Titan has an atmosphere.

11. Which one is true?

- A) Saturn is closer to the Sun than the Earth.
- B) The Earth is farther to the Sun than Saturn.
- C) The Earth is closer to the Sun than Saturn.
- D) Saturn is hotter than the Earth.

12. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Onur



Özlem

Yes, I can name them.

- A) Can you name all the planets?
- B) What are the names of the planets?
- C) Can Ali name all the planets?
- D) Do you name all the planets?

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1. Konuşmada geçen saat hangisidir?



What's the time?

Ali



It is 4.30.

Merve

- A) Quarter past four.
B) Four half past.
C) Quarter to four
D) Half past four.

2. Konuşmada geçen saat hangisidir?



When is your English exam?

Özge



It is at 10.45.

Sibel

- A) Quarter to eleven.
B) Half past ten.
C) Quarter past ten.
D) Quarter to ten.

3. Konuşmada geçen saat hangisidir?



I will be late. What's the time?

Cenk



It is 4.10.

Aslı

- A) Quarter past four.
B) Ten to four.
C) Ten past four.
D) Four o'clock.

4. Söylenen saati bulunuz.

My birthday will start at five to seven.

A) 7:05

B) 5:55

C) 5:07

D) 6:55

5. Hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) 3.15: It is quarter to three.
B) 4.30: It is half past four.
C) 10.00: It is ten.
D) 6.45: It is quarter to seven.

6. Konuşmada geçen saat hangisidir?



What time do you have dinner?

Okan



I have dinner at 7.30 p.m.

Hakan

- A) quarter past seven p.m
B) half past seven p.m
C) seven p.m.
D) half past seven a.m

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Telling the Time

(Saati Söyleme)

- What time is it?

(What's the time?)

• 05.00: It is five (o'clock)

07.00: It is seven

(o'clock)

• **Half past:** Buçuklu

saatler için kullanılır.

6.30: It is half past six.

8.30: It is half past eight.

• **Quarter past:** Çeyrek geçiyor. (15')

9.15: It is quarter past nine.

10.15: It is quarter past ten.

• **Quarter to:** Çeyrek var. (45')

4.45: It is quarter to five.

8.45: It is quarter to nine.

• Dakikalarda "past" ve "to" ifadeleri ile kullanılır.

4.08: It is eight past four.

5.50: It is ten to six.

Note: İngilizcede saatler söylenirken "a.m." veya "p.m." ifadeleri kullanılır. "a.m." gece 24'ten öğlen 12'ye kadar olan süreyi; "p.m." ise öğlen 12'den gece 24.00'e kadar olan süreyi gösterir.

- I got up at 7.00 a.m. yesterday.

- I watched TV. at 7.00 p.m. yesterday evening.

Test - 2

Telling the Time, Days and Dates

7. Konuşmada verilen tarihin okunuşunu bulunuz.



When were you born?

Metin



I was born on 12th December, 1993.

Ayça

- A) Twelfth of December, nineteen ninety.
- B) Twelfth of December nineteen nineteen.
- C) Twelve of December, ninety ninety-three.
- D) Twelfth of December, nineteen ninety-three.

8. Cümledeki tarihin okunuşu hangisidir?

William Herschell observed Uranus in 1781 by a telescope.

- A) Seventeen eighteen one.
- B) One thousand seven hundred eighty-one.
- C) Seventeen eighty-one.
- D) Seventeen eighty.

9. Okunuşu verilen tarih hangisidir?

M. Kemal Atatürk started the Independence War on nineteenth of May, nineteen nineteen.

- A) 19th May, 1990
- B) 19th May, 1919
- C) 19th May, 1923
- D) 19th May, 1918

10. Boşluklara gelecek edatları bulunuz.

The new episode of "Arka Sokaklar" is on the air _____ 25th May _____ 21.00 p.m

- A) in / on
- B) at / at
- C) in / at
- D) on / at

11. Konuşmadaki tarihin okunuşu hangisidir?

There are rings round of Saturn. Galileo observed these rings in 1610 through a telescope.

- A) Sixteen ten
- B) Sixty ten
- C) Sixteen sixteen
- D) Sixteen hundred ten

12. Konuşmadaki tarihin okunuşu hangisidir?



When are you going to London?

Ali



I'm going on 23 rd September, 2015.

Cem

- A) Twenty-third of September, twenty fifteen.
- B) Twenty-third of September, two thousands and fifteen.
- C) Twenty-three of September twenty fifteen.
- D) Twenty three of September, two thousands and fifty.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

1.

The first person to discover and observe Jupiter's moons was Galileo. These moons are "Io", "Europa", "Ganymeda" and "Callisto".

Who observed first the Jupiter's moons?

- A) They were "Io", "Europa, Ganymeda and Callisto".
B) Scientists found them.
C) Italians saw them 4 hundred years ago.
D) Galileo observed them.

2 ve 3. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Saturn takes 29 years to complete orbit of the Sun. But Saturn turns faster on its axis than the Earth. Saturn completes a full rotation in 10 hours. So there are a lot of stromies on Saturn.

2. A day on Saturn is _____

- A) nicer than the Earth.
B) shorter than the Earth.
C) longer than the Earth.
D) 29 years.

3. If Saturn orbits round the Sun in 29 years, _____

- A) it is closer to the Sun.
B) the Earth is farther from the Sun.
C) it is farther away from the Sun.
D) it is hotter than the Earth.

4 ve 5. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Uranus has a total of 27 moons. The many of these moons' names came from the characters in Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream." The five important moons are called "Titania, Oberon, Miranda, Ariel and Umbriel." Umbriel is not from Shakespeare, but is the "Melancholy Sprite" in a poem by Alexander Pope.

4. Soruyu cevaplayınız.

How many moons of Uranus are there?

- A) There are 27 moons.
B) There are a lot of moons.
C) There are 5 moons.
D) There is one moon of Uranus, Umbriel.

5. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

The names of Uranus' moons were from _____.

- A) scientists
B) Shakespear's Melancholy Sprite
C) English books
D) chracters in Shakespear's and Alexander Pope's books

ÖĞRENCİ NO

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CEVAPLAR

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Doğru:
Yanlış:

Dates (Tarihler)

Tarihleri söylerken sıra sayıları kullanılır. 1., 2. ve 3. ile biten sayılar dışında tüm sayılar sonlarına "-th" eki alırlar. Türkçe karşılığı "-inci", "-ıncı"dır.

1st = first

2nd = second

3rd = third

4th = fourth

5th = fifth....

⋮

10th = tenth.....

21st = twenty - first

22nd = twenty - second

23rd = twenty - third

24th = twenty - fourth

_____ o _____
7th October: the seventh of October

1st April: the first of April

Note: Tarih söylerken gün veriliyorsa "on" edatı kullanılır.

My birthday is on 10th of April

Years (Yıllar)

2000 yılına kadar tarihler ikişer söylenir.

19 90: nineteen ninety

18 45: eighteen forty-five

2000'den sonraki yıllarda buna gerek yoktur.

2000: two thousand

2015: two thousand and fifteen

Note: Tarih söylerken sadece ay ve yıl söyleniyorsa "in" edatı kullanılır.

in November

in 2014

Test - 3

Past Events / Telling What We Know

6 ve 7. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Clyde Tombaugh observed Pluto in 1930 by using a telescope. Even in 1930, many astronomers didnot agree that a nineth planet. Pluto orbits round the sun in 248 years. This means scientists didn't observe the full of orbit.

6. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

Some scientists believe that _____

- A) Pluto completed its full of orbit.
- B) Pluto isnot a planet.
- C) Pluto orbits round the sun in 248 years.
- D) Clyde Tombaugh didn't find out Pluto.

7. Soruyu cevaplayınız.

How long is a typical year year on Pluto?

- A) It is very cold.
- B) Scientists didn't observe the pluto's orbit.
- C) It takes in 1930.
- D) It takes 248 years.

8 - 10. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mercury is one of the five planets that we can see without using a telescope; Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. When you look at the sky at nights, the planets don't shine like stars. It is not easy to see Mercury, but we can see it in the west after the sunsets in the evenings.

8. Konuşmayı tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

Without using a telescope,

- A) we can see all the planets.
- B) planets don't shine.
- C) we can see five planets.
- D) we cannot see any planets.

9. Soruyu cevaplayınız.

How can people see Mercury?

- A) in the west after the sunsets.
- B) in the evenings.
- C) in the east after the sunsets.
- D) in the mornings.

10. Soruyu cevaplayınız.

Which planets can we see without a telescope?

- A) Only Mercury.
- B) It is easier to see Mercury.
- C) All the planets.
- D) Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn.

Marti

1 - 3. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mercury is closer planet to the sun. Then, Venus comes and then the Earth comes. But, Venus is hotter than even Mercury. Because, the atmosphere on Venus is composed of carbon dioxide. The heat cannot escape through the clouds and carbon dioxide. This is a greenhouse effect.

1. Which one is true?

- A) Venus is hotter than the Earth and even Mercury.
- B) The Earth is hotter than Venus.
- C) Mercury is hotter than Venus.
- D) Mercury is colder than the Earth.

2. Why is Venus hotter than Mercury?

- A) There is an atmosphere on Mercury.
- B) Venus is closer to the sun.
- C) Venus is larger than Mercury.
- D) The heat cannot escape from Venus' atmosphere.

3. What is a greenhouse effect?

- A) The heat cannot escape through the asmosphere.
- B) The heat is very high.
- C) The heat can escape through the clouds.
- D) It is a green colour.

4 ve 5. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The red planet, as Mars is often called is the fourth planet from the Sun.

A year on Mars is 1 year and 320 days.

A day is almost identical with the Earth.

A day on Mars is 24 hours and 39 minutes.

A day is 39 minutes longer than a day on Earth.

4. Which one is true?

- A) A day on the Earth is longer than Mars.
- B) The Earth is fourth planet from the sun.
- C) A year on the Earth is shorter than a year on Mars.
- D) A day on Mars is shorter than a day on the Earth.

5. Which one is not true?

- A) Mars is often called "the red planet."
- B) Mars is the fourth planet from the sun.
- C) A day on Mars is almost identical with the Earth.
- D) A day and year on Mars are the same on the Earth.

Adı :
Soyadı :
Sınıfı :

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CEVAPLAR

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16 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Doğru :
Yanlış :

Comparison

İki şeyi kıyaslarken kısa sıfatlarda "-er than" uzun sıfatlarda "more than" yapısı kullanılır.



tall → taller
big → bigger
beautiful → more beautiful

I am more beautiful than Angelina Jolie.



I am taller than a dog.



Test - 4

6 - 8. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists think that life existed once on Mars. Because, Mars has both North and South polar ice layers like the Earth. These ice layers are made of frozen water. So, scientists think that it is hard to believe we didn't find anything alive there. But, there are many differences. One of them is Mars doesn't have a protective atmosphere. So it cannot store heat from the sun. The temperature on Mars regularly drops to -82 centigrade degrees in winters.

6. Why do scientists think that life can be on Mars?

- A) Ice layers are made of frozen water on Mars.
- B) Mars doesn't have an atmosphere.
- C) It can store the heat from the sun.
- D) The temperature is ideal for life.

7. Is there any water on the surface of Mars?

- A) No, there isn't any water.
- B) Yes, there is frozen water in its poles.
- C) No, ice layers are made of hydrogen.
- D) Yes, but there isn't enough water.

8. Why is Mars very cold in winters?

- A) Mars has an atmosphere.
- B) It can store the heat from the sun.
- C) It is farther away from the sun.
- D) Mars doesn't have an atmosphere.

9. Konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.



Akın



Erhan

It is quarter past four.

- A) How are you?
- B) What's weather like?
- C) What's the time?
- D) When is your birthday?

10. Eşleştirmelerden hangisi doğrudur?

- A) 3.25 : It is twenty past three.
- B) 6.45 : It is quarter to seven.
- C) 7.08 : It is seven past eight.
- D) 10.15 : It is quarter to ten.

11. Konuşmada belirtilen tarihin okunuşu hangi seçenekte verilmiştir?



Erdoğan



Müge

When did scientists discover Pluto?

They discovered it in 1930.

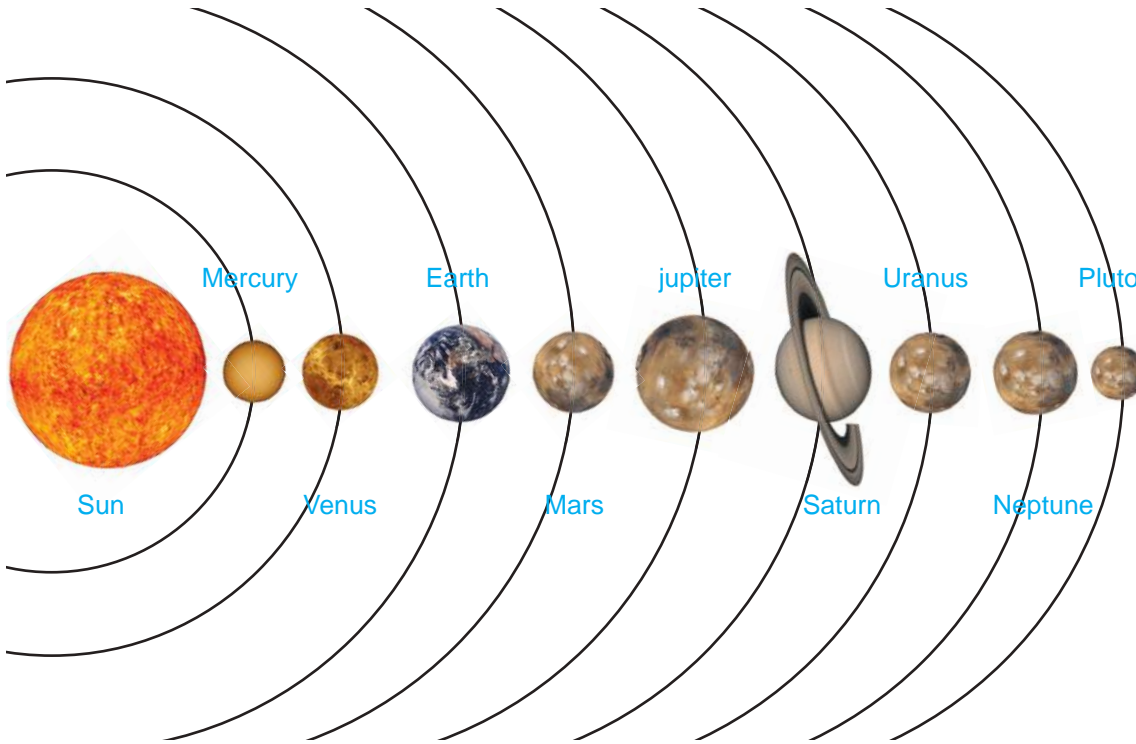
- A) ninety thirty.
- B) ninety thirteen.
- C) nineteen hundred thirty.
- D) nineteen thirty.

12. Konuşmada belirtilen tarihin okunuşu hangi seçenekte verilmiştir?

In 2003, the Mars exploration mission began. They discovered evidence of water.

- A) Two thousands and three.
- B) Twenty, three.
- C) Twenty, oh three.
- D) Two thousands and thirty.

A.



What Is The Solar System?

The Solar System is made of nine planets. These planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. But some scientists think that Pluto is not a planet, some accept as a planet. Because, the first eight planets orbit round the sun and they keep the same distance from the Sun. But, Pluto has an oval shape. Its distance from the Sun varies. For example, between 1979 and 1999, Pluto was closer to the Sun than Neptune.

Planets orbit round the Sun and at the same time, they turn on their axis. Each planet completes its orbit around the Sun in different time and also every planet turns on its axis in different time. The planets closer to the Sun have shorter years. For example, the Earth orbits the Sun in 365 days and 6 hours, so it gives us the seasons. The Earth turns on its axis, so it gives us the day and night.

The Earth is the only planet that has an atmosphere containing 21 percent oxygen. It has liquid water on its surface. It is the only planet in the solar system that has life. It has also one satellite, the Moon. The Earth is the third planet from the Sun and comes between Venus and Mars.

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

Irregular Adjectives

Bütün sıfatlar kurala uygun olarak kıyaslama formunda kullanılmazlar. Bazılarının kendi "comparative" şekli vardır.



good: better

bad: worse

much } more
many }

little: less

far } farther
further

My skirts is better
than yours.



Wh - questions

Soru sormakta
kullanılan bazı soru
kalıpları şunlardır:



- What: Ne?
Who: Kim?
Where: Nerede?
What time: Saat kaçta?
When: Ne zaman?
Whose: Kimin?
Why: Niçin?
How: Nasıl?
How many: Kaç tane?
How much: Ne kadar?
How often: Ne sıklıkla?

EXERCISES

Planets

a) Parçaya göre soruları cevaplayınız.

1. How many planets are there in the Solar System?

2. Why do some scientists think Pluto isn't a planet?

3. How do the planets move?

4. Do all the planets orbit the Sun in the same time?

5. Which planets have shorter years?

6. How long does the Earth orbit round the Sun?

7. How long does the Earth turn on its axis?

8. What does the Earth's atmosphere contain?

9. Do all the planets have life?

10. Where does the Earth come in the Solar System?

b) Cümleleri okuyarak doğru (True) veya yanlış (False) yazınız.

1. There are 9 planets in the Solar System.
2. Some planets don't orbit round the Sun.
3. Each planet turns on its axis.
4. Only the Earth has liquid water on its surface.
5. The Earth doesn't have any satellite.

B. Saatleri yazınız.

What is the time?

12.00 : _____

05.00 : _____

07.00 : _____

12.30 : _____

06.30 : _____

08.30 : _____

11.15 : _____

09.15 : _____

07.15 : _____

10.45 : _____

3.45 : _____

5.45 : _____

9.20 : _____

4.40 : _____

7.10 : _____

C. Tarihlerin okunuşunu yazınız.

19 th May, 1919 : _____

23 rd April, 1920 : _____

10 th November, 1938 : _____

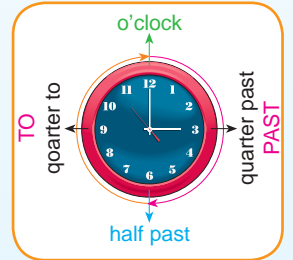
1 st January, 1475 : _____

26 th August, 2015 : _____

öğrenmekte
yarar
var!

telling the time

Saatın kaç olduğu sorulurken "What time is it?" veya "What is the time?" soruları kullanılır.



Tam saatler söylenirken "o'clock" ifadesi kullanılır. Fakat tam saatlerin dışında kalan zaman dilimlerini söylerken "o'clock" ifadesi kullanılmasına gerek yoktur.



Example

A: What time is it?

B: It's two o'clock.

NOTES