SECONDARY EDUCATION

PROGRESS



STUDENT'S BOOK

AUTHORS

Aynur YADİGAR ARTIRAN
Berrin KODALAK KORKUTAN
Esin ÖZEN
Gülay YENER
İlknur ERDEBİL
Nezaket BİRGÜL AKTAŞ



PREPARED BY

Editor

Doç. Dr. Hatice Gülru YÜKSEL

Programme Development Specialist

Saniye ÇOBAN

Assessment and Evaluation Specialist

Nevzat AKBABA

Guidance and Development Specialist

Şebnem EMİL

Graphic Design Specialists

Aylin HANAY Hüseyin TURGUT Oya BÜYÜKKARABACAK Şebnem UZEL



İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak; Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.

O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak; O benimdir. o benim milletimindir ancak.

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

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

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

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın; Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın. Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın; Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın. Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı: Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı. Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı: Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

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

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

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

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

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

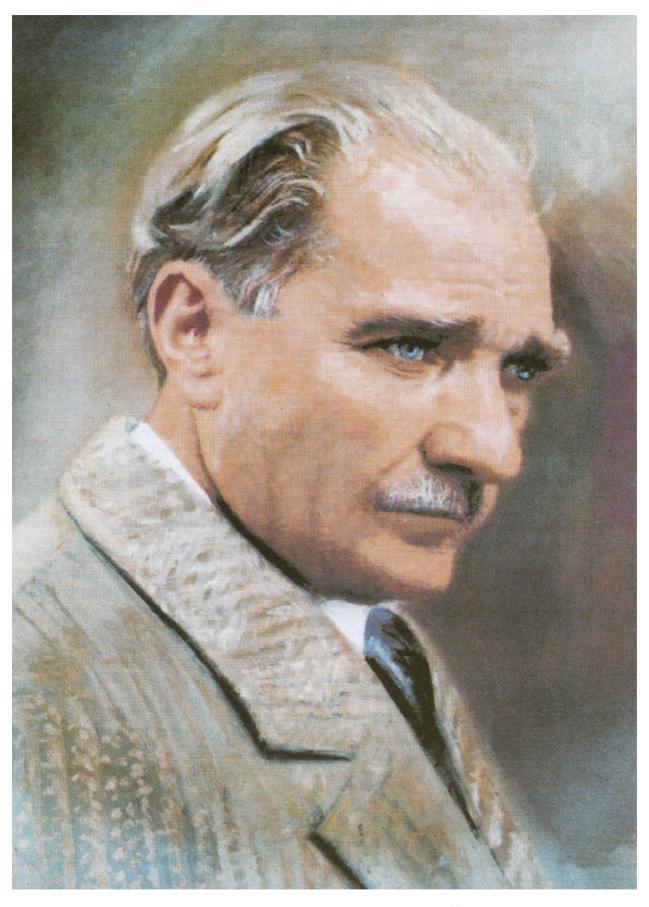
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

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

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

Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

ICONS USED IN THE BOOK



















Lead in

Listening

Reading

Speaking

Writing

Pronunciation

Project

Discussion time

QR Code



Discuss the following question

- 1 What comes to your mind w
- 2 What do you wish would ha

LEAD IN

This part is the first section in each module. Students are introduced to the topic of the module through discussion questions. The aim of this discussion is to activate students' background knowledge and increase their motivation.



- a Discuss the following questions.
 - 1 What was the most dangerous so you have ever seen in a film?
 - 2 Do you think stunt performers are real stars? Why/Why not?

LISTENING

Tasks include different types of spoken texts and formats, in which students develop their micro skills. The emphasis is on listening for specific information, filling gapped text, answering questions, etc. Listening tasks are matched with visuals or tables which students are expected to complete. Also, the listening tasks are interrelated with the reading text through themes.



READING

Students are exposed to the variety of reading materials: extracts from literature, blogs, magazine articles, etc. The texts offer contemporary, interesting and motivating topics about the real world. The selection of the content is appropriate for the level, interest and also, the age of students. Additionally, students are exposed to vocabulary related to each theme in context. Students are aimed to develop their reading skills with emphasis on skimming, reading for a gist, understanding details and scanning for specific information.

WRITING



a Look at the photo below. What do think is the main problem? What the solution? Share your opinions your classmates. Writing tasks are thematically related to each unit. Students are usually given a model text and they are asked to produce one later. Students check their peer's work in pairs, so they become more critical. Moreover, they are provided with guidance and tips to deal with different types of writing tasks. These tasks are also given as homework; thus, students will expand the topic and revise the language. Alternatively, students can write cooperatively after doing research or having discussion. It fosters students' motivation and peer evaluation.



SPEAKING

Students practise the functions, structures, and vocabulary throughout the speaking tasks. Students communicate for specific purposes; they usually act out various real-life tasks such as surveys, questionnaires, guessing games, info-gap activities, etc. Working in pairs, they have the opportunity to promote cooperation throughout the task. Also, visual prompts or boxes including useful expressions and phrases related to the topic are provided to support students' courage.



Surfing on the Net

a Read out the following sentence putting stress on the words and s in hold

"I am a proFESsional phoTOgrapher v MAIN INterest is to TAKE SPEcial, BLA WHITE PHOtographs that exHIBit ABst MEANings in their photoGRAPHic STR

PRONUNCIATION

Each theme has two listening sections related to the topic that promote the practice of different intonations and sounds of the English language. Significant aspects of spoken language are presented in the section. It provides a controlled practice of spoken English sounds as well as stress and intonation patterns.



Search the personality character two famous people on the Net. P presentation about them, compa personality traits. Then, present i classmates. Your presentation sh

- at least 10 slides with pho
- similarities and difference them.

PROJECT

These tasks focus on life skills. They develop key competencies what the real life needs such as critical thinking skills, research skills, problem-solving skills, organisation skills and collaboration skills. First, students are given a task and they are asked to do activities or exercises based on it. These activities require students to exchange information, use technology (tools, apps, etc.), take notes, make a decision and negotiate. Students actively involve in the course by taking responsibility during the activities without the teacher's intervention.



Discuss the following questions or classmates.



Do you think people can he the qualifications and skill today's business world co

DISCUSSION TIME

In each theme, 'Discussion Time' activities help students improve their higher-order thinking skills and communication skills in the target language via researching, listening to each other and expressing their thoughts. Therefore, students both take more active roles and find opportunities to practise what they have learnt throughout the whole theme in the classroom.



Erasmus was named after the Dutch philosopher Desiderius Erasmus (1465-1556) who worked and studied around most of Europe to gain new insights. He visited the greatest centres of learning of his time, including Paris and Cambridge. Inspired by him, the EU has started the ERASMUS programme in 1967 to give students study abroad opportunities throughout the continent. However, the programme is now open to a number of countries across Europe and beyond.

DO YOU KNOW?

In this section, cultural and interesting facts related to the theme of the module are presented. This section gives students the opportunity to enlarge their knowledge.



QUOTE OF THE DAY!

A famous saying related to the theme is presented in order to raise interest and promote students to do research.



IDIOM OF THE DAY/PROVERB OF THE DAY

A proverb, or an idiom related to the theme is presented in a context in order to enable students to think intensively and critically.



THEMES	ES MODULES		FUNCTIONS	VOCABULARY	
THEME 1 INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES					
INTERNATIONAL OPPOSITIONIES PROMISSION STORMS PRO	1A 1B	EXPLORING NEW FRONTIERS p.p.16-21 TOO GOOD TO MISS p.p. 22-27	Asking for and giving information Talking about present events/ situations Talking about opportunities	Words and phrasal verbs related to the topic	
THEME 2 SURVIVAL STOR	IFC				
SURVIVAL STORIES A remain memorial of the control	2A 2B	ALIVE TO TELL THE TALE pp. 30-33 LIVING ON BORROWED TIME pp. 34-39	Narrating past events Talking about sequential actions and a series of events or a process Correcting yourself in a conversation	Words related to the topic Word formation	
THEME 3 SOCIAL MEDIA					
SOCIAL MEDIA B OFFICE OF PROPERTY OF PROP	3A 3B	INFOBAHN pp. 42-47 TECHNOPHOBIA OR TECHNOPHILIA? pp. 48-53	Expressing opinions in a personal or an impersonal way Expressing contrast Talking about social media	Verbs related to computers and their collocations Names of the Internet symbols	
THEME 4 GLOBAL ISSUES					
GIORAL ISSUES ** or the next various and the next	4A 4B	LIKE THERE IS NO TOMORROW pp. 56-59 READY TO LOOK INTO THE FUTURE? pp. 60-65	Talking about global issues Talking about completed events in the future Talking about continuing events in the future	Words and collocations related to global issues Word formation	
THEME 5 ENTERTAINMEN	T				
EXTERTAINMENT Section Property of the control of	5A 5B	BLOWING AWAY THE COBWEBS pp.68-73 BELLY LAUGHS pp.74-77	Talking about entertainment Expressing preference Explaining and justifying an idea	Phrasal verbs related to the topic Word formation	

LISTENING & SPEAKING	READING & WRITING	PRONUNCIATION	
Completing a table according to the conversation about the orientation process of a course or school abroad Following order of events Identifying the pieces of advice on international opportunities Asking for and giving information about educational programmes such as Erasmus, Jean Monnet, etc. Presenting the information about international volunteering programmes after searching on the Net Talking about what kind of qualifications they need to contribute to their career Expressing possible opportunities in different areas such as job, scholarship, internship, graduate study, etc.	Matching headings with paragraphs Answering the comprehension questions about opportunities abroad in the text or dialogue Scanning a text in order to find out the detailed information Asking questions to clarify the information in the text Writing an outline for the application letter Writing an application letter by using additional linkers in their writings	Producing stress of multi-syllabic words	
Catching the required information in the text Identifying past events in listening text Telling a survival story or describing an event Describing pictures on a survival story Talking about sequential actions Using expressions to correct themselves in a conversation	Scanning stories to put the events into correct order Matching the stories with the pictures Changing the forms of the words in the text to make meaningful sentences Guessing the meaning of the vocabulary from the context Summarizing a survival story that they have searched on the Net Using necessary linking words in their writings	Noticing sentence stress appropriately to use	
Listening to a text or a dialogue about effects of social media on people to get required information Completing missing information while listening to a text or dialogue Commenting on photographs related to the topic Talk about social media by using verb collocations Discussing why social network is so popular around the world Talking about which social web sites they prefer to use and their reasons	Reading a research on Social Media to answer the questions Finding out the main idea and details of a research on Social Media Distinguishing personal and impersonal statements in the text/ dialogue Guessing the meaning of unfamiliar words from the context Planning to write a discursive essay Writing a discursive essay about social media mentioning various viewpoints using contrasting linkers	Practising how to say letters and Internet symbols	
Following scientists discussing possible future problems to draw conclusion Finding out the main idea Talking about current conditions related to global issues Talking about causes and effects of global warming on climate in the future Offering solutions to global issues Talking about global events which will keep happening in the future	Making inferences about the topic Using simple context clues to determine the meaning of the new words in the text Identifying word collocations related to the topic, such as food shortages, renewable resources, die of hunger Changing the forms of the words in the text to make meaningful sentences Distinguishing between continuing events and completed events which takes places in the future in the text Writing a report about one of the problems in our country such as climate change, pollution, deforestation, migration Using expressions of quantity in their reports	Producing short and long vowel sounds	
Filling in the blanks with missing words of a song lyrics Enumerating different entertainment activities Talking about what kind of entertainment they like and the reasons Conducting a survey on entertainment preferences to present the results Expressing their opinions about entertainment by using justification expressions Talking about sense of entertainment in different ages	Guessing the meaning of phrasal verbs from the context Skimming and scanning a survey and its result about entertainment to answer the questions Changing the forms of the words in the text to make meaningful sentences Finding out sentences on cultural sense of humour Drawing an outline to write a survey report Writing about a survey report on people's entertainment preferences Expressing facts and generalisations in their survey reports	Identifying the tone, mood, and emotion conveyed in the oral communication	

	STUDENT S BOOK CONTENTS					
THEMES		MODULES	FUNCTIONS	VOCABULARY		
THEME 6 FASHION AND B	EAUTY					
FASRIUR AND BEAUTY " more result "	6A 6B	BEAUTY BEHIND THE SCENES pp. 80-85 GOING MINIMAL pp. 86-89	Giving information briefly Giving information about a group of people or things Using expressions about giving a choice	Words related to beauty and fashion Idioms about fashion and beauty Word formation		
THEME 7 MOODS						
MOSS *** *** *** *** *** ** ** ** ** ** *	7A 7B	WHAT FRAME OF MIND ARE YOU IN? pp. 92-97 IDIOSYNCRASY pp. 98-103	Describing moods Talking about characters Making suggestions	Words related to feelings Phrasal verbs related to the topic Word formation		
THEME 8 LIFE-SAVER TECH	INOLOC	Y				
INF-SAVER TICHNOLOGY	8A 8B	GREASE THE WHEELS! pp. 106-111 TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGHS pp. 112-115	Talking about having something done by another person/thing Talking about asking someone to do something for us Describing problems	Phrasal verbs related to the topic Words related to the topic Word formation		
THEME 9 FRIENDSHIPS						
FRIENDSHIPS In color or to the second secon	9A 9B	STAND BY MY SIDE pp. 118-123 THROUGH THICK AND THIN TOGETHER pp. 124-127	Talking about friendship Making complaints Reporting statements Talking about national, moral and cultural values	Phrasal verbs related to the topic Word formation		
THEME 10 PARALYMPICS						
PARALTMPICS Six No serior ser	10A 10B	THE WHEEL OF SUCCESS pp. 130-135 WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAY! pp. 136-139	Talking about an international organisation Talking about wishes and regrets Talking about national, moral and cultural values	Lexis and jargon related to the Paralympics Phrasal verbs related to the topic		
PHONEMIC CHART				140		
IRREGULAR VERBS			142			
REFERENCES				144		

LISTENING & SPEAKING	READING & WRITING	PRONUNCIATION
Matching the dialogues about news on beauty/fashion with photos Finding out required information in the text Talking about recent trends Maintaining a discussion about a variety of methods to be more beautiful Making comments briefly on fashion and beauty products by looking at pictures Using expressions about giving a choice in their speech	Using context clues to get main ideas in the text Interpreting a poem Changing the forms of the words in the text to make meaningful sentences Guessing the meaning of the idioms in the text and using them in a sentence Writing an essay on their own sense of beauty Using participles in their writings	Practicing sentence stress correctly
Catching the main points of a discussion about the relationship between colours and moods Identifying the speaker's mood, tone, etc. while listening to a short dialogue Comparing the suggestions or different perspectives given by a psychologist/friend and responding to them Asking and answering questions about personality Expressing their problems and asking for their friends' suggestions Expressing feelings by using different voice levels Talking about what affects their moods	Sorting clearly written instructions for relaxation/meditation Determining their personality type by answering given personality questionnaire Changing the forms of the words in the text to make meaningful sentences Describing artist's or writer's mood reflected in a painting, photograph or poem through creative writing by following the given tips Offering solutions in a newspaper for certain problems sent by readers by using phrasal verbs related to the topic	Practising sentence intonation and stress
Finding out technical information, such as operating instructions for everyday equipment Identifying main point about technology on TV or radio programme Introducing a technology product or life-saver technology by using visuals Expressing their ideas and feelings such as surprise, happiness and indifference on technology products Describing the problems about the life-saver products they have used	Skimming the text to find out the main idea Expressing views, news about the text Changing the forms of the words in the text to make meaningful sentences Highlighting phrasal verbs in the text to match them with their meanings Writing a note asking someone to have something done Writing a description and purpose of a life-saver product by using the information they have searched on the Net Using clauses of purpose in their writings	Practising sentence intonation and stress
Obtaining detailed information from an interesting friendship story, such as friendship of a human and an animal Completing the lyrics while listening to a song Making complaints and offering solutions about relationship Using phrasal verbs while talking about themselves and friends Talking about online friendship Talking about values, such as honesty, trustworthy, modesty, for a good friendship	Finding out required information in a real story about friendship Making inferences through the text Expressing views and opinions about the text Changing the forms of the words in the text to make meaningful sentences Writing down their opinions and thoughts about friendship Reporting their friends, parents or wise men's statements about friendship	Pronouncing the weak form of 'that'
Identifying wishes, regrets and apologies Detecting the target information on TV or a radio program about Paralympics Talking about winter and summer Paralympics sports and equipments Expressing regrets and wishes in their life Talking about difficulties that paralyzed people live in our country and solutions to their problems Talking about human values that make paralyzed people life easier	Scanning a real success story of a paralyzed person Identifying the information about Paralympics to answer the questions Identifying lexis and jargon related to Paralympics Matching the definitions with phrasal verbs in the text Writing an opinion essay on ways of making paralyzed people's life easier by synthesizing information about Paralympics they get by using information technologies Writing a letter or a note on wishes, regrets	Guessing stress of new words using learned rules

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- **1A EXPLORING NEW FRONTIERS**
- 1B TOO GOOD TO MISS

In this theme, you will be able to...

- ask for and give information.
- talk about present events/situations.
- talk about opportunities.





EXPLORING NEW FRONTIERS

Q Lead in

Wh	Why would you study abroad? Mark your answers with a tick (\checkmark). Then, discuss them				
	h your partner.				
1	to look at the world differently and get a wider perspective				
2	to gain new experiences				
3	to get to know different people				
4	to learn a foreign language				
5	to be an ambassador of my native culture				
6	to improve my career prospects				
7	to get a better job in the future				

Listening





- a Discuss the following questions with your b partner.
 - 1 If you had a chance to study abroad, to what countries would you consider going? Why?
 - What could be the benefits and drawbacks of studying abroad?
- Listen to the conversation and number the orientation processes in the correct order (1-5). *Track 1*

4	0	
7	On-site orientation	

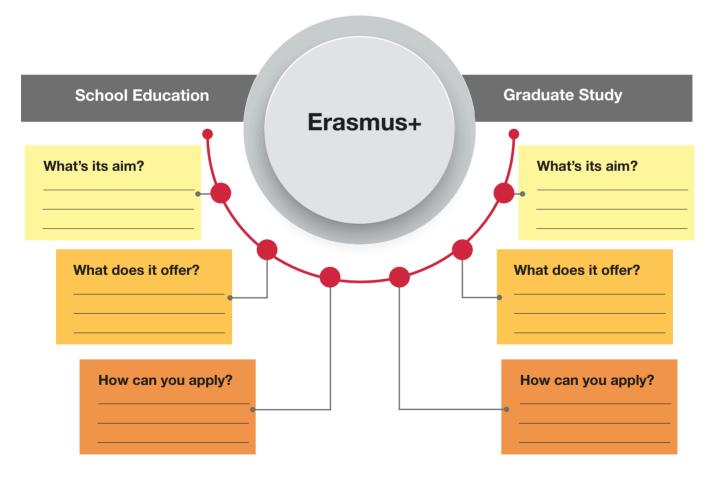
- 2 A 'Racial identity when studying abroad' orientation
- 3 Pre-departure orientation
- 4 Site-specific orientation
- 5 dentity abroad' orientation

c Listen to the conversation again and fill in the table by ticking (\checkmark) the boxes in the table.

	Pre-departure	Site-specific	On-site	Identity abroad	Racial identity when studying abroad
Mandatory					
Optional					
At home					
Abroad					
Offers academic benefits					
Offers social benefits					



a Work in groups. Search the Net and collect information about school education and graduate study opportunities in Erasmus+ programmes. Take notes.



b Prepare a presentation with your group to give brief information about the possible opportunities in different areas for higher education. Share it with your classmates.



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Do you think cultural exchange adds value to your education? Explain your ideas.
 - 2 Would you like to participate in a project abroad? Why/Why not?

GOING GLOBAL

Erasmus+

Erasmus+ is the European Union's programme to support education, training, youth and sport in Europe. With a budget of €14.7 billion, the programme provides opportunities for more than 4 million Europeans to study, train, and gain experience abroad.

There are some specific issues on which the programme works. Reducing unemployment especially among young people, encouraging young people to take part in intercultural activities, supporting innovation and cooperation, reducing early school-leaving are some of them.

Erasmus+ has many programmes and each of which aims to improve the quality of teaching and learning. 'School Education Programme', for example, provides opportunities for schools to work together with partners in Europe and cultural exchange among the participants makes a big contribution to the process.

You can apply some of the programmes individually, and some others through an organisation or institution. However: eligibility

varies from one action to another and from one country to another. Eligible countries are divided into two groups. 'Programme Countries', in which Turkey takes part, are accepted for all actions; but 'Partner Countries' can only take part in some of the actions.

As a high school student, you can apply to 'Erasmus+ School Education Programme' with your teachers and schoolmates. It contains 2 Key Actions:

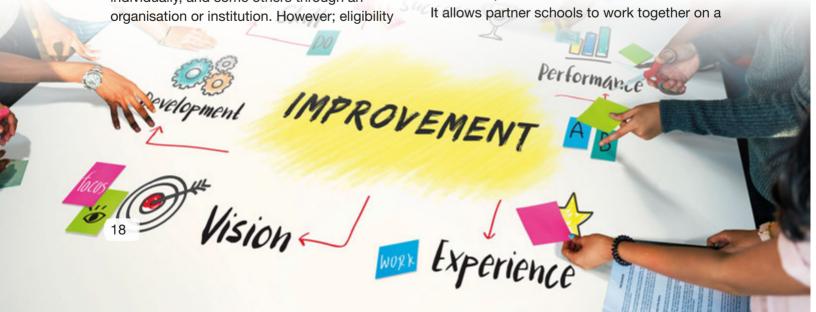
Key Action 1 (KA1): Learning Mobility of Individuals

This activity allows teachers, principals and other school staff to teach in the courses or participate in the training events abroad in a short period of time. Students are not involved in the programme but they indirectly get benefit from their teachers' experiences.

Key Action 2 (KA2): Cooperation for Innovation and the Exchange of Good Practices

This activity is also known as "Strategic Partnership" in the field of School Education.

It allows partner schools to work together on a



project for 1-3 years. Furthermore, School Exchange Partnerships (KA229) allows students and teachers of partner schools pay visits to each other in order to produce innovative project outputs.

So, if you have an innovative idea that can turn into a project between your school and other European schools, don't keep it as a secret! Share your ideas with your teachers and schoolmates; work on it as soon as possible.



- b Scan the text to find answers to the questions below.
 - **1** Which opportunities does Erasmus+ Programme provide?
 - 2 What is the difference between 'Programme Countries' and 'Partner Countries'?
 - **3** What are the key actions of 'School Education Programme'?
 - 4 Can high school students participate in KA1?
 - **5** What are the goals of partner schools in KA2?
- c Read the text and write five questions to clarify the information in the text.
 - **e.g.** Are Turkish students accepted for all actions?

t	Search the Net for other Erasmus+
	programmes, such as Youth, Jean
	Monnet, Sport Actions. Choose
	one of them and explain it briefly.

Work in groups of 5-6. Ask and answer the questions in 'Exercise c' about the programmes you mentioned above.

IDIOM OF THE DAY



Read the dialogue below and guess the meaning of the idiom.

Elijah:	How do you like being a research assistant at university?
Sophia:	I really like it! Not only do I continue my studies, but I also get paid.
Elijah:	Well, it looks like you get the best of both worlds.
Sophia:	Absolutely! I enjoy the privileges of a professor while I have the freedom of a student.

EXPLORING NEW FRONTIERS



a Read the application letter for university admission and underline the additional linkers as in the example.

Cemre KARAGÖZ
Cumhuriyet Cad., Nu: 89
Levent, İstanbul, Turkey
+90 (212) 324 12 34
cemrekaragoz@mail.com
March 25, 2020
Faculty of Sciences
Camperdown/Darlington Campus
University of Sydney
New South Wales
2006, Sydney, Australia

Subject: Application for Admission to the Bachelor of Science in Environmental Studies

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to express my interest in studying Environmental Sciences at your esteemed university. It could be a bit of a challenge for many students as it is an interdisciplinary subject. However, I believe I am well-suited to pursue this programme because of my enthusiasm for contributing to the environment. During my high school years, I was an active participant in science programmes and exhibitions. Besides, I was very interested in related subjects such as biology and geography. Furthermore, I am taking part in two environmental projects, which are 'Green Power' and 'Reduce Your Footprint' nowadays.

I am keen on following the environment news as well as grasping the knowledge of my interest from various sources like magazines and newsletters. Moreover, I have found an eco club in my school which aims at raising awareness amongst students about environmental issues. In order to achieve my goal of becoming an environmental scientist, I would strongly like to be a part of your university.

Please contact me at the above-mentioned e-mail or phone number if you find me suitable to sign up for this programme. In addition to my SAT and IELTS score, I have also enclosed the photocopies of my past academic record and certificates of my participation in curricular activities.



b Write an application letter for university admission by using additional linkers as in the sample letter in 'Exercise a'. Mind the outline below.

LAYOUT

Your name

Address

Ph nu.

Email Id

(Date)

Name of the HOD

Concerned Department

Name of the University

Address

Subject: Application for admission to _____ (Name of the course)

Salutation - It is used to greet the reader of the letter. Can be *To whom it may concern* if you do not know the person's name. Or you can write Dear, Mr/Ms/Mrs (Name of the person)

(Content of the letter)

Complimentary close - It is used to convey greeting to the reader at the end of the letter. Can be *Yours sincerely* or *Yours faithfully*.

(Your name)

- c Swap your letter with your partner's and answer the following questions.
 - 1 Does the letter include the same elements as in the sample letter?
 - 2 Are the paragraphs correctly organised?

Quote of the day!

"Luck is a matter of preparation meeting opportunity."

Lucius Annaeus Seneca

Do you know?

The Lifelong Learning Programme
Erasmus was named after the Dutch
philosopher Desiderius Erasmus (14651536) who worked and studied around
most of Europe to gain new insights. He
visited the greatest centres of learning of
his time, including Paris and Cambridge.
Inspired by him, the EU has started the
Erasmus programme in 1987 to give
students study abroad opportunities
throughout the continent. However, the
programme is now open to a number of
countries across Europe and beyond.



Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- Would you like to live and work in another country? Why/Why not?
- 2 What do you think the opportunities abroad are?



Reading

- a Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs below.
 - Experiences out of a Classroom Setting
 - 2 Learn from the Social Activities
 - 3 A New World is Waiting for You
 - 4 Gain New Professional Skills

Α

Since the global connectivity, intelligent machines and new media, the business world is becoming more international than ever and employers increasingly prefer to hire candidates having overseas experience. They highly believe that those who worked or studied abroad are much better at leadership, communication, strong professional network, and agility and adaptability which cover critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Therefore, young people think of ways to equip themselves with the qualities companies consider and look for new ways of going abroad. Here are some of the ways of having a new world to get international opportunities contributing a lot to your personal, educational and professional growth.



D

Studying abroad is one of the best international opportunities for a university student. It allows you to get to know another culture first-hand, which helps you to understand others' perceptions, beliefs and values pertaining to the life and the world. It also gives you real-life experiences which a classroom setting will never provide. You can discover your strengths and gain new abilities to adapt and solve the problems in effective ways while encountering situations that are entirely unfamiliar to you. Moreover, for your future academic studies and getting a better job, you have a chance to learn a new language because

of being immersed in the language on a daily basis.



C	3	: the ability to
To benefit from the experiences and		think quickly and in an intelligent way
knowledge of professional people who	4	: the belief
have been doing your target job for years,		that you can do things well and that
international internship is a tremendous		other people respect you
opportunity for you provided you are a senior	5	: to become
student in a higher education institution. Should		completely involved in something
you complete an international internship,	6	: an ability or
future employers will see you as an organised,	J	willingness to change in order to suit
independent and adventurous candidate.		different conditions
Working abroad will look very impressive on	7	
your CV and make your application stand out	,	in communication or contact with
in the competitive job market. You will have the		
chance to experience the Global market place		someone
that significantly expands your professional		
network by getting in touch with someone doing	c A	nswer the following questions according
the same job. Working overseas would be really	to	the text.
significant to keep yourself abreast of the latest	1	Why do employers prefer to hire the
developments in your career.	-	candidates with overseas experience?
_		
D		
Another international opportunity is joining in	2	Why do young people look for new
volunteering projects in areas like youth work,		ways of going abroad?
cultural activities, social care or environmental		wayo or going abroad.
protection without being paid and mostly		
full-time basis. Voluntary activities help raise your social awareness while making a real	3	How does studying abroad help you
difference in people's lives, the community and	3	discover your strengths and gain new
the environment. Motivation, compassion and		abilities?
willingness to work and learn from others in the		abilities:
community is enough for anyone who wants to		
be a volunteer. Not only is volunteering abroad		VA/In a to a superior and a superior
an exciting way to travel and meet people, but it	4	What are the contributions of
also boosts your self-confidence and develops		international internship to personal
your professional skills such as social, technical,		development?
team-building and problem-solving skills.		
toam ballaning and problem belving stalle.		
	5	Who can participate in international
b Read the text again and match the		volunteering activities?
definitions below to the highlighted words		
and phrasal verbs in the text.		
1 : to be		
easily seen; to be noticeable		iscuss with your partner. Think of your
•	fu	ture career, what kind of qualifications
2: to make	do	o you need to contribute to your career?
SURE THAT VOLLKHOW ALL THE MOST		

recent facts about a subject



EUROPEAN VOLUNTARY PROGRAMME



- EVS (European Voluntary Service), an international volunteer programme, which allows all young people in Europe, aged between 17 and 30 years, to express their personal commitment through unpaid and full-time voluntary service.
- The programme's **period ranges from 2 to 12 months** in another country within or outside the European Union.



- EVS provides young Europeans with the unique chance to join in many different kinds of voluntary activities areas such as youth work, **cultural activities**, social care or environmental protection in a foreign country.
- Travel expenses, accommodation, food, local transportation, health insurance and language lessons for the international volunteer are financed by the European Commission.
- a Read the information above. Discuss with your partner why you should apply for this programme as in the example.

I will have a chance to explore a new country and culture and probably make a lot of friends from other countries. I'll also introduce Turkey and our culture to them.

It will be a real-life experience for me to practise my skills while doing it and I believe it can be a very good way to learn more about my strengths and weaknesses.

- b Discuss with your partner. Which country would you like to go and what kind of a project would you like to participate in European Volunteering Programme?
- c Search on the Net for an international voluntary programme as in 'Exercise a' and present it to your classmates. Your presentation will answer these questions.
 - 1 What requirements do the volunteers have to meet?
 - 2 In which countries can volunteers do this international voluntary programme?
 - **3** What kind of training and skills does the program provide for volunteers?
 - **4** What kind of experience does the program require?



a Discuss with your partner. Which international opportunities do the pictures below represent? Which of them would you like to experience? Why?



b	Listen to the audio put a tick (✓) to the
	pieces of advices given. Track 2

1	Have you ever thought about language
	schools?
2	If I was in your situation, I would try
	Erasmus+ projects.

3	If I were you, I would try voluntee	er
	programmes.	

4	The sooner, the better.	
_	The sourier, the better.	

5	Make sure to choose an English
	speaking country.

6	You had better choo	se a project that
	helps your resume.	

7	You should be more	enthusiastic about
	the opportunities.	

8	I advise you not to miss interns	hip
	programmes.	

Work with your partner. Imagine that your friend is going abroad. Create a 'To do' list thinking of the possible difficulties he/she can face there and give advice.

TO DO

- \checkmark
- ./
- /
- ٠,
- /





Pronunciation

- In a two-syllable word, one of the syllables is always stronger than the other. The stress is generally on the first syllable, and the vowel sound in the second syllable is often the weak sound /ə/.
- Listen and repeat the words below. Track 3

hu ·man	slip ·per	ac ·tor
wool·len	teach ·er	ef ·fort

- In some two-syllable words, especially in prepositions and verbs, the stress is generally on the second syllable.
- Listen and repeat the words below. Track 4

a-bout	be· lieve	
be- fore	im· prove	
with out	re· main	

- However, there are some exceptions for different parts of speech.
- Listen and repeat the words below. Track 5

nouns	ef· fect	sup· port
prepositions	af ·ter	o·ver
verbs	can ·cel	hap ·pen

Read out each and circle the word with different stress. Then, listen to check your answers. Track 6

1	against	answer	anchor
2	below	better	beneath
3	coffee	country	control
4	decide	declare	differ
5	police	people	problem
6	report	reason	result

Listen and repeat the words below. Track 7

American	British
dictionary	dictionary
medicine	medicine
camera	camera
observatory	observatory
mathematical	mathematical

NOTE: When it comes to longer words, Americans usually pronounce all the syllables while British English speakers generally miss out a syllable to make a long word shorter.

- Listen to the following sentences. Use the underlined words as clues to mark the pronunciation 'A' for American or 'B' for British. Track 8
 - e.g. How often do you use an online dictionary? B
 - She decided to make a career in medicine. ___
 - 2 I would like to buy a new digital camera. ___
 - 3 The world's largest observatory is in Hawaii.
 - Cahit Arf was a mathematical genius. ___





Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- Do you think people can have the qualifications and skills that today's business world considers without working or studying abroad? Why/ Why not?
- 2 If you had a chance to study or work abroad, how would you immerse yourself in the local culture there?





Complete the application form below for a suitable study and work abroad programme.

♠ study & work abroad	Enter keyword(s)	Q Search
Apply Now!		
First Name*	Last Name*	
Email*	Nationality*	_
Date of Birth*	Programme*	
	Volunteer Charity Internship Programme	•
MM/DD/YYYY		_
İnternship Location*	Start Date*	
▼		_ ▼
Length of Programme*	University or College*	
▼		_ •
I would be most interested in working with a charity in the field of*	Upload your CV*	
environmental organisations	Add +	
Confirmation*		
I understand that the volunteer programme has a participa	tion fee.	
I heard about Latitude from		
V		
Message		
Submit		
Project		

Think of your dream job and future career. Search the Net for the best three international opportunities for your high school, graduate and post-graduate years. Make a presentation to your classmates explaining the details of the programmes and how each of them will contribute to your career.

SURVIVAL STORIES

2A ALIVE TO TELL THE TALE
2B LIVING ON BORROWED TIME

In this theme, you will be able to...

- narrate past events.
- talk about sequential actions and a series of events or a process.
- correct yourself in a conversation.









Discuss the following questions with class.

- 1 Do you think basic survival skills are important? Why/Why not?
- Which precautions should people take to stay safe in everyday life?



- a Discuss the following questions.
 - 1 What was the most dangerous scene you have ever seen in a film?
 - 2 Do you think stunt performers are the real stars? Why/Why not?
- b Listen to the audio and fill in the missing information. *Track 9*
 - 1 While performing a dangerous scene, Jackie Chan _____ his pelvis.
 - 2 He was nearly _____ himself while filming *Armour of God* in Yugoslavia.
 - 3 During the shot, he was able to _____ into a tall tree at the first try.
 - When he hit on the rock he thought it was nothing, he just _____ his back.
 - 5 The crew pushed him down because his whole body was _____.
 - **6** The piece of bone which was punctured through his skull was removed with
 - 7 Jackie Chan didn't quit filming despite the _____ almost killed him.
- c Work with your partner. Imagine that you are interviewing an actor/actress about an accident on film set. Ask questions to him/her to narrate the story and act the interview in the class.



- a Discuss the following questions with class.
 - What would you do if you were the only survivor in a plane crash? Would you fight or give up? Why?
 - 2 How would you deal with living alone and having no one to talk to for years on a deserted island?
 - 3 Which natural objects can be used to assist you in survival in the wild?



CAST

The main character of the film was Chuck Noland who was a middle-aged man working as a manager for an international shipping company. Having a busy schedule, he didn't have

time to get married to his love, Kelly. On a Christmas Eve, he had to travel overseas again for business, so they had a quick gift exchange in the car. Kelly gave him a pocket watch with a photo of her on the lid before he boarded on the delivery plane. Due to the turbulence and the heavy storm, the plane crashed into the Pacific Ocean a few hours later.

Chuck, the sole survivor, found himself on the shores of a desert island in a life raft given by his rescuer just before the crash. He searched the island for food and water, but the only thing he could find was the coconuts. He tried to open them, but it was impossible to break that hard shells without any tools. After a while, he decided to open all the delivery packages which were washed up onto the shore, hoping to find some useful items help him to survive. Someone had printed angel wings on a package! He never opened that special box. The things he had found in the boxes turned into important keys for his survival since Chuck used ice



skates as a knife, recording tapes as a rope, and the fancy dress as a fishing net. He also found a volleyball. While struggling to make a fire, Chuck cut his hand. In frustration, he grabbed the volleyball and threw it against a rock. He noticed his bloody hand print had made a face-like marking on the ball. After then, Wilson - the ball with a face- became his only companion to talk to and share his loneliness and Kelly's photograph had kept his hopes alive all those years. He managed to survive on that island for four years. After he had finished building a wooden raft, it was time to set off. He took Wilson and the unopened box with him. After a long struggle on the ocean, he was rescued by a ship. Everything he left had changed in Memphis. Chuck was frustrated when he learned Kelly got married another man and had a child. He felt strange, lost, and lonely again in the place where he belonged.

In the end, he drove to Texas to deliver the unopened box back to its real owner, but he couldn't find anyone in the house and left the box on the porch with a note stating that the parcel saved his life. He drove back and stopped at a crossroads. It was time to choose his own path.

b Read the story and answer the following questions.

1 Why was Chuck Noland on the delivery plane on a Christmas Eve?

2 Why did he decide to open the parcels?

What did he use to open the coconuts?

4 Who was Wilson? What does it symbolise in the story?

5 How did Chuck fulfil his need for love and belonging?

Why didn't he open the box with the angel wings?

Scan the story on the left and write the highlighted words in the text to the appropriate place on the table below.

words expressing actions	nouns	words describing nouns
	manager	
survive		
		frustrated

Work in pairs. Write a short survival story by using the both forms of the words in 'Exercise c'.

ALIVE TO TELL THE TALE



- a Discuss the following questions with class.
 - 1 What survival tips do you know to survive in the wild?
 - 2 Imagine that you were stranded on a desert island after a plane crash. What would be the first thing you would do to survive?
- b Work in pairs. The photos below are extracted from the *Lord of the Flies* film. Describe each of the photos and explain what you think is happening.

















c Read the following background information and tell a survival story using the descriptions made in 'Exercise b' and the keywords below.

During the world war, a plane carrying a group of English school boys ages between 6 to 12 is shot down over the Pacific Ocean. The children find themselves on a tropical island. They are all alone and they have to survive without adult supervision.

violence savages rules leadership signal fire isolated environment



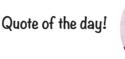
Imagine that you were able to return home after surviving a shipwreck or a plane crash. One of the national newspapers asks you to write your story of survival and you accept their offer. Work in groups to write the newspaper story by following the steps below.

- Brainstorm for ideas with some of the other survivors from your ship/plane (other members of your group).
- Use the following questions to help tell your story:
 - * Where/How/When did the shipwreck or the plane crash occur?
 - * Who were the other survivors?
 - * How did you help one another to survive?
 - * By whom/How/When were you rescued?
- Organise your ideas and notes. Then, write your newspaper story (200-250 words) and give it an attention-grabbing headline.

Do you know?

丩

According to the observations of people at the end of their lives, a human can go without food for about three weeks, but would typically only live three to four days without water.





"You have to go through the falling down in order to learn to walk. It helps to know that you can survive it. That's an education in itself."

Carol Burnett

IDIOM OF THE DAY

Read the dialogue below and guess the

meaning of the idiom.		
Fred:	My house is badly damaged after the hurricane. I can't believe I'm homeless!	
Alice:	Oh, I'm so sorry dear, but don't be upset, I'm sure the insurance company will repair it as soon as possible.	
Fred:	Thanks, but how can I survive in that period? I'm totally broke. I can't afford a hotel!	
Alice:	Don't worry; I'll help you with the spending. Let's weather the storm together.	

LIVING ON BORROWED TIME



Discuss the following question with class.

What is the most amazing true survival story you know? In what sense is it amazing?



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - Where are the people in the photo below?
 - 2 What do you think they are doing?



b Read the pieces of two letters. One letter is from a Turkish soldier to his family, the other is from an Anzac soldier to his. Put them into the correct order as in the example.

A Don't worry about me, mum. Please give my love to my dad and Sister. Good bye for the present.

B We had been on the front for seven months and attacked the Turkish positions on one of the toughest days of the war. We admirably succeeded in breaking through their first line. Continuing the offense unflinchingly, our troops were attacked by the intense cannon fire. I was seriously injured while my friends lost their lives.

C My dearest brother, just a line to let you know that I am in the hospital, but please, don't be alarmed, I am recovering well now. Let me tell you what happened to me.

When I opened my eyes, I found myself lying in bed at the hospital. I was suddenly gripped with fear because I couldn't remember how I got here. The nurse said that I was taken to the hospital after being found by a Turkish soldier. Having lost a lot of blood, I couldn't come round for a long time, but she said I would be alright again within a month.

There is no point in staying here any more. I miss you and our family. Please give father and mother my love. Your loving brother, William.

F The ship, having been heavily hit by the cannon fire, started to sink. Some of the crew took the lifeboats, and the others jumped into the water. Having got over the first shock, I also jumped off the ship. Rescued by our soldiers, I asked them whether we had completed the mission. We did it.

G It was one of the days when the enemy's gunfire rained through the air.

My comrades and I were trying to prevent the passage of the British and French warships through the Çanakkale Strait with all their strength.

H Dear mum, I'm really sorry that I haven't written to you for a long time, but when you read what happened to me, you will take in why I couldn't.

I know you can't believe what you read, but the Turks are taking good care of me. They treat me as a guest rather than a prisoner by sharing their limited food and water with me. They are not bad people, they are just trying to protect their homeland.

Our ship was struggling to save Minelayer Nusret time to lay mines to the strait while the enemy's navy ships were making great efforts to break the line. Then, we heard a sudden loud noise. c Read the letters again and match the photos below to the stories told in the letters by writing the names of the soldiers under the photos.









d Read again and match the highlighted words in the letters to the definitions below.

1	: to force your way through
	something that is stopping you from
	moving forward
2	: to become conscious again
	after an accident or operation
3	: a friend, especially someone
	you have fought together within in a war
4	: in a way that shows someone
	is not frightened
5	: to feel better after something
	or someone has made you unhappy

Work with your partner. Retell what happened in each story considering the sequence of the events by using the linking words.

when you hear, or read it

: to understand something

e.g. First the soldier apologises and explains why he couldn't write to her mum.



a Read the dialogues below and underline the expressions which are used to correct a statement.

Dialogue 1:

- **A:** Now, this is good news.
- B: Tell me about it.
- **A:** It says here that Ricky Megee has survived in the Australian Deserts.
- **B:** Well, are you sure? I thought he was already dead that's to say, I did until you gave the good news.
- **A:** You're wrong. He was able to make his own shelter and stay alive by drinking rainwater and eating small animals until he was found by a shepherd.
- b Work in pairs. Create your own dialogues about a survival story that affects you most in this theme as in 'Exercise a'. If you have to correct yourself, you can use the following expressions as in the example.

Well, in fact...
Actually, ...
I mean...

Dialogue 2:

- A: Have you read this about a 14-year-old girl who was the only survivor of the LANSA Flight 508 plane crash?
- **B:** Really? How did she manage to survive?
- A: She found some sweets to eat and a small stream to drink water. She was able to keep herself hydrated and find an encampment after 9 days.
- **B:** That can't be true. What I mean is that it is hard to believe that a person, especially a very young girl, was able to survive in those extreme conditions.
- **A:** A great miracle happened there.
- e.g. Well, what surprised you most in the story of the Anzac soldier?

I suppose, the relationship between him and the Turkish soldiers - I mean, the close friendship.



Listening





- Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 What do you know about the Titanic?
 - 2 Why do you think the sinking of the Titanic is still being discussed?
- b Listen to the audio and answer the following questions. *Track 10*
 - **1** Why was Esther afraid throughout the voyage?
 - When the Titanic collided with the iceberg, what was Eva doing?
 - What was the last thing her father, Benjamin, told her?
 - 4 What is the worst thing she can remember?
 - 5 What did she do to keep her memories alive after the disaster?

- c Listen to the audio again and complete the sentences below.
 - 1 The sinking of the Titanic is one of the most horrifying maritime events in history as ______
 - 2 Eva Hart was just seven when she and her parents _____
 - **3** After wrapping her in a blanket, her father ____
 - While placing her and Esther in lifeboat14, he ______
 - 5 Having rescued up by the RMS Carpathia's crew, she _____
- d Discuss with your partner. If you were a Titanic survivor, how would you feel and what kind of things would change in your life?

LIVING ON BORROWED TIME



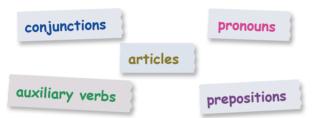
While word stress is accent on **one syllable** within a **word**, sentence stress is accent on **certain words** within a **sentence**.

The basic rules of sentence stress are:

· Content words are stressed.



- e.g. <u>Having rescued</u>, she was taken to the (↗) hospital.
- · Structure words are unstressed.



e.g. Found by the edge of a river, he was

(੫)(੫)(੫)(੫)(੫)(੫)(੫)

still breathing.

Exceptions:

- Sometimes, in order to correct information, we can stress a word that would normally be a structure word.
 - e.g. Joe:

My house is badly damaged after the hurricane. I can't believe I'm homeless!

Dan:

No, <u>he</u> didn't, (↗)

but <u>his wife</u> did.
(↗)

 When 'be' is used as a main verb, it is usually unstressed; even though as a main verb it is also a content word. The intention of the speaker also places the stress. Listen and pay attention to the stress in each sentence. *Track 11*

1	I went bungee-jumping last Sunday.	(me, not anyone else)
2	I went bungee-jumping last Sunday.	(not skydiving)
3	I went bungee-jumping last Sunday.	(not this Sunday)
4	I went bungee-jumping last <u>Sun</u> day.	(not last Friday)

- b Listen to the audio. Mark the stress in each sentence. *Track 12*
 - 1 Having fed by the caretakers, the baby monkey survived.
 - **2** Everyone in the family had to work to earn a living.
 - **3** The accident was clearly seen on the cameras.
 - 4 Rescued by the help of the team, the climbers were safe.
 - 5 She was able to stay well-hydrated until she was found.
- c Circle the place of the sentence stress according to the intention. *Track 13*
 - 1 She was homeless before she wrote her best seller book. (she lived in streets)
 - 2 Mike had a surgery after the terrible accident. (Mike, not anyone else)
 - 3 They succeeded to climb the Mount Everest finally. (not Rocky Mountains)
 - 4 Arthur stayed in a tent safely until a bear attacked the tent. (not a wolf)
 - The doctor tried to save the patient but unfortunately he died. (without any luck)



a Read the paragraph below and underline the linking words.

Having amputated his right arm in order to free himself from the boulder that pinned it against a rock wall, Aron Ralston became famous in 2003. He was scrambling through a canyon in Utah all alone when a boulder shifted pinning his arm to the canyon wall. First, he hoped and waited for help, but then, he gave up and walked out of the canyon leaving one arm back. After that, he told his story in a documentary programme. Finally, his survival story was filmed as 127 Hours by James Franco in 2010.

b Search the Net and write a summary of a survival story that you have found using the linking words you have found in 'Exercise a'.





Read the quote below and discuss the questions with class.

"Survival is not about being fearless. It's about making a decision, getting on and doing it, because I want to see my kids again, or whatever the reason might be."

Bear Grylls

- **1** Do you agree with the quote above? Why/Why not?
- 2 How do you keep yourself motivated in difficult situations?





Work in groups of four or five. Read the scenario below and prepare a rescue plan to survive. Then, present your rescue plan orally to the class.



When you and your three companions set out for fishing, suddenly, you got caught in a terrible storm. Your boat crashed into the rock, and there was a jagged hole on the left side of the boat. Unfortunately, you ran aground the shore. When you landed, you noticed that you were in a deserted place and your mobile phones had no signal. You opened your GPS to find your location and saw that the nearest settlement was 72 km away. The GPS image is on the left.

At first, the ground of the route is covered by sand, but then it is full of large and loose broken stones which make walking difficult from time to time. The average temperature varies between about 47 and -4oC. There are bushes and trees in some places. Lastly, your group of survivors managed to salvage the following items: a compass, a GPS (1 day of battery life), a lighter, 2 pocketknives, fishing line, provisions (just for 1 day), 4 water bottles.

HENE STATES

SOCIAL MEDIA

3A INFOBAHN

3B TECHNOPHOBIA OR TECHNOPHILIA?

In this theme, you will be able to...

- express opinions in a personal or an impersonal way.
- express contrast.
- talk about social media.







Listening

- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 What is the role of social media in your life?
 - 2 What kind of purposes do you think social media has been used for mostly?
- b Listen to the audio and complete the missing information for each speaker with your own words. *Track 14*

	Social media is a/an/the	Social media is used mostly for	For example,
Speaker 1:			
Speaker 2:			
Speaker 3:			

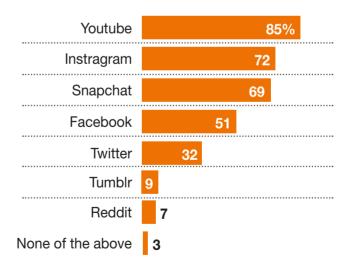
- c Listen to the audio again and answer the following questions.
 - 1 Why does the first speaker think social media is a discovery engine?
- According to the third speaker, for what purpose is social media used?
- 2 According to the second speaker, why do they use free educational programmes on social media?
- 5 What happened after a shocking photo of Alan was shared on social media?
- What did he do before going abroad for an Erasmus programme?
- Work in pairs. Talk about the best and most effective image or video you have seen on social media up till now in detail.

Speaking

- a Discuss the following questions with class.
 - 1 What comes to your mind when you hear the phrase 'social networking'?
 - 2 What do you think makes a good social website?
- b Below are some reasons why social networking is so popular around the world. Which ones do you agree (\(\sigma\)) and which do you disagree (\(\sigma\)) with? Why?
 - Social networking provides you with the opportunity to meet new people around the globe.()
 - 2 You can create or join groups where you can share your hobbies and interests. ()
 - 3 Social media is of great help if you want to catch up with current events and news. ()
 - **4** You can stay in touch with your friends and see what they are doing on social media platforms. ()
 - 5 Social media is an essential tool for you when you want to share your experiences, opinions, and thoughts. ()
- c Think of other reasons apart from those listed above and share your opinions with your partner.
 - **A:** I think social media is a source where one can find funny or entertaining content.
 - B: Yes, I agree with you.
 - A: What do you think about it?
 - **B:** Well, in my opinion, many people use social networking sites to fill up their free time.

d The chart below shows the results of a research conducted in the US in 2018. Do you think the results would be the same if that research was carried out in Turkey? Why/Why not?

% of teens in the US prefer to use...



 Work in groups and talk about which social websites you prefer to use by explaining your reasons.



HOW TO USE SOCIAL MEDIA SAFELY

By definition, social media is a website or application allowing a user to create and share online content in real time. Though social media is thought to be the applications on tablets or smartphones, it actually started with PCs. If you have a social network account, whichever medium you use to log in, you should beware of potential dangers and act accordingly. Read on for some useful tips to help safeguard your privacy.

(A) Don't overshare

If you came across your mother's middle school report full of high grades, would you post it on social media, feeling proud of her? You had better not! Because, by doing so, you would disclose (1) some very important info: your mother's maiden name. It is a common authentication question used by many institutions, so you should keep it to yourself.

Sharing your flight ticket or holiday snaps to tell the world you are having a good time may be tempting. However, do you know there are criminals who access (2) social networks to find empty houses to burgle? That's why you should avoid posting photos of your house so that it can't be located.

(B) Be wary of links

Receiving an e-mail allegedly sent by an organisation containing a link, look out for awkward language, incorrect punctuation, bad grammar and misspellings. You don't expect such things in a legitimate e-mail; move it to the spam box immediately.

Always remember that social media accounts can be hijacked. The content of a message you are sent may not look like something your friend would post. Contact and ask your friend if something is wrong with his/her account. Besides, don't click on (3) suspicious links in questionable messages if you don't know the sender. This could be linked to viruses or malware sent by cybercriminals trying to hack into (4) your device.

(C) Protect your devices and files

People generally tend to think viruses only pose a threat to computers, yet smartphones are also prone to get infected. Considering this, the first and the best thing you can do is installing (5) an antivirus application or software on your device as a means of protection. Also, make sure that it's always up to date.

You may want to back up (6) your files and photos to protect them from being lost. To do this, you can upload (7) them to a cloud storage system or an online drive. If you want to prevent unknown people from accessing your personal files and folders, make sure that you protect them with a strong password and make them visible just to yourself.

- b Read the text. Use textual clues to help you determine and choose the meaning of the highlighted words.
 - A to recognise the existence of something
 - **B** to speak or express emotions very freely
 - C to reveal something which is unknown
 - **2** A to be in charge of something completely
 - **B** to use a computer system such as the Internet
 - **C** to become a member of a particular organisation
 - **3** A to be able to use e-mail or the Internet
 - **B** to select an option on an electronic interface
 - C to use computers to do a particular job
 - **4 A** to gain access to a computer system illegally
 - **B** to stop being able to operate in a normal way
 - **C** to turn a piece of computer equipment off
 - **5** A to find the position of something
 - **B** to put a program onto a computer
 - C to stop unwanted spam e-mails
 - **6 A** to make a copy of information in a computer
 - **B** to connect a computer to a power source
 - **C** to connect something, usually to a system
 - 7 A to join two or more pieces of equipment together
 - **B** to pass something from one place to another
 - **C** to transfer data from a smaller to a larger computer

- c Read the situations below and decide which of the tips in the article can be used for each. Write A, B or C in the boxes.
 - 1 I have received an e-mail that directed me to a web page asking me to enter my personal information.
 - 2 My friend automatically shares location information and his address in his every post on social media.
 - 3 An old schoolmate of mine has sent me a message claiming that I owe him a large sum of money.
 - 4 I want to store my digital data on the Internet, but don't want other users to be able to obtain them.
 - **5** My sister has just posted her travel plans, enabling burglars and thieves to track her whereabouts.
- d Work in pairs. Using the given phrases below, talk about how to stay safe on social media.

disclose login information or password

access computer files

click on a hyperlink in an e-mail

hack into an online account

install a virus checker

back your data up to a drive

upload your files onto the Internet







a Work with your classmates and apply the following questionnaire to at least five of them.



b Collect the results and make deductions about their purposes of using social media. Write sentences expressing their opinions.

Social media is said to be used to
It is generally said that

c Read the phrases below. Write 'B' for the benefits and 'R' for the risks of social media.

1 Staying connected to friends

2 Exposure to harmful or inappropriate content

3 Exposure to dangerous people

4 Meeting new friends with shared interests

5 Cyber bullying

6 Over sharing personal information

7 Exposure to excessive advertisements

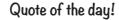
8 Finding community and support for specific activities

9 Privacy concerns including the collection of data about teen users

10 Identity theft or being hacked

11 Sharing art work or music

12 Interference with sleep, exercise, homework, or family activities





"From social networks to sociable robots, we're designing technologies that will give us the illusion of companionship without the demands of friendship."

Sherry Turkle

IDIOM OF THE DAY

66

Read the dialogue below and guess the meaning of the idiom.

Andy: Dad, do you remember the video we shot the other day?

Dad: You mean the one I interrupted while you were singing, do you?

Andy: Yeah. I shared it on the Net. It got 800,000 views by now. We

went viral.

______ 🤊

Do you know?

Excessive use of social media is a symptom of a disease named FoMO, or fear of missing out which results in anxiety and depression. It is a kind of addiction and behavioural disorder quite similar and related to 'nomophobia' which means the fear of being out of mobile phone contact.



TECHNOPHOBIA OR TECHNOPHILIA?



Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- 1 How do you usually feel after spending too much time on social media?
- 2 What are your predictions about the effects of social media on the society in the future?



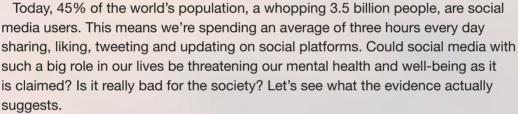






- Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 What is the main advantage of social media for the society?
 - 2 If you consider the advantages and disadvantages of social media, is it mostly beneficial or harmful? Why?

SOCIAL MEDIA RESEARCH AND KEY DISCOVERIES

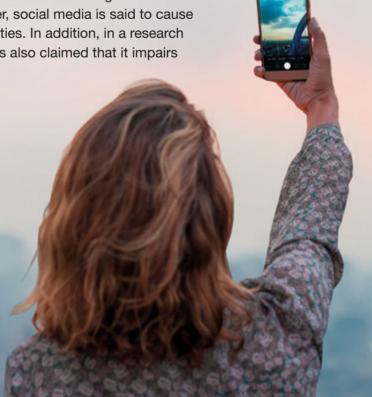


Many people update themselves on the latest happenings around the world by social media regardless of their location and educational background. It also provides many educational advantages. However, social media is said to cause distraction in the learning process by the authorities. In addition, in a research published in the Journal of the Royal Society, it is also claimed that it impairs the intellectual abilities such as information

processing and deductive reasoning.

For some people, social media is a source of entertainment or refreshment which helps them lighten their mood. Even so, a research team from Pittsburgh University proved that the more people spend time on social media, the more they get depressed. It is found out that one in four social media users are clinically depressed.

We all know that social media helps governments and security agencies to spy on crime and catch criminals. Besides, people use it for noble causes such as promoting an NGO













(non-governmental organisation), conducting social welfare and donation activities. On the other hand, social media is reported to be the reason of many security issues and crimes such as bullying and hacking by the authorities.

Social media platforms help people across the globe to communicate and stay connected to each other, to make new friends and expand their social circles. Confusingly, an anthropologist, Robin Dunbar says that people can only have 150 friends at most. It is claimed that people cannot have a meaningful communication and relationship with the people in their lives when they are over "Dunbar Number".

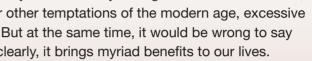


Since it is very easy and very quick to share mass information, people take advantage of social platforms to promote their business or build themselves fame. Despite these benefits, it is argued that social media causes loss of self-confidence because of the posts shared at the happiest times. In a study at West Illinois University, social media is found out to be the reason of narcissistic behaviours and self-centred attitudes.



It's clear that in many areas, not enough is known yet to draw any strong conclusions. However, the evidence does point one way: as with food or other temptations of the modern age, excessive use for some individuals is probably inadvisable. But at the same time, it would be wrong to say social media is a universally bad thing, because clearly, it brings myriad benefits to our lives.





Impersonal statements.

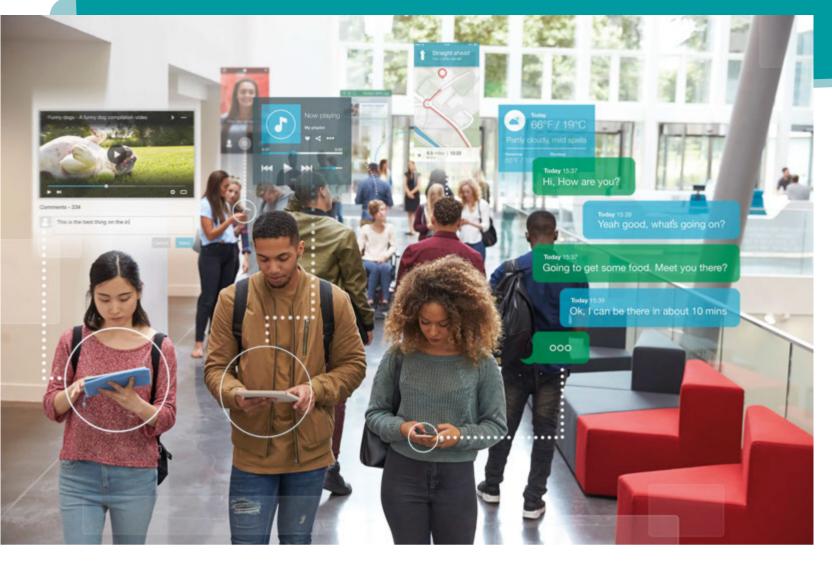


b	Answer the following questions
	according to the text.

- What are the educational benefits and harms of social media?
- However, social media is said to cause distraction in the learning process by the authorities.

Read the sentences taken from the text and write 'P' for Personal and 'I' for

- 2 What are the findings of the University of Pittsburgh research team?
- It is also claimed that it impairs the intellectual abilities such as information processing and deductive reasoning.
- 3 For which noble causes can social media be used?
- It is found that one in four social media users are clinically depressed.
- 4 What does Robin Dunbar claim about expanding social circles on social media?
- It is claimed that people cannot have a meaningful communication and relationship with the people in their lives when they are over "Dunbar Number".
- What is surprising about the findings of the University of West Illinois study?
- _ It is argued that social media causes loss of self-confidence because of the posts shared at the happiest
- What is the main idea of the text?
- Social media is found out to be the reason of narcissistic behaviours and self-centred attitudes.
- Discuss with your partner. What is the place of social media in your daily life? What would you do and how would you feel if you don't have access to social media for two weeks?



a Discuss the following question with your partner.

How many hours do you spend on social media each day? Is this a problem?

- b Listen to the audio to complete the sentences below. *Track 15*
 - 1 Social networking sites have both _____
 - 2 Because of the excessive usage of social media, students do not _____
 - One of the positive effects of social media in education, is that students ____
 - 4 Students also use various social networking sites

- c Listen to the audio again and answer the following questions.
 - 1 How much time do students spend on social media daily according to the research?
 - Why do students suffer from poorer sleep quality and distractibility?
 - 3 According to the research how do social media affect students' academic performance?
 - 4 How do social media help students develop social skills?



- a Discuss the following questions with your friends.
 - 1 How many friends do you have on a social platform? How many of them are real-life friends?
 - 2 Some people collect friends on social networks. Is it possible to have 500 friends in real life?
 - 3 Do you think social media addiction is a real disease? Why/Why not?

b	Work with your partner. Put a tick (\checkmark) to the feelings and situations that are aroused by
	social media. Discuss the reasons behind them.

Loneliness	Addiction
Envy	Sleeping Disorders

- ☐ Insecurity ☐ Depression ☐ Happiness ☐ Anxiety
- Self-confidence Stress
- c Work with your partner. Describe the people in the photos and comment on their behaviours as in the example.











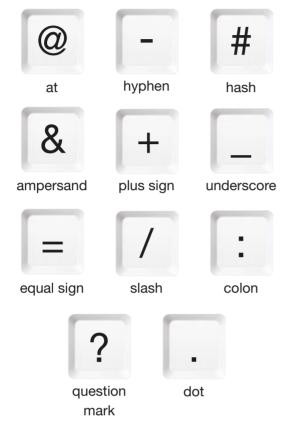


e.g. In the first photo, the man uses his mobile phone, probably texting on social media, while driving a car. He may be overusing his mobile phone. With this behaviour, he is risking both his own and other people's lives.

TECHNOPHOBIA OR TECHNOPHILIA?



a Listen and repeat the Internet symbols below. *Track 16*



b Listen and write the URLs and e-mail addresses. *Track 17*

1	
2	
3	
4	

- c Read out the URLs and e-mail addresses below. Then, listen to check your pronunciation. *Track* 18
 - 1 hamza-khan@vmail.com.pk
 - 2 www.ox-edu.uk/personal/login.jsp
 - 3 https://glitter.com/elven_light/ status/1+13#20
 - 4 carmen_lopez18@barcelona.edu.es
 - 5 https://www.ruetube.com/watch?v=0vfpn6zr&y



a Think of how social media affects school life, learning environment and academic success. Write a sentence for each part of the essay below.

1	Intr	roduction
	•	Introducing the topic
		Thesis statement
2	Во	dy
		agraph 1 - The first issue,
	situ	uation or problem
	•	Topic sentence
	•	Equally, support both for and
		against points
	Par	agraph 2 - The second issue,
	situ	uation or problem
	•	Topic sentence
	•	Equally, support both for and
		against points
3	Co	nclusion
	•	Summary of the subject
	•	Stating your opinion

- b Write an essay of 250-300 words about the effects of social media on communication skills using the structure of the essay above as a model. You should...
 - 1 search the topic on the Net in detail considering various viewpoints.
 - 2 draw an outline as in 'Exercise a'.
 - 3 use the words and phrases you have learned in this theme.
 - 4 mention various viewpoints on the topic.
 - 5 use the linking words of contrast and addition to discuss various views about the topic and state your opinion in the conclusion paragraph.
- c Swap your paper with your partner's. Check your partner's essay if he/she considered the structure of the essay.





Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 How different do you think our lives would be if there were no social networking sites?
- 2 How would you respond to a stranger trying to contact you through your social media accounts?
- 3 Teasing, name calling, threatening, insulting, spreading rumours, and making racist remarks are all forms of bullying. Are these things regarded less harming when online? Why/Why not?
- 4 If you were harassed, threatened, or blackmailed online, would you try to solve this problem by yourself or ask your parents or teachers for help? Why/Why not?



Work in groups of three or four. Create a new page on any social networks or a blog about your hobbies and interests such as review about a book or a film that you think it will draw reader's attention. Then, share your pages with your friends in the class and comment on one another's posts. Every student in the class must post a comment at least once.



GLOBAL ISSUES

4A LIKE THERE IS NO TOMORROW 4B READY TO LOOK INTO THE FUTURE?

In this theme, you will be able to...

- talk about global issues.
- talk about completed events in the future.
- talk about continuing events in the future.





LIKE THERE IS NO TOMORROW



Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- What do you think can be considered a global issue? Give a few examples.
- What is the most important issue concerning the environment today? Why?



a Look at the photos below and match them to the phrases. Talk with your partner about the causes and effects of each.



- 2 fish kill
- 3 plastic bags floating underwater
- 4 suspended solids
- **5** untreated water

b	Listen and put a tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) to the three
	statements that express the main idea of
	the audio. Track 19

- 1 The problem of water pollution is jeopardising the general well-being of all species on earth. ()
- 2 Waterborne diseases are infectious, and generally strike people living in developing countries. ()
- 3 Limiting water pollution is the best course of action to protect terrestrial and aquatic beings. ()
- 4 Contamination of water bodies is a big threat to the health of animals and humans. ()
- 5 The food chain gets adversely affected by contaminated water due to industrial processes. ()

С	Read the sentences. Then, listen again
	and circle the answer that best completes
	each statement.

ea	each statement.	
1	Water pollution usually happens as a	

A human activities

result of ____

- **B** natural processes
- 2 Heavy metals from industrial processes

A are toxic to marine life

- B affect humans instantly
- Young children in developing countries mostly die of _____.

A water shortage

- **B** infectious diseases
- 4 Drinking water quality can suffer when

A photosynthetic micro-organisms grow in water

- **B** there are suspended particles in freshwater
- 5 Marine animals lose their lives if _____

A there is not enough oxygen in water

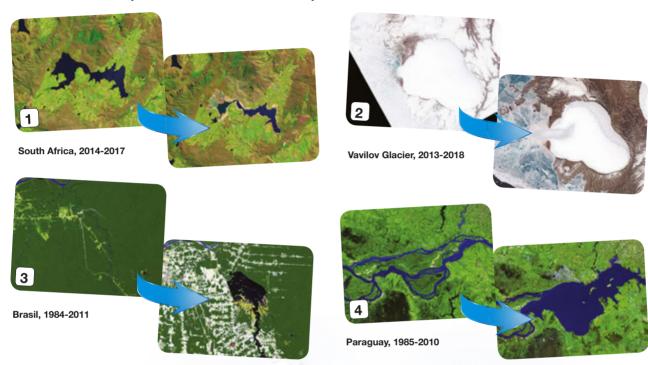
B they consume plastic materials



Speaking

a Work in pairs. Search on the Net to find at least three current environmental issues and explain them in a few sentences to your classmates.

b Work in pairs. Look at the photos below and discuss what must have happened. Offer solutions and produce ideas to solve the problems.



IDIOM OF THE DAY

Read the dialogue below and guess the



"Destroying rainforest for economic gain is like burning a Renaissance painting to cook a meal."

Edward O. Wilson

meaning of the idiom. What do you think about Mia: the damage done to the environment? lan: We really shoot ourselves in the foot, by exploiting the world's resources to the maximum extent. What should we do then? Mia: lan: Wrongful acts performed for the sake of profit must be stopped, or we will perish.

LIKE THERE IS NO TOMORROW



Discuss the following question with class.

Are social issues are much more important than environmental ones or vice versa? Why?



THE CALL OF THE WORLD

As global citizens, we have many challenges to face. The United Nations (UN) has listed eighteen 'Global Issues', which can be seen as an overview of some major issues we all should beware. Below is a short list of some of our planet's greatest challenges.

Hunger and Malnutrition

During the past decade, the number of people struggling with hunger and malnutrition has increased. Nearly eleven per cent of people in the world go hungry on a regular basis and therefore experience dietary deficiencies. What's worse, around 9 million people die of hunger and hunger-related diseases annually. The problem is not just because of food shortages but because of lack of access to food; not many people can afford food or grow their own.

Health

In the past, the major focus of attention was communicable diseases such as cholera, tuberculosis, and hepatitis. People's having access to clean water and being educated about proper sanitation has decreased the prevalence of infectious diseases around the world. However, the



global healthcare community now feels concern for non-communicable diseases like cancer, obesity, and diabetes. The statistics are fearsome: one in six women and one in five men get cancer during their lifetime while almost one-third of the world's population is obese or overweight. Besides, over 425 million people are living with diabetes worldwide.

Habitat and Biodiversity Loss

Besides aforementioned problems, environmental issues also deserve consideration. One of them is habitat loss, which is the greatest threat to our planet's biodiversity. Human activities such as deforestation and industrial-scale mining are leading to drastic changes in the natural habitats which wildlife depends on.

Forests produce the air we breathe, yet we are depleting them at an ever-increasing rate. Species living there are accordingly becoming extinct about one thousand times faster than scientists have estimated. We are damaging the ecosystems, thereby leaving them out of balance and losing some special flora and fauna. The effects of our activities cannot be accurately predicted as ecosystems have a complex and delicate nature.

Electricity Production

Humans use an amount of energy equivalent to what would be consumed if 7.5 billion people boiled 70 kettles of water an hour daily. One can blame the rise of population and industrialisation as people need more energy than in the past. To meet this need, we generally burn fossil fuels causing air pollution. Renewable resources such as wind, solar, hydro and geothermal, come as greener alternatives to the former, and they should immediately replace non-renewable energy sources. Hydroelectric power and wind is currently the main source, yet solar energy is expected to surpass other green ways to produce electricity in the near future.

- b Read the text and answer the following questions.
 - 1 What is the reason behind some people's having dietary deficiencies?
 - 2 How has the incidence of communicable diseases fallen worldwide?
 - **3** Why are some species going extinct faster than estimated by scientists?
 - **4** What leads to the loss of flora and fauna?
 - **5** What are the environmentally friendly electricity production sources?
- c Read the definitions below. Find the appropriate phrases from the text for each.
 - 1 d____: to starve to death
 - 2 f_____: famine, extreme scarcity of sustenance
 - **3 c**_____: an illness spread from one person to another through various means
 - 4 h_____: the process by which a natural environment becomes incapable of supporting its native species
 - 5 b____: to die out; to perish
 - 6 r_____: types of energy that can be replaced as quickly as they are used
- d Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

extinct	global	deplete
pollution		sanitation

environmental

- 1 The help of international organisations is very important in the _____ of conservation efforts.
- **2** Poor _____ conditions play a crucial role in the spread of infectious diseases.

- 3 It is possible that nuclear power plants may cause damage to the ______ as they produce radioactive waste.
- 4 Ozone ______ is the number one culprit for developing a wide range of skin disorders.
- 5 The primary reason behind the _____ of species is the vast increase in human population.
- 6 Heavy metals, hydrocarbons and endocrine disrupting agents are chemicals that are known to be toxic



a Look at the photo below. What do you think is the main problem? What can be the solution? Share your opinions with your classmates.



 Write a paragraph about one of the current problems in your city. Explain it briefly and offer solutions.

Do you know?

Some 795 million people, about one in nine people on earth, can't lead a healthy active life as they have insufficient food. A large majority of them live in third world countries, in which nearly 14% of the population is undernourished.

READY TO LOOK INTO THE FUTURE?



Lead in

Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- Which environmental changes have you seen in the past years? Tell briefly.
- 2 Do you think Earth can recover if people struggle hard? Why/Why not?



- Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Why do you think we owe a clean world to the next generations?
 - 2 How would food and water shortage affect you in your daily life?

THE APOCALYPSE



According to the environmentalists, by 2100, human beings will have faced hundreds of disasters that will strike the balance of life on earth. If significant precautions are not

taken immediately, earth will not have sufficient resources to feed its inhabitants.

In fifty years, climate change will make three-fourths of the world uninhabitable, which will lead to the greatest mass movement of people in history. The question is: Where will all these people go? We are talking about millions of people who need to find somewhere else to live as there will be a decrease in natural resources in their homelands.

As a result of global warming and the growth in population, people will be facing with food and water shortage. Due to sudden cooling and excessive rainfalls, almost all of the fresh water sources will have been polluted by greenhouse gases. The melting of polar glaciers into the seas will cause floods, and floods will lead to destruction of farmlands in the near future.

People will not

have enough land to be engaged in agriculture; thus, food shortage will have occurred by 2100.

In addition, health problems such as asthma, infections and cholera epidemic will be becoming widespread as a result of mass movement.

Medical care will no longer treat them as all viruses will have changed forms; pills or vaccination will not have been inactivating them any more.

Furthermore, due to sudden changes in lives, mental illnesses will be affecting people. The everlasting need for shelter, food and clean water will make them feel unsafe all the time. They will be more sceptic in their thoughts and manners. Sharing limited spaces with limited resources with many other people will bring aggression and chaos.

Now you may think that this scenario is too pessimistic and dystopian, but humanity is going to look back and deeply regret when global warming starts to punch and that will be within the next fifty years. Taking action now, at this very moment, may change this apocalyptic scenario. So, except for praying or sending wishes, why don't we start from somewhere?



b	Read the text and put a tick (\checkmark) to the statements that can be inferred from the text.									
1 Human beings use up natural sources like there is no tomorrow.										
2 There is nothing to do for the earth no matter which precautions are taken.										
	ests and oceans are not in danger.									
	4	More than half of the world will not be suitable for people to live.								
	5	No matter what happens, earth can renew	ral sources for its inhabitants.							
	6	Melted polar glaciers will turn into a fresh	water so	ource for people.						
	7	Sudden changes in weather conditions w	en changes in weather conditions will affect people's access to fresh water.							
	8	Medications will no longer cure the illness	ses as a r	result of microbiologic changes.						
	9	People will be mentally strong as they are	survivor	s from the beginning.						
•	\ \ /\ri	te at least two suggestions that may ch	ongo the	anagalyntia aganaria ahaya						
С	VVII	te at least two suggestions that may ch	iange me	apocatyptic scenario above.						
	•									
	•									
d		d the words in the text with the same or								
	1	hit	5	contagious						
	2	protection	6	doubtful						
	3	citizen	7	depressed						
	4	extra								
е		d and write the other sentences from th ch take places in the future.	e text or	n continuing and completed events						
		Continuing Events		Completed Events						
	e.g	As a result of global warming and rising population, people will be facing with food and water shortage.	e.g.	By 2100, human beings will have faced hundreds of disasters which will strike the balance in lives.						
	1		1							
	2		2							
	3		3							

READY TO LOOK INTO THE FUTURE?

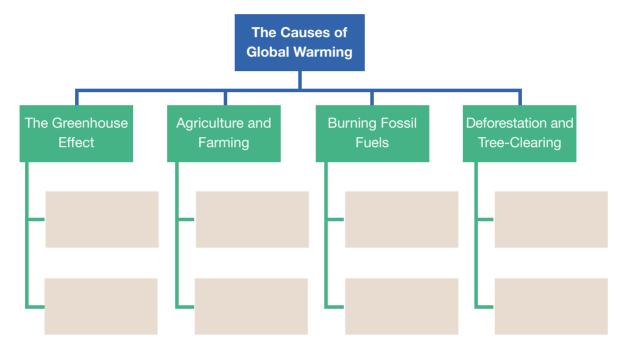


a Discuss the following question with class.

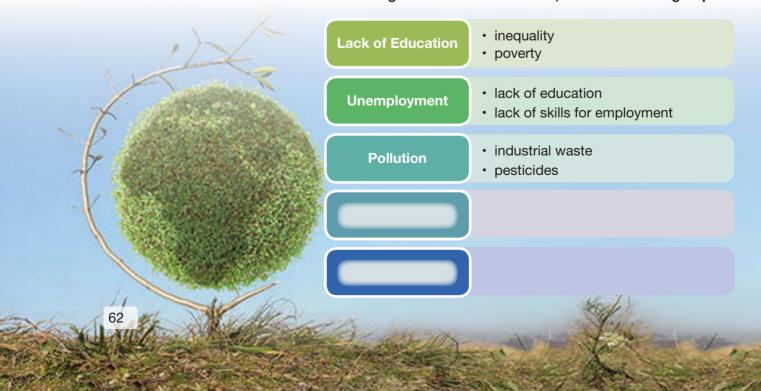
What kind of changes have you noticed in the weather patterns in your city since you were a child?

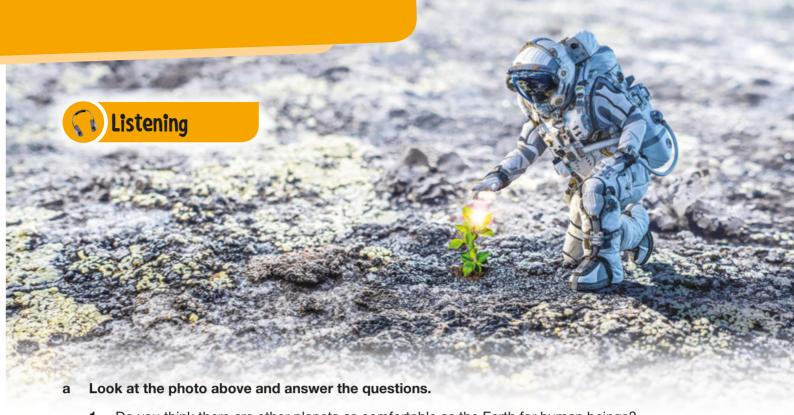


b Average global temperatures have been rising since the 1970s. The diagram below shows several causes of global warming identified by scientists. Think and write about some possible future consequences of the given causes.



- c Now work in pairs. Talk to each other about the causes and effects of global warming on climate in the future by comparing the results you have written in 'Exercise b'.
- d Read the following table on global issues that will possibly continue to emerge in the future and add three more issues along with their causes. Then, discuss them in groups.





- 1 Do you think there are other planets as comfortable as the Earth for human beings?
- 2 If you had a chance, would you settle in space? Why/Why not?
- b Listen to the conversation between two professors from Michigan University and circle the statements that are mentioned.

 Track 20
 - 1 Toxic wastes are not only dangerous for the environment, but also for people's health.
 - 2 The owners of the factories do not take on the responsibility for causing pollution.
 - 3 There are other planets as comfortable as the Earth for human beings and other species.
 - **4** Even if people settle in Mars, other species can keep the Earth's ecosystem alive.

- 5 Sending robots to other planets does not mean it is safe to send human beings to live there.
- 6 Till now, greenhouse gases have not affected the environment, but in a few years they will.



c Point out two more possible future problems and find solutions to stop them. Work with your partner.

Possible Future Problems	Solutions
•	•
•	•

READY TO LOOK INTO THE FUTURE?



a Study the following outline of a report written about air pollution in Germany.

b Think about the problems or issues that need to be dealt with urgently in your country and choose a topic on which you are going to write a report to make an outline.

Topic: Air Pollution in Germany

- I. Introduction
 - 1. Definition of Air Pollution
 - 2. Significance of the Study
 - 3. Definition of Terms
- II. Body
 - 1. Causes of Air Pollution in Germany
 - 2. Effects of Air Pollution in Germany
 - 3. Treatment of Air Pollution

III. Conclusion

- 1. Conclusion
- 2. Recommendations
 - 1. How to Deal with Air Pollution

T	o	pi	C:	_	

- I. Introduction
 - 1. _____
 - 2
 - 3.
- II. Body
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3.

III. Conclusion

- 1. Conclusion
- 2. Recommendations
 - 1.

c Study the steps to write a report below.

In the Introduction Part, You Should...

state your thesis statement and the topic of the report. the purpose of the report and the significance of the topic. orient your readers to the major points the report will be covering.

In the Body, You Should... present all your arguments to support your thesis statement.

find three supporting arguments.

save the best argument for the last.

In the Conclusion Part, You Should...

summarise all your arguments.

explain and restate your thesis statement.

put forward your recommendations about the topic.

- Now write your report following the outline prepared in 'Exercise b', and keeping in mind the tips in 'Exercise c'. Use at least five expressions of quantity such as '(a) few', 'many', 'a number of', 'plenty of', etc. in your report.
- e Swap your paper with your partner's. Check your partner's report if he/she considered the outline of the report.



Short Vowels

Short vowels are vowel sounds pronounced in a short form. They generally correspond to the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u'.

a Listen and repeat the words below.

Track 21

/e/	accept	cleanse	theft
/a/	fond	restaurant	want
/^/	l <mark>u</mark> ck	sponge	touch
/æ/	ankle	band	stand
/ə/	appeal	initiative	surgeon
/ʊ/	hook	cushion	wolf
/1/	biscuit	crystal	emotion

- b Listen and say the sentences below. Track 22
 - 1 You should value your friends and family.
 - 2 A patient of my brother's has stomach cramps.
 - 3 Don't forget to put a little butter on the egg.

Long Vowels

Long vowels are vowel sounds longer than short, or normal, vowels. Phonemic symbols for these sounds have a /:/ to indicate their length.

c Listen and repeat the words below. Track 23

/iː/	beach	ceiling	feed
/uː/	blew	fruit	moon
/3ː/	circle	early	murder
/a:/	apart	father	heart
/:c\	author	broad	raw

- d Listen and say the sentences below. Track 24
 - 1 I've heard that her birthday party was a fiasco.
 - 2 We couldn't reach the mall on the shore.
 - 3 A senior police officer left his blue suitcase by the stool.
- e Read out the words and write (S) for short vowels or (L) for long vowels. Then, listen and check your answers. *Track* 25

e.g	. axe _S_	5	heal	10	truck
1	charm	6	lock	11	world
2	cruise	7	match	12	would
3	false	8	minute	13	youth
4	feather	a	calad		





Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 Which one is easier in the long term: to protect the environment or to create a world in which the environment does not need protection? Why?
- 2 Do you think wealthy people can stop hunger and poverty? Why/Why not?





Work with your partner. Take photos of the problems around your neighbourhood. Create a #hashtag on social media and post the photos with brief information. You can also tag people in charge, charities and organisations to raise awareness.

ENTERTAINMENT

5A BLOWING AWAY THE COBWEBS5B BELLY LAUGHS

In this theme, you will be able to...

- talk about entertainment.
- express preference.
- explain and justify an idea.









BLOWING AWAY THE COBWEBS



Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- 1 What do you usually do to chill out and have fun?
- 2 What are the most popular entertainment activities in your country?



- a Look at the following entertainment activities below and match them to the photos.
 - A Having a bake sale
 - **B** Starting a nature collection
 - C Having a nostalgia-hunt at a flea market
 - D Having a karaoke night
 - E Hosting a family barbecue
 - **F** Taking a flip the penny hike in the woods/city













b	Listen to the audio and number the given
	entertainment activities. Track 26

- A Having a bake sale
- B Starting a nature collection
- C Saving a nostalgia-hunt at a flea market
- D Having a karaoke night
- E Hosting a family barbecue
- F Taking a flip the penny hike in the woods/city
- c Listen the audio again and put a tick (√) to the sentences which are correct.
- 1 The first interviewee thinks that sometimes it's fun to get lost.
- 2 The second interviewee decorates his home with the pictures from art galleries.
- The third interviewee says that she enjoys selling her clothes for charity.
- **4** The fourth interviewee uses the Internet to have fun with friends.
- The fifth interviewee thinks that spending time with family is the best way of entertainment.
- 6 The sixth interviewee loves doing only indoor recreational activities.
- d Discuss with your partner. Which of the activities given above would you like to try? Explain your reasons.



a Look at the table below and tick $(\)$ the types of the activities as in the example. Some activities can have more than one function.

		Social	Creative	Physical	Cognitive	Relaxing	Spiritual
e.g	. Camping					✓	
1	Going for a picnic						
2	Trekking						
3	Playing football						
4	Watching TV						
5	Listening to music						
6	Reading						
7	Playing chess						
8	Doing yoga						
9	Lying on the beach						

- b Discuss the necessity and benefits of spending time for entertainment. Justify your opinions as in the example.
 - **e.g.** It's quite important to spend time for entertainment. The main reason why I feel this way is that we need to refresh ourselves and get away from the stress of our daily lives. It has many benefits. For example, ...
- Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 What entertainment activities would you like to do if time, cost, age, and physical condition were not factors?
 - Which entertainment facilities do you think schools should have? Why do you think they are necessary?

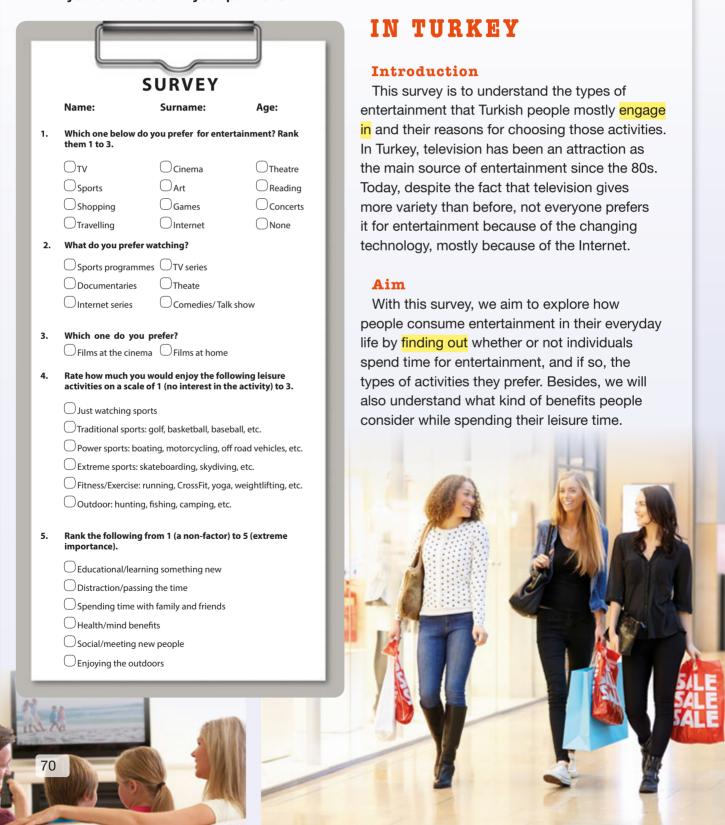
Do you know?

It takes about 100 hours of video shooting to produce one-hour TV programme. During the shooting of a scene, actors do the same lines 2 or 5 or 10 or 50 times until the director is satisfied or can no longer afford to not move on. Sometimes they get through one scene a day.

BLOWING AWAY THE COBWEBS



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Do you think entertainment is a need? Why/Why not?
 - 2 What do people around you mostly do to relax and have fun?
- b Take the survey in the photo and compare your answers with your partner's.



ENTERTAINMENT

Methods

We sent the survey to 100 people who were opt-in from four different age groups to represent the society equally and obtain real results.

Key findings

The answers to the questions about entertainment preferences showed that four out of five people spend time on social media and watch TV as a source of entertainment, and they stated that it is mostly for its being a cheaper way of entertainment. 85 per cent of the respondents reported that they spend at least 1 hour a day on social media. As for the types of entertainment activities, nearly half of the participants responded that they watch series mostly on the Internet which gives us an understanding that the Internet series is more popular than any other type of show on TV. While only 15 per cent of the respondents stated they watch films, most of them reported that they prefer watching films at home rather than going to the cinema. For another source of entertainment, one out of five people read books as a source of entertainment and only two people answered that they read magazine/ newspapers. None of the answers came in at even amounts, but sports was the third most preferred leisure time activity, followed by games, shopping, travelling, arts and theater. 80 per cent of those who prefer sports reported that they prefer to watch sports instead of actively doing sports. Only four people stated that they spend time for performance activities like theater and bale.

The results of the last question gave us the idea that a significant number of people seek out relaxation and distraction. Only 5 % of those who filled in the survey prefer educational entertainment.



Conclusion

Based on the overall survey results as, we can conclude that television is still a popular means of entertainment for mostly economic reasons. It's also clear that young people are more likely to use the Internet as a source of entertainment. We can also infer that more people between the ages of 19-25 enjoy entertainment for distraction and relaxation while people aged 36 and up are more likely to spend time with family and friends.

С	Read	the	text and	answer	the	questions.
---	------	-----	----------	--------	-----	------------

What is the purpose of the survey?
What does the report indicates about TV and social media usage and its reasons?
What can be inferred about sports from the text?
What do people seek for when it comes to entertainment?
What can be said about the entertainment preferences of people over the age of 36 and younger?

d Match the highlighted phrasal verbs in the text to their definitions.

. to finish a roos in the

1	to limish a race in the
	first, second, etc. position
2	: to give necessary or recently acquired information
3	: to take part in something, to be busy with something
4	: to learn by study, observation or search
5	: to choose to be part o an activity, arrangement, etc.
6	: to search for and find somebody or something

5A

BLOWING AWAY THE COBWEBS

e Find and write three more facts and generalisations about entertainment from the survey report.

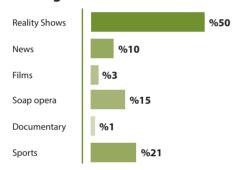
Facts	Generalisations
e.g four out of five people spend time on social media and watch TV as a source of entertainment,	e.g nearly half of the participants responded that they watch series mostly on the Internet which
1	1
2	2
3	3

f Discuss with your partner. Which facts and generalisations can be inferred from the charts.

Writing

a Create a survey to find out the entertainment preferences of people around you using the tips below and conduct it to at least 25 people.

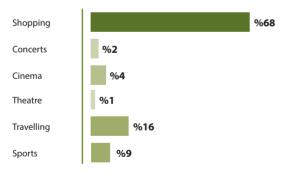
Tv Programmes



To build an effective survey:

- · Define a clear goal.
- Keep it short and simple.
- · Ask direct and close-ended questions.
- Don't ask leading or biased questions.
- · Avoid yes-no questions.

Outdoor Activities



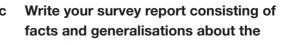
b Draw an outline to write your report about the survey you conducted.

Introduction: _____

Conclusion: _

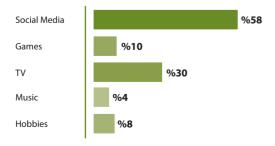






facts and generalisations about the topic. Share them with your partner and discuss the differences in your findings.

Indoor Activities





- a Listen to the audio and match the given mood and emotion to the sentences below. *Track 27*
- happyindecisionsarcasmboreddisinterestedsurpriseddisappointment

Sei	ntence	Mood/Emotion	Tone
1	Let's see how it goes.		
2	I won't do that. It's none of my business.		
3	I can't believe you did that.		
4	Oh, she came to the meeting on time, right?		
5	I can't believe you are going to quit your job!		
6	This film is not good as we expected, is it?		
7	Why you didn't warn me about the due time?		
8	With this surprise, you made me feel so special.		

IDIOM OF THE DAY

66 -

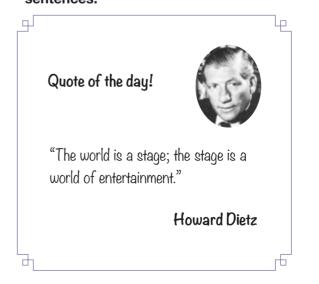
Read the dialogue below and guess the meaning of the idiom.

meaning of	meaning of the idiom.		
Stephen:	Did you have fun at the concert last night?		
Joshua:	Yeah, it was great. It was a star-studded concert, but the band was incredibly good. We had a whale of time.		
Stephen:	Right. I watched a couple of videos on the Net and the band absolutely steals the show . Sorry to miss that.		

- b Listen to the audio again and put a downward arrow (△) for falling intonation, and an upward arrow (↗) for rising intonation near the sentences.
- c Listen to the audio and pay attention to the second speakers and put a downward arrow (△) or an upward arrow (△) for the tone of the speakers and write how they feel. *Track* 28

	Se	ntence	Mood/Emotion	Tone
1		Oh, I have just lost my wedding ring. Please, help me to find it. No, I am busy now.		
2	A: B:	What an interesting film, isn't it? Yeah, great.		
3		I am so sorry; I forgot to bring your notes. Oh, no! What are we going to do now?		
4	A: B:	I am proud of you. You passed the exam. Really?		
5	A: B:	When will you go abroad? I haven't decided yet.		

d Listen to the audio again and practise the sentences.



99 73



Discuss the following questions with your friends.

- What kind of things make you laugh?
- 2 What factors do you think affect the sense of humour of a country?



Discuss the following question with your friends.

Do you think cultural differences influence people's humour perception and usage? Why/Why not?



CULTURAL SENSE OF HUMOUR

Humour is mostly defined as the tendency to experience or express what is amusing and funny, which is always accompanied by emotional responses and behavioural expressions such as laughter and smiling. Humour is a universal activity, but also culturally specific since people from different cultural backgrounds may perceive humour differently. Country's history and language boundaries influence how individuals perceive and use homour. Although, the British and the American use the same language, there are remarkable differences in their humour perception and usage.

Even though the British appear pretty serious people, they are more likely to make fun of themselves, self-deprecation, as well as the others. Since the British never say what they mean, more often than not with the exact opposite, and tend towards reticence and understatement, their humour is partly based on an exaggeration of this facet of their own character. While in conversation they, therefore, avoid confrontation; that's why, their humour is more conserved, silent and subtle but with a dark or sarcastic undertone. They use irony which means saying less than you think or feel, in particular, in unpleasant or difficult situations to make someone look stupid. For example, if someone is very impolite or rude towards another person, you might hear them say, "She's very friendly!". The British also use irony daily, whereas it is not the foundation of American humour.

On the other hand, the American sense of humour is generally based on physical comedy and more slapstick than that in Britain. Inasmuch as humour is open, rather than satirising the situation through exaggeration, less emphasis on understatement is seen. This is why American humour tends

to be more 'obvious' and less implicit, and can sometimes be considered by other English speaking cultures to be over the top and ridiculous. American humour prefers more observational techniques, which means people focus on their observations of absurd daily behaviour and habits. The jokes usually start out with, "Did you ever wonder why...?" or "Have you ever noticed...?" Americans, however, have no sense of irony, and they also lack subtlety. When Americans use irony, they tend to express that they were "Only kidding". They feel the need to make a joke more obvious than the British do, maybe this stems from a fear of offending people.

What somebody finds a certain incident funny depends on several elements including age, personal experience, level of education, and geographical location. Therefore, humour is something which is not always based on the language components of a country, but depends on someone's interpretation of an incident in his/her cultural context.

b Read the text and find the words ending with suffixes below and use base and the other forms of at least five of them in a sentence.

words	base form	the other forms
-ion:		
-ing:		
-al:		
-ly:		
-ence:		

C	Read the text and find the sentence
	which is closest in meaning to each
	sentence below.

1	Humour, because people having different
	cultural tracks interpret it differently, is
	culturally unique; however, it is global;
	though.

2	British people probably mock with not
	only themselves but other people as
	well; they, nonetheless, seem unsmiling
	people.

3	Especially, British people deprecate
	-covers not more you figure out or
	feel-anyone to make them feel silly in
	undesirable and cringy conditions.

4	Instead of ridiculing the condition via
	overestimation, slighter understatement
	is emphasised because of their
	noticeable humour.

Answer the questions below according to the text.

1	How	is	humour	defined	in	the	text?

2	Why is sense of humour culturally
	specific?

3	Why is British humour more conserved,
	silent and subtle?

	1 A /I			
4	\/\/hat	io tho	observational	toohnialio'
•	VVIIAI	15 1111	ODSELVATIONAL	TECH HICHE

5	Why do Americans want to make a joke
	more obvious than the British?



- a Look at the title of the song below. What topic do you think the song is about?
- b Listen to the song, Human by Rag'n'Bone Man. Complete the lyrics while listening. Track 29

HUMAN

I'm only numan	
I'm only, I'm only	
I'm only human, human	
Maybe I'm(1)	
Maybe I'm blind	
Thinking I can see through this	
And see what's behind	
Got no way to prove it	
So maybe I'm blind	
But I'm only human after all	
I'm only human after all	
Don't put your(2) on me	ę
Don't put your blame on me	
Take a look in the mirror	
And what do you see	
Do you see it clearer	
Or are you(3)	
In what you believe	

Chorus

I'm only human
I make ______(7)
I'm only human
That's all it takes
To put the blame on me
Don't put the blame on me
I'm no ______(8) or messiah
Should go looking somewhere higher

Refrain

I'm only human
I do what I can
I'm just a man
I do what I can
Don't put the blame on me
Don't put your blame on me

- c Talk about the following questions about the song.
 - 1 What message do you think the songwriter wants to give with the lyrics?
 - 2 What do you think the composer means with these lines?

"Some people got the real problems Some people out of luck Some people think I can solve them Lord heavens above"



Speaking

Rank your favourite forms of entertainment below. Then, ask the class how many of your friends ranked each entertainment.

Entertainment types	Always	Often	Sometimes	Hardly ever	Never
Listening to music					
Watching films/TV					
Playing video games					
Reading					
Surfing on the Net					
Total					

- b Present your survey results to your friends using the following phrases.
 - The majority of those who/my friends prefer ...
 - A large proportion/a significant number of my friends ...
 - 30% of the people ...
 - 75% of those who filled in the survey, ...
- c Think of your parents, grandparents or any seniors around you. Talk about how they usually spend their time for fun.



- a Work in pairs. Read the statements about Turkish sense of humour below and tick the ones you consider correct and explain the reason.
 - **1** Self-deprecation is a common form of humour in Turkey.
 - 2 Wit and satire are well-embedded in the language components.
 - 3 Turkish humour makes you think while it makes you laugh.
 - 4 Turkish people have no sense of irony, and they also lack subtlety.
 - 5 Fikra is one of the essential elements of Turkish humour.
- b Write an essay of 250-300 words about the Turkish sense of humour. You should...
 - search the topic on the Net in detail.
 - draw an outline.
 - use the words and phrases you have learned in this theme.
 - mention various senses of humour.
 - use the linking words of contrast and addition to present the topic.

c Swap your paper with your partner's. Check your partner's essay if he/she searched the topic in detail and find the differences and similarities between your paper and his/hers.





Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 Who is the most entertaining famous person you know? Give reasons.
- 2 What is the most prominent feature of entertaining people? Do you think you are an entertaining person? Why/Why not?
- 3 Do you agree with Victor Borge's quote "Laughter is the shortest distance between two people"? Why/Why not?



Prepare a presentation on the cultural sense of humour of two different countries. Then, present it to your classmates. Your presentation should include:

- at least 10 slides with photos or drawings.
- similarities and differences between them.

FASHION AND BEAUTY

6A BEAUTY BEHIND THE SCENES
6B GOING MINIMAL

In this theme, you will be able to...

- give information briefly.
- give information about a group of people or things.
- use expressions about giving a choice.





BEAUTY BEHIND THE SCENES



- 1 How do you define beauty?
- 2 Is beauty a completely subjective phenomenon? Why/Why not?
- 3 Why do people say personality is more important than beauty? Do people give more credits to personality in real life?

Listening

- a What are the essentials of beauty and common features of beautiful and attractive people?
- b Listen to the audio and complete the methods to improve your appearance.

 Track 30

1	Stand and keep your chin
2	———. Have a healthy skin and
3	good.
4	Have a voluminous
5	Boost your
6	Mear

c Listen to the audio again and answer the following questions.

2	What are the most effective qualities for the first impression?
3	What are recommended to have a vital hair

What does a straight posture tell about you?

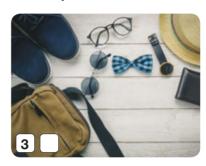
- in the audio?
- 4 To whom do we tend to feel attraction according to the study of the University of Alaska?
- 5 How do sunglasses make one more attractive?



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Which cosmetic and body care products do you usually use? Do you know any beauty tips?
 - **2** Have you ever had a health problem because of a cosmetic product? Why do you think it has adverse effects?
 - 3 What are the three most important beauty products for you? Why do you need them?
- b Look at the beauty and fashion products in the photos. Put a tick (\checkmark) to the ones you prefer to use. Then, make comments on each of them as in the example.













- **e.g.** Anti-ageing creams, most of which are used by young people who do not need them at all, have many adverse effects.
- Look at the natural cures for personal care and beauty. Think of three similar natural cures and share them with your partner.

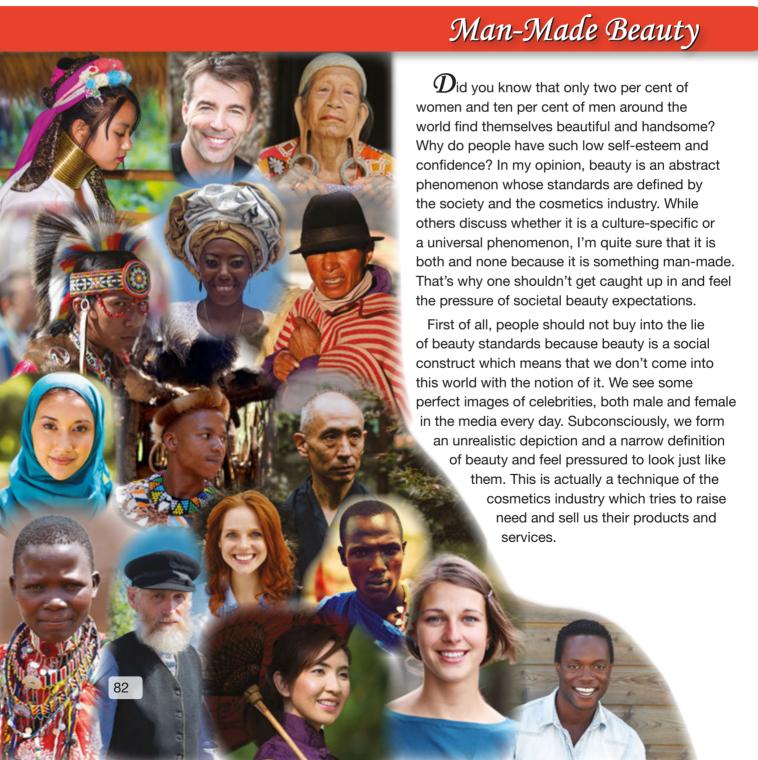
Naturally, for your beauty...

- Honey is a natural antibiotic and helps to pull the dirt from the pores of the skin.
- Soaking your nails in olive oil for 5 minutes makes your hands softer, and nails prettier.
- Mixing an egg and mashed-up banana and leaving it in your hair for 30 mins helps you have shiny hair.

•



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Do you think beauty is a culture-specific or a universally-defined concept? Why?
 - 2 What are the factors that shape our definition of beauty?
- b Skim and scan the text and circle the two main ideas.
 - 1 People who often hear that they are pretty and one of a kind have more self-confidence.
 - 2 One shouldn't get caught up in and feel the pressure of societal beauty expectations.
 - 3 The most beautiful feature one can have is having self-confidence and being himself/herself.
 - 4 Beauty pageants should be banned because they spread a wrong message to young people.



Besides, the ideal created in the advertisements in the cosmetics industry is already unattainable. The people who spend their lives trying to reach the standard beauty actually run after a digitallyaltered appearance. Despite dieting, exercising and plastic surgeries, people still feel unhappy with their images. That's because they forget that all those glowing pictures are airbrushed by the editors of the beauty industry. Once, supermodel Cindy Crawford said that she wished she looked like Cindy Crawford. She said this because how she saw herself and what she saw in her photos after retouching was completely different. For that reason, one shouldn't be deceived into thinking the images on the media, films, magazines and advertisements are real.

What's more, we should not forget that the essentials of beauty aren't universally set or steady. They change over time and from culture to culture. For instance, in the past, it was beautiful to be plump or overweight as it is associated with being rich and productive. It was also a sign of beauty to have a fair complexion unlike today's tan skin fashion. The criteria some people run after always change. Therefore, to be beautiful, you don't have to fit any mould.

All in all, don't let the media or others define beauty for you and always remember that the most beautiful feature you can have is having self-confidence and being yourself. Wear no makeup because confidence looks amazing on you. You don't have to wear smart clothes; modesty is beautiful, too. Do whatever you want to do and let yourself and the world appreciate the beauty in it. Respect your



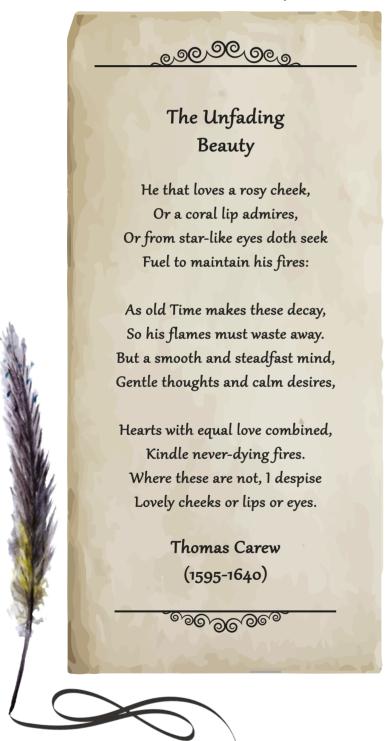
С	Find the synonyms of the given words			
	in the text and write them in the correct			
	form.			

1	simplicity:	
2	photoshop:	
3	self-respect:	
4	form, type:	
5	cheat:	
6	compelled:	
7	change:	
An tex	-	ns according to the
1	What does the w	vriter imply with the uty?
2	Why do people according to the	have a low self-esteem
3	How do people to the writer?	define beauty according
4	•	ebrities more beautiful in hey actually are?
5		reach the standard defined by the media?
6	What is the mos	t beautiful feature one

d

BEAUTY BEHIND THE SCENES

- Read the given poem about beauty and discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 What does the poet glorify and what does he condemn in the poem?
 - What is his claim for physical beauty? What are his reasons for rejecting it?
 - **3** What does the poet point out about the essentials of true beauty?



f Think of the meaning of inner beauty.
Which personal qualities should a person have to be beautiful? Share your opinions with your partner.



- a Read the following quotes and proverbs about beauty. Choose the one you agree with the most and discuss it with your partner.
 - Beauty passes, wisdom remains.

Turkish proverb

 A thing of beauty is a joy forever: Its loveliness increases; it will never pass into nothingness.

John Keats

 Everything has beauty, but not everyone sees it.

Confucius

 Beauty pleases the eyes only;
 Sweetness of disposition charms the soul.

Voltaire

b Write an opinion essay on your own sense of beauty considering the following outline and tips. Use quotations to support your point of view.

Outline	
Introduction:	State your thesis/main point in the first paragraph.
Body:	Write three coherent paragraphs. Start each paragraph with a topic sentence. Support your point of view with examples, reasoning, etc.
Conclusion:	Sum up your argument restating your thesis.

Tips

- An opinion essay should have at least five paragraphs.
- The opinion should be stated clearly in the first paragraph.
- It should include phrases like
 "In my opinion", "Some people think", "I don't agree", etc.
- Argumentation should be scientific and convincing.
- Each paragraph should contain a single clear idea.

Do you know?

Over 80 per cent of skin-ageing and deformation is caused by daily sun exposure. That's why it's quite important to use sun screen in your daily life both in summer and winter.

Quote of the day!



"Why do we close our eyes when we pray, cry, kiss and dream? The most beautiful things in life are not seen, but felt only by heart."

Helen Keller

Pronunciation

a Read out the following sentence aloud by putting stress on the words and syllables in bold.

"I am a proFESsional phoTOgrapher whose
MAIN INterest is to TAKE SPEcial, BLACK and
WHITE PHOtographs that exHIBit ABstract
MEANings in their photoGRAPHic STRUCture."

b Listen to the audio. Mark the stress in each sentence. *Track 32*

"I could never have imagined that one day, I would tell the story of my life as a minimalist. The idea of choosing to live with less was completely foreign to me. But here I am, living proof that change is possible. I have completely transformed my life. The minimalism didn't come easy for me. It was a long and painful journey that required learning and unlearning. But now, I feel a deep sense of freedom and ease."

PROVERB OF THE DAY

66

Read the dialogue below and guess the meaning of the proverb.

Mia:	You won't believe what happened. Today, I met the handsome boy we saw at the concert last week.
Ron:	So, did you talk to him?
Mia:	Actually yes. He was bullying another boy. I warned him, but he seemed not to hear me. I had to call the police.
Ron:	I thought you liked him a lot.
Mia:	Yeah, but not any more. You know,

they say beauty is only skin deep.

77



Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- Why do you think some people love to buy lots of stuff and clutter?
- How do you feel after doing shopping? How long does it last? 2



- Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - What can be done with the clutter or stuff we do not need any more? 1
 - Why do some people do impulse shopping?

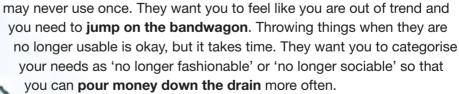
QUALITY VS QUANTITY

Although it is not a new concept, the minimalist lifestyle is a worldwide trend nowadays. The movement has inspired people to move into tiny homes, declutter their wardrobes and donate their possessions. A documentary called Minimalism depicts Joshua and Ryan's journey to become a minimalist and their efforts to change people's lives by giving presentations while touring their countries. They support the idea that possessing goods won't make us happy as we will always want more. The human ideal that goods bring happiness is false; yet living more deliberately with less makes life freer and better.

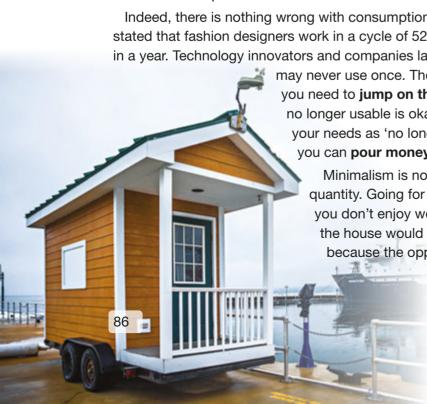
"I was filling the blank with consumer purchases. I was breaking the bank, attempting to buy my way to happiness", says Joshua. "As humans, we're wired to become dissatisfied. It's dependence. We are encouraged to maintain the dependence through technology and information."

Also Ryan, who became a minimalist after meeting Joshua, says he used to believe that he really needed all the things he had. He owned a lot of stuff like hundreds of thousands of booklets, DVDs, closets full of expensive clothes, etc. Then, he asked himself: Did all these things that I bought add value to my life? The answer was simple: No. Now, he is working to keep the wolf from the door and leads a simple life.

Indeed, there is nothing wrong with consumption. The problem is compulsory consumption. It is stated that fashion designers work in a cycle of 52 seasons per year; while there are only 4 seasons in a year. Technology innovators and companies launch new tools and updates every day that you



Minimalism is not a radical lifestyle; it is to believe in quality over quantity. Going for a few nice shirts than a closet full of shirts that you don't enjoy wearing, or donating the accessories overcrowding the house would be a perfect start. "Love people and use things, because the opposite never works." they say.



b	Read the text and answer the following questions.			5	hairstyles like classy curls, tiny waves and chic colours seemed to	
	1	Why obtaining things does not make people happy?		6	inspire both teens and adults. Her eventual brought her the title 'trendsetter' on social media.	
	2	How do people maintain their	d		ess the meanings of the idioms in bold ne text and circle the correct option.	
	_	dependence to get satisfied?		1	'Break the bank' means	
				•	a to cost/spend more than one can afford.	
	3	Why did Ryan own a lot of unnecessary stuff?		2	b to earn less than minimum wage.'Keep the wolf from the door' means	
	4	Why do decimare innovators and			a to work hard to pay the bills and debts.	
	4	Why do designers, innovators and companies want you to feel out of trend?			b to have enough money to avoid hunger and starvation.	
				3	'Jump on the bandwagon' means	
					a to be jealous of someone else.	
	5	How can minimalism be defined as a lifestyle?			b to support a cause only because it is popular.	
				4	'Pour money down the drain' means	
					a to spend money carelessly.	
	6	How can we start to lead a minimalist			b to earn a lot of money.	
		lifestyle?	е		vrite the following sentences using idioms in 'Exercise d'.	
С	Fill in the blanks with the suitable forms of the given words.		1	1	Frank worked overtime at the weekends, but he could only pay his rent and bills.	
		trend / fashion / value / consume				
		dependence / inspire				
	1	Our main problem is: Will the be paying more for a higher quality		2	Last year's lottery winner spent the money irresponsibly and now he has nothing in his pocket.	
		product?				
	2	It is said that the company got the of their logo from Adam and Eve's apple.		3	Kelly is obsessed with fashion. Whenever she sees a trendy item, she	
	3 Hundreds of years ago, salt was the most item to buy from a				buys it.	
	4	marketplace. The more teenagers become on technology, the less they communicate with others.		4	The dress in the shop costs only £10. It's not going to empty your wallet!	



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 What sources do you use to follow recent trends?
 - 2 Is there any trend you wish to die out?
- What are the recent trends in social media, fashion and technology nowadays? Give at least one example for each.

Social media	Fashion	Technology
•	•	•

c Share your examples with your partner. Talk about which of the trends you would/would not follow. Give the choice to each other using the expressions below.



Listening

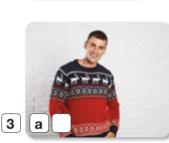
1

a Listen to the news on beauty and fashion.
Put a tick (✓) to the most related picture









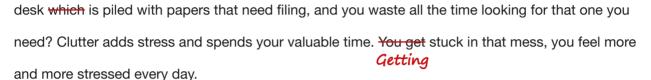


- b Listen to the audio again and decide whether the following statements are about News 1, 2 or 3.
 - 1 Women cannot be categorised in a single size, height or shape. _____
 - 2 Before starting to declutter your closet, spend a few minutes visualising it.
 - **3** Knitted sweaters have always been fashionable in street style. _____
 - 4 Donating your possessions also has a good impact on your mental well-being.
 - 5 Intricately knitted pullovers must be worn with simple trousers or jeans. _____
 - 6 Most of the famous brands began to sell clothes for the women in various sizes. _____



a Study the paragraph below. Declutter and rewrite the sentences if necessary.

Are you familiar with the feeling that you open up your closet and it's so stuffed with clothes which you don't wear any more? Or maybe your



One day, I realised that I spend money on things, most of which I won't even use for once. I thought twice, I decided to create a minimalist fashion challenge to use less than what I had. The challenge for me was to wear 33 items for 3 months, which included clothing, jewellery, accessories, and shoes. I was working in advertising. I had a lot of clients who I had to see every day. I go to sales meetings, and for that first three months, nobody noticed that I had been wearing the same clothes. I probably went full year, during which no one knew that I was dressing with only 33 items. That's why I called it 'Project 333'.

b Write a paragraph about how to simplify your life. Try to use participles in order to declutter your sentences.





Take the challenge 'Project 111'. Pick 11 of your clothing, accessories, shoes

and stationery stuff. Try to wear/ use them for 1 month. Take photos and write your feelings daily to create a project portfolio.



fashion & trend victim

Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 How important is beauty in your daily life? Have you ever felt pressured to look more beautiful/handsome?
- Why do you think people always feel like they do not have enough clothes or stuff?
- 3 Is it sometimes good to stock things? What are the advantages and disadvantages of stocking?

MOODS

7A WHAT FRAME OF MIND ARE YOU IN? 7B IDIOSYNCRASY

In this theme, you will be able to...

- describe moods.
- talk about characters.
- make suggestions.







WHAT FRAME OF MIND ARE YOU IN?



Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 What emotion do you feel the strongest?
- 2 Why do you think some people consider showing their emotions a sign of weakness? Do you have sayings or beliefs supporting this idea?
- **3** How do you treat a friend of yours who is in a very bad mood?





Listening

- a Discuss the following questions with your c partner.
 - 1 Do you think colours can affect how people feel? Why/Why not?
 - 2 Do you easily pick up on others' emotions? For what reasons could it be important to be aware of other people's feelings?
- b Listen to the radio programme. Circle the correct options below for its main points.

 Track 33
 - 1 It is about how people get affected by colours both physically and mentally.
 - 2 It is about the reasons why people should be careful about how they decorate their homes.
 - 3 It is about what we can do to minimise the impact of colours on our day-to-day lives.
 - 4 It is about the relationship between colours and moods as well as the body.

c Listen to the audio again and complete the table with the moods/feelings the colours evoke.

e.g.	red	angry/anger
1	blue	
2	yellow	
3	green	
4	brown	

d Listen to different dialogues. Try to identify each speaker's tone and complete the table with the moods in 'Exercise c'. Track 34

	Mood
Dialogue 1 - Meg	
Dialogue 2 - Jon	
Dialogue 3 - Customer	
Dialogue 4 - Sue	
Dialogue 5 - Daisy	

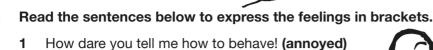








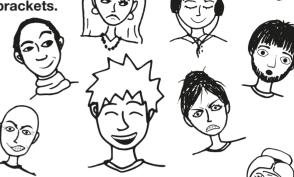




2 I don't mind when they will visit their grandparents. (disinterested)

Yeah! Now, we'll be able to compete in semi-finals.(enthusiastic)

4 So, we're not going to school tomorrow, right? **(uncertain)**



b Work with your partner and read the following sentences with the intonation of the given feeling.

		Feeling #1	Feeling #2
1	I never watch TV in the evenings.	aggressive	bored
2	Hey, what's your problem?	angry	interested
3	Here comes the bus.	grateful	sad
4	That's just what we need.	happy	sarcastic
5	They don't live here any more.	indifferent	relieved
6	Write your name here.	impatient	excited
7	May I borrow your pencil?	stressed	surprised
8	I'll be right back.	irritated	nervous

- c Work with your partner and write a short dialogue between two speakers as in the example.
 - A: Well, you can't buy happiness.
 - **B:** Are you serious?

e.g.

- A: Yes, I am. There are many unhappy people rolling in money.
- B: That's very naïve of you to think like that.
- A: I don't think being rich guarantees being happy.
- B: So, you say money doesn't bring happiness. That's a rather worn-out cliché, isn't it?
- A: Yeah, maybe, but it's true.
- d Swap your dialogues with different pairs. Choose a feeling from 'Exercise b' and act out the dialogue you are given by using the intonation of that feeling. Then, guess how your partner was feeling.

WHAT FRAME OF MIND ARE YOU IN?



- a Discuss the following questions with class.
 - 1 What springs to your mind when you hear the word 'relaxation'?
 - 2 What do you do to relax when you are stressed?
- b Read the following text and order the instructions for relaxation (1-5) given under the 'Practising Deep Breathing' subtitle.

RELAXATION TECHNIQUES FOR STRESS RELIEF

To handle stress properly, we should evoke our body's natural relaxation response. This is a state of deep rest which slows the breathing and heart rate, lowers blood pressure, and thereby restores the balance in the body and mind. Techniques such as meditation, visualisation, self-massage, and deep breathing can help a lot. Not every technique, however, works for everyone, so we should choose the one that best fits our lifestyles. Below are two of the techniques which boost our energy and mood, erase negative emotions, and improve our sleep and overall health when applied regularly.

VISUALISATION

Visualisation is a kind of meditation that requires imagining a scene where you feel free of anxiety and tension. You can choose a lovely beach, a pine forest, or a favourite childhood spot such as an amusement park. You can also opt to do your visualisation in silence, or listen to a recording in which birds sing should you choose a forest, for instance.

How to Practise Visualisation

Shutting your eyes, imagine your peaceful place. Try to picture it as clearly as you can; you should employ all your senses to do this. For example, if you are thinking about a tropical island:

- · See the sunrise or the sunset
- · Hear the waves lapping the sand
- · Taste the saltiness of the sea
- · Smell the fresh air
- Feel the seawater on your feet

DEEP BREATHING

Deep breathing is an easy but effective relaxation technique, and it is the keystone of different practices followed to relax. It can be practised almost anywhere; all you have to do is to find a quiet place to sit.

Practising Deep Breathing

	Breathe out through your mouth; push out
a	s much air as possible while stiffening your
a	bdominal muscles. The hand on your belly
sl	hould fall when you breathe out. The other
h	and, however, shouldn't move a bit.

While inhaling, count to four; while holding
your breath count to seven, and while breathing
out, count to eight.

Inhale through your nose. The hand on your
chest should be moving very little while the
other one on your stomach should rise

Sit comfortably, straightening your back.
Put one hand on your stomach and the other on
your chest.

Keep inhaling through your nose and exhaling through your mouth. You should be breathing in and out enough in order that your lower abdomen moves up and down. Count slowly as you do this.

Tip: If it is hard for you to do these things when sitting up, try lying down. Put a light book on your belly. The book should rise as you breathe in and fall as you breathe out.

С	Me	Read the text again and write True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM) for the statements below. Correct the false ones.				
	1	Except for professional massage, most relaxation techniques can be done on your own.				
	2	Almost all techniques, especially meditation and visualisation, work for everyone.				
	3	You can practise visualisation with the aid of an audio to get in a more relaxed mood.				
	4	During visualisation, muscle twitching and feeling of heaviness may be experienced.				
	5	Deep breathing provides a fairly quick way to bring your stress and anxiety level down.				
	6	One is recommended to breathe in through his/her mouth and out through his/her nose				
d	Co	mplete the following table as in the example by using the given words from the text.				

words expressing actions	nouns	words describing nouns
meditate	meditation	meditative
	visualisation	
imagine		
	amusement	
opt		
		effective
stiffen		

Then, write five sentences with the words added to the table.

(8)	
4/6/4/	
1965,000	

- e Work in groups and discuss the following questions.
 - 1 What affects your mood and how does your everyday life get affected by changes in your mood?
 - 2 What do you generally do to boost your mood?
 - 3 Do you think meditation can help elevate one's mood? Why/Why not?

7A

WHAT FRAME OF MIND ARE YOU IN?



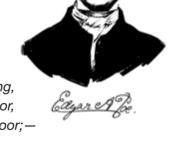
a Below is a series of paintings called *The Seasons* by Giuseppe Arcimboldo, an Italian artist of the 16th century. Examine the paintings and discuss the following questions with your partner.



- 1 How does each painting remind you of a particular season?
- 2 What did the artist do to communicate the mood or feel of the season?
- 3 How do you think the colours used in paintings represent the artist's feelings and thoughts about that particular season?
- **4** How are the four paintings similar to or different from one another in terms of the artist's mood?
- b Read the extract from *The Raven* by Edgar Allan Poe. Work in groups and write a few sentences about the mood that the poet wants to communicate and how the narrator feels.

And the silken, sad, uncertain rustling of each purple curtain Thrilled me—filled me with fantastic terrors never felt before; So that now, to still the beating of my heart, I stood repeating "'Tis some visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door—Some late visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door;—This it is and nothing more."

Presently my soul grew stronger; hesitating then no longer,
"Sir," said I, "or Madam, truly your forgiveness I implore;
But the fact is I was napping, and so gently you came rapping,
And so faintly you came tapping, tapping at my chamber door,
That I scarce was sure I heard you"—here I opened wide the door;—
Darkness there and nothing more.



Deep into that darkness peering, long I stood there wondering, fearing, Doubting, dreaming dreams no mortal ever dared to dream before;
But the silence was unbroken, and the stillness gave no token,
And the only word there spoken was the whispered word, "Lenore?"
This I whispered, and an echo murmured back the word, "Lenore!"—
Merely this and nothing more.

c Find a photo, picture, or poem and write about it by following the tips below.

Your writing should include the following:

- brief information about the artist/poet
- the setting (the time and location)
- the meaning or message of the photo/ picture/poem
- which sensory experiences the photo/ picture/poem evokes (sight, sound, taste, smell, sensation)
- the feeling that the photo/picture/poem arouses
- how the light/colours/language is used to convey the mood
- how the photo/picture/poem represents that particular photographer/painter/ poet

While writing, you should:

- make an outline first.
- do some free writing, clustering, or other brainstorming activities.
- use correct grammar and punctuation.
- avoid unnecessary repetition and redundancy.
- not use flowery language consisting of wordy phrases and sentences.
- revise your writing before having your partner check it.
- update your paper with the changes your partner has proposed.
- go over your writing for the last time before submitting it to your teacher.

IDIOM OF THE DAY



Read the dialogue below and guess the meaning of the idiom.

Jake:	How was your French exam yesterday?
Rosa:	When the teacher started handing out the papers, I became a bundle of nerves.
Jake:	Oh, come on! Don't tell me you'll fail just because you were anxious.
Rosa:	Of course not. I pulled myself together later and did my best. I hope I'll pass.

99

Quote of the day!



"Let's not forget that the little emotions are the great captains of our lives and we obey them without realising it."

Vincent Van Gogh

Do you know?

Positive emotions can easily be faked, but when it comes to negative ones, they are not easy to fake at all. Emotions such as sadness, anger, fear, etc have a number of physical signs that can't be mimicked or produced out of context.



Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- What are the main characteristics of your personality?
- What personality trait(s) would you like to develop? Why?



Reading

- Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - How do people around you usually describe you?
 - What type of personalities do you get on well with? Why?
 - b Read the personality questionnaire below and choose the most appropriate options for you. Then, add up your points to see the results.
 - 1 What do you usually do when you encounter an unfamiliar problem?
 - A Tackle the problem immediately
 - B Think about what to do and then take action
 - C Sit back and let things work out for themselves
 - **D** Worry about why the problem found me, then take an action
 - When you need to work as a team member (like completing a group project), how do you usually act?
 - A Rarely participate
 - **B** Act as a team player
 - C Take charge
 - **D** Participate if the rules are clear before

- 3 How would your family and friends remark on you?
 - A Cheerful and carefree
 - **B** Cautious and detail-oriented
 - C Overly cautious and pessimistic
 - **D** Hard-working and ambitious
- 4 You have been waiting at the hospital 30 minutes past your appointment time, What do you do?
 - A Read a magazine
 - **B** Ask someone why he/she is late
 - **C** Get impatient and somewhat angry
 - **D** Complain to the nurse
- 5 When you have free time, what would you prefer to do?
 - A Make a to-do list for the next day
 - B Spend time with my family as usual
 - C Watch TV/film
 - **D** Study or do homework
- 6 Looking back now, how would you rate your behaviour as a child?
 - A A problem child
 - B Difficult to discipline
 - C An obedient child
 - D A little angel
- 7 What is an ordinary day in your life like?
 - A Full of problems
 - **B** No enough things to keep me busy
 - **C** A mixture of problems and fun
 - **D** Full of fun

POINTS

					4	A3	B2	C4	D1
-	A4				5	A2	B1	C3	D4
2	A2	B3	C4	D1	6	A2	B4	C1	D.3
3	АЗ	B2	C1	D4	_			C2	
						/ \ I	\Box	02	

RESULTS

23-28 Type A — The go-getter

Having an entrepreneurial spirit, you are really ambitious, proactive, rational and organised, highly competitive, which makes you set goals and strict deadlines. You achieve them as many as possible because of your inner driving force. You are also sympathetic, sensitive, truthful and always eager to help others. You have the ability to solve the problems practically. Time is priceless for you since you are a workaholic; so, you get angry when you are wasting your time doing things of no worth, such as standing in lines or waiting for the bus.

18-22 Type B — The calming influence

You are quite relaxed in any situation, even in seemingly stressful situations; that's why you are described being happy-go-lucky. You are also unable to be in a rush, enjoying getting work done in your own pace, without being driven by deadlines. You are also very cheerful, carefree, tolerant, flexible, and adaptable in new environments, and you hardly ever complain about things. Being less competitive, despite usually worrying about the outcome and success, you can deal with failures very well without stress—taking them as obstacles and moving on to other achievements.

12-17 Type C — The perfectionist

Before starting a job or making a decision, you separate the work into pieces detailed and focus on each to find out how things work and restart the process. You think very systematically and analytically and make decisions based on research and information backing them up. That you stick to detail and knowledge, backing every decision with research makes you cautious and arrange facts in a logical order. You are highly sensitive, and known for other character traits like being emotional and thoughtful.

7-11 Type D — The worrywart

You are a great compassionate, existential, and emotional person by nature; therefore, you are looking at life with your rose-tinted glasses taken off. You generally prefer for your day-to-day surroundings to remain the same because of being stressed, angry, worried, hostile, and tense. You always tend to feel safe in any situation; therefore, you prefer to stick to the trodden paths and established routines over the uncertainty of change. Owing to your negative emotions such as worry, irritability, gloom, etc. about life, you are not able to take responsibility and risk.

- c Based on the results above answer the following questions.
 - 1 Why is the time priceless for Type A personalities?
 - **2** Why are Type B personalities described being happy-go-lucky?
 - What do Type C personalities do before starting a job or making a decision?
 - 4 How do Type D personalities look at life?
 - 5 Why do they stick to the trodden paths and established routines?
- d Work in pairs. Create questions considering the following topics about your friend's personality. Then, take turns to ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 describing personality
 - 2 strengths and weaknesses of the personality
 - 3 the differences and similarities with family members
 - 4 how being known by family/friends



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Do you think you can change a major characteristic of your personality if you try?
 - 2 Which personal traits would you like to change? Why?
- b Listen to the audio and write suggestions given by the psychologist for each problem below. Then, compare the suggestions and decide which one is more easily implemented, giving reasons. *Track 35*

Problems	Suggestions	Your decision	The reasons
1 being stressful	1		
2 procrastination	1		
3 lack of communication	1		
4 being overly cautious	1		

- c Listen to the audio again and answer the following questions.
 - 1 How does the psychologist define personality?
 - 2 How will starting journal help stressful people?
 - **3** What is the role of the collaboration in group works?
 - 4 What should people with communication difficulty do?
 - **5** Why are some people overly cautious?
- d Work in pairs. Talk about people with problems mentioned in the audio or similar problems around you, and how you think they can improve their weaknesses.



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Why do you think people come into conflict with each other?
 - 2 How do you usually react or feel when you have disagreements with your friends or parents about an issue?
 - 3 Do you usually give advice to your friends when they have a problem? Why/Why not?
- b Read the dialogue between two friends below and discuss with your partner what's the problem in the dialogue, and if the suggestion given is well-taken or not? Why?

DORA: What is the matter with you? You look so angry?

ANNA: I don't get on well with my sister because she is arrogant. She always tends to think that she is always right, stuck in false beliefs, and refuses to listen to

me. I don't know how to treat her.



DORA: Dealing with arrogant people is really challenging, so you should be firstly compassionate and patient. Then, remind her that she should try to listen to you

even in having opposite views about issues with a pleasant voice.

ANNA: Thank you; I'll have a try.

- c Work in pairs. Talk about what suggestions can be given for each situation below.
 - 1 Although I usually do my homework on time, my parents always remind me to study or read something. I don't know how to make them feel relaxed about my education life.
 - 2 I have a very talkative friend, but if he goes on talking too much, I don't know, but I think I'll go away from him soon.
 - 3 I am fed up with our senior neighbour who always asks me how the school goes and how I spend time with my friends at school.
 - 4 We moved to a new city that is much more crowded than the place we left; therefore, I am always afraid of getting lost while going to school, which is a bit far away from our house.
- d Think of your decent problems with your friends, parents or neighbours. Then, ask for your friends' suggestions to overcome them as in 'Exercise b'.



a Read the following problems sent by readers to a newspaper and offer solutions using the highlighted phrasal verbs.

Hi there! We all are given a task to prepare a presentation about environmental problems in our country by our teacher in groups of four. All the members of my group are really eager, hard-working and enthusiastic about what would be better for our project, except for Tom who is a procrastinator in the group. He doesn't want to opt into anything and is overly uninterested. I don't know how to remind him to carry out his responsibilities on time.



Suggestion:



Teall for your help! Are you able to give me a lead? Although having graduated from a well-known university two years ago and having comprehensive knowledge of my own specialty, I still haven't got a job. While in job interview, due to being overexcited, I sweat like a race horse; my mouth goes dry and I can't put myself across well. I am looking forward to your suggestions.

Suggestion: _

Tam in great trouble! I have been working in a company as an accountant sharing at the same office with a senior who is almost at the age of 60. He is a rather deep thinker and likes to figure out every detail in regards to every work we are on together, enquiring into how and why questions. I am really fed up with his taking our time with the details and often check and recheck our work for accuracy. How can I make him feel relaxed and trust me about the job?



Suggestion:

b Compare your suggestions for each problem above with your partner's to see if they are similar or not.



- a Listen to the audio and underline the stressed words. *Track 36*
 - 1 I don't think she should decide on the date.
 - 2 She is really good at speaking Japanese.
 - 3 I said they might inform us about the procedure.
 - 4 We all have responsibilities to live in harmony.
- b Listen to the audio again and choose the correct meaning of each sentence.
 - 1 I don't think she should decide on the date.
 - A Somebody else should decide on the date.
 - **B** It's not true that I think she should decide on the date.
 - 2 She is really good at speaking Japanese.
 - A She is good at not something else, just Japanese.
 - **B** Just she is good at speaking Japanese, not someone else.
 - 3 I said they might inform us about the procedure.
 - **A** It was possible to inform us about the procedure.
 - **B** Not someone else, I said they might inform us about the procedure.
 - 4 We all have responsibilities to live in harmony.
 - **A** Living in harmony, not anything else, is our responsibility.
 - **B** Responsibility is required to live in harmony, not anything else.

- c Listen to the audio and underline the stressed words in each sentence. Then, discuss how the meaning of each sentence changes. *Track 37*
 - 1 Next week, we are flying to Ankara to visit our grandparents.
 - 2 Next week, we are flying to Ankara to visit our grandparents.
 - 3 Next week, we are flying to Ankara to visit our grandparents.
 - 4 Next week, we are flying to Ankara to visit our grandparents.





Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 Do you think your favourite colour has an impact on your personality? Why/ Why not?
- 2 How do you think people should overcome when in negative moods?
- 3 Do you think if you were named differently, there would be a difference in your personality? Why/Why not?



Search the personality characteristics of two famous people on the Net. Prepare a presentation about them, comparing their personality traits. Then, present it to your classmates. Your presentation should include

- at least 10 slides with photos.
- similarities and differences between them.

LIFE-SAVER TECHNOLOGY

8A GREASE THE WHEELS!

8B TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGHS

In this theme, you will be able to...

- talk about having something done by another person/thing.
- talk about asking someone to do something for us.
- describe problems.







Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- 1 What do you think is the greatest technological invention of all time? Why?
- Which type of technology do you find the most helpful in your daily life?



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 What kind of technology do you think people cannot live without? Why?
 - What technological gadgets do you own?





- b Listen to the audio and write which speaker talks about the following features of the smart glass below. *Track 38*
 - 1 How to set up the smart glass from the phone:
 - 2 What the smart glass and its features
 - 3 How to set up the smart glass from the phone:

c Listen to the audio again and complete the missing operating instructions of the smart glass from both a phone and a computer below.

CU	inputer below.
Se	tting up the smart glass from phone
1	First,
	to make sure it fits.
2	Next,
	your Google account.
3	Then,
	the 'My Glass app'.
4	As a fourth step,
	the terms and conditions.
Se	tting up the smart glass from
СО	mputer
1	Visit from a
	browser and
	with the Google account.
2	Read and accept the
3	Enter the Wi-Fi
4	Click show
	swer the following questions
ac	cording to the audio.
1	How does the smart glass look like?
2	What kind of functions does it provide
	us?
3	How does it work?
4	What does 'pairing' mean?
5	After getting a QR code, what should

d

Work in pairs. Think of a technological gadget you have recently owned, and then talk about its operating instructions.

you do?



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 In what situations do you usually want to renew the technological gadgets you own?
 - 2 What do you usually do when you have a problem with the daily equipment you use?
- b Work in pairs. Read the dialogues below and talk about if you have ever had problems like them and what you did.



A:	Sorry to bother you, but I think there is a problem that requires an urgent solution.

B: What's the problem?

A: It's about the phone battery I use. It is running out of energy, it needs recharging every thirty minutes.

Oh, maybe, the open background apps drain the battery. Let me check.



A:	Hello! I bought this computer a few months ago here. I	
A.	have a warranty certificate for two years.	

B: What is the problem with it?

A: Actually, the screen was sometimes freezing; however, it was working slowly. But now, when the computer is on, the screen is blank.

B: OK. I'll check it to be sure if the monitor is plugged into a power point, and the connection between the monitor and computer hard drive is secure.



- **A:** I have some problems with the headphones.
- **B:** What's the problem?
- A: I can't hear the sound well. I think the headphone jack doesn't work.

You know, we bought the original ones. So, I don't think it has a software malfunction. Maybe, you can clean it with a paperclip to remove the dirt.

Work in pairs. Write dialogues to describe the problems about the life-saver products you have used as in 'Exercise b' and then act out the dialogues you have written.



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - **1** For what purposes do you usually use your mobile phone?
 - **2** What kinds of apps are downloaded on your phone?
- b Skim the text and write the main idea below.



PERSONAL ASSISTANT

Over the years, mobile phones have changed from a basic communication device to a functional tool, and with new features, they have turned into natural assistants in our daily life. These new features, mobile applications in particular, make smartphones more functional and useful.

From getting information, ordering a meal, doing shopping, having entertainment, doing courses to calling for help in jeopardy situations at any hour of the day, it smoothes out much more the daily life. Even though doing personal jobs without making an effort was a luxury before, now mobile apps have come about natural assistants for users to regulate their lives as in all the areas.

With the help of mobile apps, smart devices turned into a private education institution. It is quite likely to find educational applications about passions and interests such as learning languages, coding and playing an instrument. For instance, students in Turkey can access to their course books and various relevant activities and study wherever they want just by scanning the QR code on the books.

The security applications, on the other hand, help people feel safe in dangerous situations and mostly save their lives. For example, in the UK, when his mother collapsed at home, a four-year old boy, Roman, rescued his mother using his mother's smartphone.

He firstly managed to unlock it by pressing her thumb on the phone and then used a virtual voice assistant application to ask for help. The phone dialled 999 to put him through to the emergency services.

The satellite and voice-guided navigation applications are also a saviour that shows people the way and destination along with time saving the traffic details as well as allows the security forces to reach people in danger. For example, in the USA-Virginia, a twenty two-year-old man having an asthma attack called the emergency service, but as he was having difficulty in breathing, he was unable to speak and tell the dispatcher his address. The dispatcher put his phone number into the new RapidSOS system, which can determine the location of a cell phone down to a couple of metres. The emergency service pinpointed the address and rescued him.

Just like other technological devices, the mobile app industry is changing, advancing, and keeping abreast of users' needs day by day. They are mostly designed to make people's lives more comfortable and save time in their daily routines. That's why they have been an indispensable part of life.

е

С	Read the text. Highlight the phrasal verbs in the text and match them to the meanings given below.				
	1	: to become something			
	2	: to make sure that you know all the most recent facts about a subject			
	3	: to take place, happen			
	4	: to connect somebody			
		by telephone			
	5	: to make problems or			
		difficulties disappear			
	6	: to say that you want			
		to speak to somebody or be directed to			
		a place			
d		swer the following questions cording to the text.			

1 Why have mobile phones become

3 What is the feature of the security

the educational app?

applications?

natural assistants in our daily life?

2 How do students in Turkey benefit from

4	How does the navigation help people?
5	What is RapidSOS system?
	ork in pairs. Talk about the applications your country on the following areas.
•	Education
•	Health
•	Security
	Social

Do you know?

Entertainment

Turkish Interior Ministry launched a mobile application 'Women Emergency Assistance Notification System' (KADES in Turkish) for the victims of violence. In any dangerous situation, women can connect to the system at the touch of a button, which will automatically send the

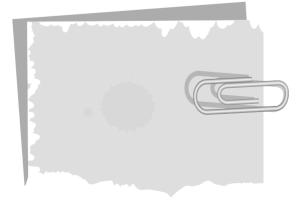
details of their location to the police.



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - **1** Which technologies replaced the sticky note papers?
 - 2 In what situations do you usually ask someone to do something for you?
- b Read the situations below, and write a note on behalf of each person for something having been done as in the example.
 - e.g. While leaving her mother's office, Alice forgot to take her project assignment with her yesterday. It is on her mother's desktop in the office. Her mother is at home now, Alice is about to leave home for school.

Dear mum,
Can you have my
project assignment
on your desktop
emailed me?
Alice

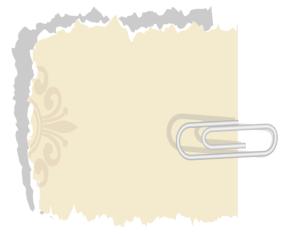
Tony wants to throw a surprise birthday party for his friend, but he hasn't got enough time to decorate the house. He needs his father's help.



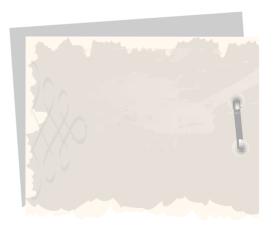
2 The photocopy machine does not work. Mr March asks his secretary, Alina, to print all the exam papers for the students.



3 Arwa feels terribly tired after an exhausting business trip. On the way back home, she texts her husband to get a cleaner to clean the house.



4 Mrs Taylor asks the nurse, Anna, to get a mechanic to set up the new ultrasound device.



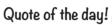
c Suppose you have been very busy studying for an exam. Write a similar note that ask someone in your family or a friend to have something done for you.



Pronunciation

- a Read the following sentences aloud by stressing the bold words. Then, discuss how the meaning of each sentence changes.
 - 1 I didn't find anything about the operating instructions for it.
 - 2 I didn't **find** anything about the operating instructions for it.
 - 3 I didn't find **anything** about the operating instructions for it.
 - 4 I didn't find anything about the **operating** instructions for it.
 - 5 I didn't find anything about the operating instructions for it.
- b Listen to the audio, then match each sentence to its intended meaning below considering the stressed words. *Track* 39
 - A I called Marry for something else.
 - **B** I called someone else, not Marry.
 - **C** I called Marry anytime else.
 - **D** Somebody else called Marry, not me.

- c Using intonations, practise the following sentences to give the specified meanings in the parentheses. Underline the words you emphasised.
 - Alice will graduate from high school next year. (Not anyone else will graduate, Alice will.)
 - 2 My father started to work at a new firm. (My father isn't working anywhere else; he is working at a new firm.)
 - 3 She says she doesn't know how to set up her new phone. (Not anyone else knows how to set up her new phone, just she doesn't know.)





"The advance of technology is based on making it fit in so that you don't really even notice it, so it's part of everyday life."

Bill Gates

IDIOM OF THE DAY

66

Read the dialogue below and guess the meaning of the idiom.

John: This is the first time I have seen the latest model of this phone

brand. It really looks perfect.

Katty: I couldn't help buying this lovely device when I saw it at a techno-science fair yesterday.

Actually, it cost a lot of money.

John: What new features does it have?

Katty: It has all the latest bells and whistles such as sapphire crystal lens cover, 100% focus pixels and night mode, etc.

TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGHS



Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- What do you think has been the most important technological innovation in the last century? Why?
- 2 Are technological developments always for the better? What disadvantages could technology have?



Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- Does farming fight against or contribute to global warming? Why?
- 2 How do you think the use of technology in agriculture could affect the environment and society?

INNOVATIVE WAYS TO BEDUCE OUR FOODPRINT

While agriculture has been around for almost 11,000 years, tremendous technological advancements have only recently been made in this field. All these things are done so as to meet the needs of the ever-increasing world population without wasting our limited resources. Agriculturalists want more food to be grown with smarter processes lest we cause further environmental degradation. Here are some precision agriculture technologies which make farming more efficient and sustainable.

Water Recycling

A waste water treatment plant takes raw sewage, filters it, then filters it again with microorganisms and keeps cleaning it till it becomes safe to drink. Such plants can recycle over 85% of waste water in a region, and thus



This is a system that drops water directly into the roots of plants. It significantly reduces water usage and increases crop yields. A number of studies have also shown that electricity saving by using drip irrigation is particularly much higher than the conventional flood irrigation method. Today, sustainable projects that include hi-tech greenhouses providing proper monitoring of watering platforms are offered to serve farmers worldwide.

Agridrones

These drones shoot aerial footages and satellite photographs in a really high resolution in order to monitor fields, which means even a tiny insect on a leaf can be detected. When footages and photos are received, computers are set to work for analysing the field so that they can find the exact location of insects, weeds or diseases. After that, farmers are given reports and they can know where in the field they should apply pesticides, herbicides or fungicides.

Biopesticides and Biofertilisers

For healthy generations, farmers are strictly advised against soaking their plants in chemicals. The use of predatory wasps as a biopesticide is the greenest alternative as it reduces the need for traditional pesticides by up to 70%. Wasps eat insects, thereby controlling pest population within a field.



Biofertilisers, on the other hand, are tiny microscopic fungi that enable plant roots to absorb more nutrients and increase the yield with a lesser amount of fertiliser. These fungi are able to break down nutrients, which otherwise cannot be acquired from the soil, and mobilise them into the plant.

Robots and Sensors

Any farmer's life-long dream to automate fresh fruit harvesting has come true thanks to a robot picking fruit straight off the trees. This harvesting platform utilises computing and robotics in order that it can emulate human hand-picking process for bruise-free, cost- and time-effective harvesting.

Another dream—talking to plants—has been a source of inspiration for some agriculturalists. This is possible by using sensors with which farmers may know exactly what nutrients plants need and when they require watering.

- b Read and put a tick (/) to the statements that can be inferred from the text.
 - Agricultural production could impair the integrity of the ecosystem if greener steps are not taken. ()
 - Water recycling for irrigation is a method that can be used conveniently only in arid regions. ()
 - 3 Compared to its conventional counterparts, drip irrigation is highly economical on electricity and water. ()
 - 4 Agridrones are aerial vehicles which enable farmers to cut down on the use of agricultural chemicals. ()
 - 5 When agrochemicals are applied on crops sparingly, they do almost no damage to the environment. ()
 - 6 Biofertilisers can separate nutrients into smaller parts, and thus help plants get nutrient-dense content in the soil easily. ()
 - 7 Fruit harvesting robots are bound to replace agricultural labourers in the near future. ()
 - 8 Sensors used in farming may reduce the amount of water used for irrigation. ()

- c Scan the text. Find and write five more clauses expressing purpose.
 - **e.g.** so as to meet the needs of the ever-increasing world population

d Complete the following table with the missing forms of the given words. Then, write five sentences with the words added to the table.

nouns	words describing nouns
	electric/ electrical
analysis	
	fertile
automation	
	analysis

1	
2	
_	
3	
4	
5	

- e What are your opinions as to the agricultural innovative technologies about which you have read? Share what you think in groups using the following expressions.
 - In my opinion...
 - I would say that...
 - I think/believe/suppose/assume that...
 - I have the feeling that...
 - If you ask me...
 - I'm of the opinion that...
 - · As far as I'm concerned...

TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGHS



a Discuss the following question with your partner.

If you could design some innovation in medicine technology, what would you do and why?



- b Listen and circle the correct statement that expresses the main point emphasised in the audio. *Track 40*
 - 1 Defibrillators are miracles of modern technology which can restore the heart's beating.
 - 2 Life-saving technologies can now be designed small enough for a drone to carry them.
 - 3 The most important consideration in case of a medical emergency is the response time.
 - 4 With the help of ambulance drones, cardiac arrest survival rates could increase a lot.
- c Listen to the audio again. Write True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM). If the statement is false, correct it.



- 1 Drones can fly autonomously and locate the destination by using GPS coordinates. _____
- 2 Ambulance drones can decrease emergency response time to only a few minutes. _____
- 3 Only ten per cent of the people suffering a cardiac arrest in non-medical settings can't survive. _____
- **4** There have been several obstacles to a widespread use of ambulance drones. _____
- 5 An ambulance drone is equipped with a cam and loudspeaker so that people on the scene can be guided by professionals. _____

Speaking	
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a Work in groups and choose a technology product. By using visuals, prepare a presentation to introduce it and keep the following tips in mind.

Before the Presentation

- Make an Internet search about the product.
- · Find the visuals you are going to use.
- Prepare a slideshow by using the visuals.
- Do not fill the slides with lots of writing.
- Know more than what you write on the slides.
- Write script notes to remind you of the
 details.
- Get ready for questions you might get from the audience.

During the Presentation

- Ask warm-up questions to get the attention of the audience.
- Do not force yourself to sound formal; just be yourself.
- Pace yourself while speaking; do not rush.
- Do not look away or at your notes all the time.
- Make eye contact with the audience.
- Ask if there are any questions from the audience.
- b After each presentation, talk about what you think about the technology product your friends have introduced and how it makes you feel.



a Search the Net to find information about a life-saver product of your choice and fill in the table below to make an outline of your writing.

Introduction	 the name of the product the inventor's name and the place of invention
Body	 what the product looks like the reason for which it was developed
Conclusion	how important the product is for saving lives

b Write about the life-saver product you have chosen considering the outline above. While writing, use clauses expressing purpose.





Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- **1** Why do you think some people are obsessed with using the latest technology in their daily lives?
- 2 "All of the biggest technological inventions created by man the airplane, the automobile, the computer say little about his intelligence, but speak volumes about his laziness," said Mark Kennedy. Do you agree? Why/Why not?
- 3 In what ways do you think technology could be dangerous?
- 4 Which do you think is more important: using a new piece of life-saver technology or the ethical issues that might arise from using it?



Work in groups and come up with an invention. Keep in mind that it should be something unique. After deciding on your invention, name it with a new word you have created by compounding, clipping or blending existing words in English. Then, draw its picture and write one or two paragraphs to describe it.



HEME D

FRIENDSHIPS

9A STAND BY MY SIDE 9B THROUGH THICK AND THIN TOGETHER

In this theme, you will be able to...

- talk about friendship.
- make complaints.
- report statements.
- talk about national, moral and cultural values.







Discuss the following questions with class.

- 1 How would you define true friendship?
- 2 What do you value most in a friendship?
- 3 Do you think animals and humans can be friends? Why/Why not?



a Look at the photos below and discuss the following questions with class.





- What is the girl doing in the first photo? What do you think of petting a wild animal?
- Which objects do you see in the second photo? Who may be the owner of the collection?
- What could be the relationship between the two photos?

- b Listen to the audio and find the missing information to complete the sentences below. *Track 41*
 - When Damian was a child he owned _____ as pets.
 - 2 The name of the book he wrote is
 - The book is a collection of real stories about _____.
 - 4 The family feed the crows with _____
 - 5 What Gabi has received as gifts were
- c Listen to the audio again. Write True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM). If the statement is false, correct it.
 - **1** Damian's mother used to work in an animal shelter.
 - 2 Damian has founded an organisation to help animals in need.
 - **3** Gabi receives precious gifts from the crows.
 - 4 Gabi keeps her gifts in her bedroom.
- d Discuss with your partner. Do you think animals have the same emotions as humans? Why/Why not?





- a Discuss the following questions with class.
 - 1 Do you think friends should share the same interests and perspective on life? Why/Why not?
 - 2 How would you solve the problem when you have a disagreement with your friend?
 - 3 Do you think complaining helps us to solve our problems? Why/Why not?
- b Match the appropriate offer to the complaints below to make meaningful dialogues.



1 My friend never acknowledges my success and personal achievements. What should I do?



2 I have a very close friend and he has become so possessive over me. I am a person who has many close friends, and he gets mad when I hang out with others. How should I deal with this problem?



A friend of mine always complains to me about her issues, but when I try to confide in her about mine, she always tunes me out.



A Have you thought about sharing your opinions with him? Your only option is to speak up. If something is causing you to feel down, let that person know. Tell him that it is going to be healthy for both of you to have other friends so that you will explore new things, new interests and hobbies.



b If I were in that kind of situation, I would open up about what I think. Tell that person you don't want a one-way relationship and explain that she has such an unfriendly attitude that you have begun to feel worthless.



- If your friend does not support you and your goals or appreciate the hard work you have put into, this may be a sign that tells you he/she is not the one that you should stand up for. My personal recommendation would be not to value him/her very highly as a friend. Real friends are the ones that like you and care about you.
- c Read the dialogues above and discuss with class if you would offer the same solutions to the problems. Why/Why not?
- d Work with your partner. Make up similar conversations of two people complaining about relationships and offering solutions for the related problem as in 'Exercise b'. Use the highlighted phrasal verbs in your dialogues. Then, swap the roles.

9A STAND BY MY SIDE



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Why do you think we need a good friend?
 - 2 How do you think trust is built in a relationship? Why is it important?

Be my arms and I will be your eyes!

Friends perceive and respond to things in similar ways. The way they see the world is alike. We trust our friends and feel safe because we know that we will not be judged by them. You are lucky if you find the person who accepts you as you are. Two 53-year-old disabled men, Jia Haixia and Jia Wenqi, found each other when they were children, and since then, they have been like brothers.

Wengi had an accident at the age of three and both arms amputated. Thus, he adapted to life without hands and arms, because he has no memory of life with them. He learned to use his neck and shoulders to hold a gadget while working and his feet to write and do needlework at home. The village officers looked after him till the age of seven. After he had graduated from school, they organised work for him with the local forestry where he had the experience of growing plants. Haixia, on the other hand, was born blind to his left eye because of congenital cataracts. Unfortunately, in 2000, he went completely blind in an accident at the factory where he used to work. Since he could no longer work there, the family's only source of income was lost. Moreover, life was very hard to adjust without sight and he fell into depression.

> But the two did not give up and helped each other. They decided to lease eight acres of land from the local government to plant trees to improve the environment and the

ecology of the land surrounding their village. Over ten years, the duo have been planting thousands of trees in Yeli, in the northeast of China.

They don't have enough money to buy saplings from the store. For this reason, they take cuttings from the grown trees and plant them to start new plants. It is not an easy job because all grown trees were across the river. However, they have learned to work together to complete a task that they cannot achieve on their own, such as Wengi carries Haixia on his back while crossing the river and Haxia climbs the trees to cut off the branches to grow new trees and digs holes in the ground for the cuttings. Watering the saplings is Wengi's job. "I am his hands, he is my eyes", says Haixia. "We are good partners". With the help of this teamwork, they have grown up more than 10,000 trees by now. None of the villagers had initially believed in their project because the whole area had been bare for years, but in a few years when the area became greener, they gave support to the two men.

Now, they have a modest income from the government funding for their efforts for the task. This heart-warming and inspiring story reminds us of the importance of having true friends in our life.



120

b		ad the text and answer the following estions.	d		It a tick (✓) to the following state	
	1	How could Wenqi easily adapt to life without hands and arms?		1	True friends accept or love each unconditionally.	other
	2	Why was it harder for Haixia to adapt to		2	We tend to see the people as frie that are similar to us.	ends
		his new life?		3	Our choices and behaviours are influenced by our friends.	
	3	How can Wenqi plant trees even though he is a double arm amputee?		4	It is normal that a person wishes other one to change.	
	4	How do they do the division of labour?		5	Being aware of their strengths ar weaknesses, true friends comple each other.	
				6	You should sacrifice your life for friend.	your
C	Tru	ad the following sentences and write tie (T), False (F) or Not Nentioned (NM). The statement is false, correct it. Wenqi and Haixia have been friends since they were children. They buy saplings from the local government. They do not get paid for the task. Their only aim was to improve the environment. They have grown up more than 10,000 trees with the help of the villagers. The villagers raised money to help them.				121

9A STAND BY MY SIDE

Writing

- a Discuss with class. Why do you think stories are important to our lives?
- b Write a short story using the photos below. Your story should include the following elements:



- c Swap your paper with your partner's and answer the following questions according to your partner's short story.
 - 1 How is the setting created?
 - 2 Are the characters stereotype?
 - 3 How do you think the title of the story is?



- a Listen to the audio and decide if the words in bold contain strong (ðæt) or weak (ðet) form. Write (S) for the strong forms and (W) for the weak forms. Track 42
 - 1 If I were you I would test **that** car before buying.
 - 2 That is not the thing that I need.
 - Where did you buy the dress **that** you wore to the party?
 - 4 That shirt looks good on you.
 - 5 Could you help me move that table?
 - 6 Mary explained us **that** she is thinking of getting married.
- b Read the sentences aloud and practise the pronunciation of weak and strong forms of 'that'. Then, listen and check your answers. *Track* 43
 - 1 That smells delicious. May I have a try?
 - 2 Did you buy that PC that you saw on the Net?
 - 3 Do not give me the technical details that I do not need.
 - 4 This is the movie that everyone is talking about.
 - 5 Could you hand me that?
 - 6 That is why I love dancing.

Quote of the day!



"Anybody can sympathise with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature to sympathise with a friend's success."

Oscar Wilde

PROVERB OF THE DAY

66

Read the dialogue below and try to guess the meaning of the proverb.

guess the meaning of the provers.			
Alan:	Oh, I am going to fail my English exam tomorrow! I feel hopeless.		
Betty:	Do not worry about it. I will help you! You know I scored 100.		
Alan:	But you told me that you would watch the Champions League Final.		
Betty:	Come on! A friend in need is a friend indeed!		

22

Do you know?

According to some studies, interacting with animals decreases the level of stress-related hormones and lowers blood pressure. Individuals living with animals feel less lonely and are less likely to suffer from depression than those without pets.

THROUGH THICK AND THIN TOGETHER

Q Lead in

Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- Have you ever met a person and become friends quickly? What makes some people connect immediately?
- What are the sayings or proverbs that you remember about friendship in Turkish? Do you agree with their messages?



- Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - What are the most important traits of a good friend? Does your best friend have all those traits?
 - 2 Do you think you are a good friend? Do you have any flaws which you need to improve as a friend?
- b Read the text and underline the basic values for friendship.

FRIENDSHIP QUOTIENT

Friendship which relies on mutual affection and interaction is one of the most important values in all cultures. Friends are important because they bring companionship and enrich life. That people who have friends often lead a healthier and better quality of life is a scientifically proven fact. An old saying reads, "Friendship isn't a big thing; it's a million little things". Here are some of those things that top my list to contribute to the dynamics of a relationship for building a healthy and long-lasting friendship.



The traits of integrity require personal insight and self-discipline. One of the basic qualities of a good friend is trustworthiness, which is also the make or break element in almost all relationships. It means one's willingness to share his or her authentic self with someone else. Honesty is another important realm of friendship which requires being open and objective when speaking. Dependability and loyalty are also the core values for which friends can count on you to cultivate a strong relationship.

Traits of caring are mostly associated with unconditional positive regard for our friends. Empathy is one of them. It is the ability of understanding or recognising how the other is feeling, and to interact accordingly. Another important quality is to be non-judgmental and it requires tolerance which reflects our ease in accepting a friend the way he or she is. Since listening is essential to allow the communication to deepen over time and build a bound between people, being a good listener is also quite important and it's directly related with respect.



c Look at the table below. Write the values you have underlined into the correct row.

Integrity	
Caring	e.g. affection
Congeniality	

Offering support in bad times is definitely a must for friendship. An ancient Greek philosopher, Euripedes, once said, "Friends show their love in times of trouble, not in happiness". Still, to support someone in good days is also a great deal, because real friends celebrate each other's good fortune and do not feel jealous.

Along with all the above, one should be fun to be around, congenial, and able to see the humour in life since those are better company than people who have dark clouds hanging over their heads. Cheerfulness, which means enjoying life and handling the challenges proactively, is also an important trait that we expect from and appreciate in a friend when life tosses curveballs at us.

Regarding all, we should question our behaviours, contribution and role in our relationships in order to see if we need to raise our 'friendship quotient' for healthy and close friendships and a happier, more meaningful life. Finally, remember that, as Muhammad Ali once said, if you haven't learnt the meaning of friendship, you really haven't learnt anything.

Work with your partner. Explain each value in the table above with a few sentences by using the other forms of the same word as in the example.

e.g. affection: affectionate/affectionately

Friends feel affection for each other.

Sometimes, we forgive mistakes affectionately.

Discuss with your partner. Based on the text you have read, what are your top three priorities in friendship? What are the qualifications that you expect from your best friend? Explain your reasons.

THROUGH THICK AND THIN TOGETHER



- a Work in groups. Share your opinions about the importance of 'being through thick and thin together' with a friend. What happens when you share your joy and what happens when you share your sorrow?
- b Listen to the song and complete the lyrics. Track 44

J'll Be There for You - The Rembrandts

So no one told you life was going to be this way	
Your job's a joke, you're(1) your love life's D.O.A	
It's like you're always stuck in(2)	
When it hasn't been your day, your week, your month or even your year	
But I'll be there for you when the rain(3)	
I'll be there for you (Like I've been there before)	
I'll be there for you ('Cause you're there for me too)	
You're still in bed at ten and work began at eight	
You've burned your breakfast; so far things are(4)	
Your mother warned you there'd be days like these	
But she didn't tell you when the world has brought you(5)	
And I'll be there for you (When the rain starts to pour)	
I'll be there for you (Like I've been there before)	
I'll be there for you ('Cause you're ('Cause you're there for me too)	
No one could ever know me No one could ever see me	
Seems you're the only one who knows what it's like to be me	
Someone to(6) with make it through all the rest with	
Someone I'll always laugh with even, (7) I'm best with you, yeah	
It's like you're always stuck in second gear	
When it hasn't been your day, your week, your month or even your year	
I'll be there for you (When the rain starts to pour)	
I'll be there for you (Like I've been there before)	
I'll be there for you ('Cause you're there for me too)	
I'll be there for you	
I'll be there for you	
I'll be there for you ('Cause you're there for me too)	

- c Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 Do you have 'good laugh' friends? What are the benefits of this kind of friendship?
 - 2 For whom would you be there at their worst and who would you depend on at your worst?

 Why?

Speaking

- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 How do you make new friends? Do you think you are friendly?
 - 2 How do the technology and Internet serve for friendship; good way or bad way?
 - **3** What are the benefits of online friendship?
- b Work in pairs. Based on the theories below, discuss the disadvantages and shortcomings of social media friendships.

According to Aristotle, there are three types of friendships; those based on utility, those based on pleasure and delight and those grounded in virtue.

An anthropologist, Robin Dunbar said "150 is the number of individuals with whom any person can maintain a meaningful relationship".

- c Read the sayings and write the values they suggest. Then, discuss which of the values usually lacks in online friendship.
 - 1 A friend to all is a friend to none.
 - 2 A friend at hand is better than a relative at a distance. ____
 - **3** Friendship is like money, easier made than kept. _____
- d Take sides for an open discussion between two groups about the pros and cons of online friendship and decide whether it is mostly beneficial or harmful.





Search the Net to find three quotations or sayings that represents your perception of friendship and write them down.

1	
2	
2	
3	

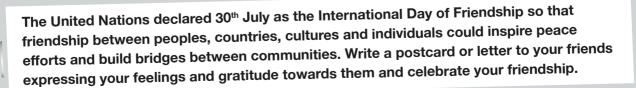
b Write an essay about your opinions on friendship using the quotations you have found.





Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 Do you agree that dogs are man's best friends? Why/why not?
- Which one is better in friendship?
 Is it 'birds from a feather flock
 together' or 'differences make one'
 for you?
- 3 Do you believe in long-distance friendships? Is it possible to maintain a close friendship with a person away? Why/Why not?
- 4 According to wise old sayings, it's a bad idea to lend money to a friend or share a flat with him/her? Do you agree? Why/Why not?



PARALYMPICS

10A THE WHEEL OF SUCCESS 10B WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAY!

In this theme, you will be able to...

- talk about an international organisation.
- talk about wishes and regrets.
- talk about national, moral and cultural values.





THE WHEEL OF SUCCESS



Lead in

Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 What comes to your mind when you hear the word 'regret'?
- 2 What do you wish would happen today, after school?



Listening

- a Answer the following questions.
 - 1 What would you like to change in your life if you had a chance?
 - 2 If you could change one thing in the world, what would it be?
- b Listen to the extracts and write whether the speakers express their wishes, regrets or apologies. *Track 45*









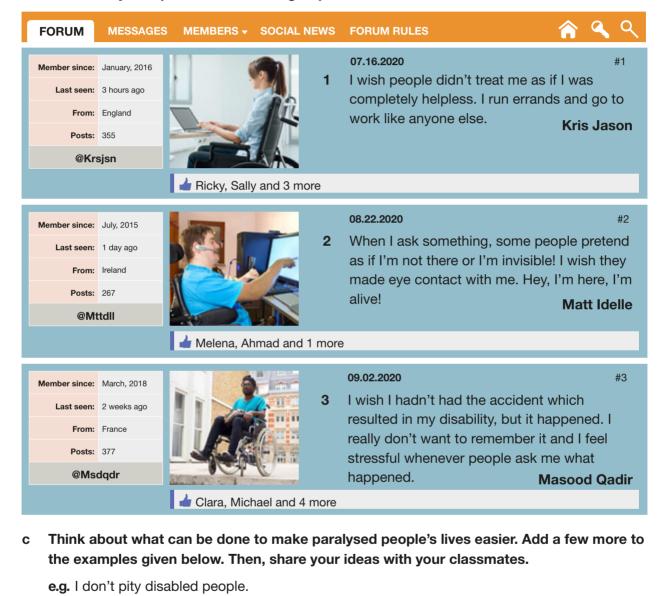
- c Listen to the extracts again and correct the mistake(s) in each sentence.
 - 1 I wish I didn't touch the car until I grew up and got my licence.
 - 2 I'm done with saying "I wish that car is mine." every time I see a brand new car.
 - 3 I wish I went out for shopping.
 - 4 I wish I was not so rude; I wish I didn't hurt you.



a Discuss the following questions in pairs.

I don't try to help if I'm not asked to.

- 1 What wishes and regrets do you have for your life?
- 2 Do you believe in second chances? Why/Why not?
- b Read the regrets and wishes of some disabled people below. Try to empathise with them and share your opinions for each in groups.





- a Discuss the following questions with your classmates.
 - 1 What role models with a disability do you know of?
 - 2 What kinds of disabilities do people develop as they grow older?
- b Scan the text to fill in the missing information with one or two words.

1	a disease Roosevelt suffered from in his
	adulthood.
2	Having been diagnosed with polio, Roosevelt decided to stop his
3	In contrast with the, his disability did not affect people's decisions.
1	Roosevelt was good at economy as well as
5	Roosevelt is seen as the of strength and perseverance by Americans.

THE PARALYSIDENT

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was the 32nd president of the United States, and he was the first president with a physical disability in the country's history. He was born in 1882 in a well-known wealthy family. He was educated by the best tutors of the time; he studied law and built a career in politics. While living a typical upper-class life, he was diagnosed with polio in 1921, at the age of 39.

At that time, there was no cure for polio and it was generally resulted in full or partial paralysis and the erosion of one's motor skills. At first, he decided to back away from his political career and didn't take part in the campaign for Vice President. For several years, he focused on recovering from his paralysis because he believed that one day he would be able to walk

again. Day by day, his efforts and exercises paid off, but he was still a paraplegic.

Eleanor, his wife, urged him on to participate in politics again as she knew that he would be happy in the end. With the support of his wife and friends, Roosevelt came out of himself and made a comeback to his political career.

Contrary to expectations, his disability did not affect his votes. The way he represented himself was an attraction for the people. They elected him as the governor of New York for two terms until he decided to run for office in the 1932 election. His economy plan to defeat stock market crash, also known as 'Great Depression', brought him success. He won the elections one after another for three terms, which is still unique in the American history.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



Roosevelt was successful not only in economy but also in foreign affairs. He smoothed over problems following the 'Good Neighbour Policy' with Latin America. Believing in peace, he helped some of the European countries to defend themselves against Nazi Germany. He also tried to keep his country out of World War II, but he couldn't manage to do this after Japan kicked off Pearl Harbour Attack.

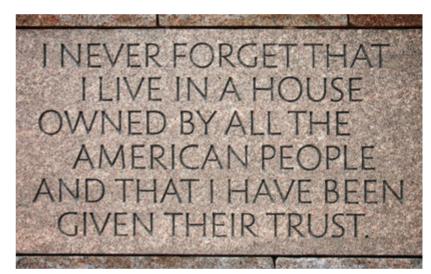
Roosevelt's leadership and courage during the worst years of the Great Depression and World War II are remembered as his lasting achievements. Those stressful times took its toll on his health. In 1945, he died of a massive cerebral bleeding.

 Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM). Correct the false ones.

1	Roosevelt's childhood was hard as he
	lived in financial difficulties.

- 2 Roosevelt studied his Master's Degree after he became a lawyer. ____
- **3** His wife, Elenor, did not want him to continue his political career. ____
- **4** Following the 'Good Neighbour Policy' brought success in foreign affairs. ____
- 5 The stressful times he had in political life affected his health in a bad way.
- **6** His statue is exhibited in a museum as a symbol of strength and perseverance.

Today, Roosevelt is regarded as one of the greatest leaders as well as George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. He became a symbol of strength and perseverance to the Americans. He lifted himself from a wheelchair to lift the nation from its knees.



d Match the highlighted phrasal verbs in the text to the definitions below.

1	: to begin or start
	something
2	: to encourage someone to
	do something
3	: to make less serious or
	easier to solve
4	: to stop being shy and
	become more confident
5	: to be advantageous and
	yield benefit(s)
6	: to gradually become less
	involved in something



a Read Hilda's note below and rewrite her wishes and regrets as in the example.

When I think about my past, I feel a great bitterness. I didn't go to university and get any qualifications. As a result, I can't find a better job now. My current job is not what I want; moreover, my boss doesn't like me. I always feel stressed and I sometimes treat my friends badly. It was wrong of me to shout at Ann yesterday. I should have called her and apologised.

- **e.g.** She wishes she had gone to university and got some qualifications.

- .
- .



b Write your own wishes and regrets on the sticky notes below. Then, share them with your partner.







Compound Nouns

When compound nouns are pronounced, the stress is usually on the first element. However, it can be on the second element if the first element is the material or the location of the second element.

a Listen and repeat the compound nouns below. *Track 46*

• •	. •
art gallery	kitchen sink
fireworks	plastic bag
ice cream	solar power
light house	South Africa
shop assistant	stage door

b Listen and repeat. Then, underline the stressed parts of the compound nouns below. *Track 47*

1	bedroom	5	public library
2	cotton candy	6	rucksack
3	fire alarm	7	straw boater
4	haircut	8	toothbrush

- c Read the following sentences. Find the compound nouns and circle their stressed parts. Then, listen to check your answers.

 Track 48
 - **1** How much time do you spare daily to do your homework on weekdays?
 - 2 You can take some cookies from the glass jar on the kitchen counter.
 - 3 The public is against the idea of building skyscrapers in the city centre.
 - 4 I've read in the newspaper that many people claimed to reach the North Pole first
 - 5 The railways have been heavily used in the suburbs of the city in the past year.
 - 6 Mum makes salads with wooden knives lest vegetables lose their vitamin content.
 - 7 She's meeting her housemate at the train station in two hours.

IDIOM OF THE DAY

66

Read the dialogue below and try to guess the meaning of the idiom.

Rue: Did you watch the wheelchair tennis tournament final last night?

Ned: Sure, I did. Joachim Gerard was amazing! This man is the best tennis player of all times despite

his disability.

Rue: I can't agree more. Of all the other opponents, he has carried all before him since March and deserved the gold medal.

フフ

Quote of the day!



"My advice to other disabled people would be, concentrate on things your disability doesn't prevent you doing well, and don't regret the things it interferes with. Don't be disabled in spirit as well as physically.""

Stephen Hawking

Do you know?

It can be said that Atatürk was also a disabled person. During the Battle of Derna on 16–17 January 1912, two Italian planes dropped bombs on the Ottoman forces; a limestone splinter from the rubble of a damaged building struck Atatürk's left eye, causing permanent tissue damage. Although it was not a total loss of sight, he had vision problems throughout his life.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAY!



Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- 1 Do you think the Paralympics deserve as much attention as the Olympics? Why/Why not?
- 2 Do you want your country to win more Paralympic or Olympic medals? Why?



- a Discuss the following questions with your classmates.
 - 1 What questions would you ask to a Paralympic athlete if you had a chance to meet?
 - 2 Do you think a Paralympic athlete feels different about winning a gold medal than an Olympic athlete? Why/Why not?

EQUAL IN SPORTS EQUAL IN LIFE

The Paralympics are international sports competition like Olympic-style games, for athletes with disabilities, who are also called Paralympians. 'Para' stands for 'parallel' which means 'equal to', not 'paraplegic' as thought by many people. However, unlike the Olympics, they are held in winter and summer. Since 1988, they have taken place during the same year and in the same venue as the Olympics.

The Paralympics developed after Sir Ludwig Guttmann, a neurologist, organised a sports competition for the veterans with spinal cord injuries of British World War II in 1948. At first, he planned it as a rehabilitation activity. Then, in 1952, athletes from the Netherlands joined the British competitors. In 1960, the first Olympic-style games for disabled athletes were held in Rome; the Winter Games were added in 1976, held in Sweden. Since 1988, the Paralympics have been held at the Olympic venues and have used the same facilities. Since 2001, with the agreement of the international Olympic and Paralympic Committees, they have been practised at the same city that bids to host the Olympics.

Many of the Olympic sports are included in the Paralympics, too; such as Alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, and biathlon for winter sports; cycling, archery and swimming for summer sports. Football, boccia, power lifting and wheelchair sports are also included. However, sports equipments for the Paralympics are generally modified for specific disabilities.



Paralympic athletes compete in six different disability groups: Amputee, cerebral palsy (damage in brain), visual impairment, spinal cord injuries (wheelchair), intellectual disability and 'les autres' for the athletes whose disability does not fit into categories like dwarfism. Athletes are divided into classes on the basis of the type and extent of their disabilities in each category. For example, amputee category has its own branches like above the elbow, leg-length difference, etc. The athletes may be reclassified at later competitions if their physical status changes. Moreover, some sports are for just one category like Judo in which only visually disabled athletes can compete.

The number and the diversity of the competitors in the Paralympics have increased enormously over the years. In 1960, only 400 athletes from 23 countries participated in 8 sports. At the 2012 Summer Paralympics in London, more than 4,200 athletes from 164 countries participated in 20 sports. It is likely that these numbers will double in a decade.



- b Read the text and answer the following questions.
 - 1 Contrary to what people think, what is the actual meaning of the word 'para'?
 - 2 What is the main difference between the Paralympics and the Olympics?
 - **3** What was in Sir Guttmann's mind when he organised the Paralympics for the first time?
 - 4 How are the Paralympians categorised?

5	Are all the sports in the Paralympics
	open to all competitors?

6	Why do you think the Olympics and the
	Paralympics are practised in the same
	city?

c Read the following statements and fill in the blanks with the Paralympic games classification mentioned in the text.

1	In the	_ category, athletes
	who have better	upper body control
	must be the mos	st successful ones.

2	People who are shorter than	the
	average and suffering from _	
	can compete in the	category

3	Memory tests and IQ evaluation tests
	are conducted to the athletes in the
	category to determine if
	eligibility requirements are met.

4	Below or above the knee lower limb
	implanted athletes are accepted
	in different classifications in the
	category.

	3.7
5	In the category, athletes
	are categorised from partly to total
	blindness and they have sighted guides
	with them.

6	Disabilities affecting muscle control,	
	balance or coo	rdination as a result of a
	traumatic brain	damage is classified in
	the	category.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAY!



Speaking

a Discuss with your classmates. What kind of difficulties do you think people in the photos face?







 Discuss about the given areas in which paralysed people may have difficulties in your country and try to find solutions to the problems as in the example.
 Employment Education Health care

e.g. Travel and transport

Travelling can be a challenge for the disabled. Many disabled people feel anxious about using public transport. Some even choose not to travel at all due to negative experiences they had before such as lack of appropriate seats, difficulties in getting on/off the vehicles and negative attitudes of other passengers.

Launching campaigns on social media to raise awareness of the difficulties that the disabled face in their daily lives can be a good solution. Additionally, an Internet-based system can be developed to provide detailed information about all public transport services including accessible toilets and parking spaces for disabled people. By doing this, we can help them become more independent.

c Search the Net and find what other issues the disabled face in different countries.



Listening

a Match the photos to the given sports.

Alpine skiing biathlon Para ice hockey

cross-country skiing Para snowboard wheelchair curling















2

5

and complete the	

Listen to the audio and complete the sentences with the missing information. Track 49

6

- 1 The International Paralympic Committee has sanctioned _____ Paralympic sports until now.
- 2 Equipment used for essential functions that can be separated from the actual competition such as skis and boots is called as competition _____.
- 3 Things that are attached to the equipment such as plastic tip covers are called as ______.

- 4 Unless required by the organiser, use of safety leashes is ______ for the athletes.
- 5 It is ______ to wear or use anything for balance or speed during the competition.
- 6 _____ equipment consists of all the implements and apparatus adapted to the special needs of Paralympians.
- Discuss the following questions with your classmates.
 - Which sports are there in the summer and winter Paralympics? Which other sports should be included? Why?
 - What could be the reason of defining rules for adaptive equipment in the Paralympics?
 - 3 Considering the impact technology has on the Paralympics and the access to sporting opportunities in underdeveloped and developing countries, can we say the Paralympics are inclusive and fair?



- a Discuss the following questions with your partner.
 - 1 What do you think the hardest thing about being paralysed would be?
 - What kind of barriers do you think paralysed people face in the community?
 - **3** What can be done to make paralysed people's life easier?
- b Write an opinion essay about the ways of making paralysed people's life easier by synthesising information about the Paralympics using the following steps.
 - **1** Search the topic on the Net thoroughly.
 - 2 Read, assess and analyse all the sources you get from the Net.

- 3 Note down the ideas, statistics, quotes, and facts about the topic.
- 4 Outline the structure of your essay.
- 5 Cite your source materials.
- c Swap your paper with your partner's. Check your partner's essay if he/she considered the steps in 'Exercise b'.





Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- What do you think the feelings of wishes and regrets contribute to our life?
- 2 Do you think the Paralympians have enough attention materially and morally in your country? Why/Why not?
- What do you think should be done to get people to pay more attention to the Paralympics?





Work in groups of four or five. Search and prepare a brief presentation about the history of participation of your country in the Paralympic Games and give information about one or two of the Paralympians from your country. Consider the following expectations:

- Create at least a ten-slide presentation.
- Each slide should have an image.
- Write the sources you have used.

PHONEMIC CHART

CONSONANTS

	CONSONANTS	
Unvoiced Consonants	Voiced Consonants	Other Consonants
	Toroca Consonants	
/p/	/b/	/h/
part	black	heal
help	web	ahead
/tʃ/	/dʒ/	/m/
chain	jump	market
butcher	gene	team
/t/	/d/	/n/
tell	deer	need
later	child	own
/k/	/g/	/ŋ/
dark	grey	spring
chemist	flag	tongue
/ f /	/v/	/r/
fact	visit	right
half	five	tour
/s/	/z/	/١/
sad	freeze	leave
focus	cheese	till
/0/	/ð/	/w/
thank	these	warn
month	although	what
/\$/	/3/	/j/
show	usual	young
dish	television	yellow

PHONEMIC CHART

	VOWELS	DIPHTHONGS
Chart Variab	Lawa Wassala	
Short Vowels	Long Vowels	
/e/	/i:/	/ıə/
event	free	hear
health	m <mark>ea</mark> t	peer
/a/	/u:/	/eı/
watch	loose	pay
b <mark>o</mark> dy	flu	gate
/^/	/3:/	/၁١/
lunch	f <mark>ir</mark> m	oil
blood	worth	toy
/æ/	/a:/	/əʊ/
happen	father	stone
match	heart	below
/ə/	/ɔ:/	/eə/
common	thought	stair
soldier	autumn	where
/ʊ/		/aɪ/
look		size
bull		shy
/ı/		/aʊ/
g <mark>i</mark> ve		about
system		brown
		141

IRREGULAR VERBS

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was/were	been
bear	bore	born
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bet	bet	bet
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burnt	burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt	dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
learn	learnt	learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met

IRREGULAR VERBS

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
show	showed	shown
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
smell	smelt	smelt
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spend	spent	spent
spoil	spoilt	spoilt
spread	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swum
swing	swang	swung

take took taken teach taught taught tear tore torn tell told told think thought thrown understand understood understood upset upset upset wake woke woken wear wore worn win won won wind wound withdrawn withstand withstood write wrote taught taught taught taught taught taught taught told told told thought thrown understood understood understood wnderstood wnderstood woken worn worn win won won withdrawn withdrawn withstood written	Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
tear tore torn tell told told think thought thrown understand understood understood upset upset upset wake woke woken wear wore worn win won won wind wound withdrawn withstand withstood told told told told told told thought thrown understood understood understood wore wore worn worn win won wind wound withdrawn withstood	take	took	taken
tell told told think thought thought throw threw thrown understand understood understood upset upset upset wake woke woken wear wore worn win won won wind wound withdraw withstand withstood told thought thought thought thought thought thought thought and whought won won woken worn won won wind wound withdrawn withdrawn withstood	teach	taught	taught
think thought thought throw threw thrown understand understood understood upset upset upset wake woke woken wear wore worn win won won wind wound wound withdraw withdrew withstood	tear	tore	torn
throw threw thrown understand understood understood upset upset upset wake woke woken wear wore worn win won won wind wound wound withdraw withdrew withdrawn withstand withstood	tell	told	told
understand understood understood upset upset upset upset wake woken wear wore worn win won wond withdraw withstand withstood understood understood understood understood	think	thought	thought
upset upset upset wake woke woken wear wore worn win won won wind wound wound withdraw withdrew withdrawn withstand withstood	throw	threw	thrown
wake woke woken wear wore worn win won won wind wound wound withdraw withdrew withdrawn withstand withstood withstood	understand	understood	understood
wear wore worn win won won wind wound wound withdraw withdrew withdrawn withstand withstood withstood	upset	upset	upset
win won won wind wound wound withdraw withdrew withdrawn withstand withstood withstood	wake	woke	woken
wind wound wound withdraw withdrawn withstand withstood withstood	wear	wore	worn
withdraw withdrew withdrawn withstand withstood withstood	win	won	won
withstand withstood withstood	wind	wound	wound
	withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
write wrote written	withstand	withstood	withstood
	write	wrote	written

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93	123RF_55792073	14.11.2019,	21:35
95	123RF_ 31283963	03.11.2019	19:55
96	123RF_ 100747390	03.11.2019	19:55
96	Photo credit for Four Seasons by Giuseppe Arcimboldo: Réunion Musées Nationaux / Art Resource,NY	11.10.2019	09:52
97	123RF_ 90437340	03.11.2019	19:55
98	shutterstock_638004649	27.05.2018	20:49
99	123RF_ 9510883	03.11.2019	19:55
99	123RF_ 11477850	03.11.2019	19:55
99	123RF_ 98318400	03.11.2019	19:55
99	123RF_ 86135107	03.11.2019	19:55
100	123RF_ 84440096	03.11.2019	19:55
100	123RF_ 54705457	03.11.2019	19:55
100	123RF_392992149	07.05.2018	16:39
101	123RF_ 98528992	03.11.2019	19:55
102	shutterstock_333781820	07.05.2018	19:55
102	shutterstock_53191324	07.05.2018	19:55
102	shutterstock_73152487	07.05.2018	19:56
102	shutterstock_151100678	07.05.2018	22:12
103	shutterstock_555057328	11.11.2019	13:18
THEME 8			
105	shutterstock_639884194	02.12.2019	09:00
106	https://www.flickr.com/photos/lawrencegs/11466213795/in/photostream/	07.11.2019	21:28
106	https://www.google.com/glass/start/	09.11.2019	21:06
107	123Rf_39254786	13.02.2020	11:10
107	123Rf_56672565	13.01.2020	11:10
107	123Rf_120267738	02.01.2020	08:55
108	123Rf_17022242	02.01.2020	08:55
108	123Rf_17022242	02.01.2020	08:55
108	123Rf_82235840	02.01.2020	08:56
108	123Rf_82235840	02.01.2020	08:56
110-111	123Rf_14920718	11.12.2012	13:38

111	123Rf_24822769	02.01.2020	08:59
112	123Rf_120583913	02.01.2020	09:00
112	123Rf_64416590	02.01.2020	09:00
112-113	123Rf_43205220	01.12.2019	22:55
114	123Rf_44221315	02.01.2020	08:52
114	123Rf_88571676	01.12.2019	23:04
115	123Rf_101511003	02.01.2020	09:02
THEME 9			
117	shutterstock_126395402	17.10.2017	14:00
118	https://whyevolutionistrue.files.wordpress.com/2015/02/81210316_gifts-purple-624.jpg	29.12.2019	22:41
118	123RF_ 98924356	31.12.2019	15:41
118	123RF_ 101791972	10.11.2018	15:41
118	123RF_ 47724404	02.01.2020	19:43
119	shutterstock_198293471	03.11.2019	01:20
119	dreamstime_I_45867580.	17.01.2018	23:04
119	shutterstock_185637764	28.06.2018	11:11
120	123RF_ 94053015	02.02.2020	18:14
120	x7GFw1kW0oJvEtlfY0S1_jiahaixiajiawenqi4.jpg	29.12.2019	22:34
120	Nobt9gXgXHyc6qproQli_jiahaixiajiawenqi11.jpg	29.12.2019	22:34
121	NaaX3WAtuvJaPxS-GBOA_jiahaixiajiawenqi7.jpg	29.12.2019	22:34
121	X3VI5JD-0bQCNsP097YS_jiahaixiajiawenqi2.jpg	29.12.2019	22:34
122	123RF_ 43039249	31.12.2019	15:41
122	123RF_ 47013380	31.12.2019	15:41
122	123RF_ 20312016	01.01.2020	23:54
122	123RF_ 85170241	31.12.2019	15:48
122	123RF_ 90337465	31.12.2019	15:41
122	123RF_ 82858152	31.12.2019	15:41
124-125	123RF_ 109816689	01.01.2020	23:55
126	shutterstock_176905622	25.10.2018	22:36
126	shutterstock_336401147	18.10.2018	15:41
126	123RF_ 31310097	31.12.2019	15:41
127	123RF_ 80684062	31.12.2019	15:41
THEME 10			
129	shutterstock_649102501	29.12.2019	22:13
130	123Rf_45919643	02.01.2020	13:14

130	123Rf_110301214	02.01.2020	13:14
130	123Rf_40751806	02.01.2020	13:14
130	123Rf_109260375	02.01.2020	13:14
131	123Rf_47879587	02.01.2020	13:14
131	123Rf_31212659	02.01.2020	13:14
131	123Rf_43276448	02.01.2020	13:14
132	FDR-Wheelchair-February-1941.jpg	29.12.2019	23:22
132	123Rf_36940374_xl.jpg	02.01.2020	13:15
133	FDR-August-7-1924_1.jpg	06.01.2020	15:23
133	FDR-Exiting-Car-1932 (1).jpg	29.12.2019	23:22
133	123Rf_18451238_xl.jpg	02.01.2020	13:15
134	12839795	30.12.2019	00:41
134	12839795	30.12.2019	00:41
134	40002783	30.12.2019	00:41
135	86017595	30.12.2019	01:25
136	123Rf_127946930	06.01.2020	15:41
137	123Rf_88663460	06.01.2020	15:41
137	123Rf_15103783	06.01.2020	15:41
138	123Rf_30476723	05.01.2020	02:43
138	123Rf_35726679	05.01.2020	22:21
138	123Rf_100239592	05.01.2020	22:59
138	123Rf_101154793	05.01.2020	21:55
138	123Rf_10023944 ve 123Rf_39659395.jpg(Görsel tasarım	06.01.2020	00:59
	uzmanı tarafından kolaj olarak çalışılmıştır.)		
138	123Rf_26761242_xl.jpg, 138, DA:06.01.2020, 16:28	06.01.2020	16:28
138	assets_ioc_2019-10-04_171936.jpg	05.01.2020	23:02
138	123Rf_31018342	05.01.2020	21:55
138	123Rf_35831676	05.01.2020	22:46
138	https://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/styles/large_original/public/2019-10/assets_ioc_2019-10-04_171936. jpg?itok=yQwJpYPs	02.01.2020	01:40