1B

5. SINIF

İNGİLİZCE DESTEK MATERYALİ





5. SINIF INGILIZCE DESTEK MATERYALI

Yazarlar

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ISTİKLÂL 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 fişkıracak 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 hürriyyet; Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

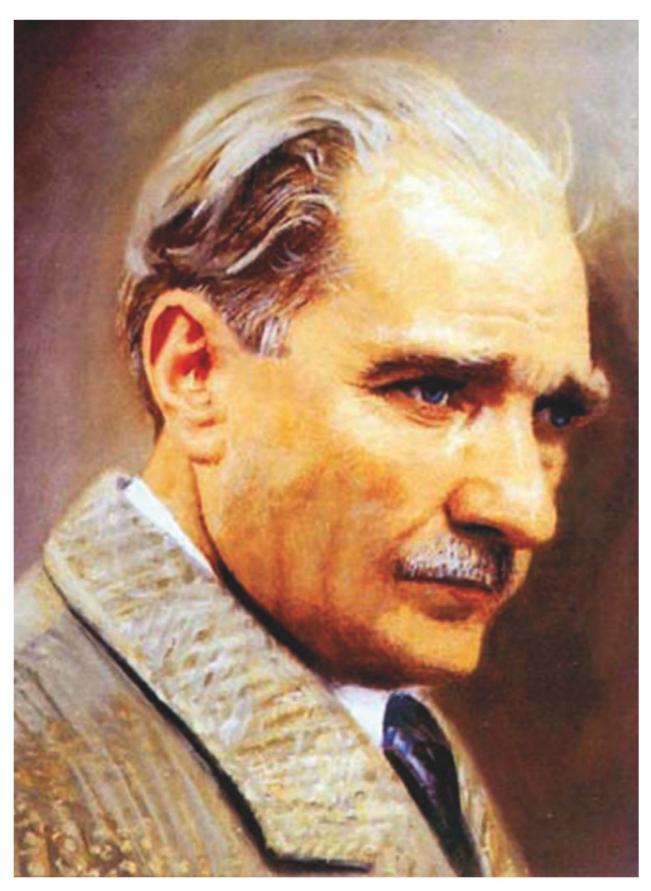
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

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

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

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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LEAD IN

- > Do you like holidays?
- What kind of holidays do you prefer?
- > What is your favourite destination?
- Have you ever been abroad on holiday?



READING

a. Which of the places in the photos would you prefer to go on holiday? Why?















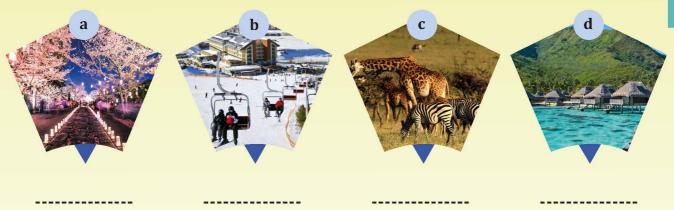
"Hanami" is the ancient tradition of "enjoy the blooming of cherry blossoms" (sakura) throughout the countryside in Japan. I have experienced it once and I think it is an amazing festival. People come from all over the world in April and May to see this natural event in the parks of urban and rural parts of Japan. They can also see the harmony of modern and ancient architecture there.

I prefer winter holidays so I go to Palandöken, Erzurum with my family every winter. We stay at an all-inclusive hotel and enjoy the fascinating view of Erzurum. There are lots of things to do there such as climbing, rafting and fishing during the year. You can also visit the historic places and tourist attractions in Erzurum.

I like seaside holidays and often go abroad to see new places. I usually go online and search for tourist attractions all over the world. I have been far east several times and I love Bali the most. You can do different recreational activities, go fishing, sailing and hiking in the mountains.

I like travelling to African savanna and Masai Mara is my favourite destination. It is situated in south-west Kenya and is one of Africa's Greatest Wildlife Reserves. It forms Africa's fascinating safari and hiking areas. I have been there twice. It is one of the best places to join safari tours and feed some wild animals so I want to go there again.

b. Read the texts and match the holiday places with the bloggers.



c. Read the texts again and find who did the following activities. Write the names of the bloggers.



d. Read the texts again and answer the questions.

1. Why does Lisa want to go Africa again?	,
2. Which seasons do people go to Japan to see Sakura?	·
3. What is Tina's favourite place for summer holiday?	
	·

a. Match the words to make phrases and fill in the blanks with the correct phrases.

- **1** go
- 2 all
- 3 historic
- 4 tourist
- 5 fascinating

- a side
- **b** fishing
- c inclusive
- **d** view
- 4 e attractions

1. Big Ben, Eiffel Tower and Bosphorus are the most famous **tourist attractions** in the world.

- 2. I prefer _____ hotels for summer holidays.
- 3. When I'm bored, I ______ by the lake.
- **4.** I have no idea about ______ of Cappadocia. We should go there.
- **5.** This residence has a/an _____ from the roof.

3

GRAMMAR

a. Look at the "Remember This!" and match the statements to make meaningful expressions.

REMEMBER THIS!

We say ;
Alice has gone to Paris.
(She's still there.)

But Alice has been to Paris twice.

(She visited Paris twice.)

- 1. Jack has gone to Spain.
- 2. Peter has gone to the bank.
- 3. İstanbul is a wonderful city.
- 4. Samantha was here yesterday.
- 5. Ömer has been to Kahramanmaraş many times.
- But she has gone to İzmir this morning.
 - He isn't here right now.
 - He likes the city a lot.
- I have been there three times.
 - He is going to watch Barcelona Real Madrid match next week.

TOURISM

- b. Read the statements and circle the best options.
- 1. Have you ever **been / gone** to New York?
- 2. Maria has **been / gone** to visit Suzie. She'll be back soon.
- 3. You're late. Where have you been / gone?
- 4. Where has Ali been / gone? He was here two minutes ago.
- 5. Arda is on holiday at the moment. He has **been / gone** to Barcelona.



LISTENING

- a. How often do you go on a holiday? What kind of activities do you prefer on your holiday?
- b. Listen to the interview about three people's holiday experiences and complete the chart as in the example.

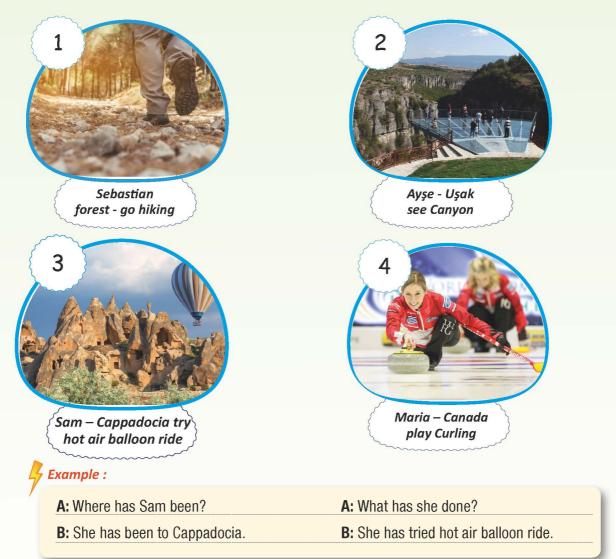
40 D						
	See the Pyramids	Stay at an all- inclusive hotel	Watch a Hemsball match	Go fishing	Do yoga	Try sailing
Jane						
Patrick						
Freddy						

c. Work in pairs. Look at the chart. Ask and answer questions as in the examples.



SPEAKING

a. Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions using the information about four people's holiday experiences below.



b. Work in small groups. Ask questions about your classmate's experiences. Fill the chart and talk about them.

	see an elephant	watch a tennis match	go to Denizli	visit a museum	?
You					
Your friend					



A: Have you ever seen an elephant?

B: No, I haven't.

a. Imagine you are going abroad. Where would you like to go? Why?

Cheng and his friend Yung Mi are planning to go to London for summer holiday. They are asking for some advice from Fatima.

Cheng: We are going to London to spend our summer holiday.

Fatima: I went to London to attend a conference. So, I can give you some advice.

Cheng: Sure! That would be great! Where should we go to do the shopping?

Fatima: You should go to Oxford Street to do the shopping. You can find various brands there.

Cheng: Where can we eat the best fish and chips?

Fatima: There is a restaurant near Victoria Road. You may go there to eat the best fish and chips.

Cheng: How about the museums?

Fatima: There are a lot of museums in London. Natural History museum, Science Museum and British Museum are some of them. My favourite one is Natural History Museum. You can go there to see the collections.

Cheng: Oh, that sounds fantastic. I've never seen that kind of museums before. Thanks for your advice.



b. Read the dialogue. Look at the pictures. Tick the ones mentioned in the dialogue.









c. Read the dialogue again and choose True(T), False(F) or No idea(NI).

1. Fatima is planning to go to London.	T F NI
2. Fatima has been to London before.	
3. Cheng should go to Oxford street	
4. Cheng and Yung Mi can go to Victoria Road for shopping.	
5. Fatima has stayed in London for 10 days.	



SPEAKING

a. Imagine that you're planning a world tour by a hot air balloon.

Work in pairs. Talk about where you should go and what you should do there.



Arzu: Where should I go to see penguins?

Kaan: You should go to the South Pole to see them.



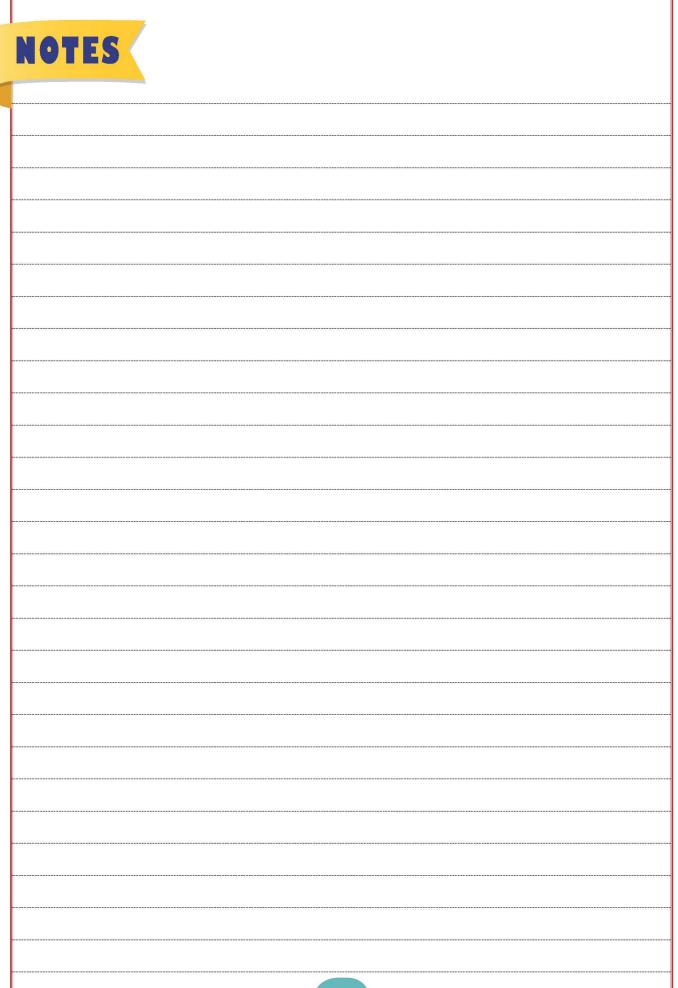
WRI

a. Work in pairs and answer these questions.

	YOU	YOUR FRIEND
1. Have you ever been abroad?	Yes / No	Yes / No
2. Have you ever seen a giraffe?		
3. Have you ever visited a historic place?	00	00
4. Have you ever been to a scout camp?		
5. Have you ever watched a tennis match?		
6. Have you ever been to Mardin?		
7. Have you ever eaten sushi?		
8. Have you ever done bungee jumping?		
9. Have you ever stayed in a tent ?		
10. Have you ever joined a party?		

b. Think about your holiday experiences. Prepare a list of interesting experiences and share it with your friends.

I have been to Antalya for my summer holiday.





LEAD IN

Discuss these questions in small groups.

- Where did you go for summer holiday when you were seven?
- What do you do in your free time?
- What are your future dreams?



READING

- a. Read the title of the text. Can you change your life style? If yes, how could you change it?
- b. Read the text. Discuss their lifestyle. Are they happy now? Were they happy before?

Does the life style change mean "a good life"?



Steven and Jenny are a famous couple in their country. They used to live in a big city and they both had a great careers with full of achievements. Jenny used to be a model but she is getting older and she cannot do her job. When Steven was young, he used to work for a big company. One day, Steven and Jenny realized that their jobs are too tiring for them. They knew time goes by and they need some

changes. So, they decided to live in a small

town. Jenny wants to raise his son Kevin there. Big cities' chaotic life is full of danger for them. After changing their lifestyle, Jenny gets up early because she must go to her art gallery just in time. She is a sculptor now and making money for charity. Nowadays, she is preparing for her first exhibition and she shouldn't waste her time.

Steven began to take sailing courses in his free time. He spends most of his time with Kevin. They are getting ready for a sailing competition in Italy. It's next month and they are going to spend some time there.

c. Read Steven and Jenny's opinions. Do you agree with them? Why? Why not?

"Big cities are full of danger for children."

"Everyone needs some change in time."

"Having a great career doesn't mean happiness."

d. Read the text again. Put the events into the correct order.



- a. Steven and Jenny decided to live in a small town.
- b. Jenny will have an exhibition.
- c. Jenny used to be a model with a great career.
- d. Jenny makes money for charity.
- e. Steven and Jenny are getting ready to sail in Italy.

1	2	3	4	5
С				



VOCABULARY

- a. Find these phrases in the text and match them with their definitions.
 - 1 free time
 - just in time
 - 3 time goes by
 - 4 spend time

- a as time goes on/with time
 - **b** leisure time
 - c to dedicate time to an activity
- d at the last possible moment



PRONUNCIATION

a. Listen to the pronunciation of "/ju:/" as in "used to =/jus:t tə/" and circle the similar sounds.





Sam was a professor in the University of Ukraine.

People use big cars in the USA.

Students in Turkey wear school uniform.

GRAMMAR

Remember This!

We use "**used to**" for the past habits or situations that are no longer true.

- -My dad **used to** play football when he was young.(But he doesn't play anymore.)
- -Did you **use to** draw picture? -No, I didn't.
- -She didn't **use to** listen to rock music. (But now she likes.)
- a. Listen to the statements and fill in the missing parts, then write the sentences into the correct columns.



1. Steve	go to bed early when he was a kid.
2. Michael	after school courses on weekdays.
3. We	go to school at weekends.
4. All kids	play games with their friends in the park.
5. Martin and Sue _	listen to the radio when they were young.
6. They	play computer games in the past.

90's	Now
E.g. Steve used to	<u> </u>

-----T(ME GOES BY -----

b. Look at the highlighted expressions and circle the correct option.



- 1. Michael used to live in a small town.
 - a) still true
- b) not true any more
- 2. I always go to bed early.
 - a) still true
- b) not true any more
- 3. People used to write letters.
 - a) still true
- b) not true any more
- 4. Chris lives in a big city.
 - a) still true
- b) not true any more
- 5. I used to drink milk when I was a baby.
 - a) still true
- b) not true any more
- c. Work in pairs. Student A: Look at the chart below. Ask questions to your partner.

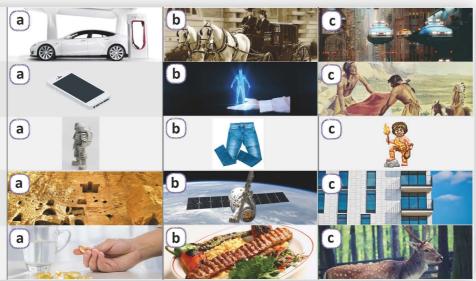
 Student B: Look at the chart below. Choose the correct option. Answer your partner's questions.

Example :

Student A: How did people use to travel in the past?

Student B: They used to travel by couch.

- 1. How did people use to travel in the past?
- 2. How do people communicate now?
- 3. What will people wear in the future?
- 4. Where did people use to live?
- 5. What will people eat in the future?



d. Look at the chart again. Make similar dialogues. You can vary them.

LISTENING

a. Listen to the interview. What are they talking about? Can you guess Leo's job? [



- b. Listen to the interview again to check your answers. He is having an interview for a radio programme called "Daily Life".
- c. Work in pairs. Listen to the radio programme and circle the correct one.





Leo gets up early / late in the morning. Then, he goes to the gym / studio. He didn't use to / used to do sports. He is fit / plump now. So far, he has acted / directed 2 films. He believes his dreams will / won't come true. He hopes, he will be a very famous actor / director in the world.



SPEAKING

a. Think about your future plans. What will you do? Where will you live? What will you have in the future?

Helen	go to university	have a cat	live in Paris	doctor
You				
Your Friend				



- a. Do you attend any courses? What kind of activities do you like doing?
- b. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the missing parts.



Beril: Arda: Beril:	What did you when you were a kid I in my free time. Do you now? No, I began to Really! Do you practice a lot? Definitely! I'll become in the fif I practice a lot.		
	Definitely! I'll become In the	future	

c. Tick the activities you like doing.





SPEAKING

a. Do you have a mobile phone? Which one do you prefer, texting or speaking? Why?







----- T(ME GOES BY -----

b. Work in pairs. Read the dialogue. Exchange the highlighted words with your own words and phrases.





9

WRITING

Have you decided on your future job?

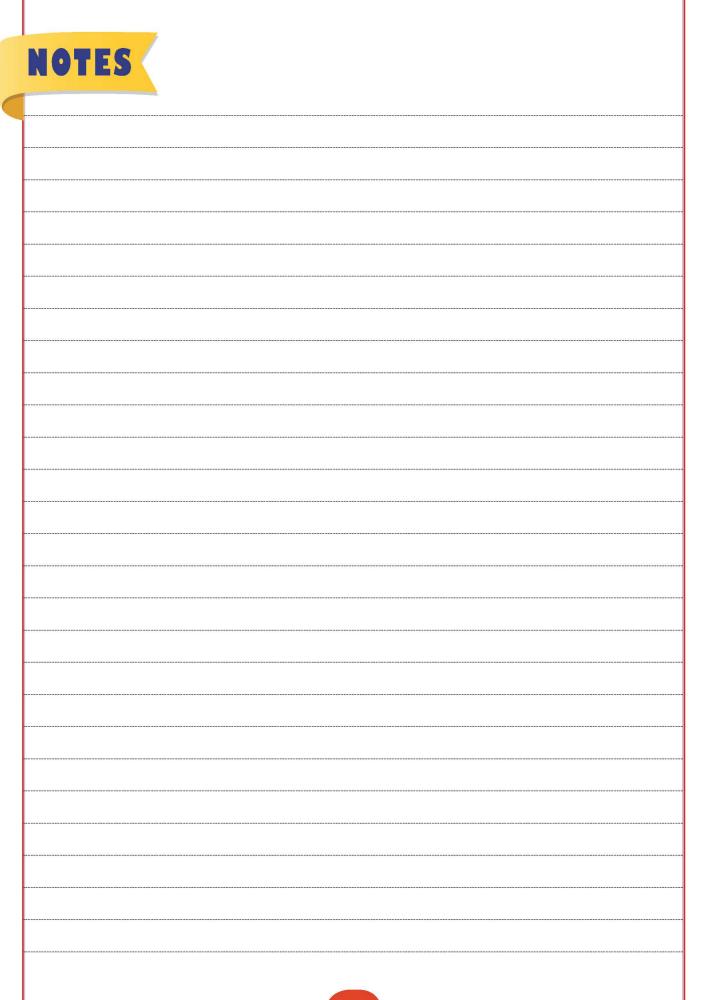
a. Look at Ceyda's future plans and write them.



----- TIME GOES BY -----

b. Think about your future plans. Use these ideas to write a journal about your future plans.







LEAD IN

Discuss these questions in small groups.

> Do you like cooking?

Do you help house work?



READING

a. Read the text. What are their names?







It's a big day. Today is our mom's birthday. We are so excited because we are going to prepare a surprise birthday party and make a cake for her. I am Jane and these are my twin little sisters, Jamie and Jennifer. I know how to make a cake because I have watched my mother cooking and making cakes many times so far. Jamie and Jennifer are going to help me.

Jane: My father and I have already done the shopping and bought all the ingredients.

So, let's start! I've just put some flour and cream in the bowl.

Jennifer: Have you added the eggs yet?

Jane : No, not yet. Can you crack 4 eggs, please?

Jennifer: Yes, sure. Here we go!

Jamie: Have you added sugar in it?

Jane: Yes, I have already put a glass of sugar in it. But I haven't poured any milk yet.

Jamie: OK. I'll pour two glasses of milk.

Jane : OK. I'm mixing them all.

Jennifer: Have you set the oven?

Jane: Yes, I've just set it to 180°.

Jamie: So, let's stir it and pour the mixture in the baking tray and bake it for 40 minutes.

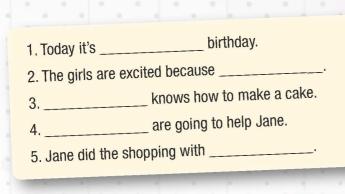
-WHAT ON EARTH -----

b. Read the text. Sequence the steps of making cake.

- 1 First
- 2 Second
- 3 Then
- 4 Finally

- ___ a crack four eggs.
- b bake the mixture for 40 minutes.
- ____c put some flour and cream in the bowl.
- ____d add a glass of sugar and two glasses of milk.

c. Read the text again. Fill in the blanks with suitable words and phrases.





d. Imagine today is your birthday. How would you feel if you saw a surprise party?







2 VOCABULARY

a. Match the words to make phrases.

- 1 Do
- 2 Make
- 3 Set
- 4 Crack
- 5 Mix
- 6 Throw

- a the oven
- **b** eggs
- **c** a cake
- d the shopping
- e ingredients
- __ **f** a surprise party

MARIL A ST	A 14	CAC	-11
WHAT	UN	EAN	1 K

b. Look at part 2.a again and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the phrases.

auva						CIOIC	you	put	the	do	ugh	in t	he d	over	ı. It ı	nus	t be	e ho	t in
	ance. 1um! My fat	her has a	Iready _.					_ yo	u do	n't	have	e to (go t	o th	e gro	cery	/ .		
3. 0	h, that's yur	mmy! My	father					_ fo	r the	cla	ss p	arty							
4. Yo	ou don't nee	ed to			_ in	the r	nixtu	re b	ecau	ise	hav	re al	read	dy c	rack	ed 4	eg	gs.	
5. SI	hall we		for	Jack'	? Tor	norr	ow is	his	birtl	nday	/.								
6. Fi	inally,			to	mal	ce sa	lad.												

- a) Read the statements. Look at the highlighted time expressions and match them with their meanings.
 - 1. Philip has just completed his project.
 - 2. Jack has already left.
 - 3. Auntie Mary hasn't finished her work yet.
 - 4. I have read a lot of books so far.

- a. at some time before now
 - b. up to now (only negative and affirmative)
- c. until now
- d. very recently
- b. Notice the position of highlighted time expressions, and add them to the sentences.
 - 1. Maria has seen the film. (already) ______.
 - 2. Have you finished the report? (yet) ______ .
 - 3. We have painted the house. (just) ______.
 - 4. Gordon has made a salad. (so far) ______.
 - 5. I haven't booked my summer holiday. (yet) ______.

PRONUNCIATION

a. Listen to the statements and be careful about the stress. We usually stress the adverb in mid-position and at the end of a sentence.



- 1. I have *already* spent my salary.
- 2. The guest has just arrived.
- 3. My brother hasn't visited Dolmabahçe Palace yet.



LISTENING

a. Listen to the information part. What is Tina and Tom's plan?

b. Work in pairs. Look at Tina and Tom's "To-Do List". Listen and tick () or cross ().





c. Listen again and check your answers.



SPEAKING

a. Imagine that you are going to throw a party. Work in b. Work in pairs. Use your "To-Do List". Ask pairs. Prepare a "To-Do List" for your party.

and answer questions about what you have or haven't completed.





Student A: Have you invited guests?

Student B: Yes, I've already invited them.

Student A: Have you done the shopping?

Student B: No, not yet.

READING

a. Look at the pictures. Match them with the statements.









People think changes are good for developing. So, they always work for innovations and changes in their life. Some events, inventions and discoveries have changed the world through the history. Some of them were very important and we still use the sophisticated forms of the inventions and discoveries today. For example; Graham Bell invented the telephone in the 19th Century and Edison invented the light bulb in the same century. But, the discovery of America was earlier than that. After these inventions and discoveries the Titanic sank. The conquest of Istanbul was one of the greatest events in the history because it had such a historical impact in the world, some historians even marked it as the end of the Middle Ages.

b. Check your knowledge on history! Take a tour through the history and see how much you know about the past!

1

Christopher Columbus left Spain and discovered America but some people still believed the earth was flat.

What year was it?

- a) 2000
- **b)** 1967
- c) 1492

3

The Titanic sank and about 1500 people drowned.

What year was it?

- a) 12th July 1880
- b) 14th April 1912
- c) 26th October 1545

2

Thomas Edison invented the electric bulb. People weren't driving cars but they were riding their bicycles.

What year was it?

- **a)** 1790
- **b)** 1879
- c) 1920

4

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

What year was it?

- a) 1876
- **b)** 1614
- **c)** 1953

Answer key: 1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a



SPEAKING

- a. What did you do yesterday? Where did you go?
- b. Work in small groups. Ask and answer questions with past expressions. (yesterday, last week...)

Find someone who	Name	When
1. went to the cinema		
2. rode a bicycle		
3. watered the flowers		
4. played computer games		
5. drank milk		

9

a. What have you done today? Write a diary using with the phrases in the box or your own ideas.



- * get up
- * get dressed
- * have breakfast / lunch / a bath / a shower
- * go to the cinema / park
- * go home
- * chat with friends
- * have a test
- * hang out with friends



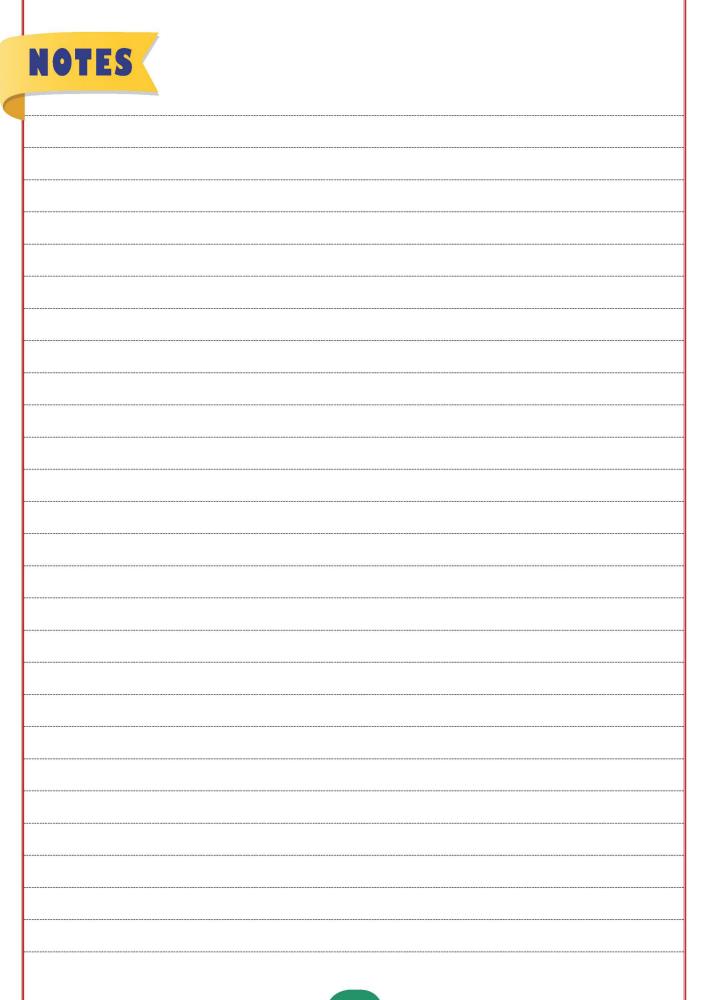
CONSOLIDATI	ON (19-20-21)
1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the	3. Put the words in the correct order.
verbs about life experiences.1. We (not see) Tom since Ramadan.	1. We / break / to / have / had / a / lunch.
2. Ahmet (buy) a few magazines this week.	
 3. Steve (work) for Apple since 2013. 4. I (not / finish) the task yet. 	2. They / restaurant / went / to the / celebrate / to / the
5. How long (they / know) Mete?6. I am from Sidney but I live in London now. I (live) here since 2010.	graduation.
7. My sister (be) married for 25 years. 2. Rewrite the statements as in the example.	3. I / my / New York / come / to / to / brother / meet.
2. newrite the statements as in the example.	and the state of t
1. The manager left the meeting. The manager needed	
to make a telephone call. The manager left the meeting to make a telephone call	4. My / has / mother / to / market / the / do / the / to / gone / shopping.
2. My brother started to learn Korean. My brother wanted to live in Korea.	
·	5. home / have / We / left / early.
3. A lot of Turkish people moved to Germany. Turkish people wanted to find jobs in Germany.	
	6. visited / the / has / Marcos / Bahamas.
4. My mother turned off the TV. She wanted to read a book.	7. lunch / had / Chen and Liu / haven't / yet.

8. Jack / mail / the / replied / hasn't / yet.

5. We went to Erzurum, Palandöken. She wanted to ski.

4. F	fill in the blanks w	vith the correct forms of the	verbs in brackets	3.					
1. A	.hmet	(buy) magazines every	week. He	(buy) a magazine about					
scie	ence yesterday.								
2. N	/ly father	(give) me 10 TL last Mo	nday. But he always	s (give) me 5 TL.					
3. W	Vhat	the students	(do) in summ	ner holidays? They sometimes					
(go)	on holidays. They	sometimes	(help) their families	s. But last summer holiday some of t	them				
	(gc	o) to English courses in Englan	d.						
4. 7	Two years ago, I	(meet) my ol	d friend in the stree	et in Ankara. In fact, I never					
		my friends. This							
5. N	/ly mother	(drive) to the super	market yesterday.	But she usually	(go)				
to tl	he supermarket by	bus.							
- 0	Suele the course of								
	circle the correct of		lly amont / anond	over a weekend in the village this we	or				
			my spent / spena (every weekend in the village this ye	ar.				
l	2. The train <i>left / leaves</i> Piccadilly Station at 9 a.m.3. My house <i>costs / cost</i> 500 thousand TL in 2003.								
				-1					
	4. When I <i>arrived / arrive</i> home, she <i>was / is</i> in the kitchen. She said she <i>didn't / doesn't</i> cook anything.								
5.1	dıdn't get / don't	<i>get</i> the job yesterday.							
			P1000-						
6. ⊦	When I arrived / arrive nome, she was / is in the kitchen. She said she alan't / doesn't cook anything. I didn't get / don't get the job yesterday. He suddenly realized / realize that he forgot / forget the keys two hours ago. Fill in the blanks in the dialogues with the personal opinions in the box.								
	•								
	ill in the blanks in	the dialogues with the pers	sonal opinions in t	the box.					
	ill in the blanks in	the dialogues with the pers	sonal opinions in t	the box. *I am afraid					
6. F	ill in the blanks in	the dialogues with the pers	sonal opinions in t *I am sure *I think so	the box.					
6. F	ill in the blanks in *I believe *I am sorry	the dialogues with the pers *I hope *Yes of course	*I am sure *I think so 2.	the box. *I am afraid *I don't agree with you.					
6. F	ill in the blanks in *I believe *I am sorry want to spend my	the dialogues with the pers *I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris.	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to	the box. *I am afraid *I don't agree with you. o go to the beach. It is not the best p	olace				
6. F 1. A: B:	ill in the blanks in *I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice.	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab	the box. *I am afraid *I don't agree with you. o go to the beach. It is not the best pole.					
6. F 1. A: B: _	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Vould you like to jo	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me?	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B:	the box. *I am afraid *I don't agree with you. o go to the beach. It is not the best p					
6. F 1. A: B: _ A: V B: _	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Vould you like to jo	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice.	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab	the box. *I am afraid *I don't agree with you. o go to the beach. It is not the best pole.					
6. F 1. A: B: _ A: V B: _	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Vould you like to jo	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me?	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B: drinks.	the box. *I am afraid *I don't agree with you. o go to the beach. It is not the best pole.					
6. F 1. A: B: _ A: V B: _ Tha	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Vould you like to jo	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me?	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B: drinks. A: But it is so ho B:	*I am afraid *I don't agree with you. go to the beach. It is not the best pole. You may go to a café and drink sof	ft				
6. F 1. A: B: _ A: V B: _ Tha	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Vould you like to jo I have t will be great!	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me? no plans for summer.	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B: drinks. A: But it is so ho	*I am afraid *I don't agree with you. go to the beach. It is not the best pole. You may go to a café and drink sof	ft				
6. F 1. A: B: _ A: Tha 3. A:	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Vould you like to jo I have t will be great!	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me?	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B: drinks. A: But it is so ho B:	*I am afraid *I don't agree with you. go to the beach. It is not the best pole. You may go to a café and drink sof	ft				
6. F 1. A: B: _ A: Tha 3. A:	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Vould you like to jo I have t will be great!	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me? no plans for summer.	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B: drinks. A: But it is so ho B: 4. A: What do you to	*I am afraid *I don't agree with you. go to the beach. It is not the best pole. You may go to a café and drink sofet. I want to swim. Let's go! I can't. I will help my father at the second	ft				
6. F 1. A: B: _ A: Tha 3. A: scho	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Would you like to jo I have t will be great! What do you think a	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me? no plans for summer.	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B: drinks. A: But it is so ho B: 4. A: What do you to	*I am afraid *I don't agree with you. o go to the beach. It is not the best pole. . You may go to a café and drink soft. I want to swim. Let's go! I can't. I will help my father at the settink about my new house? oeautiful, You have a	ft				
6. F 1. A: B: _ Tha 3. A: Schools B: _	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Would you like to jo I have t will be great! What do you think a	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me? no plans for summer.	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B: drinks. A: But it is so ho B: 4. A: What do you to lovely balcony and	*I am afraid *I don't agree with you. o go to the beach. It is not the best pole. . You may go to a café and drink soft. I want to swim. Let's go! I can't. I will help my father at the settink about my new house? oeautiful, You have a	ft store.				
6. F 1. A: B: _ Tha 3. A: School B: _ School	*I believe *I am sorry want to spend my Marm Would you like to jo I have it will be great! What do you think a ools? the stu ools.	*I hope *Yes of course summer holiday in Marmaris. aris is very good choice. in me? no plans for summer.	*I am sure *I think so 2. A: I would like to to feel comfortab B: drinks. A: But it is so ho B: 4. A: What do you to lovely balcony and A: Really! Thank	*I am afraid *I don't agree with you. o go to the beach. It is not the best pole. . You may go to a café and drink soft. I want to swim. Let's go! I can't. I will help my father at the settink about my new house? oeautiful, You have a not kitchen.	ft store.				

7. Read the text below and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs about actions which have an effect/result on present or past actions and events.
My name's Sophie and I'm from Portugal. I (leave) school last year and I (not find)
a job yet, so I'm trying to improve my English in the meantime. I (study) at a private school here
in Lisbon, and I think I (make) quite a lot of progress. Apart from studying English, my other
main interest is sport, especially tennis and basketball. I (win) several cups for tennis and our
team (win) the Regional Basketball Championship last year. We all (practice) really
hard last year.
8.Fill in the blanks with " this, last, today, yesterday".
1. It's been rainy so far week. But week was so dry.
2. I went to the shopping malland bought a nice T-shirt. And I am wearing it
3. We didn't have tourists from Russia year. But year more Russian tourists have come
to Turkey.
4. I haven't had breakfast morning. It is 1 pm and I feel so hungry now.
5. A: "Did you watch the news Tuesday?"
B: No, I haven't opened the TV week yet."





LEAD IN

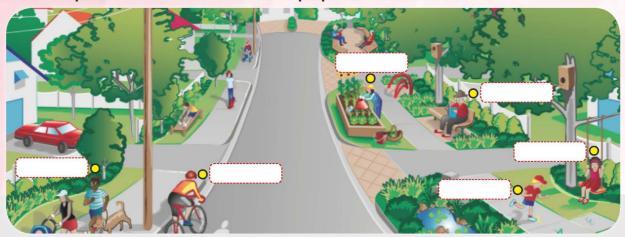
- Do you live in a city centre or the countryside?
- Can you describe your neighbourhood?

Do you know your neighbours?



READING

a. Look at the picture and write the names of the people described in the text.



Hi, I am Cathy. The view that you see from my room's window is our neighbourhood. It's Sunday today and the weather is very nice. Our neighbours like spending time outside at weekends. Let me tell you about the people who are outside now. The boy who is wearing a red cap is my brother, Chris. He loves jogging at weekends. The girl who is sliding near my brother is Sarah. She is living with her family next to our house. The man who is running with his dog is Frank and the red car which is in front of the blue and white house is his car. The man who is cycling near them is Brian. The old man sitting on a bench and reading a book is Sarah's grandfather, Robert. Can you see the woman who is watering the plants? She is Mary. She loves planting and caring the environment.

b. Read the text and choose True(T), False(F) or No idea(NI).

1. Cathy is wearing a red cap.	T F NI
2. Brain is a doctor.	
3. Mary is interested in plants.	
4. The old man in the picture is Chris.	
5. Robert is running with his dog.	
6. The man who is cycling is Brian.	

a. Read the statements. Look at the highlighted words and choose the correct options which define them.

T

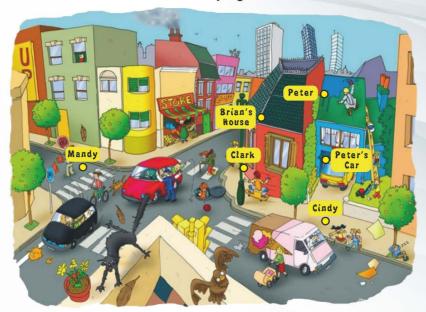
- 1. The girl who is wearing a red scarf is my sister.
 - a) defining a person/people
- b) defining an object/objects
- 2. Jason bought a car which had flat tyres.
 - a) defining a person/people
- b) defining an object/objects
- 3. I like country music that sounds joyful.
 - a) defining a person/people
- b) defining an object/objects
- 4. The actor who wears a hat is my uncle.
 - a) defining a person/people
- b) defining an object/objects
- 5. My parents love paintings **which** show examples from nature.
 - a) defining a person/people
- b) defining an object/objects

b. Read the statements. Circle the best options.

- 1. The boy **which / who** is standing next to the tree is Burak.
- 2. The blue bicycle **who / that** is broken is mine.
- 3. The doctor **who / which** is wearing a white shirt and a blue tie is Mary's father.
- 4. Messi is a footballer **which / who** has won many awards.
- 5. Ferrari is a sport car **which / who** is one of the fastest cars in the world.

VOCABULARY

a. Look at the picture and find the man who is sleeping.



b. Work in pairs. Look at the picture. Ask and answer questions.

Example:

Student A: Can you see the man who is painting the roof?

Student B: Yes, I can.

Student A: What's his name?

Student B: He is Peter.



2.

LISTENING

a. Listen to the statements and match them. $\bigcap_{i=1}^{10a}$



- Mr Richards is a sculptor. 1.
 - Melinda is a painter.
- 3. Steven makes great graffiti.
- Dinosaurs are the animals. 4.
- I like these children. 5.
- 6. Madonna is someone.

- $T \setminus$ They do their homework on time. a.
 - They are the best ones I've ever seen. b.
- They are extinct now. C.
- She shows her paintings in the exhibition. d.
- He designs amazing statues.
 - She has sung wonderful songs.

b. Listen to the statements again. Combine sentences using who, which or that as in the example.



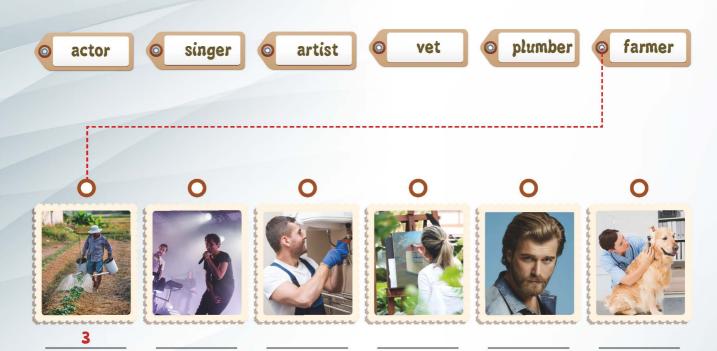
Example:

Madonna is someone. She has sung wonderful songs.

Madonna is someone who has sung wonderful songs.



a. Match the pictures of occupations with their definitions.



\mathcal{N}

- 1. He / she is a person who draws paintings.
- 2. He / she is a person who fixes the broken pipes.
- 3. He / she is a person who lives in a farm and plants seeds.
- **4. He / she** is a person who acts in front of the audiences and movies.
- **5. He / she** is a person who sings in concert halls.
- **6. He / she** is a person who examines animals.

6

SPEAKING

a. Can you describe yourself? What do you do? What do you like wearing? Where do you live?



-----F(NE ARTS-----

b. Look at the chart and describe Diego, Frida, Michelangelo and Tom using the information in it. Fill in the blanks using your own words and write your own sentences about your best friend.

	Doctor	Blue jeans	Live in Oxford	Artist	Sport car	Mechanic	Overall	Design statue	
Diego	V				V				
Frida									
Michelangelo				V				V	
Tom						V	V		
My best friend									



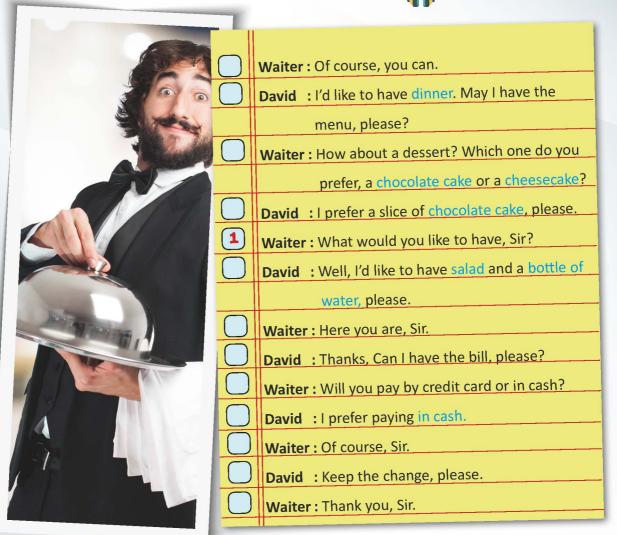
Example:

Diego is a doctor who has a sport car.



LISTENING

- a. Do you often eat out? If yes, what do you prefer for breakfast, lunch or dinner?
- b. Listen and reorder the statements to make a meaningful dialogue. [11]



c. Listen to the dialogue again and answer the questions.



- 1. What did David prefer for dessert?
- 2. How did David pay for the meal?

d. Work in pairs. Read the dialogue. Make a similar dialogue by replacing the highlighted words with your own words and phrases.



SPEAKING

a. Talk about your preferences for free time activities (food, clothes...)



b. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Talk about your and your friends' preferences.











Example :

Student A: Which one do you prefer, cycling or hiking?

Student B: I prefer cycling to hiking.

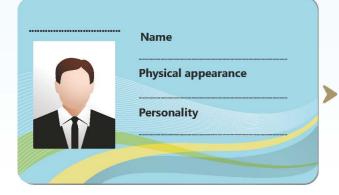
- 9
- a. How well do you know the people around you? Are you a good observer?
- b. Think about four people at your school. Fill in the definition cards with the information about them.



💃 Example :

The teacher who teaches English to us is Mr Karadağ.

He has got short, wavy black hair and brown eyes. He is honest and thoughtful.

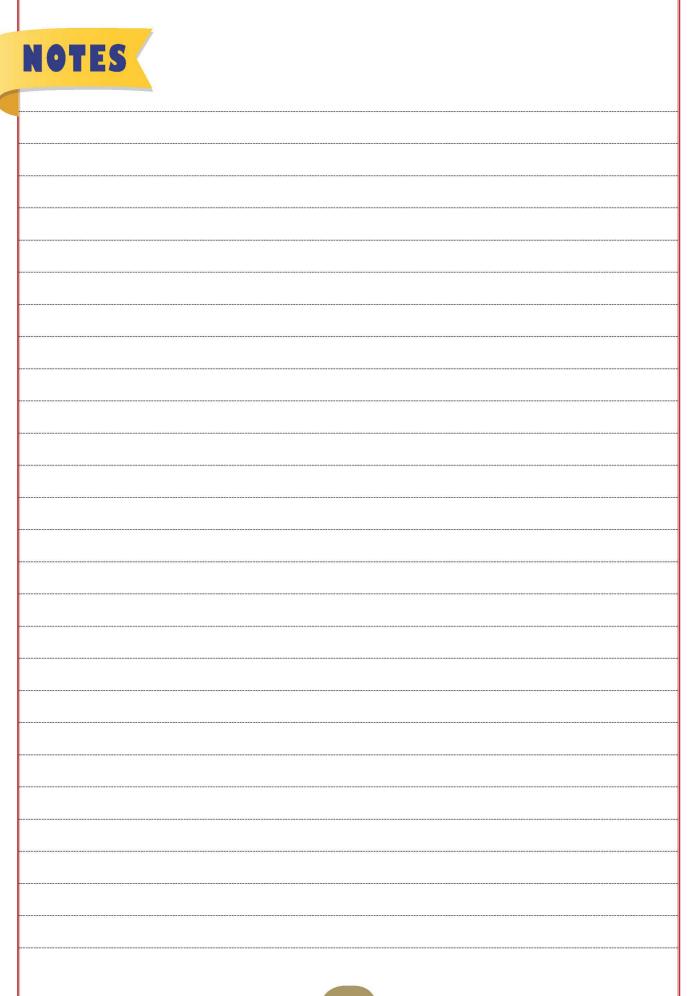




 Name
Physical appearance
Personality

c. Look at part "b" again. Write a short paragraph about each person in details.







----- SOCIAL MEDIA-----

LEAD IN

- Do you use social media? Which one is your favourite?
- Ask your classmates and find out the most popular social media sites among your classmates.



READING

a. Read the text and tick which social media sites are mentioned.



Teacher: Do Facebook, Instagram or Twitter ring a bell? They probably do because they are the most popular sites on the internet today. We call them "Social Media Sites". We can't do anything without them because they're the most efficient way to share news, personal information, photos, videos and of course communicate through chatting or messaging. Mark, do you use social networking sites?

Mark: Yes, sir.

Teacher: Why do you use them?

Mark: I use them to chat with my friends, download and upload music and pictures.

Teacher: Do you think you use social media sites effectively?

Mark: So so. I think Sue is more active than me. She has been writing a blog and she uses the Net more effectively.

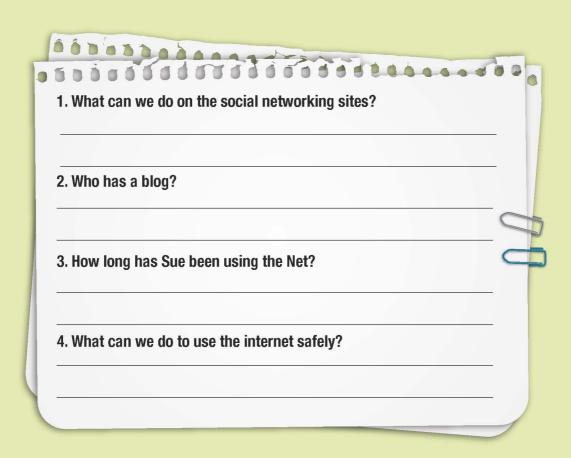
Teacher: Sue, how long have you been using the Net? What do you usually do on the Net?

Sue : I've been writing on my blog for 2 years. I usually surf the Net, download / upload photos and make comments on them as well as following forums about books and nature.

Teacher: As you see, we can do a lot of things. But we must be careful while surfing the Net because there are a lot of harmful sites. You can read the instructions for safer internet not to have any trouble.

-----SOC(AL MED(A-----

b. Read the text and answer the questions.



c. Why do you use the internet? Look at the info-graphic and tick your reasons.



a. Listen to the text and fill in the blanks with the words below.







password make comments register search for information log in

I have been using the internet for 5 years. I usually go online in the evenings. I can do many things on the Net, such as paying my bills, ______, learning English, playing online games and making online calls with my friends. I think, everybody should have a social media account but they must use it carefully. To have an account, you should _____ a social networking site and create a profile. Then, you should write your user name and _____ to _____. After that, you can follow your friends' profiles, photos and other things they share. You can also _____ on others' photos.

b. Match the words and phrases with their definitions.





1. chat with someone

2. go online

3. make a comment

4. download

5. upload

copy data from the internet to a computer

copy data from a computer to the internet

communicate via internet

to become online

write someone's ideas about a photo, status...



GRAMMAR

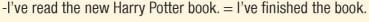


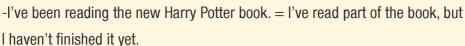


a. Read the sentences and compare the statements.



Find the differences!











Time adverbs play an important role start in the past and still go on as in these examples:

1. I have been working on this project for 10 years.

for = a period of time

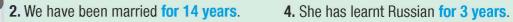
2. I have lived in Paris since I was born.

since = from a definite past time until now

b. Look at the highlighted expressions. Circle the correct options.



- 1. He has owned his dog since his cat died. 3. He hasn't eaten since 1 pm.
 - a) when did the action start?
 - **b)** how long does the action last?
- - a) when did the action start?
 - **b)** how long does the action last?



- a) when did the action start?
- **b)** how long does the action last?
- - a) when did the action start?
 - **b)** how long does the action last?



c. Look at the information box. Fill in the blanks using "since" or "for".







She is an experienced teacher.

2. I haven't seen him graduation.

3. They have lived here _____ a long time.

4. Frederick has been playing football ______ 3 years.

5. We have never been to Turkey _____ 2010.







LISTENING

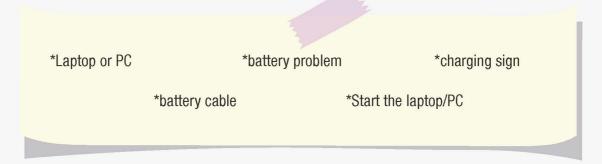
- a. Have you ever had a problem with something you have bought? If yes, what did you do?
- b. Listen to the dialogue and put it in the correct order.



CS = C	ustomer Service
CS:	OK. Can you see the connection sign on your computer screen?
Julia:	I have a problem with the connection. I haven't been connecting the
	Net since Thursday.
Julia:	I have been using it for 3 years.
CS:	Do you use a cable modem or a wireless modem?
CS:	How long have you been using Prime Net?
Julia:	I have been trying to contact you for two days and no one has got
	in touch with me.
Julia:	Cable modem.
CS:	Have you checked your connection cable?
CS:	You are welcome. Have a nice day.
1 CS:	Prime Net customer service. How may I help you?
Julia:	Yes, I have. But there is no problem with it.
Julia:	No.
CS:	I apologise for that. How can I help you today?
CS:	Can you restart your modem, please?
Julia:	Sure, I can.
Julia:	Now, I can see the connection sign on the screen and I can
	connect the internet. Thanks for your help.

-----SOCIAL MEDIA-----

c. Work in pairs. Read the dialogue on part "b". Use the words and phrases below and make a dialogue about your computer/laptop problem.





SPEAKING

a. Look at the chart and talk about the celebrities. Use the information about them in the chart.



🧸 Example :

Cedi Osman is a basketball player. He has been playing basketball since 2001. Cedi Osman is a basketball player. He has been playing basketball for 17 years.

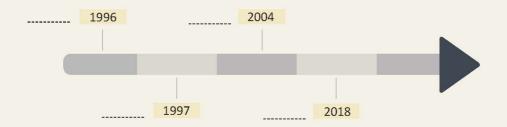
- 6
- a. Do you use social media? If yes, how long have you been using it?
- b. Which of the statements can be the best title for the text?
- a) A Brief History of Social Media
- b) Development of the computer
- c) How to use social media



Do you know the first social networking site? Six Degrees! Have you ever heard about it? Of course you aren't old enough to hear about it. It launched in 1997. Like Facebook today, users could create profiles and connect with friends. However, it didn't work properly because in the late 90's, most people didn't use the Net to interact with other people. They only used net to get information. It was too early for tags, tweets or others. As internet connections has become faster and computers are powerful, social media become more popular. So, everyone is sophisticated enough to use it exactly.

Today, lots of sites are popular such as Facebook. Mark Zuckerberg launched it in 2004, first as a social networking site for college students. Later, it spread quickly all around the world, and now it is one of the most popular social networking sites. In addition, with the inventions of smart phones in 1996, the use of social media became easier and more popular. Today, we use our smart phones to access social media everywhere.

c. Read the text. Write the events next to the years they occurred.



00	01	A 1		-0	/ A
20	61	AL	M	ヒレ	(A)

d. Read the text and choose True(T), False(F) or No idea(NI).

1. "Six degrees" is a kind of smart phone.	T F NI
2. Mark Zuckerberg is the founder of Facebook.	
3. We have been using Facebook for 14 years.	
4. People started to use smart phones before they used social networking sites.	



GRAMMAR

- a. Read the statements. Match them with the pictures.
- a. The movie is funny enough to make him laugh.
- b. The movie was too boring. She fell asleep.





We use too + _____ with a negative meaning.

-It was too hot to drink. (I can't drink it)

We use adjective + enough or enough + _____ with an affirmative meaning.

- -Our house is big enough for us. (We don't need a bigger house.)
- -My father has enough money to buy this car. (He doesn't need more money.)
- b. Reorder the words to make meaningful sentences.
 - 1. too / solve / the problem / is / difficult / to

 2. My brother / to build / have / enough / doesn't / information / an internet site
 - 3. strong / he / to lift / was / the box / enough
 - 4. don't / I / enough / have / dinner / to prepare / time
 - 5. old / too / learn / driving / she / is / to







We pronounce "Enough" = /I'nnf/



SPEAKING

- a. Find someone "WHO?".
 - 1. Who is a careful student?
 - 2. Who solves the math problems easily?
 - 3. Who sings well?
 - 4. Who rides his/her bike carefully?
 - 5. Who runs fast?
 - 6. Who behaves angrily?
 - 7. Who speaks quickly?
 - 8. Who acts carelessly?
 - 9. Who is a successful student?
 - 10. Who studies hard?

Name

b. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your questionnaire as in the example.



Who is a careful student in your class? Why?

Yavuz is a careful student . He does his homework carefully.



SPEAKING

a. Look at the charts.

Student A: Ask questions to student B.

Student B: Look at the chart 2. Find the pictures. Answer the questions.

Chart 1

Why can't you solve that puzzle?	Why can't he play basketball?	Why do you admire your teacher?
Why don't you like my cousin?	Why did Mark fail the test?	Why were you late yesterday?

Chart 2



sleepy



complicated



naughty



nervous



untalented



awesome

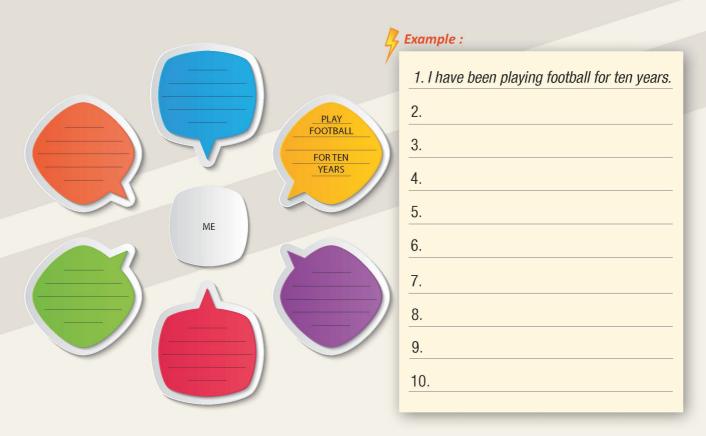
🧸 Example :

Student A: Why can't you solve that puzzle?

Student B: It's too complicated to solve.

a. How long have you been using social media? Think about certain activities you have been doing for a period of time. Prepare an info-graphic. Write your activities.

b. Fill in the info-graphic with your own activities you have been doing for a period of time and make sentences using these information.





-NEW DISCOVERIES-

LEAD IN

- Are you interested in science?
- What do you think the most important discovery of the 21st century is? Why?



READING

a. Look at the pictures. In which centuries did the scientists live? Write the centuries under the pictures of discoverers.









- b. Read the texts and decide which title is more suitable for them.
- a. The most important discoverers.

b. Inventions that change the world.

Marie Curie was one of the greatest scientists. She was the first person who discovered the radium and polonium and she was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize in physics. She lived in the late 19th century. At that time, people thought that women couldn't work or discover anything new.

Italian scientist and scholar Galileo made pioneering observations that laid the foundation for modern physics and astronomy. In the 17th century, he proved that the planets in our solar system and their moons rotate around the sun. Most people in Galileo's time believed that the Earth was the centre of the universe and that the Sun and planets revolved around it.

Ali Kuşçu lived in İstanbul in the 15th century. He was one of the most important mathematicians and astronomers in Turkish history. He went to İstanbul and settled there on the invitation of Mehmet the Conqueror. He did important researches on the Moon and the stars. Mehmet the Conqueror said that he was the greatest scientist at that time.

Alexander Fleming was a doctor and bacteriologist who discovered penicillin, receiving the Nobel Prize in 1945. Fleming noted that the wounded soldiers during the World War I were dying due to lack of antiseptic. So, he pointed out that penicillin had clinical potential and it could help healing of wounded soldiers.

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c. Read the text again, then complete the following outline by adding information of Galileo, Ali Kuşcu and Alexander Fleming.

Name	Profession	Century	What s/he discovered
Marie Curie	Scientist	19 th	Radium and Polonium

d.	Read the	text again an	d complete	the statements	to make n	neaningful	sentences.
----	----------	---------------	------------	----------------	-----------	------------	------------

Г	1. In the 19th century people thought that women
П	2. Galileo proved that
	3. Mehmet the Conqueror said that Ali Kuşcu
П	4. Fleming noted that

4				
4				4
	Ľ	4	8	
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GRAMMAR

Reporting an event or action

When we relate a conversation we often summarise what people say with reporting verbs such as say, ask, tell, promise, note, explain...

When the reporting verb is in the past tense, the main verb changes as follows:

Alex: I'm not really sick.

Alex said that he wasn't really sick.

Researchers: New discoveries will change the world.

Researchers noted that new discoveries would change the world.

a. Choose the best option in each situation.

Situation 1

Brian: I usually have a big breakfast in the mornings.

Brian said (that) he usually _____

- a) has a big breakfast in the mornings
- b) had a big breakfast in the mornings

Situation 3

Sam: She can speak Japanese.

Sam said (that) she

- a) could speak Japanese
- b) can speak Japanese

Situation 2

Hannah: They live in London.

Hannah said (that) they ______

- a) lived in London
- b) live in London

Situation 4

Fatma: I don't know what to do.

Fatma said (that) she

- a) doesn't know what to do
- b) didn't know what to do

Situation 5

Clara: Mr Jones is rude to Kelly.

Clara said (that) Mr Jones _____

- a) was rude to Kelly
- b) is rude to Kelly

b. Listen to the statements and check your answers.



----NEW DISCOVERIES-

c. When we quote someone's exact words, we pause and our voice goes up.

Brian said that // ↑ he usually had a big breakfast in the mornings.

3

SPEAKING

a. Work in small groups.

Student A: Make a simple sentence and tell it to your friend silently.

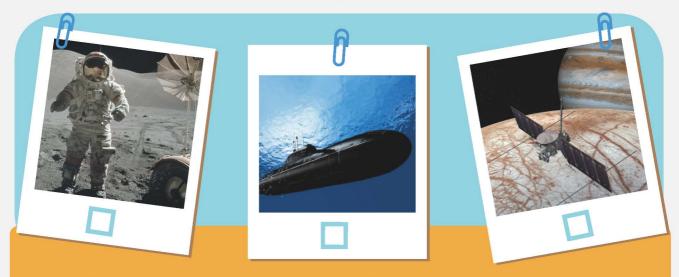
Student B: Report the sentence you hear to your friend silently.

Student C: Say the sentence aloud and compare it with student A.



READING

- a. Have you ever thought about space? Would you like to travel to space? How many stars do you think there are in the sky?
- b. Look at the photos and tick the one which belongs to NASA's next mission.



NASA is the short form of National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA was started in 1958 as a part of the United States government. It is developing the most advanced rocket and spacecraft to lead the next steps of human exploration farther into space than we have ever travelled before and NASA is making an announcement about this spacecraft on Monday morning. This spacecraft is launching to Jupiter's moon, Europe in 2020. Europe is one of the moons of the giant planet, Jupiter with an underground ocean. Despite the bad weather and icy surface conditions on Europe, NASA thinks that they will be successful at first attempt. Scientists are meeting to discuss the study results at 9.00 tomorrow morning. Although the astronauts know this will be their most difficult mission, they are really excited.

A # PP &	40	100		0100
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146			A A C	WIE O.

c. Read the text and answer the questions.



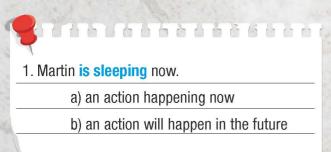
d. Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks. Put a tick near the statements including future arrangements. 15

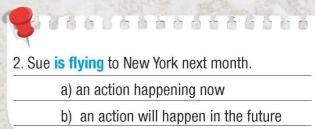
1. Scientists to discuss the study results at 9.00 tomorrow morning.				
2. It the most advanced rocket and spacecraft to lead the next steps of human				
exploration farther into space than we have ever travelled before.				
3. This spacecraft to Jupiter's moon, Europe in 2020.				
4. NASA an announcement about this spacecraft on Monday morning.				

5

GRAMMAR

a. Read the statements. Look at the highlighted expressions. Choose the best option describing these expressions.





-NEW DISCOVERIES--





- a) an action happening now
- b) an action will happen in the future



- 4. John is washing his car at the moment.
 - a) an action happening now
 - b) an action will happen in the future



5. We are meeting next Friday evening to discuss the recent events happening in the world nowadays.

- a) an action happening now
- b) an action will happen in the future



SPEAKING

Cindy is flying to Paris next Saturday.

a. Look at the photos and the information given. Talk about their arrangements.



GRAMMAR

Talking about unexpected results of an action

"Despite" and "although" are both used to talk about unexpected results of an action but there are differences in their usage.

After despite we use a noun phrase.

*Despite the pain in his leg, he completed the marathon.

*Despite having all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.

After although we use a full sentence.

*We enjoyed our camping holiday although it rained every day.

*Although he worked very hard, he didn't manage to pass the exam.

a. Match the statements to make meaningful expressions.



- 1. Although he wasn't a good student,
- 2. Despite working hard,
- 3. Although the team played badly,
- 4. Despite retiring in 2015,
- 5. Despite the bad weather,



- he continued working.
- they won the match.
 - the plane flew successfully.
- he graduated.
 - he couldn't finish his project.





SPEAKING

a. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions by using the information given in the chart as in the example.

Alice	bad weather	go on a picnic
My school	small	have good teachers
Einstein	not talk until the age of 3	understand difficult mathematical concept
Nelson Mandela	not graduate from the university	become a president of South Africa



Example:

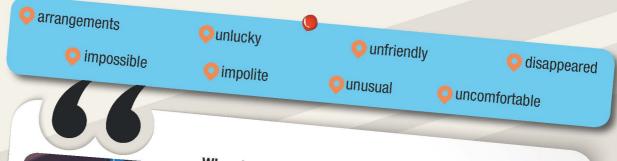
Student A: The weather was bad yesterday. Did Alice go on a picnic?

Student B: Although the weather was bad, Alice went on a picnic.

READING

- a. Do you often go on a holiday? What are your favourite holiday destinations?
- b. Listen to the text and fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.







When I arrived home, I decided to make ______for my travel and share them with my family. I told my mother that I was going to fly tomorrow morning and check-in in the afternoon. Next day, I checked-in on Monday afternoon. The hotel looked beautiful but the girl at the reception was_

She didn't answer my questions about the hotel and the rooms.

When I entered the room, the bellboy _____and I had to carry my bags inside. The bed was _____ and it was for me to sleep on it so I tried to call the reception but the phone was broken. I thought I was ______ because the window was broken and the room was untidy. I went downstairs and I told the receptionist that I wanted to check-out. It was _____

for me to be



VOCABULARY

at a hotel but I felt really unhappy.

a. Prefixes

We can change the meaning of an adjective by putting a prefix in front of it. Add the prefix un-, in- or im- to these adjectives.

tidy	→
happy	→
polite	→
appeared	→
comfortable	→

possible	→
mature	→
perfect	→
lucky	→
usual	→

LISTENING

a. Listen to the statements. Match them to make meaningful expressions. 🚹



2. If I were in your shoes,

1. If he were a rich person,

- 3. If she had a chance,
- 4. If we spoke Chinese very well,

A

5. If his father were a pilot,

he would buy a lot of houses and cars.
she would do physics.
I would visit MTA Museum.



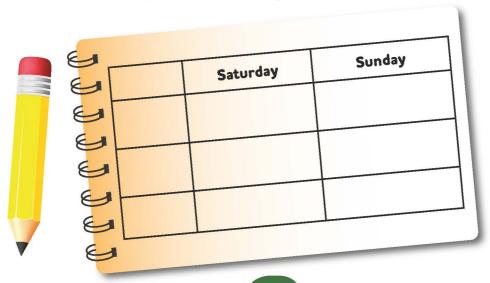
WRITING

a. Do you make arrangements? How do you plan your day?

Read the Margaret's diary and prepare a diary for the weekend.



b. Complete the table and write your weekend arrangements. Add the time and activities.

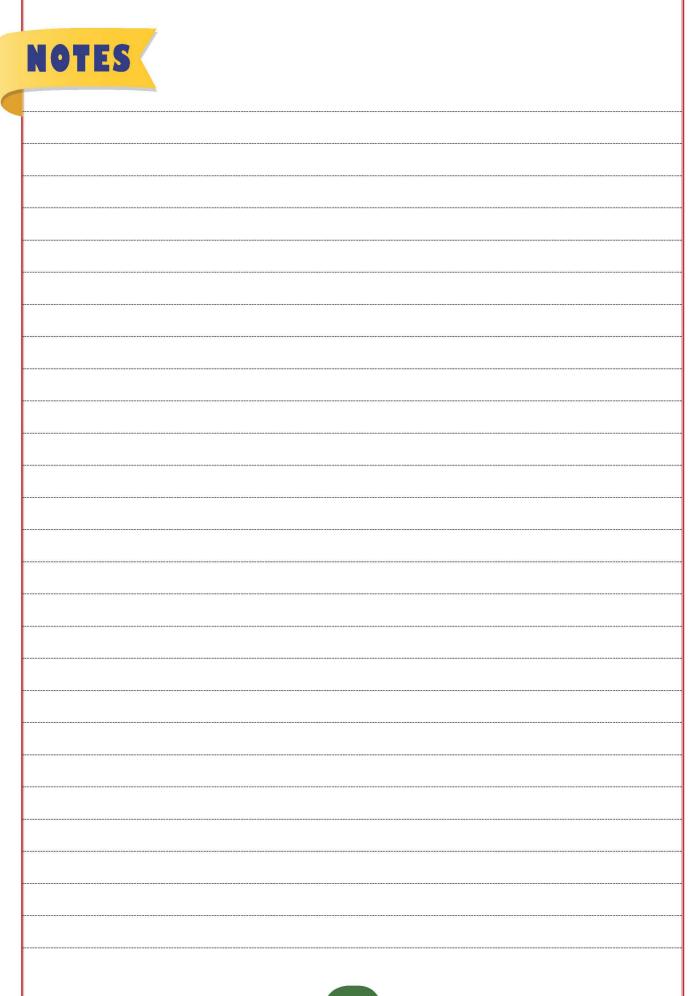


CONSOLIDATION (22-23-24)

1.Match the phrases and explain the jobs using "who	o". Ther is one extra.
* flies planes and helicopters. * designs buil * designs and maintains engines and systems.	
A salesman is a person An engineer is a person	
	girls. * is used in games * tells you the date.
	* such as football, basketball, volleyball, tennis.
3. Cheese is food 4. A skirt is something	
3. Join the statements using "which , who, that".	4. Fill in the blanks with "too / enough".
1. A man crashed into our car. He ran away.	1) I don't feel good. I have eaten
A man	many plums.
2. A policeman stopped our car. He was very friendly.	2) Ayaş isn't big to spend a da
The policeman	3) You are young to go to cine
3. We moved to a new house. The house is very old.	on your own.
The house	4) All the students got good marks. The questions
4. My father bought a new car. The car is so expensive.	weren't difficult 5) In the mornings, I feel so tired. Because the
The m 5. A woman opened the door. She was wearing colourful skirt.	school is far from our house.
The woman	6) The magician isn't talented
6. She chose the dresses. She wanted to buy them.	don't like his show.
She chose	
7. Mehmet Aslantuğ is an actor. A lot of people admire him.	
Mehmet Aslantuğ	

5. Choose and fill in the blanks with the adverbs	6. Fill in the blanks with "although / despite".
and adjectives.	1) we are a big sport team, we
1) The children carried the table	cannot solve the financial problems.
(careful-carefully)	2) her 20 years' experience, she
2) We will have abreak between the	cannot be so successful at her company.
sessions. (quick-quickly)	3) my uncle is so rich, he stays in
3) My father is a cook.	a small flat.
(careless-carelessly)	4) being late to the concert, he
4) The girl always goes to school	could enter the hall easily.
(slow-slowly)	5) the director warned me, I am
of I can speak offinese (good well)	still late for the school.
6 The students answer the questions (intelligent-intelligently)	6) difficult questions, I could pass
7) The dog ran towards me	
(angry-angrily)	
8) I can't solvequestions. I am a lazy	
student. (hard-hard)	
9) Sam feltabout missing the train.	
(bad-badly)	
10) I can't find the market It is	
really difficult to go there. (easy-easily)	
7. Complete the conversations using correct form of and still going on or talking about actions having ar	the verbs talking about actions starting in the past effect / result on present.
a) Mum:	your homework? (do)
Daughter: Of course mum. And I am going for a walk!	
b) Friend A: Why are you crying?	
Friend B: Because I	my dog.
And I	
c) Jim: How long	
Harry: I am not sure but maybe I	
d) Girl: How long	selling this kind of yogurt? (sell)
Salesman: Well, I	to sell it. (just / start)
e) Timothy:	to Macy on the phone? (talk)
Bill: I called him twice yesterday. But she	me yet. (call)

8. Change the statements into direct speech and write it again.
He said he (1) had got married. He told me that he (2) would go to Miami for their honeymoon next year. He mentioned that it (3) was very expensive. He said that his friend (4) had taken the wedding photos for them. He told that they (5) had had the wedding party in his parents' garden. He said his sister's band (6) had played very well. He admitted that (7) they were so happy at the moment. He said he and his wife (8) were going to buy a new
car the following month.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·





----- THE WORLD IS STAGE -----

LEAD IN

- Are you a sociable person?
- > Are you interested in taking part in social events at your school?
- If there were a theatre club at your school, would you like to attend it?



READING

- a. Which of the stage performances in the posters would you prefer taking part in? Why?
- b. Read the dialogue. Find out which stage performance below Leila and Martin decided to see.

concert



musical



opera



theatre







Martin: Leila, the play starts at 8 pm so get ready, please! This play is

so famous that I could hardly find tickets.

Leila: Royal Theatre is the best theatre in the city. I am so excited about

the play because my favourite actor will be on the stage. I believe

he acts Romeo the best in the country.

Martin: And, Julia Johnson acts Juliet very well. I'm excited as well.

This will be the first time for me to watch them on the stage.

Leila: The theatre opens at 7.30. I will take a taxi and I'm sure I will be

there on time.

Martin: I hope we can enter the backstage to take pictures.

Leila : I hope so.



LISTENING

a. Listen to Jason and his family's daily routine and find out Jason's mother's job.



b. Listen to Jason and his family's daily routine and fill in the table with the correct times mentioned in the text. 19b

	get up	go to school	come back home	go to bed
Jason		8 a.m.		
Steve				
Sarah				

SPEAKING

a. Talk about your daily routines with your friends. Fill in the table. Try to find out the things you do at the same time with your friends.

	get up	go to work/school	come back home	go to bed	
You					
Your friend					
Your friend					



Example:

Student A: What time do you get up?

Student B: I get up at 7.30 in the mornings.



READING

- a. Do you like travelling? Have you ever gone abroad? If you had a chance, where would you like to travel to?
- b. Look at the email and fill in the blanks.

New Message

To

Subject

c. Read Michelle's email and complete the sentences.

New Message

Dear Timothy,

I have good news for you. I am coming to Paris to visit both you and my grandmother. I will have enough time to see all my old friends either on Saturday or Sunday. But you have to inform me about your weekend programme. Maybe, we can spend time either on Friday evening or Saturday evening. Until the beginning of the term, I was too busy. I had neither time nor energy to do anything to have a good time. Fortunately, I have finished all my tasks and project works, so I neither go to school nor do any homework. I am totally free for a while so I want to spend time with you. I am so happy for that.

See you,

Michelle

Send

I . Michelle had neither _	nor	to do	anything	to	have	a goo	d time.
----------------------------	-----	-------	----------	----	------	-------	---------

- 2. Maybe, they can spend time either on _____ evening or ____
- 3. Michelle is coming to Paris to visit both _____ and ____ and ____

Both.... and / either....or / neither....nor

We use both....and together to emphasize two people or things.

Kate Winslet is both beautiful and generous.

We use either...or to emphasize that there is an alternative.

I can go to Istanbul by either plane or bus.

We use neithernor to emphasize that alternatives are not possible, likely or true.

Neither Sarah nor her sisters are very tall.

a. Read the statements and circle the correct word.



1. I don't like either / neither basketball or tennis much.



2. Crocodiles can live **both / neither** in water and on the land.



3. Neither / Either Brian nor his father was at home last night.



4. Both / Either Ahmet and Elif went on a picnic last weekend.



5. We can go either / both to Antalya or Marmaris this summer.



SPEAKING

a. Look at the table. Read the information about Sam, Luis and Patrick and write statements using "both... and, either...or, neither...nor"as in the example.

Movie name	Movie type
Silent Hill	Horror
Interstellar	Sci-fi
Paranormal Activity	Horror
Independence Day	Sci-fi
Dump and Dumper	Funny
Scary Movie	Funny
Fast and Furious	Action
The Good, The Bad and The Ugly	Western

7/1	VAT.
Sam likes horror films.	Patrick likes funny films.
Luis likes sci-fi films	Jane likes funny films.

Example:

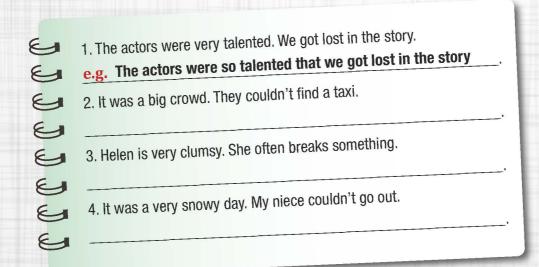
Sam can watch both Silent Hill and Paranormal activity but he can watch neither Interstellar nor Independence Day.

- a. Are you interested in stage performances? Are tickets for these kind of performances expensive? Can you purchase them with your pocket money?
- b. Listen to the text. Complete the paragraph using the adjectives given in the box. (20)



expensive	amazing	busy	talented	a big crowd
It was s I saw or a very _	Last night, I w that we co a taxi but we cou uch ne of my friends	uldn't. The entra	al with my friend. The stance of the hall was all hardly move towand he took a taxi fory.	show, we tried full of people. rards the exit.

c. Read the statements. Rewrite them using "so...that, such...that" as in the example.



d. Listen to check and practice saying the sentences.



READING

a. Look at the posters of the stage performances. Which one is your favourite? Ask your classmates and try to find the most popular one.

concert stand up show opera theatre

b. Read the dialogue. Do Kemal and Ayşegül know each other? Is their conversation formal or informal?

Kemal	: What a fantastic performance! Thank you for inviting me to this perfect play.
Ayşegül	: You are welcome. I'm happy you enjoyed the play. The players were incredible. There
	were too many audiences in the theatre. But I think the theatre building is a little small.
Kemal	: No, I don't think so. I saw a few free seats at the back rows.
Ayşegül	: Really? I wish there hadn't been. Kemal, you were an incredible player. Do you miss
	the stages?
Kemal	: Oh, that's very kind of you, Ayşegül. I really miss the stages too much. After the
	accident, I had to leave the stages you know. But I have enough time to watch all kind of
	plays.
Ayşegül	: I am sure you had lots of fans. They were so sad about not seeing you on the stages.
Kemal	: Actually, I am with them when I go to the plays. That's why I love theatre. Audience and
	plays are perfect combination. And I am so happy to see that.
Ayşegül	: You are absolutely right. But I had a nice time tonight, Kemal. Why don't we drink coffee
	to talk about your life on the stages?
Kemal	: This is the second invitation this evening. It is my pleasure to accept it. OK, let's go!

c. Read the dialogue. Correct the mistakes in the sentences about the dialogue.

1. Ayşegül had an accident.	→ 1. Kemal had an accident.
2. There were no free rows in the theatre hall.	_ → 2
3. Ayşegül didn't enjoy the play.	→ 3
4. Kemal is a doctor.	→ 4
5. Kemal didn't accept the invitation.	_ → 5

----- THE WORLD IS STAGE -----

GRAMMAR

9

a little / a few

We use _____ to express a positive idea with uncountable nouns.

It means "a small amount, but some".

E.g. I have a little sugar in the jar.

We use _____to express a positive idea with plural nouns.

"It means a small number, but some".

E.g. A few students passed it because the exam was extremely difficult.





He wanted ONE bag of sugar. She bought TWO bags of sugar.

There is too much sugar!

Uncountable nouns are always SINGULAR We use 'MUCH' with uncountable nouns.

We also use LESS with uncountable nouns.





He wanted FOUR bananas, she bought six.

There are too many bananas!

Countable nouns can be SINGULAR or PLURAL. We use 'MANY' with countable nouns.

We also use FEWER with countable nouns.





He wanted TWO bottles of olive oil, she bought one.

There is not enough olive oil!

Uncountable nouns are always SINGULAR.

We also use MORE with both countable and uncountable nouns.



He wanted SIX cupcakes, she bought four.

There are not enough cupcakes!

Countable nouns can be SINGULAR or PLURAL.

We also use MORE with both countable and uncountable nouns.



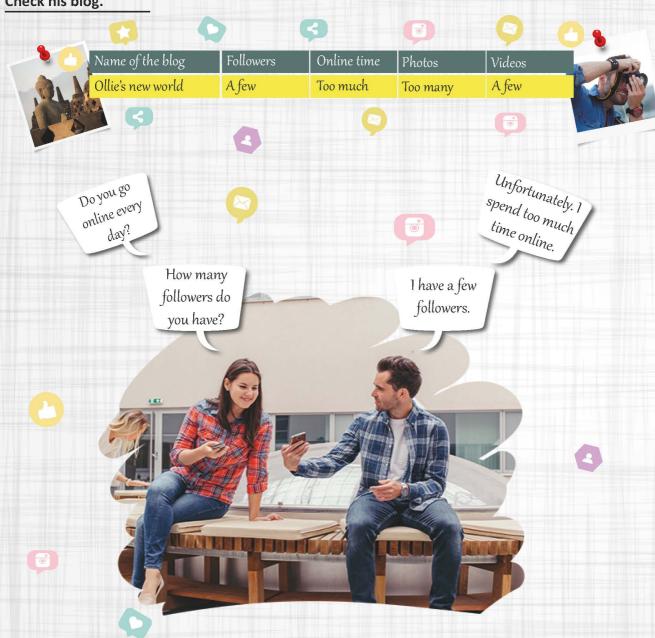


-----THE WORLD IS STAGE-----



Ollie has a blog about travelling around the world. He takes pictures and shares interesting places. He also shares information about countries and cities.

Check his blog.



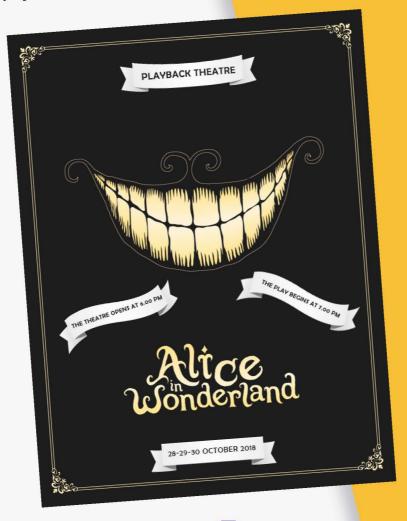
a. Work in pairs. Look at the chart. Fill in the chart with your own blog account information. Ask and answer questions as in the example.

Your blog	3	Followers	Online time	Photos	Videos	
3						

a. What do you think about acting?
Would you like to act on the stage?



b. Look at the theatre poster below and prepare a poster with the information about the title, time, date and place of the play.





-----COUNTRY LIFE-

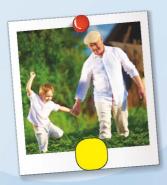
LEAD IN

- ▶ Have you been to a village?
- Have you ever visited your grandparent's village?
- What do farmers do in winter and summer?
- Do you help your parents or grandparents in the garden?

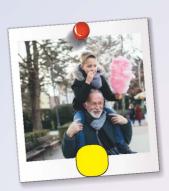


READING

a. Look at the photos. Where does the dialogue take place?







b. Read the dialogue again and look at the sentences in the box. Sequence the sentences using First, Second, Third...

: I'm so excited Grandpa. It will be the first time to work on the farm.

: It will be a really different feeling to experience that, Son. But first, we have to buy Ali Mr Yılmaz

some seeds and farming tools from the market.

(1 hour later)

: We have bought our seeds and tools. I am ready, Grandpa. Let's start!

: First, get the garden ready, Son. Tidy it up. Ali Mr Yılmaz

: And then?

: Second, plant them. We have different seeds. Be careful! Ali Mr Yılmaz

: They look same. Ali

: The garden is ready. Let's plant the seeds. Mr Yılmaz : But I can't understand the differences.

: Don't worry, son. Third, don't forget to water them regularly. It is so important. Ali

Mr Yılmaz : Planting makes me really relaxed.

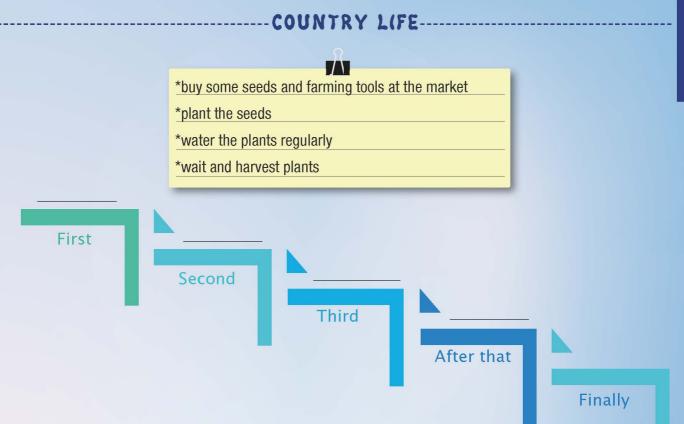
: Please let me see if you have planted the correct seeds..... Ali Mr Yılmaz

Five minutes later...

: Yes, clever boy. You are a real farmer now. The seeds have been watered. Mr Yılmaz

: What is next, grandpa?

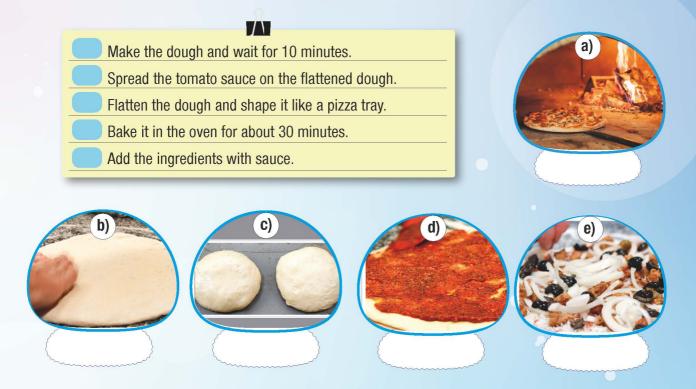
: Finally, we will wait and harvest the plants. That will be the happiest time. Ali Mr Yılmaz



2 SPEAKING

a. Do you help cooking at home? What can you cook?

b. Match the sentences with the pictures about the steps of making a pizza. Then, talk about a similar recipe you know. Use first, second, third, then and finally.



3

LISTENING

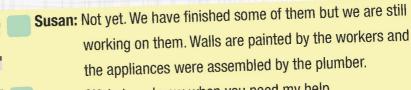
a. Listen to the conversation. What are they talking about? (22a)



b. Listen to the conversation again and reorder the dialogue to make a meaningful conversation. (22b)



Susan can bake delicious pizza and pasta so she decided to open a restaurant. She tries to organize the opening. Her friend Nancy salls her to talk about restaurant opening. The restaurant is called Susan's Pizza.



Nancy: OK. Let me know when you need my help.

Susan: My brother, Jason is responsible for writing them but they weren't written yet because we don't know when the preparations will be finished.

Nancy: Have you finished the preparations, yet?

Susan: That would be great. They aren't done, yet.

Nancy: How about the invitation cards for the opening?

Nancy: Do you need help cleaning the floor or glasses?

Susan: That's very kind of you.

c. Listen to the conversation again and complete the chart. (22c)



	Paint the walls	Assemble the appliances	Write the invitation cards	Clean the floor and the glasses
Nancy				
Worker				
Plumber				
Susan's brother				

GRAMMAR

Talking about events with a focus on actions.

Passive voice is used when the focus is on the action.

Active statement: Galatasaray won the EUFA Cup in 2000.

Passive statement: The UEFA Cup was won in 2000 by Galatasaray.

	be + past participle	
Present Simple	It's made in Turkey.	
Past Simple	It was made in Turkey.	

-----COUNTRY LIFE-----

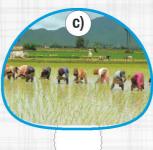
a. Match the pictures with the statements.



- The television was invented by John Logie Baird.
- The car was washed by Steve.
- Rice was harvested by the farmers.
- The walls were painted by the painter.
- Hamlet was written by Shakespeare.











b. Put the words and phrases into correct order.



- 1. made of / my shoes / are / leather
- 2. painted / by / fences / are / workers
- 3. robbed / my aunt / was / near / her neighborhood
- 4. in 1990 / carnival / celebrated / was
- 5. millions of people / the match / watched / by / was



PRONUNCIATION

a. Passive statements have the same stress as the active statements do. Listen and repeat.



The electricty was used for the first time in Uşak, in Turkey.

- a. Are you a kind person? Do you think being kind makes a difference in personal relations?
- b. Read the conversations and match them with the pictures.

Conversation 1:

Hakan and Ece are in Italy. They are visiting Pisa Tower.

Hakan: Excuse me sir, would you mind taking our photo in front of the Tower?

Stranger: Of course. **May I** take the camera? **Ece**: Here it is. Thank you so much.

Stranger: Ready? Say cheese!

Conversation 2:

Hakan and Ece are working in the office. Ece checks the battery of the phone but it is almost off.

Ece: Hakan! I have to make a telephone call. Can I use your charging device?

Hakan: I am sorry Ece but I forgot it in the car. But you can use my phone if it is urgent.

Ece: Really? That will be great. Thanks!

Conversation 3:

Ece and Hakan are in the office but the weather is so hot.

Ece: Today is really hot. I need fresh air. Hakan, do you mind opening the window?

Hakan: You are right. I feel too hot. But would you mind if I turn on the air conditioner? It is

better.

Ece: Please hurry up and turn on it Hakan.

Conversation 4:

Ece and Hakan need to leave the work early today to do some shopping for the office party tomorrow. And they go to boss' room to ask for permission.

Ece : Good afternoon, Mr Yılmaz. **Hakan** : Good afternoon, Mr Yılmaz.

Boss: Good afternoon, Ece. Good afternoon Hakan.

Ece: Mr Yılmaz, we have to do some shopping for the office party tomorrow

and we don't have time after work. May we go out early today?

Boss: Of course, you can. Please don't forget anything. Would you mind buying

surprise presents for the staff?

Hakan: That will be great. Thank you, sir.

Boss : Good luck!









COUNTRY LIFE----

SPEAKING

a. Work in pairs. Read the dialogues again. Choose one of them and make a similar dialogue using "May I.../ Can I..../Do you mind if I..../Would you mind.....?"











LISTENING

a. Are you a good speaker / listener? If you don't understand / catch someone talking about something, which one/ones do you prefer?

- TV
- a) Can you repeat that?
- b) Let me see if I have understood you correctly.
- c) I'm afraid. I don't understand.
- d) Could you say that again?

b. Work in pairs. Listen to the dialogue. Correct the mistakes replacing the words in the boxes.



Sunday

sunny

picnic

9

school

Mehmet

: Hey, Ayça! There will be a nice party on Saturday. You are going to

join it, aren't you?

Ayça

: Of course. I don't want to miss it. I hope the weather will be rainy.

What time should we meet at school?

Mehmet

: Sorry, I couldn't hear, can you repeat that please?

Ayça

: What time should we meet at a cafe?

Mehmet

: We should meet at school 1 hour before the party, shouldn't we?

Ayça

: Yes, so we should meet there at 10 am.

Mehmet

: Yes. Your sister is coming with us, isn't she?

Ayça

: Yes, she is. Please, don't forget to bring your kite!

Mehmet

: OK. See you there tomorrow.

Ayça

: See you. Bye.

COUNTRY LIFE

c. Read the correct form of the dialogue and answer the questions.

1. What is the event?	→
2. When are they going to meet?	→
3. Where are they going to meet?	→
4. What will the weather be like?	→
5. Who is coming to the picnic with his/her sister?	→

8

GRAMMAR

Confirming and checking information

They are the short questions that we put at the end of sentences

Positive/negative

If the sentence is positive, the question tag is _____

- •He's a doctor, isn't he?
- •You work in a bank, don't you?

... and if the sentence is ______

the question tag is positive.

- •You haven't met him, have you?
 - •She isn't coming, is she?

a. Read the statements and fill in the blanks with correct form of question tags.



1. He went to New York yesterday,?	
2. He didn't go yesterday,?	
3. Ali is a good boy,?	
4. You weren't in İstanbul,?	
5. Ali left for Ankara last night,?	
	-

SPEAKING

a. Look at the pictures and order them to cook an omelette.











b. Work in pairs. Read the dialogue again. Make a similar dialogue by replacing the highlighted words with your own words.



Lisa: Mum, I want to cook an omelette, can you help me, please?

Mum : Sure, honey. We have enough eggs, don't we?

Lisa: Yes, we have.

Mum: OK. First of all, crack 3 eggs in a bowl and mix it.

Lisa : Let me see if I understand you correctly. 3 eggs are enough for us,

aren't they?

Mum : Yes, they are. Second, add some cheese and salt. Then, mix them

well.

Lisa: Done. I should put some oil in the pan, shouldn't !?

Mum : Yes, you should. Finally, pour the mixture in the pan and cook it

for about 5 minutes.

Lisa: Thanks, mum. It smells delicious.



WRITING

- a. Have you ever grown a plant?Have you ever built a toy?Do you know the steps of making a cake?
- b. Read the statements about steps of making a cake. Put the sentences into the correct order.



- Third, add some flour and pour the mixture into the pan.
- First, crack 3 eggs and add a glass of sugar.
- Second, mix them. Add some milk and oil.
- Finally, bake it in the oven for about 30 minutes.





----EDUCATION---

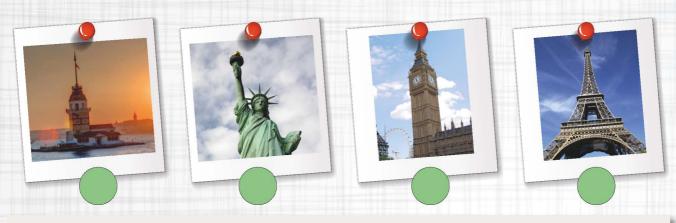
LEAD IN

- Have you ever been abroad on a school trip?
- Would you like to attend a language course abroad?
- Where would you like to go to learn a new language?



READING

a. Look at the pictures and tick the one mentioned in the text.



I am Aslı. Last month, I finished my 6 month French course in Paris. It was really amazing educational experience for me. I can understand and speak French fluently because I studied hard these 6 months. I always had communication with French people to practice French. My classmates were from all around the world.

Now I have many friends and I have learnt a little Portuguese and Chinese from them. What about Paris then? During these 6 months I had chance to visit all Paris. I love parks, museums buildings and French food. Eiffel is my favourite as usual. I want to tell you something about it. It is an amazing attraction. You should see it.

Everybody in the world wants to see the most famous tower Eiffel. It was built in 1889 and it was named after the engineer called Alexander Eiffel who designed and built it.

First, he was asked to build a tower for a big fair to exhibit French goods and wares. The tower was thought to be built in the middle of Paris as a special attraction. Then, he designed and began to build it using iron and steel. At first, French people didn't like it because it looked like a huge skeleton and it was not attractive. When it was finished French people started to visit it. They changed their mind. Because it was lighted at night and had a charming view.

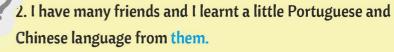
Today it is thought to be one of the 7 wonders of the world. It is 300 meters high and all Paris can be seen from the top of it easily. It was built only by iron beams and steel. The top may be cold and windy in winter times because it has no walls.

It is visited by thousands of people from all over the world every day and they spend a lot of money to see it and to buy Eiffel souvenirs.

b. Read the text. Look at the highlighted words and choose the correct option they refer to.



- 1. It was really amazing educational experience for me.
 - a) Eiffel Tower
- b) French course



- a) Tourists
- b) Debbie's classmates
- 3. It was built in 1889 and it was named after the engineer who designed and built it Alexander Eiffel.
 - a) Paris
- b) Eiffel Tower
- 4. He was asked to build a tower for a big fair to exhibit French goods and wares.
 - a) Napoleon
- b) Alexander Eiffel
- 5. They spend a lot of money to see it and to buy Eiffel souvenirs.
 - a) Debbie's classmates b) Tourists
- c. Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - $\sqrt{\Lambda}$ 1. How many languages did Aslı learn in Paris? 2. When was the Eiffel Tower built? 3. Why did they change their minds in the end? 4. What can we see from the tower? **→** 5. What is the tower made of? **→**

VOCABULARY

a. Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the words below. (24)



attractions

fluently

classmate

educational

understand

language

1. After the course, it was easy for me to tourists.		
2. My sister has lived in New York for 5 years and she can speak English		
3. There are a lot of tourist in Turkey, so you should go there this summer.		
4. I prefer watching programmes to talk shows.		
5. Sezen is my best I can count on her.		
6. I learn Spanish as a second		

LISTENING

- a. Do you know the preparations which are done before the school starts? Do you have responsibilities at school?
- b. Listen to the text. Who is talking? What is he/she talking about? (25a)



c. Listen to the text again and write the following statements into the correct column. (25b)





- School courses will be planned.
- The school building and the school-yard were cleaned.
- A new project about child rights is going to be run and the students are going to be organized.
- The school president was elected at the beginning of the semester.
- The classrooms were painted and the broken desks were repaired.
- The school projects were given to the students.

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

SPEAKING

a. Do you help household chores? What's your favourite housework?











b. Sam is going to move to a new house, he has finished doing some of the stuff but he has to finish some more housework before he settles in.

Look at the cards and talk about them using the phrases and the time expressions given, as in the examples.

pack up the stuff carry the boxes

weed the garden

clean the windows

paint the walls

clean the kitchen

mop the floor





Z Example :



- 1. The stuff was packed up three days ago.
- 2. The boxes will be carried next Monday.











READING

- 5 RE
- a. What wishes do you have for your country? Have you ever had a wish come true?
- b. What wishes do you have for your life?

c. Read the dialogue and summarize Maria and Tim's wishes.

Children TV programme

Presenter: Welcome to our programme, kids.

Tim : Thank you, sir.

Maria : Thanks, sir.

Presenter: You know today is Children's Day. I wonder your ideas about this day.

Tim : Well, I wish our parents would leave us a clean and peaceful world.

Maria : I wish today was not only for us but also for all the people around the world.

You can see all the children from all around the world and they are so happy to celebrate

this day.

Presenter: These are very nice wishes. Thank you. Now, I want you to tell us your own wishes

for the future.

Tim : Well, I wish there were a lot of trees or big forests in the world. And I wish there

were a lot of animals in these forests, because we can't see most of them in

the future.

Maria : If only children could live happily. Every day we hear news about war and

violence. That is so sad and I wish all children could be safe.

Presenter: You are absolutely right, Maria. I wish, as well.

Tim : And I think all of us wish that we had clean streets. There are too many cars. That

is so important for us.

Presenter: You have really very important wishes for the world and for us. Thank you.

Tim : Thank you for inviting us today.

Maria : Thanks, sir.

Example :

Tim: I wish our parents would leave us a clean and peaceful world.

Maria: If only children could live happily.



Tim

Maria

LISTENING

- a. Have you ever joined a TV programme for kids? Would you like to direct a TV programme about kids?
- b. Listen to Tim and Maria's wishes about the world. Fill in the blanks writing the statements below.





- *If only people didn't hunt wild animals.
- *I wish all the countries had justice.
- *And I wish all children had same opportunities about education.
- *I wish people used public transport more so there would be less air pollution.

Presenter : Welcome to our programme, kids. Tim and Maria: Thank you, sir. Presenter : You know today is Children's Day. I wonder your ideas about this day. Tim : Well, I wish our parents would leave us a clean and peaceful world. : I wish today was not only for us, but also for all the people around the world. Maria You can see all the children from all around the world are so happy to celebrate this day. Presenter : These are very nice wishes. Thank you. Now I want you to tell us your own wishes for the future. Tim : Well, I wish there were a lot of trees or big forests in the world. And I wish there were a lot of animals live in these forests. because we can't see most of them in the future. Maria : If only all children could live happily. Every day we hear news about war and violence. That is so sad and I wish all the children could be safe ._____ Presenter : You are absolutely right Maria. I wish as well. Tim : And I think all of us wish that we had clean streets. There are too many cars. .That is so important for us. Presenter : You have really very important wishes for the world and for us. Thank you.

: Thank you for inviting us today.

: Thanks Sir.

GRAMMAR

Expressing present and future wishes

We use if only to express a strong wish that things could be different. It means the same as I wish but is stronger. We use it to talk about past, present and future unreal conditions.

- If only I didn't have so much homework

I could go to the concert tonight. She has a lot of homework and she can't go to the concert.

-I wish you didn't live so far away.

8

PRONUNCIATION

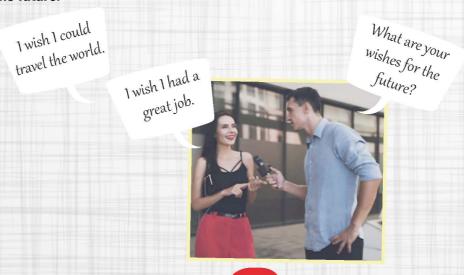


We pronounce "wish" like this= /WI [/



SPEAKING

- a. Do you watch the news?Have you ever been on TV?If you bump into a TV reporter, what would you say?
- b. Work in pairs. Imagine you are making a street interview. Ask and answer questions about your wishes for the future.



- a. What is the most exciting movie you have ever watched? If you go to another country, how would you feel? Excited, depressed....?
- b. Guess where Selim is going.
 - a) Katwe
- b) England

Guess how Selim is getting there.

- a) by plane
- b) by ship
- c. Read the dialogue and answer the following questions.

$T\Lambda$

Merve: Hey Selim, I watched Queen of Katwe and it was an amazing movie.

Selim: Was it last night? I was really tired and I went to bed early.

Merve: Yes, it was on TV. I was so bored with the assignment project and I turned on the TV to watch something.

Selim : Last night, I was a little confused with my training programme for summer holiday. I haven't arranged it yet. You know I am going to England for two months language training programme.

Merve : It must be really tiring to do it, but it will be very interesting to be in London, too.

Selim : I feel a little depressed about it. I have only 1 month to do my reservation for the plane tickets and the course.

Merve: You should be alarmed as soon as possible, Selim. Otherwise, you can be disappointed.

Selim : No, I have been dreaming this all year. Don't worry! I will do it. I can't decide on the courses. I have options. You are right. I will manage it this week.

Merve : 0K, Selim. We can talk about the movie later.

Selim : Don't worry Merve, I will watch it. I always trust your choice.

Merve : Good luck then!

1. Where will Selim attend to the course?	
2. Did Merve finish the assignment task?	<u>→</u>
3. Did Selim watch the movie "Queen of Katre"?	→
4. When will Selim think to go to the language training course?	→ .
5. Did Merve go to the cinema last night?	→

d. Read the dialogue again and choose True(T), False(F) or No idea(NI).

	T / F / NI
1. Selim speaks English fluently now.	000
2. Selim lives in England.	000
3. Merve couldn't finish her project task.	
4. Merve will go to the language training course with Selim.	
5. Selim is excited about finding a training course for the summer.	000
6. Selim has to find and apply for a training course as soon as possible.	



WRITING

a. Look at the paragraph below. Choose and write the best 4 supporting sentences for each blank.



I am a high school student. My grades are too low.

And I have to pass the university entrance exams this year so I have to be ready for them.

But I have too many subjects to study now. In addition

Also I don't have any plans for my next year.
I can't pass these exams. I wish I were aware of these exams but it is too late. I don't have time now. But, still,

don't have time now. But, still,

 Λ

- 1. I feel so excited.
- 2. I wish I weren't a lazy student.
- 3. I don't have much time.
- 4. I wish I were a high school student.
- 5. I am trying to study for these exams.
- 6. I wish there weren't any exams for us.

A 40 A	 		
C 131			m.
EDI		4 T A	A WII -

b. Try it yourself

Imagine that your teacher has asked you to write a paragraph about the following topics using your imagination and wishes.

A. Your hometown in the future

B. Schools in the future

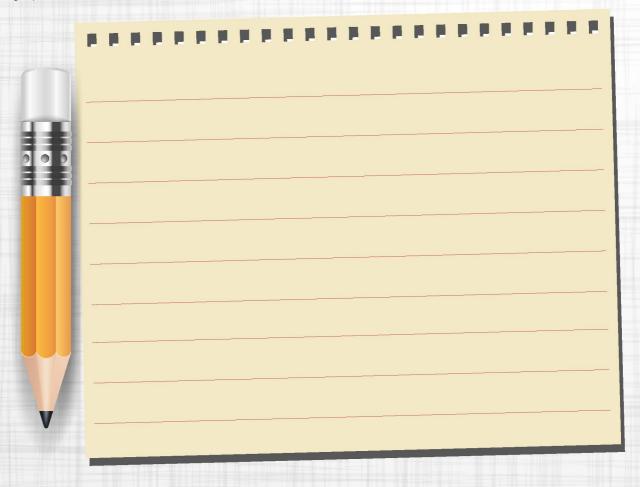
Think of three different topic sentences for each topic. Each topic sentence should focus on the topic in a different way.

	Your hometown
	1
2	2
3	3

	Schools in the future.
1	
2	
3	

c. Write a paragraph

Now choose one of your topic sentences about your hometown or schools in the future and write a short paragraph.

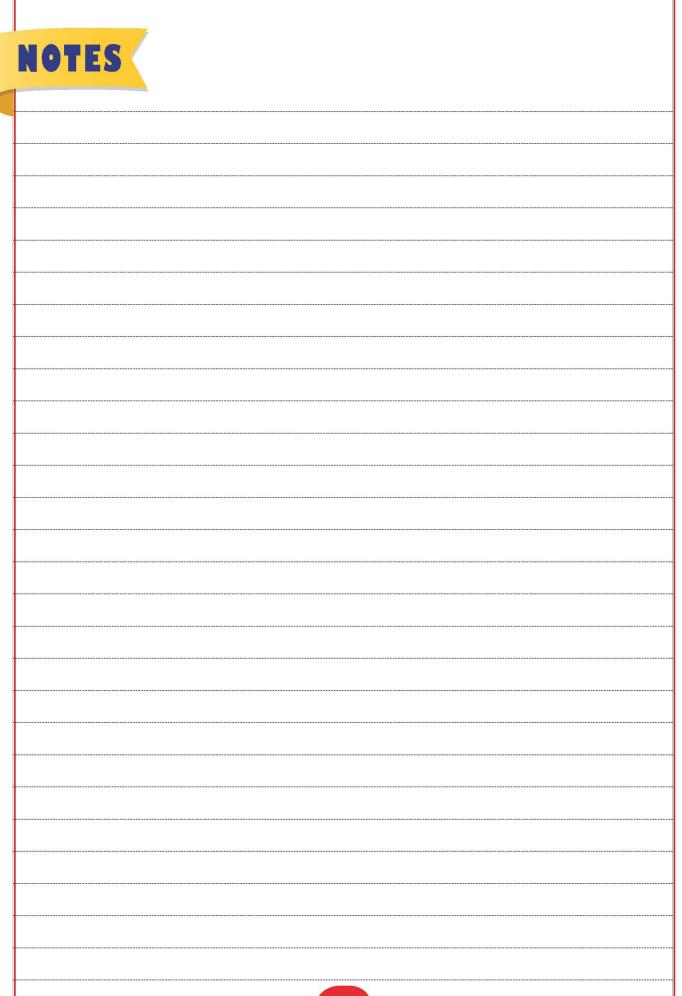


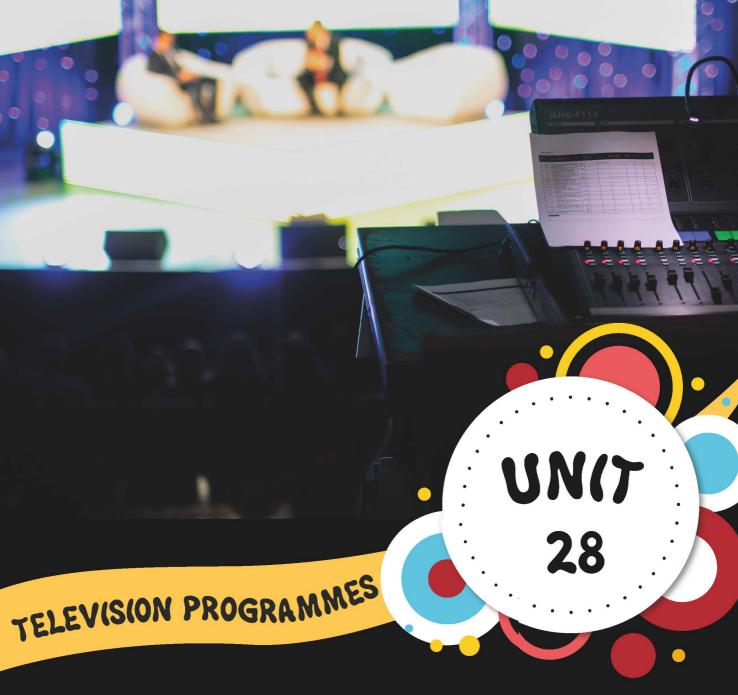
CONSOLIDATION (25-26-27)

1. Fill in the blanks with "such / so".			
1. Ahmet is (such / so) a brilliant student that all the teachers admire her.			
2. He made (such / so) an unforgivable mistake that it caused terrible results.			
. She is (such / so) shy that she only talks to her brother.			
. The teacher was (such / so) tired that she forgot to deliver the tasks.			
. Those shoes are (such / so) expensive that I can't buy them.			
. I have (such / so) great memories with my classmates that I can't forget them.			
7. Kemal is (such / so)a clever boy that he can speak 4 languages.			
2. Fill in the statements with "neither nor" / "either or".			
1) When I go to this fast food restaurant, I eat cheeseburger nuggets. I like			
them too much.			
2) My father believed me my brother. But we weren't lying.			
3) You can watch the match in the living room in the kitchen. I have got 2 televisions.			
4) She did her homework read his books.			
5) James didn't want to go to the school graduation party.			
6) I visited my grandmother last weekend. She baked börek a delicious cake for me.			
3. Make new statements using "a little / a few / too much / too many / enough".			
1) Son : Mum, is there any bread at home? I feel too hungry.			
Mum: Yes, we (enough / bread)			
2) Friend A: What do you think about eating chocolate?			
Friend B: Well, eating (too much / unhealthy)			
Friend B: Well, eating (too much / unhealthy) 3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea?			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea?			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea? Son: Of course, but I don't like it so sweet. I (a little /sugar)			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea? Son: Of course, but I don't like it so sweet. I (a little /sugar) 4) Teacher: Could you do your homework yesterday?			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea? Son: Of course, but I don't like it so sweet. I (a little /sugar) 4) Teacher: Could you do your homework yesterday? Student: Sorry sir. I (too many /questions)			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea? Son: Of course, but I don't like it so sweet. I (a little /sugar) 4) Teacher: Could you do your homework yesterday? Student: Sorry sir. I (too many /questions) 5) Boy: Have you been to Ankara before?			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea? Son: Of course, but I don't like it so sweet. I (a little /sugar) 4) Teacher: Could you do your homework yesterday? Student: Sorry sir. I (too many /questions) 5) Boy: Have you been to Ankara before? Girl: Yes, I (a few / times) 4. Circle the correct question tags.			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea? Son: Of course, but I don't like it so sweet. I (a little /sugar) 4) Teacher: Could you do your homework yesterday? Student: Sorry sir. I (too many /questions) 5) Boy: Have you been to Ankara before? Girl: Yes, I (a few / times)			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea? Son: Of course, but I don't like it so sweet. I (a little /sugar) 4) Teacher: Could you do your homework yesterday? Student: Sorry sir. I (too many /questions) 5) Boy: Have you been to Ankara before? Girl: Yes, I (a few / times) 4. Circle the correct question tags. 1. There is a mouse in the kitchen, is there / isn't it / isn't there?			
3) Mum: Do you want some sugar for your tea? Son: Of course, but I don't like it so sweet. I			

 I will open the door / open the door, will you? She can jump high / can she jump high, can't she? Beatriz likes ice cream / doesn't like ice cream, doesn't she? Atatürk was the first president / wasn't the first president, wasn't he? We don't visit our neighbours / always visit our neighbours, don't we? 	
6. Make meaningful statements with the given words.	
1. 1926 / television / invent / the television / in	
2. Mesopotamia / the /wheel / invent / first	
3. China / paper/ invent / first / the	
4. In / printing/ invent / 1439 / Germany / in / press	
5. 1928 / penicillin / by / Alexander Fleming / in / discover	
6. Wright Brothers / 1903 / airplane / invent / by / in	

5. Circle the correct phrases.





LEAD IN

- What do you like doing in your free time?
- Do you like watching TV?
- What kind of programmes do you watch?



READING

- a. Do you look up the TV guide before you watch TV? What kind of information can you find on a TV guide?
- b. Look at the pictures. Read the TV guide and write the names of the TV programmes.



19th June - SUNDAY

6:00 : Cartoon Time

Adventure of cartoon characters.

8:00 :Heathrow;Britain's

Busiest Airport

Russian school children returning home.

9:00 :London News

News, headlines, travel, weather....

20th June - MONDAY

6:30 :The secret life of a zoo

Monkey Kiara becomes a mother for the first time.

9:45 :UEFA Europa League

Highlights

Marseille & Atletico Madrid

Parc Ol Stadium-France

11:45 :Egghead

Quiz Show, hosted by Jeremy Vine

21st June - TUESDAY

7.00: Britain's Royal Weddings

Sophie explores the recent history

of royal ceremonies.

8.30: TV Series

Daily life of the doctors.

01.00: House

Pilot episode of the medical drama.

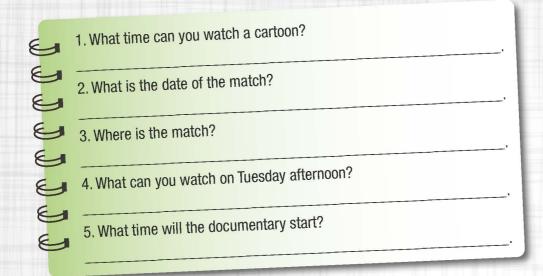
Starring: Hugh Laurie

c. Read the TV guide again and complete the chart.

> Channel 5

	6.00	6.30	7.00	8.00	8.30	9.00	9.45	11.45	01.00
Sunday	The Simpsons								
Monday									
Tuesday									

d. Read the TV guide again and answer the questions.



2

GRAMMAR

Talking about dates and places

We use:

- "at" to indicate position in time:
 - "Please come home at 3 o'clock."
- "in" to indicate months, years, centuries and long periods:
 - "My birthday is in April."
- "on" to indicate days and dates.
 - "I have an appointment on Monday."

1. CSI will start	8.30	Tuesday.		
2. The TV series House is	; th	ne afternoon		the 21st of June.
3. Egghead will be hoste	d by Jeremy Vin	ne	_ 11.45.	

LISTENING

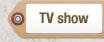
- a. What is your favourite channel? Why?
- b. Listen to the text. What kind of person is Matt? (27a) Which TV programmes did Matt mention?





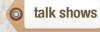
c. Listen to the text again. Fill in the blanks with the words/phrases below.

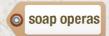






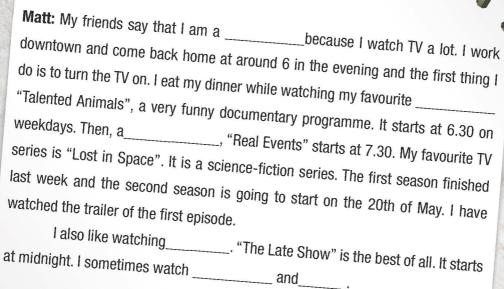












Matt comes back home in the evening.	T F NI
Matt's favourite documentary is "Talented Ani	mals"
3. "Real Events" starts at 6.30.	
4. The first season of "Lost in Space" is going to	start on the 20 th of May.
5. Matt likes watching sitcoms and soap operas	
VOCABULARY	
atch the TV programmes with their definitions	S.
Soap Opera b Cartoon	Documentary
Talk Show	f Reality Show
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
The programme that documents	
A TV programme that documents	A fictional drama about people's
A TV programme that documents real life events.	A fictional drama about people's daily lives. Example: The bold and the beau
A TV programme that documents	A fictional drama about people's
A TV programme that documents real life events. Example: Big cats	A fictional drama about people's daily lives. Example: The bold and the beatiful
A TV programme that documents real life events. Example: Big cats	A fictional drama about people's daily lives. Example: The bold and the beatiful
A TV programme that documents real life events. Example: Big cats	A fictional drama about people's daily lives. Example: The bold and the beatiful
A TV programme that documents real life events. Example: Big cats A show that reports world events.	A fictional drama about people's daily lives. Example: The bold and the beatiful A programme that features
A TV programme that documents real life events. Example: Big cats	A fictional drama about people's daily lives. Example: The bold and the beatiful

A programme hosted by a TV celebrity and featuring guests who talk about their lives.

Example: The Late Show

A programme that features real

people and real events.

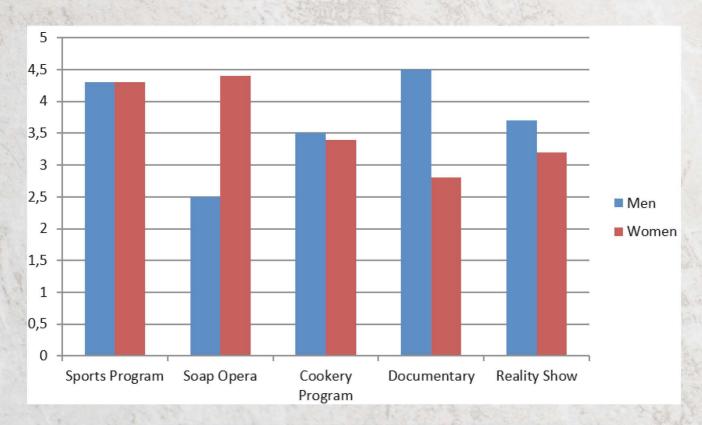
Example: The Voice



a. What kind of TV programmes do women/men enjoy? Write W(Women)/M(Men) or both under the pictures.



b. Look at the table. Do you think the statistics would be similar or different for your country?



Example:

Jack: In my opinion, men watch reality shows more than women.

c. Work in pairs. Student A: Look at the chart below. Student B: Look at page 192. Ask and answer questions as in the example.

<u></u>	Survivor	Sponge Bob	Morning News	Premier League
Stephen				V
Mary				a distribution
Sue		136	The state of the s	No.
Robin				() () + 6

4

Example:

Sam : What's your favourite TV programme?

Peter : It's Real Events.

Sam : What's Mary's favourite TV programme?

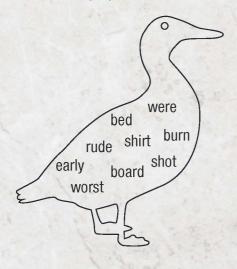
Peter : It's Morning News.



PRONUNCIATION

a. Circle the words with the same vowel sounds as in "bird" and "ball".

1. bird: /3x/



2. ball: /ɔː/





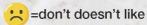
SPEAKING

a. Imagine you are a TV producer and you want to make your own TV channel just for teenagers. What kind of programmes would you choose? Why?

b. Do you review TV programmes with your friends? Have you got the same ideas or different tastes about programmes? Look at the chart below and talk about the choices of four friends.









Frank	Cartoon channels ©		exciting
Timothy	Documentaries	(<u>;;</u>	boring
Joshua	Talk shows	(<u>;</u>)	annoying
Clementine	Soap opera	00	awesome



Frank likes cartoon channels because he thinks they are exciting.

8

WRITING

a. What kind of books do you read?

What kind of films or television programmes do you watch?

Do you read the reviews about TV programmes before you watch them?

Do you comment on a programme after you watch it?

b. Do a Google search with the name of a sitcom and the word 'review'. Then, write your review about your favourite TV programme.





-BOOKS AND MED(A-

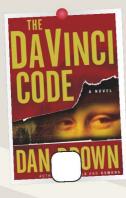
LEAD IN

- How do you make decisions about:
 - Which books to read?
 - · Which movies to see?
 - Which radio stations to listen?



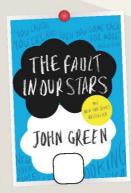
READING

- a. Look at the cover of the books:
 - 1. What do you think their types are?
 - 2. Who do you think might buy them in your class?
 - 3. Which novels are adapted to movies? Do you know them? Have you read or watched them?



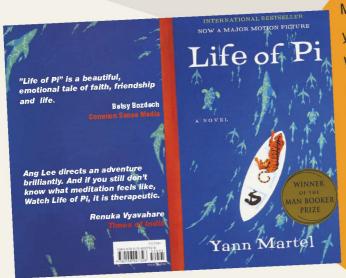








b. Do you read the reviews before reading or watching something? Look at the review of 'LIFE OF PI'.



Life of Pi is a fantasy adventure novel by Yann
Martel. The book was published in 2001. It is about a
young man who tries to survive after a disaster in the sea.
While cast away, he forms an unexpected connection with
another survivor: Bengal tiger. The novel was adapted
to a movie with the same name. It was directed by Ang
Lee. The director Ang Lee's Life of Pi had a marvellous
achievement. It is an incredible film, possibly a classic.
The movie was nominated for eleven Academy Awards
and won four of them including the best Picture Oscar.
A new movie of Ang Lee 'Gemini Man' is being shot
nowadays. Will Smith will be starred in this film.

-----BOOKS AND MED(A-----

c. Read the reviews about "Life of Pi". The site of IMDb uses a 10 points rating system. How many points do you think Life of Pi get? Look at the site and check your ideas.



d. Read the review and complete the sentences.

1. The novel	"Life of Pi" wa	s adapted to		······································	•	
2. "Life of Pi"	" was nominate	ed for				<u> </u>
3. A new mo	vie of Ang Lee	Gemini Man	' is being			
4. Will Smith	will be			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·

2

VOCABULARY

a. Find the words in the texts and match them with their definitions.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 to publish	a prepare and issue a book, journal or a piece of music.
2 to adapt	b aim something in a particular direction.
3 to nominate	c appear in a film or play.
4 to direct	d make something suitable for a new purpose.
5 to star	e suggest someone for honour.

BOOKS AND MEDIA

b. Fill in the blanks using the words on Part a.

_	_	_	
-1		١	
		١	

1. Nowadays the popular series "Bi	ig Little Lies" is being shot with a great cast. Meryl Streep will
be in the second episode	e
2. Leonardo was	for the Best Supporting Actor in 2010.
3. The new book of J.K.Rowling will	bethis summer. As a fan of Harry Potter, we
are looking forward to reading it.	
4. I think Guy Ritchie had an amazir	ng job in "Sherlock" series. They were by the
novels that have the same name.	
5. "2001: A Space Odyssey" was	by Stanley Kubrick in 1968.

c. Listen to the statements to check and practice saying them. (28)



GRAMMAR

a. Talking about events with a focus on actions.

The passive is used to describe actions.

When it is not important to know who does, or did the action:

- *The cinema festival was being held in Ankara last year. (It doesn't matter who holds it)
- *The new horror movie is being shot in LA nowadays. (It doesn't matter who shoots it)
- *The first McDonald's restaurant (open) in Chicago, USA.
- *Six hundred and three films _____ (make) in Hollywood in 2006.





SPEAKING

- a. Have you ever seen a film which is based on a novel you read before? Which one is better? Did you find what you expected?
- b. Put yourself in a critic's shoes and make a review.



LISTENING

a. How do you choose your books?

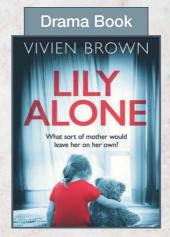
I choose my books according to

popularity	author author	cover	reviews	publisher	type type
------------	---------------	-------	---------	-----------	-----------

Look at the book covers. Can you judge books by their covers? What could the books be about?.









b. Listen to the text about a book review and try to find out which book it is. (29a)



c. Listen to the text again and answer the questions. (29)



Г	1. Was the Philosopher's Stone written for the children?
Г	
r	2. What kind of book is it?
Г	
Г	3. What do you think about the review is it positive or negative?
П	
Г	
П	

-----BOOKS AND MED(A-----

6

SPEAKING

- a. Do you have a common sense with your friends? Do you share your ideas about books and movies? What would you suggest if your best friend wanted to watch a movie or read a book?
- b. Work in pairs. Fill in the chart with your suggestions as in the example and talk about it.

	MOVIE	B00K
ANDY	The Hunger Games	Forrest Gump
SUSIE	Twilight	The Martian
YOU		
YOUR FRIEND		



night, I saw the Hunger Games, it was
good. You should watch it.

SUSIE: I know that movie. It is so popular
nowadays. My favourite film is Twilight. If
you enjoy fantasy fiction series, you should
watch Twilight.

ANDY: Definitely, I will. What kind of books do
you like?

SUSIE: I love drama and romance. What is your
favourite drama?

ANDY: Forrest Gump is a good drama. It is

impressive.

LISTENING

a. Is there a book store in your town? If yes, what kind of books and music CDs can you find there?

b. Look at the picture and try to guess where this dialogue takes places.

c. Listen to the dialogue and reorder it. 30





Marta	: Thank you.
Marta	: He likes classics and jazz.
Cashier	: How about this one? Is this OK?
Cashier	: It's 20 liras.
Marta	: Well, quite okay! How much is it?
1 Marta	: Excuse me? I'm looking for a gift
	1 100 National Contract Contra
	for my friend?
Cashier	for my friend? : For sure! Here you are.
Cashier	
	: For sure! Here you are.
Marta	: For sure! Here you are. : Can you wrap it up for me, please?
Marta	: For sure! Here you are. : Can you wrap it up for me, please? : Have a good one!

d. Work in pairs. Make a similar dialogue by changing highlighted words.



a. Fill in the chart. Ask your classmates about their choices of music, film and book.











- ➤ What images spring to your mind when you hear the word 'extreme sports'?
- ➤ Can you name any dangerous sports?



READING

a. If you had a chance, which extreme sports would you like to try? Why? Read the text and tick which extreme sports have been tried by Kristen ULMER.



OVER THE EDGE

Extreme Sports is a popular term for certain activities that have a high level of danger. These activities involve speed, height and high level of physical effort. There are more than forty kinds of extreme sports such as, base jumping, rock climbing, skydiving and caving. Heart-stopping activities are known as extreme sports and they are attracting more and more people. They may become more popular than traditional ones like soccer and basketball.

Kristen ULMER is an athlete. She went on her first ski trip when she was a kid. Since then, she has been addicted to adventure and risk. Now in her thirties, she has skied down some of the world's highest mountains. She has also gone mountaineering and ridden a bike across India.

b. Read the text again and choose the suitable option.

- 1. Extreme sports involve high level of physical effort.
- 2. Extreme sports have been less popular recently.
- 3. People predict that extreme sports could be even more popular than soccer and basketball.
- 4. Kristen Ulmer has also ridden a bike across Africa.
- 5. People can die when skydiving.





VOCABULARY

a. Look at the pictures and match them with extreme sports.



----- EXTREME SPORTS-----

b. Extreme sports experts recommend that all athletes take the following equipment. Which items are necessary for these sports?



LISTENING

- a. Do you prefer doing or watching sports? How do you feel about extreme sports?
- b. Who is your favourite all-time sport star? Why? Listen to the texts about the World's most extreme athletes and match them with the photos. (31a)



С.	Listen to the	texts again and fi			TS			(T 30
	legendary	unbelievable	fantastic	amazing	scaring	breathtaking	excellent	UNCT
			nar	med Female S the top 10 on	Surfer of the	ean surfer from Ha year in 2002. Sh rld Championship in 2002.	ne was ranked	
i	olympic gold n	is a professiona nedals. He began athlete. He ha	snowboarding	at a young perform	age. He nance in	ssional skydiver ar	nd base jumper.	
	Painhald M	ECCNED is a	Italia	quoted 'I'	ve never expe	eral extreme jump erienced anything s		
	who has be	en called the greaterest. Messner q	ntest climber in		climbed			

d. Work in pairs. Make a similar dialogue.

Have you ever tried rafting?

Yes, It was exciting.

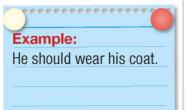




- a. Read the statements and choose the suitable options.
- 1. You should go to Wimbledon. You can see first-class tennis there.
 - a) It would be a good idea for you.
 - b) It's an obligation.
- 2. You ought to call him for a piece of advice for trekking.
 - a) It's strongly recommended.
 - b) You are obliged to do.

b. Give suggestions about these situations.













a. Look at the pictures and play the game.

Student A: Pick a card and try to describe the equipment used for different sports.

Student B: Guess the sport.



Example 1

Jack: There is a helmet, rope, a backpack and outdoor shoes.

Brian: It must be mountain climbing.

Jack: Yes, it is.



Example 2

Lucy: There is a boat, a helmet, a paddle, a life jacket and rope.

Sam: It can be rafting.

b. Work in pairs. Look at the equipment cards below or prepare similar cards and make similar dialogues as in the examples.

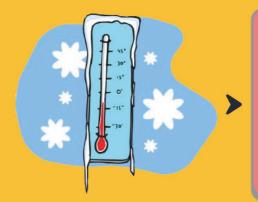




7

WRITING

- a. Are you a cautious person? Do you pay attention to your mother's suggestions/warnings?
- b. Look at the pictures and write 3 suggestions for the situations.



It's cold outside.

- * You should wear your coat, gloves and boots not to catch cold.
- * You ought to eat fruit and vegetables.
- * You had better drink herbal tea.



My sister is overweight.

*

Brian likes mountain biking.

*

CONSOLIDATION (28-29-30)

1. Complete the statements with the correct form of the verbs.					
(Present continuous, past continuous future)					
One day a husband and a wife (1) (drive) to the countryside to visit their friends when they realised they					
needed to stop for gas. The man was filling up the car when he (2) (see) a penguin standing by the pump.					
He (3) (think) it was very strange and when he went to the	e cashier to pay, he asked, 'Why is there a penguin				
standing next to the pump?' The cashier replied, 'I don't know. I	t (4) (be) there all morning,' the man replied.				
"Well, we can't leave it there, it's too dangerous. He might ha	ve an accident. What should we do?' The cashier				
suggested, 'You should take it to the zoo.' 'That's a good idea,'	the man said. 'I (5) (take) him now.' So, the				
man and his wife put the penguin into the car and (6)(drive) away. One week later, the man and his wife				
(7) (return) to the same garage to fill up the carand the	e penguin was still in the car. When the man went				
to pay, the cashier said to him, 'I thought you (8) (take)	the penguin to the zoo.' The man replied, 'We did.				
It had a really good time, so tonight, we (9) (take) him to	a fish restaurant.'				
2. Circle the correct ones.					
1. Sarah wants to go to the hairdresser' today because / because	ause of her hair needs a cut.				
2. Because / Because of the change in the weather, we have	decided not to go to the parade.				
3. Diane missed her flight due to / because a traffic delay on	her way to the airport.				
4. Due to / Because my car has been stolen, I will have to ren	t a car for the next few days.				
5. The doctors said that the man's death was due to / becaus	e heart failure.				
6. The teacher thinks the students haven't learnt the lesson we	ell enough because / because of they weren't				
listening to her.					
7. Because / Because of the lights don't work, you'll need a f					
8. The company won't hire him due to / because he is not a v					
9. The door doesn't close properly because / because of it's l	oroken.				
10. School was cancelled due to / because the weather.					
3. Complete each statement choosing from the following of	lauses, phrases, and words.				
1. We didn't go to the beach because	a. it's too high				
2. The car crashed into the traffic light because of	b. the delay				
3. Due to, the store was forced to close.	c. it was too cold outside				
4. They can't have any more candies becaused. a lightning strike on some dead trees					
5. Jimmy can't reach the ball becausee. her lack of experience					
6. My car won't start because off. the poor economy					
7. Due to, Cindy had trouble finding a jobg. the cold					
8. The forest fire started because of	h. bad brakes				
9. Because, they have decided to get married.	i. they are in love				
10. She's frustrated because of in the delivery	j. they've eaten too much of it.				
of the package.					

4. Read the situations and give suggestions. (If I were you,,Why don't you How/What aboutLet'sI think you should)
1. Your classmate is always late for class.
2. Your mom has a flight tomorrow but she is afraid of flying.
3. Your classmate has a toothache.
4. Your classmate has lost his/her voice.
5. Your classmate didn't get any sleep last night.
5. Complete the blanks with "be allowed to" or "be supposed to".
1. I am not smoking in our room. My brother hates smoking.
2. My daughter is to wash her face before going to bed.
3. We are to smoke in this restaurant.
4. Her cat is to sleep on the bed.
5. My daughter is to be at home every day at six o'clock except on Saturdays.
6. You will be to drive a car when you are eighteen.
7. People are to swim in this lake.
8. She was to cook dinner for her sick father. It was her daily duty.
9. Her children are to eat a cake after dinner. They can't do it earlier.
10. I'm to help my little sister with her homework because I promised my mother.
6. Complete the blanks with "must, can't, might".
1. Mehmet isn't answering the phone. We be out.
2. They be English, they're speaking Portuguese.
3. He have a job interview today - he's waiting to hear from the company.
4. Kaan lives in an expensive house. He have a good job.
5. It's too early to have finished the exam. He have finished.
6. Yavuz Selim's very busy. He not be able to come tonight.
7. Rewrite the statements in passive form.
1. The students were drawing maps of America.
2. A lion is scaring the tourists.

3. Cenk was planning a surprise party.
4. The wind is blowing the sail of the boat
5. He will be packing his backpack on time.
6. The hungry boys are eating hamburgers during break.
7. All the art students were painting pictures.
8. Fill the blanks with correct form of the verbs and "should, ought to or had better".
1. Toprak loves chocolate, but he(eat) too much or he will get fat.
2. It's raining and I don't want to get my dress wet. I (take) an umbrella.
3. My grandmother isn't feeling well, so I told her that she (see) to the doctor.
4. I'm going to visit your country. Where (visit) if I want to do the shopping?
5. A: I'm so hot.
B: You(wear) your coat!
Woar) your coat:







- ▶ Do you hang out with your friends after school?
- ➤ Do you have a lot of friends?
- ➤ Do you know any friendship rules?



READING

a. Read the statements. Who do you think might be your best friend?



- a) Ricardo never thinks about others. He always gives orders to his friends, so he doesn't have any close friends.
- b) Meltem is a thoughtful person. She always buys gifts for her friends but she doesn't like hanging out or spending time with her friends outside.
- c) Susan likes helping people. She doesn't like selfish people. She has a lot of friends and they all like her but she is not a punctual person.
- d) Martin is a Youtuber. He is always online and has a lot of friends on social networking sites.

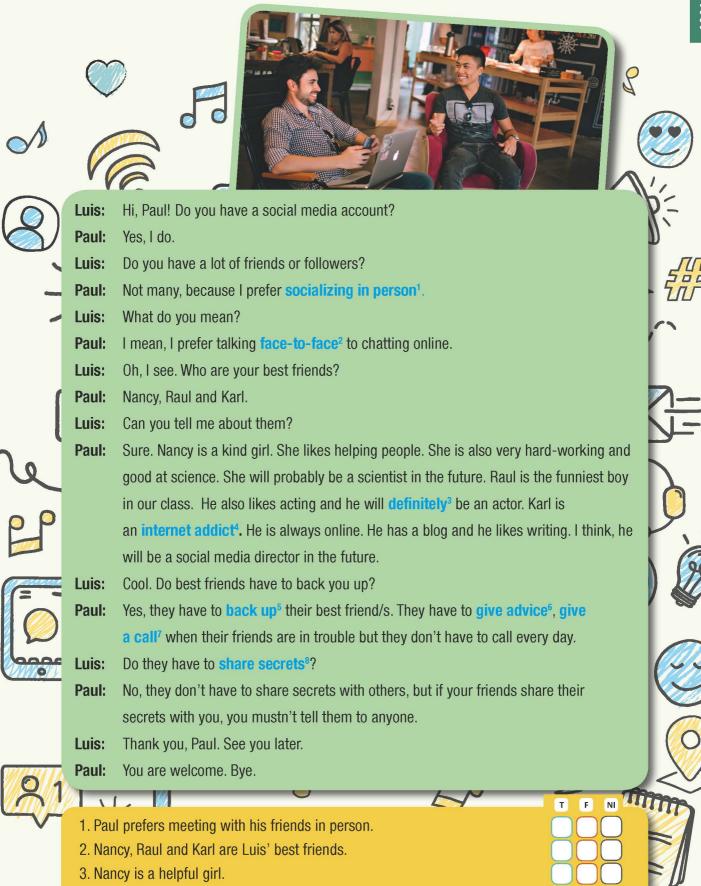


- b. Who did you choose? Why? What are the common personal qualities between him/her and your best friend?
- c. Fill in the mind map with the qualities of a best friend.



-----SOC(AL(Z(NG-----

b. Read the dialogue and choose the best options.



5. Paul thinks a best friend must tell your secrets to others.

4. Karl likes surfing the Net.

-----SOC(AL(Z(NG-----

c. Read the dialogue again. Look at the highlighted words and choose the best options describing them.

- **PRONUNCIATION**

- 1. socializing in person
 - a) to chat online
 - b) to meet someone in real life
- 2. face-to-face
 - a) to see someone in real life
 - b) to have online friends
- 3. definitely
 - a) without doubt
 - b) uncertain
- 4. internet addict
 - a) someone who doesn't go online
 - b) someone who is always online
- 5. back up
 - a) help
 - b) trust
- 6. give advices
 - a) recommend
 - b) decide
- 7. give a call
 - a) make online chat
 - b) call someone
- 8. share secrets
 - a) keep secrets
 - b) tell secrets to others



Target sound: /ai/ fine

a. Look at the words in the box and circle the /ai/ sound as in "fine."

*ride *like *bike *alright *nice *time

LISTENING

- a. What are your predictions about future? Do you talk about your future plans?
- b. Listen and fill in the blanks with the names according to the info about them. 32
 - 1. _____ will probably be a math teacher.
 - may not pass the exam.
 - 3. ____ will definitely use the internet more than today.
 - 4. will arrive home on time.
 - 5. will definitely win the match.





SPEAKING

- a. Are you a punctual person? Do you go to school on time?
- b. Student A: Look at the card A. Student B: Look at the card B on page 192 and make dialogues as in the examples.

A	
Mike	is good at sculpting
Laura	
Stephen	can design web sites
Cindy	
Linda	doesn't study for the exams
Peter	

Example:

Frank: Who will probably be a singer in the future?

Valeria: Laura will be a singer because she likes singing.

5

LISTENING

- a. Do you obey the rules at home and at school? Do you have any obligations/tasks at home?
- b. Listen to the text and fill in the chart. 33





	has to clean the bathroom.
	don't/doesn't have to cook.
Linda's father	has to do the grocery shopping.
Ellian C Interes	must obey the rules at school.
	has to put the rubbish out.

7

SPEAKING

Expressing Preferences

We often use words "prefer" to talk or ask about preferences.

- a. Choose the best option.
- * I prefer lemonade to milkshake.
 - a) I choose lemonade.
 - b) I choose milkshake.
- * I prefer football to tennis.
 - a) I choose football.
 - b) I choose tennis.

EXAMPLES:

- "I prefer living on my own."
- "Mary _____ listening to pop to jazz."
- "Would you prefer to see a movie or go to a club?"
- "I don't prefer basketball to football."
- "My brother _____ prefer reading a book to watching TV."

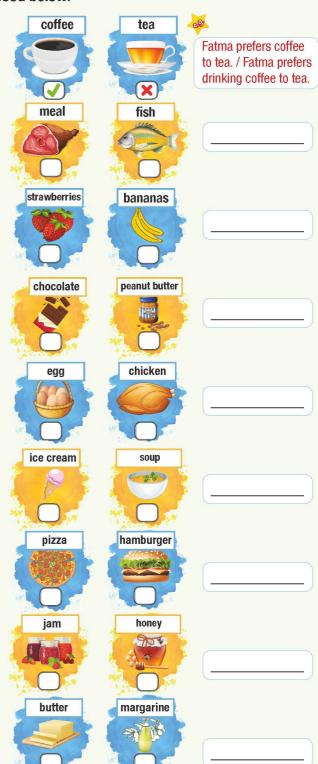
a. Rewrite the statements.

1. I like steak, but I don't like hamburgers.

Example: I prefer steak to hamburgers.

- 2. Jason likes seaside holidays. He doesn't like cultural holidays.
- 3. Playing the piano is boring, but playing drums is fun.
- 4. Kim doesn't like dogs, but she loves cats.
- 5. Write one more sentence, using "prefer"

- a. What are your eating habits?
 Do you prefer healthy food or fast food?
- b. Do a class survey. Ask different questions to each student to learn their preferences about the food below.



WRITING

a. Look at the chart. Write (0) for obligations and (V) b. Complete the lists. for voluntary tasks.

Make your bed	
Set the table	
Wear uniform	
Do homework	
Pass the exam	
Do the shopping	
Water the plants	
Help old people	
Cook	



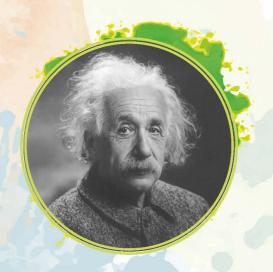




A PIECE OF ADVICE-

LEAD IN

- > Read the quotes. Do you agree with them?
- ➤ How would you describe success?
- Is being a successful student important?

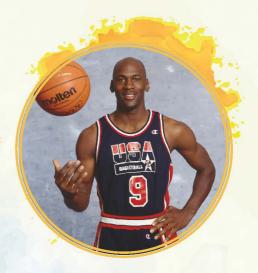


Try not to become a man of success, but rather try to become a man of value.

Albert Einstein

I've failed over and over and over again in my life and that is why I succeed.

Michael Jordan

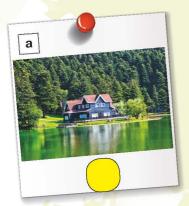




Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do.

Pele

- a. Do you take advice from other people? Whose advice is more important to you?
- b. Look at the photos. Which hotel would you choose for your summer holiday?







c. Read the dialogue. Which hotel does the Robinson family choose?



Mr Robinson is a businessman and he has a busy life. He feels tired nowadays. His colleagues advised him to see a doctor. His doctor, Mr Dickens said "I think you should go on a long holiday." He is at home now and searching for a good hotel on travel websites with his son, Peter.

Peter: Dad, the first hotel is near the sea and

has a big pool. Shall we go there?

Mr Robinson : I think we should choose a hotel on the

beach.

Peter: Then, we should go to the Sunset Hill

Hotel. It also has a pool.

Mr Robinson: What about the Palace Downtown?

Peter : Oh, no! It's in downtown and far

away from the sea.

Mr Robinson: OK. Then, we choose the second hotel

Secret Sun Hotel



Minutes from Miami International Airport and conveniently placed near many area free-ways, this comfortable hotel provides a comfortable accommodation that both business and leisure travellers can enjoy...

Palace Downtown



Located 10 minutes' walk from Downtown is boutique hotel ideal for business travellers. It features a business travellers' centre, along with an outdoor pool and gym.

Sunset Hill Hotel



Offering free Wi-Fi, Sunset Hill Hotel is within a 5-minute drive of the city center. The hotel offers an airport shuttle service, an outdoor swimming pool and an on-site restaurant.

-----A PIECE OF ADVICE-----

1. Mr Robinson saw a doctor because
2. He is at home and
3. He prefers
4. Peter doesn't want
5 offers an airport shuttle service.

4	0	
	1.	
1		

GRAMMAR

Giving Suggestions

There are a number of expressions which we can use to make suggestions.

How about/What about + ing?

How about starting a book club?

What about going on a picnic this Sunday?

Why don't?

You look really tired. Why don't you take some time out and rest?

Should + verb

My sister has a bad cough. She **should** see a doctor.

Fill in the blanks with how about/what about/why don't/ should.

- ➤ You ______ eat fruit and vegetables to be healthy.
- > _____ see a doctor? You look tired.
- > _____ going to the cinema next weekend?

Exercise 1:

Steve is a lazy student and he has an important exam tomorrow. Give a piece of advice to him.

Exercise 2:

Your friends are at your house. They are hungry but the fridge is empty. What do you suggest?

a. Match the offers/suggestions with the situations.

- He's freezing.
- 2. I'm starving.
- 3. My house is a mess.
- 4. My flowers need watering.
- 5. You shirt needs ironing.

- a. What about eating something?
- b. Why don't you tidy it up?
- c. Shall I iron it?
- d. I think you should wear your coat and gloves.
- e. Why don't we water them?

LISTENING

- a. Are you a sociable person?Do you hang out with your friends?
- b. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks with the phrases below. 34



*Let's

*Would you like

*What about

*Why don't we

*How about



Jean	: Hi! Chris,	to do something	with	me this	weekend?
------	--------------	-----------------	------	---------	----------

Chris: Sure. What shall we do?

Jean : I don't know. Do you have any ideas?

Chris : _____ see a film?

Jean: That sounds good to me. Which film shall we see?

Chris: Let's see "Avengers: Infinity War".

Jean: I'd rather not. I don't like violent films. How about going to "Mr Bean"? I heard

it's a quite funny film.

Chris: OK. _____ go to see that. When is it on?

Jean : It's on at 8 pm at the Rex. _____eating something before the film?

Chris: Sure, that sounds great. _____ going to that new Italian restaurant.

Ricardo's?

Jean: Great idea! Let's meet there at 6.

Chris: OK. I'll see you at Ricardo's at 6. Bye.

Jean : Bye.

Chris: See you later!



SPEAKING

a. Are you a clumsy person?

Do you often make mistakes? If yes, how do you apologise?

A PIECE OF ADVICE-----

b. Complete the dialogues with the statements below.

- *That's OK.
- *I need to apologize to you for coming late.
- *I owe you an apology.
- *I'm sorry, mom. I dropped a glass on the floor and it is broken.

1. Mother	: What was that terrible noise?
	Did you drop anything?
Stella:	

2.	Teacher:	You	should	come	to	class	on	time.

Student:

- 3. Frank: You have broken my new tablet.
 Freddy:
- **4. Stephan:** I'd like to apologize to you for shouting at you.

Molly: Don't worry! _____.

Stephan: You are very kind.

- c. Read the dialogues and make similar dialogues.
- d. Read the dialogues again and answer the questions.
- 1. Why does Stella apologize?
- 2. Is the student late for the class?
- 3. Who has broken the tablet?
- 4. Does Molly accept Stephan's apologize?

7 51

SPEAKING

a. Look at the pictures and write offers/suggestions as in the example.





May I give you a hand?





8

PRONUNCIATION

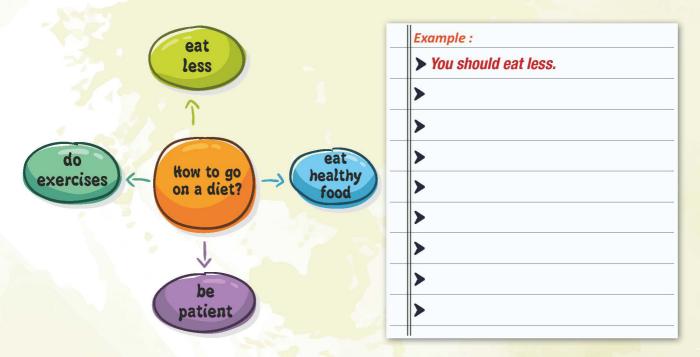
What would you like to have? /dʒ/

Could you help me?

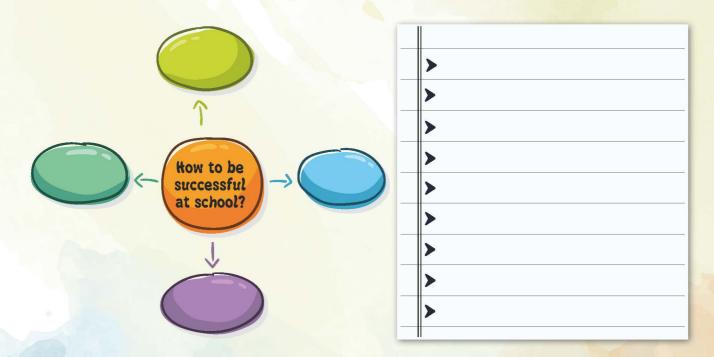
- a. Circle the /dʒ/ sound in the word below.
- -Could you please help me?
- -I'm sad you decided to quit.
- -I don't think the gold you bought is real.

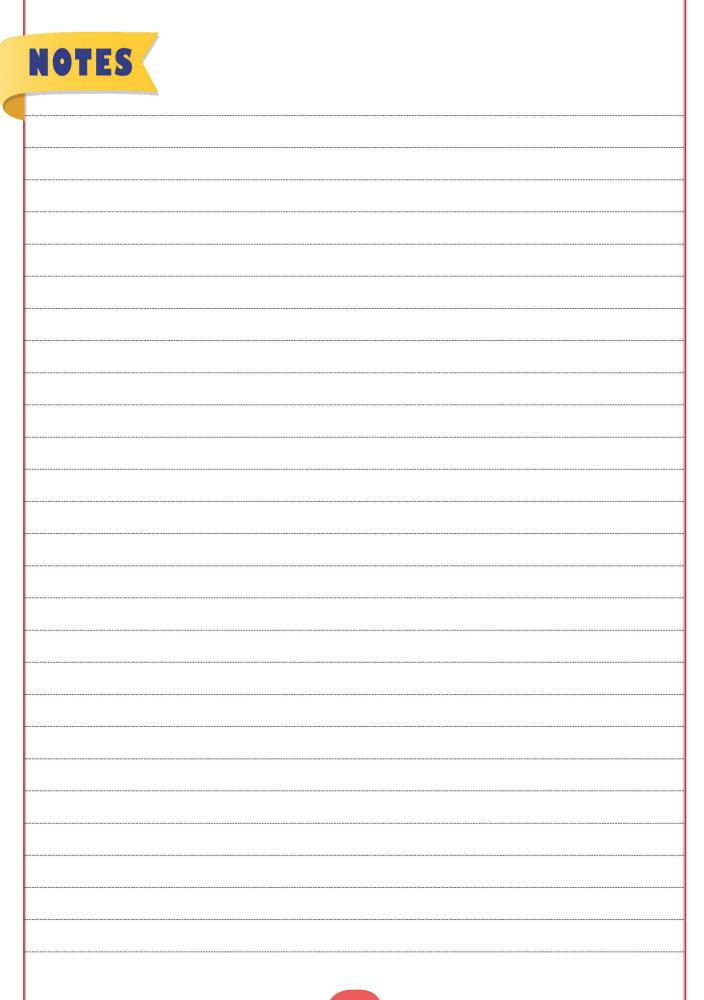
a. What kind of TV programmes do you watch? Do you watch educational programmes which host experts like doctors, tutors, engineers...?

Look at the mind map and write suggestions as in the example.



b. Fill in the mind map with your own words and statements. Write a short suggestion list.







DEEP (NTO HISTORY-----

LEAD IN

- > Are you interested in history?
- ➤ Do you know the history of your country?

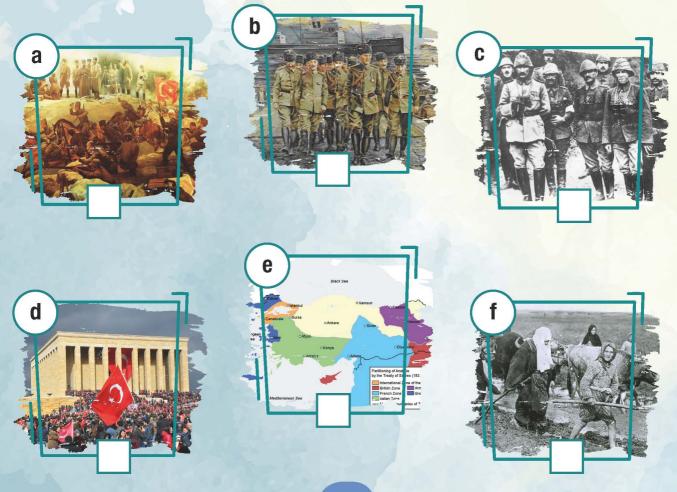


READING

a. What kind of quotes inspire you? Do you know any quotes that can change your point of view? Read Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's quotes. Are they familiar to you? Can you write another quote?



b. Read the texts and match them with the pictures describing them.



-----DEEP (NTO HISTORY-----

Turkish War of Independence

The War of National Independence was an effort to create a new state from the ruins of an Empire.

- national resistance against the invasion under very difficult conditions.
- While the Turkish forces were defending their country, Turkish people helped and supported them.
- As long as Turkish youth love and save their country, Turkish Republic will last forever.

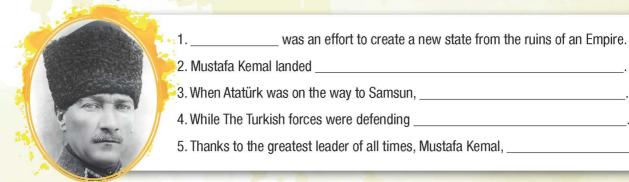
- Southern Anatolia: Invaded by French and Italian. Mediterranean: Invaded by the French, Italian and Mustafa Kemal landed at Samsun on May 19th British. 1919 to start a public movement and organize a Aegean: Invaded by the Greek.
 - Marmara straits and Istanbul: Invaded by the Allies.

5 When Atatürk was on the way to Samsun, the

situation in Anatolia was as:

Thanks to the greatest leader of all times, Mustafa 6 Kemal, his soldiers and the great Turkish people invaders went back to their countries as they have come.

c. Read the texts again. Complete the sentences.



VOCABULARY

a. Read the texts. Look at the highlighted words and match them with their definitions.

- Independence 2. Public 3. Invasion 4. Defend 5. Soldier 6. Republic
- a. An occasion when an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country. b. To resist an attack c. The fact or state of being independent d. Relating to or involving people in general e. A country usually governed by elected representatives f. A person who is in an army and wears its uniform

b. Complete the statements with the words above.

1.	fter the of Anatolia, Atatürk decided to go to Samsun.
2.	Ny grandfather's father was a during the World War I.
3.	urkish people fought against the enemies to their country.
4.	Nothing is more precious than and liberty.' (Ho Chi Minh)
5.	fou shouldn't shout at places.
6.	One day my mortal body will turn to dust but the Turkish will stand for ever.' (ATATÜRK)

GRAMMAR

3

a. Match the time expressions with the definitions.

1. When

- <mark>__ a)</mark> 'as soon as' or 'after'
- 2. While/As
- b) immediately after
- 3. As soon as
- ___ <mark>c)</mark> during that time

4. Once

d) at the time

Examples:

- When we arrived, she was sleeping.
- When the telephone rang, I answered.
- While he was driving his car, he had an accident.
- As I was doing my work, he went to bed.
- Once our teacher arrived in the morning, we began to talk about "The Turkish War of Independence".
- As soon as the bell rang, we went out of the school.

b. Match the statements to make meaningful sentences.

- 1. While I was sleeping
- 2. Once my father came back from Paris
- 3. When the earthquake began
- 4. As the phone was ringing
- 5. As soon as I went to Selçuk







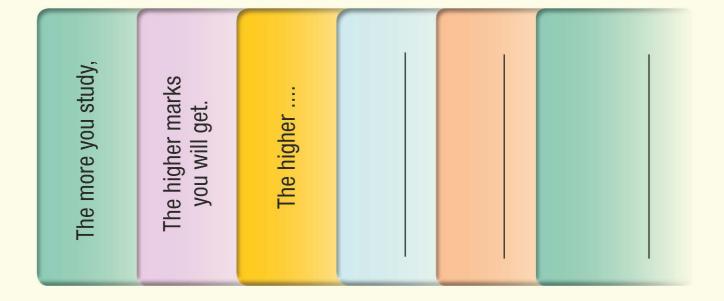
- a) I was having a shower.
- b) I visited Ephesus.
- c) my father came home.
- d) the glasses began to fall down.
- e) I gave him a big hug.



SPEAKING

- a. Do you know "Butterfly Effect"?

 Do you know any actions that affect an event?
- b. Look at the chart about the relationship of events and actions. Complete the chain and talk about it.





- a. When did people first learn how to read or write?
- b. Listen to the text and choose a suitable title. 35a



THE HISTORY OF WRITING

CULTURAL HERITAGE

MODERN CIVILIZATION

c. Listen to the text again and fill in the blanks with the words below.

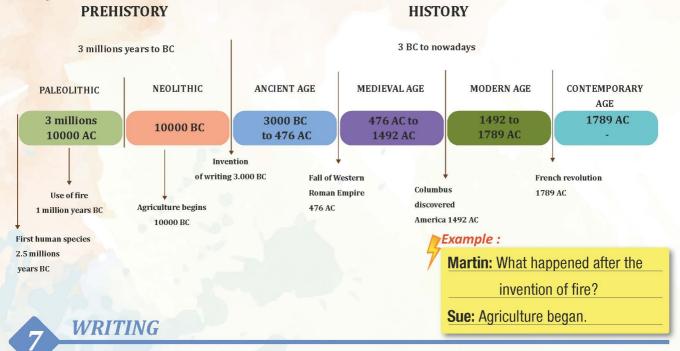


*calendar	*civilization	*ancient	*alphabet	*communicate	*century
1. EGYPTIA The Egyptia objects, idea used 'papyri 2. LEVANTIN One of the fir Latin 3. MAYAN HI	orld changed forever. N HIEROGLYPHS (32) IN MIEROGLYPHS (32) IN MADE THE SIGNS IN MADE THE SIGNS IN MADE THE ROMANS IN ALPHABETS (1050) IN STREET THE ROMANS IN ALPHABETS, created IN ALPHABETS, created IN ALPHABETS (AD 250)	cated by speaking 00 BC to AD 394 on walls of pyran nds. Once s also used it. BC to present) by the Phoenician	. When words were volume is a constant of the	by writ vritten on a piece of sto see today. These signs r veloped the system of v dern Arabic. It became t	represented vriting, they
4. THE PRINT	IIISI	·•		represent dates and tin	
people starte 5. eBOOKS (2	the fifteenth d to learn how to read	, books i d and write.		shed. As a result, more	and more
. Read the text a	ngain and match t	he phrases witl	the pictures		
	•	LEVANTINE ALP	HABETS	THE PRINTING PRES	ss
	EGYPTIAN HIEROG	GLYPHS	MAYAN HIEROGLYP	HS	eB00K
a MERIAGOR COMARGRAMA CAMARGRAMA	BASE b	C A4 Sembol*	Sembol-8 Sembol-8 Sembol-9 DHa) ra dhal e	

DEEP INTO HISTORY----

SPEAKING

a. Look at the timeline below. Ask and answer questions about the events and actions as in the example.



a. History represents our identity and culture.

'Nations that do not know their past are condemned to disappear'

ATATÜRK 77

Think about the most important historical events in your country. Make a research if you need it. Complete the chart about the Independence War.

The Nationa	The National War of Independence Timeline				
1919 M.Kemal Atatürk was landed at Samsun.					
1920					
1922					
1923					

		importance in Turkisl vere shared by enemie	
ine major par	o oi oitoinan Lanus V	iei e snai eu by Gileillie.	

1. Read the text and circle True or False.

I am 9 years old and I have different ideas for the future. I think the future will be very different. Children won't go to school, they'll have a robot teacher who teaches them at home. People won't drive typical cars, there will be special flying cars or they might travel in the capsules. People may eat food pills instead of cooking. When I grow up, I'll probably be a computer engineer because I like computers. I am sure the technology we use today will be exhibited in the museums. I cannot imagine how we will communicate in the future.

a. I think the future will be different.	True	False
b. I think children will have a human teacher.	True	False
c. I think people will have special flying cars.	True	False
d. I want to be a vet.	True	False
e. We will use the same technology in the future.	True	False

2	Complete	the	statements	with	"must	mustn't	have to	don't l	nave to".
	OUIIIDIOLO	LIIU	OLULUIIIUIILU	** :	IIIUUL	HILLOUIN	I IIU PU LU	MUII L	IUVO LO

1. Youforget to lock the door when you go out.							
2. Oh dear! My hair looks terrible. I have it cut.							
3. Webe late or the coach will leave without us.							
4. Youfinish the report today. You can do it tomorrow.							
5 play their music so loudly? I've got a headache.							
6. You buy any more food. We've got enough for everyone.							
7. The rules say that you only invite one guest to the club.							
3. Read the situations and give suggestions using "If I were you", "Why don't you", "How/What about", "Let's, "I think you should".							
1. Your classmate is always late for class.							
2. Your mom has a flight tomorrow but is afraid of flying.							
3. Your classmate has a toothache.							
4. Your classmate has lost his/her voice.							
5. Your classmate didn't get any sleep last night.							

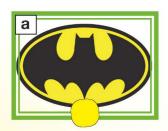
4. Write the words in the correct order to make offe	rs and polite requests.
1. How / ? / I / help / can / you	5. giving /a / you / me / mind / Would / hand / ?
2. coffee / Would / like / ? / you / a	6. up / please / ? / me / Can / pick / you / later / ,
3. have / some / I / Can / water / ?	7. explain / you / Could / this /, / please / ?
4. do / Could / a / favour / me / ? / you	8. you / could / if / was / wondering / I / the / bag / for / me / carry.
5. Match the statements.	
 As she was leaving the court, While Cindy was snowboarding, Once I've bought my new tablet, As long as you promise to take care of my puppy, As soon as I finished the job, 	a. I promise, I'll give you my old oneb. You can keep the puppyc. I went to Çeşme for holidayd. she broke her lege. a crowd of photographers gathered around her.

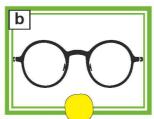


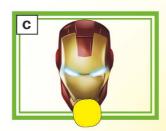
-----SUPER HEROES-----

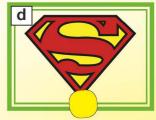
LEAD IN

- ▶ Look at the pictures. Try to guess who they are?
- > Which one is your favourite super hero? Why?











LISTENING

a. Look at the picture. Where are these three people? What are they going to do?



-----SUPER KEROES-----

b. Listen to the soundtracks of the movies and match them with the posters.









- c. Listen and tick which movie the people in the photo chose? 37a
 - Harry Potter
 - Justice League
 - Avengers Infinity War

- d. Listen to the dialogue again and the circle correct answer. 37b
- 1.Peter / Jack has watched Harry Potter and Avengers.
- 2. Peter has known Avengers / Harry Potter for a long time.
- 3. Harry Potter / Justice League is a fantastic film about the wizards in Hogwards.

*fan

- 4.Roy's father / Roy's mother is a fan of Harry Potter.
- 5. Superman is Jack's / Roy's childhood hero.

*heroine

* hero

VOCABULARY

a. Match the words with the pictures.

* wizard







*excited





*strong



PRONUNCIATION

a. Listen to the pronunciation of the words and find the stresses. (38



<u>he</u> ro	: The stress is on the first syllable.
excited	:
strong	:
wizard	:

heroine	:	
power	:	
alien	ı	
characte	r :	



GRAMMAR

Talking about actions that started in the past and haven't finished yet.

We form the present perfect with the auxiliary verb have / has and the past participle.

Example: I / You / We / They have eaten Taco once. He/She/It has been to Paris twice.

a) Match the statements with their meanings.

- 1. I've just written a letter.
 - a) a situation or state which is still true.
 - b) a finished action
- 2. Thomas has lived in London for 5 years.
 - a) a situation or state which is still true.
 - b) a finished action

My sister	broken her arm and
she is in hospital now.	
Leyla and Ömer	tried bungee
jumping three times.	
l	cut my finger.

- b. Circle the correct form of the statements.
- 1.My mother have / has made a cake. It smells wonderful.
- 2.1 have / has been to New York before?
- 3. They have / has tasted wasabi once.
- **4.**Fred **have / has** watched a horror film.

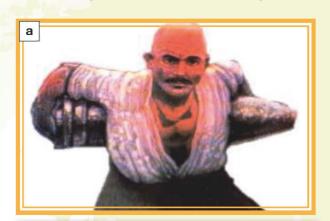
Base Form
hear
help
see
save
go
know

Past Simple					
🧀 heard					

Past Participle
heard

SUPER KEROES-----

c. Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions as in the example.



A: Has your brother heard about Corporal Seyid?

B: Yes, he has.

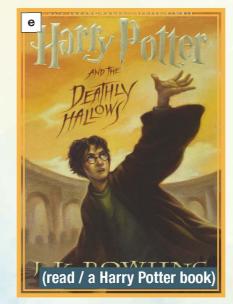




A: they.....? **B:**



A:? **B:**



A:? **B:**

5

a. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions as in the examples.











READING

a. Are super heroes only in movies? Have you seen a hero in real life? Give examples.



Chloe: Hi! Metin. What are you doing?

Metin: Hello, Chloe. I'm doing research for my project about

real life heroes.

Chloe: Oh! I've finished it. It's about my mum.

Metin : Really? Is your mum a heroine?

Chloe: Of course, she is. Because she cares me a lot. She is

helpful and hardworking. What about you? Who is your

super hero?

Metin: I'm sure you know him. My super hero was a great

Turkish soldier and a leader. He helped Turkish people and

founded Turkish Republic. He was brave and strong.

Chloe: Let me guess! Is he Atatürk?

Metin :Yes, he is.

b. Read the dialogue and summarize it in 3 statements.





>

c. Read the dialogue again. Correct the mistakes.

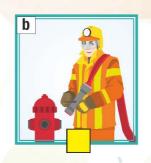
1.Metin is doing a research for his exam.

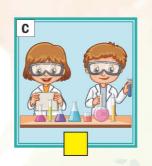
2. Chole hasn't finished her project.

3. Metin's super hero was a scientist.

a. Choose a hero/heroine and describe him/her. Use the words and phrases in the box.









*help

*save

*people

*do research

*discover

*invent

*brave

*strong

*clever



My super hero is an astronaut because I want to be an astronaut in the future. I want to discover the planets and do researches in the space.



READING

a. Do you like comic books? Have you ever read a comic book? Who is your favourite cartoon character?

b. Listen to the dialogue and tick the super heroes you heard.

☐ Hulk

Batman

Spiderman

Thor

Catwoman

Superman

☐ Wonderwoman

c. Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks. (39b)





Mike and Josh are best friends. They are great fans of comic books. Now, they're hanging out and reading a comic about super heroes. They try to guess what their super heroes are doing now.

Mike : Where's

: He must be saving people somewhere in the world. He is Josh

fast and brave.

Mike : What about

Josh is a helpful alien. He can be travelling between

> universes because he has helped hundreds of people. He has some super powers and he can fly using his hammer. He

is strong against his enemies.

Mike : Where is

Josh : She might be in the Amazon because she lives there. She is caring and she loves helping animals.

c. Read the dialogue and complete the chart.

	brave	caring	fast	helpful	alien	help animals	strong	save people
Spiderman				/				
Thor								
Wonder Woman								

d. Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.

1. What are Mike and Josh doing	now?
---------------------------------	------

- 2. Who travels among universes?
- 3. What is Wonder Woman like?

VOCABULARY

a. Listen to the dialogue and put the words and phrases into the correct column.



HULK	SUPERMAN		
	brave		



-----SUPER HEROES-----

b. Match the descriptions with the suitable words.

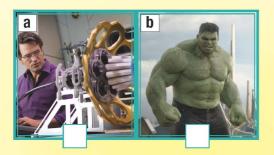
- 1. strong
- 2. brave
- 3. helpful
- 4. big
- 5. clever

- a. someone who is intelligent
- b. powerful
- c. someone who is never afraid of anything
- d. someone who likes helping people
- e. large in size



SPEAKING

a. Ask and answer questions as in the examples.





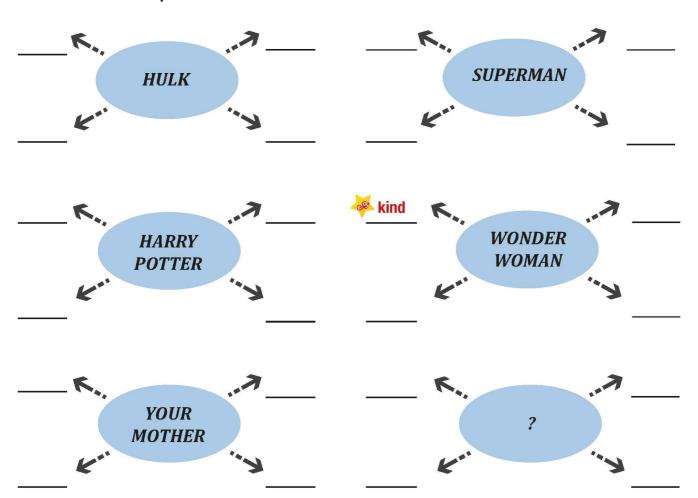




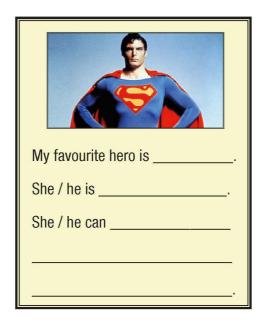




a. Take notes about super heroes / heroines.



b. Prepare a "hero card" and describe to your classmates your favourite hero.







'Friends are the family you choose.' What do you think about this statement? Look at the different qualities below. Tick the important ones for you.

honesty reliability popularity creativity
sense of humour courage beauty responsibility



READING

a. How long have you been living in the same neighbourhood? Do you know your neighbours?

b. Alex and Beth are neighbours. They haven't seen each other for a while. Read the dialogue how long have they known each other?



Beth: Hi Alex, it's been a long time since we last saw each other. What have you been up to?

Alex: Hi Beth! It's great to see you again. I've been away on business.

Beth: Really? Where did you go?

Alex: Well, first I flew to New York for two meetings. After that, I flew to Atlanta, where I had to make a presentation at a company conference.

Beth : It sounds like you've been very busy.

Alex: I've been very busy but it's good to be home again. What have you been doing lately?

Beth: Oh, nothing much. I've been working in the garden for the last few days. David has been away for the last three weeks visiting his relatives in Miami.

Alex: I didn't know he had a family in Miami.

Beth: Yes, that's right. We met at university. He was born in Miami and lived there until he went to college.

Alex: How long have you lived in Colorado?

Beth: We've lived here for over 10 years. We have moved here because I had a new job as a manager.

Alex: Have you lived in the same house since you arrived?

Beth: Yes. We have lived in this house since 2008 and they've been the happiest years of our lives. And how long have you lived in your house?

Alex: We've only lived here for two years.

Beth: That's strange! It's seems like you have lived here longer than that.

Alex: No, we moved here in 2016.

Beth: How time flies! It seems like that you and your wife came to our neighbourhood yesterday. You are great neighbours.

Alex: You, too. Glad to come back.

--FRIENDS MATTER-----

c. Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1. What has Alex been doing lately?
- 2. What has David been doing for the last three weeks?
- 3. Where has Beth been living since 2008?
- 4. How long have Alex and his wife been living in this neighbourhood?

2

LISTENING

a. It is Alex's neighbourhood and his family. Listen to the text and find out Alex's family photo.









b. Listen to the text again and correct the mistakes. (41b)



cooking

Alex has been eating in the kitchen for four hours. He and his wife are having guests over for dinner tomorrow. He has been working hard to prepare the meal. He has prepared the main dish, some salad and now he is making the dessert. His wife has been cleaning the house for 3 hours. Their daughter, Mariah has been studying at University for about two years. She has come to town to attend the party and she is helping his parents at the moment. She hasn't been living there since she went to high school. They have been planning the dinner party all week but they left all work to the last minute, so they have been working hard to finish the preparation before lunch and they are very exhausted now.

GRAMMAR

a. Talking about actions that start in the past and still go on.

- We use the present perfect continuous to talk about an action that started in the past and is continuing now. We often use it with "**for"** or "**since"**.
- I have been working here for twenty years.
- He has been living in New York since 2013.

Past	Present	Future	
Action started in the past	Action is continuing now		

Brad: Which animals have you been helping to protect?

Simon: We _____ to protect endangered species. (= We are still protecting them)

Mike : How long have you been waiting?

Ann : I _______to speak to someone for ten minutes.(= She is still waiting)

b. Read the statements and match them with the sentences below.

a)	He has been gaining weight over the last 5 years.	
b)	He has been playing computer games for years.	
c)	It has been rising for the last 100 years.	
d)	She has been working as a teacher for fifteen years.	

- 1. Michael started playing computer games when he was a student at high school. Now, he is studying at university.
- 2. My father started gaining weight 5 years ago. He has gained 10 kilos over and he can't stop gaining weight.
- 3. Maggie started working as a teacher after she graduated from university. She has been a teacher for 15 years.
- **4.** The earth started getting hotter 100 years ago and the global temperature is still increasing.

a. Work in pairs. Student A: Look at the table A. Student B: Look at the table B on page 192. Ask and answer questions as in the example.

A							
	Learn English	Drive a Car	Work in a company	Save money	Live in Atlanta		
Simon	4 years		2011	15 years			
Nicky		10 years			2 years		

Example :

Brian : How long has Simon been learning English?

Dorothy: He has been learning English for 4 years.



SPEAKING

a. Look at the photos and talk about them as in the example.







2 hours 35 minutes yesterday

Example :

Brian has been riding a bike for 2 hours.





40 years 2000

a. Prepare a poster about your hobbies and write how long you have been doing them.



I have been collecting super hero toys for 3 years, fishing for 1 year, doing origami for 4 years and playing chess for 4 years.



LISTENING

- a. Do you like spending time with your classmates? What do you usually do when you hang out with your friends?
- b. Listen to the text and fill in the blanks with the linkers below. $\binom{42}{1}$



*furthermore *nevertheless *in addition *therefore *moreover



Hi! I am Sue. I am a secondary school student in Los Angeles. I love my school and my classmates. I get on well with all of them but Sandra is my best friend. I can count on her because she is a reliable girl;, I can share my secrets with her and I like spending time together. Karl is my desk mate., he is the tallest boy in the class. he is not a hardworking boy. Stephen thinks, Karl has a good imagination and he is a creative boy., he likes discovering and exploring. Stephen is a funny boy. He likes making jokes and making our friends laugh;, some of my friends don't enjoy spending time with him.

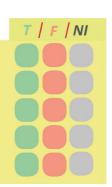
c. Read the text. Look at the highlighted words/phrases and match them with their synonyms.



	<mark>a.</mark> rely on	
	<mark>b.</mark> friend	
	<mark>c.</mark> trustworthy	
	<mark>d.</mark> have a good relationship	
	<mark>e.</mark> buddy	
	f. support	
	<mark>g.</mark> imaginative	

d. Read the text again and choose True(T), False(F) or No idea(NI).

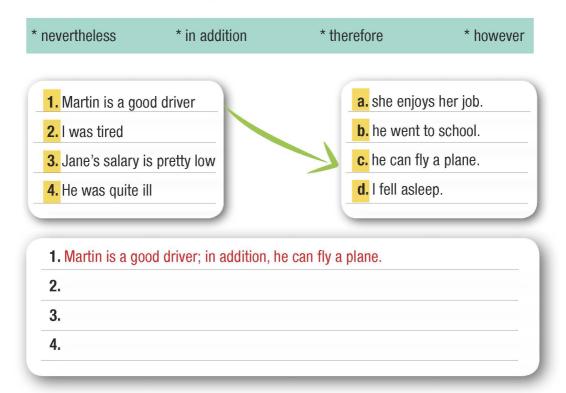
- 1. Sue lives in Los Angeles.
- 2. Sue doesn't have a good relationship with her friends.
- 3. Sandra is Sue's true friend.
- 4. Karl is a hardworking boy.
- 5. All of Sue's classmates like spending time with Stephen.



8

SPEAKING

a. Match the statements to make meaningful sentences. Use the linkers below.



-----FRIENDS MATTER-----

PRONUNCIATION

9

> Find the stress

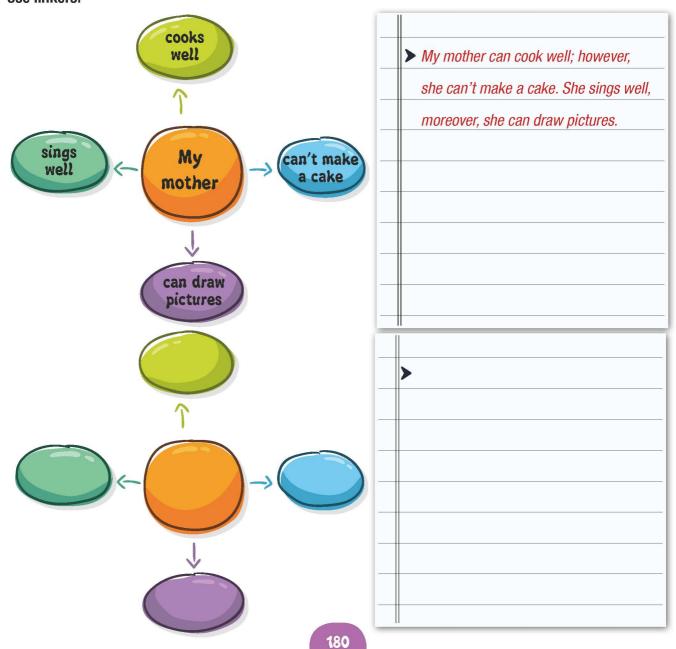
-tion suffix pronounced /ʃən/					
2 syllable: section		/ˈsɛk ʃən/			
3 syllable:	position • • •	/pə ˈzɪ ∫ən/			
4 syllable:	acquisition	/ˌæ wə ˈzɪ ∫ən/			

-tion suffix pronounced /tʃən/					
2 syllable:	question	/ˈkwɛs ʧən/			
3 syllable:	digestion	/dar 'dzes ffən/			
3 syllable:	exhaustion	/ɪg ˈzɔs ʧən/			



WRITING

a. Look at the mind map below. Fill in the mind map and write a paragraph about your family members. Use linkers.





DISCOVERING THE SPACE-----

LEAD IN

- > What do you know about the universe? Do you know how many galaxies there are in the universe?
- > Do you know the exact size of the universe?



READING

a. Are you interested in space? What does the universe contain?



Galaxies



Dust clouds



b. Christina Koch is an astronaut and she travels in space. Read the interview with her and choose the best question for each answer.



- How do you spend your free time when you are in space?
- What do you eat in the space?
- Are you afraid of space walks?
- What can you see in space from the Space Station?
- Do you miss your family? Can you communicate with your family?
- 1. Although we are trained to do such kind of walks, we generally feel scared during our first travel to space. But it is such a fantastic feeling to be in the space that we feel happy and excited.
- 2. We can see the darkness of space pretty clearly and the thin layer of our atmosphere that protects our planet from space. The space is so big that we see the stars, planets, galaxies and orbits.
- 3. Sure. Especially, on our long time missions we miss them very much and thanks to the high technology, we can easily communicate with our family members.
- 4. Actually, we don't have much time to be free. We have limited time to finish our missions and we mustn't waste time there.
- 5. Our food is half Russian and half American. Some of it is dehydrated and some of it is ready to eat. All we really do it to hydrate food and heat it up. We avoid eating too much not to feel uncomfortable.





-----DISCOVERING THE SPACE-----

c. Read the interview again and choose the best option.

- 1. Astronauts feel scared in space.
- 2. Atmosphere protects the earth.
- 3. Astronauts can't contact with their family members when they are in space.
- 4. Astronauts like playing games in their free time.
- 5. Astronauts heat the ready food to eat.

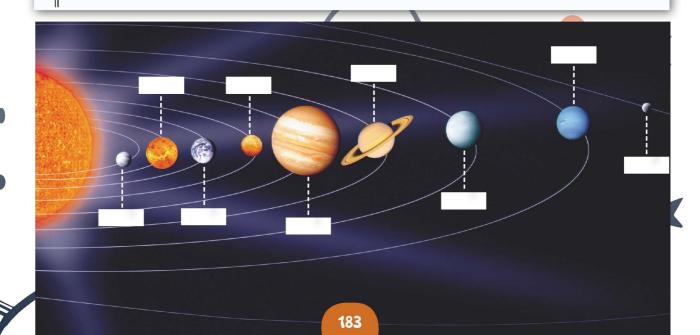


2

LISTENING

a. Listen to the statements. Fill in the blanks with the names of the planets and find them in the photo.

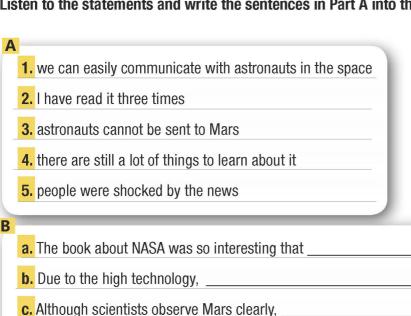
Jupit	er ^Neptune ^Earth ^Mercury ^ Mars ^Uranus ^Venus ^Saturn						
	is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second smallest planet in our solar system. It is						
	also known as the "Red Planet".						
	is the first planet from the Sun.						
	is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest planet in our solar system.						
	is the third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in our solar system.						
	is the seventh planet from the Sun and it is very cold and windy.						
	is the last planet from the Sun. It is dark and very cold with supersonic winds.						
	is the second planet from the Sun and the closest planet to us.						
	is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second largest planet in our solar system. Due to						
	its rings, it is the jewel of our solar system.						



-----DISCOVERING THE SPACE-----

b. Listen to the statements and write the sentences in Part A into the blanks in Part B. 🔼







SPEAKING

- a. What do you want to be in the future? Do you know the procedures to achieve your aim?
- b. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks with the words below. 45

d. It was such a great discovery that

e. Unless countries support space travels, _____



*finish *in order to *grades Mathew : Hi! Jack, I want to be a doctor. What should I do? Jack : Oh, great! First of all, you should study hard to get good to graduate from the secondary school. Then, you will study at high school. After you graduate from the high school, you have to enter the university entrance exam _____ study medicine at university. It is not an easy exam, so you should study hard and get a good score to enter the university. It is a 6 year school and you have to _____ it successfully so that you can be a doctor.

c. Look at the highlighted words in the dialogue and match them with their synonyms.

1. graduate 2. grade 3. in order to a. to **b.** finish a school c. score

PRONUNCIATION

a. Sound:



- She looks beautiful!
- I like healthy food.



Sound 1 Sound 2 $/ \circlearrowleft /$ $/ \mathsf{u} \times /$



Look, a new moon! Luke is a smart boy.





Pull Pool

He can pull the box. I like swimming in the pool.





Full Fool

The bottle is full of water. He looks like a fool.





Could Cooed

Mert could play football. The bird cooed.



			D(SCOV	VERING THE SPACE				
	b. Tick the words you hear. 46							
5	1.	a) look	b) Luke	3. a) full b) fool				
	2.	a) pool	b) pull	4. a) could b) cooed				
		GRAMM	4 <i>R</i>					
	5							
a. Ta	alkir	ng about pur	poses of actions/event	ts.				
We	e use	so that and	to talk about purpose.					
- ['	II go	by car so tha	at I can take more lugga	age.				
- W	Ve let	ft a message	with his neighbour	he would know we'd called.				
We	e use	in order to	vith an infinitive form of	f a verb to express the purpose of something.				
		[mail	n clause]	[subordinate clause]				
				r to earn a living for herself and her family of five children.				
- W	Ve all	I need stress	achieve an	nd do our best work.				
h D	lour	ite the cente	nces with "so that" or	r "in order to"				
), II	ICAAI	ito tilo solito	noco with 50 that of	in order to .				
4 E	Exam	ple 1:						
	Meh	met went to i	zmir. He will purchase a	a car. 1. If you learn mathematics, you can be an engineer.				
			İzmir in order to purchas	The year real matternation, year can be all engineer				
				2. First, get your driver licence then, you can drive a c				
Z E	хат	ple 2:		2.1 not, got your arriver needled then, you can arrive a c				
	lf L a	o hy car Loo	n take more luggage.	3. Fred is going to Paris. He will visit his family.				
	I VVII.	r go by car so	that I can take more lug	yyaye.				
1	1	SPEAKIN	IG					
	6							
a. Ta	alk a	hout the sta	tements with your own	n sentences with "due to, although, nevertheless and however				
.	_							
7	Exam	пріе:		1. Martin is good at football but he can't play basketball we				
/	0 11			January and the state of the st				
9	Sally	was sick but	she joined her brother's	2. We can do a lot of work in a short time by the help of				
		was sick but uation cerem	· ·	2. We can do a lot of work in a short time by the help of				
(gradı	uation cerem	· ·	2. We can do a lot of work in a short time by the help of technology. 3. It was very hot last Sunday. People had fun at the picnic				

a. Listen to the conversation and answer the questions. $\overline{(47)}$





Burak: The documentary that I watched yesterday was so interesting that I will watch it again.

Efe : Really? What was it about?

Burak: Its name was 'Ten facts about space'. It was explaining the concept of space, planets, stars and the universe. People always wanted to travel to space to see the hidden universe and the stars, so they made space shuttles in order to fly to long distance in the space.

Efe : Did you learn any interesting facts?

Burak: Sure. For example, an asteroid about the size of a car enters earth's atmosphere once a year but it burns up before it reaches us. Phew!

Efe : OMG!

Burak: Do you know that we can fly to Pluto? But the trip would take more than 800 years.

Efe : Thanks. I prefer Mars.

2. W	What was the name of the documentary?	
3. W	What was the documentary about?	
/ LL	How long does it take to go to Pluto from the Earth?	

WRITING

- a. Do you know our solar system is nearly 5 billion years old? The Sun is over 30000 times larger than the Earth.
- b. Try to find interesting information about our galaxy. Prepare a poster about our solar system and write information about planets



CONSOLIDATION (34-35-36)

1. Fill the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
1. She usually (go) to school on foot.
2. Yesterday morning I (get) up at 6.30.
3. We needed some money so we (sell) our car in a few days.
4. " she ever (be) to France?"
5. "What Conor (do) now?"
6. Please don't make so much noise. I (study) for my examination.
7. Water (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.
8. Sam often (study) English with her father.
9. Now Barbara (phone) Ken again. It (be) the third time she (phone) him
this evening.
10. lt (rain) now. lt (begin) raining two hours ago. So it (rain) for
two hours.
11 you (hear) anything from Steve since Christmas?
12. " it (rain)?" she always (ask) me.
13. " you (go) out last night?"
14. New York (be) one of the largest cities of the world.
15. This house (cost) 35,000 pounds in 1980.
2. Fill in the blanks with the verbs that starts in the past and completed or still go on.
1. How long (you/know) Kenan?
2. You look dirty. What (you/do) all day?
3. How many times (Mr Lee / visit) Ankara?
4. She (learn) Italian words for hours, but she still doesn't remember all of them.
5. The children (watch) videos for two hours.
6. My father (never smoke).
6. My father (never smoke). 7. Sorry, I'm late. (you/ wait) for long?
7. Sorry, I'm late (you/ wait) for long?
7. Sorry, I'm late (you/ wait) for long? 8. We (not see) Marta recently.
7. Sorry, I'm late (you/ wait) for long? 8. We (not see) Marta recently. 9. He (write) his essay all day, but he (finish) yet.
7. Sorry, I'm late (you/ wait) for long? 8. We (not see) Marta recently. 9. He (write) his essay all day, but he (finish) yet. 3. Circle the correct ones.
7. Sorry, I'm late (you/ wait) for long? 8. We (not see) Marta recently. 9. He (write) his essay all day, but he (finish) yet. 3. Circle the correct ones. 1. Karen is rich; therefore / however, her cousin Kate is poor.
7. Sorry, I'm late (you/ wait) for long? 8. We (not see) Marta recently. 9. He (write) his essay all day, but he (finish) yet. 3. Circle the correct ones. 1. Karen is rich; therefore / however, her cousin Kate is poor. 2. I enjoy reading this new magazine. Moreover / nevertheless, it has good articles.
7. Sorry, I'm late (you/ wait) for long? 8. We (not see) Marta recently. 9. He (write) his essay all day, but he (finish) yet. 3. Circle the correct ones. 1. Karen is rich; therefore / however, her cousin Kate is poor.

4. Fill in the blanks with "must, may/might or can't".						
1. I've bought a lottery ticket. There's a chance I'll become a millionaire!						
Ibecome a millionaire!						
2. They're coming this week but I don't know on which day.						
They be coming tomorrow.						
3. I'm not sure I'm going to pass the exam. I don't feel very confident.						
I pass the exam. I don't feel very confident.						
4. I'm sure he is here - I can see his car in front of the building.						
He be here. I can see his car in front of the building.						
5. I'm sure she doesn't speak Portuguese very well - She's only lived in Lisbon for a few weeks.						
She speak Portuguese very well. She's only lived in Lisbon for a few weeks.						
6. My wallet's not in my pocket or on my desk so I'm sure it's in the drawer.						
My wallet's not in my pocket or on my desk so it be in the drawer.						
7. Someone told me that Jack was in Prague but I saw him yesterday so I'm sure he's not abroad.						
Jack be abroad.						
8. You got the job? That's great. I'm sure you're delighted.						
You be delighted.						
9. They told me to prepare the project by tomorrow but it's almost impossible to have it done so fast.						
I finish it by tomorrow if I stay at work all night, but I'm not sure.						
10.I asked them to send the cargoes soon as possible; wereceive them by the end of the week if						
the post is fast.						
5. Combine two statements with the conjunctions in brackets.						
1. We enjoyed our holiday. But it rained a lot. (although)						
2. I am playing football tomorrow. But it will rain. (unless)						
3. Because of his carelessness he had accident last night. (due to)						
or Doodage of the dar of opening the flat about the flat the flat to						
A Leader to a constant There was a factive contained the hately (although)						
4. I could sleep very well. There was a festival outside the hotel. (although)						
<u> </u>						
5. We had a lot of mistake. But we had a perfect planning. (due to)						

6. Match and make sentences using "sothat" or	"suchthat".
1. I've heard terrible stories about the restaurant.	a. He doesn't do anything all day.
2. The question is so easy.	b. nobody understood him.
3. He spoke very fast.	c. I'm not going to eat there again.
4. The light was bright	d. even a child can solve it.
5. My brother is lazy.	e. She had to cover her eyes.
1	
2	
3.	
4	
5	

UNIT 28 Part 5-c.

B				
	Survivor	Sponge Bob	Morning News	Premier League
Stephen				
Mary			~	
Sue				
Robin		~		

UNIT 31 Part 4-b.

В	
Mike	
Laura	likes singing
Stephen	
Cindy	is good at cooking
Linda	
Peter	can't wake up early

UNIT 35 Part 4-a.

B						
	Learn English	Drive a Car	Work in a company	Save money	Live in Atlanta	
Simon		5 years			4 years	
Nicky	2010		2015	2 years		

UNITS 19-36

WORKBOOK

READING

1. Read the text.

Red Rose Band is the biggest band at our faculty now. Mehmet, Halil, Hidayet and Deniz got together at high school 6 years ago in 2011. Since then, they have joined several tours to different parts of Turkey. They have released two CDs. They have had three tracks in popular radios. They have plans to have concerts in Europe but they think that it will be better to do it after their graduation. They have just come back from Sakarya University Spring Festival. Before their performance, we talked to lead singer Mehmet.

Interviewer: Has the tour gone well?

Mehmet: The fans have been amazing. They have liked our new songs as well as the old ones.

Interviewer: Have you ever had performances all parts of Turkey?

Mehmet: Almost. In Black Sea Region we had two concerts last year, in South East Region, we had one

concert, and in the west and in the south we also had performances at different university

festivals.

Interviewer: This is your last concert for this season. How do you feel?

Mehmet: We are all so sorry about it. We had a really good time. But it hasn't finished yet. We are

students and it is time to take our exams. We have already had ideas for the summer.

2. Answer the questions.

1. What is the name of the band?	
2. When and where did they get together?	
3. How many tours have they joined?	
4 .Have many CDs have they released?	
5. Have they had concerts abroad?	



VOCABULARY

3. Match the words with their definitions.

1. release _	the act of successfully completing a school.
2. tracks	causing great surprise or sudden wonder.
3. graduation _	to make something available to the public
4. performance _	a piece of music or song on a record, tape or CD.
5. amazing _	a musical, dramatic, or other entertainment presented before an audience

	Workbook				
4. Look at the places and outdoor activities and match them.					
Places	Activities				
1. beach	a. hiking				
2. yard	b. canoeing				
3. park	c. surfing				
4. lake	d. frisbee				
5. woods	e. gardening				
GRAMMAR 5. Complete the sentences with "been" or "gone".					
1. My brother's	to England. He's in London.				
2. Is Sude still here, or	has she to school?				
3. I can lend you 50TL	I've justto the bank.				
4. Ceren has	to İzmir for one day, but she'll be at home tonight.				
6. Complete the state	ments with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.				

i am Mike and i nave a crazy protner David. He is a real to	potball tan. He has flags and posters on his room's
walls. He isn't at home now. He (go) to the fo	ootball match. So far this month, he
(watch) 3 matches of his favourite football team. He wants	to go to the next match. But he
(not buy) the tickets yet. He checks all the online ticket web	sites. His team (win) all the matches
this year and it is the best team this year. But it	_ (not be) the champion for 20 years. So my brother
is really exciting.	

7. Match the statements.

1. I am studying hard now	a.	to catch the bus to the school.
2. I always get up early	b.	to give her friends.
3. Mustafa will go to England	C.	to be at the meeting on time.
4. Jenny took a taxi	d.	to pass the Math exam.
5. Alice bought different souvenirs from Venice	e.	to improve his English.



WRITING

Imagine you are on holiday in a big city in Europe. Send a postcard to your best friend. Tell him/her about the place, weather, and the tourist attractions.

Assignment

Prepare holiday brochure and present it to your class.



READING

1. Read about the people below and answer the questions.

CEM

When I was younger I used to have different colours of crayons and I used to draw beautiful pictures. And I used to visit art galleries. My father also used to buy painting equipment for me. Now I am a doctor and I don't have time for it. But my father started to paint when he was 50. This time I buy painting equipment for my father.

SINAN

When I was a kid, I wanted to be a pilot. I used to buy and collect aviator cards. This was amazing because I thought that I would fly in these planes one day. Now I am a truck driver at an international company. I am 60 years old but flying is still my dream.

NESLI

I am a famous photographer. I live in Barcelona, but I was born in Istanbul. I miss Istanbul very much. Time goes by and everything changes. Istanbul used to be less crowded when I was a little girl. I used to walk around istanbul and take photos in the old streets.

. What did Cem use to do when he was younger?					
2. Does Cem draw pictures now? Why not?					
3. What did Sinan use to find amazing?					
4. Where did Nesli use to live? Did she like it?					
5. Where does Nesli live now? And what does she do?					

B

VOCABULARY

2. Fill in the blanks with the phrases in the box.

	* just on time	* free time	* great deal of time	* run out of time	* time goes by	
1. As, people learn more and more about our space.						
2. I don't do anything in my						
3. It is	3. It is 5 pm and we are We don't have much time. The boss will get angry.					
4. When I arrived at 6 am, I was						
5 Tod	av Lenend a	on	enlying teet guestions			



3. Circle the correct ones.

- 1. I **spent / spend** the weekends in the city. But I **spent / spend** the last weekend in my village.
- 2. The train **left / leaves** Piccadilly Station at 9 am everyday.
- 3. My house **costs / cost** 500.000 TL in 2003.
- 4. When I arrived / arrive home, she was / is in the kitchen. She said she didn't cook / doesn't cook anything.
- 5. I didn't get / don't get the job yesterday.
- 6. He suddenly realized / realize that he forgot / forgets the keys two hours ago.

	A				
4	Complete the sentences with	the correct to	rm ot" ueed to"	and the words in	hrackote
т.	COMPLETE THE SCHIEFICES MAINI	HIL COLLECT IO	nin oi uscu to	alla tile vvolub ili	DIUUNUU

1.1	_ (swim) a lot when I was younger.
2. John	(not eat) vegetables, but now he eats them.
3	(they / have) a sports car?
4. That building ₋	(be) a cinema, but it's closed down.
5. We	(not like) maths lessons - our teacher was horrible!
6. Where	(you / go) to school?
7. You	(live) next door to me.
8.1	(not enjoy) studying, but I do now.

5. Reorder the statements.

1. last / we / night / ate / pizza
2. saw / ago / three / Jason / a / days / film
3. find / did / where / necklace / you / that
4. enjoy / concert / did / the / you ?
5.finish / her / Mary / project / didn't



WRITING

6. Fill in the blanks with your own ideas.

My dream vacation is	
My dream day is	
My dream summer job is	
The best book I have read is	
I make my best decisions when	
The world will change a lot in the next five years for example;	
My funniest moment was	
The best day in my life was	
The one place I must visit is	
My life plan includes	
If I could change my name it would be	
The first thing I will do on vacation is	
I want to go to university in the İstanbul / Ankara etc. because	
My best friend is fun because	
l like to play football because	
l like to play a musical instrument because	
l like to learn English because	

Assignment

Prepare a list about your favourite past and present activities.



READING

1. Read the dialogue and write True (T), False (F) or No idea (NI).

Sarah : Hi, Kate! You look terrible! Didn't you sleep well last night?

Kate: No, I spent the whole night working on my essay. Oh, don't worry! I've stayed up all night doing assignments lots of times before. I'm used to it.

Sarah: Have you finished your essay yet?

Kate: No, not yet. I'm still working on it.

Sarah: What's the topic?

Kate: The Spanish Civil War. I've just read two huge articles about it, but I'm still not ready to start writing vet.

Sarah: What have you found so far? Have you read anything interesting?

Kate: Well, it was between the Republicans and the Nationalists, and ended just before World War II.

Actually, it looks like a rehearsal for World War II. But I want to read more to get the full picture.

Sarah: Yeah, I remember writing an essay on World War II. I even went to the National Library in the city to do research.

Kate: You handed it in the last term, right?

Sarah: Yeah, that's right. But if you need to do some more research, I'm happy to go with you to the National Library sometime.

Kate : Really? That'd be great!

Sarah: No problem. What are you doing now? Do you need something? Coffee?

Kate: Oh! I've already got it.

Sarah: Well, let's get the train to the city and then head to the library.

Kate: Oh thanks, Sarah.

5. Sarah has seen National Library before. _____

GRAMMAR

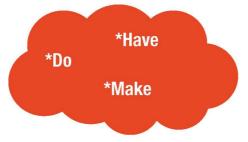
2.	Complete	the	statements	with	"already	/ just /	yet".

1. Chloe has visited lots	of museums in Europe	·	
2. Have you finished you	r essay for English class	_? You only started 20) minutes ago!!
3. I don't want to see "Sl	nrek" at the cinema again. I've _	seen it twic	ce.
4. I'm sorry. You have	missed Katie. She left t	he office about three r	minutes ago!
5. Paul knows how to co	ok noodle, don't you Paul? You've	:re	eturned from two days in China.
6. "Have you called Tuna	to wish his luck for the driving to	est today?" "No, not _	I'll do it now!"
7. Don't come in here wi	th those muddy shoes!! I have	cleaned th	is floor!!!
8. I have only met half of	the staff		
3. Complete the senten	ces with Present Perfect or Sin	nple Past.	
1. Tim	(be) to Portugal several tim	es. In fact, he	(be) there again last week.
2. Mr Cobain is an aweso	ome teacher. He	(teach) this cour	rse many times so far. He
(teac	h) it last semester, too.		
3. Someone	(steal) my car last nig	ht. So I	(take) the bus to work this
morning.			
4.	_(see) that horror movie many	times. I	(watch) it again with my
husband last Friday nigh	t.		

C

VOCABULARY

4. Look at the words in the cloud and put them in the correct form .



- 2. Hey Mark! You've _____ a mistake.
- 3. Did you _____ a good trip?
- 4. Would you _____ the shopping for me?
- 5. My sister Lisa is _____much progress with her French.
- 6. Has your brother _____the washing-up yet?
- 7. You'll _____ a lot of fun in New York.

5. Complete the dialogue using the correct form of the words in the box.

*send *not / get *be *not / receive *receive *just / find * already / finish

Diana: Hi! Your hair looks perfect today.

Marta: Thanks. I ______ a new hairdresser.

Diana: Well, do you know when the teacher _____ email to inform about the project tasks?

Marta: Well, let me check my emails!

Diana: I _____ any mails yet. And I feel a little confused.

Marta: Don't worry! I _____ any mail yet, either.

Diana: But, I _____ all my task.

Marta: So, why do you feel like this then?

Diana: I don't know why. Last night, when I _____ a mail, I thought there _____ a problem.

Marta: Why don't you send an email and ask that? It will make you feel better.

Diana: Now, I don't think it is necessary. You make me feel relaxed. Thanks Marta.

0

WRITING

Marta: Not at all dear!

6. Write three things that you have done today and three things you haven't done.

*

*

*

Assignment

Prepare an info-graphic about recent scientific developments and their effects on your lives.



1. Read the dialogue. Fill in the blanks with the following phrases and words.

Waiter: Hello, _____?

Sam: Yes, please. Can I have the menu, please?

Waiter: Of course. Here you are! ______ you like a starter?

Sam : Yes, I'd like a bowl of chicken soup, _____

Waiter: And what ______ for your main course?

Sam: I'd like a grilled beef and potatoes.

Waiter: Would you like ______ to drink?

Sam: Yes, ______ a glass of mineral water, please.

After Sam has his dinner...

Waiter: Can I bring you anything else?

Sam : No, thank you. Just the _____.

Waiter: Certainly.

Sam : I don't have my glasses. _____ is the dinner?

Waiter: That's \$8.75.

Sam : _____ Thank you very much.

Waiter: You're ... Have a good day.

Sam : Thank you, the ______

1. Read the dialogue and choose True(T), False(F) or No idea(NI).

- 1. Sam prefers potatoes and grilled beef.
- 2. Sam drinks coke during the meal.
- 3. Sam is vegetarian.
- 4. Sam has his dinner.
- 5. Sam doesn't have any dessert.



VOCABULARY

2. Write the correct word in the box below the picture.

*hat *pyjamas *gloves *jeans *dress *jacket *jumper *boots *T-shirt *coat *trousers











*same to you.

*I'd like to

*Would

*please

*How much

*I'd like

*Here you are

*Can I help you

*would you like

*bill

*welcome

*anything













2. Complete the definitions.

- 2. You wear a _____ on your head.
- 3. _____ are a type of winter shoes.
- 4. A _____ is a casual short-sleeved top.
- 5. People wear _____ while sleeping.
- 6. Girls wear a _____ on special occasions.
- 7. Girls and boys wear ______ to keep their legs warm.
- 8. You put a _____ on over your clothes to go out in winter.
- 9. A smart top with buttons is called a ______.
- 10. You wear a _____ on your top half. It's normally made of wool.
- 11. People wear _____ on their hands while playing snowball.

3. What are they? Find and write them into the blanks under the pictures.

- * artist
- * audience
- *concert hall
- *gallery
- *graffiti

- * painting
- * performance
- * sculpture
- * exhibition
- * statue



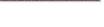
























GRAMMAR

. (Complete	the	dialoque	putting	"who"	or	"which"	into	the	blar	iks
	DOILIBIELE	HIL	ulalogue	putting	AALIO	UI	AAIIICII	IIIIU	uic	В	Jiai

Ela	: Did you watch that film last night?							
Theo	: Which one?							
Ela	: The film I talked about last week. It was on TV last night.							
Theo	: No, I didn't see it. Was it good?							
Ela	: Yes. It was about old friends were at high school together. Well, Mr Dungen							
Theo	: Who was Mr Dungen?							
Ela	: He was the cleverest student of the school had become a doctor. He went to a							
confere	ence his old school organised. He met a lot of people had been at school							
with hi	m many years before. They talked about the things they did when they were at school.							
Then si	uddenly, Mr Dungen saw an old friendwas the principal of the school. And suddenly							
	: Sshh! Don't tell me anymore. I want to watch it.							
5. Com	bine these sentences using "who / which " as in the example.							
1. She	chose the books. She wanted to buy them.							
She	chose the books which she wanted to buy.							
2. We a	te the sandwiches. Steve made them.							
3. I'm c	loing some work. I have to finish it today.							
4. She's	s an old woman. I often see her when I go to the shop.							
5. He's	an actor. A lot of people like him.							
6. It's a	magazine. I read it sometimes.							
7. She	was wearing a red dress. She wears it for parties.							
	WRITING							

WRITING

6. Write a short paragraph about the question below.

Which one do you prefer, playing games or reading books?

Assignment

Prepare visuals in which you express your preferences of fine arts.



READING

1.Read the text.

If you were born in the late 1990s, just try to imagine what your life would be like without Facebook, Twitter or Instagram. Does it look appealing to you? Probably not.

The use of social media has boomed in recent years. What do young users spend their time doing on social media? The top activities such as what friends are doing, sending them messages and knowing what they are watching or listening to. Unfortunately, they barely hang out outside. And adults who use social media for keeping in touch with old friends.

Some people say that young people's overuse of social media shows an addiction that threatens their real-life communication skills. Moreover, they can't concentrate on studying or doing homework. Meanwhile, overuse of social networks by adults can harm their relationships. Other disadvantages are wasting time, identity theft, cyber bullying and crimes against children.

Now, where do you stand in all this? Are you a social media addict? Do you think social networking is an enemy or a friend?

2. Match the highlighted words and phrases in the text above with the following word	as ana pur	ases
--	------------	------

a. hardly	
b. communicate	
c. fan	
d. attraction	
e. grown or developed rapidly	1



VOCABULARY

3. Fill in the blanks with the words and phrases in the box.

	*on the Net	*write a blog	*upload	*log in	*online meeting	*sign in
1. If you wa	int to	, you sh	ould type y	our email	address and your	password.
2. If you wa	ınt to enter thi	s website, you h	ave to	an	d register.	
3. Please _	the	pictures of Disne	eyland holi	day to you	r blog. So, we can	see them.
4. Today we	e use the tech	nology effectivel	y. For exan	nple, we c	ommunicate with t	he other compa
5. You can_		and get al	I the news	you want	to learn.	
6. I had a n	ice holiday an	d I want to	to	tell all my	holiday. But first, I	need to sign in



4.Fill in the blanks with "too / enough".

1.I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was hot to drink.
2.He wasn't strong to lift that heavy box.
3.There aren'tpolice officers in our town.
4.Do you haveinformation to help me with this issue?
5.It is difficult to do for a little child.
6.I do not have time to prepare lunch.
7.I didn't buy the flat because it was expensive.
8.He didn't work hard to pass the exam.
9.My dad can't sleep because he drinks much coffee.
10.She isn't old to start driving.
5.Fill in the blanks with adjective or adverb form of the words in brackets.
1.The bus driver was injured. (serious)
2.Kevin is clever. (extreme)
3.This hamburger tastes (awful)
4.Be with this glass of milk. It's hot. (careful)
5.Robin looks What's the matter with him? (sad)
6.Jack is upset about losing his keys. (terrible)
7.This steak smells (good)
8.Our basketball team played last Friday. (bad)
9.Don't speak so I can't understand you. (fast)
10.Maria opened her present. (slow)
6. Complete the statements with the correct form of verbs.
1.A : Why are you out of breath?
B : I(run).
2.The toaster is okay again. Dad (repair) it.
3.I am so tired, I (work) all day.
4.Your shirt is clean now. Maggie (wash) it.
5.I'm afraid, I'm getting a cold. I(walk) home in the rain.
6.Your clothes smell awful! (you / smoke)?
7.Peggy is ready for her exam now. I(help) her preparing for it.
8.It is dark in here because we (close) the curtains. We want to watch a film and that's
better in the dark.
9.His voice is gone now because he (shout) all morning.
10.How long (wait / you) for us?

7. Take the quiz. Check your score with your teacher.

		never (Opts)	occasionally (5pts)	often (10pts)	always (20pts)
1	I check Facebook on my phone first thing I do when I wake up.				
2	I take a picture of my meal and post it instantly on social media.				
3	I ask my friends to check my photos on social media.				
4	I check my social media accounts several times a day.				
5	I don't take a break while using social media.				
6	When I hear something I like, I remember to post it as my status on Facebook.				
7	I know the number of my friends and followers on social media.				
8	I feel disappointed when my posts do not get many likes on Facebook.				
9	I spend a long time on social media looking at what my friends have been up to in their lives.				
10	I feel happy when I get lots of friend requests on Facebook.				

^{*}If your score is more than 100, then you are an internet addict. Be careful!

Assignment

Prepare a drama about use of internet.



READING

1. Read the text and answer the following questions.

One day Nasreddin Hodja borrowed a pot from his neighbour Ali. The next day he brought it back with another little pot inside. "That's not mine," said Ali. "Yes, it is," said Nasreddin. "While your pot was staying with me, it had a baby."

After a while, Nasreddin Hodja asked Ali to lend him a pot again. Ali agreed, hoping that he would once again receive two pots in return. However, days passed and Nasreddin Hodja had still not returned the pot. Finally, Ali lost patience and went to demand his property. "I am sorry," said Nasreddin Hodja. "I can't give you back your pot, since it has died." "Died!" screamed Ali, "How can a pot die?" "Well," said Nasreddin Hodja, "You believed me when I told you that your pot had a baby."

l	willo was the owner of the pot?

Who was the owner of the not?

- 2. How many times did Nasreddin borrow the pot?
- 3. How many pots did he give back the first time?
- 4. Why was the neighbour happy to lend his pot a second time?
- 5. How many pots did Nasreddin return the second time?

2. Read the text and choose the best options for the questions about the text.

Guess Who I Bumped Into?

Tim wandered along the path thinking aloud, "If I continue this diet I should lose twenty kilos by the end of..." when BOOM! He bumped into a girl.

"I'm terribly sorry", he apologized. "I didn't see you!" he said. Sheila was smiling. "It's OK. Nothing's broken... No really, I wasn't watching my step either." Suddenly they both stopped making excuses and stared at each other. "Don't I know you from somewhere?" inquired Tim while Sheila exclaimed, "You're Tim, Jack's brother, aren't you?" They both began to laugh as they had met each other the week before at a party that Jack had given. Still laughing, Tim suggested, "Why don't we have a cup a coffee and donut?" to which Sheila replied, "I thought you wanted to continue your diet!" They both were still laughing by the time they reached the Swimming Donut Cafe.

1. Why did Tim bump into Sheila?

- a) He was on a diet.
- b) He wasn't paying attention.
- c) He was writing his thoughts down.

OK, that nothing broken. Timeseemed embarrassed, so I added that led me if he from somewhere
ouse n funny? on a diet. fe was strange. k and there were no donuts in the park.
ouse n funny? on a diet. fe was strange. k and there were no donuts in the park. n part 2. lose twenty pounds. We bumped into OK, that nothing broken. Timeseemed embarrassed, so I added that ed me if he from somewhere
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lose twenty pounds. We bumped into OK, that nothing broken. Timeseemed embarrassed, so I added that ed me if he from somewhere
OK, that nothing broken. Timeseemed embarrassed, so I added that led me if he from somewhere
l've got an appointment.
We've invited lots of people.
I've got the plane tickets!
We agreed to meet at the court.
We've bought the ingredients.
Our teacher has booked a bus!
We agreed to meet at 16:00.
We have tickets for 19:30.
ery month .
).).

4. I don't bring my dictionary because it is too heavy.

	Workbook
	espite" or "although" to complete the statements.
1	_his sickness he attended the class yesterday.
2	_he didn't feel well, he went fishing.
3. We arrived	at the meeting on time heavy traffic.
4. I failed in n	ny chemistry exam I studied all night.
5	all my effort, I couldn't convince my parents to let me go out.
6	his anger, he apologized to his friend for shouting.
	s many friends she is very shy.
	I was afraid of dark, I had to walk home alone yesterday night.
	the race as the first many difficulties.
10	she can't see well, she prefers to sit in the back.
N	'RITING
V	
7. Look at th	e Alison's schedule and check what she is doing on Saturday and Sunday. Then write about
her arrangei	ments.
<u>Saturday</u>	
10.00 am	go to hairdresser
11.30 am	meet Alice for coffee
1.00 pm	have lunch at MC Burger with my cousin Bill
3.00 pm	do some shopping and buy graduation present for Mark
7.00 pm	go to Mark's party
<u>Sunday</u>	
11.00 am	clean the house
12.30 pm	walk the dog
2.00 pm	visit grandparents
5.00 pm	go to the cinema with my parents
On Caturday	at 10 00 am Nicon ic going

Assignment

Prepare a poster of a recent discovery you choose and present it in the class.



1. Read the text and choose True(T), False(F) or No idea(NI).

Globe. After that, Shakespeare wrote 38 plays, maybe more.

Shakespeare was on the stage

William Shakespeare was born in 1564 in Stratford-upon Avon, in England. William probably studied Latin, Greek and history, and left school when he was 15. He left Stratford and went to London, the capital city of England. London's first theatre opened in 1576. Shakespeare worked in London as an actor and then started writing plays too. Most of the theatres were closed because the terrible plague killed thousands of people in 1593. But William didn't stop to write. He wrote poems during this period. After this period, he helped to build the new theatre The

William became rich and famous. He died when he was 52 on 23 April 1616. He had very famous sonnets and plays and these are still popular today all over the world. People love his work because they can find very different and interesting characters in them.

- 1. William Shakespeare is from Germany.
- 2. Shakespeare went to London in 1582.
- 3. He worked as an actor at the first theatre.
- 4. His poems were sonnets.
- 5. He died in Stratford-upon-Avon.





VOCABULARY

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "GET" w	ith "lost / ready / started / tired / the message".
1. If they call again, I'llfor you. Don't wor	ту.
2. I of watching the same cartoon with the	kids.
3. I haven't seen her since she in 2015.	
4. Let's! We have already spent too much t	time.
5. Michael finished his homework and he	for the dinner.
3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "TAKE" v	with " notes / taxi / seat / a look /care / part in."
My sister sings songs very well. She will	song contest next month.
2. I have to catch the play . I don't have time so I have to	o as soon as possible.
3. The hostess looked at me and warned me tor	my
4. My son bought a new car. Let's go out and	his car.
5. I am going to Brazil for business. Could you please	of my cats?
6. Burhan is a hardworking student. He always	what the lecturer says.



4. Put the verbs in the box into the correct form and describe the following future actions that are set by a timetable or schedule.

	*start	*begin	*be	*leave	*be	*come	
1. The le	esson	in fiv	e minutes.				
		 day		esdav.			
		Manch		ooua,			
		on S					
5. The next bus in 35 minutes.							
		it tomo					
	,						
5. Fill i	n the blanks	with "much, ma	ny, little and	few".			
1. Ann is	s very busy tl	nese days. She ha	S	free time.			
2. Did y	2. Did you take photographs when you were on holiday?						
3. I'm n	ot very busy	today. I haven't go	t	to do.			
4. Most	of the town i	s modern. There a	ıre	old building	S.		
5. The v	veather has b	een very dry rece	ntly. We've ha	d	rain.		
6. Fill ir	the blanks	with "little, a litt	le, few and a	few."			
1. We must be quick. We havet				time.			
2. Lister	n carefully! I'ı	m going to give yo	ou	advice.			
3. Do yo	ou mind if I as	sk you	questions	?			
4. This t	4. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, so tourists come here.						
5. I don'	t think Jill w	ould be a good tea	acher. She's go	ot p	atience.		
7. Fill ir	n the blanks	with " so or sucl	h".				
S 1:	spend <mark>such</mark> a	lot of money that	I can't save a	ny.			
1. Hawa	Hawaii hasamazing beaches that everyone wants to live there.						
2. I am _.		bored that I just	want to sleep.				
3. Bene	kli is	a nice dog tha	at he never ba	rks.			
4. My ba	ack aches	badly tha	at I can't lift an	ything anymore.			
5 Those	are	areat nicture	s that I never	want to throw the	m away		

8. Write short role plays about the following situations.

Situation 1

Student A:

You are doing a holiday job by calling people and trying to sell overpriced mobile phones online. You need money and you have to sell the phones.

Situation 2

Student A:

You don't want to go to school today and you want to take a health report from your doctor. And you want to meet with your friends in the afternoon in a cafe. So you try to persuade your mom to do these. But you can't say your plan in the afternoon.

Situation 3

Student A:

You promised to look after your neighbour's cat when the old lady was away. But you forgot to feed it. And when you came home, you couldn't see it. 5 minutes later the phone was ringing. The old lady was calling.

Assignment

Prepare a theatre poster.

Student B:

The phone rings. Someone is trying to sell you a phone. You can't afford it but the girl is too kind and you can't refuse her.

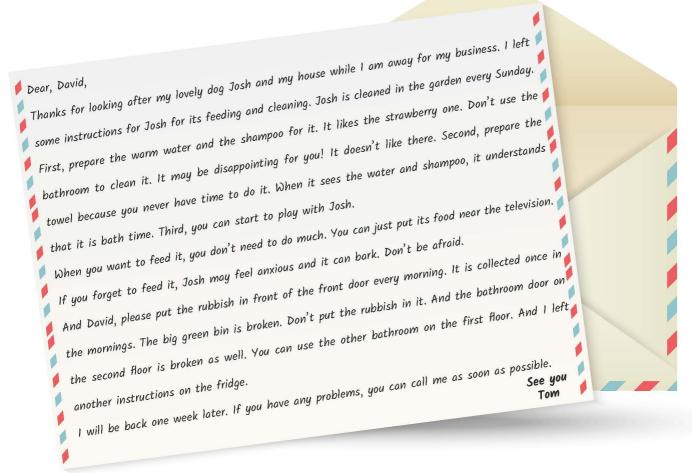
Student B:

Head teacher calls your mom and tells the truth that you have to hand your term project but she says you were at the cafe and definitely not sick.



READING

1. Read the letter and circle the suitable options.



- 1. Tom is on **holiday / business** trip.
- 2. Josh doesn't like / likes having bath.
- 3. The bathroom door on the first floor **isn't / is** broken.
- 4. Tom **didn't leave / left** all the instructions on the fridge.
- 5. The rubbish is collected **every morning / Sunday**.



VOCABULARY

2. Fill in the blanks with the given statements.

			9	
*Corry	Loon't hoo	rvou Car	you ropost?	*Voc hut

'Sorry, I can't hear you. Can you repeat? *Yes, but I feel so hot. *I am afraid. I am so busy.

1. Can: Kerem, TV volume is too loud and I can't understand anything from the book. Would you mind turning off the TV?

Kerem:		_

Can: Please turn off the TV.

Kerem: Do you mind reading the book in your room? I can't miss that match.

Workbook	
2. Can : I need to have fresh air. Do you mind opening the window	w?
Kerem: Don't you see, it is freezing!	
Can :	
Kerem: Ok, only for 5 minutes.	
Can: Thank you.	
3. Kerem: Can, would you mind helping me with cleaning my bicyc	le?
Can: Sorry, are you kidding? You didn't help me with cleaning m	ny bicycle!
Kerem: I promise, I will help.	
Can :	
Kerem: But I really need your help	
3. Put the statements into the correct order.	
You can sometimes stir it.	
Thirdly, drain the pasta and put it on a plate	
Finally, mix it with different sauces.	
First, put the water and boil it	
Secondly, put a packet of pasta and add some salt and some	olive oil.
Boil it for 9 minutes.	
C GRAMMAR	
4. Change the sentences to active forms.	
1. Cars are produced in that factory.	
2. Cakes were eaten by my little brother.	<i>.</i>
3. The bill will be brought by the waiter.	<i>:</i>
4. An invitation was sent me by the Major.	÷
5. English and German are taught by the native teachers.	:
6. A job is offered to Sally by her cousin.	

Complete th				100011		
			of these verbs in			
	*cause	*invite	*damage	*include	*make	
Many accide	ents	by dang	erous driving.			
Yogurt	fro	om milk.				
The roof of tl	he building _		_ in a thunder a fe	w days ago.		
You don't ha	ve to leave ti	ip. Service _	in t	he bill.		
You	to th	ne wedding.	Why didn't you go)		
Deed the Le		a Tha blank				
Read the te	xts and fill i	n the blank	s with the words.			
*fashion	*bargain	*street *	boutiques *win	dow shopping	*money *be	everages *world
Paris is co	nsidered one	e of the mos	t famous shopping	g destinations ir	the world. The	Champs-Elysée is
pular all aro	und the	You ca	n drink your coffe	e and relax. Wit	h the expensive	boutiques and sho
						ee any cheap prices
e shops.				,	,	, , , ,
•	ther city for s	shopaholics i	n Belaium. With th	e trendy stores a	and in th	he streets, it looks li
-	-		-			If you visit Antwe
	•		amond ring, neckla			
			<u>.</u>			ws look like museun
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arkets are su			ir doorgiloro. Dat or	opanonos can b	argain in ou oot n	narkoto. Locar
			rules and find you	ctule on the etr	eets. The shonal	holics can buy cloth
-			-	•	•	pensive boutiques a
			opping. If you warn oular brands are or		200	•
		ille illost hot	oulai branus are or	i uie saile suee	it allu Willuuw Si	topping is free.
WI	RITING					
nink about a	plant. Wher	e do the pla	nts come from? S	earch the steps	s of how a seed	is planted and wri
ow to grow a	plant step	by step. Or (choose one of the	m the steps of	making pizza, l	building toy (Lego)

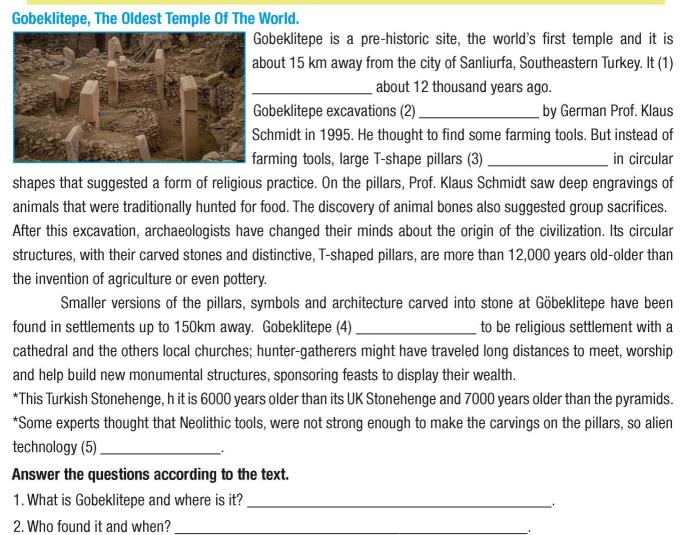
Assignment

Prepare a visual about countryside.



Read the text and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in Passive Voice.

*start *use *uncover *build *think



B

VOCABULARY

4. Which one is older Egyptian pyramids or Gobeklitepe?

3. Why is it important?

2. Match the words with their meanings.

1. classroom:	a. early stages of school.						
2. project:	b information about a subject that you get by experience or study,						
3. elementary:	c. a place where people study for special subject after high school or college.						
4. knowledge:	d. a room in a school or college where groups of students are taught.						
5. secondary:	e. education of children between the ages of 10 and 14 years old:						
6. university:	_ f. a piece of work given to students or someone as part of their studies.						

5. Did the archeologists change their mind about civilization after Gobeklitepe? _____

----- Workbook



3. Circle the correct ones.

- 1. My school is really **tired / tiring**. I miss the summer holiday.
- 2. My kids never make me embarrassed / embarrassing.
- 3. I usually hate **depressed / depressing** movies. But I really love that one because of the actor and actress.
- 4. I and my dad went to Manchester City match. It was so excited / exciting.
- 5. If you feel bad it can be **satisfied / satisfying** to work in the garden.
- 6. We are **alarmed / alarming** that our parents are on the way home.

4. Write the passive form of the following statements without agents.	
1. Someone stole my car.	
2. The postman delivers the letters in the mornings.	
3. A lot of people speak Portuguese all around the world.	
4. We should obey the school rules.	
5. The police arrested the burglar.	
6. I don't allow my kids to watch horror movies.	
5. Complete the statements with the correct form of verbs.	
1. I couldn't play at school team. I wish Imore.(train)	
2. My aunt came from Germany but she didn't stay with us. I missed her too much. I wish she	
with us. (stay)	
3. My grandpa's classic car was amazing. If only I a car like this. (have)	
4. He has been at the café for me for 2 hours. And I am late. If only I late (not/be) and he	
(not/wait) at the café for 2 hours.	
5. Last summer I had to stay here and went to the training course. I couldn't go on summer holiday.	

I wish I _____ the training course in winter. (have)

6. Complete the story according to your imagination.

Alien School

I don't know why but, I got up early today so I decided to go to school early. I had time to do my homework at school. But I arrived school, I saw teachers' cars at the car park. I wanted to visit my English teacher to ask some questions about my project task. But I was surprised when I entered the staff room. The teachers were wearing different super hero costumes

Assignment

Prepare a wish list about your future and share it with your classmates.

------ Workbook ------



READING

1. Read the text and fill in the blanks using the following verbs.

PARAGRAGH 1: was / flew / is (2) / was born / travels / met / was reading / sat **PARAGRAGH 2:** travel / travels / loves / lives / visits. **PARAGRAGH 3:** believes / requires /will fly / will work / will be / destination **P1** Josh a lot. In fact, when he only two years old when he first to the US. His mother _____ German and his father _____ American. Josh____ in Germany, but his parents in Berlin, Germany. While Josh's father _____ a book in the library and his mother _____ down beside him. **P2** Josh is 25 now and he_____ all around the world. He _____ in Rome now, but ____ his parents every month. He really _____living in Rome. **P3** He works for an international export company and he's pretty sure that he_____ for them for a long time. His job_____ a lot of travel. His next _____ will be France. This time he_____ from Paris after a meeting with the company's French partner. He thinks that he _____ on the plane for over 18 hours during that flight. He will meet another partner in Japan 3 days later. But he is always happy. He _____that it is a kind of holiday for him. 2. Complete the dialogues with "in / on / at". 1. Alex: What are you doing _____ the weekend? **Alice:** I am buying a present for my sister. 2. **Alex:** What do you usually do the evenings? Alice: I watch TV. **Alex:** What do you watch? **Alice:** I usually watch TV series. It starts 8 pm every Sunday. 3. Alex: What will your family do _____ 29th of April? Alice: I don't know. Why? **Alex:** Because I am planning to have a dinner at that time. 4. Alex: What are you doing _____ Saturday? Alice: I am working in my garden _____ noon. 5. **Alex:** I am doing reservation for our summer holiday. Do you have any idea for the place?

Alice: Well, I prefer going to Aegean coasts summer.

3. Find the 12 different times below that use 'at', 'in' or 'on'.

GRAMMAR Word Search

S 1 N W K E E D A C A T ı M В D E I H T N H U 0 R C A Т E A N H L M O N G F S E T H T O W T Т 0 V L Y R I A I N U F T Ε R 0 H R Т S M A Ν N ı Y O W F E V M M ı D A Q U 0 N 1 M W A N E M В C N В Е T E T E Z 0 N AT / IN / ON T G N 0 Α R K A C F D G N I I Find the 12 different times below that use 'at', 'in' or 'on'. U D R U E U T N G ı 12 times ... 10 minutes! Q A N W N 0 H N I J T T P J Y Т T U M Α night June the morning bedtime S E Н 0 N Т N Н ı ı Thursday noon Y Ε Ε N Н G U Ε two-thirty a few minutes N U midnight the evening T A Ε V N U P R S E summer weekdays I S T G Н T N T A V N E A C R E I 0 E Ν T E Ε S E P R L V N K Н D N 1 N P M Α I Ε Ε C R F N L L A W M H A C Т T Ε R G Α E T 0 0 G K Т N A R W Н 0 N W Ε D N S U M R E N B M ı N C 0 K M 0 N T H U R S D Y В O A J S S ı A W T 0 N A В I H I Α R J L N G N Е A Т M I D N ١ H Т 0 L D B B A G V S T Ε T E T Α Α A I 0 M M ı D В

4. USE UIE	appropri	ate prepositions	or conjunctions a	iu iii iii uie dialiks.
	* due to	- owing to	*Due to	* Because of / Because
1. We were	late	the car b	roke down on the w	ау.
2	bad v	veather, the matc	h was cancelled.	
3. His succ	ess was _	his d	ad.	
4. The mee	ting was _l	postponed	the manager's	s illness.
5. The mat	ch was ca	ncelled	the rain.	
6	I worl	ked fast, I finishe	d early.	
7. We didn	t go out _	the st	rike.	
8. If I am s	till alive th	at is	him.	
9. She suc	ceeded	her mo	other.	
10	I did	In't like it, I didn't	buy it.	
5. Match	he words	with their defin	itions.	
1. Hosted b	y famous	chefs who teach	es how to cook.	S
2. Features	animated	characters.		S
3. A drama	about pec	pple's daily lives.		C
4. A TV per	sonality ho	osts famous gues	ts talk about their liv	res D
5. An amus	ing TV ser	ries / situation co	medy.	C
6. Fictional	TV story, f	featuring actors.		Ta
6. Read the	following	g text and write i	t in simple present :	and future forms of the verb
Past Tense)			
I got up at	10 am and	d went to the sho	p to buy newspaper	Then I made coffee and om
news on TV	. In the aft	ernoon I went to r	natch with my schoo	l mates. We met in a café at
and walked	down the	main street. We	hang out until the ev	ening. My mother waited me
my uncle a	nd his fam	nily too. We had o	ur dinner and drank	tea in our garden.
Simple Pro	esent Tens	se		
l				
Future Ten	se			

Assignments

l ...

Prepare a review for a cartoon of your choice.

1. Read the text and underline the passive statements.



Selimiye Mosque is the most important and the most famous historical monument of Edirne which is located in the European part of Turkey. This Ottoman imperial mosque was designed by Mimar Sinan, the most famous architect of the Ottoman Empire. Selimiye Mosque was constructed between 1566 and 1574, on the orders of Sultan Selim II. Selimiye Mosque is considered to be Sinan's finest piece of work and the culmination of Islamic

architecture in the Ottoman Empire. It was planned as a part of the entire architectural complex, known as külliye, consisting of the mosque, two medreses (theological schools), a covered bazaar called Selimiye Arastası, a clock tower, numerous courtyards and a library. The whole complex was inscribed in 2011 on the UNESCO World Heritage List, in recognition of architectural values and harmonious connection of its elements.

2. Read the text again and answer the quest	ions.
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a. Where is Edirne?						
b. When was Selimiye Mosque constructed?						
c. What is thought about Selimiye mosque?						

3. Read the dialogue and fill in the blanks with the phrases in the box.

* Can you wrap it up for me, please?	* Well, quite OK, I love it. It fits perfectly. How much is it?
* Thank you.	* Can I help you?

Saiesperson	·
Sofia	: Yes, I'm looking for a T-shirt — in a size medium.
Salesperson	: Let's see here's a nice pink one. What do you think? Is it OK for you?
Sofia	: I think I'd rather have it in red.
Salesperson	: OK here's red, in a medium. Would you like to try it on?
Sofia	:
Salesperson	: It's 50 Liras.
Sofia	:
Salesperson	: For sure! Here you are.
Sofia	:

Workbook

4. Reorder the following dialogue.

__**Waiter:** And here's your change. You can pick up your order over there.

Waiter: Sure. What size would you like?

____Jenny: Er...tall please. And I'll have a chocolate muffin.

_____Waiter: Good morning! Can I take your order?

Waiter: OK. That'll be 12 Turkish Liras in total.

____Jenny: Here's 15 Turkish Liras.

_____Jenny: Yes. Could I have a caffé latte?

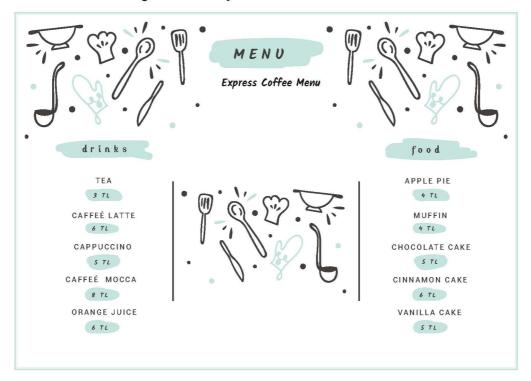
5. Fill in the blanks with the following verbs with the correct form.

	*promise	*decide	*believe	*suggest				
1. I gradua	ted from high so	hool and my fa	ther	to send me England to	a language school.			
2. My moth	2. My mother that this year will be rainy. Because it has been raining for 10 days.							
3. I am planning to visit South-eastern part of Turkey. My closest friend trying famous Gaziantep								
cuisine when I go there.								
4. Kevin		_ to study reall	y hard for the	e exam last year and he did.				

B

WRITING

6. Use the menu and write a dialogue between you and the waiter / waitress.



Assignment.

Write a review of a book/movie you choose.

READING

1. Read the letter from Erica and Gerhard. Fill in the blanks with the best options.

- 1. a) have just arrived
- b) arrived
- c) are arriving

2. a) are

- b) were
- c) have been

3. a) was

- b) isb) have had
- c) have been

4. a) had

- b) went
- c) are havingc) will go

- 5. a) have gone
- b) have bought
- c) am buying

6. a) buy7. a) was

- b) are
- c) went

8. a) will visit

- b) visit
- c) have visit

\widehat{B}

VOCABULARY

 ${\bf 2. Complete \ the \ statements \ using \ the \ words/phrases \ below.}$

3	*mountain biking	*skydiving	* mountaineering	*rock-climbing	*snowboarding			
1.	is v	ery difficult. You h	ave to climb up rock cliff	s using ropes.				
2.	2. If you want to ride a bike off the road, then you should try							
3.	3. If you like the idea of jumping out of a plane, why not try?							
4.	In,	you ride down a m	nountain on a board like	a small surfboard.				
5.	If you want to climb	to the top of tall n	nountains, try					

----- Workbook



3. Complete the statements with your own sentences.

Two things y	ou have done tod	lay.		
E.g. I have sa	aid "Good mornin	g" to my teacher.		
				·
Two things y	ou haven't done	*		
E.g. I haven'i	t eaten egg today	<i>'</i> .		
Two things y	ou did today to g	et ready for school.		,
E.g. I have po	ut my books in m	y schoolbag.		
4. Give sugg	estions to your	friend Ela using should		
1. Don't run i	in the corridors o	f the school.		
2. Don't inter	rupt your teache	r.		 -
3. Don't text	your friend in the	e classroom.		·
4. Don't che	w gum in the cla	ssroom.		
5. Choose t	he correct optio	n.		·
1. My baby c	annot sleep well	in the evenings. What _		?
a) sh	ould I do	b) I must do	c) I should do	
2. Dave love	s chocolate, but	he	_ too much or he will	l get fat.
a) sh	ould eat not	b) must eat	c) shouldn't eat	
3. Chun Li	: I think that t	the grade my teacher ga	ve me on my test is w	rong.
Chen	: Really? You	to he	er after class today.	
a) sh	ould to talk	b) ought talk	c) ought to talk	
4. The airline	e only allows two	pieces of luggage. You		_ pack too much or you will have to
take it out at	the airport!			
a) h	ad better not	b) better not	c) had not better	
5. It's raining	g and I don't war	nt to get my dress wet. I		_ an umbrella.
a) ha	d better to bring	b) had better bring	c) had better not b	ring

Workbook
6. Fill in the blanks with expressing certainty based on strong evidence "must / can't".
1. The cat has just had a bowl of milk. It CAN'T be hungry.
2. My uncle lived in Berlin for so many years. He know a lot of people.
3. My grandmother always makes me repeat. She be a bit deaf.
4. I wonder who is at the door. It be my father. He is still at the door.
5. It has been raining for hours in Paris. The tourists enjoy their time.
6. My son has passed her driving test. He feel very pleased.
7. There are a lot of students outside of the school. They be waiting for the bus.
D WRITING
7. Write your suggestions about situations given below.
Imagine your best friend is going on a diet.
*
*
*
Imagine your classmate wants to try different sports.
*
*
*

READING

1. Fill in the blanks with the words/phrases.

*buy	*think	*earn a lot of money	*won't	
*probably	*['][*I'll still be living in Spain	* sure	

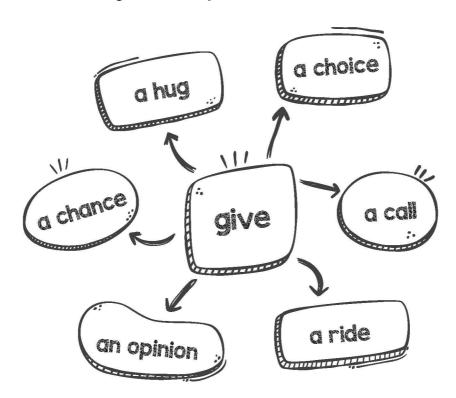
I am not (1) <u>sure</u> what I will do when I am retired. Maybe (2) ______ work on a cruise ship or play in my friends' garage band. I definitely (3) ______ have a boring office job! With a bit of luck I will (4) ______. If I do, I will (5) _____ a house of my dreams.

I (6) ______ I'll buy an expensive car, maybe a Ferrari. I imagine that (7) ______, because all my family and friends are here. I'll (8) _____ travel around the world at some point though.



VOCABULARY

2. Look at the collocations of "give "and complete the blanks with suitable one.



E.g. Give me a call when you get back from your trip.

- 1. My boss gave me _____ and I took my job. I won't make any mistakes again.
- 2. My little boy _____ for me every morning and make my day.
- 3. Come here and give me ______. I can't decide which shoes should I wear.
- 4. Many people gave their _____ at the meeting.
- 5. Do you think someone can give me ______ to my place? My car was broken.

3. Here is your school's rules and regulations. Complete the statements expressing obligations and la	ıck
of necessity. (have to / don't have to, need / don't need to, must / mustn't)	

1. You	always wear school uniform.
2. Parents	make sure their children arrive on time.
3. The students	buy course books. They can get them from the school.
4. You	shout in the corridors.
5. Students	bring their lunch packs with them. The school already serves lunch to them.
6. The students _	finish all their term project tasks until May.
4. Rewrite the sta	tements expressing obligation or lack of necessity.
(must / mustn't	/ have to / don't have to / need to)
E.g. It's not neces	sary to go to school on Saturdays.
You don't hav	re to go to school on Saturdays
1. It's obligatory fo	r all drivers to have a driving licence.
All drivers	
2. It's compulsory	or Peter to learn Spanish
Peter	
3. It's not obligator	y for customers to go on the trips organized by the hotel.
Customers	
4. Passengers arer	't allowed to smoke in this compartment.
Passengers	
5. It's necessary to	book in advance.
You	
6. It's essential to I	nave a visa to travel to India .
You	·
7. It's not necessar	y for you to shout. I can hear you perfectly well.
W	

5. Rewrite the statements using "prefer". 1. I don't like science class, but I like art class.	Workbook		
2. Playing violin is boring, but playing drums is t			
3. Online travel agencies are convenient, but re		not.	
4. I like winters, but I don't like summers.		·	
5. Ahmet doesn't like cats, but he loves birds.			
D WRITING			
6. Write a short paragraph about your future Education (where? why?)	Answer the following	questions.	
Holidays (where?)			
Living (where?)			
Job? (What do you want to be?)			
Reason (why?)			
Working (where?)			
Your plans, dreams for the future.			

Workbook -----



READING

 Put the dialogue into correct order and underline the request phras 	rases.	request p	the r	underline	order and	into correct	dialoque	Put the	1. I
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9	Ahmet: Why not? I am already on coffee break. Let's drink our coffee in the garden.
	Ahmet: Well, I think we must turn off the machine to check.
	Zeynep: Oh, yes please. Could you help me taking a cup of coffee?
1	Ahmet: Hi, Zeynep. Is there anything wrong?
	Ahmet: Oh, there is no water in the water tank.
	Ahmet: Do you mind if I try once for you?
	Zeynep: Ahmet, I think you have fixed it. It is working. The green light is on. Would you mind if I bring you a fresh coffee?
	Zeynep: Then check if there is enough coffee in the machine.
	Zeynep: Hi, Ahmet. Yes, I try to use the coffee machine but, I think there is a problem with it.

2. Choose one of the situations below and make a similar dialogue.

- You want to buy a flight ticket at the kiosk. But you can't manage it.
- Your computer is old and you want to use your partner's laptop. Ask for permission.
- You lost your wallet and you have to take the bus and you need money.



VOCABULARY

3. Circle the correct options.

* You're in a German class and you would like to borrow another student's dictionary.

You say: Can / Do you mind / Would you mind you lend me your dictionary, please?

*Your colleague is going out to get some snacks and you'd like him / her to get something for you. You start your request:

Could you do / make / give me a favour?

*You could also ask your colleague:

Would you mind get / getting / to get me a sandwich when you're out?

*Your colleague wants to open the window, saying:

Do you mind if I open / opening / would open the window?

*Another student in your class wants to share your textbook, saying "Can I share your textbook?"

You agree and say: No problem! / Not at all! / No way!

*A customer buys a lot from you and wants a bigger discount. You want to keep the customer happy but you need your boss to agree.

You say: I'll ask / know / see what I can do.

*Your colleague wants you to help with an urgent problem, but you can't.

----- Workbook

You say: I'm **afraid / sure / worried** I can't help you there.

* You are the boss and someone who works for you asks for an extra day's holiday. You accept the request but ask the person to work Saturday instead.

You say: That's no problem, and / but you must work on Saturday.

*Your boss asks you to work overtime (extra hours) but you can't.

You say: Ah, that can / might / should be a bit difficult.

4. Read the text and answer the questions.

One of the most popular streets in Paris is Champs Elysées. This large avenue is one of the longest avenues in Paris with the Vaugirard Street. But it is also one of the most luxurious! The stores of moust famous brands can be found there. You must go to the Champs Elysées while in Paris: start at Place de la Concorde on metro line 12, 1 and 8. From there, move forward until the Arc de Triomphe, where the flame of the Unknown Soldier's tomb is always burning. It is possible to see famous monuments and museums in this street. The best moment to walk in the Champs Elysées Avenue is at night, while it is all illuminated. At nights you can see the colourful lights of the stores and street lighting. All the people have fun at the cafés and popular restaurants. You can't understand that it is 3 am. Because life never stops in this street. There is no specific time to be there. You can have the best time in Paris at any time of the year. That is definitely the best way to enjoy the "most famous avenue in the world".

1. What can you do in Champs Elysées in the evenings?
2. Where can you go to eat something?
3. What are the cultural places in Champs Elysées?
4. What is the best time of this street?

5. You know Paris very well . Your friends are going there and they need suggestions for Paris and Champs Elysées. Don't forget to use;

If I were you, I would
Why don't you
What about
I think you should
What about visiting

6. Read the situations underline the apologising responses. Then make your short dialogues using the phrases for the following situations.

Situation 1

* You have lost your friends tickets for the NBA basketball final match.

Situation 2

* You borrowed your friend's notes for the important Math exam a few days ago. You said him to give them back today but you forgot them at home. The exam is tomorrow and your friend really needs those notes. You apologise and find a solution.

Assignment.

Prepare a drama about ordering at a restaurant in a polite way or expressing apologies to friends for an excuse and alike.

A READING

The Maya Civilization



The Maya civilization (300-900 C.E.) was one of the most sophisticated civilizations in America. They settled in the rainforests of the Yucatan Peninsula, in Central America.

The Maya built palaces, temples, pyramids, walls, houses. They built hundreds of beautiful cities. The Maya were skillful farmers. They used their knowledge

of calendars and seasons to grow crops. They dug canals throughout the fields to irrigate the crops. They grew sweet potatoes, corn, beans, chilies, and squash. Corn was called maize. Out of all their foods, maize was the most important. They made corn flour and used it to make tortillas and other kinds of breads.

The Maya Empire was a collection of independent cities (city-states). Some cities were very large. Although there were many cities, all the Maya spoke the same language (Mayan). The Maya people also wove beautiful fabrics using cotton, hemp, and other fibers.

Today, the Maya survived in reduced numbers. There are about six million Maya alive today.

Ti ttoda dio toxt dilottor dio quodilollo.
1. Where did the Mayan people live?
2. Did they use metal tools?
3. What is maize? What did they make from maize?
4. How many languages did they speak?
5. Are there any Mayan people in the world living?

1 Read the text answer the questions

2. Fill in the blanks with the following conjunctions and correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Situation: Today Thomas is a manager at a big company and he gets very good salary. He is rich and he can do anything he wants. When he was a student, he had plans about the future. Let's look at his plans 9 years ago.

	*as soon as	*once	*while		
homa	ıs;				
	l earn a l	ot of money, I <u>wi</u> l	<mark>l go</mark> (go) to Europe. I	(buy) new car and a new ho	ouse.
	I am travelling	Europe, I	_ (take) a lot of photos. I _	(stay) in the best rooms	lgo
o Pari	s, I (visit) the	museums, espec	cially Louvre Museum.		





VOCABULARY

3. Match the words wit	th their definitions.				
1. Calendar	a. of or from a lo	ng time ago, having lasted for a very long time			
2. Decade	b. a printed table showing all the days, weeks, and months of the year:				
3. Mystery		with its well-developed social organizations, or the ay of life of a society or country at a particular period in time:			
5. Ancient	e. a period of ten years, especially a period such as 2010 to 2019				
6. Civilization	f. something strange or not known that has not yet been explained or understood				
4. Complete the senten	ices using the word	s above.			
1. People have lived in th	nis valley since	times.			
2. An old	for 2012 was s	still hanging on the wall in her office.			
3. Some people think tha	at nuclear war would	mean the end of			
4. Air traffic has increase	ed 30% in the last				
5. The	was solved whe	n the police discovered the murder weapon.			
GRAMMA	1R				
5. Match the statement	ts to make meaning	ful sentences.			
1. As long as you don't v	vake me up,	a. someone stole his car			
2. While I was writing th	e email,	b. you can't give up back easily			
3. Once you become a n	nember,	c. it started raining.			
4. As John was sleeping	last night,	d. the computer suddenly went off			
5. As soon as we got out	t the car,	e. I won't mind your coming late			
6. Fill in the blanks wit	th the correct form (of "HAVE, LET or MAKE"			
1. Our parents don't	us watch TV.				
2. "I will you r	un" the angry coach	shouted.			
3. Miley asked" Do your	parents	you hang out with your friends at the weekends?"			
4. Comedy movies some	times	me laugh.			
5. Phil hi	s bike repaired by so	me of his friends yesterday.			
6. Our principal will	us cle	ean up our classroom today.			
7. Your close friends will	help you if you	them.			
8. I will n	ny bracelet repaired l	by the jeweller.			
0 The teacher doesn't	har etu	dents use their mobile phones in class			

10. Your photos _____ me want to visit Columbia - it looks very beautiful.

Workbook



	WRITI
ע –	

7. Write a paragraph about an historical event or person.			

Workbook -----



What is "Superhero"?

A costume, super power, masks, secret identities.... These makes a superhero. They save the cities, they save people, they can fly, they can jump from the top of the buildings and all of them have enemies. They always fight with these enemies. These enemies have super powers as well. They want to be the strongest in the world to rule all the countries in the world. Before they are bad characters, they used to be professors or important businessmen. The superheroes have different manners. Some of them are shy like Superman and Spiderman. Some of them are rich like Ironman and Batman.

First superheroes were born in comics and in novels in 1940s in USA. The Americans liked the first superheroes. Then other superheroes were created. The first superhero was Superman. Later Batman, Captain America, Thor, and Fantastic Four were created. People feel that these heroes are their hopes and future. The kids buy their costumes to feel stronger and powerful like them. Today you can see the pictures of these superheroes everywhere as on glasses, plates, pencils, stickers watches and so on. And it is absolutely certain that you have one of them in your houses.

Let's learn about the superheroes one by one;

BATMAN: He can jump high, he uses technology and powerful weapons.

SUPERMAN: He can run faster a train and flies in the air. He flows cold air. He is so strong that he can carry

heaviest things.

SPIDERMAN: He can spin huge webs because he was bitten by a spider and gained strength of spider. He

has sense of danger.

HULK: Dr. Banner was transformed to green monster. When he gets angry he transforms to HULK. He

is very strong and climb to high buildings.

THOR: He has a hammer called Mjolnir and he has the strength with his hammer. He can open gates

through space and time and he also uses power of nature like thunder, wind, lighting, rain.

1. Read the text and answer the questions. Then fill in the ch	narts according to the superheroes.
--	-------------------------------------

1. What is a superhero?	
2. What can they do?	
3. When was the first hero created?	<u>_</u> .
4. Do you have any items which have any figures of the superheroes?	

	Fly	Carry heavy things	Run fast	Have sense of danger	Use power of danger	Flow air
BATMAN						
SUPERMAN						
SPIDERMAN						
HULK						
THOR						





VOCABULARY

2. Match the superhero	oes' words with the	e suitable definitions and put them into the correct statements.
1. Defeat	a. a cruel and ba	ad person who is devoted to or involved in evil actions and crime
2. Superpower	b. an ability that	is impossible for a normal person to do
3. Rescue	c. the quality of pain without f	mind or spirit that enables a person to face difficulty, danger, or fear
4. Villain	d. to overcome,	or win against, an opponent in battle or a competition
5. Courage	e. to help some	one in danger, or to free someone from harm, evil, or imprisonment
1. One of the most famo	us is Ba	atman's main enemy, the Joker.
2. Superman flew to the	burning building and	d all of the residents inside.
3. Spiderman always ha	s the	to do what is right, even in the most dangerous situations.
4. The Hulk is so strong	that he can	his enemies with one punch!
5. Superman has many	; he can	fly, lift very heavy objects and see through any surface! Batman,
however, doesn't have a	ny superpowers.	
C GRAMMA	1 <i>R</i>	
3. Fill in the blanks wit	th "must, might, mi	ght not or can't".
1. She	be awake yet.	t's only 6 am.
2. Helenbe	at high school. She	's only thirteen.
3. Taylor	be on holiday. I h	aven't seen him for a week.
4. Anthony hasn't called	me yet. He	have my number.
5. The Andersons	be	rich. They've four cars for each members of the family!
6. Theybe	out. They aren't ansv	vering the phone.
4. Complete the dialog	ues with "must, mi	ght, might not or can't".
Dialogue 1		
Alice: Someone is knocl	king at the door.	
Brain: It (1)	be the water de	elivery man. I ordered water.
Alice: I know you ordere	ed water. But it (2) _	be him, because you ordered the water five minutes ago.
Brain: Yes, you are right	Then it (3)	your brother Adrian.
Alice: Don't be silly! It (4	4)	_be my brother, you know he's out of town.
Brain: Ok, then let's ope	n the door; it (5)	be important.

Dialogue 2
A: Hey! You look sad. What is the matter with you?
B: Actually, I should tell you something and I think you (6) like it.
A: Come on! Tell me what it is. It (7)be too bad.
B: I don't know. I'm afraid your reaction. You (8) react angrily.
A: Then I'm sure it (9) be serious. Please, tell me.
B: I saw your son hanging out with some of his friends at school time! He skip school
A: What?
B: Please, I know you (10) be angry right now, but
A: Dude, it is holiday time for schools. Don't you know?
5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
1.I (learn) Spanish for seven years now. But last year I (not / work) hard
enough for Spanish, that's why my marks (not / be) really that good then.
2.During my last summer holidays, my parents (send) me on a language course to
London.
3.We (watch)TV when it started to rain.
4.I (want) to visit you yesterday, but you (be) not at home.
5.Look! It (rain), so we can't go to the beach.
6.There are a lot of clouds! It (rain) soon.
7.The sun (rise) in the east.
8. Since 2015 they (visit) their daughter in Miami every year.
9.While the doctor (examine) my mom this morning, I (wait) outside.
10. I (work) in the insurance industry for over ten years.
WRITING
6. Imagine you are a superhero. Which super power would you like to have? And what would you like
do with your powers? Write a paragraph.
Δssignment

The Fox and the Stork

Once upon a time there were Fox and Stork and they were good friends. The Fox liked to play jokes on his friends so he invited the Stork for dinner. He didn't cook anything but only soup. Furthermore, he poured the soup in a flat bowl. "I've cooked a delicious soup for you, Stork. I hope you'll like it."

The fox could eat the soup easily but poor Stork made his long beak wet. He couldn't eat anything. He was too hungry nevertheless he didn't complain about it. Fox "I am sorry my friend, didn't you like it?

Stork "Please don't be sorry, it is really delicious. Furthermore I feel totally full. Thank you for your invitation. Now I ask you to come to my house for dinner too."

Three days later the Fox visited the Stork for dinner. He felt the delicious fish smells. However, he found a jar on the table. The fish was in the jar. He tried to eat but he could only touch outside of the jar with his tongue and nose. Therefore, he just smelled it. He got mad. And he understood that he should treat as he would have others treat to him!

1. Read	the	text	and	put	the	foll	low	ing	eve	ents	in	the	cori	rect	orc	ler.
,					_		_	_								

A	The Stork could not eat the dinner.
В	The Fox got mad.
C	The Fox invited the Stork to dinner.
D	The Fox could not eat the dinner.
E	The Stork invited the Fox to dinner.

2. Read the text again and write a play script of the story "The Fox and the Stork".

Narrator : Once upon a time there were Fox and Stork and they were good friends.

Fox : Hi Stork! What are you going to do in the evening?

The Fox thought to play a joke on the Stork.

Stork: Hi Fox! I don't have any plan for the evening...

Fox : Stork :



VOCABULARY

3. Write the adjective form of the nouns.

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
courage	courageous	creativity	
honesty		popularity	-
reliability		responsibility	
beauty			

	WOFKDOOK
4. Match the definitio	ns of the adjectives.
1.Creative	a. telling the truth or being able to be trusted and not likely to steal, cheat, or lie
2.Beautiful	b. producing or using original and unusual ideas
3.Reliable	c. brave
4.Popular	d. liked, enjoyed, or supported by many people
5.Courageous	e. very attractive
6.Responsible	f. to have control and authority over something or someone and the duty of taking care of it, him, or her
5. Complete the blank	s with the suitable adjectives above.
1. How	is Aleyna Tilki among/with teenagers?
2. For me, Paris is the r	most city in Europe.
3. Nurseries are	for the children in their care.
4. It was	of her to challenge the managing director's decision.
5. Mert is very	if he says he'll do something, he'll do it.
6. Our English teacher	uses rather methods to teach English.
6. Circle the correct o	ne.
1. He is sick. Therefore	e / But, he can't come.
2. It is raining hard. Fur	thermore / Nevertheless, Steve's house is a long way from school.
3. The test was difficult	. In addition / however, the time was also limited.
4. Marry can read Span	nish. However/Moreover, she can't speak it.
5. We wanted to spend	the day at the beach; however / therefore, it was cold so we stayed home.
6. She is a very smart of	girl; therefore /nevertheless, it's not at surprising that she gets such good grades.
7. Read the situations	and write statements as in the example.
1. You look tired. (play /	computer games)
잔 I have been playing o	computer games for 4 hours.
2. You're all wet. (drive	/ motorcycle)
	in the rain.
3. Your hands and the k	knees of your jeans are covered in dirt. (plant flowers)
	in the garden.
4. You keep talking abo	ut magic! (watch Harry Potter movies)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5. You are wearing work	kout clothes and are sweating. (play basketball)
C Vou hour to 21.1	for two hours.
b. You have terrible sun	burn! (spend too much time)
	in the sun.

----- Workbook



READING

Mercury is the planet in our solar system that is closest to our sun. It is the smallest planet, and it is very difficult to see because it is so close to the sun.

Venus is sometimes called our "sister planet" because it is nearly the same size as Earth, and it is closest to us. Second from the sun, It often appears very bright in the early morning sky.

Earth is the only planet which has life. It also has the solar system's largest moon. Three quarters of the planet is covered by oceans. Over 7 billion people live on Earth in about 200 countries.

Mars is smaller than both Venus and Earth, but has the solar system's largest volcano. Many scientists believe that humans will travel to Mars this century.

Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system, and the third brightest object in the night sky. Jupiter is known as a "gas giant".

Saturn, the sixth planet from the sun, and the second largest planet, is special because of rings (some other planets have them, but Saturn's are largest).

Uranus was only 'recently' discovered by Englishman William Herschel in 1781.

Neptune is the furthest planet from the sun (although small 'dwarf planets' such as Pluto are even more distant).

1.	Read	the	texts	about	planet	ts and	l matc	h t	he word	ls with	their	meanings.
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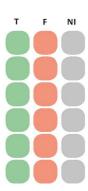
i. solar system	 a. unusually large, great, or strong
2. moon	 b. the sun and all its planets
3. giant	 c. unusually small stature or size
1. dwarf	d. A natural satellite revolving around a planet.

2. Read the text and choose True(T), False(F) or No idea(NI).

- 1. Earth is our solar system's largest planet.
- 2. Uranus is larger than Neptune.
- 3. Jupiter is the third planet from the sun.
- 4. Saturn is the only planet that has rings.
- 5. Earth is mostly covered by water.
- 6. Neptune was discovered by French and German astronomers in 1846.

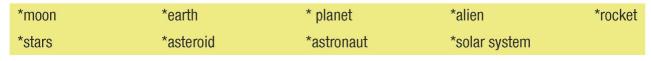
3. Answer the questions.

- 1. How many planets don't have a moon?
- 2. What is an example of a 'dwarf planet'?
- 3. Which planet is the smallest?



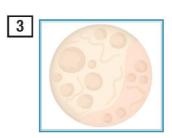
VOCABULARY

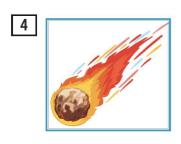
5. Match the words with the pictures.

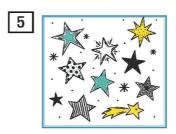


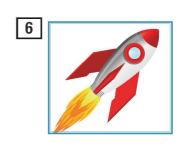


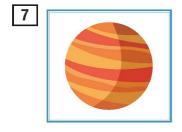


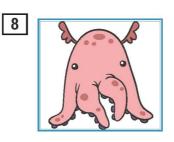












C

WRITING

4. Imagine you have discovered a new planet. What name would you give it? Why? Write a short paragraph.





6. F	Rewrite	the	statements	with	"SO	that"	or	"in	order	to"	
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- 1. He got off the car. He wanted to let fresh air in. (in order to)
- 2. I took my camera. I wanted to take some photos. (so that)
- 3. He studied really hard. He wanted to get better marks. (in order to)
- 4. I've saved money. I will buy a new computer.(so that)
- 5. She attends to a course. She wants to learn knitting (in order to)

7. Write the orders of the planets in our solar system



Mars is the <u>fourth</u> planet from the sun and the second smallest planet in our solar system. It is also known as the "Red Planet".

- Mercury is the _____ planet from the sun.
- Jupiter is the _____ planet from the sun and the largest planet in our solar system.
- Earth is the _____ planet from the sun and fifth largest planet in our solar system.
- Uranus is the _____ planet from the sun and it is very cold and windy.
- Neptune is the _____ planet from the sun. It is dark and very cold with supersonic winds.
- Venus is the _____ planet from the sun and the closest planet to us.
- Saturn is the _____ planet from the sun and the second largest planet in our solar system. Due to its rings, it is the jewel of our solar system.

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8. Answer the questions and write a paragraph about s

How many planets are there in our solar system?						
o you know the names of any planets? Which ones?						
Do you think there is life on other planets?						
Do you like to watch science fiction movies about space?						

Assignment.

Prepare a science club brochure.

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