1B

5. SINIF

İNGİLİZCE DESTEK MATERYALİ

MEB

1B

5. SINIF
İNGİLİZCE DESTEK MATERYALİ

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

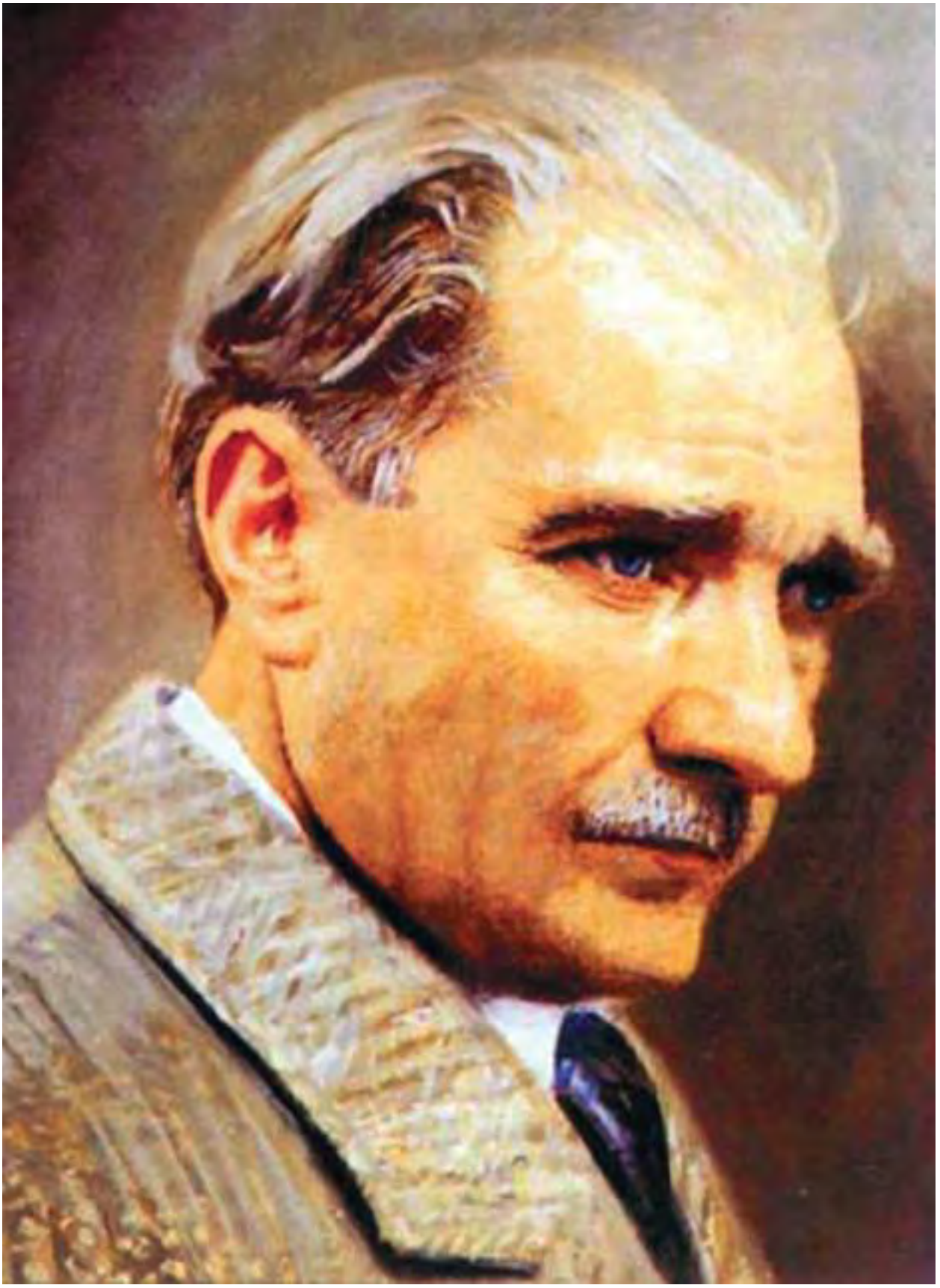
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek 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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UNIT 19

TOURISM

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?

1 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.

Who saw natural events in the parks?

Who stayed at an all-inclusive hotel?

Who did different recreational activities such as going sailing?

Who joined Safari tours?

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?

_____.

2 VOCABULARY

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

1	go	___ a	side
2	all	___ b	fishing
3	historic	___ c	inclusive
4	tourist	___ d	view
5	fascinating	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.

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.

4 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.

	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.

5 SPEAKING

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

Sebastian forest - go hiking

Ayşe - Uşak see Canyon

Sam – Cappadocia try hot air balloon ride

Maria – Canada play Curling

Example :

A: Where has Sam been?
B: She has been to Cappadocia.

A: What has she done?
B: She has tried hot air balloon ride.

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					

Example :

A: Have you ever seen an elephant?
B: No, I haven't.

6 READING

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).

	T	F	NI
1. Fatima is planning to go to London.			
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.			

7 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.

Example :

Arzu : Where should I go to see penguins?

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

8 WRITING

a. Work in pairs and answer these questions.

	YOU		YOUR FRIEND	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Have you ever been abroad?				
2. Have you ever seen a giraffe?				
3. Have you ever visited a historic place?				
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.

NOTES

UNIT 20

TIME GOES BY

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?

1 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
c				

2 VOCABULARY

a. Find these phrases in the text and match them with their definitions.

1. free time
2. 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

3 PRONUNCIATION

a. Listen to the pronunciation of "/ju:/" as in "used to =/jus:t ta/" 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.

4 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....	

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?	a	b	c
2. How do people communicate now?	a	b	c
3. What will people wear in the future?	a	b	c
4. Where did people use to live?	a	b	c
5. What will people eat in the future?	a	b	c

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

5 LISTENING

a. Listen to the interview. What are they talking about? Can you guess Leo's job? 4a

b. Listen to the interview again to check your answers. He is having an interview for a radio programme called "Daily Life". 4b

c. Work in pairs. Listen to the radio programme and circle the correct one. 4c

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.

6 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				

Example :

7 LISTENING

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.

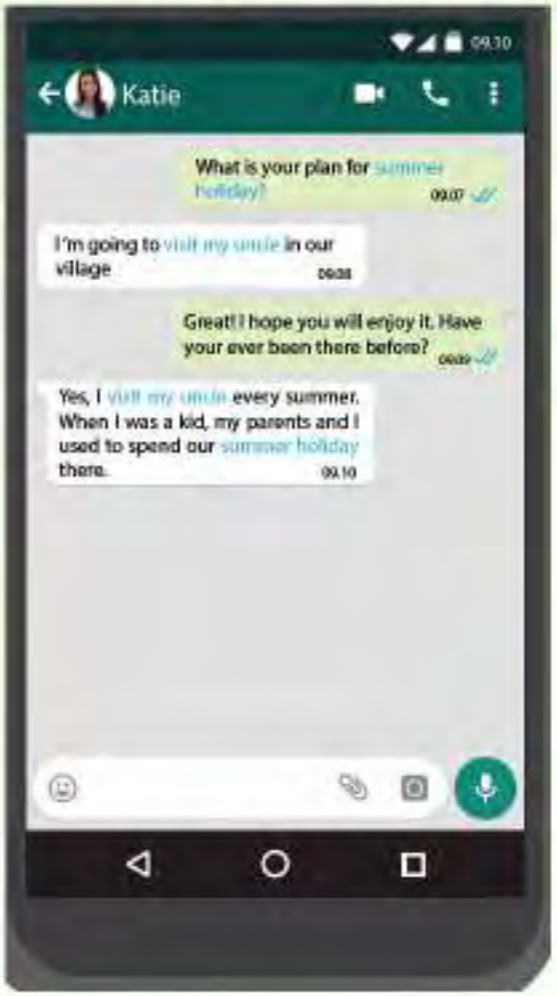
Arda: What did you when you were a kid?
Beril: I in my free time.
Arda: Do you now?
Beril: No, I began to .
Arda: Really! Do you practice a lot?
Beril: Definitely! I'll become in the future if I practice a lot.

c. Tick the activities you like doing.

8 SPEAKING

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

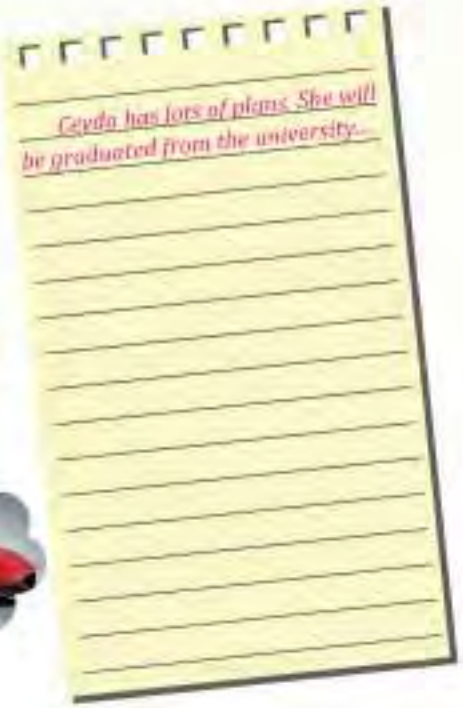
b. Work in pairs. Read the dialogue. Exchange the highlighted words with your own words and phrases.



9 WRITING

Have you decided on your future job?

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



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

What will you do in the future?

Where will you live in the future?

What will you have in the future?

Where will you go in the future?

I will...

NOTES

UNIT 21

WHAT ON EARTH

LEAD IN

Discuss these questions in small groups.

- Do you like cooking?
- Do you help house work?

1 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.

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

1 First	___	a	crack four eggs.
2 Second	___	b	bake the mixture for 40 minutes.
3 Then	___	c	put some flour and cream in the bowl.
4 Finally	___	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.

1. Today it's birthday.
2. The girls are excited because .
3. knows how to make a cake.
4. are going to help Jane.
5. Jane did the shopping with .

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

a

b

c

2 VOCABULARY

a. Match the words to make phrases.

1 Do	___	a	the oven
2 Make	___	b	eggs
3 Set	___	c	a cake
4 Crack	___	d	the shopping
5 Mix	___	e	ingredients
6 Throw	___	f	a surprise party

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

1. Don't forget to _____ before you put the dough in the oven. It must be hot in advance.
2. Mum! My father has already _____ you don't have to go to the grocery.
3. Oh, that's yummy! My father _____ for the class party.
4. You don't need to _____ in the mixture because I have already cracked 4 eggs.
5. Shall we _____ for Jack? Tomorrow is his birthday.
6. Finally, _____ to make salad.

3 GRAMMAR

a) Read the statements. Look at the highlighted time expressions and match them with their meanings.

1. Philip has just completed his project.	( ) a. at some time before now
2. Jack has already left.	( ) b. up to now (only negative and affirmative)
3. Auntie Mary hasn't finished her work yet.	( ) c. until now
4. I have read a lot of books so far.	( ) 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) _____.

4 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. 6

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

5 LISTENING

a. Listen to the information part. What is Tina and Tom's plan? 7

b. Work in pairs. Look at Tina and Tom's "To-Do List". Listen and tick (✔) or cross (✘). 8

c. Listen again and check your answers. 9

6 SPEAKING

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

b. Work in pairs. Use your "To-Do List". Ask and answer questions about what you have or haven't completed.

Example :

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.

7 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[1] in the 19th Century and Edison invented the light bulb[2] in the same century. But, the discovery of America[3] was earlier than that. After these inventions and discoveries the Titanic[4] sank. The conquest of İstanbul 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

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

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

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

8 *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 WRITING

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

CONSOLIDATION (19-20-21)

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs about life experiences.

1. We _____ (not see) Tom since Ramadan.
2. Ahmet _____ (buy) a few magazines this week.
3. Steve _____ (work) for Apple since 2013.
4. I _____ (not / finish) the task yet.
5. How long _____ (they / know) Mete?
6. I am from Sidney but I live in London now. I _____ (live) here since 2010.
7. My sister _____ (be) married for 25 years.

2. Rewrite the statements as in the example.

1. The manager left the meeting. The manager needed to make a telephone call.
The manager left the meeting to make a telephone call.

2. My brother started to learn Korean. My brother wanted to live in Korea.
_____
_____.

3. A lot of Turkish people moved to Germany. Turkish people wanted to find jobs in Germany.
_____
_____.

4. My mother turned off the TV. She wanted to read a book.
_____
_____.

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

3. Put the words in the correct order.

1. We / break / to / have / had / a / lunch.
_____
_____.

2. They / restaurant / went / to the / celebrate / to / the graduation.
_____
_____.

3. I / my / New York / come / to / to / brother / meet.
_____
_____.

4. My / has / mother / to / market / the / do / the / to / gone / shopping.
_____
_____.

5. home / have / We / left / early.
_____
_____.

6. visited / the / has / Marcos / Bahamas.
_____
_____.

7. lunch / had / Chen and Liu / haven't / yet.
_____
_____.

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

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Ahmet _____ (buy) magazines every week. He _____ (buy) a magazine about science yesterday.
2. My father _____ (give) me 10 TL last Monday. But he always _____ (give) me 5 TL.
3. What _____the students _____ (do) in summer holidays? They sometimes _____ (go) on holidays. They sometimes _____ (help) their families. But last summer holiday some of them _____ (go) to English courses in England.
4. Two years ago, I _____ (meet) my old friend in the street in Ankara. In fact, I never _____ (meet) my friends. This _____ (be) the first.
5. My mother _____ (drive) to the supermarket yesterday. But she usually _____ (go) to the supermarket by bus.

5. Circle the correct ones.

1. I ***spent / spend*** the weekend in my village. I usually ***spent / spend*** every weekend in the village this year.
2. The train ***left / leaves*** Piccadilly Station at 9 a.m.
3. My house ***costs / cost*** 500 thousand TL in 2003.
4. When I ***arrived / arrive*** home, she ***was / is*** in the kitchen. She said she ***didn't / doesn't*** cook anything.
5. I ***didn't get / don't get*** the job yesterday.
6. He suddenly ***realized / realize*** that he ***forgot / forget*** the keys two hours ago.

6. Fill in the blanks in the dialogues with the personal opinions in the box.

***I believe**	***I hope**	***I am sure**	***I am afraid**
***I am sorry**	***Yes of course**	***I think so**	***I don't agree with you.**

1.

A: I want to spend my summer holiday in Marmaris.

B: _____ Marmaris is very good choice.

A: Would you like to join me?

B: _____. I have no plans for summer. That will be great!

2.

A: I would like to go to the beach. It is not the best place to feel comfortable.

B: _____ . You may go to a café and drink soft drinks.

A: But it is so hot. I want to swim. Let's go!

B: _____. I can't. I will help my father at the store.

3.

A: What do you think about using smart phones at schools?

B: _____ the students will not use them at schools.

A: The students don't think they cause trouble.

C: _____.

4.

A: What do you think about my new house?

B: It is really so beautiful, _____ .You have a lovely balcony and kitchen.

A: Really! Thank you. I will be so happy in this house.

B: _____. I am so happy for you.

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 mall _____and 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."

NOTES

UNIT 22

FINE ARTS

LEAD IN

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

1 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).

	T	F	NI
1. Cathy is wearing a red cap.			
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.			

2 GRAMMAR

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

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.

3 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.

4 LISTENING

a. Listen to the statements and match them. 10a

1.	Mr Richards is a sculptor.	___	a.	They do their homework on time.
2.	Melinda is a painter.	___	b.	They are the best ones I've ever seen.
3.	Steven makes great graffiti.	___	c.	They are extinct now.
4.	Dinosaurs are the animals.	___	d.	She shows her paintings in the exhibition.
5.	I like these children.	___	e.	He designs amazing statues.
6.	Madonna is someone.	6	f.	She has sung wonderful songs.

b. Listen to the statements again. Combine sentences using who, which or that as in the example. 10b

Example :

Madonna is someone. She has sung wonderful songs.

Madonna is someone who has sung wonderful songs.

5 VOCABULARY

a. Match the pictures of occupations with their definitions.

actor | singer | artist | vet | plumber | farmer

3

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?

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	✓				✓					
Frida		✓	✓							
Michelangelo				✓				✓		
Tom						✓	✓			
My best friend										

Example :

Diego is a doctor who has a sport car.

7 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. 11a

- ( ) **Waiter :** Of course, you can.
- ( ) **David :** I'd like to have dinner. May I have the menu, please?
- ( ) **Waiter :** How about a dessert? Which one do you prefer, a chocolate cake or a cheesecake?
- ( ) **David :** I prefer a slice of chocolate cake, please.
- (1) **Waiter :** What would you like to have, Sir?
- ( ) **David :** Well, I'd like to have salad and a bottle of water, please.
- ( ) **Waiter :** Here you are, Sir.
- ( ) **David :** Thanks. Can I have the bill, please?
- ( ) **Waiter :** Will you pay by credit card or in cash?
- ( ) **David :** I prefer paying in cash.
- ( ) **Waiter :** Of course, Sir.
- ( ) **David :** Keep the change, please.
- ( ) **Waiter :** Thank you, Sir.

c. Listen to the dialogue again and answer the questions. 11b

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.

8 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 WRITING

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.

My English teacher

Name
YAVUZ KARADAĞ

Physical appearance
short / wavy / black hair

Personality
honest and thoughtful

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

.....

Name

Physical appearance

Personality

.....

Name

Physical appearance

Personality

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

NOTES

UNIT 23

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.

1 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.

b. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What can we do on the social networking sites?

_____

_____

2. Who has a blog?

_____

_____

3. How long has Sue been using the Net?

_____

_____

4. What can we do to use the internet safely?

_____

_____

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

2 VOCABULARY

a. Listen to the text and fill in the blanks with the words below. 12

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.

password
make comments
register
search for information
log in

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…

3 GRAMMAR

a. Read the sentences and compare the statements.

Find the differences!

-I've read the new Harry Potter book. = I've finished the book.

-I've been reading the new Harry Potter book. = I've read part of the book, but I haven't finished it yet.

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.**

a) when did the action start?

b) how long does the action last?

2. We have been married **for 14 years.**

a) when did the action start?

b) how long does the action last?

3. He hasn't eaten **since 1 pm.**

a) when did the action start?

b) how long does the action last?

4. She has learnt Russian **for 3 years.**

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".

1. Janet has been teaching _____ twenty years.

   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.

4 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. 13

CS = Customer 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.

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.

*Laptop or PC *battery problem *charging sign

*battery cable *Start the laptop/PC

5 SPEAKING

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

Cedi Osman
Basketball player
2001

Ronaldo
Football player
1992

Serena Williams
Tennis player
1985

Lance Armstrong
Cyclist
1995

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 READING

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.

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

	T	F	NI
1. "Six degrees" is a kind of smart phone.			
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.			

7 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

_____.

8 PRONUNCIATION

We pronounce "Enough" = /ɪˈnʌf/

9 SPEAKING

a. Find someone "WHO?".

	Name
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?	

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

Example :

Who is a careful student in your class? Why?

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

10 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.

11 WRITING

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.

Example :

1. I have been playing football for ten years.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

UNIT 24

NEW DISCOVERIES

LEAD IN

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

1 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.

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**	**19th**	**Radium and Polonium**

d. Read the text again and complete the statements to make meaningful sentences.

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

2 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.

NEW DISCOVERIES

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 2

Hannah: They live in London.

Hannah said (that) they _____.

a) lived in London
b) live in London

Situation 3

Sam: She can speak Japanese.

Sam said (that) she _____.

a) could speak Japanese
b) can speak Japanese

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. 14

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.

4 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.

c. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. When is NASA's next mission?

_____.

2. What does NASA stand for?

_____.

3. Where is NASA's next mission to?

_____.

4. What's the Europe's surface like?

_____.

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.

1. Martin **is sleeping** now.
   a) an action happening now
   b) an action will happen in the future

2. Sue **is flying** to New York next month.
   a) an action happening now
   b) an action will happen in the future

3. The President **is leaving** the country tomorrow afternoon.

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

6 SPEAKING

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

Example :

Cindy is flying to Paris next Saturday.

7 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.

A	B
1. Although he wasn't a good student,	( ) he continued working.
2. Despite working hard,	( ) they won the match.
3. Although the team played badly,	( ) the plane flew successfully.
4. Despite retiring in 2015,	( ) he graduated.
5. Despite the bad weather,	( ) he couldn't finish his project.

b. Listen to the statements to check and practice. 16

8 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.

9 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. 17

arrangements · unlucky · unfriendly · disappeared · impossible · impolite · unusual · uncomfortable

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 _____ at a hotel but I felt really unhappy.

10 VOCABULARY

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	→	

11 LISTENING

a. Listen to the statements. Match them to make meaningful expressions. 18

1. If he were a rich person,	( ) he would travel a lot with him.
2. If I were in your shoes,	( ) we would go to China.
3. If she had a chance,	( ) he would buy a lot of houses and cars.
4. If we spoke Chinese very well,	( ) she would do physics.
5. If his father were a pilot,	( ) I would visit MTA Museum.

12 WRITING

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

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

	Saturday	Sunday
9 a.m.	Have breakfast at home	Visit grandparents
12 p.m.	Have lunch with my mum	Play basketball
8 p.m.	Go to the cinema with Leo	Watch T.V.

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

	Saturday	Sunday

CONSOLIDATION (22-23-24)

1.Match the phrases and explain the jobs using "who". Ther is one extra.

*** flies planes and helicopters. * designs buildings. * sells things * treats ill people.**
*** designs and maintains engines and systems. * keeps financial accountants.**

A teacher is a person who teaches different subjects.

1. An architect is a person _____
2. A doctor is a person _____
3. A salesman is a person _____
4. An engineer is a person _____
5. A pilot is a person _____

2. Match the phrases and explain the things using "which".

*** mice like eating. * is worn by women and girls. * is used in games * tells you the date.**
*** has the meanings of the words and phrases. * such as football, basketball, volleyball, tennis.**

1. A calendar is something _____
2. A dictionary is something _____
3. Cheese is food _____
4. A skirt is something _____
5. A ball is something _____

3. Join the statements using "which , who, that".

1. A man crashed into our car. He ran away.
A man _____.
2. A policeman stopped our car. He was very friendly.
The policeman _____.
3. We moved to a new house. The house is very old.
The house _____.
4. My father bought a new car. The car is so expensive.
The m_____.
5. A woman opened the door. She was wearing colourful skirt.
The woman _____.
6. She chose the dresses. She wanted to buy them.
She chose _____.
7. Mehmet Aslantuğ is an actor. A lot of people admire him.
Mehmet Aslantuğ _____.

4. Fill in the blanks with "too / enough".

1) I don't feel good. I have eaten _____ many plums.
2) Ayaş isn't big _____ to spend a day.
3) You are _____ young to go to cinema on your own.
4) All the students got good marks. The questions weren't difficult _____.
5) In the mornings, I feel so tired. Because the school is _____ far from our house.
6) The magician isn't talented _____. I don't like his show.

5. Choose and fill in the blanks with the adverbs and adjectives.

1) The children carried the table _____. (careful-carefully)

2) We will have a _____break between the sessions. (quick-quickly)

3) My father is a _____ cook. (careless-carelessly)

4) The girl always goes to school _____. (slow-slowly)

5) I can speak Chinese _____. (good-well)

6 The students answer the questions _____. (intelligent-intelligently)

7) The dog ran towards me _____. (angry-angrily)

8) I can't solve _____questions. I am a lazy student. (hard-hard)

9) Sam felt _____about missing the train. (bad-badly)

10) I can't find the market _____. It is really difficult to go there. (easy-easily)

6. Fill in the blanks with "although / despite".

1) _____ we are a big sport team, we cannot solve the financial problems.

2) _____ her 20 years' experience, she cannot be so successful at her company.

3) _____ my uncle is so rich, he stays in a small flat.

4) _____ being late to the concert, he could enter the hall easily.

5) _____ the director warned me, I am still late for the school.

6) _____ difficult questions, I could pass the exam.

7. Complete the conversations using correct form of the verbs talking about actions starting in the past and still going on or talking about actions having an 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 _____ for 5 hours. (lose / look for)

c) Jim: How long _____ in the sun? (sit)

Harry: I am not sure but maybe I _____ here for 3 hours. (sit)

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.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

NOTES

UNIT 25

THE WORLD IS A 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?

1 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.

2 LISTENING

a. Listen to Jason and his family's daily routine and find out Jason's mother's job. 19a

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				

3 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.

4 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

1. Michelle had neither _____ nor _____ to do anything to have a good time.
2. Maybe, they can spend time either on _____ evening or _____.
3. Michelle is coming to Paris to visit both _____ and _____.

5 GRAMMAR

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 İstanbul by either plane or bus.

We use neither ....nor 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.

6 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

Sam likes horror films. Luis likes sci-fi films	Patrick likes funny films. Jane likes funny films.

Example :

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

8 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. _____.

9 GRAMMAR

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.

SUGAR is an UNCOUNTABLE noun

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.

BANANA is a COUNTABLE noun

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.

OLIVE OIL is an UNCOUNTABLE noun

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.

CUPCAKE is a COUNTABLE noun

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.

10 SPEAKING

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.

Name of the blog	Followers	Online time	Photos	Videos
Ollie's new world	A few	Too much	Too many	A few

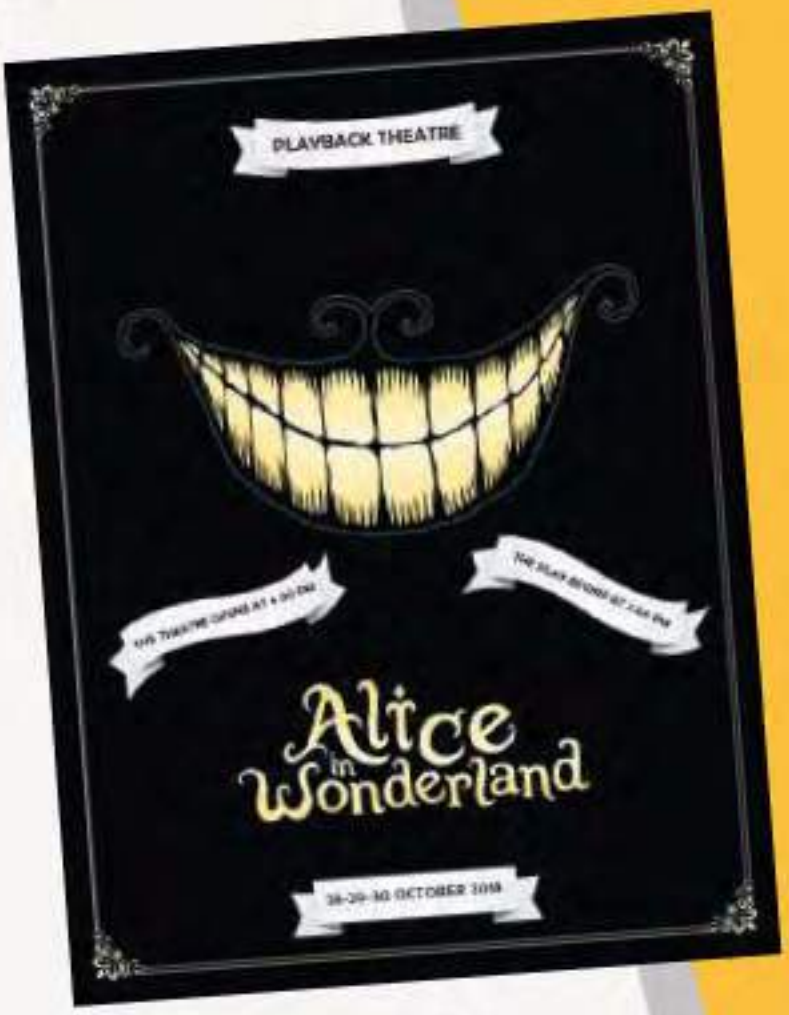
a. Work in pairs. Look at the chart. Fill in the chart with your own blog account information. Ask and answer questions as in the example.

Your blog	Followers	Online time	Photos	Videos

11 WRITING

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.



UNIT 26

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?

1 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...

Ali : I'm so excited Grandpa. It will be the first time to work on the farm.
Mr Yılmaz : It will be a really different feeling to experience that, Son. But first, we have to buy some seeds and farming tools from the market.

(1 hour later)
Ali : We have bought our seeds and tools. I am ready, Grandpa. Let's start!
Mr Yılmaz : First, get the garden ready, Son. Tidy it up.
Ali : And then?
Mr Yılmaz : Second, plant them. We have different seeds. Be careful!
Ali : They look same.
Mr Yılmaz : The garden is ready. Let's plant the seeds.
Ali : But I can't understand the differences.
Mr Yılmaz : Don't worry, son. Third, don't forget to water them regularly. It is so important.
Ali : Planting makes me really relaxed.
Mr Yılmaz : Please let me see if you have planted the correct seeds.....

Five minutes later...
Mr Yılmaz : Yes, clever boy. You are a real farmer now. The seeds have been watered.
Ali : What is next, grandpa?
Mr Yılmaz : Finally, we will wait and harvest the plants. That will be the happiest time.

*buy some seeds and farming tools at the market
*plant the seeds
*water the plants regularly
*wait and harvest plants

First _____
Second _____
Third _____
After that _____
Finally

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.

- Make the dough and wait for 10 minutes.
- Spread the tomato sauce on the flattened dough.
- Flatten the dough and shape it like a pizza tray.
- Bake it in the oven for about 30 minutes.
- Add the ingredients with sauce.

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 calls her to talk about restaurant opening. The restaurant is called Susan's Pizza.

- **Susan:** Not yet. We have finished some of them but we are still working on them. Walls are painted by the workers and the appliances were assembled by the plumber.
- **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.
- 1 **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				

4 GRAMMAR

Talking about events with a focus on actions.

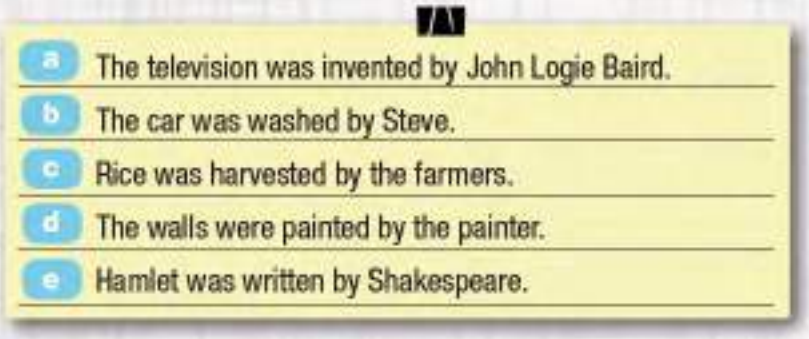
Passive voice is used when the focus is on the action.

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.

a. Match the pictures with the statements.



a. The television was invented by John Logie Baird.
b. The car was washed by Steve.
c. Rice was harvested by the farmers.
d. The walls were painted by the painter.
e. Hamlet was written by Shakespeare.

b. Put the words and phrases into correct order.

1. made of / my shoes / are / leather
2. painted / by / fenc s are / orke s
3. robbed / my unt / was n a h r ghb o d
4. in 1990 / carnival / celebrated / was
5. millions of people / the match / watched / by / was

5 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.

5 READING

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!

6 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.....?"

7 LISTENING

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

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. 23

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~~ school?

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.

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, _____?

9 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 I?

Mum : Yes, you should. Finally, pour the mixture in the pan and cook it for about 5 minutes.

Lisa : Thanks, mum. It smells delicious.

10 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.

NOTES

UNIT 27

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?

1 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
2. I have many friends and I learnt a little Portuguese and Chinese language from them.
   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.

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? →

2 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 _____.

3 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
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

4 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

Example :

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

5 READING

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.

6 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. 26

*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.

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 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.

Tim : Thank you for inviting us today.

Maria : Thanks Sir.

7 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 ʃ/

9 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.

10 READING

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.

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 : OK, 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? → _____.
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.			
2. Selim lives in England.			
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.			
6. Selim has to find and apply for a training course as soon as possible.			

11 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, _____.

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.

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

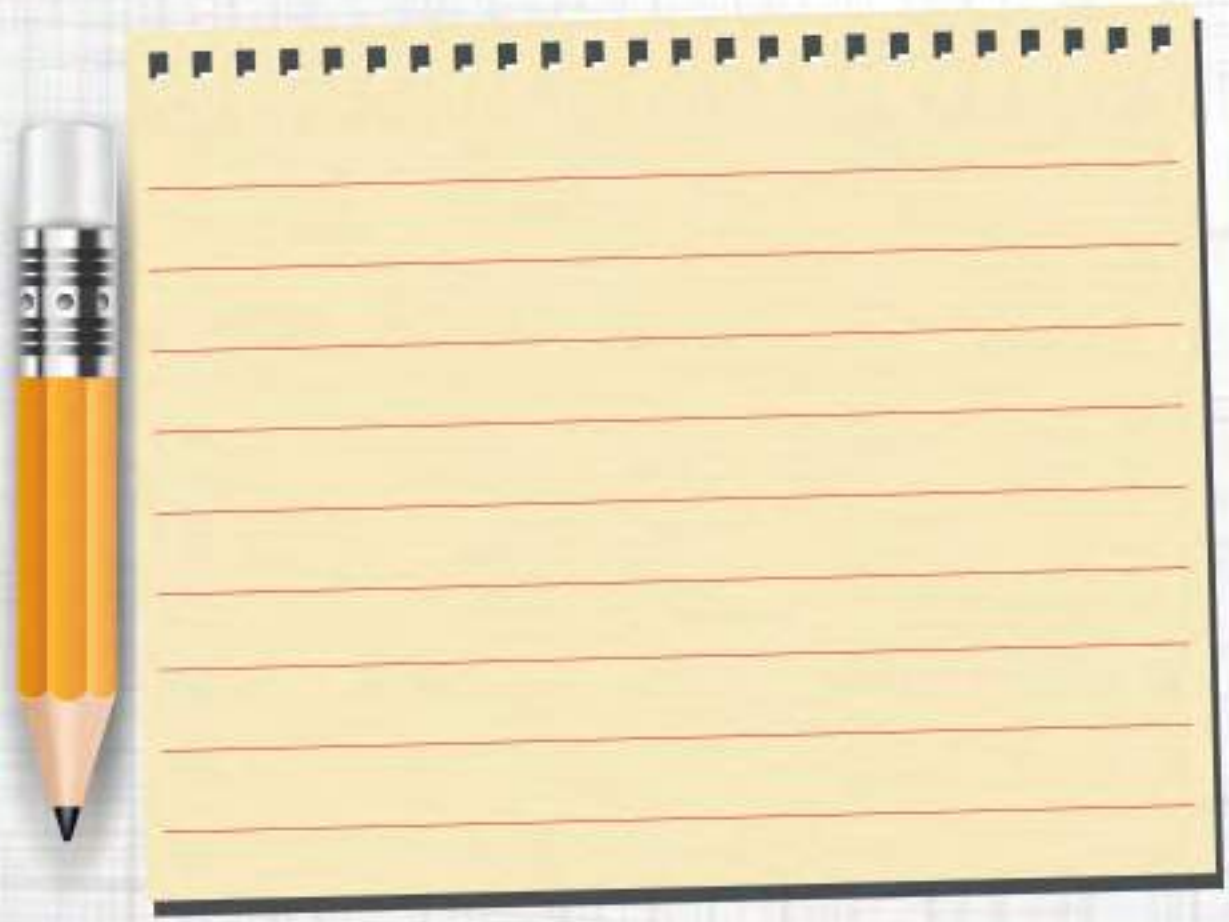
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

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.
3. She is _____ (such / so) shy that she only talks to her brother.
4. The teacher was_____ (such / so) tired that she forgot to deliver the tasks.
5. Those shoes are _____ (such / so) expensive that I can't buy them.
6. 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)
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?**
2. I think she comes from Greece **doesn't she / don't I / does she?**
3. Let's go to the cinema, **shall we / are we / are you?**
4. Close the door, **are you / will you / shall you?**
5. The open-air water show was incredible **was it / wasn't it / weren't they?**

5. Circle the correct phrases.

1. I **will open the door / open the door,** will you?
2. She **can jump high / can she jump** high, can't she?
3. Beatriz **likes ice cream / doesn't like ice cream,** doesn't she?
4. Atatürk **was the first president / wasn't the first president,** wasn't he?
5. 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

_____.

NOTES

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

LEAD IN

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

1 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.

Channel 5

19 th 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...

20 th 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

21 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

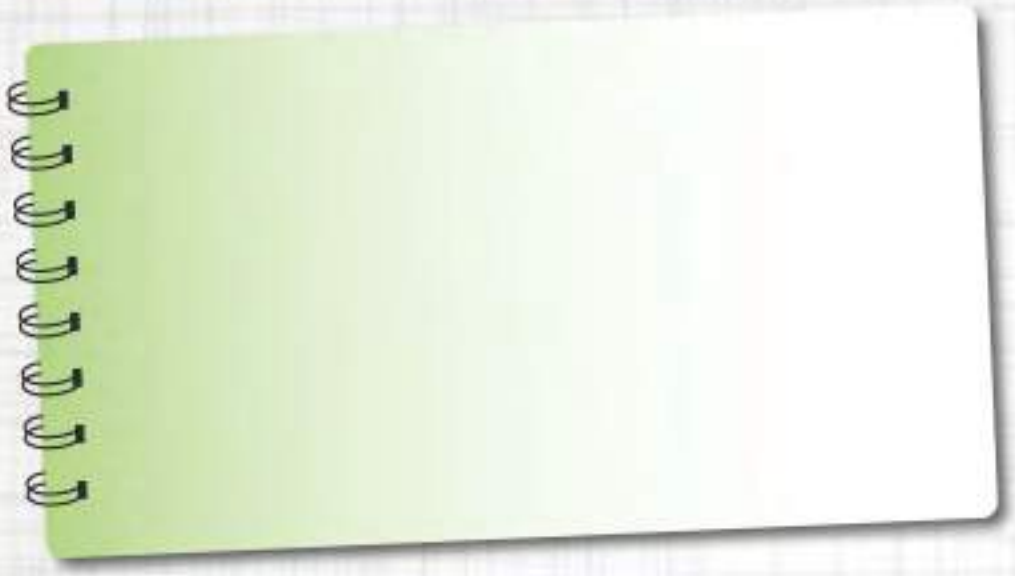
01 00: House
Pilot episode of the medical drama
Starring: Hugh Laurie

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

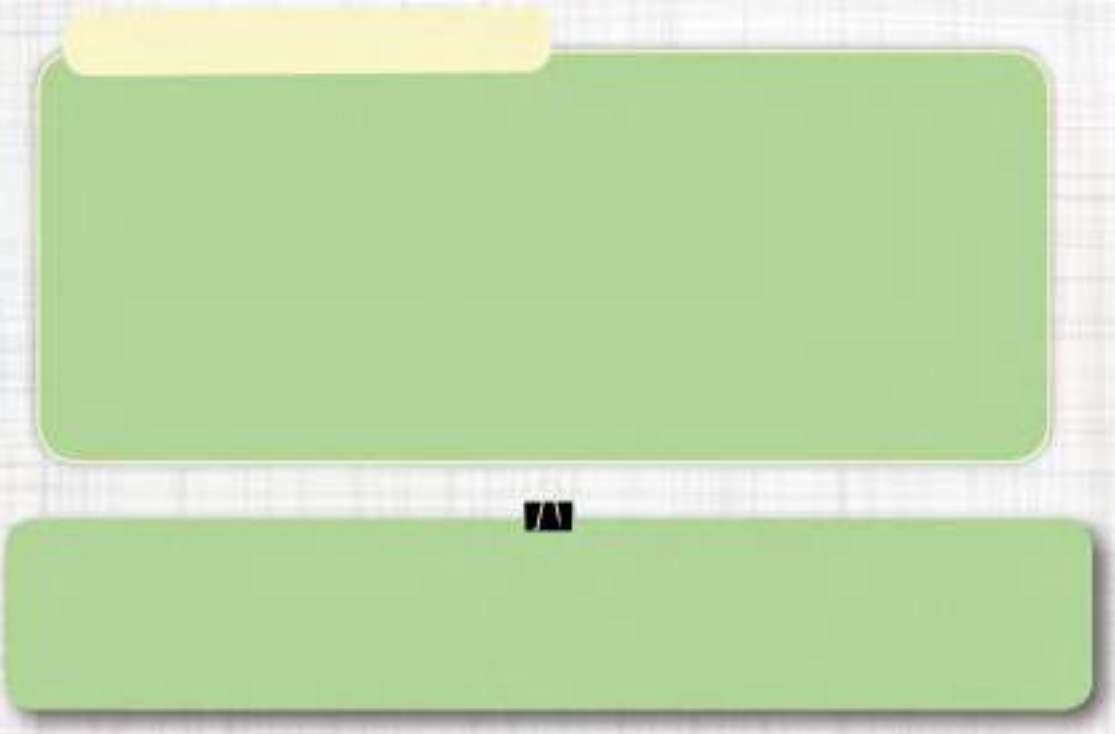
➤ Channel 5

	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



3 LISTENING

a. What is your favourite channel? Why?

b. Listen to the text. What kind of person is Matt?

Which TV programmes did Matt mention?

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

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

4 VOCABULARY

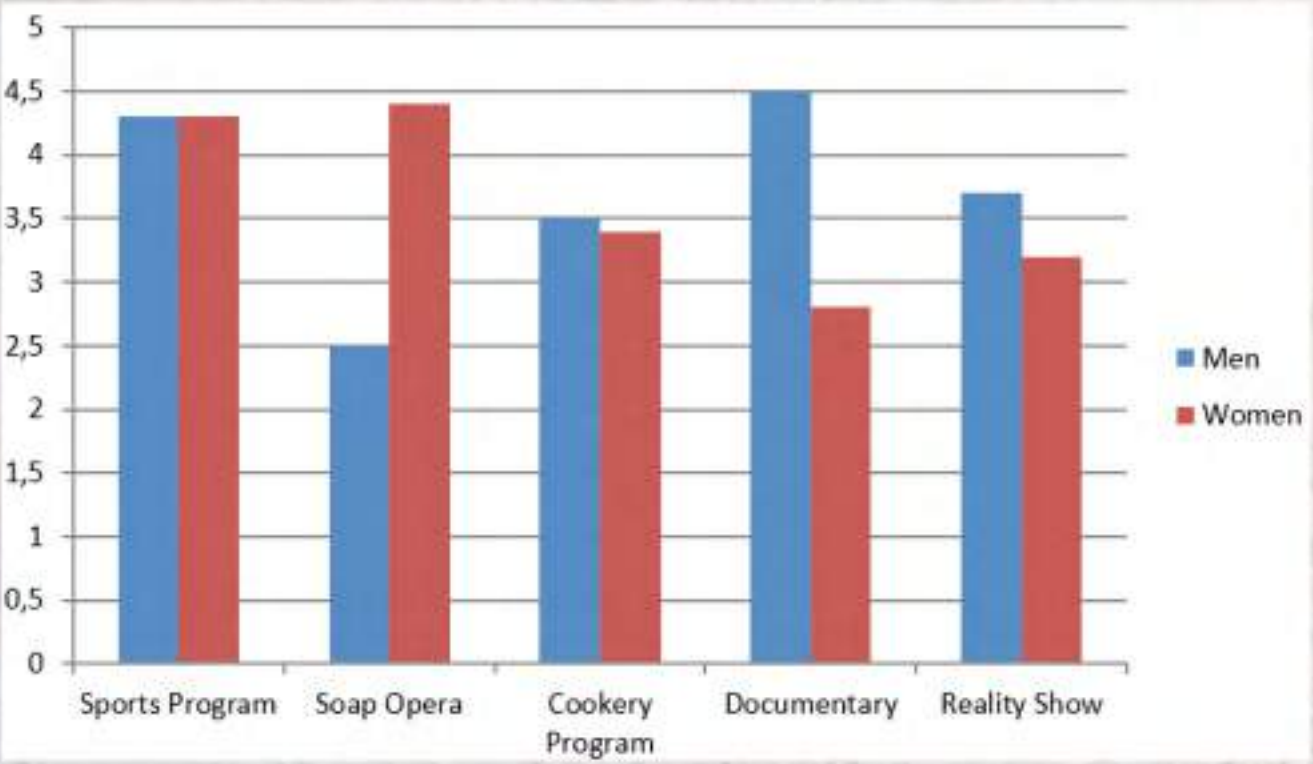
a. Match the TV programmes with their definitions.

- Soap Opera
- Cartoon
- Documentary
- News
- Talk Show
- Reality Show

5 SPEAKING

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?



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.

A

	Survivor	Sponge Bob	Morning News	Premier League
Stephen				✓
Mary				
Sue	✓			
Robin				

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.

6 PRONUNCIATION

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

1. bird: /ɜː/

2. ball: /ɔː/

7 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.

☺ =like ☺☺ =love ☹ =don't doesn't like ☹☹ =can't stand

Frank	Cartoon channels	☺	exciting
Timothy	Documentaries	☹☹	boring
Joshua	Talk shows	☹	annoying
Clementine	Soap opera	☺☺	awesome

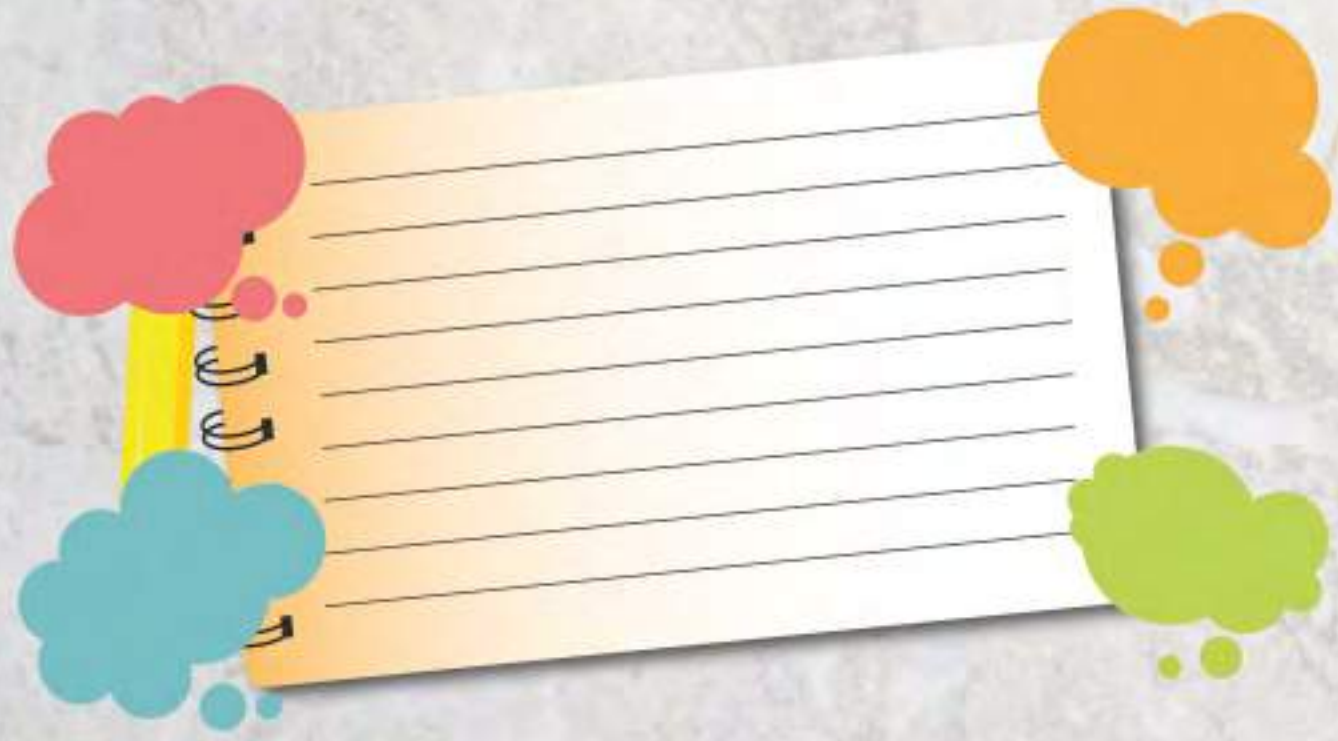
Example :

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.



UNIT 29

BOOKS AND MEDIA

LEAD IN

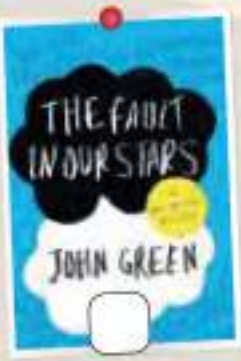
How do you make decisions about:

- Which books to read?
- Which movies to see?
- Which radio stations to listen?

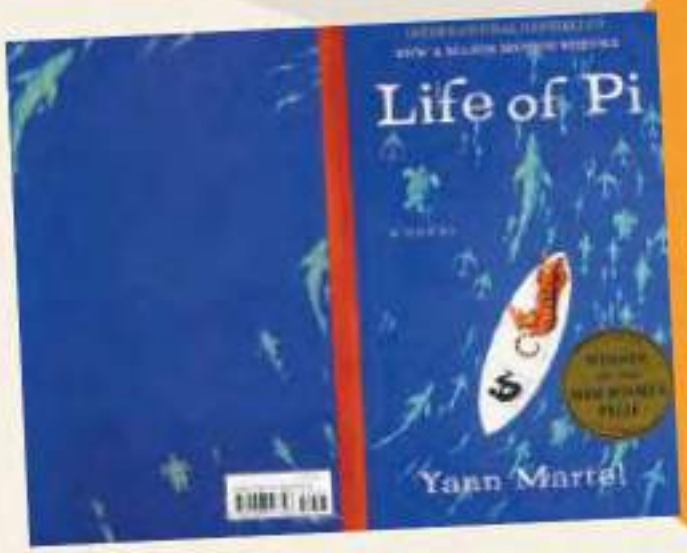
1 READING

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?



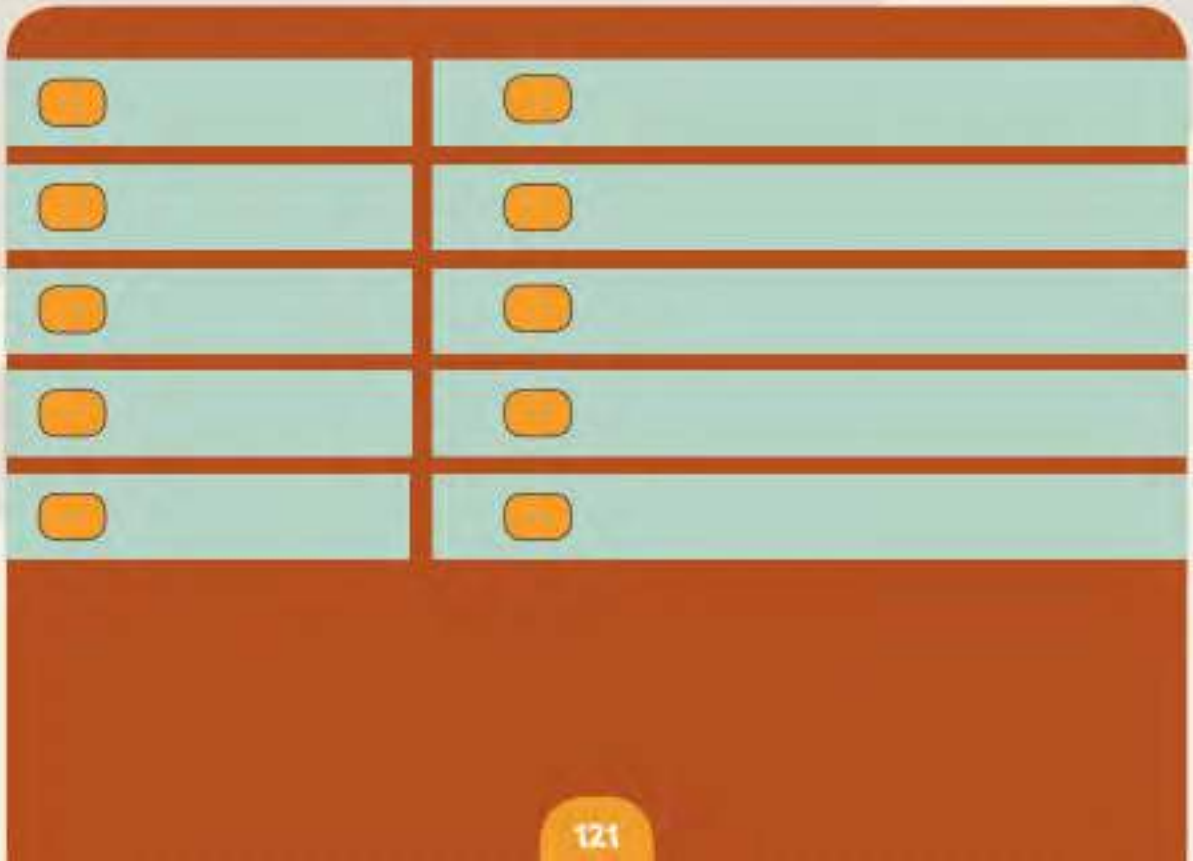
b. Do you read the reviews before reading or watching something? Look at the review of 'LIFE OF PI'.



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.

2 VOCABULARY



THE
HUNGER
GAMES
SUZANNE
COLLINS

5 LISTENING

a. How do you choose your books?

I choose my books according to …..

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.

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

8 WRITING

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

Find someone WHO
Likes jazz _____
Likes rap _____
Likes electro music _____
Dislikes Rock'n Roll _____

Find someone WHO
Likes animation movies _____
Likes action movies _____
Likes sci-fi movies _____
Dislikes horror movies _____

Find someone WHO
Likes classic books _____
Likes fantasy-fiction books _____
Likes romance books _____
Dislikes drama books _____

b. Look at the poster and prepare a poster about your favourite movie or book.

NOTES

UNIT 30

EXTREME SPORTS

LEAD IN

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

1 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.

	T	F	NI
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.	●	●	●

2 VOCABULARY

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

bungee jumping · skateboarding · snowboarding · cliff jumping
mountain biking · scuba diving · rock climbing · kite surfing
paragliding · hand gliding · motor crossing · skydiving
canoeing · rafting · running · surfing · jet skis

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

3 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

c. Listen to the texts again and fill in the blanks. 31b

legendary · unbelievable · fantastic · amazing · soaring · breathtaking · excellent

Keala KENNELLY is an American surfer from Hawaii. She was named Female Surfer of the year in 2002. She was ranked in the top 10 on the ASP World Championship Tour.She had a _____ performance in 2002.

Shaun WHITE is a professional snowboarder. He has won two olympic gold medals. He began snowboarding at a young age. He is a _____ athlete. He had an _____ performance in PyeongChang.

Jeb CORLISS is a professional skydiver and base jumper. He has survived several extreme jumps. Corliss was quoted ' I've never experienced anything so _____'.

Reinhold MESSNER is a _____ Italian mountain climber who has been called the greatest climber in history. He climbed the Mount Everest. Messner quoted 'It was _____ but I had an _____ life experience'

d. Work in pairs. Make a similar dialogue.

Have you ever tried rafting?

Yes, It was exciting.

4 READING

a. What do you think of sport safety? What kind of safety precautions do you take to avoid sport injuries?

b. Read the text and write the subtitles.

- KNOW YOUR LEVEL
- SUIT UP
- MAKE SURE IT FITS

SPORT SAFETY

Physical activity has benefits for children and team sports help many children develop social skills, but injuries are so usual for active kids. Especially in the summer months, when they have more time and more freedom.

There are a few simple 'Sport Safety' Tips;

_____: You should wear a helmet to protect yourself against head injuries. Skateboarders must consider equipment like gloves, elbow pads and knee pads. Soccer players should wear shin guards and trainers.

_____: Improperly fit shoes, pads and uniforms can cause injuries. Your helmet must fit properly. Sports equipment is so important that they can protect you from major injuries, you shouldn't underestimate it.

_____: If your bicycle route has too much traffic or many hills, you should set your limit and improve your skills to ride safely. Your coaches know the skill level of players, so you ought to ask their advice for competitions.

c. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What should you wear to protect yourself against head injuries?

_____.

2. Is sport equipment important? Why?

_____.

3. What should you do if your bicycle route has too much traffic?

_____.

5 GRAMMAR

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.

Example:
He should wear his coat.

6 SPEAKING

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 cashier to pay, he asked, 'Why is there a penguin standing next to the pump?' The cashier replied, 'I don't know. It (4) ____ (be) there all morning,' the man replied. "Well, we can't leave it there, it's too dangerous. He might have 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 car...and the 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 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 rent a car for the next few days.
5. The doctors said that the man's death was **due to / because** heart failure.
6. The teacher thinks the students haven't learnt the lesson well enough **because / because of** they weren't listening to her.
7. **Because / Because of** the lights don't work, you'll need a flashlight when you go down into the basement.
8. The company won't hire him **due to / because** he is not a well qualified person.
9. The door doesn't close properly **because / because of** it's broken.
10. School was cancelled **due to / because** the weather.

3. Complete each statement choosing from the following clauses, phrases, and words.

1. We didn't go to the beach because _____.
2. The car crashed into the traffic light because of _____.
3. Due to _____, the store was forced to close.
4. They can't have any more candies because _____.
5. Jimmy can't reach the ball because _____.
6. My car won't start because of _____.
7. Due to _____, Cindy had trouble finding a job.
8. The forest fire started because of _____.
9. Because _____, they have decided to get married.
10. She's frustrated because of _____ in the delivery of the package.

___a. it's too high
___b. the delay
___c. it was too cold outside
___d. a lightning strike on some dead trees
___e. her lack of experience
___f. the poor economy
___g. the cold
___h. bad brakes
___i. they are in love
___j. they've eaten too much of it.

4. Read the situations and give suggestions.
(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 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!

NOTES

UNIT 3

SOCIALIZING

LEAD IN

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

1 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?

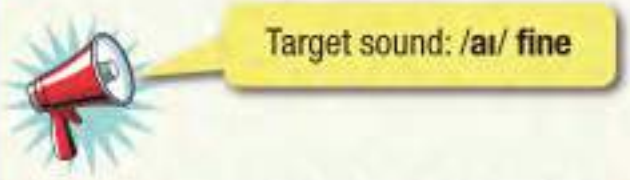
c. Fill in the mind map with the qualities of a best friend.

b. Read the dialogue and choose the best options.

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

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

2 PRONUNCIATION



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

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

3 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.
2. _____ 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.

4 SPEAKING

a Are you a punctual person? Do you go o 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 n the examp es

A

Mike	s good at sculpting
Laura	
Stephen	can des gn web si es
Cindy	
Linda	doesn't study for the exams
Peter	

Example

Frank Who w ll probably be a singer in he uture?

Valeria Lau a wi l be a singer because she l kes s ng ng

5 LISTENING

a Do you obey the ru es at home and at school? Do you have any ob igat ons tasks at home?

b Listen to the text and fi l n he chart 33

	has to clean the bathroom
	don' /doesn t have to cook
Linda's ather	has o do he grocery shopp ng
	must obey the rules at school
	has to put he ubbish out

6 GRAMMAR

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"
_____.

7 SPEAKING

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.

8 WRITING

a Look at the chart Wri e (O) for obl gations and (V for voluntary tasks

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

b Complete the lists

My ob igat ons at home

-
-
-

My ob igat ons at school

-
-
-

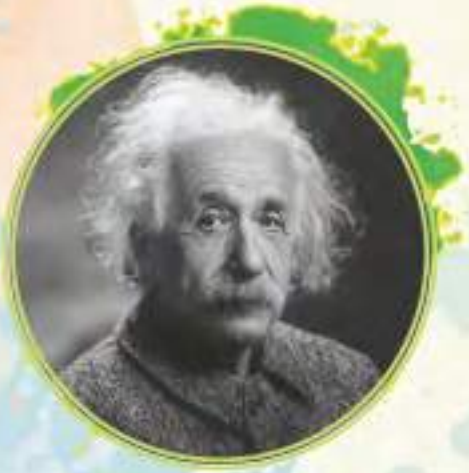
My vo untary tasks

-
-
-

NOTES

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**

1 READING

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.

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.

2 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.

1. He's freezing.	___	a. What about eating something?
2. I'm starving.	___	b. Why don't you tidy it up?
3. My house is a mess.	___	c. Shall I iron it?
4. My flowers need watering.	___	d. I think you should wear your coat and gloves.
5. You shirt needs ironing.	___	e. Why don't we water them?

3 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!

4 SPEAKING

a. Are you a clumsy person?
Do you often make mistakes? If yes, how do you apologise?

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 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?
/dʒ/

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.

8 WRITING

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.

Example :

- You should eat less.
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

NOTES

UNIT 33

DEEP INTO HISTORY

LEAD IN

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

1 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?

> The supreme guide in life is knowledge.
>
> **Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK**

> Sovereignty is not given, it is taken.
>
> **Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK**

> _____
> _____
> _____
> _____
> _____
>
> **Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK**

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

a

b

c

d

e

f

Turkish War of Independence

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

2 Mustafa Kemal landed at Samsun on May 19th 1919 to start a public movement and organize a national resistance against the invasion under very difficult conditions.

3 While the Turkish forces were defending their country, Turkish people helped and supported them.

4 As long as Turkish youth love and save their country, Turkish Republic will last forever.

5 When Atatürk was on the way to Samsun, the situation in Anatolia was as:
Southern Anatolia: Invaded by French and Italian.
Mediterranean: Invaded by the French, Italian and British.
Aegean: Invaded by the Greek.
Marmara straits and Istanbul: Invaded by the Allies.

6 Thanks to the greatest leader of all times, Mustafa 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.

1. _____ was an effort to create a new state from the ruins of an Empire.
2. Mustafa Kemal landed _____.
3. When Atatürk was on the way to Samsun, _____.
4. While The Turkish forces were defending _____.
5. Thanks to the greatest leader of all times, Mustafa Kemal, _____.

2 VOCABULARY

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

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

3 GRAMMAR

a. Match the time expressions with the definitions.

1. When ___ a) 'as soon as' or 'after'
2. While/As ___ b) immediately after
3. As soon as ___ c) 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.

4 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.

5 LISTENING

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. 35b

*calendar	*civilization	*ancient	*alphabet	*communicate	*century

Nowadays, 85% the world's population _____ by writing, but 5000 years ago people only communicated by speaking. When words were written on a piece of stone for the first time, the world changed forever.

1. EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHS (3200 BC to AD 394)
The Egyptians made these signs on walls of pyramids which you can see today. These signs represented objects, ideas, emotions and sounds. Once _____ Egyptians developed the system of writing, they used 'papyrus'. Later the Romans also used it.

2. LEVANTINE ALPHABETS (1050BC to present)
One of the first alphabets, created by the Phoenicians, which became modern Arabic. It became the modern Latin _____.

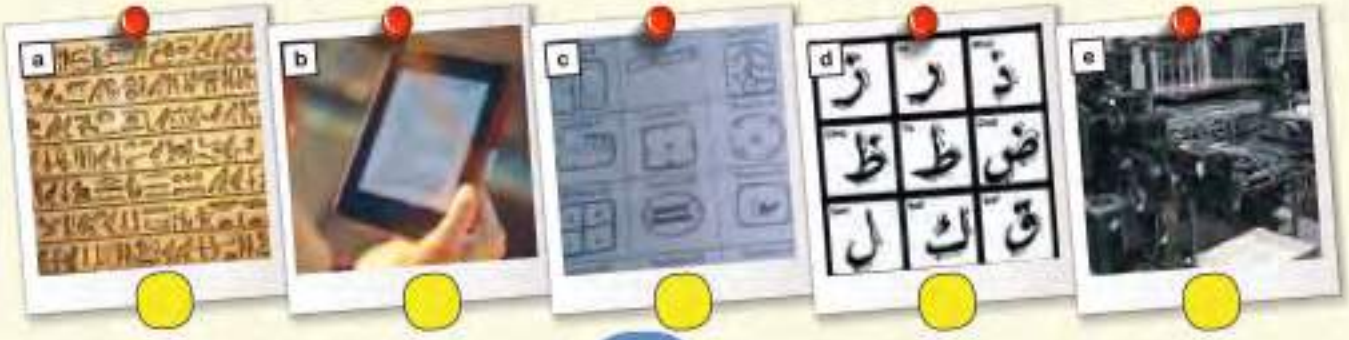
3. MAYAN HIEROGLYPHS(AD 250 to 900)
Like Egyptians, pictures were used by the Maya _____ to represent dates and times. They prepared the first _____.

4. THE PRINTING PRESS (1450s)
By the end of the fifteenth _____, books in Europe were published. As a result, more and more people started to learn how to read and write.

5. eBOOKS (2010)
For the first time, more eBooks were sold by the online.

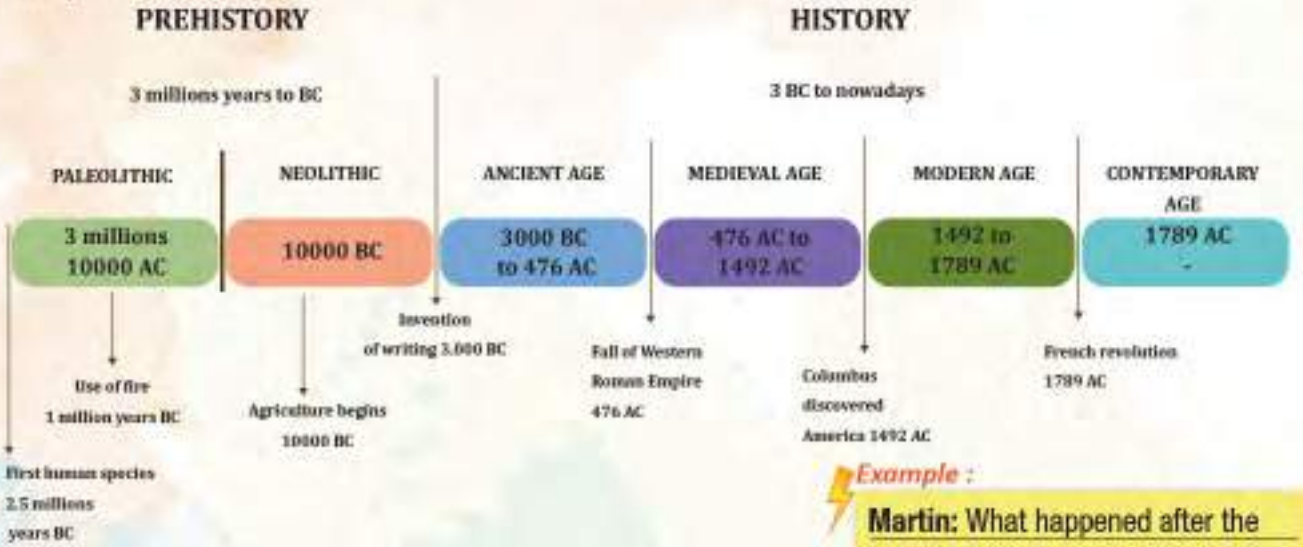
d. Read the text again and match the phrases with the pictures

LEVANTINE ALPHABETS
THE PRINTING PRESS
EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHS
MAYAN HIEROGLYPHS
eBOOK



6 SPEAKING

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



Example :

Martin: What happened after the invention of fire?

Sue: Agriculture began.

7 WRITING

a. History represents our identity and culture.

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

ATATÜRK"

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 National War of Independence Timeline

1919	M.Kemal Atatürk was landed at Samsun.
1920	
1922	
1923	

The Independence War has a great importance in Turkish history.

The major parts of Ottoman Lands were shared by enemies. In 1919 _____.

CONSOLIDATION (31-32-33)

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 have to".

1. You ★ *mustn't* _____ forget to lock the door when you go out.
2. Oh dear! My hair looks terrible. I _____ have it cut.
3. We _____ be late or the coach will leave without us.
4. You _____ finish 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 offers and polite requests.

1. How / ? / I / help / can / you

_____

2. coffee / Would / like / ? / you / a

_____

3. have / some / I / Can / water / ?

_____

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

_____

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

_____

6. up / please / ? / me / Can / pick / you / later / ,

_____

7. explain / you / Could / this /, / please / ?

_____

8. you / could / if / was / wondering / I / the / bag / for / me / carry.

_____

5. Match the statements.

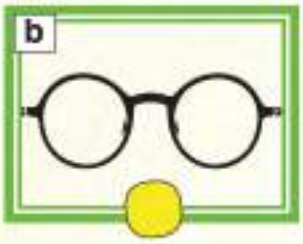
1. As she was leaving the court, ___a. I promise, I'll give you my old one.
2. While Cindy was snowboarding, ___b. You can keep the puppy.
3. Once I've bought my new tablet, ___c. I went to Çeşme for holiday.
4. As long as you promise to take care of my puppy, ___d. she broke her leg.
5. As soon as I finished the job, ___e. a crowd of photographers gathered around her.

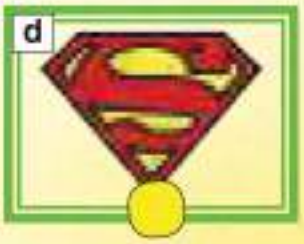
UNIT 34

SUPER HEROES

LEAD IN

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





1 LISTENING

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

b. Listen to the soundtracks of the movies and match them with the posters. 36

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

2 VOCABULARY

a. Match the words with the pictures.

* hero * wizard *excited *heroine *fan *strong

3 PRONUNCIATION

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

hero	: The stress is on the first syllable.
excited	:
strong	:
wizard	:

heroine	:
power	:
alien	:
character	:

4 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.

I _____ cut my finger.

b. Circle the correct form of the statements.

1. My mother **have / has** made a cake. It smells wonderful.

2. I **have / has** been to New York before?

3. They **have / has** tasted wasabi once.

4. Fred **have / has** watched a horror film.

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
hear	heard	heard
help		
see		
save		
go		
know		

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

a

A: Has your brother heard about Corporal Seyid?

B: Yes, he has.

b

A: ..... you .....?

B: .....

c

A: ..... they.....?

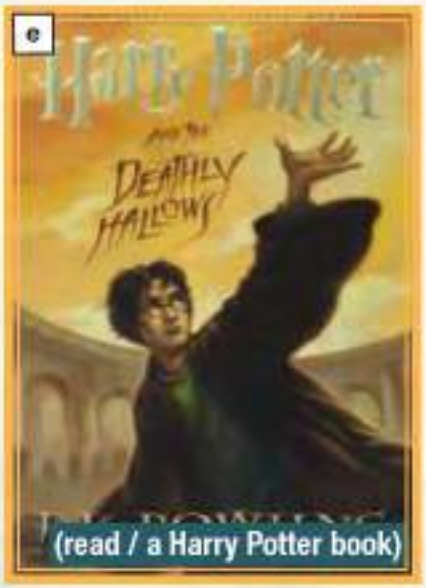
B: .....

d

A: ..... my mother .....?

B: .....

e



A: ..... you .....?

B: .....

5 SPEAKING

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

Have you watched a Harry Potter movie?

"Yes, I have."

Has your brother read a comic book?

No, he hasn't.

6 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.

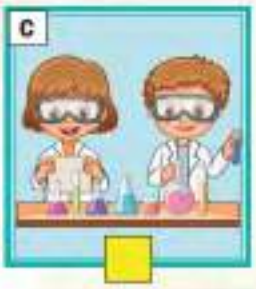
1.Metin is doing a research for his exam. .....

2.Chole hasn't finished her project. .....

3.Metin's super hero was a scientist. .....

7 SPEAKING

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

Example :

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.

8 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. 39a

- ☐ 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 _____?

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

9 VOCABULARY

a. Listen to the dialogue and put the words and phrases into the correct column. 40

HULK	SUPERMAN
	brave

b. Match the descriptions with the suitable words.

1. strong	___ **a.** someone who is intelligent
2. brave	___ **b.** powerful
3. helpful	___ **c.** someone who is never afraid of anything
4. big	___ **d.** someone who likes helping people
5. clever	___ **e.** large in size

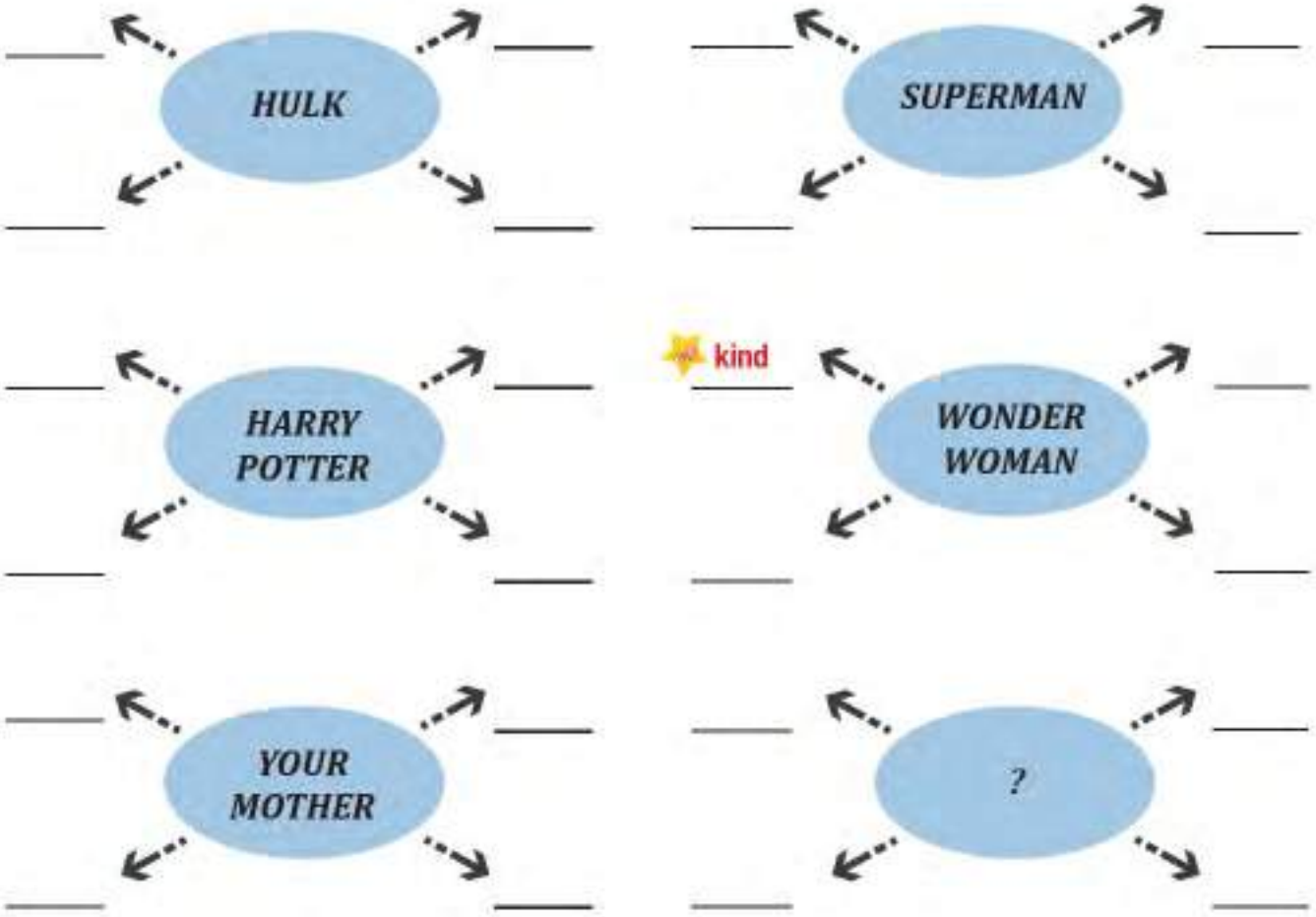
10 SPEAKING

a. Ask and answer questions as in the examples.

..... can be .....
..... might be .....
..... cannot be .....

11 WRITING

a. Take notes about super heroes / heroines.



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

UNIT 35

FRIENDS MATTER

LEAD IN

'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
- sense of humour
- reliability
- courage
- popularity
- beauty
- creativity
- responsibility

1 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.

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. 41a

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

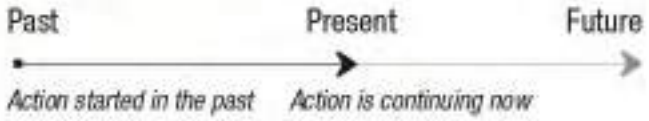
Alex has been ~~eating~~ cooking in the kitchen for four hours. He and his wife are having guests over for dinner tomorrow. He has been working hard to prepare the meal. He has prepared the main dish, some salad and now he is making the dessert. His wife has been cleaning the house for 3 hours. Their 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.

3 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.



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.

4 SPEAKING

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.

5 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

6 WRITING

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.

7 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. 42

*furthermore	*moreover	*nevertheless	*in addition	*therefore

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.

1. mate	___ **a.** rely on
2. get on well	___ **b.** friend
3. best friend	___ **c.** trustworthy
4. back up	___ **d.** have a good relationship
5. count on	___ **e.** buddy
6. reliable	___ **f.** support
7. creative	___ **g.** imaginative

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

	T	F	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.

* nevertheless * in addition * therefore * however

1. Martin is a good driver	**a.** she enjoys her job.
2. I was tired	**b.** he went to school.
3. Jane's salary is pretty low	**c.** he can fly a plane.
4. He was quite ill	**d.** I fell asleep.

1. Martin is a good driver; in addition, he can fly a plane.

2.

3.

4.

9 PRONUNCIATION

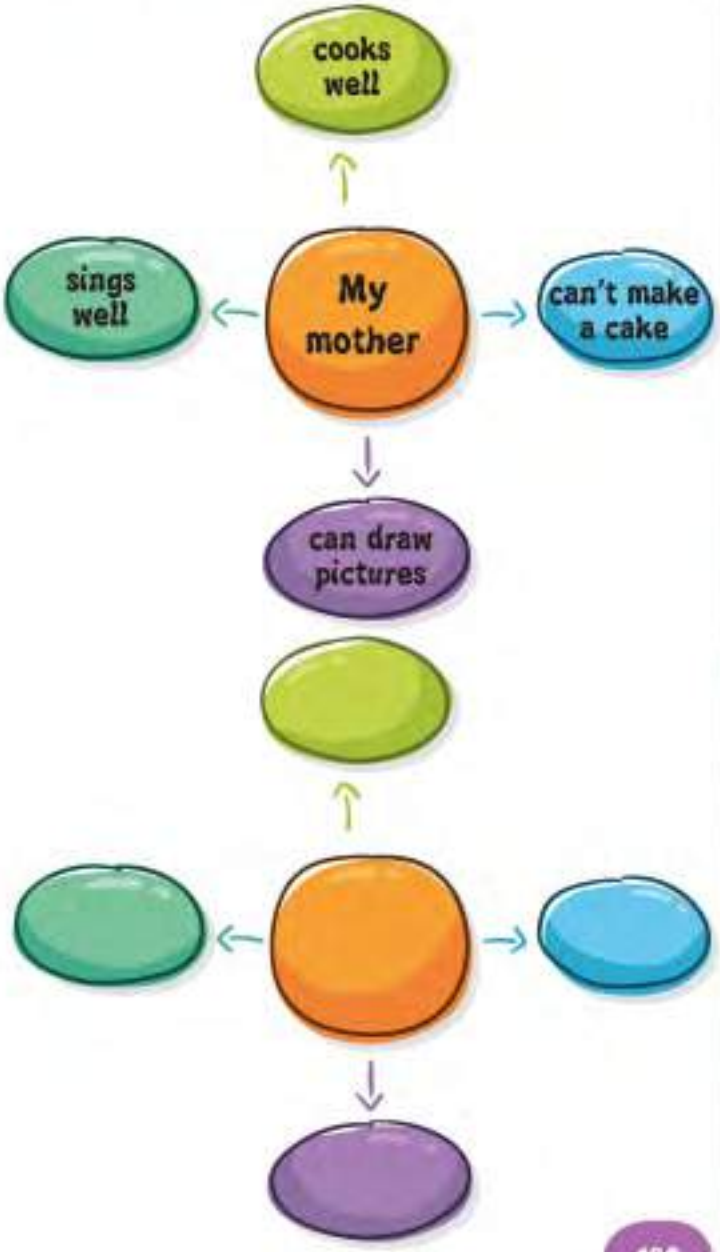
➤ Find the stress

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

-tion suffix pronounced /ʧən/		
2 syllable:	question _____	/ˈkwɛs ʧən/
3 syllable:	digestion _____	/daɪ ˈdʒɛs ʧən/
3 syllable:	exhaustion _____	/ɪg ˈzɔs ʧən/

10 WRITING

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



➤ *My mother can cook well; however, she can't make a cake. She sings well, moreover, she can draw pictures.*

➤

UNIT 36

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?

1 READING

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

Stars Galaxies Planets Dust clouds Orbits

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.

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

	T	F	NI
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. 43

*Jupiter *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.

b. Listen to the statements and write the sentences in Part A into the blanks in Part B. 44

A

1. we can easily communicate with astronauts in the space
2. I have read it three times
3. astronauts cannot be sent to Mars
4. there are still a lot of things to learn about it
5. people were shocked by the news

B

a. The book about NASA was so interesting that _____.
b. Due to the high technology, _____.
c. Although scientists observe Mars clearly, _____.
d. It was such a great discovery that _____.
e. Unless countries support space travels, _____.

3 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

*grades	*finish	*in order to

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.

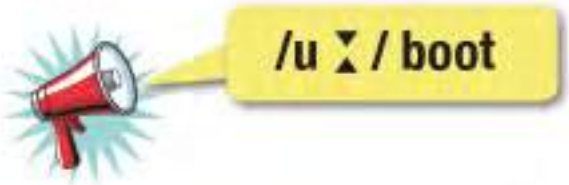
c. Look at the highlighted words in the dialogue and match them with their synonyms.

1. graduate
2. grade
3. in order to

___ a. to
___ b. finish a school
___ c. score

4 PRONUNCIATION

a. Sound:



- She looks beautiful!
- I like healthy food.

Sound 1	Sound 2
/ʊ/	/u ː /

Look **Luke**

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.

b. Tick the words you hear. 46

1. a) look ☐ b) Luke ☐
2. a) pool ☐ b) pull ☐
3. a) full ☐ b) fool ☐
4. a) could ☐ b) cooed ☐

5 GRAMMAR

a. Talking about purposes of actions/events.

We use **so that** and to talk about purpose.

- I'll go by car **so that** I can take more luggage.
- We left a message with his neighbour _____ he would know we'd called.

We use **in order to** with an infinitive form of a verb to express the purpose of something.

[main clause] **[subordinate clause]**

- Mrs Weaver had to work full-time **in order to** earn a living for herself and her family of five children.
- We all need stress _____ achieve and do our best work.

b. Rewrite the sentences with "so that" or "in order to".

Example 1:

Mehmet went to İzmir. He will purchase a car.
Mehmet went to İzmir in order to purchase a car.

Example 2:

If I go by car, I can take more luggage.
I will go by car so that I can take more luggage.

1. If you learn mathematics, you can be an engineer.
➤
2. First, get your driver licence then, you can drive a car.
➤
3. Fred is going to Paris. He will visit his family.
➤

6 SPEAKING

a. Talk about the statements with your own sentences with "due to, although, nevertheless and however."

Example:

Sally was sick but she joined her brother's graduation ceremony.
Although she was sick, Sally joined the graduation ceremony.

1. Martin is good at football but he can't play basketball well.
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.
4. This bird can't fly because it has a broken wing.

7 LISTENING

a. Listen to the conversation and answer the questions. 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.

1. Why does Burak want to watch the documentary again?

2. What was the name of the documentary?

3. What was the documentary about?

4. How long does it take to go to Pluto from the Earth?

8 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. It_____ (rain) now. It _____ (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).
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.
3. Phil was not thirsty; ***however / furthermore***, he drank five glasses of water.
4. The kids didn't study. ***Nevertheless / therefore*** they failed the course.
5. She's extremely rich; ***moreover / however*** she's humble.

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!

   I_____ become 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; we _____receive 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)

   _____.

4. I could sleep very well. There was a festival outside the hotel. (although)

   _____.

5. We had a lot of mistake. But we had a perfect planning. (due to)

   _____.

6. Match and make sentences using "so….that" or "such….that".

1. I've heard terrible stories about the restaurant.
2. The question is so easy.
3. He spoke very fast.
4. The light was bright
5. My brother is lazy.

___a. He doesn't do anything all day.
___b. nobody understood him.
___c. I'm not going to eat there again.
___d. even a child can solve it.
___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.

B

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

A 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? _____.

B 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

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

C 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 just _____to the bank.
4. Ceren has _____ to İzmir for one day, but she'll be at home tonight.

6. Complete the statements with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

I am Mike and I have a crazy brother David. He is a real football fan. He has flags and posters on his room's walls. He isn't at home now. He _____ (go) to the football 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.

D 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.

A 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.

SİNAN

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.

NESLİ

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

1. 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 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. Today I spend a _____ on solving test questions.

C GRAMMAR

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.

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of" used to" and the words in brackets.

1. I _____ (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. I _____ (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
_____.

D 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 _____.

I like to play football because _____.

I like to play a musical instrument because _____.

I like to learn English because _____.

Assignment

Prepare a list about your favourite past and present activities.

A 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 yet.

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.

1. It's the first time that Kate has stayed up all night. _____
2. Kate finished her essay last night. _____
3. Spanish Civil war has attracted Kate's attention. _____
4. Sarah completed her essay. _____
5. Sarah has seen National Library before. _____

B GRAMMAR

2. Complete the statements with "already / just / yet".

1. Chloe has visited lots of museums in Europe _____.
2. Have you finished your essay for English class _____? You only started 20 minutes ago!!
3. I don't want to see "Shrek" at the cinema again. I've _____ seen it twice.
4. I'm sorry. You have_____ missed Katie. She left the office about three minutes ago!
5. Paul knows how to cook noodle, don't you Paul? You've _____ returned from two days in China.
6. "Have you called Tuna to wish his luck for the driving test today?" "No, not _____ . I'll do it now!"
7. Don't come in here with those muddy shoes!! I have_____ cleaned this floor!!!
8. I have only met half of the staff_____.

3. Complete the sentences with Present Perfect or Simple Past.

1. Tim _____ (be) to Portugal several times. In fact, he _____(be) there again last week.
2. Mr Cobain is an awesome teacher. He _____ (teach) this course many times so far. He _____ (teach) it last semester, too.
3. Someone_____ (steal) my car last night. So I _____ (take) the bus to work this morning.
4. I _____(see) that horror movie many times. I_____(watch) it again with my husband last Friday night.

C VOCABULARY

4. Look at the words in the cloud and put them in the correct form .

1. Please _____ your homework this afternoon.
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.

Marta: Not at all dear!

D WRITING

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.

A READING

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 _____.

*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

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

	T	F	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.			

B VOCABULARY

2. Write the correct word in the box below the picture.

*hat *pyjamas *gloves *jeans *dress *jacket *jumper *boots *T-shirt *coat *trousers

① _____ ② _____ ③ _____ ④ _____ ⑤ _____

⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

2. Complete the definitions.

1. Casual denim trousers are called _____.
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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

C GRAMMAR

4. Complete the dialogue putting "who" or "which" into the blanks.

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 conference _____ his old school organised. He met a lot of people _____ had been at school with him many years before. They talked about the things _____ they did when they were at school. Then suddenly, Mr Dungen saw an old friend _____was the principal of the school. And suddenly…

Theo : Sshh! Don't tell me anymore. I want to watch it.

5. Combine 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 ate the sandwiches. Steve made them.

_____

3. I'm doing some work. I have to finish it today.

_____

4. She'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.

_____

D 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.

A 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 words and phrases.

a. hardly _____

b. communicate _____

c. fan _____

d. attraction _____

e. grown or developed rapidly_____

B 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 want to _____ , you should type your email address and your password.
2. If you want to enter this website, you have to _____ and register.
3. Please _____ the pictures of Disneyland holiday to your blog. So, we can see them.
4. Today we use the technology effectively. For example, we communicate with the other companies with _____.
5. You can_____ and get all the news you want to learn.
6. I had a nice holiday and I want to _____ to tell all my holiday. But first, I need to sign in a blog website.

C GRAMMAR

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't _____police officers in our town.

4.Do you have _____information 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?

D WRITING

7. Take the quiz. Check your score with your teacher.

		never (0pts)	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.

A 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."

1. Who was the owner of the pot?

_____.

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.

2. Where do they live?

a) In the park

b) In the countryside

c) In the city

3. Whose fault was the incident?

a) Tim's

b) Sheila's

c) It's not clear.

4. Where did they first meet?

a) In the park

b) At the Swimming Donut

c) At Tim's brother's house

5. Why was Tim's suggestion funny?

a) He was supposedly on a diet.

b) The name of the cafe was strange.

c) They were on a walk and there were no donuts in the park.

B GRAMMAR

3. Fill in the blanks with reported (indirect) speech using the text on part 2.

As he was walking down the path, Tim said if he _____ diet he ____ lose twenty pounds. We bumped into each other. He apologized saying he _____terribly sorry. I told him it ____ OK, that nothing ____ broken. Tim said he ____ so caught up in ____ thoughts that he _____. He seemed embarrassed, so I added that I ____ my step either. At that moment we recognized each other! He asked me if he _____ from somewhere. I then remembered that he was Jack's brother. We both had a good laugh and then he invited me to have a cup of coffee and a donut. We had a great time together.

4. Match the arrangements and how they were organised.

1. I'm flying to Italy for a holiday.
2. I'm playing football with my friend tomorrow.
3. I'm going to the doctor next week.
4. I'm meeting my friend after school.
5. We're having a barbecue at the weekend.
6. We're watching the new Superman film tonight.
7. My sister is helping me to make a cake tomorrow.
8. My class is going to picnic next week.

___a. I've got an appointment.
___b. We've invited lots of people.
___c. I've got the plane tickets!
___d. We agreed to meet at the court.
___e. We've bought the ingredients.
___ f. Our teacher has booked a bus!
___ g. We agreed to meet at 16:00.
___ h. We have tickets for 19:30.

5. Rewrite the statements using "if".

1. Canan puts on weight every month, because she eats fast food too much.

If Canan didn't eat fast food to much, she wouldn't put on weight every month.

2. I can't go to the Elif's party because I have to babysit my sister.

If _____.

3. Mike doesn't have Julia's phone number so he can't reach her now.

If _____.

4. I don't bring my dictionary because it is too heavy.

If _____.

6. Choose "despite" 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 my 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.
7. Claudia has many friends _____ she is very shy.
8. _____ I was afraid of dark, I had to walk home alone yesterday night.
9. We finished the race as the first_____ many difficulties.
10. _____ she can't see well, she prefers to sit in the back.

D WRITING

7. Look at the Alison's schedule and check what she is doing on Saturday and Sunday. Then write about her arrangements.

Saturday

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

Sunday

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 Saturday at 10.00 am Alison is going .....

Assignment

Prepare a poster of a recent discovery you choose and present it in the class.

A READING

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

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 Globe. After that, Shakespeare wrote 38 plays, maybe more.

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.

	T	F	NI
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.			

B VOCABULARY

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "GET" with "lost / ready / started / tired / the message".

1. If they call again, I'll _____for you. Don't worry.
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 time.
5. Michael finished his homework and he _____ for the dinner.

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "TAKE" with " notes / taxi / seat / a look /care / part in."

1. 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 _____ as soon as possible.
3. The hostess looked at me and warned me to _____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.

C GRAMMAR

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 lesson _____ in five minutes.
2. My brother's birthday _____on Wednesday.
3. The train _____ Manchester at 7:23.
4. The festival _____ on Sunday.
5. The next bus _____ in 35 minutes.
6. What day _____it tomorrow?

5. Fill in the blanks with "much, many, little and few".

1. Ann is very busy these days. She has _____ free time.
2. Did you take_____ photographs when you were on holiday?
3. I'm not very busy today. I haven't got_____ to do.
4. Most of the town is modern. There are_____ old buildings.
5. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had _____ rain.

6. Fill in the blanks with "little, a little, few and a few."

1. We must be quick. We have _____ time.
2. Listen carefully! I'm going to give you _____advice.
3. Do you mind if I ask you _____ questions?
4. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, so_____ tourists come here.
5. I don't think Jill would be a good teacher. She's got _____ patience.

7. Fill in the blanks with " so or such".

I spend such a lot of money that I can't save any.

1. Hawaii has _____amazing beaches that everyone wants to live there.
2. I am _____ bored that I just want to sleep.
3. Benekli is _____a nice dog that he never barks.
4. My back aches _____ badly that I can't lift anything anymore.
5. Those are _____ great pictures that I never want to throw them away.

D WRITING

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

A READING

1. Read the letter and circle the suitable options.

Dear, David,

Thanks for looking after my lovely dog Josh and my house while I am away for my business. I left some instructions for Josh for its feeding and cleaning. Josh is cleaned in the garden every Sunday. First, prepare the warm water and the shampoo for it. It likes the strawberry one. Don't use the bathroom to clean it. It may be disappointing for you! It doesn't like there. Second, prepare the towel because you never have time to do it. When it sees the water and shampoo, it understands that it is bath time. Third, you can start to play with Josh.

When you want to feed it, you don't need to do much. You can just put its food near the television. If you forget to feed it, Josh may feel anxious and it can bark. Don't be afraid.

And David, please put the rubbish in front of the front door every morning. It is collected once in the mornings. The big green bin is broken. Don't put the rubbish in it. And the bathroom door on the second floor is broken as well. You can use the other bathroom on the first floor. And I left another instructions on the fridge.

I will be back one week later. If you have any problems, you can call me as soon as possible.

See you
Tom

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**.

B VOCABULARY

2. Fill in the blanks with the given statements.

*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.

2. **Can** : I need to have fresh air. Do you mind opening the window?

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 bicycle?

Can : Sorry, are you kidding? You didn't help me with cleaning my 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.

_____.

3. The bill will be brought by the waiter.

_____.

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.

_____.

5. Complete the sentences using one of these verbs in the correct form.

*cause *invite *damage *include *make

1. Many accidents _____ by dangerous driving.
2. Yogurt _____ from milk.
3. The roof of the building _____ in a thunder a few days ago.
4. You don't have to leave tip. Service _____ in the bill.
5. You _____ to the wedding. Why didn't you go?

6. Read the texts and fill in the blanks with the words.

*fashion *bargain *street *boutiques *window shopping *money *beverages *world

Paris is considered one of the most famous shopping destinations in the world. The Champs-Elysée is so popular all around the _____. You can drink your coffee and relax. With the expensive boutiques and shops, Paris is the home of fashion. You can't see_____ at expensive boutiques and you can't see any cheap prices at the shops.

Antwerp is another city for shopaholics in Belgium. With the trendy stores and _____ in the streets, it looks like a paradise for them. Especially for jewellery lovers, Antwerp is thought to be heart of _____. If you visit Antwerp, you can't stop yourself from buying a diamond ring, necklace and bracelet.

Florence is one of the most suitable cities for the _____. The shops' and stores' windows look like museums. Shopaholics really like Florence for Italian designers. But shopaholics can bargain in street markets. Local _____ markets are suitable for the tourists.

In Berlin, you can forget the fashion rules and find your style on the streets. The shopaholics can buy clothes by kilo and drink their _____ while shopping. If you want to spend much _____, the expensive boutiques and stores are waiting for you. The most popular brands are on the same street and window shopping is free.

D WRITING

Think about a plant. Where do the plants come from? Search the steps of how a seed is planted and write how to grow a plant step by step. Or choose one of them the steps of making pizza, building toy (Lego)...

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Assignment

Prepare a visual about countryside.

A READING

Read the text and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in Passive Voice.

*start *use *uncover *build *think

Gobeklitepe, The Oldest Temple Of The World.

Gobeklitepe is a pre-historic site, the world's first temple and it is about 15 km away from the city of Sanliurfa, Southeastern Turkey. It (1) _____ about 12 thousand years ago.

Gobeklitepe excavations (2) _____ by German Prof. Klaus Schmidt in 1995. He thought to find some farming tools. But instead of farming tools, large T-shape pillars (3) _____ in circular shapes that suggested a form of religious practice. On the pillars, Prof. Klaus Schmidt saw deep engravings of animals that were traditionally hunted for food. The discovery of animal bones also suggested group sacrifices. After this excavation, archaeologists have changed their minds about the origin of the civilization. Its circular structures, with their carved stones and distinctive, T-shaped pillars, are more than 12,000 years old-older than the invention of agriculture or even pottery.

Smaller versions of the pillars, symbols and architecture carved into stone at Göbeklitepe have been found in settlements up to 150km away. Gobeklitepe (4) _____ to be religious settlement with a cathedral and the others local churches; hunter-gatherers might have traveled long distances to meet, worship and help build new monumental structures, sponsoring feasts to display their wealth.

*This Turkish Stonehenge, h it is 6000 years older than its UK Stonehenge and 7000 years older than the pyramids.

*Some experts thought that Neolithic tools, were not strong enough to make the carvings on the pillars, so alien technology (5) _____.

Answer the questions according to the text.

1. What is Gobeklitepe and where is it? _____.
2. Who found it and when? _____.
3. Why is it important? _____.
4. Which one is older Egyptian pyramids or Gobeklitepe? _____.
5. Did the archeologists change their mind about civilization after Gobeklitepe? _____.

B VOCABULARY

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.

C GRAMMAR

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 I _____more.(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)

D WRITING

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.

A 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

A	T	I	M	B	D	E	I	S	I	N	W	K	E	E	D	A	C
L	M	O	N	H	T	N	H	U	O	R	C	A	T	E	A	N	H
G	O	V	F	L	S	E	Y	T	R	I	H	T	O	W	T	T	A
I	N	M	A	U	F	T	E	R	N	N	O	H	I	R	Y	T	S
O	W	V	M	M	I	D	F	A	Q	U	O	N	I	M	W	A	E
N	E	M	B	C									N	B	E	T	E
T	E	Z	O	N									A	T	G	N	O
R	K	A	C	I									F	D	G	I	N
U	D	R	U	N									E	U	T	G	I
Q	A	I	N	J									W	N	O	H	N
J	Y	T	T	U									M	P	A	T	T
I	S	H	O	N									I	E	T	N	H
N	H	G	U	E									N	Y	E	U	E
T	A	E	V	N									U	P	R	S	E
I	S	T	G	H									T	N	T	A	V
N	E	A	C	R									E	I	O	N	E
T	E	P	E	R									S	E	L	V	N
H	D	N	I	M									N	K	P	A	I
E	E	C	R	F									L	L	A	W	N
M	H	A	C	A									T	T	E	R	G
O	E	G	T	K									I	O	N	T	A
R	W	H	O	N	W	E	D	N	S	U	M	R	M	E	I	N	B
N	C	B	O	K	O	M	O	N	T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y	J
I	S	A	W	T	L	O	N	A	B	I	S	H	I	A	R	N	J
N	E	A	T	M	I	D	N	I	G	H	T	O	L	D	B	B	A
G	V	A	S	A	I	T	O	M	E	M	I	T	D	E	B	T	A

AT / IN / ON

Find the 12 different times below that use **'at'**, **'in'** or **'on'**.

12 times ...10 minutes!

night	June
the morning	bedtime
Thursday	noon
two-thirty	a few minutes
midnight	the evening
summer	weekdays

4. Use the appropriate prepositions or conjunctions and fill in the blanks.

* due to - owing to	*Due to	* Because of / Because

1. We were late _____ the car broke down on the way.
2. _____ bad weather, the match was cancelled.
3. His success was _____ his dad.
4. The meeting was postponed _____ the manager's illness.
5. The match was cancelled _____ the rain.
6. _____ I worked fast, I finished early.
7. We didn't go out _____ the strike.
8. If I am still alive that is _____ him.
9. She succeeded _____ her mother.
10. _____ I didn't like it, I didn't buy it.

5. Match the words with their definitions.

1. Hosted by famous chefs who teaches how to cook.	_____ Sitcom
2. Features animated characters.	_____ Soap opera
3. A drama about people's daily lives.	_____ Cartoon
4. A TV personality hosts famous guests talk about their lives.	_____ Drama
5. An amusing TV series / situation comedy.	_____ Cookery
6. Fictional TV story, featuring actors.	_____ Talk show

6. Read the following text and write it in simple present and future forms of the verbs with time expressions.

Past Tense

I got up at 10 am and went to the shop to buy newspaper. Then I made coffee and omelette. I watched morning news on TV. In the afternoon I went to match with my school mates. We met in a café at 1 pm. We drank our coffee and walked down the main street. We hang out until the evening. My mother waited me for the dinner. She invited my uncle and his family too. We had our dinner and drank tea in our garden.

Simple Present Tense

I ...

Future Tense

I ...

Assignments

Prepare a review for a cartoon of your choice.

A READING

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 questions.

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?

Salesperson : _____.

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 : _____.

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 graduated from high school and my father _____ to send me England to a language school.
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 really hard for the 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.

A READING

1. Read the letter from Erica and Gerhard. Fill in the blanks with the best options.

Dear Macy,

We (1) _____ in Antalya but we haven't gone to Belek yet. We (2)_____ to the Ancient Aspendos Theatre and Museum. It (3) _____full of works of art from all over Roman Empire and I must say, we (4) _____a great time there. In fact, everything seems lovely here and the sun makes it even better. The receptionist in the hotel says that the weather was very good recently and everyone hopes it stays that way. As for other news, I have heard that national festival park has just opened outside Antalya and perhaps we (5) _____ there later this week. By the way, I (6) _____some souvenirs when I (7) _____at the museum, so you can expect a gift when I get back home. After Antalya, we (8) _____ some other cities in Turkey.

Love, Erica and Gerhard

1. a) have just arrived	b) arrived	c) are arriving
2. a) are	b) were	c) have been
3. a) was	b) is	c) have been
4. a) had	b) have had	c) are having
5. a) have gone	b) went	c) will go
6. a) buy	b) have bought	c) am buying
7. a) was	b) are	c) went
8. a) will visit	b) visit	c) have visit

B VOCABULARY

2.Complete the statements using the words/phrases below.

*mountain biking *skydiving * mountaineering *rock-climbing *snowboarding

1. _____ is very difficult. You have to climb up rock cliffs using ropes.
2. If you want to ride a bike off the road, then you should try_____.
3. If you like the idea of jumping out of a plane, why not try_____?
4. In _____, you ride down a mountain on a board like a small surfboard.
5. If you want to climb to the top of tall mountains, try_____.

C GRAMMAR

3. Complete the statements with your own sentences.

Two things you have done today.

E.g. I have said "Good morning" to my teacher.

_____.

_____.

Two things you haven't done today.

E.g. I haven't eaten egg today.

_____.

_____.

Two things you did today to get ready for school.

E.g. I have put my books in my schoolbag.

_____.

_____.

4. Give suggestions to your friend Ela using should / had better.

1. Don't run in the corridors of the school.

_____.

2. Don't interrupt your teacher.

_____.

3. Don't text your friend in the classroom.

_____.

4. Don't chew gum in the classroom.

_____.

5. Choose the correct option.

1. My baby cannot sleep well in the evenings. What _____?

a) should I do b) I must do c) I should do

2. Dave loves chocolate, but he _____ too much or he will get fat.

a) should eat not b) must eat c) shouldn't eat

3. **Chun Li** : I think that the grade my teacher gave me on my test is wrong.

Chen : Really? You _____ to her after class today.

a) should to talk b) ought talk c) ought to talk

4. The airline only allows two pieces of luggage. You _____ pack too much or you will have to take it out at the airport!

a) had better not b) better not c) had not better

5. It's raining and I don't want to get my dress wet. I _____ an umbrella.

a) had better to bring b) had better bring c) had better not bring

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.

*

*

*

A READING

1. Fill in the blanks with the words/phrases.

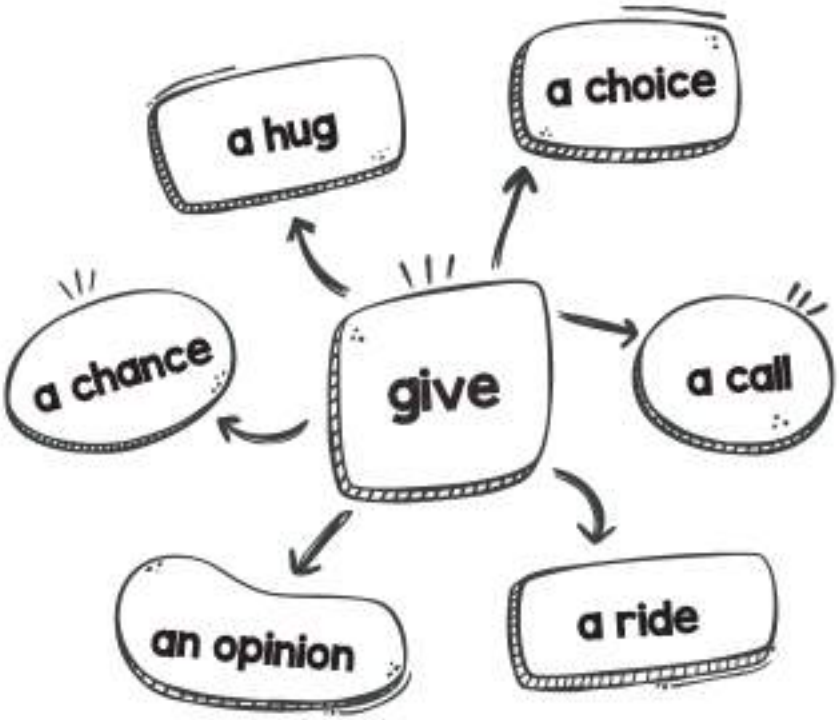
*buy	*think	*earn a lot of money	*won't
*probably	*I'll	*I'll still be living in Spain	*sure

I am not (1) sure 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.

B 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.

C GRAMMAR

3. Here is your school's rules and regulations. Complete the statements expressing obligations and lack 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 statements expressing obligation or lack of necessity.
(must / mustn't / have to / don't have to / need to)

E.g. It's not necessary to go to school on Saturdays.

You don't have to go to school on Saturdays

1. It's obligatory for all drivers to have a driving licence.

All drivers _____.

2. It's compulsory for Peter to learn Spanish

Peter _____.

3. It's not obligatory for customers to go on the trips organized by the hotel .

Customers _____.

4. Passengers aren't allowed to smoke in this compartment.

Passengers_____.

5. It's necessary to book in advance.

You _____.

6. It's essential to have a visa to travel to India .

You _____.

7. It's not necessary for you to shout. I can hear you perfectly well.

You _____.

5. Rewrite the statements using "prefer".

1. I don't like science class, but I like art class.

_____.

2. Playing violin is boring, but playing drums is fun.

_____.

3. Online travel agencies are convenient, but regular travel agencies are 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. Answer the following questions.

Education (where? why?)

Holidays (where?)

Living (where?)

Job? (What do you want to be?)

Reason (why?)

Working (where?)

Your plans, dreams for the future.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

A READING

1. Put the dialogue into correct order and underline the request phrases.

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.

B 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.

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 .....

C WRITING

6. Read the situations underline the apologising responses. Then make your short dialogues using the phrases for the following situations.

*I am sorry. *I had that wrong. *I'd like to apologize to you for shouting at you.
*My apologies. *I need to apologize to you for coming late. *I owe you an apology.
*I hope you can forgive me. *I was wrong on that. *My mistake. * Take it easy!

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.

1. Read the text answer the questions.

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?

_____.

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

Thomas;

_____ I earn a lot of money, I will go (go) to Europe. I _____ (buy) new car and a new house. _____ I am travelling Europe, I _____ (take) a lot of photos. I _____ (stay) in the best rooms. _____ I go to Paris, I _____ (visit) the museums, especially Louvre Museum.

B VOCABULARY

3. Match the words with their definitions.

1. Calendar ___a. of or from a long 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 ___c. human society with its well-developed social organizations, or the culture and way 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 sentences using the words above.

1. People have lived in this valley since _____ times.
2. An old _____ for 2012 was still hanging on the wall in her office.
3. Some people think that nuclear war would mean the end of _____.
4. Air traffic has increased 30% in the last_____.
5. The _____ was solved when the police discovered the murder weapon.

C GRAMMAR

5. Match the statements to make meaningful sentences.

1. As long as you don't wake me up, ___a. someone stole his car
2. While I was writing the email, ___b. you can't give up back easily
3. Once you become a member, ___c. it started raining.
4. As John was sleeping last night, ___d. the computer suddenly went off
5. As soon as we got out the car, ___e. I won't mind your coming late

6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "HAVE, LET or MAKE"

1. Our parents don't _____ us watch TV.
2. "I will _____ you run" the angry coach shouted.
3. Miley asked" Do your parents _____ you hang out with your friends at the weekends?"
4. Comedy movies sometimes_____ me laugh.
5. Phil _____ his bike repaired by some of his friends yesterday.
6. Our principal will _____ us clean up our classroom today.
7. Your close friends will help you if you _____ them.
8. I will _____ my bracelet repaired by the jeweller.
9. The teacher doesn't _____ her students use their mobile phones in class.
10. Your photos _____ me want to visit Columbia - it looks very beautiful.

D WRITING

7. Write a paragraph about an historical event or person.

A READING

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 charts according to the superheroes.

1. What is a superhero? _____.
2. What can they do? _____.
3. When was the first hero created? _____.
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						

B VOCABULARY

2. Match the superheroes' words with the suitable definitions and put them into the correct statements.

1. Defeat ___a. a cruel and bad 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 mind or spirit that enables a person to face difficulty, danger, or pain without fear
4. Villain ___d. to overcome, or win against, an opponent in battle or a competition
5. Courage ___e. to help someone in danger, or to free someone from harm, evil, or imprisonment

1. One of the most famous _____ is Batman's main enemy, the Joker.
2. Superman flew to the burning building and _____ all of the residents inside.
3. Spiderman always has 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 any superpowers.

C GRAMMAR

3. Fill in the blanks with "must, might, might not or can't".

1. She_____be awake yet. It's only 6 am.
2. Helen_____be at high school. She's only thirteen.
3. Taylor_____be on holiday. I haven'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. They_____be out. They aren't answering the phone.

4. Complete the dialogues with "must, might, might not or can't".

Dialogue 1

Alice: Someone is knocking at the door.

Brain: It (1) _____ be the water delivery man. I ordered water.

Alice: I know you ordered 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) _____be my brother, you know he's out of town.

Brain: Ok, then let's open 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.

D WRITING

6. Imagine you are a superhero. Which super power would you like to have? And what would you like to do with your powers? Write a paragraph.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Assignment.

Prepare a short drama activity about your superheros.

A READING

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 following events in the correct order.

A. _____ The Stork could not eat the dinner.

B. _____ 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.

F. ___1___ The Fox thought to play a joke on the Stork.

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?

Stork : Hi Fox! I don't have any plan for the evening..

Fox :

Stork :

B VOCABULARY

3. Write the adjective form of the nouns.

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
courage	courageous	creativity	_____
honesty	_____	popularity	_____
reliability	_____	responsibility	_____
beauty	_____		

4. Match the definitions 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 blanks with the suitable adjectives above.

1. How _____ is Aleyna Tilki among/with teenagers?
2. For me, Paris is the 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 one.

1. He is sick. **Therefore / But**, he can't come.
2. It is raining hard. **Furthermore / 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 Spanish. **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 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)

I have been playing computer games for 4 hours.

2. You're all wet. (drive / motorcycle)

_____in the rain.

3. Your hands and the knees of your jeans are covered in dirt. (plant flowers)

_____in the garden.

4. You keep talking about magic! (watch Harry Potter movies)

_____.

5. You are wearing workout clothes and are sweating. (play basketball)

_____ for two hours.

6. You have terrible sunburn! (spend too much time)

_____in the sun.

A 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 planets and match the words with their meanings.

1. 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
4. dwarf ____ d. A natural satellite revolving around a planet.

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

	T	F	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? _____

B VOCABULARY

5. Match the words with the pictures.

*moon	*earth	* planet	*alien	*rocket
*stars	*asteroid	*astronaut	*solar system	

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

C WRITING

4. Imagine you have discovered a new planet. What name would you give it? Why? Write a short paragraph.

C GRAMMAR

6. Rewrite the statements with "so that" or "in order to".

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 **fourth** 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.

D WRITING

8. Answer the questions and write a paragraph about space.

How many planets are there in our solar system?

Do 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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