

MEB'İN YENİ  
100'Ü

ETKİNLİKLER

TÜRKİYE YÜZYILI  
MAARİF MODELİ

AKILLI  
TAHTA

7. SINIF

SÜREÇ  
ODAKLI

ÖĞRETEN ETKİNLİK FASİKÜLÜ

İngilizce

Worksheets

Karekod  
Çözümlü



Ekstra Ücretsiz  
Dijital Platform

Çözümlü

SORULAR

ve Sınırsız

Deneme

Sınavları







### İSTİKLAL 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!

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

### ATATÜRK'ÜN GENÇLİĞE HİTABESİ

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen; Türk istiklalini, Türk cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinedir. İstikbalde dahi seni bu hazineye mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve haricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklal ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin. Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namüsaî bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklal 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 elim ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar, gaflet ve dalalet ve hatta hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hatta bu iktidar sahipleri, şahsi menfaatlerini müstevlilerin siyasi emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakrüzaruret içinde harap ve bitap düşmüş olabilir.

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

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk

# 7. SINIF İNGİLİZCE

Bu kitabın basım, yayım ve satış hakları Editör Yayınevine aittir. Anılan kuruluşun izni alınmadan; kitabın tümünden veya bölümlerinden, yönergelerinden, ölçme araçlarından, etkinliklerinden ve kitaptaki modellemelerden esinlenmek, bunları taklit etmek veya benzerini yapmak suçtur. Aynı zamanda elektronik yollarla, fotokopi yoluyla, manyetik kayıt ya da başka yöntemlerle çoğaltılamaz, basılamaz veya dağıtılamaz.

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## İÇİNDEKİLER

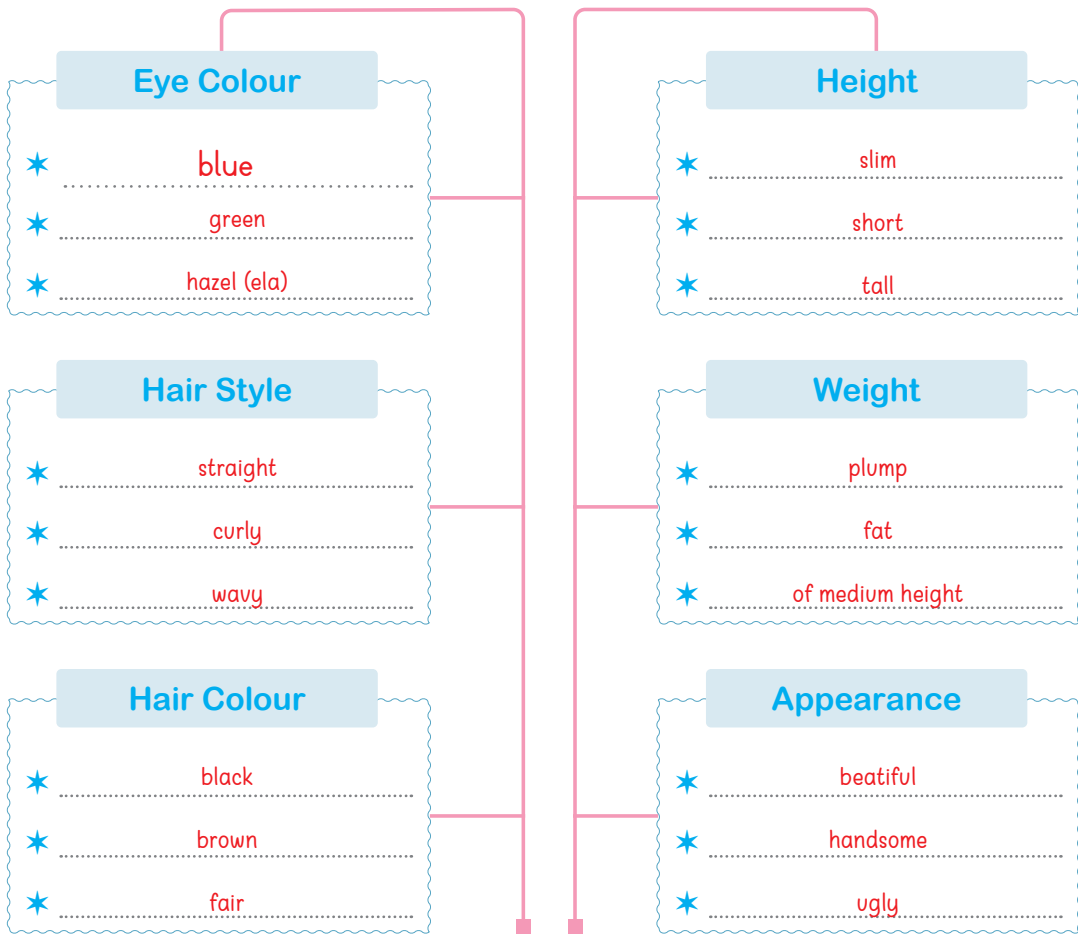
▶ 1. ÜNİTE.....	5
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<p>attractive</p>  <p>attractive (alımlı)</p>	<p>beautiful</p>  <p>beautiful (güzel)</p>	<p>blonde hair</p>  <p>blonde hair (sarı saç)</p>	<p>curly hair</p>  <p>curly hair (kırırcık saç)</p>	<p>easy-going</p>  <p>easy-going (uysal / iyi geçinen)</p>
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Exercise 1:

Categorize the words. (Kelimeleri kategorize edelim.)

- \* beautiful \* plump \* blue \* straight \* slim \* curly  
 \* green \* short \* fat \* hazel \* handsome \* ugly \*  
 tall \* black \* of medium height \* brown \* fair \* wavy



fat




fat  
(şişman)

funny



funny  
(eğlenceli)

generous



generous  
(cömert)

get on well



get on well  
(iyi anlaşmak)

<p>hardworking</p>  <p>hardworking (çalışkan)</p>	<p>helpful</p>  <p>helpful (yardımsever)</p>	<p>honest</p>  <p>honest (dürüst)</p>	<p>kind / polite</p>  <p>kind / polite (kibar)</p>	<p>handsome</p>  <p>handsome (yakışıklı)</p>
--	---	--	--	---

old



old

(yaşlı)

outgoing



outgoing

(dışa dönük)

patient



patient

(sabırlı)

plump



plump

(tombul)

punctual



punctual

(dakik)

selfish



selfish

(bencil)

short



short

(kısa)

slim / thin



slim / thin

(ince)

straight hair



straight hair

(düz saç)

stubborn



stubborn

(inatçı)

tall



tall

(uzun)

ugly



ugly

(çirkin)

wavy hair



wavy hair

(dalgalı saç)

young



young

(genç)

## Exercise 2:

Write the opposites of the adjectives.  
(Sıfatların zıtlarını yazalım.)

- beautiful • stingy • rude • slim
- serious • tall • curly • liar
- shy • young • selfish

a. polite ✗ ..... rude

b. ugly ✗ ..... beautiful

c. generous ✗ ..... stingy

d. short ✗ ..... tall

e. fat ✗ ..... slim

f. honest ✗ ..... liar

g. old ✗ ..... young

h. straight ✗ ..... curly

i. thoughtful ✗ ..... selfish

j. cheerful ✗ ..... serious

k. outgoing ✗ ..... rude

## Exercise 3:

Write the comparative forms of the adjectives below. (Aşağıdaki sıfatların karşılaştırmalı hâllerini yazalım.)

1. hardworking ..... more hardworking

2. lazy ..... lazier

3. stubborn ..... more stubborn

4. thin ..... thinner

5. punctual ..... more punctual

6. young ..... younger

7. handsome ..... more handsome

8. easy-going ..... more easy-going

9. long ..... longer

10. helpful ..... more helpful

11. patient ..... more patient

12. fat ..... fatter



fat

şişman



helpful

(yardımsever)



attractive

(alımlı)



generous

(cömert)



wavy hair

(dalgalı saç)

Exercise 4:

Put the words / phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences. (Anlamli cümleler kurmak için kelimeleri / ifadeleri doğru sıraya koyalım.)

1. with / is / brown hair / pretty / green eyes / my sister / and / .

My sister is pretty with brown hair and green eyes.

2. look / does / like / your / what / father / ?

What does look like your father?

3. making jokes / is / so / Brian / very / likes / cheerful / he / .

Brian is so cheerful he very likes making jokes.

4. beautiful / hair / green / she / and / eyes / is / with / wavy / .

She is beautiful with wavy hair and green eyes.

5. is / thinks of / so / always / herself / she / Mia / selfish / .

Mia is selfish so she always thinks of herself.

6. he / bald / have / Joe / is / doesn't / hair / so .

Joe doesn't have hair, so he is bald.

7. person / kind / you / what / of / are / ?

What kind of person are you?

8. money / my dad / is / gives / he / generous / because / me / .

My dad gives me money because he is generous.

9. blue / long / has / she / hair / and / eyes / wavy / blonde / .

She has wavy long blonde hair and blue eyes.

10. like / best / what / your / is / friend / ?

What is your bestfriend like?



straight hair

(düz saç)



blonde hair

(sarı saç)



beautiful

(güzel)



honest

(dürüst)



hardworking

(çalışkan)



punctual

(dakik)



funny

(eğlenceli)



get on well

(iyi anlaşmak)



patient

(sabırlı)



tall

(uzun)



out going

(dışa dönük)



young

(genç)



selfish

(bencil)



plump

(tombul)



ugly

(çirkin)



stubborn

(inatçı)



old

(yaşlı)



easy going

(vysal / iyi geçinen)



slim / thin

(ince)



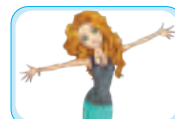
handsome

(yakışıklı)



short

(kısa)



attractive

(alımlı)



curly hair

(kivircik saç)

Exercise 5: Read the information and write the given sentences into the correct places.  
(Bilgileri okuyalım ve verilen cümleleri doğru yerlere yazalım.)

- ◆ She is very generous.
- ◆ He is forgetful.
- ◆ She is very ambitious.
- ◆ He is quite stubborn.
- ◆ She is easy-going.
- ◆ He is so cheerful.
- ◆ She is an outgoing girl.
- ◆ He is very shy.

INFORMATION

1. My brother, Oliver refuses to change his decisions or plans.
2. Jonathan usually goes red when he talks to strangers.
3. Mr. Brown makes people laugh a lot with his jokes.
4. Gloria loves spending time with her friends outside.
5. My grandma always gives me pocket money when I visit her.
6. Olivia always feels calm and relaxed.
7. Lizzie makes a great effort to achieve her goals all the time.
8. Will doesn't usually remember things where he puts them.

PERSONALITIES

PEOPLE'S PERSONAL TRAITS

He is quite stubborn.  
(O oldukça inatçıdır.)

He is very shy.

(O çok utangaçtır.)

He is so cheerful.

(O çok neşelidir.)

She is an outgoing girl.

(O dışadönük bir kızdır.)

She is very generous.

(O çok cömerttir.)

She is easy-going.

(O vusaldır.)

She is very ambitious.

(O çok hırslıdır.)

He is forgetful.

(O unutkanlıdır.)



Exercise 6: Look at the information about Connor and Natalie. Then write the comparative sentences. (Connor ve Natalie hakkındaki bilgilere bakalım. Sonra karşılaştırma cümleleri yazalım.)



	Connor	Natalie
punctual	2 thumbs up	4 thumbs up
tall	4 thumbs up	3 thumbs up
cheerful	4 thumbs up	1 thumbs up
slim	2 thumbs up	5 thumbs up
outgoing	3 thumbs up	5 thumbs up
energetic	4 thumbs up	3 thumbs up
young	3 thumbs up	4 thumbs up
stubborn	1 thumbs up	2 thumbs up
generous	2 thumbs up	5 thumbs up
smart	4 thumbs up	5 thumbs up

1. Natalie is more punctual than Connor. (Natalie Connor'dan daha dakiktir.)

2. Connor is taller than Natalie. (Connor Natalie'den daha uzundur.)

3. Connor is more cheerful than Natalie. (Connor Natalie'den daha neşelidir.)

4. Natalie is slimmer than Connor. (Natalie Connor'dan daha incedir.)

5. Natalie is more outgoing than Connor. (Natalie Connor'dan daha dışa dönüktür.)

6. Connor is more energetic than Natalie. (Connor Natalie'den daha enerjiktir.)

7. Natalie is younger than Connor. (Natalie Connor'dan daha gençtir.)

8. Natalie is more stubborn than Connor. (Natalie Connor'dan daha inatçıdır.)

9. Natalie is more generous than Connor. (Natalie Connor'dan daha cömerttir.)

10. Natalie is smarter than Connor. (Natalie Connor'dan daha zekidir.)

## Exercise 7:

Choose the English sentences from the box and write them into the correct places. (Kutudan İngilizce cümleleri seçelim ve onları doğru yerlere yazalım.)

## ENGLISH SENTENCES

Büyükbabam büyükannemden daha unutkandır.

1. My grandpa is more forgetful than my grandma.

Annem babamdan daha cömerttir.

2. My mother is more generous than my father.

O kız kardeşinden daha kısa boylu fakat daha zayıftır.

3. He is shorter but slimmer than his sister.

Sanırım ben en iyi arkadaşımın ben en iyi arkadaşımın daha sabırlıyım.

4. I think I am more patient than my best friend.

O benden daha zayıf ve zekidir.

9. She is slimmer and cleverer than me.

◆ He is shorter but slimmer than his sister.

◆ My cousin is more punctual than her classmates.

◆ My father is stronger than his brothers.

◆ He is more energetic than his team friends.

◆ My grandpa is more forgetful than my grandma.

◆ I think I am more patient than my best friend.

◆ My mother is more generous than my father.

◆ My uncle is older and fatter than my aunt.

◆ She is slimmer and cleverer than me.

◆ My sister is more easy-going than my brother.

Babam erkek kardeşlerinden daha güçlüdür.

5. My father is stronger than his brothers.

Amcam teyzemden daha yaşlı ve şişmandır.

6. My uncle is older and fatter than my aunt.

Kuzenim sınıf arkadaşlarından daha dakiktir.

7. My cousin is more punctual than her classmates.

Kız kardeşim erkek kardeşimden daha uysaldır.

8. My sister is more easy-going than my brother.

O, takım arkadaşlarından daha enerjiktir.

10. He is more energetic than his team friends.

9 Doğru Cevap



MÜKEMMEL

7 Doğru Cevap



İYİ

4 Doğru Cevap



GELİŞTİRİLMELİ

1-2 Doğru Cevap



KONU TEKRARI

archery



archery

(okçuluk)

athlete



athlete

(atlet / sporcu)

attend / join



attend / join

(katılmak)

beat



beat

(yenmek)

compete



complete

(yarışmak)

## Exercise 1:

Arrange the words and write their Turkish meanings. (Kelimeleri düzenleyelim ve Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

1. epueqimtn equipment - ekipman
2. cngclyi cycling - bisiklet sürmek
3. teahtel athlete - sporcu / atlet
4. iec ksgati ice-skating - buz pateni
5. geolgsq goggles - koruyucu gözlük
6. pasetrcto spectator - izleyici
7. jinyru injury - yaralanmak
8. mehtel helmet - kask
9. nopnpote opponent - rakip
10. xeicesre exercise - antrenman yapmak
11. carhrye archery - okçuluk
12. simswtiu swimsuit - mayo

## Exercise 2:

Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense form of the verbs in brackets. (Boşlukları parantez içindeki fiillerin geniş zaman formu ile dolduralım.)

1. John has (have) a healthy eating habit because he is a sportman.
2. She is (be) never late to the gym for her karate training.
3. Tim goes (go) to the fitness centre every weekday. He always wants to be fit.
4. All the players in our football team train (train) five times a week.
5. Nancy always takes (take) her equipment before going swimming.
6. I usually do team sports. So, I don't prefer (not / prefer) golf and surfing.
7. We are a very successful team because we don't lose (not / lose) our matches.
8. Do your cousin want (want) to learn badminton?
9. Do your brothers train (train) a lot to be good basketball players?

cycling



cycling

(bisiklet sürmek)

exercise



exercise

(antrenman yapmak)

draw



draw

(berabere kalmak)

equipment



equipment

(ekipman)

ice-skating



ice-skating

(buz pateni)

helmet



helmet

(kask)

go on a diet



go on a diet

(diyet yapmak)

goggles



goggles

(koruyucu gözlük)

get up



get up

(uyanmak)

indoor sports



indoor sports

içeride yapılan sporlar

injury



injury

yaralanmak / sakatlanmak

jogging



jogging

hafif tempolu koşu

keep fit



keep fit

zinde/formda kalmak

medal



medal

madalya

opponent



opponent

rakip

outdoor sports



outdoor sports

dışarıda yapılan sporlar

race



race

yarış

ride a bike



ride a bike

bisiklete binmek

run



run

koşmak

skiing



skiing

kayak yapmak

spectator



spectator

izleyici

swimsuit



swimsuit

mayo

train / work out



train / work out

antrenman yapmak

Exercise 3: Read the sentences and write their English meanings. (Cümleleri okuyalım ve onların İngilizce anlamlarını yazalım.)

- ◆ My parents go jogging before breakfast.
- ◆ I have an injury in my right leg.
- ◆ Athletes hardly ever eat junk food.
- ◆ We train a lot to be successful at the olympics.
- ◆ I go running in the park every morning.
- ◆ I spend most of my day doing sports.
- ◆ There are a lot of spectators in the stadium.
- ◆ She usually goes on a heavy diet to keep fit.

1. Günümün çoğunu spor yaparak geçiririm.



I spend most of my day doing sports.

2. Her sabah parkta koşuya giderim.



I go running in the park every morning.

3. Anne babam kahvaltıdan önce tempolu koşu yapar.



My parents go jogging before breakfast.

4. Stadyumda çok seyirci var.



There are a lot of spectators in the stadium.

5. Sporcular neredeyse hiç abur cubur yemezler.



Athletes hardly ever eat junk food.

6. Olimpiyatlarda başarılı olmak için çok antrenman yaparız.



We train a lot to be successful at the olympics.

7. Sağ bacağımda bir sakatlık var.



I have an injury in my right leg.

8. O formda kalmak için genellikle ağır rejim yapar.



She usually goes on a heavy diet to keep fit.



compete

yarışma



ice skating

buz pateni



cycling

bisiklet sürmek



beat

yemek



jogging

hafif tempolu koşu

Exercise 4: Put the words into the correct order to make sentences. (Cümle kurmak için kelimeleri doğru sıraya koyalım.)

1. rarely / | / sports / | / go on a diet / because / do / every day / .

2. often / do / how / weekdays / train / you / on / ?

3. programmes / does / sports / sister / watch / your / ?

4. sports / you / what kind of / do / doing / like / ?

5. wins / our / every / a / cup / year / basketball team / .

6. he / at all / like / doesn't / individual sports / .

7. medals / to / win / olympics / Emma / the / wants / gold / at / .

8. need / equipment / to / do / volleyball / which / you / play / ?

### Putting the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences

1. I rarely go on a diet because I do sports every day.

2. How often do you train on weekdays?

3. Does your sister watch sport programmes.

4. What kind of sports do you like?

5. Our basketball team wins a cup every year.

6. He doesn't like individual sports at all.

7. Emma wants to win gold medals at the olympics.

8. Which play you need to play volleyball?



exercise

egzersiz yapmak



helmet

kask



race

yarış



get up

uyanmak



archery

okçuluk



equipment

ekipman



go on a diet

diyet yapmak



opponent

rakip



athlete

atlet / sporcu



ride a bike

bisiklete binmek



goggles

koruyucu gözlük



train / work out

antrenman yapmak



skiing

kayak yapmak



keep fit

zinde / formda kalmak



indoor sports

içeride yapılan spor



run

koşmak



medal

madalya



spectator

izleyici



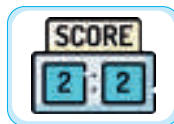
outdoor sports

dışarıda yapılan spor



injury

yaralanmak, sakatlanmak



draw

berabere kalmak



attend join

katılmak



swimsuit

mayo

Exercise 5: Write the given answers under the correct questions. (Verilen cevapları doğru soruların altına yazalım.)

- ◆ Five times a year. ◆ I train very hard. ◆ Three times a day. ◆ I love judo.
- ◆ A ball and a net. ◆ Only on weekends. I don't have much time for sports.
- ◆ Yes. I always eat healthy food, never drink energy drinks.
- ◆ Because it works every part of my body.

1.

How often do you go to the gym?

Only on weekends. I don't have  
much time for sports.

2.

Why do you prefer swimming?

Because it works every part of my body.

3.

Do you have a special diet?

Yes, I always eat healthy food, never drink  
energy drinks.

4.

How often do you compete in the bike races?

Five times a year.

5.

What do you do to be a successful tennis player?

I train very hard.

6.

Which equipment do you need for volleyball?

A ball and a net.

7.

How many times does your brother work out a day?

Three times a day.








8.

What sport do you like most?

I love judo

## Exercise 6:

Find the mistakes in the sentences and correct them according to the chart below. (Aşağıdaki tabloya göre cümlelerdeki hataları bulalım ve düzeltelim.)

Daisy's Weekly Activities							
Days							
Monday	✓	✓			✓		
Tuesday				✓			✓
Wednesday		✓	✓			✓	
Thursday						✓	✓
Friday				✓		✓	✓
Saturday	✓				✓		
Sunday			✓		✓		

1. She does karate and goes cycling three times a week.

She goes cycling three times a week, but she does karate twice a week.

2. She goes both swimming and hiking on the second day of the week.

She goes both swimming and hiking on the third day of the week.

3. She goes ice-skating and plays basketball once a week.

She goes ice-skating two times on a week and plays basketball three times on a week.

4. She does three different sports on Tuesdays and Sundays.

She does two different sports on Tuesdays and Sundays.

5. She plays table tennis and basketball on the same days.

She plays table tennis and basketball on the different days.

6. She does the same kind of sports on Thursdays and Fridays.

She does different kind of sports on Thursdays and Fridays.

7. She goes cycling and plays tennis on different days of the week.

She goes cycling and plays tennis on the some days of the week.

8. She goes swimming and does karate four times a week.

She goes swimming and does karete two times a week.

9. She does an outdoor sport on Tuesdays, but she is into an indoor sport on Fridays.

She does an outdoor sport both on Tuesdays and Fridays.

## Exercise 7:

Read the information about Carl and answer the questions. (Carl ile ilgili bilgileri okuyalım ve soruları cevaplayalım.)

- ◆ He wants to be a professional tennis player one day.
- ◆ He gets up at 6:30 a.m. and runs ten kilometres in the park.
- ◆ He trains a lot every day to be strong and in good condition.
- ◆ At three o'clock on weekdays, he goes to the fitness center to do more exercises.
- ◆ He trains at the fitness center with his coach.
- ◆ He has tennis training at school on Thursdays and Fridays.
- ◆ At the weekends, he rides his bike and swims in the swimming pool near his house.

What time does he get up?

He gets up at 6:30 a.m. / half past six (in the mornings).

1 2

What does he do at the park in the mornings?

He runs ten kilometres in the park.

Why does he train a lot?

Because he wants to be strong and in good condition.

3 4

Where does he go at three o'clock on weekdays?

He goes to the fitness center to do more exercises at 3.00 three o'clock.

Why does he go to the fitness center from Monday to Friday?

Because he wants to do more exercises.

5 6

Who does he do training with in the fitness center?

He trains at the fitness center with his coach.

When does he have tennis training at school?

He has training at school on Thursday and Fridays.

7 8

What does he do on Saturdays and Sundays?

He rides his bike and swims in the swimming pool near his house.

When does he go cycling and swimming?

He goes to cycling and swimming at the weekends.

9 10

What does he want to be in the future?

He wants to be a professional tennis player.

Bu etkinlikten ..... öğrendim.



achievement



achievement

(başarı)

ambitious



ambitious

(hırslı)

award / prize



award / prize

(ödül)

be born



be born

(doğmak)

become



become

(olmak)

## Exercise 1:

Write the English meanings of the words/phrases. (Kelimelerin / ifadelerin İngilizce anlamlarını yazalım.)

- ◆ grow up ◆ graduate from ◆ raise
- ◆ invent ◆ award ◆ excellent ◆ move
- ◆ discover ◆ inventor ◆ get married

1. mucit: ..... inventor
2. keşfetmek: ..... discover
3. icat etmek: ..... invent
4. mükemmel: ..... excellent
5. evlenmek: ..... get married
6. mezun olmak: ..... graduate from
7. büyümek: ..... grow up
8. taşınmak: ..... move
9. yetiştirmek: ..... raise
10. ödül: ..... award

## Exercise 2:

Fill in the blanks with the simple past tense form of the verbs in brackets. (Boşlukları parantez içindeki fiillerin geçmiş zaman formu ile dolduralım.)

1. John **was** (be) a teacher till 2019. But now, he is retired.
2. We **had** (have) a baby boy two years later after we got married.
3. Halide Edip Adıvar was a great Turkish authors and she **wrote** (write) lots of important books.
4. Aziz Sancar **started** (start) his education life in a school in his hometown.
5. Albert Einstein **made** (make) many contributions to the field of theoretical physics.
6. I **moved** (move) to Manchester when I was 20 with my family.
7. Steve Jobs **died** (die) in 2011 when he was fifty six years old.
8. Johannes Gutenberg **invented** (invent) the printing machine in 1447.

be retired



be retired

(emekli olmak)

birth



birth

(doğum)

brilliant



brilliant

(zeki)

career



career

(kariyer)

die



die

(ölmek)

develop



develop

(geliştirmek)

create



create

(yaratmak)

contribute



contribute

(katkı sağlamak)

chemistry



chemistry

(kimya)

discover



discover

(keşfetmek)

discovery



discovery

(keşif)

education



education

(eğitim)

excellent



excellent

(mükemmel)

get married



get married

(evlenmek)

graduate from



graduate from

(mezun olmak)

grow up



grow up

(büyümek)

invent



invent

(icat etmek)

inventor



inventor

(mucit)

move



move

(taşınmak)

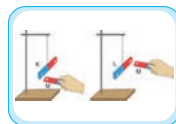
occupation



occupation

(meslek)

physics



physics

(fizik)

raise



raise

(yetiştirmek)

study



study

(çalışmak)

Exercise 3: Write the reading of the given dates. (Verilen tarihlerin okunuşlarını yazalım.)

◆ On the twenty first of July, nineteen fifty-five. ◆ On the ninth of December, two thousand and eleven. ◆ On the twenty ninth of September, twenty fourteen. ◆ On the twentysecond of June, nineteen fifty-four. ◆ On the twentythird of July, nineteen fifty-six. ◆ On the nineteenth of December, nineteen forty-eight. ◆ On the thirteenth of September, two thousand and twelve. ◆ On the nineteenth of October, two thousand and thirteen.

1.	On the nineteenth of December, nineteen forty-eight.	→	19 <sup>th</sup> December, 1948
2.	On the twenty second of June, nineteen fifty – four.	→	22 <sup>nd</sup> June, 1954
3.	On the twenty first of July, nineteen fifty-five.	→	21 <sup>st</sup> July, 1955
4.	On the twenty third of July, nineteen fifty – six.	→	23 <sup>rd</sup> July, 1956
5.	On the ninth of December two thousand and eleven.	→	9 <sup>th</sup> December, 2011
6.	On the thirteenth of September, two thousand and twelve.	→	13 <sup>th</sup> September, 2012
7.	On the nineteenth of October, two thousand and thirteen.	→	19 <sup>th</sup> October, 2013
8.	On the twenty ninth of September, twenty fourteen.	→	29 <sup>th</sup> September, 2014



career

kariyer



become

(olmak)



inventor

(mucit)



develop

(geliştirmek)



brilliant

(zeki)

Exercise 4: Put the words into the correct order to make sentences. (Cümle kurmak için kelimeleri doğru sıraya koyalım.)

1. Stephen Hawking / last night / read / the / / / biography / of / .
2. won / during / music awards / Barış Manço / thirteen / his / career / .
3. they / moved / raised / in / Paris / their / 1976 / to / there / and / children / .
4. İstanbul / in / were / two / your / ago / days / parents / ?
5. invent / age / started / the / to / nineteen / of / Thomas Edison / at / things / .
6. military school / was / joined / Mustafa Kemal Atatürk / he / a / when / twelve / .
7. got married / same / in / my wife / met / 2014 / / / year / and / we / the / in / .
8. company / to / work / she / at / from / a / after / began / university / she / graduated / .

Putting the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences

1. I read the biography of Stephen Hawking last night.
2. Barış Manço won thirtenn music awards during his career.
3. They moved Paris in 1976 and raised their children in there.
4. Were your parents in İstanbul two days ago?
5. Thomas Edison started to invent of things at the nineteen.
6. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk joined a military school when he was twelve.
7. I and my wife met in 2014 and we get married in the same year.
8. She began to work at a company after she graduated from university.



award / prize

(ödül)



birth

(doğum)



chemistry

(kimya)



ambitious

(hırslı)



discovery

(keşif)



contribute

(katkı sağlamak)



be retired

(emekli olmak)



die

(ölmek)



invent

(icat etmek)



grow up

(büyümek)



move

(taşınmak)



study

(çalışmak)



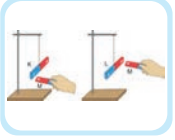
discover

(keşfetmek)



raise

(yetiştirmek)



physics

(fizik)



excellent

(mükemmel)



occupation

(meslek)



create

(yaratmak)



education

(eğitim)



graduate from

(mezun olmak)



get married

(evlenmek)



be born

(doğmak)



achievement

(başarı)

## Exercise 5: Correct the mistakes in the sentences. (Cümlelerdeki hataları düzeltelim.)

- Thomas Edison were a brilliant inventor and he invent many things during his life.  
Thomas Edison was a brilliant inventor and he invented many things during his life.
- He begin to work at a company after he graduate from the university.  
He began to work at a company after graduated from the university.
- Last year, I move to a new city, so I didn't had any friends and I felt very lonely.  
Last year, I moved to a new city so I didn't have any friends and I felt very lonely.
- Tiffany and David get married ten years ago and they raise two children.  
Tiffany and David got married ten years ago and they raised two children.
- Aziz Sancar work hard and win a Nobel Prize in 2015 for his study on the DNA repair.  
Aziz Sancar worked hard and won a Nobel Prize in 2015 for his study on the DNA repair.
- Did you watched the documentary about the biggest discoveries in history next night?  
Did you watch the documentary about the biggest discoveries in history last night.
- I were born in Birmingham and then I move to Manchester with my family in 1954.  
I was born in Birmingham and then I moved to Manchester with my family in 1954.
- Marie Curie were a scientist and she discover two new elements for the periodical table.  
Marie Curie was a scientist and she discovered two new elements for the periodical table.
- My wife and I meet in 2004 and get married two years later, and we're so happy now.  
My wife and I met in 2004 and got married two years ago and we're so happy now.
- Nicola Tesla study a lot and learn many languages to read more about engineering.  
Nicola Tesla studied a lot and learned many languages to read more about engineering.

## Exercise 6:

Put the sentences in chronological order and write their Turkish meanings. (Cümleleri kronolojik sıraya koyalım ve Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

- ◆ He became a surgeon six years later. ◆ Later on, they had a son and a daughter. ◆ In 2000, he moved to London to study medicine at university. ◆ He grew up there till he was seventeen.  
◆ They got married in the same year. ◆ Charles was born in 1983 in New Jersey, the USA.  
◆ Now, they are a very happy family. ◆ He met his wife two years after he became the surgeon.

## English Sentences

## Turkish Meanings

1. Charles was born in 1983 in New Jersey, the USA.

1. Charles 1983'te Amerika Birleşik Devletleri New Jersey'de doğdu.

2. He grew up there till he was seventeen.

2. O, on yedi yaşına kadar orada büyüdü.

3. In 2000 he moved to London to study medicine at university.

3. 2000 yılında O, üniversitede tıp alanında çalışmak için Londra'ya taşındı.

4. He became a surgeon six years later.

4. O, altı yıl sonra cerrah oldu.

5. He met his wife two years after he became the surgeon.

5. O cerrah olduktan iki yıl sonra eşiyile tanıştı.

6. They got married in the same year.

6. Onlar aynı yıl evlendiler.

7. Later on, they had a son daughter.

7. Daha sonra onların bir erkek ve kız çocuğu oldu.

8. Now, they are a very happy family.

8. Şimdi onlar çok mutlu bir ailedir.

## Exercise 7:

Answer the questions according to the given information about Neil Armstrong and Stephen Hawking. (Neil Armstrong ve Stephen Hawking ile ilgili verilen bilgilere göre soruları cevaplayalım.)

## Neil Armstrong

- \* born / 5th August 1930, Ohio
- \* get married / Janet Shearon / 1956
- \* have three children
- \* become an astronaut / 1962
- \* land on the moon / July 20, 1969
- \* be retired from NASA / 1971
- \* die / 25th August 2012, Ohio

## Questions and Answers

1. What was Neil Armstrong's occupation?

He was an astronaut.

2. Where was he born?

He was born in 5th August 1930 in Ohio.

3. Who did he get married?

He got married with Janet Shearon in 1956.

4. How many children did he have?

He had three children.

5. When did he land on the moon?

He landed on the moon in July 20, 1969.

6. How old was he when he retired from NASA?

He retired from NASA when he was 82

7. When and where did he die?

He died in 25 th August 2012 in Ohio.

## Stephen Hawking

- \* born / 8th January 1942, Oxford, England
- \* get married / Elaine Mason (1995 - 2007)
- \* have three children
- \* education / physics at the University College, Oxford (1959) and in the Trinity Hall, Cambridge (1962)
- \* achievements / the 1979 Albert Einstein Medal, the Copley Medal (2006), the Fundamental Physics Award (2013)
- \* die / 14th March 2018, Cambridge

## Questions and Answers

1. When and where was he born?

He was born in 8 th January 1942 in Oxford, England.

2. What was his occupation?

He was a physics.

3. Who did he get married in 1995?

He got married with Elaine Mason.

4. How many children did he have?

He had three children.

5. What awards did he receive?

He received the 1979 Albert Einstein Medal, The Copley Medal (2006) the Fundamental Physics Award (2013)

6. When and where did he die?

He died 14 th March 2018, in Cambridge.

Kendinizi aldığınız yıldız sayısı ile değerlendiriniz.

1 veya 5 doğru: ★

6 veya 11 doğru: ★★

12 doğru: ★★★

Aldığım yıldız sayısı → .....

1 doğru → 

12 doğru → 

adopt



adopt

(evlat edinmek)

attack



attack

(saldırmak)

become extinct



become extinct

(nesli tükenmiş)

be in danger



be in danger

(tehlikede olmak)

cage



cage

(kafes)

## Exercise 1:

Arrange the words and write their Turkish meanings. (Kelimeleri düzenleyelim ve Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

1. sdyetor destroy - yok etmek
2. mmalma mammal - memeli
3. sopiosoun poisonous - zehirli
4. rhvebioer herbivore - otçul
5. xetictn extinct - nesli tükenmiş
6. dtopa adopt - evlat edinmek
7. ncaerivro carnivore - etçil
8. tactka attack - saldırmak
9. sderte desert - çöl
10. pdiasrape disappear - yok olmuş
11. tereipl reptile - sürüngen
12. nodotnai donation - bağış

## Exercise 2:

Fill in the blanks with the names of the animals according to the given descriptions. (Boşlukları verilen tanımlamalara göre hayvanların isimleriyle dolduralım.)

1. A(n) giraffe is a herbivore. It has got a long neck and long legs. It's the tallest mammal in the world.
2. A(n) eagle is a carnivore bird. It has got strong eyes. It has got black and white feathers, too.
3. A(n) elephant is an enormous mammal. It has got big ears and a long trunk. It is a herbivore.
4. A(n) snake is a long poisonous reptile. It can't walk, but it can kill a human with its poison.
5. A(n) crocodile is has got sharp and big teeth. It lives both in water and on land. Its colour is green.
6. A(n) kangaroo lives in Australia. It is a herbivore. It can jump high and it carries its baby in its pocket.
7. A(n) cheetah can run faster than any other animals on the earth.

carnivore



carnivore

(etçil)

claw



claw

(pençe)

cut down



cut down

(kesmek)

destroy



destroy

(yok etmek)

fur



fur

(kürk)

extinct



extinct

(nesli yok olmak)

endangered



endangered

(tehlike altında olmak)

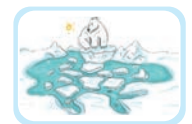
disturb



disturb

(rahatsız etmek)

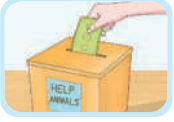
global warming



global warming

(küresel ısınma)

donation



donation

(bağış)

habitat



habitat

(yaşam alanı)

herbivore



herbivore

(otçul)

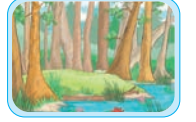
hunt



hunt

(avlamak)

jungle



jungle

(orman)

keep clean



keep clean

(temiz tutmak)

mammal



mammal

(memeli)

overhunting



overhunting

(aşırı avlama)

poison



poison

(zehir)

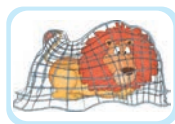
prevent



prevent

(önlemek)

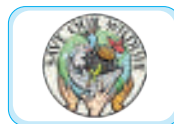
prey



prey

(av)

protect



protect

(korumak)

reptile



reptile

(sürüngen)

wildlife



wildlife

(vahşi yaşam)

Exercise 3: Write the names of the animals under the correct titles with their Turkish meanings. (Hayvanların isimlerini doğru başlıkların altına Türkçe anlamlarıyla yazalım.)

- ◆ lizard
- ◆ whale
- ◆ ostrich
- ◆ tiger
- ◆ camel
- ◆ shark
- ◆ elephant
- ◆ snake
- ◆ falcon
- ◆ penguin
- ◆ lion
- ◆ piranha
- ◆ crocodile
- ◆ turtle
- ◆ dolphin
- ◆ eagle

Birds

- ◆ ostrich (deve kuşu)
- ◆ falcon (şahin)
- ◆ eagle (kartal)
- ◆ penguin (penguen)

Fish

- ◆ whale (balina)
- ◆ shark (köpek balığı)
- ◆ piranha (pirana)
- ◆ dolphin (yunus)

Land mammals

- ◆ tiger (kaplan)
- ◆ camel (deve)
- ◆ elephant (fil)
- ◆ lion (aslan)

Reptiles

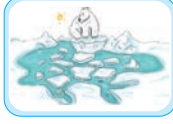
- ◆ lizard (kertenkele)
- ◆ snake (yılan)
- ◆ crocodile (timsah)
- ◆ turtle (kaplumbağa)





cut down

kesmek



global warming

(küresel ısınma)



be in danger

(tehlikede olmak)



endanger

(tehlike altında olmak)



habitat

(yaşam alanı)

Exercise 4: Put the words / phrases into the correct order to make sentences. (Cümle kurmak için kelimeleri / ifadeleri doğru sıraya koyalım.)

1.

constant / body / a / have / temperature / a / doesn't / lizard / .

A lizard doesn't have a constant body temperature.

2.

because / great / lions / known as / hunters / they're / are / the "king of the jungle" / .

Lions known as the "king of the jungle" because they're great hunters.

3.

habitats / their / lose / animal species / deforestation / because of / some / .

Some animal species lose their habitats because of deforestation.

4.

wildlife / balance / of / we / nature / the / protect / should / the / for / .

We should protect the nature for balance of wildlife.

5.

animals / so / are / friendly / pandas / attack / they / people / don't / .

Pandas are friendly animals so they don't attack people.

6.

wild animals / their / or / we / hunt / shouldn't / skin / for / fur / .

We shouldn't hunt wild animals for their fur or skin.

7.

dangerous / because / poison / animals / have / snakes / they / are / .

Snakes are dangerous animals because they have poison.

8.

donate / for / wildlife organizations / saving / we / wild animals / should / to / .

We should donate wildlife organizations for saving wild animals.

9.

species / of / in danger / should / becoming extinct / the / human being / save / .

Human being should save the species of becoming extinct in danger.



become extinct

(nesli tükenmiş)



disturb

(rahatsız etmek)



attack

(saldırmak)



extinct

(nesli yok olmak)



cage

(kafes)



fur

(kürk)



adapt

(evlat edinmek)



hunt

(avlamak)



carnivore

(etçil)



keep clean

(temiz tutmak)



claw

(pençe)



mammal

(memeli)



jungle

(orman)



destroy

(yok etmek)



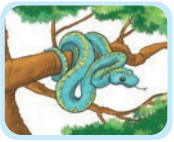
over hunting

(aşırı avlanma)



prevent

(önlmek)



poison

(zehir)



herbivore

(otçul)



wildlife

(yaban hayatı)



prey

(av)



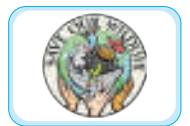
donation

(bağış)



reptile

(sürüngen)



protect

(korumak)

Exercise 5: Make suggestions with "should" or "shouldn't" for the given problems using the phrases below. (Aşağıdaki ifadeleri kullanarak verilen sorunlar için "should" veya "shouldn't" ile önerilerde bulunalım.)

- ◆ pollute the water sources
- ◆ provide food to survive
- ◆ take precautions to slow down the climate change
- ◆ allow the illegal ivory trade
- ◆ destroy forests

## PROBLEMS

1. Global warming is the main reason for the loggerhead's extinction because male babies cannot resist against high temperature.

2. Elephants are becoming extinct because people hunt them for their tusks.

3. Many sea creatures die because people drop their litter into the seas, rivers and lakes.

4. Some animal species are extinct because they have difficulty in finding something to eat.

5. Some bird species lose their habitats because people cut down a lot of trees.

## SUGGESTIONS

1. We should take precautions to slow down the climate change.  
(İklim değişikliğini yavaşlatmak için önlemler almalıyız.)

2. We shouldn't allow the illegal ivory trade.  
(Yasa dışı fil dişi ticaretine izin vermemeliyiz.)

3. We shouldn't pollute the water sources.  
(Su kaynaklarını kirletmemeliyiz.)

4. We should provide food to survive.  
(Yaşamak için yiyecek imkânı sağlamalıyız.)

5. We shouldn't destroy forests.  
(Ormanları yok etmemeliyiz.)

## Exercise 6:

Choose the English sentences from the box and write them into the correct places. (Kutudan İngilizce cümleleri seçelim ve onları doğru yerlere yazalım.)

## ENGLISH SENTENCES

Farklı hayvan türleri farklı yaşam ortamlarında yaşarlar.

1. *Different types of animals live in different habitats.*

Asya filleri diğer kara memelilerinden daha büyüktür.

2. *The Asian elephants are larger than other land mammals.*

İnsanlar vahşi hayvanları farklı sebeplerle avlıyorlar.

3. *People hunt wild animals for different reasons.*

Bazı köpek balığı türleri aşırı avlanma yüzünden tehlike altında.

4. *Some shark species are in danger because of overhunting.*

Memeliler doğduklarında sütle beslenirler.

9. *Mammals feed on milk when they are born.*

◆ Polar bears become endangered because of global warming.

◆ A cheetah can run faster than any other animals on the earth.

◆ We should protect wildlife for the balance of the nature.

◆ People hunt wild animals for different reasons.

◆ The Asian elephants are larger than other land mammals.

◆ *Different types of animals live in different habitats.*

◆ Ostriches and penguins are birds, but they can't fly.

◆ Some shark species are in danger because of overhunting.

◆ Mammals feed on milk when they are born.

◆ We should stop deforestation to save the wildlife.

Bir çita dünyadaki diğer başka hayvanlardan daha hızlı koşabilir.

5. *A cheetah can run faster than any other animals on the earth.*

Küresel ısınma yüzünden kutup ayılarının nesli tükeniyor.

6. *Polar bears become endangered because of global warming.*

Deve kuşları ve penguenler kuştur fakat onlar uçamazlar.

7. *Ostriches and penguins are birds, but they can't fly.*

Vahşi yaşamı korumak için ormansızlaştırmayı durdurmalıyız.

8. *We should stop deforestation to save the wildlife.*

Doğanın dengesi için vahşi yaşamı korumalıyız.

10. *We should protect wildlife for the balance of the nature.*

9 Doğru Cevap



7 Doğru Cevap



4 Doğru Cevap



1-2 Doğru Cevap



Exercise 7: Look at the table and answer the questions. (Tabloya bakalım ve sorulara cevap verelim.)

	Shark	Penguin	Lizard	Hippo
Class	fish	bird	reptile	mammal
Habitat	sea	the South Pole	every continent except Antarctica	slow - moving rivers and lakes in Africa
Lifespan	20 - 150 years	15 - 20 years	3 - 50 years	40 - 50 years
Diet	meat	krill, squids and fishes	insects, birds or rodents	fruit and short grasses

- What is the class of lizards? The class of lizards / It is reptile.
- Where do penguins live? They live in the South Pole.
- How long do sharks live? They live between 20 - 150 years.
- What do hippos eat? They eat fruit and short grasses.
- Do lizards and penguins live in the same habitat? No, they don't.
- Which animal in the table is a herbivore? Hippo is herbivore because it eats fruit and short grasses.

Exercise 8: Rewrite the sentences using "should" or "shouldn't" with their Turkish meanings. (Cümleleri "should" veya "shouldn't" kullanarak Türkçe anlamlarıyla yeniden yazalım.)

- ◆ Stop polluting the environment.    ◆ Cut down trees to get large areas.    ◆ Respect animal rights.
- ◆ Wear fur made from animals.    ◆ Take the endangered species under protection.
- ◆ Hunt animals for their skin or teeth.    ◆ Destroy animals' natural habitats.
- ◆ Keep the water, air and land clean.    ◆ Educate people about how to protect wildlife.

- We **should stop polluting the environment.** (Çevreyi kirletmeyi bırakmalıyız.)
- We **shouldn't cut down trees to get large areas.** (Daha büyük alanlar için ağaçları kesmemeliyiz.)
- We **should respect animal rights.** (Hayvan haklarına saygı duymalıyız.)
- We **shouldn't wear fur made from animals.** (Hayvanlardan yapılmış kürkleri giymemeliyiz.)
- We **should take the endangered species under protection.** (Nesli tükenme tehlikesi altında olan türleri koruma altına almalıyız.)
- We **shouldn't hunt animals for their skin or teeth.** (Hayvanları derileri ve dişleri için avlamamalıyız.)
- We **shouldn't destroy animals natural habitats.** (Hayvanların doğal yaşam alanını yok etmemeliyiz.)
- We **should keep the water or and land clean.** (Su, hava ve toprağı temiz tutmalıyız.)
- We **should educate people about how to protect wildlife.** (İnsanları vahşi doğayı nasıl korumamız gerektiği hakkında eğitmeliyiz.)

amusing



amusing

(eğlenceli)

boring / dull



boring / dull

(sıkıcı)

cartoon



cartoon

(çizgi film)

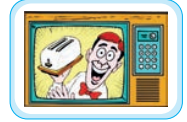
celebrity



celebrity

(ünlü)

commercial



commercial

(reklam)

## Exercise 1:

Write the English meanings of the words/phrases. (Kelimelerin / ifadelerin İngilizce anlamlarını yazalım.)

- ◆ commercial ◆ talk show ◆ episode
- ◆ news ◆ sitcom ◆ enjoyable ◆ dull
- ◆ documentary ◆ cartoon ◆ funny

1. durum komedisi: ..... sitcom
2. sohbet programı: ..... talk show
3. reklam: ..... commercial
4. haberler: ..... news
5. keyifli: ..... enjoyable
6. belgesel: ..... documentary
7. komik: ..... funny
8. çizgi film: ..... cartoon
9. bölüm: ..... episode
10. sıkıcı: ..... dull

## Exercise 2:

In which type of programme can you hear these sentences? Write the programmes. (Bu cümleleri hangi programda duyabilirsiniz? Programları yazınız.)

- a. "I'm so happy to be with you. I hope we will have a great family, darling."  
Soap opera (Pembe dizi)
- b. "You can see these animals in South African savannas easily."  
documentary (belgesel)
- c. "The police caught the thieves and saved the money of the bank."  
news (haberler)
- d. "You found the correct answer and won the big prize. Congratulations!"  
Quiz show (bilgi yarışması)
- e. "Good night, dear guests! We had a great time with our guest, Keanu Reeves. Thank you for watching us."  
talk show (sohbet programı)

discussion



discussion

(tartışmak)

documentary



documentary

(belgesel)

educational



educational

(eğitici)

enjoyable



enjoyable

(keyifli)

general audience



general audience

(genel izleyici kitlesi)

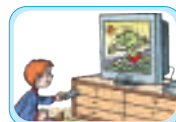
funny



funny

(komik)

fantastic



fantastic

(inanılmaz / harika)

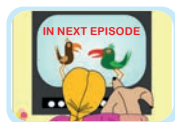
exciting



exciting

(heyecan verici)

episode



episode

(bölüm)

have snacks



have snacks

(atıştırmak)

informative



informative

(bilgilendirici)

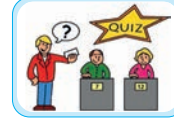
interesting



interesting

(ilginç)

quiz show



quiz show

(bilgi yarışması)

reality show



reality show

(sıradan insanların yaşamını konu alan televizyon programı)

remote control



remote control

(uzaktan kumanda)

series



series

(dizi)

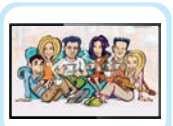
silly



silly

(şapşal)

sitcom



sitcom

(durum komedisi)

soap opera



soap opera

(pembe dizi)

sports programme



sports programme

(spor programı)

talk show



talk show

(sohbet programı)

television addict



television addict

(televizyon bağımlısı)

news

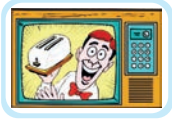


news

(haberler)

Exercise 3: Choose the correct words and write the Turkish meanings of the sentences. (Doğru kelimeleri seçelim ve cümlelerin Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

- Some famous guests talk about their lives in a **sitcom** / **talk show**.  
talk show – Bazı ünlü konuklar sohbet programında yaşamlarından bahsederler.
- Series** / **Cartoon** is a very colorful and amusing programme, especially for kids.  
Cartoon – Çizgi filmler çok renkli ve eğlenceli programlardır özellikle de çocuklar için.
- News** / **Soap operas** gives information about current events in all around the world.  
News – Haberler dünya çapında olan olaylar hakkında bilgi verirler.
- Reality show** / **Discussion** programme shows real events about ordinary people.  
Reality show – Sıradan insanların yaşamını konu alan televizyon programı
- Soap operas** / **Commercials** introduce a new product to people.  
Commercials – Reklamlar insanlara yeni ürünler tanıtır.
- Please, give me the **director** / **remote control** I want to change this channel.  
Remote control – Lütfen bana uzaktan kumandayı ver, kanalı değiştirmek istiyorum.
- Today, this programme is starting with the first **channel** / **episode** in new season.  
Episode – Bugün bu program sezonun ilk bölümüyle başlıyor.
- You can get information about animals and science in a **documentary** / **commercial**.  
Documentary – Hayvanlar ve bilim hakkındaki bilgileri belgesellerden alabilirsin.



commercial

reklam



television addict

(televizyon bağımlısı)



documentary

(belgesel)



talk show

(sohbet programı)



amusing

(eğlenceli)

Exercise 4: Write sentences using "prefer(s)". ("prefer(s)"ü kullanarak cümleler yazalım.)

1.

My father / watch / the news and discussions (✓) / reality shows and sitcoms (X) / .

My father prefers watching the news and discussions to reality shows and sitcoms.

2.

My sister, Miley / funny and enjoyable programmes (✓) / informative programmes (X) / .

My sister, Miley, prefers funny and enjoyable programmes to informative programmes.

3.

My family members / watch / documentaries (✓) / soap operas (X) / in their free time / .

My family members prefer watching documentaries to soap operas in their free time.

4.

I / go to the movies with my friends (✓) / watch TV at home (X) / at weekends / .

I prefer going to the movies with my friends to watch TV at home at weekends.

5.

Nathan and Jason / watch sports programmes (✓) / do sports at the gym (X) / .

Nathan and Jason prefer watching sport programmes to do sports at the gym.

6.

My brother / read a book (✓) / spend time in front of TV (X) / after he finishes his homework / .

My brother prefers reading a book to spend time in front of TV after he finishes his homework.



cartoon

(çizgi film)



educational

(eğitici)



celebrity

(önlü)



interesting

(ilginç)



boring / dull

sıkıcı



discussion

(tartışma)



general audience

(genel izleyici kitlesi)



funny

(komik)



exciting

(heyecan verici)



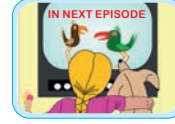
Soap opera  
(Pembe dizi)



Quiz show  
(Bilgi yarışması)



Sitcom  
(durum komedisi)



episode  
(bölüm)



remote control  
(uzaktan kumanda)



have snacks  
(atıştırmak)



reality show

(sıradan insanların yaşamını konu alan televizyon programı)



sports programme  
(spor programı)



news  
(haberler)



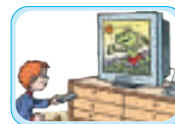
silly  
(şapşal)



enjoyable  
(keyifli)



series  
(dizi)



fantastic  
(inanılmaz harika)



informative  
(bilgilendirici)

Exercise 5: Complete the table according to the information given below. (Tabloyu aşağıda verilen bilgilere göre tamamlayalım.)

- Kevin likes reality shows, but he is interested in talk shows most.
- Tim is crazy about quiz shows, but he can't stand soap operas.
- Lily hates watching the same characters and a continuing story in the daytime by this programme. However, she loves sports programmes.
- Sue likes watching sitcoms on weekdays after school.
- John spends his weekends in front of the TV.
- Nora isn't interested in programmes that give information about current events.
- Sue dislikes programmes that famous people talk about their lives and works.
- Kevin watches programmes he likes on Saturdays and Sundays.
- Mandy never watches programmes about what is going on in the world, but she loves watching series.
- John likes following the real events about ordinary people in programmes.

	Programme he / she likes	Programme he / she doesn't like	Favourite programme	How often he / she watches TV a week
Tim	documentary	(2) <u>soap opera</u>	(5) <u>quiz show</u>	usually after school
Nora	soap opera	(3) <u>news</u>	series	five hours a week
Kevin	(1) <u>reality show</u>	documentary	(6) <u>talk show</u>	(7) <u>Saturday and Sunday / on weekend</u>
Sue	sitcom	(4) <u>talk show</u>	quiz show	(8) <u>on weekend after school</u>
Mandy	cartoon	(9) <u>news</u>	(10) <u>series</u>	six hours a week
John	(11) <u>reality show</u>	talk show	documentary	(12) <u>weekends</u>
Lily	sitcom	(13) <u>soap opera</u>	(14) <u>sports programme</u>	on weekdays



## Exercise 6:

Read the texts and answer the questions. (Metinleri okuyalım ve soruları cevaplayalım.)



Sofia likes watching TV after school, but she never watch it long hours, only two hours every day. Documentaries and sitcoms are her favourite programmes. She doesn't like soap operas and reality shows. They are pretty boring. Sometimes, she watches quiz shows because she likes testing her knowledge about the world.



Peter is keen on watching TV every day, especially at weekends. Watching TV is his only free time activity. He usually watches reality shows and series after school. At weekends, he watches all kinds of programmes. He spends nearly 42 hours on the couch in front of the TV all week. He loves having snacks while watching TV.

1. How much time does Sofia spend watching TV every day?

She spends only two hours watching TV every day. / Only two hours.

2. What is Peter's free time activity?

Watching TV is his only free time activity / Watching TV.

3. What kind of TV programs does Sofia like the most?

She likes Documentaries and sitcoms the most. / Documentaries – Sitcoms.

4. How often does Peter watch TV?

He is keen on watching TV everyday especially at weekends. / Everyday weekends.

5. Which programmes does Sofia never watch?

She never watches soap operas and reality shows / Soap operas – reality shows.

6. What does Peter enjoy doing while watching TV?

He loves having snacks while watching TV / Having snacks.

7. Why doesn't Sofia like soap operas and reality shows?

Because they are pretty boring. / Boring.

8. What type of TV programmes does Peter watch after school?

He usually watches reality show and series after school reality show / Series.









9. Is Sofia a television addict?

No, she isn't.

10. How many hours does Peter spend on watching TV during the week?

He spends nearly 42 hours on the couch in front of the TV all week.

Exercise 7: Look at the table and make sentences as in the example. (Tabloya bakalım ve örnekteki gibi cümleler kuralım.)

	John	Sofia	Kevin	Jane	Oscar
Type of TV programmes					
	informative and exciting	boring and a waste of time	amusing and informative	boring and a waste of time	boring and nonsense
	boring and a waste of time	exciting and interesting	boring and a waste of time	amusing and entertaining	boring and nonsense
	exciting and informative	boring and a waste of time	boring and a waste of time	boring and a waste of time	educational and exciting

- John prefers watching quiz shows and documentaries because he thinks they are informative and exciting.
  - John doesn't prefer watching talk shows because he thinks they are boring and a waste of time.
- Sofia prefers watching talk show because she thinks they are exciting and interesting.
  - Sofia doesn't prefer watching quiz show and documentaries because she thinks that they are boring and waste of time.
- Kevin prefers watching quiz show because he thinks they are amusing and informative.
  - Kevin doesn't prefer watching talk show and documentaries because he thinks they are boring and waste
- Jane prefers watching talk show because she thinks they are amusing and entertaining.
  - Jane doesn't prefer watching quiz show and documentaries because she thinks they are boring and waste of time.
- Oscar prefers watching documentaries because he thinks they are educational and exciting.
  - Oscar doesn't prefer watching talk show and quiz because they are boring and nonsense.

### ÖZ DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

	Evet	Hayır
Sevdiğim, sevmediğim şeyleri söyleyebiliyorum ve tercihleri ifade edebiliyorum.		
Düzenli olarak yapılan aktiviteleri ve geçmişte gerçekleşen olayları ifade edebiliyorum.		
Bir fikre katılıp katılmadığımı söylemek için hangi ifadeleri kullanabileceğimi biliyorum.		

accept



accept

(kabul etmek)

attend / join



attend / join

(katılmak)

beverage



beverage

(içecek)

bring



bring

(getirmek)

candle



candle

(mum)

Exercise 1: Write the words with their Turkish meanings opposite the correct pictures. (Kelimeleri Türkçe anlamlarıyla doğru resimlerin karşlarına yazalım.)

- ◆ present
- ◆ invitation card
- ◆ candles
- ◆ birthday cake
- ◆ decorations
- ◆ guest list
- ◆ beverages
- ◆ clown

1.  : candles - mumlar
2.  : birthday cake - doğum günü pastası
3.  : guest list - misafir listesi
4.  : beverages - içecekler
5.  : invitation card - davetiye
6.  : present - hediye
7.  : clown - palyaço
8.  : decorations - süslemeler

Exercise 2: Put the words in order to make meaningful sentences. (Anlamli cümler kurmak için kelimeleri sıralayalım.)

1. my father / a / I'm / surprise / for / giving / birthday party / tomorrow / .  
I'm giving a surprise birthday party for my father tomorrow.
2. post / guests / should / the / the / to / I / invitation cards / .  
I should post the invitation cards to the guests.
3. graduation / for / what / need / a / celebration / you / do / ?  
What do you need for graduation celebration?
4. first / to / we / faster / make / be / to do list / should / a / .  
We should make to do list to be faster first.
5. chocolate cake / like / eat / some / to / would / you / ?  
Would you like to eat some chocolate cake?

celebrate



celebrate

(kutlamak)

decorate



decorate

(süslemek)

decoration



decoration

(süs)

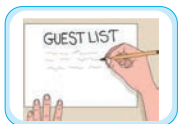
dinner party



dinner party

(akşam yemeği partisi)

guest list



guest list

(misafir listesi)

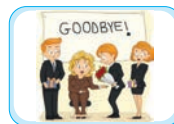
graduation party



graduation party

(mezuniyet partisi)

farewell party



farewell party

(veda partisi)

costume party



costume party

(kostüm partisi)

engagement party



engagement party

(nişan partisi)

have a party



have a party

(parti vermek)

invitation card



invitation card

(davetiye)

invite



invite

(davet etmek)

make a cake



make a cake

(pasta yapmak)

order



order

(sipariş etmek)

organize



organize

(düzenlemek)

present / gift



present / gift

(hediyeler)

refuse



refuse

(reddetmek)

send



send

(göndermek)

slumber party



slumber party

(pijama partisi)

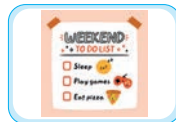
snack



snack

(atıştırmalık)

to do list



to do list

(yapılacaklar listesi)

welcome party



welcome party

(hoşgeldin partisi)

wrap



wrap

(paketlemek)

Exercise 3: Put the questions / expressions into the correct boxes according to the headings. Then, write their Turkish meanings. (Soruları / ifadeleri başlıklara göre doğru kutulara yerleştiririm. Sonra onların Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

- ◆ Just a few, please.
- ◆ No, thanks. I'm full.
- ◆ Let's arrange a graduation party.
- ◆ Would you like some cake?
- ◆ How about giving a party?
- ◆ Sorry, it's not a good idea.
- ◆ I'd love to, but I'm busy.
- ◆ Why don't you make a guest list?
- ◆ I'd love to.
- ◆ Sure, why not?
- ◆ Yes, please. Just a little.

Making a suggestion

◆ How about giving a party? (Bir parti veremeye ne dersin?)

◆ Let's arrange a graduation party. (Hadi bir mezuniyet partisi ayarlayalım.)

◆ Would you like some cake? (Biraz pasta ister misin?)

◆ Why don't you make a guest list. (Neden bir davetli listesi yapmıyorsun?)

Accepting a suggestion

◆ Just a few please. (Biraz tane lütfen.)

◆ I'd love to. (Bayılırim.)

◆ Sure why not? (Tabi neden olmasın.)

◆ Yes please. Just a little. (Evet, biraz lütfen.)

Refusing a suggestion

◆ No, thanks. I'm full. (Hayır, teşekkürler. Tokum.)

◆ Sorry, it's not a good idea. (Üzgünüm, bu iyi bir fikir değil.)

◆ I'd love to but I'm busy. (Bayılırim ama meşkulüm.)



decoration

süsleme



candles

(mum)



costume party

(kostüm partisi)



accept

(kabul etmek)



have a party

(parti vermek)

Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks using "First", "Then", "Next" and "Finally" and order the sentences. (Boşlukları "İlk olarak", "Sonra", "Ondan sonra" ve "Son olarak" kullanarak dolduralım ve cümleleri sıralayalım.)

- A. Next, you should buy the ingredients that you need to prepare the dishes you decided.
- B. Finally, you should set the table and serve the dishes to the guests.
- C. Then, you should decide what to cook for your guests.
- D. First, you should send invitation messages to your family members and friends.



beverages

(içecekler)



engagement party

(nişan partisi)

A.

Next (3)

B.

Finally (4)

C.

Then (2)

D.

First (1)

Exercise 5: Complete the blanks with the correct question words / expression below. (Boşlukları aşağıdaki doğru soru kelimeleri / ifade ile tamamlayalım.)

Why don't Let's Would you like How about Do you fancy

1. How about / Do you fancy making a to do list to not forget any details about the party?
2. How about celebrating your promotion at work with a big party?
3. Why don't you arrange some music CDs and buy some snacks for the celebration?
4. Let's organize a farewell party for Brian and Ashley.
5. Why don't you buy some ornaments to decorate the party room?
6. Let's go out for dinner for the celebration of our 9th wedding anniversary.
7. Would you like something to drink or eat, Marshall?
8. Why don't we order a big cake for Dorothy's birthday celebration?



decorate

(süslemek)



order

(sipariş etmek)



graduation party

(mezuniyet partisi)



dinner party

(akşam yemeği partisi)



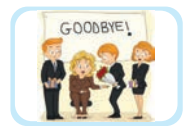
celebrate

(kutlamak)



bring

(getirmek)



farewell party

(veda partisi)



welcome party

(hoşgeldin partisi)



wrap

(paketlemek)



invitation card

(davetiye)



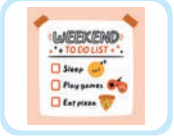
invite

(davet etmek)



make a cake

(pasta yapmak)



to do list

(yapılacaklar listesi)



slumber party

(pijama partisi)



snack

(atıştırmalık)



organize

(düzenlemek)



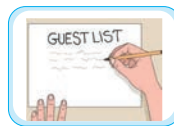
refuse

(reddetmek)



present / gift

(hediye)



guest list

misafir listesi



send

(göndermek)



attend / join

(katılmak)

Exercise 6: Choose the English sentences from the box and write them into the correct places. (Kutudan İngilizce cümleleri seçelim ve onları doğru yerlere yazalım.)

### ENGLISH SENTENCES

Partisine davet ettiği için ona teşekkür ettim.

1. I thanked her for inviting me to her party.

Bir doğum günü partisi düzenlemek kolay mı?

2. Is it easy to arrange a birthday party.

Hadi parti için bir yapılacaklar listesi hazırlayalım.

3. Let's prepare to do list for the party.

Doğum günü partim için çok içeceğe ihtiyacım var.

4. I need a lot of drinks for my birthday party.

◆ I need a lot of drinks for my birthday party.

◆ Would you like some cake and lemonade?

◆ I decorated the party place with balloons.

◆ I thanked her for inviting me to her party.

◆ What do you need for giving a party?

◆ Is it easy to arrange a birthday party?

◆ Let's prepare a to do list for the party.

◆ Why don't you throw a welcome party for her?

Parti vermek için neye ihtiyacın var?

5. What do you need for giving a party?

Neden onun için bir hoş geldin partisi vermiyorsun?

6. Why don't you throw a welcome party for her?

Parti mekânını balonlarla süsledim.

7. I decorated the party place with ballans.

Biraz pasta ve limonata ister misin?

8. Would you like some cake and lemonate.

## Exercise 7:

Read the invitation card and answer the questions. (Davetiyeği okuyalım ve sorulara cevap verelim.)



**YOU ARE INVITED TO MY PARTY!**

I will be so glad to see all of you at my party. The theme of the party is horror. You can choose any scary costumes to wear. There will be a lot of food and beverages, and we can dance with amazing songs of the music group "The Climbers". Don't miss this chance and spend the happy hours with us!

**P.S:** Please inform me until 15th May if you can come.

**Date:** Tuesday, 16th May      **Contact:** Judy Olsen  
**Time:** 9 pm - 12 pm      **Mobile:** 0 555 8914351  
**Address:** Roadshow Cafe  
 1052 Green Road

1. Who is the sender of the invitation card?

Judy Olsen is the sender of the invitation card. / Judy Olsen.

2. What kind of party is it?

It is the costume party. / Costume party.

3. Where is the party?

It is an Roadshow Cafe. / Roadshow. / Roadshow Cafe.

4. What time does the party start?

Party starts 9 pm / 9 pm

5. When is the party?

It is Tuesday, 16 th May / Tuesday 16 th May

6. What should the guests wear at the party?

They should wear scary costumes / scary costumes

7. What should the guests do until 15th May?

They should inform her / inform her if they can come.

8. What does the party offer the guests?

Party offers a lot of food, beverages and amazing songs of the music group "The Climbers" / a lot of food, beverages amazing song "The Climbers"

Exercise 8: Ask questions according to the underlined words / phrases. (Altı çizili kelimelere / ifadelere göre sorular soralım.)

## SENTENCES

## QUESTIONS

1. Yes, you shall help me with the party arrangements.

1. Shall I help you with the party arrangements?

2. I need lots of balloons and party hats for my birthday party.

2. What do you need for decorations your birthday party?

3. You should prepare a guest list first to arrange a great party.

3. What should I do for having a great party?

4. I'm giving a fancy dress party tomorrow night at my place.

4. What kind of party do you give tomorrow night.

5. We need a lot of food and beverages to offer our guests at the party.

5. What do you need for snacks at the party?

6. The party is at nine o'clock on Saturday at Stefanie's house.

6. When is the party?

7. No, I don't want any cookies and lemonade. Thank you anyway.

7. Would you like some cokies and lemonade.

8. I usually invite thirty five guests to my birthday parties.

8. How many people do you invite your birthday parties?

9. Brian doesn't want to eat a sandwich because he is full.

9. Why Brian doesn't want to eat a sandwich?

## BECERİLER

Mükemmel

İyi

Orta

Geliştirilmeli

Basit önerilerde bulunabiliyorum ve teklif edilen önerilere olumlu / olumsuz karşılık verebiliyorum.

İhtiyaçlarımı ve onların miktarlarını ifade edebiliyorum.



alien



alien

(uzaylı)

brain chip



brain chip

(beyin çipi)

career



career

(kariyer)

come true



come true

(gerçekleşmek)

cure



cure

(tedavi)

## Exercise 1:

Arrange the words and write their Turkish meanings. (Kelimeleri düzenleyelim ve Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

- celxenlet    excellent - mükemmel
- epacfelu    peaceful - sakin
- crevieve    receive - almak
- dprtneicio    prediction - tahmin
- acerer    career - kariyer
- uesgs    guess - tahmin
- rdema    dream - rüya
- vterla    travel - seyahat etmek
- sdapiepra    disappear - yok olmak
- poblaryb    probably - muhtemelen
- ialne    alien - uzaylı
- pecxeatiotn    expectation - beklenti

## Exercise 2:

Find the synonyms of the words given in the box and write. (Kutuda verilen kelimelerin eş anlamlılarını bulalım ve yazalım.)

- ◆ wonderful    ◆ idea    ◆ job
- ◆ predict    ◆ get    ◆ perhaps
- ◆ suppose    ◆ hope    ◆ journey

- career ✗    job
- guess ✗    predict
- probably ✗    perhaps
- excellent ✗    wonderful
- opinion ✗    idea
- receive ✗    get
- travel ✗    journey
- expect ✗    suppose
- dream ✗    hope

disease



disease

(salgın hastalık)

dream



dream

(rüya)

expectation



expectation

(beklenti)

flying car



flying car

(uçan araba)

make contact



make contact

iletişim kurmak

hope



hope

(ümit etmek / dilemek)

guess



guess

(tahmin etmek)

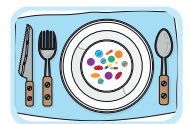
go on holiday



go on holiday

(tatile gitmek)

food pills



food pills

(gıda hapları)

outer space



outer space

uzay

peaceful



peaceful

(huzurlu)

play tricks



play tricks

(tuzağa düşürmek)

predict



predict

(önceden tahmin etmek)

receive



receive

(almak)

robot maid



robot maid

(robot hizmetçi)

scholarship



scholarship

(burs)

self-driving car



self-driving car

(kendi kendine giden araba)

successful



successful

(başarılı)

traffic jam



traffic jam

(trafik yoğunluğu)

travel



travel

(seyahat etmek)

treat



treat

(tedavi etmek)

underwater city



underwater city

(sualtı şehri)

war



war

(savaş)

Exercise 3: Look at the information about Elizabeth's future and complete the predictions about her future life using "will" or "won't". (Elizabeth'in geleceğiyle ilgili bilgilere bakalım ve onun gelecek yaşamıyla ilgili öngörülerini "will" veya "won't" kullanarak tamamlayalım.)

**Name:** Elizabeth Harley**Home:** London**Job:** Doctor**Family:** husband, no children**Hobbies:** skiing, skydiving, trekking, rafting**Pet:** a dog, two cats**Plans:** travel around the world, write a medical textbook

1. She **won't** have a big family. (  büyük bir aileye sahip olmayacak. )
2. She **will** live in the capital of England. (  İngiltere'nin başkentinde yaşayacak. )
3. She **won't** take care of three wild animals. (  0 üç vahşi hayvanla ilgilenmeyecek. )
4. She **won't** probably get married. (  0 muhtemelen evlenmeyecek. )
5. She **will** see lots of countries in the world. (  0 dünyadaki birçok ülkeyi görecek. )
6. She **won't** have a daughter or a son. (  0, bir kız veya erkek çocuğa sahip olmayacak. )
7. She **will** do some extreme sports. (  0, bazı tehlikeli sporlar yapacak. )
8. She **won't** try any of indoor sports. (  0, herhangi içerde yapılan bir sporu denemeyecek. )
9. She **will** treat people's illnesses. (  0, insanların hastalığını tedavi edecek. )
10. She **won't** write a book on her life experiences. (  0, yaşam deneyimleri ile ilgili bir kitap yazmayacak. )



flying car  
uçan araba



dream  
(rüya)



alien  
(uzaylı)



disease  
(salgın hastalık)



hope  
(ümit etmek, dilemek)

## Exercise 4:

Rewrite the sentences according to the given forms in brackets. (Parantez içinde verilen formlara göre cümleleri yeniden yazalım.)



1. I will run my own business and have an excellent career in my thirties.

I won't run my own business and have an excellent career in my thirties.



2. Will human being live more happily in the future?

Human being will live more happily in the future?



3. Borders between the countries will disappear in the future.

Will borders between the countries disappear in the future?



4. Will scientists find some cures for cancer in the near future?

Scientists won't find some cures for cancer in the near future.



5. Hundreds of animal species will lose their habitats because of humans.

Hundreds of animal species won't lose their habitats because of humans.



6. I will work hard and buy a house with garden.

Will I work hard and buy a house with garden?



7. We'll be able to communicate through brain-to-brain transmission.

Will we be able to communicate through brain-to-brain transmission?



8. People won't have self-driving cars in the future.

People will have self-driving cars in the future.



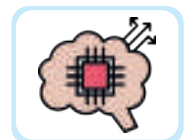
come true  
(gerçekleşmek)



career  
(kariyer)



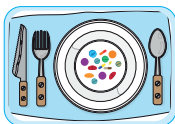
make contact  
(iletişim kurmak)



brain chips  
(beyin çipi)



peaceful  
(huzurlu)



food pills  
(gıda hapları)



cure  
(tedavi)



go on holiday  
(tatile gitmek)



outer space  
(uzay)



receive

(almak)



predict

(önceden tahmin etmek)



guess

(tahmin etmek)



(robot maid)

(robot hizmetçi)



treat

(tedavi etmek)



war

(savaş)



expectation

(beklenti)



scholarship

(burs)



traffic jam

(trafik yoğunluğu)



self driving car

(kendi kendine giden araba)



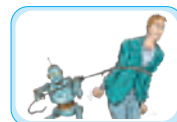
underwater city

(sualtı şehri)



successful

(başarılı)



play tricks

(tuzağa düşürmek)



travel

(seyahat etmek)

Exercise 5: Ask questions for the underlined phrases. (Altı çizili ifadeler için sorular soralım.)

1. People will have chips in their brains in the future.

2. I will probably live in a foreign country in the future.

3. Christina will go abroad to study medicine at university two years later.

4. Yes, I believe robot maids will make our lives better.

5. The most important things for a good future are health and family.

6. I will choose astronomy as a career to discover the mysteries of space.

7. In the near future, robot teachers will teach children at schools.

8. In the 2030s, computers will be in our clothes.

### Asking questions according to the underlined phrases

1. What will people have in their brains in the future?

2. Where will you live in the future?

3. What Cristina will study at universty two years later?

4. Will you believe robot maids will make our lives better?

5. What is the most things for a good future?

6. What will you choose as a career?

7. What will happen in the near future?

8. When computers will be our clothers?

Exercise 6: Answer the questions using the expressions in the boxes. (Kutuların içindeki ifadeleri kullanarak soruları cevaplayalım.)

I think so.

I don't think so.

I hope so.

I hope not.

1. **A:** Do you think time travel will become possible?  
**B:** I think so. / I hope so. Seeing our ancestors and our future appearances can be great for us.
2. **A:** Do you think scientists will find life on other planets in the next 20 years?  
**B:** I think so. / I hope so. I believe that we aren't alone in the universe.
3. **A:** Do you think the Sun will turn into a dying star in the next 100 years?  
**B:** I don't think so. / I hope not. If it will be real, I don't want to imagine what will happen to us.
4. **A:** Do you think people will live in underwater cities in the future?  
**B:** I don't think so. / I hope not. I can't imagine a world without seeing the sun, different colours of flowers in the parks and lovely animals in the nature.
5. **A:** Do you think deserts will become rainforests in the future?  
**B:** I think so. / I hope so. Less rain will fall, so there will be more droughts.
6. **A:** Do you think scientists will find cures for cancer in the near future?  
**B:** I hope so. / I think so. With the help of technology, people will have a longer life than now.
7. **A:** Do you think the world will be a more peaceful place in the future?  
**B:** I hope so. / I think so. If we love and show respect to each other, that will be possible.
8. **A:** Do you think people will feed on pills instead of eating food in the future?  
**B:** I think so. / I hope so. People's eating habits will change because there won't be enough food for everyone.
9. **A:** Do you think companies will manufacture a lot of space shuttles to travel in space in the future?  
**B:** I think so. / I hope so. People will buy cheap tickets and tourism will be one important area.
10. **A:** Do you think we will have the technology to control and change the weather forecast when we need to?  
**B:** I don't think so. / I hope not. We won't prevent any disasters like floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, etc.

Exercise 7: Write the given sentences in the correct categories. (Verilen cümleleri doğru kategorilere yazalım.)

- ◆ People will probably suffer from droughts in the future.
- ◆ Humans will have brain chips and their brains will become more powerful.
- ◆ They will travel around the world after they graduate from university.
- ◆ Robot teachers will teach children at schools in the near future.
- ◆ My brother will receive a scholarship to a good university.
- ◆ Hundreds of plant species will disappear because of human activities.
- ◆ Global warming will be the world's biggest problem in the future.
- ◆ The ways of transportation will probably change in the future.
- ◆ I guess I will live in New York and have a big family in the future.



### Future World

- ◆ Humans will have brain chips and their brains will become more powerful.
- ◆ The ways of transportation will probably change in the future.
- ◆ Robot teachers will teach children at schools in the near future.

### Future Problems

- ◆ People will probably suffer from droughts in the future.
- ◆ Hundres of plant species will disappear because of human activites.
- ◆ Global warming will be the word's biggest problem in the future.

### Future Dreams

- ◆ My brother will receive a scholarship to a good university.
- ◆ They will travel around the world after they graduate from university.
- ◆ I guess I will live in New York and a have a big family in future.

## ÖZ DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

	Evet	Hayır
Gelecekle ilgili öngörülerimi nasıl ifade edebileceğimi biliyorum.		
Geleceğe dair öngörüler ve beklentiler hakkında kurulan cümleleri anlayabiliyorum.		
Geleceğe dair öngörüler ve beklentiler hakkında yazılan kısa metinleri anlayabiliyorum.		

## amusement park



amusement park

(lunapark)

## art gallery



art gallery

(resim sergisi)

## bakery



bakery

(fırın)

## bank



bank

(banka)

## bookshop



bookshop

(kitapçı)

Exercise 1: Read and write the names of the buildings into the correct places. (Okuyalım ve binaların isimlerini doğru yerlere yazalım.)

◆ municipal office

◆ butcher

◆ movie theatre

◆ greengrocer's

◆ newsagent's

◆ shoe shop

◆ city hall

◆ bakery

1. Ethan usually goes to the greengrocer's to buy some fruit and vegetables.

greengrocer's  
(manav)

2. Why don't we find a newsagent's to get some sports magazines?

newsagent's  
(gazete bayisi)

3. How about buying a pair of trainers for basketball from the shoe shop ?

shoe shop  
(ayakkabı mağazası)

4. We should go to the municipal office to pay the bills and taxes today.

municipal office  
(belediye ofisi)

5. Shall we buy some fresh cookies from the bakery at the corner?

bakery  
(fırın)

6. I should be at the movie theatre at 3 p.m. to watch my favourite actor's film.

movie theatre  
(sinema)

7. Let's go to the butcher to buy some red meat and chicken for dinner.

butcher  
(kasap)

8. Yesterday, we went to the city hall to attend a charity event about saving animals.

city hall  
(belediye binası)

## butcher



butcher

(kasap)

## chemist's



chemist's

(kimyacı)

## city hall



city hall

(belediye binası)

## clothes shop



clothes shop

(giyim mağazası)

## grocery



grocery

(bakkal)

## florist's



florist's

(çiçekçi)

## fire station



fire station

(itfaiye istasyonu)

## department store



department store

(büyük mağaza)

## coffee shop



coffee shop

(kahve dükkânı)

hospital



hospital

(hastane)

library



library

(kütüphane)

movie theatre



movie theatre

(sinema)

municipal office



municipal office

(belediye ofisi)

museum



museum

(müze)

music store



music store

(müzik mağazası)

newsagent's



newsagent's

(gazete bayisi)

police station



police station

(polis merkezi)

post office



post office

(postane)

shoe shop



shoe shop

(ayakkabı mağazası)

shopping mall



shopping mall

(alışveriş merkezi)

stadium



stadium

(stadıyım)

toy shop



toy shop

(oyuncak dükkânı)

zoo



zoo

(hayvanat bahçesi)

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks according to the pictures and write the Turkish meanings of the sentences. (Resimlere göre boşlukları dolduralım ve cümlelerin Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

## English Sentences

1. He is in the music store  
to buy some music CDs.

2. She is in the shoe shop  
to buy new shoes.

3. They're in the department store  
to buy furnitures.

4. He is in the coffee shop  
to buy a coffee.

5. They're in the movie theatre  
to watch movie.

6. She is in the library  
to study.

7. She is in the post office  
to send a parcel to her friend.

8. He is in the chemist's  
to buy his pills.

## PICTURES



## Turkish Meanings

1. O birkaç müzik CD'si satın almak için müzik markette.

2. O yeni ayakkabılar satın almak için ayakkabı mağazasında.

3. Onlar mobilya almak için büyük mağazada.

4. O kahve satın almak için kahve dükkânında.

5. Onlar filmi izlemek için sinemadalar.

6. O ders çalışmak için kütüphanede.

7. O arkadaşına bir paket göndermek için postanede.

8. O ilaçlarını satın almak için eczanede.





chemist's

eczane



book shop

(kitapçı)



florist's

(çiçekçi)



music store

(müzik mağazası)



newsagent's

(gazete bayisi)

Exercise 3: Put the words into the correct order to make sentences. (Cümle kurmak için kelimeleri doğru sıraya koyalım.)

- he / the / bakery / to / buy / went / bread / to / morning / yesterday / fresh / .
- hospital / because / my father / to / went / was / the / ill / he / yesterday / .
- need / help / police station / the / you / about / if / should / to / go / you / thief / .
- shopping mall / buy / you / for / a / your mother / gift / can / to / go / the / to / .
- technology store / I / to / will / go / a / the / smartphone / to / new / get / today / .
- buy / my little sister / go / for / the / should / doll / I / a / to / toy shop / to / .
- rides / amusement park / the / I / went / to / for / get / yesterday / to / tickets / the / .
- find / she / visits / the / reasonable / to / often / outfits / some / department stores / .

### Putting the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences

- He went to the bakery to buy fresh bread yesterday morning.
- My father went to hospital because he was ill yesterday.
- If you need help about thief you should go to the police station.
- You can go to the shopping mall to buy a gift for your mother.
- I will go to the technology store to get a new smart phone today.
- I should go to the toy shop for buy a doll for my little sister.
- I went to the amusement park to get tickets for the rides yesterday.
- She often visits some department stores to find the reasonable outfit.



butcher

(kasap)



coffee shop

(kahve dükkânı)



museum

(müze)



bakery

(fırın)



city hal

(belediye binası)



clothes shop

(giyim mağazası)



movie theatre

(sinema)



department store

(büyük mağaza)



grocery

(bakkal)



shopping mall

(alışveriş mağazası)



fire station

(itfaiye istasyonu)



amusement park

(lunapark)



art gallery

(resim sergisi)



police station

(polis merkezi)



shoe shop

(ayakkabı mağazası)



stadium

(stadyum)



toy shop

(oyuncak dükkânı)



post office

(postane)



zoo

(hayvanat bahçesi)



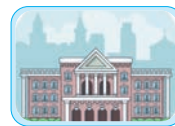
hospital

(hastane)



library

(kütüphane)



city hall

(belediye binası)



bank

(banka)

Exercise 4: Complete the sentences using the given phrases below. (Aşağıda verilen ifadeleri kullanarak cümleleri tamamlayalım.)

- ◆ see wild animals in their cages
- ◆ watch your soccer team's match
- ◆ report a burglary
- ◆ buy some crayons and notebooks
- ◆ get some aspirin for your headache
- ◆ see your favourite artist's paintings
- ◆ send a parcel to your friend
- ◆ buy some food and beverages

1

You should go to the chemist's to **get some aspirin for your headache**.

Baş ağrın için birkaç aspirin satın almaya eczaneye gitmelisin.

2

You should go to the stationery to **buy some crayons and notebooks**.

(Biraz boya kalemleri ve not defterleri satın almak için kırtasiyeye gitmelisin.)

3

You should go to the stadium to **watch your soccer team's match**.

(Futbol takımının maçını izlemek için stadyuma gitmelisin.)

4

You should go to the post office to **send a parcel to your friend**.

(Arkadaşına bir paket göndermek istiyorsan postaneye gitmelisin.)

5

You should go to the market to **buy some food and beverages**.

(Biraz yiyecek ve içecek satın almak için markete gitmelisin.)

6

You should go to the art gallery to **see your favorite artist's paintings**.

(Sevdiğin sanatçının resimlerini görmek için resim sergisine gitmelisin.)

7

You should go to the police station to **report a burglary**.

(Hırsızları ihbar etmek için polis merkezine gitmelisin.)

8

You should visit the zoo to **see wild animals in their cages**.

(Vahşi hayvanları kafeslerinde görmek için hayvanat bahçesini ziyaret etmelisin.)

Exercise 5: Write sentences according to Rosië's notes about what she did last week. (Rosiënin geçen hafta neler yaptığıyla ilgili notlarına göre cümleler yazalım.)

<p><b>MONDAY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• library</li> <li>• borrow some books</li> </ul>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• technology store</li> <li>• buy a new laptop</li> </ul>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• art gallery</li> <li>• see the latest paintings</li> </ul>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bakery</li> <li>• get some muffins</li> </ul>
<p><b>FRIDAY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• chemist's</li> <li>• buy some pills for grandfather</li> </ul>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• coffee shop</li> <li>• meet friends and have some drinks</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• amusement park</li> <li>• get tickets for the rides</li> </ul>	

1. She went to the library to borrow some books on Monday.
2. She went to the technology store to buy a new laptop on Tuesday.
3. She went to the art gallery to see the latest paintings on Wednesday.
4. She went to the bakery to get some muffins on Thursday.
5. She went to the chemist to buy some pills for grandfather on Friday.
6. She went to the coffee shop to meet friends and have some drinks on Saturday.
7. She went to the amusement park to get tickets for the rides on Sunday.

Exercise 6: Read the sentences and write where each person was. (Cümleleri okuyalım ve her kişinin nerede olduğunu yazalım.)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. I felt hungry and I went there to eat chicken with mushrooms. | → At the restaurant. (Lokantada.)               |
| 2. Robert went there to get his driving licence last Thursday.   | → At the municipal office. (Belediye ofisinde.) |
| 3. The orchestra played a wide variety of repertoire there.      | → At the city hall. (Belediye binasında.)       |
| 4. I drew some money to buy some souvenirs for my family.        | → At the shopping mall. (Alışveriş merkezinde.) |
| 5. In the morning, he went there to buy meat for lunch.          | → At the butcher. (Kasapta.)                    |
| 6. Jane went there to listen to her latest favourite albums.     | → At the music store. (Müzik mağazasında.)      |
| 7. There were many different kinds of exotic fish there.         | → At the zoo. (Hayvanat bahçesinde.)            |
| 8. I went there to watch Hugh Jackman's latest film.             | → At the movie theatre. (Sinemada.)             |
| 9. My brother met his friends and had some drinks there.         | → At the coffee shop. (Kafede.)                 |

## Exercise 7:

What did Richard do last Sunday? Look at the timetable below and complete the blanks. (Richard geçen pazar ne yaptı? Aşağıdaki zaman çizelgesine bakalım ve boşlukları tamamlayalım.)

Richard's Timetable For The Last Sunday		
In the morning	In the afternoon	In the evening
9:00 get up	12:30 meet friends and drink coffee	6:30 have dinner with family
9:15 buy fresh bread	2:00 watch the new Keanu Reeves movie with siblings	8:00 see an opera with family
9:30 have an enormous breakfast	4:15 have a haircut	10:00 come back home
11:00 do exercise at the gym	4:30 buy some sports magazines	10:30 brush teeth and go to bed
11:45 have lunch	4:45 buy a jacket and a T-shirt	
	5:30 report a crime	

- He went to the bakery to buy some fresh bread at quarter past nine in the morning.
- He did exercise at the sports centre at eleven o'clock.
- He spent time with his friends and drank coffee at a coffee.
- He went to movie theatre to watch the new Keanu Reeves movie at two o'clock.
- At quarter past four, he went to a barber.
- He went to a newsagent's to buy some sport magazine at half past four.
- At quarter to five, he went to a cloth store and bought something to wear.
- He went to the police station to report a crime.
- He saw an opera with his family to have fun at eight o'clock.
- On Sunday afternoon, he visited a coffee, movie theatre, barber, a newsagent, a clothes store and a police station.

BECERİLER	Mükemmel	İyi	Orta	Geliştirilmeli
Mekân isimlerinin İngilizce karşılıklarını biliyorum.				
İhtiyaçlarım için hangi mekânlara gitmem gerektiğini İngilizce olarak ifade edebiliyorum.				
Açıklama yapma ve sebep belirtme cümleleri kurabiliyorum.				

air pollution



air pollution

(hava kirliliği)

cut down



cut down

(kesmek)

deforestation



deforestation

(ormansızlaşma)

destroy



destroy

(yok etme)

dig a hole



dig a hole

(çukur açma)

## Exercise 1:

Arrange the words and write their Turkish meanings. (Kelimeleri düzenleyelim ve Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

1. tpolniuo pollution - kirlilik
2. utc wndo cutdown - kesmek
3. nbcaela balance - denge
4. crelyec recycle - geri dönüşüm
5. tprcote protect - korumak
6. apreonucti precaution - önlem
7. usotolin solution - çözüm
8. fsdeortietaon deforestation - ormansızlaşma
9. fhamrlu harmful - zararlı
10. nerebawel renewable - yenilenebilir
11. narisferot rainforest - yağmur ormanı
12. sweta waste - israf yapmak

Exercise 2: Change the places of words in bold to make correct phrases. Then, write the Turkish meanings of the phrases. (Doğru ifadeler kurmak için koyu renk yazılmış kelimelerin yerlerini değiştirelim. Sonra ifadelerin Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

1. save **garbage**: save rainforests  
(yağmur ormanlarını korumak)
2. create wildlife **bulbs**: create wildlife park.  
(Vahşi yaşam parkı oluşturun.)
3. reduce **rainforests**: reduce garbage  
(Çöpleri azaltın.)
4. use renewable **materials**: use renewable energy.  
(Yenilenebilir enerji kullanın.)
5. use energy saving **parks**: use energy saving bulbs.  
(Enerji koruyucu ampuller kullanın.)
6. cut down **environment**: cut down trees  
(Ağaçları kesmek.)
7. recycle waste **energy**: recycle waste materials  
(İsraf edilmiş materyalleri geri dönüştürmek.)
8. keep the **trees** clean: keep environment clean  
(Çevreyi temiz tut.)

eco-friendly



eco-friendly

(çevre dostu)

garbage / trash



garbage / trash

(çöp)

global warming



global warming

(küresel ısınma)

harmful



harmful

(zararlı)

pollute



pollute

(kirlenme)

plant a tree



plant a tree

(ağaç dikme)

pesticide



pesticide

(ilaçlama)

land pollution



land pollution

(toprak kirliliği)

keep clean



keep clean

(temiz tutmak)

pollution



pollution

(kirlilik)

public transport



public transport

(toplu taşıma)

rainforests



rainforests

(yağmur ormanları)

recycle



recycle

(geri dönüşüm)

renewable



renewable

(yenilenebilir)

save / protect



save / protect

(korumak)

solar energy



solar energy

(güneş enerjisi)

sort out



sort out

(ayırarak)

precaution



precaution

(önlemek)

throw away



throw away

(atmak)

turn on / off



turn on / off

(açmak / kapatmak)

waste



waste

(israf etmek)

water pollution



water pollution

(su kirliliği)

wind energy



wind energy

(rüzgâr enerjisi)

Exercise 3: Put the phrases into the correct group. (İfadeleri doğru gruba yerleştirilim.)

- ◆ put your rubbish in the bin
- ◆ energy waste
- ◆ turn off the lights when not in use
- ◆ deforestation
- ◆ plant more trees
- ◆ global warming
- ◆ pesticides
- ◆ walk or cycle more
- ◆ air pollution
- ◆ use organic fertilizers
- ◆ recycle waste materials
- ◆ land pollution

## Environmental Problems

- ◆ energy waste

(enerji israfı)

- ◆ air pollution

(hava kirliliği)

- ◆ pesticide

(ilaçlama)

- ◆ deforestation

(ormansızlaşma)

- ◆ global warming

(küresel ısınma)

- ◆ land pollution

(toprak kirliliği)

## Actions / Solutions

- ◆ turn off the lights when not in use

(kullanılmadığında ışıkları kapatmak)

- ◆ Put your rubbish in the bin

(Çöpleri çöp kovasına at.)

- ◆ Plant more trees.

(Daha fazla ağaç dik.)

- ◆ Recycle waste materials.

(Gereksiz, israf edilmiş materyalleri geri dönüştür.)

- ◆ Walk or cycle more

(Daha çok yürü veya bisiklete bin.)

- ◆ Use organic fertilizers.

(Organik gübreler kullanın.)



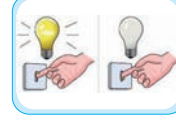
global warming  
küresel ısınma



dig a hole  
(çukur kazmak)



garbage trash  
(çöp)



turn on / off  
(açmak / kapatmak)



pollute  
(kirlenme)

Exercise 4: Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. (Cümle kurmak için kelimeleri doğru sıraya koyalım.)

1. walk / we / or / for / cycle / distances / should / short / .  
We should walk or cycle for short distances.

2. important / of / animals / the / are / for / nature / the / balance / .  
Balance of the nature are important for the animals.

3. more / energy / we / efficiently / water / use / should / and / .  
We should use water and energy more efficiently.

4. lights / mustn't / all / leave / the / on / save / to / we / energy / .  
We mustn't leave all lights on to save the energy.

5. stop / air pollution / what / we / do / should / to / ?  
What we should do to stop air pollution?

6. use / shouldn't / we / as / energy / fossil fuels / sources / .  
We shouldn't use fossil fuels as energy sources.

7. recycle / materials / we / the / why / have to / do / waste / ?  
Why do we have to the cycle waste materials.

8. precautions / should / take / global warming / we / against / efficient / .  
We should take efficient precautions against global warming.

9. saving / join / you / do / environment / about / the / campaigns / ?  
Do you join the campaigns about saving environment?

10. public transportation / prevent / people / air pollution / must / to / use / .  
People must use to public transportation to prevent air pollution.



deforestation  
(ormansızlaşma)



cut down  
(kesmek)



air pollution  
(hava kirliliği)



land pollution  
(toprak kirliliği)



pesticide  
(ilaçlama)



keep clean  
(temiz tutmak)



pollution  
(kirlilik)



rainforests  
(yağmur ormanları)



save / protect  
(korumak)



wind energy

(rüzgâr enerjisi)



recycle

(geri dönüşüm)



harmful

(zararlı)



public transport

(toplu taşıma)



solar energy

(güneş enerjisi)



destroy

(yok etme)



throw away

(atmak)



waste

(israf etmek)



renewable

(yenilenebilir)



eco-friendly

(çevre dostu)



water pollution

(su kirliliği)



precaution

(önlem)



plant a tree

(ağaç dikmek)



sort out

(ayırarak)

Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences using "should" or "shouldn't". ("should" veya "shouldn't" kullanarak cümleleri yeniden yazalım.)

1. Don't throw away your rubbish on the streets.
2. Protect endangered animal species for the balance of the nature.
3. Don't keep the tap running when you brush your teeth.
4. Don't pour your waste into the seas, rivers and lakes.
5. Buy energy saving bulbs and devices to prevent energy waste.
6. Don't cut down the trees to get new areas.
7. Recycle paper, plastics, glass and metal.
8. Use both sides of a sheet of paper.

### Rewriting the sentences using "should" or "shouldn't"

1. You shouldn't throw away your rubbish on the streets.
2. You should protect endangered animal species for the balance of the nature.
3. You shouldn't keep the tap running when you brush your teeth.
4. You shouldn't pour your waste into the seas, rivers and lakes.
5. You should buy energy saving bulbs and devices to prevent energy waste.
6. You shouldn't cut down the trees to get new areas.
7. You should recycle paper, plastic glass and metal.
8. You should use both sides of a sheet of paper.



Exercise 6: How can we be eco-friendly? Choose the appropriate ones and write them with their Turkish meanings. (Nasıl çevre dostu olabiliriz? Uygun olanları seçelim ve Türkçe anlamlarıyla yazalım.)

- \* Recycle products such as glass, paper, plastic and metal.
- \* Keep the tap running when you brush your teeth.
- \* Use both sides of a sheet of paper.
- \* Throw away your rubbish on the streets.
- \* Walk or cycle more, but drive less.
- \* Switch on the lights when you leave the room or go out.
- \* Stop cutting down trees and destroying forests.
- \* Use plastic bags instead of paper ones when you do shopping.
- \* Join environmental organizations or campaigns.
- \* Use your private car to go everywhere all the time.
- \* Save wild animals and their natural habitats.
- \* Take a bath instead of a shower all the time.



1. Recycle products such as glass, paper, plastic and metal.

(Cam, kağıt, plastik ve metal gibi ürünleri geri dönüştürmeliyiz.)

2. Use both sides of a sheet of paper.

(Kâğıdın her iki tarafını kullanmalıyız.)

3. Walk or cycle more, but drive less.

(Daha çok yürü veya bisiklet kullan ama daha az araba sür.)

4. Stop cutting down trees and destroying forests.

(Ağaçları kesmeyi ve ormanları yok etmeyi durdur.)

5. Join environmental organizations or campaigns.

(Çevresel kuruluş ve kampanyalara katıl.)

6. Save wild animals and their natural habitats.

(Vahşi hayvanları ve onların yaşam alanlarını koru.)

7. Use plastic bags instead of paper ones when you do shopping.

(Alışveriş yaptığında kâğıt yerine plastik çanta kullan.)

6 Doğru Cevap

5 Doğru Cevap

3 Doğru Cevap

1-2 Doğru Cevap



MÜHEMMEL



iyi



GELİŞTİRİLMELİ



KONU TEKRARI

Exercise 7: Read the environmental problems. Write the given solutions into the correct boxes. (Çevresel sorunları okuyalım. Verilen çözümleri doğru kutucuklara yazalım.)

- ◆ They must pick up their garbage and recycle it in the factories.
- ◆ We shouldn't turn on the lights, fans and other electronic items when not in use.
- ◆ We have to use public transportation more and factories have to use filters.
- ◆ We should stop destroying forests and plant a lot of trees.
- ◆ People must make campaigns to save the environment.
- ◆ We must take necessary precautions to stop the speed of heating.
- ◆ They should stop using harmful chemicals in and around their homes.
- ◆ We shouldn't waste paper and we should recycle it.

We waste much more energy, but all the energy resources of the Earth will run out one day.

We shouldn't turn on the lights, fans and other electronic items when not in use.

1 2

People pollute the environment and the pollution causes many health problems.

People must make campaigns to save the environment.

Air pollution is one of the leading environmental problems these days.

We have to use public transportation more and factories have to use filters.

3 4

People usually use detergents for cleaning, but they are harmful to the environment.

They should stop using harmful chemicals in and around their homes.

The temperature of the Earth surface increases because of global warming.

We must take necessary precautions to stop the speed of heating.

5 6

We cut down a lot of trees, but they absorb the carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.

We shouldn't waste paper and we should recycle it.

Lots of sea creatures are disappearing today because people pollute the water sources.

They must pick up their garbage and recycle it in the factories.

7 8

Many animal species lose their natural habitats because of deforestation.

We should stop destroying forests and plant a lot of trees.

asteroid



asteroid  
(asteroit)

astronaut



astronaut  
(astronot)

atmosphere



atmosphere  
(atmosfer)

collect



collect  
(toplamak)

comet



comet  
(kuyruklu yıldız)

Exercise 1: Complete the missing letters and write the Turkish meanings of the words. (Eksik harfleri tamamlayalım ve kelimelerin Türkçe anlamlarını yazalım.)

1. a t mo s ph e re

atmosphere / atmosfer

2. s a tel l i te

satellite – uydu

3. ex p lo r e

explore – keşfetmek

4. ob s er v e

observe – gözlemlemek

5. g r avit y

gravity – yer çekimi

6. s p ace c raf t

spacecraft – uzay aracı

7. evi d en c e

evidence – kanıt

Exercise 2: Write the comparative and superlative forms of the given adjectives. (Verilen sıfatların karşılaştırmalı ve üstünlük derecelerini yazalım.)

1. large ✗ larger – the largest

2. hot ✗ hotter – the hottest

3. cold ✗ colder – the coldest

4. close ✗ closer – the closest

5. little ✗ less – the least

6. bright ✗ more bright – the most bright

7. thin ✗ thinner – the thinnest

8. big ✗ bigger – the biggest

9. small ✗ smaller – the smallest

10. far ✗ farther – the furthest

diameter



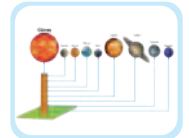
diameter  
(çap)

discover



discover  
(keşif)

distance



distance  
(uzaklık)

dwarf planet



dwarf planet  
(cüce gezegen)

gravity



gravity  
(yer çekimi)

galaxy



galaxy  
(galaksi)

explore



explore  
(keşfetmek)

evidence / proof



evidence / proof  
(kanıt)

equator length



equator length  
(ekvator uzunluğu)

habitable



habitable

(yaşam alanı)

land



land

(kara)

launch



launch

(fırlatmak)

meteor



meteor

(meteor)

Milky Way



milky way

(samyolu)

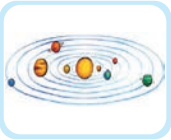
observe



observe

(gözlemlemek)

orbit



orbit

(yörünge)

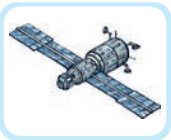
rescue



rescue

(kurtarmak)

satellite / moon



satellite / moon

(uydu)

solar system



solar system

(güneş sistemi)

space



space

(uzay)

spacecraft



spacecraft

(uzay mekiği)

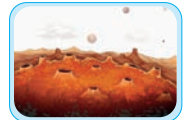
star



star

(yıldız)

surface



surface

(yüzey)

Exercise 3: Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. (Cümle kurmak için kelimeleri doğru sıraya koyalım.)

around / years / Pluto / tour / in / a /  
completes / Sun / the / 248 / .

1.

Pluto completes a tour around the  
Sun in 248 years.

planets / solar system / bigger / the /  
than / other / Jupiter / in / is / the / .

2.

Jupiter is bigger than the other planets in the.

July 20 / the / on / Moon / landed /  
1969 / Apollo 11 module / on / .

3.

Apollo 11 module landed on the Moon on July  
20, 1969.

Earth / because of / see / its / from /  
we / colour / can / easily / Mars / .

4.

We can see Mars easily from Earth because of  
it is colour.

planet / the / is / our / Mercury /  
solar system / smallest / in / .

5.

Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar  
system.

orbits / years / every / the / Neptune /  
once / 165 / Sun / .

6.

Neptune orbits every 165 years once The Sun.

observation / is / Türkiye / the / Earth  
/ Göktürk-2 / first / of / satellite / .

7.

Göktürk – 2 is the every 165 years once The Sun.

where / the / on / Earth / only / is /  
life / planet / is / there / .

8.

Earth is only planet where the life is there.

Neil Armstrong / in / the / landed /  
first / 1969 / moon / the / on / man / .

9.

Neil Armstrong is the first man landed on the  
moon in 1969.



discover

keşfetmek



galaxy

(galaksi)



distance

(uzaklık)



satellite / moon

(uydu)



observe

(gözlemlemek)

Exercise 4: Write the English meanings of the sentences. (Cümlelerin İngilizce anlamlarını yazalım.)

◆ All the planets in the solar system orbit around the Sun. ◆ There are eight planets in our solar system. ◆ Astronauts travel in space by space shuttles. ◆ Scientists are trying to find evidence of water on the planets. ◆ We can observe the stars by looking through a telescope. ◆ Our solar system is one of the systems in the universe. ◆ The gravity on the Moon is weaker than the gravity on Earth.

## English Sentences

1. Our solar system is one of the systems in the universe.
2. All the planets in the solar system orbit around the Sun.
3. Scientist are trying to find evidence of water on the planets.
4. The gravity on the Moon is weaker than the gravit on Earth.
5. Astronauts travel in space by shuttles.
6. There are eight planets in our solar system.
7. We can observe the stars by looking through a telescope.

## Turkish Meanings

1. Bizim güneş sistemimiz evrendeki sistemlerden biridir.
2. Güneş sistemindeki tüm gezegenler Güneş'in yörüngesi etrafında döner.
3. Bilim insanları gezegenlerde suyun kanıtını bulmaya çalışıyorlar.
4. Ay'daki yer çekimi Dünya'daki yer çekiminden daha zayıftır.
5. Astronotlar uzay mekikleriyle uzayda seyahat ederler.
6. Güneş sistemimizde sekiz gezegen vardır.
7. Bir teleskoptan bakarak yıldızları gözlemleyebiliriz.



gravity

(yer çekimi)



comet

(kuyruklu yıldız)



atmosphere

(atmosfer)



equator lenth

(ekvator uzunluğu)



astronout

(astronot)



evidence / proof

(kanıt)



dwarf planet

(cüce gezegen)



asteroid

(asteroit)



explore

(keşfetmek)



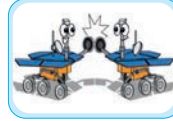
star

(yıldız)



solar system

(güneş sistemi)



rescue

(kurtarmak)



diameter

(çap)



milky way

(samanolu)



collect

(toplamak)



habitable

(yaşam alanı)



land

(kara)



spacecraft

(uzay mekiği)



launch

(fırlatmak)



surface

(yüzey)



meteor

(meteor)



orbit

(yörünge)



space

(uzay)

Exercise 5: Make comparisons according to the given information. (Verilen bilgilere göre karşılaştırmalar yapalım.)

## INFORMATION

## Average temperature:

Uranus:  $-221^{\circ}\text{C}$ Mars:  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

## Distance from the Sun:

Saturn: 1.427 million km

Earth: 150 million km

## Equator length:

Venus: 12,103 km

Jupiter: 139,822 km

## Surface gravity:

Mercury: 0.38 g

Neptune: 1.14 g

## Day Length:

Saturn: 11 hours

Uranus: 17 hours

## COMPARISONS

- Uranus is colder than Mars.
- Saturn is further from the Sun than Earth.

- Venus has got less equator length than Jupiter.

- Neptune is heavier than Mercury.

- The day length of Uranus is longer than Saturn.

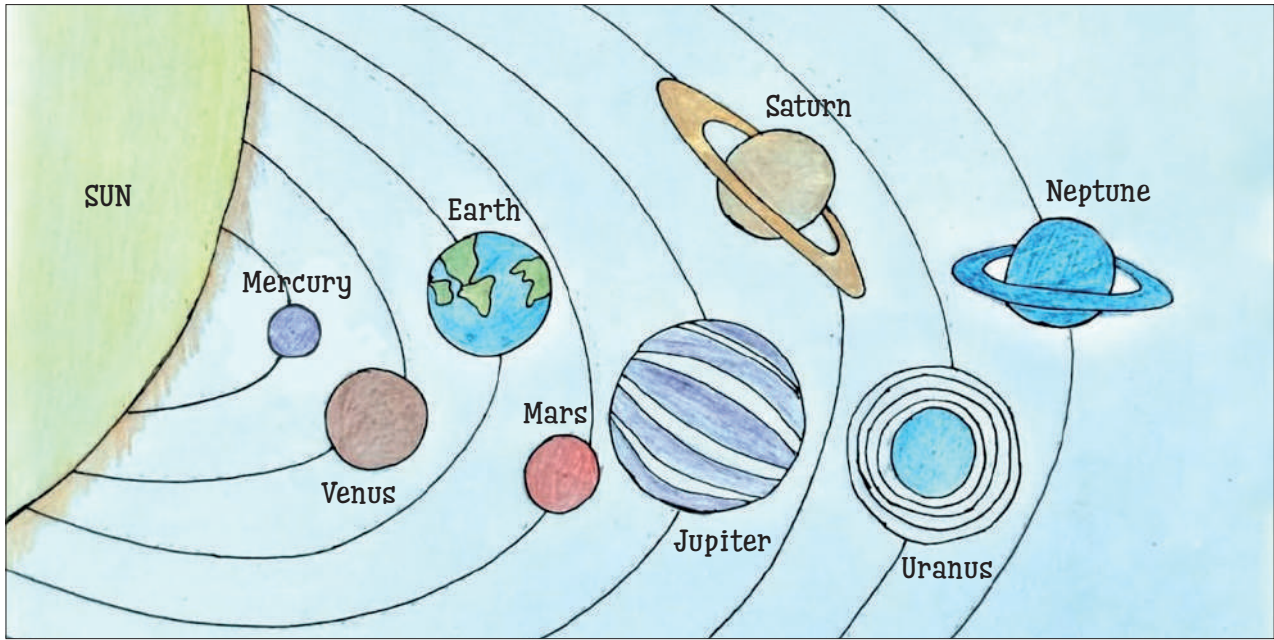
- The day length of Uranus is longer than Saturn.

Exercise 6: Look at the table. Choose the correct one and rewrite the sentences with their Turkish meanings. (Tabloya bakalım. Doğru olanı seçelim ve cümleleri Türkçe anlamlarıyla yeniden yazalım.)

Planet	Size (Equator Length)	Distance From The Sun	Average Temperature	Number of Moons
Earth	12,742 km	149,598,262 km	15 °C	1
Mars	6,779 km	227,943,824 km	-65 °C	2
Venus	12,103 km	108,209,475 km	464 °C	0
Mercury	4,8794 km	57,909,227 km	167 °C	0
Saturn	116,464 km	1,426,666,422 km	-178 °C	82
Jupiter	139,822 km	778,340,821 km	-145 °C	67
Neptune	49,244 km	4,498,396,441 km	-201 °C	14
Uranus	50,724 km	2,870,658,186 km	-224 °C	27

- Earth is farther from / closer to the Sun than Mercury.  
Earth is farther from the Sun than Mercury. (Dünya Güneş'e Merkür'den daha uzaktır.)
- Mars is colder / hotter than Saturn and Neptune.  
Mars is hotter than Saturn and Neptune. (Mars, Satürn ve Neptün'den daha sıcaktır.)
- Saturn / Neptune has got more moons than Uranus has.  
Saturn has got more moons than Uranus has. (Satürn, Uranüs'den daha fazla uyduya sahiptir.)
- Jupiter is bigger / smaller than Venus and Mars.  
Jupiter is bigger than Venus and Mars. (Jupiter Venüs ve Mars'tan daha büyüktür.)
- Earth and Mars are cooler / hotter than Venus.  
Earth and Mars are hotter than Venus. (Dünya ve Mars Venüs'ten daha sıcaktır.)
- Venus is smaller / bigger than Mars and Mercury.  
Venus is bigger than Mars and Mercury. (Venüs, Mars ve Merkür'den daha büyüktür.)
- Mars is nearer to / further from the Sun than Earth.  
Mars is further from the Sun than Earth. (Mars, Güneş'e Dünya'dan daha uzaktır.)
- Saturn has got a shorter / longer diameter than Uranus has.  
Saturn has got a longer diameter than Uranus has. (Satürn'ün çapı Dünya'nın çapından daha uzundur.)
- Neptune is larger / smaller than Venus and Earth.  
Neptune is larger than Venus and Earth. (Neptün, Venüs ve Dünya'dan daha uzundur.)
- Jupiter is the biggest / coldest planet in the solar system.  
Jupiter is the biggest planet in the solar system. (Jupiter güneş sistemindeki en büyük gezegendir.)

Exercise 7: Correct the mistakes according to the picture below. (Aşağıdaki resme göre hataları düzeltelim.)



1. Venus is bigger than Earth and Neptune.

Venus is smaller than Earth and Neptune. / Earth and Neptune are bigger than Venus.

2. Saturn is the farthest planet from the Sun.

Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun / Saturn is less farther from Sun than Neptune.

3. Mars is closer to the Sun than Mercury.

Mercury is the closest planet from the Sun. / Mercury is closer from Earth than Mars.

4. Jupiter is the smallest planet in the solar system.

Jupiter is the biggest planet in the solar system.

5. Uranus has got less rings than Saturn and Neptune.

Uranus has got the most rings than Saturn and Neptune. / Saturn and Neptune has less rings than Uranus.

6. Earth is smaller than Venus, but bigger than Jupiter.

Earth is bigger than Venus, but smaller than Jupiter.

7. There are seven planets in the solar system.

There are eight planets in the solar system.

BECERİLER	Mükemmel	İyi	Orta	Geliştirilmeli
İki varlık arasında sıfatların üstünlük ve en üstünlük derecelerini kullanarak karşılaştırma yapabiliyorum.				
Geçmişte meydana gelen olayları dilî geçmiş zaman formunu kullanarak ifade edebiliyorum.				





www.ortaokuldata.com Dijital Eğitim Platformunun tanıtım ve kullanım videoları için karekodu okutunuz.



## Dijital Eğitim Platformunda Neler Var?

Bu seti alan öğretmen ve öğrencilerin tamamı Dijital Eğitim Platformuna sınırsız sahip olacaktır. Dijital Eğitim Platformunda

- Deneme sınavları çözme,
- Soru çözme,
- Konu çalışma,
- Yapay zeka destekli istatistiksel raporlar alma,
- Süreç odaklı dijital öğrenci takip sistemi,
- Ders kitabının dijital içerikleri,
- Akıllı tahta uygulamaları

gibi birçok özelliğe sahiptir.

## Dijital Eğitim Platformu Nasıl Kullanılır?

- Öğretmenin sisteme üye olması
  1. Öğretmen kendisi ortaokuldata.com'dan üyelik yapabilir.
  2. 0 (542) 262 03 37 whatsapp hattından yardım alarak üyelik yaptırabilir.
- Öğretmen, öğrenci listesini sisteme girdikten sonra öğrencilerin kullanıcı adı ve şifreleri otomatik oluşturulacak veya öğrenci listesini 0 (542) 262 03 37 whatsapp hattına göndererek sistem tarafından öğrenci şifreleri oluşturulacaktır.
- Öğrenci, öğretmeninden alacağı şifre ile sisteme giriş yapabilecektir.

\* Sınırsız kullanım süresi 1 eğitim-öğretim yılıdır.



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### Nasıl Sipariş Edebilirim?

Kitapçımızdan talep edebilir veya 0 505 099 24 84 telefon hattından bilgi alabilirsiniz.



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5. Sınıf

Soru Fasikülü, Etkinlik Fasikülü



6. Sınıf

Soru Fasikülü, Etkinlik Fasikülü



7. Sınıf

Soru Fasikülü, Etkinlik Fasikülü



8. Sınıf

Soru Fasikülü, Etkinlik Fasikülü



Poster

