T.C.
MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
AÇIK ÖĞRETİM DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI

İNGİLİZCE 6

YAZAR

Yıldıray SEYHAN

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MEB HAYAT BOYU ÖĞRENME GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
YAYINLARI AÇIK ÖĞRETİM OKULLARI

Grafik Tasarım
YÜMER
Yayın Üretim Merkezi

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

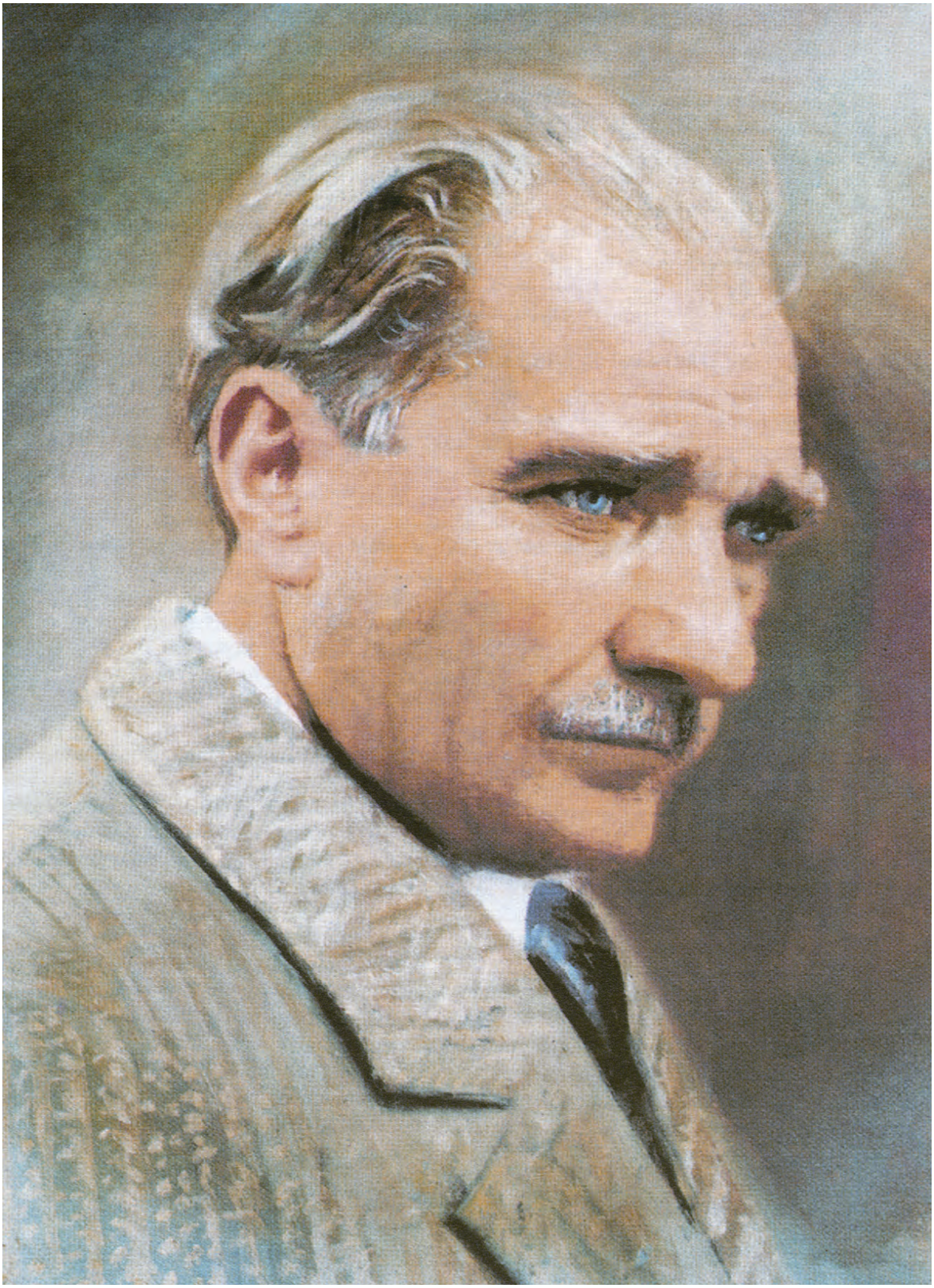
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

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

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

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK

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THEME 1

OPEN YOUR HEART

In this theme, you learn how to...

- find out the speakers' moods and purposes.
- practice the pronunciation of "contraction in perfect modals".
- criticize an action in the past.
- express your inferences from the results of events in the past.
- draw conclusions for the past events in a text.
- write a letter to criticize an event/organization.

1

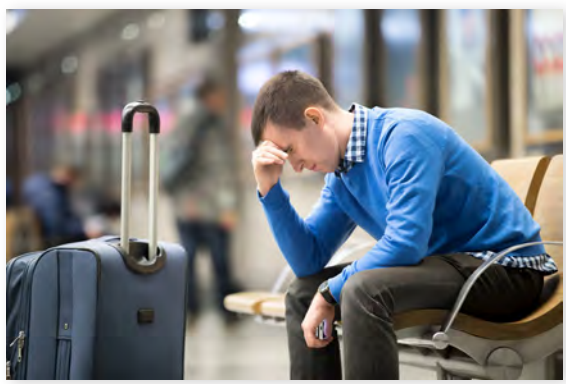
1. Listen to the text and answer the questions. (Metni dinleyiniz ve soruları cevaplandırınız.)

1. How did he feel himself after he had missed the plane?
2. Where did he want to go by plane?
3. Why did he return home?
4. Could he catch the flight?
5. What should he have done before leaving home?

2

2. Listen again and fill in the missing gaps using the words in the box. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve kutu içindeki kelimelerle boşlukları doldurunuz.)

airport passport travel agent nightmare heavy



Yesterday was terrible for me. It was the day of my vacation to Türkiye but it was a (1) ..... . I left the house at 9 o'clock in the morning and caught a taxi to the (2) ..... I went to the check-in desk. When the attendant asked for my (3) ....., I couldn't find it. Where was it? I realized that I forgot it at home. I shouldn't have forgotten. I must have been more careful. What a fiasco!!!

I jumped into the taxi and went home in fifteen minutes. I ran into the house and found my passport on the table in my living room. I left the house as quick as possible. But the taxi had gone!!!

I ran down the street to look for another taxi. A few minutes later, I found another taxi to the airport. But there was a (4) ..... traffic and I arrived at the airport late so I missed the plane. It was a complete disaster.

I was sad. I went to speak to the (5) ..... . They found a seat for me on the evening fli ht. I returned home to wait. What a day it was!

3. Read the text again and mark the sentences true (✔) or false (✗). (Metni tekrar okuyunuz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

1. His vacation to Türkiye started on time. .....
2. He forgot his passport at home. .....
3. He returned home by bus. .....
4. He found his passport in the living room. .....
5. He didn't miss the plane. .....

4. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. (Boşlukları kutu içerisindeki kelimeleri kullanarak doldurunuz.)

nightmare airports passport heavy travel agent

1. Dad, I had a really bad ..... last night. There were lots of ghosts everywhere!
2. They advise that your ..... must be carried with you at all times when you are abroad.
3. One of the biggest ..... in the world is being built in İstanbul.
4. The ..... sent my suitcase to Ankara by mistake.
5. We had to take a taxi because the ..... rain caused all the trains to stop.

5. Complete the dialogues with the sentences in the box. (Diyalogları kutu içerisindeki cümleleri kullanarak tamamlayınız.)

I must have sent to a wrong address.
You should have studied harder.
I don't know but she might have gone to downtown.
They could have been nicer to the new student.



Boy: My first exam was very bad.

Mum: ..... .

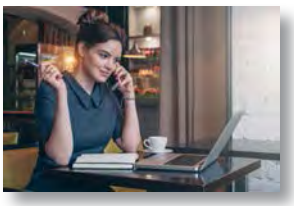


David: I didn't get your e-mail.

Sarah: ..... .

Dad: Mike, where is your sister?

Son: ..... .



Student: Some friends are insulting the new girl in our class.

Teacher: ..... .



6. Tick the best ending sentences for the paragraphs below. What might have happened? (Aşağıdaki paragraflar için en iyi bitiş cümlesini işaretleyiniz. Ne olmuş olabilir?)

1. CAR ACCIDENT



Yesterday, Martin took his father's car without permission. He drove the car around their house. Then, he drove to the downtown to show his driving to his friends. But he hasn't got a driving licence. After a while, he lost his control. He drove into the other lane and knocked into the police car. Then,……..

a. the police took him to the downtown to meet his friends.
b. Martin returned his lane and went on driving to the downtown.
c. the police took him to the police station and called his father.

2. WRONG PILL



Judy had a headache all day, so she returned home earlier than as usual. She looked for a painkiller. She found some pills in the medicine chest and took them. But she didn't read the prospectus. Half an hour later, she had a terrible stomachache and she started vomiting. Then,….

a. her headache and stomachache got better.
b. she called an ambulance and went to the hospital.
c. she took another pill to get well.

7. Read the paragraphs above and write a sentence using "should have, shouldn't have" for the situations in the paragraphs. (Yukarıdaki paragrafları okuyunuz ve paragraflarda anlatılan durumlar için "should have" ya da "shouldn't have" kullanarak cümleler kurunuz.)

1. Martin took his father's car without permission.
He shouldn't have taken his father's car without permission.
2. Martin drove a car without driving licence.
……
3. Judy took the pills without reading the prospectus.
……...
4. Judy didn't read the prospectus before taking the pills.
……

8. Match the halves to make meaningful dialogues. (Anlamlı diyaloglar oluşturmak için parçaları eşleştiriniz.)

1. I feel sick.	b	a. They might have been here now.
2. It was an awful accident.	...	b. I shouldn't have eaten so much chocolate.
3. They are late!	...	c. I could have been hurt more badly, thank God I wasn't.
4. It's freezing!	...	d. You should have studied more.
5. You'll get a low mark, Tom	...	e. I should have brought my coat.

9. Choose one of the followings to complete the statements. (İfadeleri tamamlamak için aşağıdakilerden uygun olanı seçiniz.)

must have x 2 should have could have might have

1. David: Last term I failed all my exams.
   Susan : You must have been very disappointed.
2. When I was a child I ……..……been here but I can't really remember.
3. Morgan ……misunderstood my directions. Why else is he late?
4. It's too late now. You …….. called her yesterday.
5. Marry …… been at the café but I didn't see her.

10. What might have happened in the pictures below? Make guesses and write them under the pictures.(Aşağıdaki resimlerde ne olmuş olabilir. Tahminde bulunarak bunları resimlerin altına yazınız.)





1 ……

……

2 ……

……

11. Read the text and choose the best title. (Parçayı okuyunuz ve en iyi başlığı seçiniz.)

- ☐ THE CENTRAL BANK
- ☐ THE YOUNG ROBBERS
- ☐ THE BIG ROBBERY



It was early in the morning on Monday. The Central Bank had just been opened. There was quite a big rush of customers. Some had come to withdraw money while others had come to deposit. The counter clerks were busy and no one noticed the arrival of three robbers. They entered the bank and cut off the telephone wires and then, ordered the staff to raise their hands up. They took out their pistols and ordered the staff to march into the strong room and locked them up there. Then, the robbers went to the cash counter, collected all the money and then, quietly slipped out of the bank. A car was waiting for them and they drove away. No one knew from where they had come and where they were bound for. The bank suffered a great loss.

The police rushed to the place as quickly as possible but they couldn't arrive in time. They interrogated the people who were in the bank. They noted down the details. Messages were flashed in all directions to catch the robbers, who were all very young but seemed to be hardened criminals. The car which had been used was found abandoned. It was a stolen car and belonged to an industrialist of the locality. Nothing has been found so far.

12. Read the text in activity 11 again and mark the sentences true (✔) or false(✗). (11. çalışmadaki metni tekrar okuyunuz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

1. There were a few people in the bank. .....
2. The robbers weren't old, they were young. .....
3. The bank was closed. .....
4. The robbers escaped on their motorbike. .....
5. There was no telephone connection during the robbery. .....
6. The robbers escaped by a police car. .....



13. Read the text again and answer the questions. (Parçayı tekrar okuyarak sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. When did the robbery happen?

It happened early in the morning on Monday.

2. Who noticed the robbers when they came in?

..... .

3. What did the robbers do first when they entered?

..... .

4. How did they escape from the bank?

..... .

5. Could the police catch the robbers?

..... .

14. Read the text in activity 11 again. Complete the statements to make deductions about the story using might have / must have / could have. (11. çalışmadaki metni tekrar okuyunuz. Hikaye hakkında sonuçlar çıkarmak için "might have / must have / could have" kullanarak ifadeleri tamamlayınız.)

1. It must have been early in the morning.
2. The robbers ..... escaped of the city.
3. There ..... been messages everywhere to catch the robbers.
4. Many customers ..... come to withdraw money.
5. The police ..... caught the robbers if they would have seen them.
6. Someone ..... known something about the robbers.
7. The police ..... reached the bank as quick as possible.
8. The robbers' car ..... been very fast.

15. Fill in the blanks with the underlined words from the text. (Okuma parçasındaki altı çizili kelimelerle boşlukları doldurunuz.)

1. George is one of our best customers. He always buys the most expensive clothes in our shop.
2. The Central Bank was robbed yesterday. The ..... fled easily! Where was the police?
3. I was informed by the ..... in the credit department of the bank. It was very helpful.
4. They ..... soil samples from several areas on the site and analysed them.
5. The house had been ..... for years before they decided to demolish it.

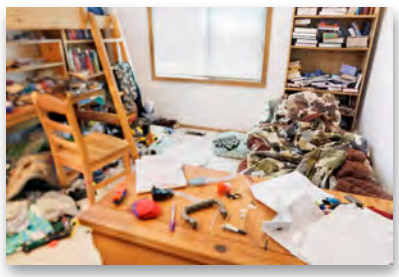
Useful Tips

You should have done ….
I could have studied ……
He might have gone ……..
She must have sent……
They could have been nicer……

16. Look at the pictures below and tick (✔) the best sentence for the situations in each picture. (Aşağıdaki resimlere bakınız ve resimlerdeki durumlar için en iyi seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)



1. The boys fought at school.
.... They shouldn't have fought at school.
…. They should have fought in the canteen.



2. Janet's bedroom was in a mess.
…. Janet shouldn't have tidied up her bedroom.
…. Janet should have tidied up her bedroom.



3. Kevin was always impatient in traffic.
…. Kevin should have been more patient in the traffic.
…. He should have driven faster.



4. They argued in front of their child.
…. They shouldn't have argued there.
…. They should have hit each other.



5. The weather was freezing.
…. He should have worn sunglasses.
…. He should have worn thick clothes.



6. He was late for work. There was a meeting.
…. He should have woken up earlier.
…. He shouldn't have gone to the meeting.

17. Read the text and tick the statements you think they should have done to make their holiday more enjoyable. (Parçayı okuyunuz ve size göre tatillerini güzelleştirmek için yapmış olmaları gereken ifadeleri işaretleyiniz.)

MY WORST HOLIDAY

Five years ago, my family and I went on a summer vacation with our friends in Egypt. We had a great time. I thought it couldn't get any wrong. But unfortunately, it did.



Our flight was early in the morning. We fell asleep and we missed the bus for the airport. We jumped out of the bed, put our clothes on as fast as we could and called a taxi. Our flight was in 10 minutes. I was very worried that we couldn't arrive in time. We came to the check-in desk but there was a long queue. When it was our turn, the man said that we were late. I started crying. I thought that we would stay in Egypt for the rest of my life. Then, I fainted. I was in the Airport Emergency Service when I opened my eyes. Some people who were working on the airport were looking after me. In the end, we bought new tickets but the flight was on the next day, so my family and I slept on the floor whole night. In the morning, we landed in Türkiye. I was so happy that we came home. But, our suitcases were missing.

- ☐ They shouldn't have gone to Egypt.
- ☐ They should have set an alarm before sleeping.
- ☐ They should have slept with their clothes at their last night in Egypt.
- ☐ They should have caught the bus to the airport.
- ☐ They should have checked-in online.
- ☐ They shouldn't have brought their suitcases with them.

18. Answer the questions below according to the text in activity 17. (Aşağıdaki soruları 17. alıştırmadaki okuma parçasına göre cevaplayınız.)

1. Where were they for holiday?
2. Could they catch the bus to the airport?
3. How did they go to the airport?
4. Could they check-in in time?
5. What happened to their suitcases?

19. Read the criticism letter below and fill in the missing gaps with the phrases in the box. (Aşağıdaki eleştiri mektubunu okuyunuz ve kutu içerisindeki ifadelerle boşlukları tamamlayınız.)

michaelb123@mymail.com Dear Readers Sincerely yours

1……..……,

On Friday, June 28, 2017, I went to the Rainbow Philharmonic Orchestra concert at the Atatürk Arena. It was a wonderful concert. I can tell what changes they have made every year. This year, they had the guitarists walk above the crowd on two walks suspended from the ceiling instead of lifting them up on a raising platform on the opposite end of the floor.

Musically, they were wonderful as always. However, the lady who had the solo in "The King of My Heart" messed up. First off all, she wasn't hitting the notes. Then, she missed an entrance. They should have chosen another singer.

You've got to love the lights, lasers, and cool video screens that move around above the stage. But lots of electrical devices such as lights and lasers and long wires could have been dangerous for the audiences.

The music and the musicians were lively. They put on an excellent show. They played the songs from all three of their albums. But they should also have played some of the popular songs. It could have attracted more attention.

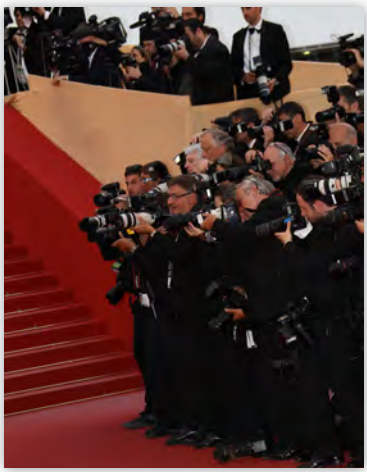
They ended their performance by explaining that İstanbul was the first place that they wanted to go on their tour. But they should change some of their vocal artists before they go to İstanbul.

2……...……..

Michael Brown

3……..……

20. Imagine that you were invited to a movie premiere. But there were too many people and you couldn't watch the movie because of the crowd. You couldn't find any employee in charge to get help, too. But the treats before the movie screening were good. Write a letter to an organization company to criticise the organization. (Film galasına gittiğinizi hayal ediniz. Çok kalabalık olduğu için filmi izleyemediniz ve yardım almak için sorumlu personel de bulamadınız. Ama gösterimden önceki ikramlar sizce iyiydi. Organizasyon şirketine organizasyonu eleştireceğiniz bir mektup yazınız.)







WRITING A CRITICISIM LETTER TIPS

-Write a brief introduction.

-Follow up with a paragraph explaining what went wrong or good.

-Specify what you want to happen in the next paragraph.

-Format your letter.

-Include your contact information.

21. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option.
(Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz. Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"Two heads are better than one."

a. Akıl akıldan üstündür.

b. Çatal kazık yere batmaz.



22. Listen and practice the contraction. Notice that "have" is reduced.
(Kısaltmaları dinleyiniz ve pratik yapınız. "Have" kelimesinin kısaltılmış olduğuna dikkat ediniz.)

They **could have** been here two days ago. They **could've** been here two days ago.

I could have told you that.

I could've told you that.

He could have studied harder.

He could've studied harder.

I could have gone to any college I wanted to.

I could've gone to any college I wanted to.

Check yourself!			
I can ...	✔	?	✘
find out the speakers' moods and purposes.			
practice the pronunciation of "contraction in perfect modals".			
criticize an action in the past.			
express my inferences from the results of events in the past.			
draw conclusions for the past events in a text.			
write a letter to criticize an event/organization.			

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Fill in the blanks using must have, might have, could have and shouldn't have. (Boşlukları must have, might have, could have ve shouldn't have kullanarak doldurunuz.)

1. Mark looks worried. He ……. a problem with something (have).

2. I …… you the money. Why didn't you ask me (lend)?

3. Mrs Green hasn't come to work yet. She has never been late for work. He …… the bus (miss).

4. Bobby knew everything about our plans. He ……. to our conversation (listen).

5. The street is wet this morning. I'm not sure but it ……..… last night (rain).

6. Mr White bought a new sport car! He …… the lottery (win).

7. Nancy came home alone yesterday. You …….. (let) her do that. She ……. lost (get).

8. He …….. Juan I saw in the park yesterday, but I'm not sure about it (be).

9. Everyone shouted in fear. They ……. very afraid (be).

10. I can't find my book. I ……. on the bus (leave).

11. You were stupid to go skiing here. You …….your leg (break).

12. He looked so tired when I saw him. He ……. so hard (work).

2. Choose the correct option. (Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

1. They……. arrived by now. It's only a 10 minute journey.

a. shouldn't have b. might have c. must have d. should have

2. The boss is in a terrible mood. The meeting …….……been bad.

a. could have b. shouldn't have c. might have d. should have

3. The party was perfect. You really ..... come.

a. must have b. should have c. could have d. might have

4. I had to wait 30 minutes for a train last night. There ..... been an accident or maybe a strike.

a. could have b. should have c. might have d. must have

5. I have forgotten about the meeting. You ..... reminded me about it yesterday.

a. should have b. must have c. might have d. shouldn't have

6. Alice did no revision for the exam but she's passed. I think she ..... cheated.

a. must have b. shouldn't have c. might have d. couldn't have

7. Angelina ..... bought a second hand car. She doesn't have enough money.

a. shouldn't have b. could have c. should have d. couldn't have

8. Kevin was very upset with you this morning. You ..... apologised for saying he was very lazy.

a. must have b. should have c. could have d. might have

9. Arthur ..... studied really hard. He passed all his exams with excellent grades.

a. might have b. must have c. shouldn't have d. should have

10. You ..... shouted at her. She'll never forgive you.

a. shouldn't have b. could have c. must have d. might have



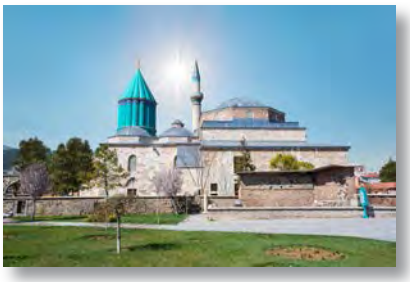
THEME 2

FACTS ABOUT TÜRKİYE

In this theme, you learn how to...

- recognize information about the description of a monument or a historical site in a recorded text.
- practice the pronunciation of /wəz/ and /wɒz/.
- give a presentation on a monument or historical site.
- interview with a friend to gain detailed information about places he/she has visited.
- find out specific information in a text describing historical sites in Türkiye.
- write a blog recommending places to visit in Türkiye.

1. **Look at the matchings below and mark them true (T) or false (F). If you mark "false", write the correct city as in the given example.** (Aşağıdaki eşleştirmelere bakınız ve doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz. Yanlış olanların yanına örnekte olduğu gibi doğru şehri yazınız.)



1. Mausoleum of Mevlana/ Eskişehir

F / Konya



2. Maiden Tower / İstanbul

……. /…….



3. Sümela Monastry/ Trabzon

……. /…….



4. Potbelly Hill / Şanlıurfa

……. /…….



5. The Trojan Horse / Manisa

……. /…….



6. Sunken Cistern / İzmir

……. /…….



7. Mount Nemrut/ Adıyaman

……. /…….



8. Ancient City of Zeugma/ Rize

……. /…….

4

2. Listen and choose the correct option. (Dinleyiniz ve doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)



1. Anıtkabir was designed by …….. .
   a. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk b. Professor Emin Onat
2. The site chosen for Anıtkabir was known as …….. .
   a. Rasattepe b. monumental tomb
3. The construction was started in …….. .
   a. 1944 b. 1941
4. The construction was completed in…… .
   a. 1950 b. 1953
5. The 2nd National Architecture Period was between the years …… .
   a. 1941-1944 b. 1940-1950

5

3. Listen again and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F). (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve cümleleri doğruya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

1. A competition was held for the actual architectural project. ....
2. The construction of Anıtkabir was started with a magnificent concert. ....
3. Anıtkabir is one of the best examples for the 2nd National Architecture Period. ....
4. Some ornaments in Anıtkabir are from Seljuk and Ottoman Art. ....
5. Anıtkabir covers 500.000 m^2. ....

4. Choose a title from the box for each paragraph below. (Her bir paragraph için bir başlık seçiniz.)

Çanakkale Martyrs Memorial	Haydarpaşa Railway Station
Urfa Fish Lake	Cappadocia

1……..

This place is an area in Central Anatolia, largely in the Nevşehir, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Aksaray, and Niğde provinces in Türkiye, best known for its unique moon-like landscape, underground cities, cave churches, houses carved in the rocks and distinctive fairy chimneys.

2……

It is a war memorial commemorating the service of about 253,000 Turkish soldiers who participated at the Battle of Gallipoli, which took place from April 1915 to December 1915 during the First World War. It is located within the Gallipoli Peninsula Historical National Park on Hisarlık Hill in Morto Bay at the southern end of the Gallipoli peninsula in Çanakkale Province, Türkiye.

3……

Located on the Asian side of the city, it was a major hub of transport in İstanbul since its construction in 1872 - before it was closed for renovation in 2013, it was the largest and busiest rail terminal in the Middle East. The castle-like building of today was constructed in 1909 by German architects and it is an imposing edifice and a familiar sight on the Asian waterfront of the Bosphorus.

4……..

The Pool of Abraham is believed by Muslims to be the place where Abraham was thrown into the fire by Nimrod. Abraham is mentioned in three major religions, Christianity, Islam and Judaism but in Islam, he is called İbrahim. The story says that when İbrahim landed in the fire, Allah turned the flames to water and the burning logs into fish.

5. Match the pictures with the paragraphs in activity 4. (Resimleri 4. çalışmadaki paragraflarla eşleştiriniz.)



a. .....



b. .....



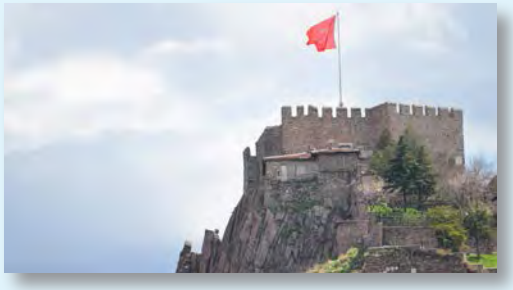
c. .....



d. .....

6. Look at the presentation below. Guess where it is about. Then, read and check your answer. (Aşağıdaki sunuyu inceleyiniz. Neresi hakkında olduğunu tahmin ediniz. Daha sonra okuyunuz ve cevabınızı kontrol ediniz.)

a. The Ankara Castle



The Ankara Castle is one of the Turkish capital's oldest sights, dating back to the Roman, Seljuk and Ottoman Empires. It is believed that the Ankara Castle was built by the Hittites.

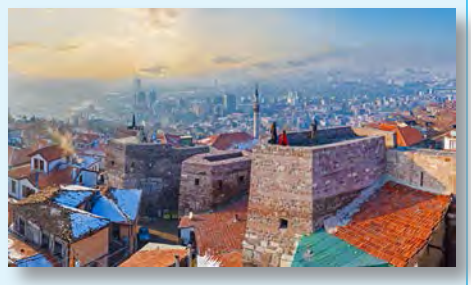


The castle takes up the entirety of the peak, which overlooks the city and the red-tiled roofs of old Ankara's historic houses.



The old Ankara houses that are within the castle's outer wall are also very beautiful and are composed of wood, mud brick and tile.

b. The Bodrum Castle



It is in Altındağ, the district of Ankara, and overlook at all over the city.



The castle's highest point, called Akkale or Alitaşı. Even though the outer wall experienced damage over time, the castle itself was able to survive intact. During the Ottoman era, in 1832, the son of Maktul İbrahim Pasha repaired the castle.



From the castle, the juxtaposition between the old and new Ankara is truly striking and is a great place to watch as the sun sets over the great capital city.

7. Make a presentation about Lake Van using the sentences given below. Put them under the correct pictures. (Aşağıdaki cümleleri kullanarak Van Gölü hakkında bir sunum hazırlayınız. Cümleleri doğru resimlerin altına koyunuz.)

1. Lake Van is the largest lake in Türkiye and the second largest in the Middle East. It is in the provinces of Van and Bitlis. It covers an area of 3713 square km and is more than 119 km at its widest point.
2. Lake Van hosts several water sports, inshore powerboat racing events and sailing.
3. Near the Van Castle, there is a famous church-Holly Cross built in the 10th century on Akdamar Island.
4. Van Castle is a massive stone fortification built by the ancient civilization, Urartu during the 9th to 7th centuries BC and is the largest example of its kind.

LAKE VAN



a) .....

.....



b) .....

.....



c) .....

.....



d) .....

.....

8. Match the words in the box with their synonyms. (Kutu içerisindeki kelimeleri eşanlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1. damage g 2. castle…. 3. exterior…. 4. outfit…. 5. great….
6. district…. 7. entirely….

a. fortress	c. garb	e. perfect	g. detriment
b. neighbourhood	d. external	f. completely	

9. Fill in the blanks with the given sentences in the box. (Boşlukları aşağıda verilen cümlelerle doldurunuz.)

a. Is it open to the public for religious activities?
b. When is the museum open?
c. Can you give us some detailed information about The Church of St. Nicholas?
d. What can you tell us about its history?
e. What is the main reason for your visit to this tourist destination?
f. Where is this place?



Mark: (1).....

Bill: I am studying about Byzantine structures and this church is regarded as the 3rd most important Byzantine structure in Anatolia.

Mark: (2).....

Bill: It is located in modern-day town of Demre, Antalya Province, Türkiye.

Mark: (3).....

Bill: The church was built to honor Saint Nicholas in AD 520 and it contains his tomb. It is an ancient Byzantine Church. In 1862, Russian Tsar Nicholas restored the church.

Mark: (4).....

Bill: There are fine marble mosaic pavements and faded wall paintings throughout the church. The church has three side aisles; the two on the south have chapels at the east end. The empty tomb of St. Nicholas is in the south aisle. The floor of the church is several meters below street level and is accessed by a steeply descending ramp.

Mark: (5).....

Bill: Not always. The Church of St. Nicholas is only used for religious services one day each year, the Feast of St. Nicholas on December 6.

Mark: I think there is a museum, too. (6).....

Bill: The museum is open between 08:00 and 17:00.

Mark: Thank you for the interview, Bill.

10. Look at the interview above and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F). (Yukarıdaki röportaja bakarak cümleleri doğruya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

1. The museum is open 24/7. ....
2. The tomb of St. Nicholas is in the north aisle. ....
3. It is the burial place of St. Nicholas. ....
4. Its floor is below the street level. ....
5. It is located in Türkiye. ....

11. Read and choose the correct meaning for the underlined words. (Okuyunuz ve altı çizili kelimelerin doğru anlamlarını işaretleyiniz.)

1. It is <u>notable</u> for being the burial place of St. Nicholas of Myra
   a. remarkable b. unmemorable
2. The <u>floor</u> of the church is several meters below street level.
   a. roof b. ground
3. Over time, the river changed <u>course</u>.
   a. route b. pass

12. Look at the sentences on myths and facts about Türkiye and then, write myth (M) or fact (F) next to the statements. (Türkiye ile ilgili gerçekler ve efsaneler hakkında-ki cümlelere bakınız ve efsane (M) ya da gerçek (F) olarak işaretleyiniz.)

( ) 1. The Topkapı Palace served as the main residence of the Ottoman sultans in the 15th century.

( ) 2. Many of the caves in Hasankeyf have their own water supply.

( ) 3. The Lake Van Monster is a creature that has been living in Lake Van.

( ) 4. The Clock Tower in İzmir was built to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Abdülhamit II's accession to the throne.

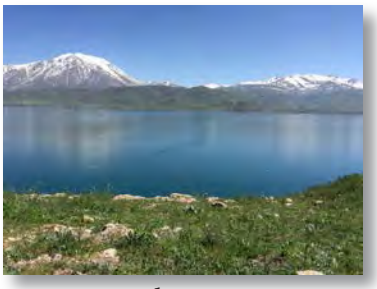
( ) 5. After the Noah's flood, Noah's Ark landed on Mount Ağrı.


The Clock Tower


Mount Ağrı


Topkapı Palace


Hasankeyf


Lake Van

13. Read the text and prepare an interview about Aphrodisias as in the activity 9. (Metni okuyunuz ve Aphrodisias hakkında 9. Çalışmadaki gibi bir röportaj hazırlayınız.)

APHRODISIAS



Aphrodisias was a small ancient Greek Hellenistic city in the historic Caria cultural region of western Anatolia. It is located near the modern village of Geyre, about 100 km east, inland from the coast of the Aegean Sea, 230 km southeast of İzmir and 55 km from Nazilli and 101 km from Denizli, Türkiye. The name of the city is derived from the goddess of love, Aphrodite - called Venus by Romans, who has her famous sanctuary here.

Aphrodisias is one of the most impressing ancient cities of Anatolia with its well-preserved buildings and numbers of magnificent sculptures from the Roman period. Being built near a marble quarry, the city was also an important center in the past with its famous sculpture school and for being one of the several cities that was dedicated to Aphrodite, the goddess of love.

The city was named after Aphrodite in the 2nd century BC. But before being known as Aphrodisias, it had three previous names: Lelegon Polis, Megale Polis and Ninoe. The city was later renamed as Stauropolis in the Christian Era.

Aphrodisias was also a hometown for renowned scholars and philosophers. The philosopher Xenocrates, who had been a student of Plato, is believed to live in Aphrodisias.



The excavations at the city have been held systematically since 1961 by deceased Professor Kenan Erim, whose grave is now near Tetrapylon.

The opening hours are 08:00 am until 07:00 pm during summer months and 05:00 pm during winter months.

14. Read the text again and answer the questions. (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplandırınız.)

1. What is the origin of its name?

.....

2. How was Aphrodite called by Romans?

.....

3. Who was Xenocrates?

.....

Useful Tips

It is located in Türkiye.
It was built in the 10th century BC. Gelibolu is worth seing.
Ramadan life in Türkiye is a social ritual to revive the communal relationship apart from a spiritual practice.

15. Read the text again and choose the correct option to complete the sentences. (Metni tekrar okuyunuz ve cümleleri tamamlayan doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

1. The museum is open until 07:00 pm during **summer / winter months.**
2. Kenan Erim's grave is in **Nazilli / Geyre.**
3. Aphrodisias is one of the most impressing ancient cities from the **Roman / Ottoman period.**
4. The city was an important center in the past with its **tourist attractions / sculpture** school.
5. Aphrodisias was a small ancient city in the **western / eastern** Anatolia.

16. Read the text again and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F). (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

1. …. Aphrodisias had three previous names: Lelegon Polis, Megale Polis and Ninoe.
2. ….The excavations at the city have been held since 1961.
3. …. Aphrodite is goddess of war.
4. …. The city was named after Aphrodite in the beginning of 20th century.



5. …. Aphrodisias was a hometown for famous scholars and philosophers.

17. Match the words with their definitions. (Kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1. ancient….
2. sculpture….
3. collection….
4. village….
5. systematically….
6. sanctuary….

a. a group of houses situated in a rural area, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town.

b. It is an art of forming solid objects that represent a thing, person, idea, etc.



c. The room where religious services are held.

d. Belonging to the distant past.

e. Being done in an orderly way.

f. Getting and bringing things together from different places.

18. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"There is no love like a mother's nor a place is better than the homeland."

a. Ana gibi yar vatan gibi diyar olmaz.

b. Ağlarsa anam ağlar, başkası yalan ağlar.

19. Look at the blog post below and choose the correct title. (Aşağıdaki internet günlüğü gönderisine bakınız ve doğru başlıkları seçiniz.)

a. Things to Do at Butterfly Valley

b. How to Get to Butterfly Valley

c. Accommodation at Butterfly Valley

d. Butterfly Valley

1.....

Butterfly Valley is a large canyon that is considered to be one of the most picturesque and amazing places in Türkiye. In Turkish it is called Kelebekler Vadisi and it is a prime example of the beautiful result of Mother Nature's work.

2.....

It is basic, in fact it is a wooden hut. If the wooden huts are not your idea of fun, you can rent a tent for the night or you are even invited to sleep on the beach!

3.....

Whether you visit Butterfly Valley just for the day or overnight the emphasis on "things to do" is all about keeping in touch with nature. Trekkers and hikers will have a field day in the canyon while photographers better free up memory space on their cameras. Swimmers and snorkelers will have a great time in the crystal blue water or you can just chill out and sunbath on the beach.

4.....

The best way is by using the official Butterfly Valley boat taxi which leaves from Ölüdeniz at 11.00 a.m. and 2 p.m., returning from the valley at 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. You can also use one of the boat trips that leave from Ölüdeniz however your time will be limited.

20. Tick (✔) the related picture for the last paragraph of the text in activity 19. (19. çalışmadaki okuma parçasının son paragrafıyla ilgili olan resmi işaretleyiniz.)



1 ◯



2 ◯



3 ◯

21. Read the blog post below and write your post about Cunda Island. (Aşağıdaki blog gönderisini okuyunuz ve Cunda adası hakkında kendi gönderinizi yazınız.)

My Blog

OLYMPOS



Olympos is a great destination for backpackers; It's cheap, the weather is warm and there are many other backpackers. I am staying at a hostel by the sea. The hostel is only a 10-minute walk to the beach which makes it perfect for multiple visits a day. The staff are friendly and the lunch menu is full of really delicious options. At night, you can take a trip to the Chimaera. In the Chimaera, there are about a dozen flames that burn on the side of the mountain. The water in Olympos is the perfect temperature and calm so there are many activities available at the beach.Rock climbing is also a popular activity in Olympos.

How to get to Olympos

From Antalya you can get a minivan from the bus station. Mini vans run every 30 minutes and there is no need to book in advance. You can also get a taxi from Antalya.



CONTACT ME

NEXT BLOG

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TIPS	
Homonyms Words that have the same spelling and same pronunciation but different meanings. e.g. I hope you are not lying to us. (telling a lie) Cushions are lying on the floor. (being in a horizontal position)	Homophones Words that have the same pronunciation, but different spelling and different meanings. e.g. to / two / too there / their / they're pray / prey e.g. She sent me two e-mails.



22. Choose the correct option. (Doğru seçeneği seçiniz.)

1. Please close the window.

a. near b. shut

2. The girl sat close to her aunt.

a. near b. shut



23. Listen and underline the correct word. (Dinleyiniz ve doğru kelimenin altını çiziniz..)

1- The students got **bored / board** during the lesson.

2- Th s is my favorite **pare / pair / pear** of jeans.

Check yourself!			
I can ...	✔	?	✘
recognize information about the description of a monument or a historical site in a recorded text.			
practice the pronunciation of wəz/ and /wɒz/			
give a presentation on a monument or historical site.			
interview with a friend to gain detailed information about places he/she has visited.			
find out specific information in a text describing historical sites in Türkiye.			
write a blog recommending places to visit in Türkiye.			

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Rewrite these sentences in the passive voice. (Cümleleri edilgen cümle şeklinde yeniden yazınız.)

1. Mary collects money.

…….

2. Kevin opened the door.

…….

3. They clean the rooms every day.

…….

4. They speak Spanish in this shop.

…….

5. They renovated the restaurant in 2010.

…….

2. Rewrite these sentences in the active voice. (Cümleleri etken cümle şeklinde yeniden yazınız.)

1. ……

We were told a joke by the teacher.

2. ……

The mail is opened by the secretary every morning.

3. ……

The dogs are walked by Jane every day.

4. ……

These machines are used by cooks to mix the ingredients.

5. ……

The house was painted by Jeremy last week.

3. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

1. Jogging is …….. by many people for exercise.

a. are doing b. did c. done d. do

2. The town ……. by an earthquake.
a. was destroyed b. destroyed c. destroy d. were destroyed

3. Patients ……. after by nurses.
a. are looking after b. are looked after
c. is looking after d. is looked after

4. The train …… between two stations.
a. stop b. was stop c. to stop d. was stopped

5. The flowers ……. by a gardener.
a. watered b. are watered c. is watering d. water

6. Passive form of "He delivered the letters." is ……
a. He is delivered the letters.
b. He was delivered the letters.
c. The letters were delivered by him.
d. The letters are delivered by him.

7. Passive form of "……." is "My wallet was found."
a. Someone found my wallet. b. My wallet is in my pocket.
c. Who stole my wallet? d. Where is my wallet?

8. Active form of "The thieves were caught by the police." is ……..
a. The thieves were in the bank.
b. The police saw the thieves.
c. The thieves caught the police.
d. The police caught the thieves.

9. Active form of " ……." is "Ms Black teaches us grammar."
a. We are taught grammar by Ms Black. b. Mr Black is an English teacher.
c. We are in Mr Black's class. d. Teaching grammar is difficult.

10. "……." is an active sentence.
a. He was praised by the teacher.
b. Someone bought flowers for the bride.
c. The letter was posted by Alice.
d. The trees were blown down by the wind.



THEME 3

SPORTS

In this theme, you learn how to...

- identify the lexis and jargon about extreme sports in a recorded text.
- practice rising and falling intonation in questions.
- exchange opinions about outdoor / extreme sports.
- ask questions to make an interview with a sportsperson.
- analyze a text involving different kinds of extreme sports to reorder the scrambled paragraphs.
- write a report about the interview you have made.

1. Match the pictures with the activities. (Resimleri aktivitelerle eşleştiriniz.)

cliff diving	skateboarding	wingsuit flying
parkour running	highlining	bungee jumping
free climbing	scuba diving	zorbing



1.....



2.....



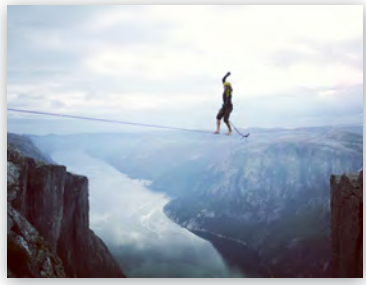
3.....



4.....



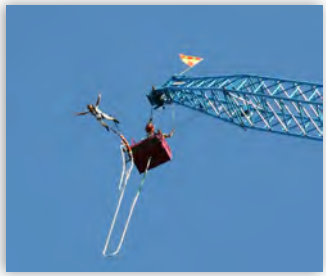
5.....



6.....



7.....



8.....



9.....

2. Look at the pictures in activity 1 again. Choose and write down your favourite ones below. (1. çalışmadaki resimlere tekrar bakınız. Beğendiklerinizi seçiniz ve aşağıya yazınız.)

…… …… ……...

…… …… ……...

3. Which sport do you like most? Why? (En çok hangi sporu seviyorsunuz? Neden?)

……

……

……

4. Look at the table about Paula below and mark the sentences true (√) or false(x). (Aşağıdaki Paula ile ilgili tabloya bakınız ve cümleleri doğru ya da yanlış olarak işaretleyiniz.)

Cliff diving			
Zorbing			
Football			
Highlining			
Scuba diving			

	✔	✘
1. She says that zorbing is boring.		
2. Paula:"Cliff diving is dangerous."		
3. Paula says, "Highlining is exciting."		
4. She says that football is boring.		
5. Paula says that scuba diving is exciting.		

7

5. Listen to the dialogue and complete the missing gaps according to the listening. Use the words in the box while listening. (Diyaloğu dinleyiniz ve boşlukları parçaya göre doldurunuz. Kutu içerisindeki kelimeleri kullanınız.)

danger bungee jumping snowboarding mountain biking
extreme sports adrenaline rush competitor change
ice climbing adventurous



Angie: I'm so happy it's Saturday. Are you doing anything today?
Brad: I'm going (1) ..... with Tom.
Angie: Didn't you go (2) ..... last Saturday?
Brad: Yeah, and we plan to go (3) ..... in a couple of weeks.
Angie: You both like (4) ..... . I think it's a big (5) ..... .
Brad: For me, it's about pushing myself to the limit.
Angie: Aren't you afraid of getting hurt?
Brad: Yes, of course. There's always a (6) ..... but we don't do these sports as a (7) ..... . Just for fun. I like trying new stunts and seeing how far I can push the boundaries of the sport. Would you like to come with us sometime?
Angie: Thank you, but I'm not really the (8) ..... type.
Brad: You might like it. After mountain biking, we'll probably try climbing.



Angie: Oh, that sounds good. I've done some climbing before.
Brad: I should tell you that it will be an (9) ..... .
Angie: Wow. In that case, I think I'll pass. Have fun this weekend.
Brad: Thanks and let me know if you (10) ..... your mind.

8

6. Listen again and answer the questions below. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve aşağıdaki soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. Who is Tom?

.....

2. Does Angie like extreme sports?

.....

3. Who is afraid of getting hurt?

.....

4. Which extreme sport has Angie done?

.....



7. Find out the words and phrases related to the extreme sports in activity 5 and write them into the box. (Aktivite 5 içerisindeki macera sporları ile ilgili kelime ve ifadeleri bulunuz ve kutuya yazınız.)

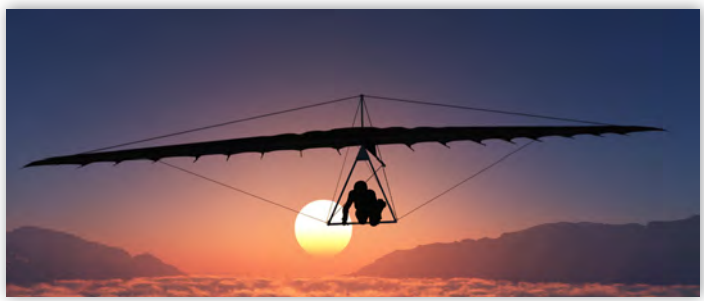
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.....

.....



8. Use your dictionary or search on the Net and find out some phrases related to the extreme sports. (Sözlüğünüzü kullanınız ya da internetten araştırınız ve macera sporları ile ilgili birkaç ifade bulunuz.)

.....

.....

.....

9. Imagine that you are Angie talking to Brad in activity 5. Prepare a short dialogue expressing your opinions about extreme sports. (5. çalışmada Brad ile konuşan Angie olduğunuzu hayal ediniz. Macera sporları ile ilgili düşüncelerinizi ifade eden kısa bir diyalog hazırlayınız.)

10. Look at the dialogue below. What do they think about cliff diving and trekking? Complete the sentences according to the dialogue. (Aşağıdaki diyaloğa bakınız. Yamaç dalışı ve doğa yürüyüşü hakkında ne düşünüyorlar? Cümleleri diyaloğa göre tamamlayınız.)





Tim says that trekking is ..……	Leo says that cliff diving is …….
Tim says that cliff diving is ……	Leo says that trekking is ……..……



Leo : I'm so excited. Guess what I'm doing.

Tim : What are you going to do? I have no idea.

Leo : I'm going cliff diving! It's going to be so awesome.

Tim : I haven't heard it before. What is cliff diving?

Leo : Cliff diving is defined as the acrobatic perfection of diving into water from a cliff. It's very exciting.

Tim : Oh my god! Are you just an adrenaline junkie or what? I will go trekking with a group of people next Saturday. You should come with me.

Leo : Thanks but no. I've been waiting to cliff dive for a long time. I'm at a time in my life where I need to take risks and go for the thrill.

Tim : It seems very risky and dangerous to me. I mean, you can break your neck! Trekking is safe, fun and relaxing. There is no danger. Clean air, nice view and it's not risky, of course.

Leo : Come on, Tim! Trekking is easy and really boring. I prefer to concentrate on the thrill.

Tim : But cliff diving? It just seems so dangerous. I have things that I want to do in life but cliff diving is not one of them. It's scary. I wish you the best of luck and I'll be so curious to hear about it.

Leo : I'll send you an SMS on the way down.

Tim : You're kidding!

Leo : Of course, I'm kidding. Don't worry about me.

11. Imagine that you are Leo in activity 10. Answer the questions below. (10. çalışmadaki Leo olduğunuzu hayal ediniz. Aşağıdaki soruları cevaplandırınız.)

Which one do you prefer? Cliff diving or trekking? Why?

.....

.....

.....

12. Complete the interview. Use the questions given in the box. (Röportajı tamamlayınız. Kutu içerisinde verilmiş olan soruları kullanınız.)

In your daily life, what are your favourite things to do?

How old were you in your first skate competition?

What do you love the most about skating?

What piece of advice do you have to give to young skaters?

On a typical day, how many hours do you spend skating?



Interviewer: (1) .....

Tom: I love how happy it makes me. Whether I'm skating alone or with friends, it always makes me feel good.

Interviewer: (2) .....

Tom: Just be yourself and work hard, really hard. Do not be discouraged by other people's opinions. You can achieve anything you want. And also I want to draw attention to safety. Do not use your skateboard without wearing helmet, elbow and knee pads and wrist guard.

Interviewer: (3) .....

Tom: I think I was around 13 - 14. It was amazing. I got second place.

Interviewer: (4) .....

Tom: I don't skate every day. I train five days in a week. And I spend 3 or 4 hours on my skateboard each training day.

Interviewer: (5) .....

Tom: Spending time with my friends and family is a huge part of my life. I love to go to the movies and go dancing. Singing karaoke is one of my favourite pastimes. I also really enjoy surfing and riding my bike.

13. Read the interview in activity 12 and complete the answers. (12. çalışmadaki röportajı okuyunuz ve cevapları tamamlayınız.)

1. How many days in a week does he train?

He says that he ..... .

2. How does skateboarding make him feel?

He says that ..... .

3. What does he think about going dancing?

He says ..... .



14. Read the interview again. Find the equipment used in skateboarding and write them in the correct places in the picture given below. (Röportajı tekrar okuyunuz. Kaykay sporunda kullanılan ekipmanları bulunuz ve bunları aşağıda verilen resimdeki doğru yerlere yazınız.)

1. .....

3. .....



2. .....

4. .....

15. Choose the correct definition and circle. (Doğru tanımı seçiniz ve daire içine alınız.)

Extreme sports

1

are recreational activities with a higher level of danger and often involve speed, height, a high level of physical exertion and spectacular stunts.

2

are a variety of structured forms of play or competitive physical activity, typically carried out in specially constructed indoor facilities.

16. Read the interview in activity 12 and complete the answers. (12. çalışmadaki röportajı okuyunuz ve cevapları tamamlayınız.)

a. Some rock climbers climb without using ropes. Some bungee jumpers leap out of helicopters. Street luge riders race downhill on wheeled sleds at speeds of more than 120 kilometers per hour. There is no good reason for people to risk their lives doing those things. So, I say yes. Extreme sports are really too extreme.

b. Actually, some people just aren't used to do the things that extreme sports athletes can do. Th s is the main problem. Whereas extreme sports have benefits that other sports don't have. Some doctors say that extreme sports can help young athletes build courage and provide self-reliance.

c. First of all, people can become seriously injured while doing extreme sports. Risking serious injury to play a sport is foolish. Take wingsuit flyers, for instance. The wingsuit flie s wear parachute equipment and dive off a ountain, then glide through the trees below at speeds up to 155 miles per hour. It's terrifying.

d. Firstly, I can say that there is a big misunderstanding. Extreme sports have picked up a bad name. Every sport comes with the risk of injury. Injuries in regular sports can be far worse than those that happen in extreme sports. We've seen people killed in boxing rings and deaths during football matches.

Many psychologists say that doing sports helps teens develop and maintain friendship. Especially in the team sports. But extreme sports are mostly individual sports and it is discussed that they are beneficial or not. Extreme athletes say that they love taking risks. But others say that extreme sports are too dangerous. They say those sports shouldn't be played. Are extreme sports too extreme?

Yes! Too Extreme!

1. c

2. ....

Extreme sports set a bad example. Kids who see those sports on TV might want to try them at home. But they might not know how to play those sports safely. When people play extreme sports, they are no longer playing games. They're being irresponsible.

No! Not As It Looks!

Atatürk says that he likes sportsman who are smart, agile and also well-behaved. Th s is the motto for all of us. You have to be smart, agile and well-behaved if you are involved in extreme sports. I think people should change their point of view.

3. ....

4. ....

What about the thrills that come with doing extreme sports? "I like the risk." said a 16 year-old parkour runner. "If you didn't take risks, life would be boring."

Do you think that extreme sports are really too extreme?

17. Answer the questions according to the text in activity 15. (15. çalışmadaki metne göre soruları cevaplandırınız.)

1. Who are the experts in support of extreme sports?

..... .

2. Why are football and boxing included in this text?

..... .

3. Why do you think some doctors would defend extreme sports?

..... .

4. What do you think would happen if extreme sports were outlawed?

.....

5. What do many psychologists say about doing sports?

..... .

18. Match the words from the text in activity 15 with their synonyms. (15. çalışmada yer alan metinden alınan kelimeleri eş anlamlılarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1. individual	a. severe	1. …
2. extreme	b. bravery	2. …
3. thrill	c. normal	3. …
4. benefit	d. apparatus	4. …
5. courage	e. excessive	5. …
6. injury	f. frightening	6. …
7. serious	g. personal	7. …
8. equipment	h. advantage	8. …
9. terrifying	i. harm	9. …
10. regular	j. excite	10. …

19. Do you know these people? Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes and tick the person who is interested in extreme sports. (Bu insanları tanıyor musunuz? Aşağıda verilen cümleleri kutu içerisindeki kelimelerle tamamlayınız ve macera sporlarıyla ilgilenen kişiyi işaretleyiniz.)

wrestler

free diver





1. Yasemin Dalkılıç is a …….. .
2. Hamza Yerlikaya is a …….. .

20. Complete the sentences with the people given in activity 19. (Cümleleri 19. aktivitede verilen kişilerle tamamlayınız.)

1. …….says that all the women can achieve their goals.
2. FILA has announced that …… is the wrestler of the century.

Useful Tips

Many psychologists say that doing sports helps teens develop and maintain friendship.

Trekking is easy and really boring.

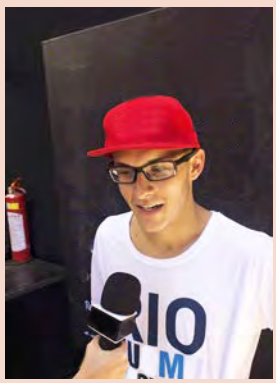
She says that scuba diving is exciting.

Don't worry about me.

It's very exciting.

21. Read at the interview below. You are an interviewer. Write a report about your interview. Examine the report template first and then, write your report. (Aşağıdaki röportajı okuyunuz. Rapörtör sizsiniz. Röportajınız hakkında bir rapor yazınız. Önce rapor şablonunu inceleyiniz sonra raporunuzu yazınız.)

Being a Role Model



Interviewer: Who has been your biggest influence on your skateboarding?

Lenny Bloom: T.J Brown. His work ethic and determination are inspirational.

Interviewer: What's your favourite quality in a person?

Lenny Bloom: I guess honesty. If a person isn't honest, you can't trust them.

Interviewer: You are very famous. Many teenagers are following you. Are Pro skaters role models?

Lenny Bloom: Yeah, of course. A role model is someone you look up to and try to emulate. There're lots of skaters who I look up to. At the same time being a role model brings some responsibility, too.

Interviewer: There is an organization next week. The Paralympic Games. Will you take part in the games?

Lenny Bloom: Yes. You know The Paralympic Games is a major international multi-sport event of athletes with a range of physical disabilities. I will appear as a guest star at the opening ceremony. It's a great pleasure to take part in such a big organization.

Interviewer: It's a kind of social responsibility project. Is that true?

Lenny Bloom: That's true. Being there and sharing feelings will be great.

Interviewer: Thank you very much Lenny.

27.04.2018
Montreal/Canada

REPORT TEMPLATE

1. Who was interviewed (Describe who was interviewed. Include date of interview, place etc.)
2. This interview was conducted to answer the following. (Summarize the interview)
3. Conclusion. (Your thoughts about interview)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

22. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option.
(Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"A healthy mind in a healthy body."

a. Sağlam kafa sağlam vücutta bulunur.

b. Ya olduğun gibi görün ya göründüğün gibi ol.

TIPS

Rising and falling intonation in Wh- questions.

e.g.

↗ ↘ ↗ ↘ ↗ ↘

When is the **match**? **How** are those **made**? **What** was the **outcome**?

Rising and falling intonation in yes/no questions.

e.g.

↗ ↗

Would you like another **coff e**? May I borrow your **dictionary**?

22. Listen and tick the rising (↗) and falling (↘) intonations. (Dinleyiniz ve artan(↗) ve düşen (↘) tonlamaları işaretleyiniz.)

1. Have you finished already?
2. Do you sell stamps?
3. Where are you going?
4. Why is she angry?

Check yourself!			
I can ...	✔	?	✘
identify the lexis and jargon about extreme sports in a recorded text.			
practice rising and falling intonation in questions.			
exchange opinions about outdoor/extreme sports.			
ask questions to make an interview with a sportsperson.			
analyze a text involving different kinds of extreme sports to reorder the scrambled paragraphs.			
write a report about the interview I have made.			

LET'S REVISE! (TEKRAR EDELİM)

1. Complete the sentences in indirect speech. (Cümleleri dolaylı anlatımla tamamlayınız.)

1. He says, "I like pop-music."
   He says that …… .
2. Amanda says, "I can speak Spanish very well."
   Amanda …… .
3. Frank says, "Max often reads a book."
   …… .
4. Mary: "I am trying to get a taxi."
   Mary ……..…… .
5. The students say, "We go to school by bus."
   The students say that …… .

2. Complete the sentences in direct speech. (Cümleleri doğrudan anlatımla tamamlayınız.)

1. Tim: "……..."
   Tim says that he works in an office.
2. He says, "……..."
   He says that they are in Rome for the first time.
3. Sue says, "……..……."
   Sue says that she wants an ice-cream.
4. The boys say, "……..……."
   They say that they are coming tomorrow.
5. She says: "……."
   She says that she likes tuna fish.

3. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

1. Alice: "I don't like chocolate."
   She says that she …… .

a. loves chocolate
b. likes chocolate
c. is not chocolate
d. doesn't like chocolate

2. Many psychologists say, "Doing sports helps teens develop and maintain friendships."
   ……. that doing sports helps teens develop and maintain friendships.

a. She says
b. We say
c. They say
d. He says

3. Paul says: "……..."
Paul says that he likes fiction.

a. I like fiction. b. he likes fiction
c. This is fiction. d. I hate fiction.

4. She says, "We are watching television."
She says that …….

a. I watch television. b. they are watching television.
c. she watches television. d. she is watching television.

5. Nancy, "I love chocolate."
Jane: "Nancy says that she ……chocolate."

a. love b. loves c. loving d. to love

6. Andrew: "I don't like spinach."
Kevin: "He says that he ……..like spinach."

a. won't b. don't c. isn't d. doesn't

7. Elizabeth: "I go to school every day."
Elizabeth says …….

a. that she goes to school every day. b. that she goes to school on Sundays.
c. that she could go school every day. d. that she went to school yesterday.

8. Linda: "I have a cat."
Greg: Linda says …….

a. that she had a cat before. b. that she have a cat.
c. that she has a cat. d. that she been having a cat.

9. Alex says, "I'm from Poland".
He says that …

a. I was from Poland b. I'm from Poland
c. he comes from Poland d. he is from Poland

10. Bryan and Jack: "We play football."
..... say that ……football.

a. They / they play b. We / they play
c. They / I play d. They / he plays



THEME 4

MY FRIENDS

In this theme, you learn how to...

- organize specific information in a narrative about a person or an event.
- practice the pronunciation of assimilation- elision.
- ask and answer questions to clarify a well-known / common person or a place.
- scan online and printed newspaper articles about well-known people to find out personal details.
- write a text about your teachers and friends for a school magazine.
- write a booklet to describe your hometown.

1. Read the quote. Do you agree? Why? (Alıntıyı okuyunuz. Katılıyor musunuz? Neden?)

"A friend is someone who knows the song in your heart and can sing it back to you when you have forgotten the words."

C. S. Lewis

2. Think about your close friends. Do you know the meaning of "BFF"? Write your answer below. (Yakın arkadaşlarınızı düşününüz."BFF" nin anlamını biliyor musunuz? Cevabınızı aşağıya yazınız.)

.....

.....



3. Complete the chart according to your thoughts. Tick (✔) the qualities. (Kendi düşüncelerinize göre tabloyu tamamlayınız. Özellikleri işaretleyiniz.)

	Unimportant	Less important	Important	More important
Your best friend always listens to you.				
True best friend always has your back.				
A best friend accepts you at your worst.				
Your best friend loves you.				
A best friend gives an honest opinion.				
You can talk about personal things with your best friend.				
Your best friend knows how to make you smile.				
True best friend is dependable.				
A best friend always encourages you.				
Your best friend keeps your secrets.				

10

4. Listen and mark the sentences true (✔) or false (✘) (Dinleyiniz ve cümleleri doğru (✔) ya da yanlış (✘) olarak işaretleyiniz.)

	✔	✘
1. Ayumi is Canadian.		
2. Jake is Japanese.		
3. There are many children from different countries at the school.		
4. There are children from Türkiye at the school.		
5. Their daughter has friends from Portugal.		

11

5. Listen again and complete the table using the clues in the box. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve kutudaki ipuçlarını kullanarak tabloyu tamamlayınız.)

1. They live in	2. Children's names	3. Languages they speak

12

6. Listen again and answer the questions. (Diyaloğu okuyunuz ve sorulara cevap veriniz.)

1. How long have they known each other?

……..

2. What does Ayumi look like?

……..

3. Why does she like her?

……..



7. Listen and complete the missing gaps according to the listening. Use the words in the box while listening. (Metni tekrar dinleyiniz ve boşlukları parçaya göre doldurunuz. Kutu içerisindeki kelimeleri kullanınız.)

together	imagine	calm	tall	humour	optimist

Best Friend Ayumi

Hi, I'm Ceren, from İstanbul. My best friend's name is Ayumi. She is from Tokyo, Japan. She is Japanese. She is very (1) ..... . She has black hair and black eyes. She is very beautiful. I love her because she is a real (2) ..... . If I have a problem, she always knows what to say. She is very (3) ..... . Also, she has a great sense of (4) ..... .

She is married and has two children. Her husband, Jake, is American. He is from Texas, USA. His family is still in Texas but he now works and lives with Ayumi in İstanbul. They speak English, Spanish, German and Turkish.

Their children are students at a local primary school. The children go to school with other children from all over the world. Maya, their daughter, has friends from France, Austria, and Sweden. Cho, their son, goes to a school with students from Spain and Italy. Of course, there are many children from Türkiye. (5) ..... French, Swiss, Austrian, Swedish, South African, American, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Canadian children all learning together in Türkiye!

We have known each other for many years. We studied (6) ..... . Life is more beautiful with her. I'm lucky to have a friend like her.

8. Answer the questions below. (Aşağıdaki soruları cevaplayınız.)

1. Would you like to have a friend like Ayumi? Why / Why not?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. How do you see yourself as a friend?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

9. You will write a text for the school magazine about your best friend. Prepare a text about your best friend answering the questions below. (Okul dergisine en iyi arkadaşınızla ilgili bir yazı yazacaksınız. En iyi arkadaşınızla ilgili aşağıdaki sorulara cevap veren bir metin hazırlayınız.)

1. Who is your best friend?
2. What does he/she look like?
3. What is he/she like?
4. What makes him/her happy or angry?
5. What is his/her favourite food, film and colour?
6. What are some of his/her hobbies?
7. What are his/her future plans?



MY BEST FRIEND

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

10. Match the sentence halves. (Cümle parçalarını eşleştiriniz.)

1. That's the actor who	…	a. I can buy a newspaper?
2. Let's watch the DVD which	…	b. passed all his exams.
3. Do you know the town where	…	c. is in the new film I've seen.
4. Is there a shop in town where	…	d. Mike lives?
5. There's a boy in our class who	…	e. you got yesterday.

Useful Tips

The man who lives next door works in a hospital.

The bank which was robbed yesterday is closed.

Kevin who finished university this year is spending the year travelling.

They bought a house which is 100 years old.

11. Circle the correct pictures according to the sentences. (Cümlelere göre doğru resmi daire içine alınız.)

1. The place where we went on picnic was the dirtiest place I have ever seen.

a  b 

2. Mr. Richardson, who is our teacher of physics, is an angry-looking man.

a  b 

3. The man you saw was a car thief. He stole our car from the car park.

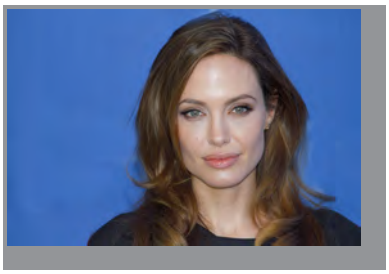
a  b 

4. My mother advised me to find the student who is the most easy-going as a friend.

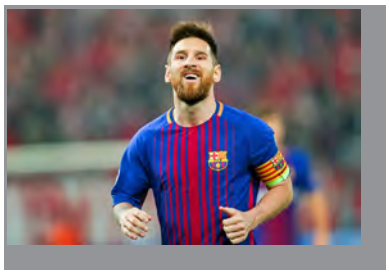
a  b 

12. Match the pictures with the names. (Resimleri isimlerle eşleştiriniz.)

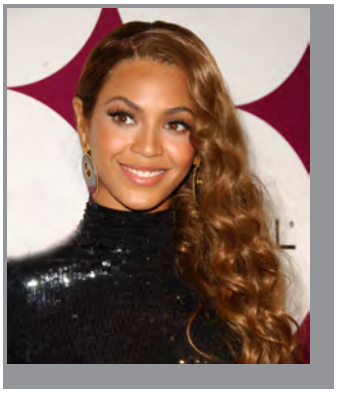
Emre Altuğ | Lionel Messi | Angelina Jolie | Beyonce Knowles | Ata Demirer



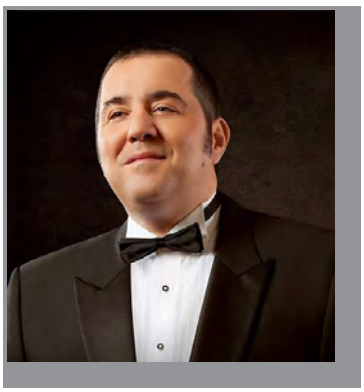
1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....

13. Who is your favourite celebrity? Why? (En sevdiğiniz popüler kişi kimdir? Neden?)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

14. Complete the interview with the questions in the box. (Kutu içerisinde verilen sorularla röportajı tamamlayınız.)

1. Do you have any future projects?
2. Do you have any plans beyond that?
3. How many films have you made?
4. How many years have you been an actress?



Interviewer: Let's talk about your career. (1) .....
.....

Julia Roberts: That's a hard question. I think I've made more than 50 films!

Interviewer: Wow. That's a lot! (2) ..... .

Julia Roberts: I've been an actress since I was nineteen years old. In other words, I've been an actress for thirty two years.

Interviewer: That's impressive. (3) .....

Julia Roberts: Yes, I do. I'm going to focus on making a romantic comedy next year.

Interviewer: That sounds great. (4) ..... .

Julia Roberts: Maybe I will become a film director and maybe I'll just retire. I'm not sure.

Interviewer: Oh, please don't retire! We love your films!

Julia Roberts: That's very kind of you. I'm sure I'll make a few more films.

Interviewer: That's good to hear. Thank you for the interview.

15. Match the questions with the answers. Then, prepare an interview with Selena Gomez. (Sorularla cevapları eşleştiriniz. Daha sonra, Selena Gomez'le bir röportaj hazırlayınız.)

1. What is her job?	....	a. In Texas, U.S.A
2. Where is her birth place?	....	b. Selena Gomez and The Scene
3. What are her hobbies?	....	c. July 22, 1992
4. When was she born?	....	d. Collecting hats and helping children
5. What was the name of her former band?	....	e. Singer and actress

16. Read the text carefully to answer the questions. (Soruları cevaplamak için parçayı dikkatlice okuyunuz.)

STORY OF KEANU REEVES



Keanu Reeves was born in 1964 in Beirut, Lebanon and grew up in the Canadian city of Toronto. There, in the town theatre, he gathered his first acting experiences, especially in Shakespeare plays. His big screen career started in the 80s with ground-breaking projects such as "River's Edge", 1986, "Dangerous Liaisons", 1988, "Aunt Julia & The Scriptwriter", 1990, "Point Break", 1991.

Over the years, there's a lot that's been written at length about Keanu Reeves. But what you may not know is how incredibly tragic the actor's life has really been.

He was abandoned by his father at the age of three. During his childhood, his mother moved them around a lot, causing him to attend multiple schools and never make lasting friendships. His education was also hindered by his dyslexia, a disorder which makes reading difficult because the eyes do not perceive letters in their correct order.

However, he overcame these obstacles and made his way to Hollywood. There, he finally formed a lasting friendship with fellow actor, River Phoenix. Sadly, Phoenix died at the age of 23. Reeves still misses his dear friend, who he considered a brother.

In 1998, he met and fell in love with Jennifer Syme. A year later, the couple were expecting a daughter. Tragically, the baby was stillborn. The heartbreak eventually drove the pair apart and Jennifer died in a car accident shortly after.

Keanu calls his younger sister, Kim, his best friend. She was diagnosed with leukemia and endured a long battle with the cancer before eventually beating it. Ever since, Reeves donates a percentage of his salary to leukemia research, including 70% of his paycheck from "The Matrix."

1. When did his big screen career start? ..... .
2. Why couldn't he make lasting friendship? ..... .
3. What was the health problem that hindered his education? ..... .
4. Who did Keanu consider as a brother? ..... .
5. What happened to his daughter? ..... .
6. What was his sister's problem? ..... .

17. Read the text again. Choose the correct headlines for the news below according to the text. (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz. Okuma parçasına göre aşağıdaki haberler için doğru başlıkları seçiniz.)

Tragic Loss… Eventually! "I lost my brother!" Big Donation!

1…….

Keanu Reeves and Jennifer Syme were expecting a daughter but the baby was stillborn.

Reeves:

2……

River Phoenix died at the age of 23!

3 …….

Keanue's younger sister, Kim, was diagnosed with leukemia. After a long battle, she beat it.

4…….

Reeves donates a percentage of his salary to leukemia research, including 70% of his paycheck from "The Matrix."

18. Match the words with their definitions. (Kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1. ground-breaking	3.childhood	5.overcome	7.fellow	9.eventually
2. abandoned	4.perceive	6.obstacle	8.stillborn	10. percentage

a. in the end. 9
b. forsaken, left ithout care …
c. amount in each hundred …
d. a thing that hinders progress …
e. born dead …
f. become aware of something …
g. to successfully deal with a problem …
h. pioneering, markedly innovative …
i. period of being a child …
j. a person in the same group or condition …

19. Match the pictures with the names given in the box below. (Resimleri aşağıdaki kutuda verilen isimlerle eşleştiriniz.)

Ölüdeniz	Manyas Bird Paradise	Amasra
Ayder Plateau	Kurşunlu Waterfalls	Uzungöl



1.....



2.....



3.....



4.....



5.....



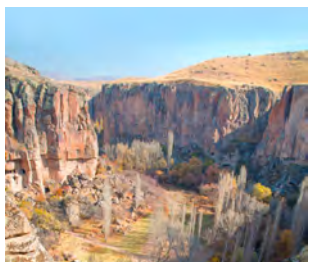
6.....

20. Read the booklets below. Which one do you want to visit? Why? Write a short paragraph. (Aşağıdaki broşürleri okuyunuz. Hangisini ziyaret etmek istersiniz? Neden? Kısa bir paragraf yazınız.)



İnsuyu Cave

The most appealing feature of Burdur is İnsuyu, the second largest cave of the world. Being over 500 m in length, it was discovered in 1952 and opened to public in 1965. A second cave beyond the show cave was later discovered. This spectacular creation of nature may not be the first item in your itinerary but you should not miss it.



Ihlara Valley

It is a canyon with a depth of approximately 100m and was formed by the Melendiz River. It placed on between Nevsehir and Aksaray road and hypnotizes the visitors both its breath-taking, brilliant scenery of nature and its fascinating churches, monasteries carved into the soft rocks which creates awesome atmosphere.

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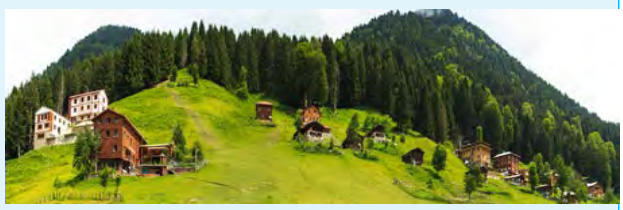
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21. First, read the booklet below and then, prepare a booklet to describe your hometown answering the questions below. (Önce aşağıdaki broşürü okuyunuz ve aşağıdaki sorulara cevap verecek şekilde memleketinizi tanıtan bir broşür hazırlayınız.)

I was born and grew up in Rize. It's located in the eastern part of the Black Sea Region of Türkiye. This is a fertile city. It's famous for tea plant.



I think what makes my hometown special is the fact that you can meet all kinds of people there as it is a melting pot of many different communities and cultures. Although it's a rural area, the infrastructure including roads, the center of culture, and entertainment are very good. The advantages of living here are the high employment prospects, the range of things to do, such as cultural and social activities, and beautiful nature. Residents mainly live by planting tea plant and stockbreeding.



Buses and taxies are the main means of transport but you can ride a bike to see the lush gardens of tea plant along the roadside every day and enjoy the fresh air.

I intend to live in my hometown for a long time because it is my fatherland, where I can go back after working hard in the city.

I love my hometown.

1. Where is it located?
2. What is it known for?
3. What are the main industry in your hometown?
4. What are the advantages of living there?
5. What makes your hometown special?

22. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option. (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"Tell me about your friend and I will tell you who you are."

a. Bana arkadaşını söyle sana kim olduğunu söyleyeyim.

b. Dostun attığı taş baş yarmaz.

TIPS

The conjunction "and" is pronounced as /ænd/ by itself, but in the normal use of the phrase "you and me", we usually say /ən/, as in /juənmı/, friendship /frenʃıp/. This process is called "elision".

14

23. Listen and repeat. (Dinleyiniz ve tekrar ediniz.)

I don't know.	/I duno/	camera	/kamra/
Family	/ˈfæmli/	chocolate	/ˈtʃɒklət/
What happened?	/ wə 'æpən/	I gave her the book.	/aɪ 'geɪvə ðə 'bʊk/

15

24. Listen and find the elision in the sentences and underline them. (Dinleyiniz ve cümlelerdeki ses düşmelerini bulup altlarını çiziniz.)

1. I would like to travel a lot.	/aɪd 'laiktə 'trævəl ələt/
2. There are few trees in the wood.	/ðərə fju 'tri:z ɪnðə 'wʊd/
3. I don't know what to say.	/ai doʊn(t) noʊ wət tə seɪ/
4. I must have asked it before.	/aɪ məst əv 'æskt ɪt bɪfɔ:r/

Check yourself!			
I can ...	✔	?	✘
organize specific information in a narrative about a person or an event.			
practice the pronunciation of assimilation- elision.			
ask and answer questions to clarify a well-known / common person or a place.			
scan online and printed newspaper articles about well-known people to find out personal details.			
write a text about my teachers and friends for a school magazine.			
write a booklet to describe my hometown.			

LET'S REVISE! TEKRAR EDELİM!

1. Decide whether the following clauses are "defining or non-defining clauses". Insert commas where necessary. (Aşağıdaki cümlelerin "defining relative clause" ya da "non-defining relative clause" olup olmadığına karar veriniz. Gerekli yerlere virgül koyunuz.)

1. The car which was a rare sports sedan was built in 1994.
2. They invited the boy who Kevin had met the week before the party.
3. Our friends who we met at summer camp are coming to visit next week.
4. That is the place where they shot the film 'Matrix'.
5. The author's latest book which has become a bestseller is about two children in Italy.

2. Complete the sentences with who, where and which. (Cümleleri **who/where** ve **which** ile tamamlayınız.)

1. Paris, …… is the capital of France, is my favourite city.
2. Mrs White, ……. teaches Geography, is going to retire next year.
3. My new smartphone, ……. I bought last month, takes great photos.
4. This is the place ……. they held the meeting.
5. They're going to build a new supermarket on the street …….. we live.

3. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

1. My sister, …….. owns a house at the seaside, never visits us in the summer.
   a.which b. who
   c.that d. where

2. When I visit the village ……. I used to live, I become very emotional.
   a. where b. when
   c. who d. which

3. The apartment ……. we used to live is on this street.

a. who b. when

c. which d. where

4. My English teacher, …… is from Germany, has started a salsa club.

a. where b. which

c. who d. when

5. My best friend lives in Haymana, …… is just outside of Ankara.

a. who b. which

c. when d. that

6. This is the book, …… I promised to lend to you.

a. which b. who

c. when d. where

7. The place …… we are keeping our money is not safe.

a. when b. who

c. where d. which

8. The person ……was in front of our house looked familiar to me.

a. where b. when

c. which d. who

9. Karen, …… got divorced last year, is living in London now.

a. when b. who

c. where d. which

10. The town …….. I was born is very beautiful.

a. where b. when

c. who d. which



THEME 5

VALUES AND NORMS

In this theme, you learn how to...

- identify the topic and the main idea of a recorded text/video.
- practice the sounds of /i:/ and /aɪ/.
- exchange ideas about values and practices.
- make comments about moral values and norms in different cultures.
- distinguish the main idea from supporting details in a text about the effects of values on societies.
- write an essay about the importance and effects of values and norms in society.
- write slogans about spiritual, moral and social values.

1. Look at the sentences below and match them with the names. (Aşağıdaki cümlelere bakınız ve isimlerle eşleştiriniz.)



Mevlana Celaleddin-i Rumî



Yunus Emre

1..... "We love all created for the sake of the Creator."

2..... "Either seem as you are, or be as you seem."

2. Look at the pictures and write a short paragraph answering the question below. (Resimlere bakınız ve aşağıdaki soruyu cevaplandıran kısa bir paragraf yazınız.)







How do people feel when they are exposed to discrimination, humiliation or violation?

.....

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.....

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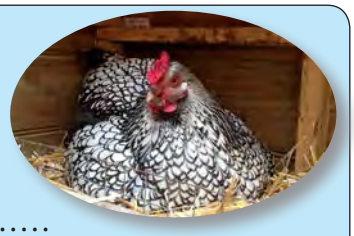
16

3. Listen and choose the best title for the story. (Dinleyiniz ve hikayeye en uygun başlığı seçiniz.)

a. The Old Farmer | b. As Quick As Possible | c. The Golden Egg

17

4. Listen again and choose the correct options. (Tekrar dinleyiniz ve doğru seçenekleri seçiniz.)



1. The farmer had a hen that laid .....
a. a double wrapped egg
b. a golden egg

2. The farmer and his wife killed the hen to .....
a. make a lot of money
b. prepare a meal for themselves

3. The main idea of the story is .....
a. think before you act
b. get everything at once



18

5. Listen again. Tick the sentences you hear. (Tekrar dinleyiniz. Duyduğunuz cümleleri işaretleyiniz.)

- ◯ His wife decided to sell the hen in the market place.
- ◯ The farmer, realizing his foolish mistake, cries over the lost resource!
- ◯ All the animals in the farm belonged to the foolish farmer.
- ◯ Why should I take just one egg a day?
- ◯ The egg provided enough money for the farmer.

19 **6. Listen and find the main idea of the story.** (Dinleyiniz ve hikayenin ana fikrini bulunuz.)

- ○ Always listen to what the elders say. Question them, but do not defy them.
- ○ Life is yours. Be yourself and do what you want.

20 **7. Listen to the story and complete the missing gaps. Use the words in the box.** (Hikayeyi dinleyiniz ve boşlukları doldurunuz.)

around	inside	reflection
imitating	farmer	lesson





The Dog At The Well

A dog and her pups lived on a farm, where there was a well. The mother dog told the pups, not to go near the well or play (1)..... it. One of the pups wondered why they shouldn't go to the well and decided to explore it. He went to the well. Climbed up the wall and peeked (2) ..... .

He saw his (3) ..... in the well and thought it was another dog. His refl - ction was doing whatever he was doing, and got angry for (4) ..... him. He decided to fight with the dog and jumped into the well, only to find no dog there. He barked and barked and swam until the (5) ..... came and rescued him. The pup had learned his (6) ..... .

8. Read the dialogue below and answer the questions. Then, act out the dialogue. (Aşağıdaki diyaloğu okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplandırınız. Daha sonra diyaloğu canlandırınız)



Allen: What do you think about the values of the modern world, Kane?
Kane: Yes, modern world…Many of them are different from the past. Personally, I think there are good ones and also bad ones.
Allen: Interesting! Can you give an example?
Kane: Sure! For example, social pressure on women were greater. There was no equality between men and women. Today it's not a big problem as in the past. Everyone talks about women's rights and everyone agrees.
Allen: That's true. Neither men nor women deserve inequality. What about the working life? The relationship between a worker and an employer. What do you think about it?
Kane: A good company supports both good morals and humanity. There is a good relationship in such kind of companies. Workers are happy and highly productive.
Allen: I agree with you. I believe that all societies will have the same values one day in the future.
Kane: You're right. It brings happiness and peace to all of us. Peace begins within each one of us and spreads to all society.

1. What does Kane think about the values of the modern world?
.....
2. What do you think about the values of the modern world?
.....
3. What are the most important features of a good company?
.....
4. How should a good company be? Why?
.....
5. What does Allen think about the values in the future?
.....

9. What is the meaning of the word "values"? Tick the correct option. (Değerler kelimesinin anlamı nedir? Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.)

○ They are cultural standards that indicate the general good deemed desirable for organised social life.

○ The abilities to understand or feel what another person is experiencing from within their frame of reference.

10. Read the text below and answer the questions. (Aşağıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplandırınız.)



In Japan, some of the core values are thinking of others, doing your best, not giving up, respecting your elders, knowing your role and working in a group.
You will find that most people are very honest and genuinely helpful. If you forget something on the subway, you will most likely find it at the lost-and-found office. Wherever you go in Japan, everyone knows the precise words to say before and after meals, when you leave home, when you arrive at school or work, when you part with someone and meet them again.
Japanese people may appear to be more or less uniform in dress or behaviour. This reflects an underlying value of not calling attention to oneself in public, especially among the older generation. You may notice that Japanese are not physically demonstrative in public and you won't see any kissing and hugging on the streets. You do see friends and parents and children holding hands. One of the ways families express warmth and affection is to snuggle around the kotatsu (heated table covered with a comforter) in the winter, eating mikan (mandarin oranges) and watching TV. Another way is to scrub each other's backs in the family bath. Parents and children sleep together on the family futon, often until the children are age 10 or so.

1. Japanese people don't kiss and hug each other in public. What do you think about it?

.....

2. What do you think about the ways of expressing warmth among the family members in Japan?

.....

3. What do you think about the core values of Japanese people?

.....

4. What do you think about the sense of dress in Japan?

.....

Useful Tips

Neither men nor women deserve inequality.

I believe ...

I think that all societies ...

She is not only hospitable but also ...

Good company supports both good morals and humanity.

11. Read the text again and make a list of the moral values and norms that are similar in your country, too. (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve sizin ülkenizde de benzer olan ahlaki değerler ve normların listesini yapınız.)

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12. Put the words / phrases in the correct columns. (Kelimeleri / İfadeleri doğru sütunlara yazınız.)

Communal	Direct	Respect Competence	Achievement	Selfish
Hierarchy	Interdependent	External Control	Time is Life	Accept

EASTERN VALUES	WESTERN VALUES
Internal Self Control	.....
.....	Individual
.....	Equality
Modesty	.....
.....	Time is Money
Respect elders	.....
Sharing	.....
.....	Control
Indirect	.....
.....	Independent

13. Complete the text with the paragraphs below. (Metni aşağıdaki paragraflarla tamamlayınız.)

a. The East considers human beings as an integral part of the universe and society. People are fundamentally connected. Collectivism is stronger. The West priorities the individualistic nature of humans as an independent part of the universe and society. Individualism is stronger.

b. East believes the true key is inside. The inner world of a human being is one of the highest value. The way to the top is inside yourself, through self-development and self-awareness.

c. It's said that East and West can never meet up. As they differ in history, religion, political system and so on; differences are clearly seen in Eastern and Western ways to deal with education.

The Differences Between East & West Values

1 ……..



These differences can be noted mainly in people's behaviour and attitudes. However, since east and west refers to various countries and cultures scattered across the globe, only a broad generalisation can be made to compare the two cultures. Below are a few observations on the differences between East and West.



Individualism vs Collectivism

2 …….

Beliefs and Values

3. …….

Westerners value success and achievement. The majority of success and achievement criteria have an external nature (money, career, faith, popularity, etc.).

14. Read the text and write a short paragraph answering the question below. (Parçayı okuyunuz ve aşağıdaki soruya cevaplandıran kısa bir paragraf yazınız.)

What do you think about the differences between eastern and western cultures and values?

……
……
……
……

15. Read the text and complete the sentence given below. (Metni okuyunuz ve aşağıda verilen cümleyi tamamlayınız.)

The main idea of the text is " ……..……..…."

Values are ideals in life that mean something to a certain person or group of people. They are learned, usually passed down from generation to generation.

Values have a considerable impact on families and societies. Because they shape the way people live their lives, how they interact with others and how they feel about themselves.

Let's summarize the effects of values.

Help to progress

Values help individuals to move toward perfection or as close as they can be to it. They help each individual member achieve his or her particular goals.

Change human behaviour

The behaviour of people can be changed through a system of values.

Provide personal satisfaction

A good value base will provide personal satisfaction, help social interactions, and advance the survival of a society.

They make society and people work better

Values make individual problems become collective problems that affect all people living in society. A joint solution to all the difficulties faced can be achieved.

They allow an individual to play various roles

This means that he or she can be an assertive leader or follower, a good local and world citizen, a reflective critic, a scientific or aesthetic lawyer.

When we use our values to make decisions, we make a deliberate choice to focus on what is important to us. Our values help us to grow and develop. When values are shared, they build internal cohesion in a group. They help us to create the future we want to experience.

16. Read the text again and tick the sentences that support the main idea of the text. (Parçayı tekrar okuyunuz ve parçanın ana fikrini destekleyen cümleleri işaretleyiniz.)

- ◯ They help each individual member achieve his or her particular goals.
- ◯ They are learned, usually passed down from generation to generation.
- ◯ The behaviour of people can be changed through a system of values.
- ◯ Values are ideals in life that mean something to a certain person or group of people.
- ◯ When values are shared, they build internal cohesion in a group.

17. Match the words with their definitions. (Kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştiriniz.)

1. generation	2. impact	3. particular	4. satisfaction
5. solution	6. assertive	7. deliberate	8. cohesion

……a. all of the people born and living at about the same time within a society or within a particular family

……b. a powerful effect on someone or something

……c. the answer to a problem or dealing with a difficult situation

……d. the situation in which the members of a group or society are closely united

……e. done in a way that consciously and intentionally

……f. having or showing a confidence in behaviour or style

……g. a pleasant feeling that you feel when you receive something or do something that you wanted or needed to do

……h. a specific person or thing

18. List the values you received from your parents, teachers and friends that reflect your cultural values. List at least five. (Sizin kültürel değerlerinizi yansıtan, ebeveylerinizden, öğretmenlerinizden ve arkadaşlarınızdan aldığınız değerleri listeleyiniz. En az beş adet listeleyiniz.)

e.g. Kissing the hand of an elder and touching it to your forehead.

1. .....
.....
2. .....
.....
3. .....
.....
4. .....
.....
5. .....
.....



19. Look at the text in activity 13 and write an essay about the importance and effects of values and norms in society. Study the tips about writing an essay below. (Aktivite 13'teki parçaya bakınız ve toplumdaki normların, değerlerin etkileri ve önemi hakkında bir deneme yazınız. Deneme yazımı ile ilgili aşağıdaki ipuçlarını inceleyiniz.)

Tips on Writing an Effective Essay

1. Create a captivating introduction (The introduction needs to have two important ingredients: the hook and the thesis.)
2. Write focused body paragraphs. (Each body paragraph needs to be focused on the thesis statement.)
3. Have good examples. (The body paragraphs need examples that prove the thesis.)
4. Include a purposeful conclusion. (The end of the essay requires a conclusion that does one of a few things.)
5. Add your voice. (Your ideas and words are what make essays more than just a collection of facts.)

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20. Look at the slogans below. Then, write your own slogans about spiritual, moral and social values. (Aşağıdaki sloganlara bakınız. Sonra manevi, ahlaki ve sosyal değerler hakkında kendi sloganlarınızı yazınız.)

Take care of your inner, spiritual beauty.
That will refl ct in your face.
Dolores del Rio

Respect for ourselves guides our morals; respect for others guides our manners.

Compassion is the basis of morality.

Great people have great values and great ethics.
Jeffrey Gitomer

Family and moral values are so central to everything that I am.
Marian Wright Edelman

We are all born as empty vessels which can be shaped by moral values.
Jerry Springer

21. How do you say the proverb given below in Turkish? Choose the correct option. (Aşağıda verilen atasözünü Türkçe'de nasıl söylersiniz? Doğru olanı seçiniz.)

"Action speaks louder than words."

a. Ayinesi iştir kişinin lafa bakılmaz.

b. Can çıkar huy çıkmaz.



22. Look at the sounds of /i:/ and /ai/ in a words. Listen and practice. (Kelimelerdeki /i:/ and /ai/ seslerine bakınız. Dinleyiniz ve pratik yapınız.)

neither /ˈniːðər/ either /ˈiːðər/

/ai/	/i:/
ice, find, smile, tie, lie, die, my, style, apply, buy, guy	be, eve, see, meet, sleep, meal, read, leave, sea, team, field, believe, receive

Check yourself!			
I can ...	✔	?	✘
identify the topic and the main idea of a recorded text/video.			
practice the sounds of /i:/ and /aı/.			
exchange ideas about values and practices.			
make comments about moral values and norms in different cultures.			
distinguish the main idea from supporting details in a text about the effects of values on societies.			
write an essay about the importance and effects of values and norms in society.			
write slogans about spiritual, moral and social values.			

LET'S REVISE (TEKRAR EDELİM)

1. Complete the sentence with "neither", "either", "not only" and "both". (Cümleleri "neither", "either", "not only" ve "both" ile tamamlayınız.)

1. ……..Pam nor Lucy called to say sorry. I'm very sad and frustrated.
2. You can ……. grow corn or wheat here in this season.
3. …… we go by train or we rent a car. Which do you prefer?
4. Mr. Wellington wants to have…….. vanilla and chocolate in his ice-cream.
5. She is ……. a successful manager but also a good mother.

2. Connect these sentences using the conjunction in parenthesis. (Cümleleri parantez içerisinde verilen bağlaçlarla birleştiriniz.)

1. George got his Christmas presents. Mary got hers too. (both...and)

……

2. Where is my towel? I can't find it. I can't find my sunglasses, too. (neither ...nor)

……

3. The car is economical. It feels good to drive. (not only… but also)

……

4. The sandwich has cheese. The sandwich has ham. (both...and)

……

5. While shopping you can pay cash. You can pay with a credit card, too. (either...or)

……

3. Choose the correct answer. (Doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

1. I'm thinking of travelling to either Germany……England.

a. either b. or
c. nor d. neither

2. Neither my brother……. my sister is ready to go.

a. nor b. or
c. but also d. not only

3. We have ……. bread …….. cheese so we can't make a cheese sandwich.

a. either / or
b. but / also
c. neither / nor
d. both / and

4. …….. Mark nor John passed the test.

a. Either
b. Both
c. Not only
d. Neither

5. You can have ……. tea or coffee.

a. either
b. neither
c. both
d. not only

6. She is ..... intelligent ..... funny.

a. neither/nor
b. not only/ but also
c. either/or
d. nor/or

7. …….Mom …….. Dad insists that I practice an hour a day.

a. Nor/or
b. Either/neither
c. Either/or
d. Both/and

8. My little sister likes …… soup …….. spinach. She just likes milk.

a. either/or
b. neither/nor
c. both/and
d. not only/but also

9. ……. boys ……. girls were shocked when they saw a mouse in the classroom. They all ran away.

a. Both/and
b. Neither/nor
c. Either/or
d. Neither/and

10. He can …… buy a laptop ….. a tablet pc. He has got enough money.

a. neither/nor
b. either/or
c. both/ but also
d. not only/and

GRAMMAR (DİLBİLGİSİ)

THEME 1
COULD HAVE / MUST HAVE / MIGHT HAVE / SHOULD HAVE + V3

1. Could Have + v3 (olasılık)

Geçmişte bir şeyin olmasının olasılık dahilinde olduğu ama o olasılığın gerçekleşmediği, yapılmadığını ifade eder.

e.g. We could have stayed up late, but we decided to go to bed early.
(Geç saatlere kadar oturabilirdik ama erken yatmaya karar verdik.)
I could have won the race, but I didn't try hard enough.
(Yarışı kazanabilirdim ama yeterince sıkı çalışmadım.)

2. Must Have + V3 (Güçlü tahmin)

Elimizde olan verilere, kanıtlara dayalı olarak geçmişe yönelik tahminlerimizi ya da fikirlerimizi anlatmak için kullanılır. Elimizde veriler olduğu için olayın gerçekleşmesi yüksek olasılık dahilindedir.

e.g. He must have left the house by now; it's nearly 10 o'clock.
(Şimdiye dek evden ayrılmış olmalı, saat nerdeyse 10.)

(Genelde 10'dan önce evden ayrıldığını daha önceden bildiğimiz için bu cümleyi kurarken evde olmadığından çok emin olarak konuşuyoruz.)

A: Do you know Megan's history grade? (Megan'ın tarih notunu biliyor musun?)

B: I don't know but she must have got an A. (Bilmiyorum ama A almıştır.)

(Megan'ın tarih dersinde çok iyi olduğunu biliyoruz. O yüzden A almasının çok yüksek bir olasılık olduğunu bildiğimiz için A almıştır diyoruz.)

3. Might Have + V3 (düşük olasılık)

Geçmişte bir olayın, durumun gerçekleşmiş olacağına inandığımız ama gerçekleşip gerçekleşmediğini bilmediğimiz durumlarda kullanılır.

e.g. My parents might have gone to the supermarket. (Annem ile babam süpermarkete gitmiş olmalılar. Aanne ve baba başka bir yere de gitmiş olabilir. Markete gitmeleri olasılıklardan bize en yakın gelen olduğu için onu ifade ediyoruz ama aslında nerde olduklarını bilmiyoruz. Tahmin yürütüyoruz.)

4. Should/ Shouldn't Have + V3 (yapması/yapmaması gerekirdi – yapsaydı/

yapmasaydı daha iyi olurdu)

Geçmişte yapılmasının ya da yapılmamasının daha doğru olacağını düşündüğümüz birşeyden bahsederken kullanılır.

e.g. You shouldn't have been so rude with her.
(Ona karşı bu kadar kaba olmamalıydın.) Ama kaba davrandın. Kaba davranmasaydın daha iyi olurdu.)
You should have studied hard when you were at university.
(Üniversitedeyken sıkı çalışmalıydın/çalışman gerekirdi.) Ama üniversitede sıkı çalışmamış. Çalışsaydı iyi olurdu.

THEME 2

GRAMMAR (DİLBİLGİSİ)

THE PRESENT SIMPLE and THE SIMPLE PAST PASSIVE VOICE

Active voice "etken cümle" anlamındadır ve bu cümlelerde işi / eylemi yapan bellidir. Eylemi yapan cümlenin öznesidir. **Passive voice** "edilgen cümle" anlamındadır ve bu tip cümlelerde özne eylemi yapan değil yapılan eylemden etkilenendir. Eylemi yapanın bilinmediği veya önemli olmadığı durumlarda edilgen cümle kullanılır. Eğer edilgen cümlede eylemi yapan belirtilmek isteniyorsa ya da belirtilmesi gerekli ise cümlenin sonuna "**by**" eki ile beraber eklenir.

The Present Simple

I eat an ice-cream. An ice-cream is eaten by me.
The girl breaks the vase. The vase is broken. (by the girl)

The Simple Past

She bought a car. A car was bought by her.
They repaired the bridge. The bridge was repaired. (by them)

eg.

Active voice: People drink tea in Rize. (İnsanlar Rize'de çay içerler.)
Passive voice: Tea is drunk in Rize. (Çay Rize'de içilir.)
Active voice: Ali cleaned the board. (Ali tahtayı temizledi.)
Passive voice: The board was cleaned (by Ali). (Tahtayı Ali'nin temizlediğini özellikle belirtmek istiyorsak "by Ali" ekini cümleye ekleriz.)

THEME 3

GRAMMAR (DİLBİLGİSİ)

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH (DOĞRUDAN VE DOLAYLI ANLATIM)

Bir kişinin söylediğini başkasına iletirken ya o kişinin sözleri aynen aktarılır (Direct Speech) ya da dolaylı anlatılır (Indirect Speech).

e.g. Ahmet: I sleep very early. (Ahmet: Ben çok erken uyurum.)
Ahmet says, "I sleep very early." (Direct Speech/doğrudan anlatım)
(Ahmet, ben çok erken uyurum diyor.)

Bu şekilde aktarılan konuşmalarda aktarılan konuşmadan (I sleep very early every day.) hemen önce virgül konur ve konuşmalar tırnak içerisine alınır. Dolaylı anlatımda (Indirect Speech) aktarılan cümlenin tam anlamını (I sleep very early every day.) bu cümleyi söyleyen kişinin kullandığı sözcükleri kullanmadan aktarırız. Dolaylı anlatımda "say" kelimesinden sonra virgül konulmaz ve "say" kelimesinin ardından "that" kelimesi eklenir. Dolaylı anlatımla aktarılan cümlenin öznesi aktaran kişiye göre uyarlanır.
Ahmet: I sleep very early. (Özne "I")
Ahmet says that he sleeps very early. (Indirect Speech/dolaylı anlatım) (Özne "he")
(Ahmet çok erken uyuduğunu söylüyor.)

e.g. Mark: I never eat meat.
Mark: Ben hiç et yemem.
Mark says, "I never eat meat." (Direct Speech/doğrudan anlatım)
(Mark, ben hiç et yemem diyor.)
Mark says that he never eats meat. (Indirect Speech/dolaylı anlatım)
(Mark hiç et yemediğini söylüyor.)

e.g. Yasemin Dalkılıç says, "All the women can achieve their goals." (Direct Speech/doğrudan anlatım)
(Yasemin Dalkılıç bütün kadınlar hedeflerine ulaşabilir diyor.)
Yasemin Dalkılıç says that all the women can achieve their goals. (Indirect Speech/dolaylı anlatım)
(Yasemin Dalkılıç bütün kadınların hedeflerine ulaşabileceklerini söylüyor.)

THEME 4
GRAMMAR (DİLBİLGİSİ)
RELATIVE CLAUSES (SIFAT CÜMLECİĞİ)

Bağlama zamiri (relative pronoun) adı verilen "who, which, that, when" gibi kelimelerle başlayan ve bir cümledeki ismi niteleyen ya da o isim hakkında ekstra bilgi veren cümleciklere relative clause (sıfat cümleciği) denir. İlgi cümlecikleri, cümle içinde bağımsız olmayıp ana cümleye bağlıdırlar. Cümlede çoğunlukla niteledikleri isimden sonra gelirler.

Defining (tanımlayan) ve **non-defining** (tanımlamayan) olarak ikiye ayrılırlar.

Relative pronouns (Bağlama zamirleri)

Who: Canlılarda kullanılır.

Which : Cansızlar ve hayvanlarda için kullanılır.

When : Zamanlarda kullanılır.

That : Canlılar ve cansızlarda kullanılır.

Where: Yer nitelendirildiği ve aynı zamanda cümlenin fiili tanımlanan o yerde yapıldığı takdirde kullanılır.

1. Defining relative clause (Tanımlayan sıfat cümleciği)

Bu cümlecikler hiçbir zaman isimlerden virgülle ayrılmazlar. Bu cümlecikler cümlenin anlamını bütünlemesi bakımından gereklidirler. Eger cümleden çıkartılırlarsa cümlenin anlamı bozulur ya da degisir.

e.g. Children who cheat must be punished. (Kopya çeken çocuklar cezalandırılmalı.)
True companies are those who keep promises and show respect to the employees. (Gerçek firmalar çalışanlarına saygı gösteren ve sözlerini tutan firmalardır.)
The city where my father wants to live is very expensive. (Babamın yaşamak istediği şehir çok pahalı.)

2. Non-defining relative clause (Tanımlamayan sıfat cümleciği)

Bu yan cümlecikler cümlenin anlamını tamamlaması bakımından gerekli değildirler. Bu tür ilgi cümleciklerinde, söz konusu ismin nitelenmesine gerek yoktur. Cümleden çıkarıldıkları zaman bir anlam bozulması ya da degisikligi olmaz. Zaten belirgin olan isimle ilgili fazladan bilgi verilmesi amaçlanır ve ilgi cümleciği bir virgülle ana cümleden ayrılır. "That" kullanılmaz.

e.g. My mother, who loves us very much, has made many sacrifices for our happiness. (Bizi çok seven annem, mutluluğumuz için çok fedakarlık yapmıştır.)

Annemin bizi çok sevmesi ek bir bilgidir. Cümlenin asıl bölümü annemin bizim mutluluğumuz için çok fedakarlık yapmış olmasıdır. O yüzden bizi çok seven annem kısmı (who loves us very much) cümleden çıkartılsa dahi cümlenin anlamı bozulmaz.

e.g. The couple, who live next to us, have divorced. (Bitişiğimizde yaşayan çift boşandı.)

Cümlenin asıl bölümü çiftin boşanmış olmalarıdır. Bitişiğimizde yaşayan (who live next to us) bölümü ek bir bilgidir ve cümleden çıkarılması cümlenin anlamını bozmaz.

THEME 5
GRAMMAR (DİLBİLGİSİ)
SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS (YAN CÜMLE BAĞLAÇLARI)

1. Both …. and (hem… hem de)
2. Neither … nor (ne…. nede)
3. Either……or (ya… ya da)
4. Not only ……. but also (Sadece o değil……. o da)

1. Both …. and (hem… hem de) kalıbını iki benzer düşünceyi ifade eden cümleleri birleştirmek için kullanılır.

e.g. I am hungry.(Açım) I am tired.(yorgunum)
I am both tired and hungry. (Yorgunum ve açım.)
e.g. I like Rize. (Rize'yi severim.) I like Trabzon. (Trabzonu severim.)
I like both Rize and Trabzon. (Rize'yi de Trabzon'u da severim.)

2. Neither … nor (ne…. nede) kalıbı iki olumsuz ifadeyi birleştirmek için kullanılır.

e.g. Colin didn't come. (Colin gelmedi.) Alfred didn't come. (Alfred gelmedi.)
Neither Colin nor Alfred came. ((Ne Colin ne de Alfred geldi.)

e.g. I don't play tennis. (Tenis oynanmam.)
I don't play football. (Futbol oynamam.)
I play neither tennis nor football. (Ne tenis ne de futbol oynarım.)

3. Either……or (ya… ya da) kalıbı olumlu cümlelerde iki seçenekten istenilen herhangi birinin tercih edilebileceğini ifade ederken kullanılır.

e.g. You can have tea. (Çay içebilirsin.)
You can have coffee. (Kahve içebilirsin.)
You can have either tea or coffee. (Ya çay ya da kahve içebilirsin.)

e.g. We can eat now. (Şimdi yemek yiyebiliriz.) We can eat after the show. (gösteriden sonra yemek yiyebiliriz.)
We can eat either now or after the show. (Ya şimdi ya da gösteriden sonra yemek yiyebiliriz.)

4. Not only ……. but also (Sadece o değil……. aynı zamanda) kalıbı iki cümleyi bağlamak için kullanılmaktadır. İki seçeneğin de aynı işlevi gördüğü belirtilmektedir.

e.g. Turkish people are hospitable. (Türk milleti konukseverdir.)
Turkish people are generous. (Türk millet cömerttir.)
Turkish people are not only hospitable but also generous. (Türk milleti sadece konuksever değil, aynı zamanda cömerttir.)

e.g. Nasreddin Hodja is a great humourist.
(Nasreddin Hoca büyük bir mizahçıdır.)
Nasreddin Hodja is a great philosopher and a man of wisdom.
(Nasreddin Hoca büyük bir filozof ve bilge adamdır.)
Nasreddin Hodja is not only a great humorist but also a great philosopher and a man of wisdom.
(Nasreddin Hoca sadece büyük bir mizahçı değil, aynı zamanda büyük bir filozof ve bilge adamdır.)

TAPESCRIPTS
(DİNLEME METİNLERİ)

THEME 1

Tapescript 1

1. Listen to the text and answer the questions.

Yesterday was terrible for me. It was the day of my vacation to Türkiye but it was a nightmare. I left the house at 9 o'clock in the morning and caught a taxi to the airport. I went to the check-in desk. When the attendant asked for my passport, I couldn't find it. Where was it? I realized that I forgot it at home. I shouldn't have forgotten. I must have been more careful. A totally fiasco!!!

I jumped into the taxi and went home in fifteen minutes. I ran into the house and found my passport on the table in my living room. I left the house as quick as possible. But the taxi had gone!!!

I ran down the street to look for another taxi. A few minutes later, I found another taxi to the airport. But there was a heavy traffic and I arrived at the airport late so I missed the plane. It was a complete disaster.

I was sad. I went to speak to the travel agent. They found a seat for me on the evening flight. I returned home to wait. What a day it was!

Tapescript 2

2. Listen again and complete the missing gaps using the words in the box. Yesterday was terrible for me. It was the day of my vacation to Türkiye but it was a nightmare. I left the house at 9 o'clock in the morning and caught a taxi to the airport. I went to the check-in desk. When the attendant asked for my passport, I couldn't find it. Where was it? I realized that I forgot it at home. I shouldn't have forgotten. I must have been more careful. A totally fiasco!!!

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I was sad. I went to speak to the travel agent. They found a seat for me on the evening flight. I returned home to wait. What a day it was!

Tapescript 3

22. Listen and practice the contraction. Notice that "have" is reduced.

They could have been here two days ago.

They could've been here two days ago.

I could have told you that.

I could've told you that.

He could have studied harder.

He could've studied harder.

I could have gone to any college I wanted to.

I could've gone to any college I wanted to.

THEME 2

Tapescript 4

2. Listen and choose the correct option.

ANITKABİR

His life full of wars for independence of Turkish country and revolutions to raise the Turkish nation to level of modern civilization, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the leader in the Turkish War of Independence and Turkish Revolutions and founder of Turkish Republic, died on November 10th 1938.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk was a great leader, who turned Türkiye into member of modern civilization, with all institutions. To build a mausoleum that would represent his eminence and thoughts about principles, revolutions and modernization, emerged as a common idea of the Turkish nation, during the great sadness following the death of Atatürk.

Anıtkabir was designed by architects Professor Emin Onat and Assistant Professor Ahmet Orhan Arda, whose proposal beat 48 other entries from several countries in a competition held by the Turkish Government in 1941 for a monumental tomb for Atatürk. The construction of Anıtkabir was started in 9th November 1944, with a magnificent ceremony. The site chosen for Anıtkabir was known as Rasattepe. Construction was completed in 9 years.

The period between the years 1940 and 1950 is called "2nd National Architecture Period" in Turkish architecture. In this period, more monumental, symmetrical buildings were erected, with cube shaped stones. Anıtkabir bears the signs of this period.

With the properties of this period, Anıtkabir also bears features of Seljuk and Ottoman architecture and ornamental details.

As an example, in the outer surfaces, where ceiling and walls unite, there is a border

which is called saw tooth pattern in Seljuk. Also some ornaments such as passionflower and rosette, found in some places in Anıtkabir, are from Seljuk and Ottoman art.
With all these properties, Anıtkabir is one of the best examples for that period, which covers approximately 750.000 m^2.

Tapescript 5

3. Listen again and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

ANITKABİR

His life full of wars for independence of Turkish country and revolutions to raise the Turkish nation to level of modern civilization, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the leader in the Turkish War of Independence and Turkish Revolutions and founder of Turkish Republic, died on November 10^{th} 1938.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk was a great leader, who turned Türkiye into member of modern civilization, with all institutions. To build a mausoleum that would represent his eminence and thoughts about principles, revolutions and modernization, emerged as a common idea of the Turkish nation, during the great sadness following the death of Atatürk.

Anıtkabir was designed by architects Professor Emin Onat and Assistant Professor Ahmet Orhan Arda, whose proposal beat 48 other entries from several countries in a competition held by the Turkish Government in 1941 for a monumental tomb for Atatürk. The construction of Anıtkabir was started in 9th November 1944, with a magnificent ceremony. The site chosen for Anıtkabir was known as Rasattepe. Construction was completed in 9 years.

The period between the years 1940 and 1950 is called "2^{nd} National Architecture Period" in Turkish architecture. In this period, more monumental, symmetrical buildings were erected, with cube shaped stones. Anıtkabir bears the signs of this period.

With the properties of this period, Anıtkabir also bears features of Seljuk and Ottoman architecture and ornamental details.

As an example, in the outer surfaces, where ceiling and walls unite, there is a border which is called saw tooth pattern in Seljuk. Also some ornaments such as passionflower and rosette, found in some places in Anıtkabir, are from Seljuk and Ottoman art.

With all these properties, Anıtkabir is one of the best examples for that period, which covers approximately 750.000 m^2.

Tapescript 6

23. Listen and underline the correct word.

1. The students got bored during the lesson.
2. This is my favorite pair of jeans.

THEME 3

Tapescript 7

5. Listen to the dialogue and complete the missing gaps according to the listening. Use the words in the box while listening.

Angie: I'm so happy it's Saturday. Are you doing anything today?
Brad: I'm going bungee jumping with Tom.
Angie: Didn't you go snowboarding last Saturday?
Brad: Yeah, and we plan to go mountain biking in a couple of weeks.
Angie: You both like extreme sports. I think it's a big adrenaline rush.
Brad: For me, it's about pushing myself to the limit.
Angie: Aren't you afraid of getting hurt?
Brad: Yes, of course. There's always a danger, but we don't do these sports as acompetitor. Just for fun. I like trying new stunts and seeing how far I can push the boundaries of the sport. Would you like to come with us sometime?
Angie: Thank you, but I'm not really the adventurous type.
Brad: You might like it. After mountain biking, we'll probably try climbing.
Angie: Oh, that sounds good. I've done some climbing before.
Brad: I should tell you that it will be an ice climbing.
Angie: Wow. In that case, I think I'll pass. Have fun this weekend.
Brad: Thanks and let me know if you change your mind.

Tapescript 8

6. Listen again and answer the questions below.

Angie: I'm so happy it's Saturday. Are you doing anything today?
Brad: I'm going bungee jumping with Tom.
Angie: Didn't you go snowboarding last Saturday?
Brad: Yeah, and we plan to go mountain biking in a couple of weeks.
Angie: You both like extreme sports. I think it's a big adrenaline rush.
Brad: For me, it's about pushing myself to the limit.
Angie: Aren't you afraid of getting hurt?

Brad: Yes, of course. There's always a danger, but we don't do these sports as acompetitor. Just for fun. I like trying new stunts and seeing how far I can push the boundaries of the sport. Would you like to come with us sometime?
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Brad: You might like it. After mountain biking, we'll probably try climbing.
Angie: Oh, that sounds good. I've done some climbing before.
Brad: I should tell you that it will be an ice climbing.
Angie: Wow. In that case, I think I'll pass. Have fun this weekend.
Brad: Thanks and let me know if you change your mind.

Tapescript 9

23. Listen and tick the rising (↗) and falling (↘) intonations.
1. Have you finished already?
2. Do you sell stamps?
3. Where are you going?
4. Why is she angry?

THEME 4

Tapescript 10

4. Listen and mark the sentences true (√) or false (x).

My Best Friend Ayumi

Hi, I'm Ceren, from İstanbul. My best friend's name is Ayumi. She is from Tokyo, Japan. She is Japanese. She is very tall. She has black hair and black eyes. She is very beautiful. I love her because she is a real optimist. If I have a problem, she always knows what to say. She is very calm. Also, she has a great sense of humour.

She is married and has two children. Her husband, Jake, is American. He is from Texas, USA. His family is still in Texas, but he now works and lives with Ayumi in İstanbul. They speak English, Spanish, German, and Turkish.

Their children are students at a local primary school. The children go to school with other children from all over the world. Maya, their daughter, has friends from France, Austria, and Sweden. Cho, their son, goes to a school with students from Spain and Italy. Of course, there are many children from Türkiye. Imagine French, Swiss, Austrian, Swedish, South African, American, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Canadian children all learning together in Türkiye!

We have known each other for many years. We studied together. Life is more beautiful with her. I'm lucky to have a friend like her.

Tapescript 11

5. Listen again and complete the table using the clues in the box.

My Best Friend Ayumi

Hi, I'm Ceren, from İstanbul. My best friend's name is Ayumi. She is from Tokyo, Japan. She is Japanese. She is very tall. She has black hair and black eyes. She is very beautiful. I love her because she is a real optimist. If I have a problem, she always knows what to say. She is very calm. Also, she has a great sense of humour.

She is married and has two children. Her husband, Jake, is American. He is from Texas, USA. His family is still in Texas, but he now works and lives with Ayumi in İstanbul. They speak English, Spanish, German, and Turkish.

Their children are students at a local primary school. The children go to school with other children from all over the world. Maya, their daughter, has friends from France, Austria, and Sweden. Cho, their son, goes to a school with students from Spain and Italy. Of course, there are many children from Türkiye. Imagine French, Swiss, Austrian, Swedish, South African, American, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Canadian children all learning together in Türkiye!

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Tapescript 12

6. Listen again and answer the questions.

My Best Friend Ayumi

Hi, I'm Ceren, from İstanbul. My best friend's name is Ayumi. She is from Tokyo, Japan. She is Japanese. She is very tall. She has black hair and black eyes. She is very beautiful. I love her because she is a real optimist. If I have a problem, she always knows what to say. She is very calm. Also, she has a great sense of humour.

She is married and has two children. Her husband, Jake, is American. He is from Texas, USA. His family is still in Texas, but he now works and lives with Ayumi in İstanbul. They speak English, Spanish, German, and Turkish.

Their children are students at a local primary school. The children go to school with other children from all over the world. Maya, their daughter, has friends from France, Austria, and Sweden. Cho, their son, goes to a school with students from Spain and Italy. Of course, there are many children from Türkiye. Imagine French, Swiss, Austrian, Swedish, South African, American, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Canadian children all learning together in Türkiye!

We have known each other for many years. We studied together. Life is more beautiful with her. I'm lucky to have a friend like her.

Tapescript 13

7. Listen and complete the missing gaps according to the listening. Use the words in the box while listening.

My Best Friend Ayumi

Hi, I'm Ceren, from İstanbul. My best friend's name is Ayumi. She is from Tokyo, Japan. She is Japanese. She is very tall. She has black hair and black eyes. She is very beautiful. I love her because she is a real optimist. If I have a problem, she always knows what to say. She is very calm. Also, she has a great sense of humour.

She is married and has two children. Her husband, Jake, is American. He is from Texas, USA. His family is still in Texas, but he now works and lives with Ayumi in İstanbul. They speak English, Spanish, German, and Turkish.

Their children are students at a local primary school. The children go to school with other children from all over the world. Maya, their daughter, has friends from France, Austria, and Sweden. Cho, their son, goes to a school with students from Spain and Italy. Of course, there are many children from Türkiye. Imagine French, Swiss, Austrian, Swedish, South African, American, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Canadian children all learning together in Türkiye!

We have known each other for many years. We studied together. Life is more beautiful with her. I'm lucky to have a friend like her.

Tapescript 14

23. Listen and repeat.

I don't know.	camera
Family	hocolate
What happened?	I gave her the book.

Tapescript 15

24. Listen and find the elision in the sentences and underline them.

1. I would like to travel a lot.
2. There are few trees in the wood.
3. I don't know what to say.
4. I must have asked it before.

THEME 5

Tapescript 16

3. Listen and choose the best title for the story.

Once upon a time, a farmer had a hen that laid a golden egg every day. The egg provided enough money for the farmer and his wife for their day-to-day needs. The farmer and his wife were happy for a long time. But one day, the farmer got an idea and thought, "Why should I take just one egg a day? Why can't I take all of them at once and make a lot of money?"

The foolish farmer's wife also agreed and decided to cut the hen's stomach for the eggs. As soon as they killed the bird and opened the hen's stomach, to find nothing but guts and blood. The farmer, realizing his foolish mistake, cries over the lost resource!

Tapescript 17

4. Listen again and choose the correct options.

Once upon a time, a farmer had a hen that laid a golden egg every day. The egg provided enough money for the farmer and his wife for their day-to-day needs. The farmer and his wife were happy for a long time. But one day, the farmer got an idea and thought, "Why should I take just one egg a day? Why can't I take all of them at once and make a lot of money?"

The foolish farmer's wife also agreed and decided to cut the hen's stomach for the eggs. As soon as they killed the bird and opened the hen's stomach, to find nothing but guts and blood. The farmer, realizing his foolish mistake, cries over the lost resource!

Tapescript 18

5. Listen again. Tick the sentences you hear.

Once upon a time, a farmer had a hen that laid a golden egg every day. The egg provided enough money for the farmer and his wife for their day-to-day needs. The farmer and his wife were happy for a long time. But one day, the farmer got an idea and thought, "Why should I take just one egg a day? Why can't I take all of them at once and make a lot of money?"

The foolish farmer's wife also agreed and decided to cut the hen's stomach for the eggs. As soon as they killed the bird and opened the hen's stomach, to find nothing but guts and blood. The farmer, realizing his foolish mistake, cries over the lost resource!

Tapescript 19

The dog at the well

6. Listen and find the main idea of the story.

A dog and her pups lived on a farm, where there was a well. The mother dog told the pups, do not go near the well or play around it. One of the pups wondered why they shouldn't go to the well and decided to explore it. He went to the well. Climbed up the wall and peeked inside.
He saw his reflection in the well and thought it was another dog. His reflection was doing whatever he was doing, and got angry for imitating him. He decided to fight with the dog and jumped into the well, only to find no dog there. He barked and barked and swam until the farmer came and rescued him. The pup had learned his lesson.

Tapescript 20

7. Listen to the story and complete the missing gaps. Use the words in the box.
The dog at the well
A dog and her pups lived on a farm, where there was a well. The mother dog told the pups, do not go near the well or play around it. One of the pups wondered why they shouldn't go to the well and decided to explore it. He went to the well. Climbed up the wall and peeked inside.
He saw his reflection and thought it was another dog. His reflection was doing whatever he was doing, and got angry for imitating him. He decided to fight with the dog and jumped into the well, only to find no dog there. He barked and barked and swam until the farmer came and rescued him. The pup had learned his lesson.

Tapescript 21

22. Look at the sounds of /i:/ and /ai/ in a words. Listen and practice.
neither either
/ai/ ice, find, smile, tie, lie, die, my, style, apply, buy, guy
/i:/ be, eve, see, meet, sleep, meal, read, leave, sea, team, field, believe, receive

ANSWER KEY
CEVAP
ANAHTARI

ANSWER KEYS (CEVAP ANAHTARLARI)

THEME 1

1.

1. He was sad.
2. He wanted to go to Türkiye.
3. Because, he forgot his passport.
4. No, he couldn't.
5. He should have checked his passport. / He shouldn't have forgotten his passport. 2.

1. nightmare
2. airport
3. passport
4. heavy
5. travel agent

3.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

4.

1. nightmare 2. passport 3. airports 4. travel agent 5. heavy

5.

1. You should have studied harder.
2. I must have sent to a wrong address.
3. I don't know but she might have gone to downtown.
4. They could have been nicer to the new student.

6.

1. c 2. b

7.

1. He shouldn't have taken his father's car without permission.
2. Martin shouldn't have driven a car without driving licence.
3. Judy shouldn't have taken the pills without reading the prospectus.
4. Judy should have read the prospectus before taking the pills.

8.

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. e 5. d

9.

1. must have 2. might have 3. must have 4. should have 5. could have

10.

1. Ss' own answers 2. Ss' own answers

11.

THE BIG ROBBERY

12.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F

13.

1. It happened early in the morning on Monday.
2. No one noticed.
3. They cut off the telephone wires.
4. By car. / They escaped by car.
5. No, they couldn't.

14.

1. must have 2. might have 3. must have 4. must have
5. could have
6. might have 7. must have 8. could have

15.

1. customers 2. criminals 3. clerks 4. collected
5. abandoned

16.

1. They shouldn't have fought at school.
2. Janet should have tidied up her bedroom.
3. Kevin should have been more patient in the traffic.
4. They shouldn't have argued there.
5. He should have worn thick clothes.
6. He should have woken up earlier.

17.

They shouldn't have gone to Egypt.
√ They should have set an alarm before sleeping.
They should have slept with their clothes at their last night in Egypt.
√ They should have caught the bus to the airport.
√ They should have checked-in online.
They shouldn't have brought their suitcase with them.

18.

1. They were in Egypt. 2. No, they couldn't.

3. By taxi. 4. No, they couldn't.
5. Their suitcases got lost.

19.
1. Dear Readers 2. Sincerely yours 3. michaelb123@mymail.com
20.
Ss' own answers
21.
Akıl akıldan üstündür.
22.
Ss' own answers

LET'S REVISE

1.
1. must have had 2. could have lent 3. must have missed
4. must have listened 5. might have rained 6. must have won
7. shouldn't have let / might have got 8. might have been 9. must have been
10. must have left it 11. could have broken 12. must have worked
2.
1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. a

THEME 2
1.
1. F / KONYA 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F/ ÇANAKKALE
6. F/ İSTANBUL 7. T 8. F/ GAZİANTEP
2.
1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b
3.
1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
4.
1. Cappadocia
2. Çanakkale Martyrs Memorial
3. Haydarpaşa Railway Terminal
4. Urfa Fish Lake

5.

a. Urfa Fish Lake b. Haydarpaşa Railway Terminal

c. Çanakkale Martyrs Memorial d. Cappadocia

6.

The Ankara Castle

7.

a. 1 b. 4 c. 3 d. 2

8.

1. g 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. e 6. b 7. f

9.

1. What is the main reason for your visit to this tourist destination?
2. Where is this place?
3. What can you tell us about its history?
4. Can you give us some detailed information about The Church of St. Nicholas?
5. Is it open to the public for religious activities?
6. When is the museum open?

10.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

11.

1. a 2. b 3. a

12.

1. F 2. F 3. M 4. F 5. M

13.

Ss' own answers

14.

1. It is derived from the goddess of love, Aphrodite.
2. Aphrodite was called Venus by Romans.
3. He was a philosopher.

15.

1. summer 2. Geyre 3. Roman

4. sculpture school 5. western

16.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

17.

1. d 2. b 3. f 4. a 5. e 6. c

18.

a. Ana gibi yar vatan gibi diyar olmaz.

19.

1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b

20.

Picture 1

21.

Ss' own answers

22.

1. b

2. a

23.

1. bored 2. pair

LET'S REVISE

1.

1. Money is collected by Mary.
2. The door was opened by Kevin.
3. The rooms are cleaned by them every day.
4. Spanish is spoken in this shop.
5. The restaurant was renovated in 2010.

2.

1. The teacher told us a joke.
2. The secretary opens the mail every morning.
3. Jane walks the dogs every day.
4. Cooks use these machines to mix the ingredients.
5. Jeremy painted the house last week.

3.

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. d 9. a 10. b

THEME 3

1.

1. cliff diving 2. free climbing 3. skateboarding 4. wingsuit flying
5. parkour running
6. highlining 7. zorbing 8. bugee jumping 9. scuba diving

2.

Ss' own answers

3.

Ss' own answers

4.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

5.

1. bungee jumping 2. snowboarding 3. mountain biking
4. extreme sports 5. adrenaline rush 6. danger
7. competitor 8. adventurous 9. ice climbing 10. change

6.

1. He is Brad's friend. 2. No, she doesn't.
3. Brad is afraid of getting hurt. 4. She has done climbing.

7.

adrenaline rush	pushing myself to the limit	getting hurt
danger	competitor	adventurous
push the boundaries of the sport		trying new stunts

8.

Ss' own answers

9.

Ss' own answers

10.

Tim says that trekking is safe, fun and relaxing.
Tim says that cliff diving is risky and dangerous.
Leo says that cliff diving is risky.
Leo says that trekking is easy and really boring.

11.

Ss' own answers

12.

1. What do you love the most about skateboarding?
2. What piece of advice do you have to give to young skateboarders?
3. How old were you in your first competition?
4. On a typical day, how many hours do you train?
5. In your daily life, what are your favourite things to do?

13

1. How many days in a week does he train?

He says that he trains five days in a week.

2. How does skateboarding make him feel?

He says that it always makes him feel good.

3. What does he think about going dancing?

He says that he loves going dancing.

14.

1. Helmet 2. Elbow pad 3. Skateboard 4. Knee pad

15.

1. Extreme Sports are recreational activities with a higher level of danger and often involve speed, height, a high level of physical exertion and spectacular stunts.

16.

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

17.

1. Doctors
2. To support the idea that it has been seen deaths in those sports.
3. Ss' own answers
4. Ss' own answers
5. They say that doing sports helps teens develop and maintain friendship.

18.

1. g 2. e 3. j 4. h 5. b 6. i 7. a 8. d 9. f 10. c

19.

1. free diver (interested in extreme sports) 2. wrestler

20.

1. Yasemin Dalkılıç
2. Hamza Yerlikaya

21.

Ss' own answers

22.

1. Sağlam kafa sağlam vücutta bulunur.

23.

1. Have you finished already?

2. Do you sell stamps?

3. Where are you going?

4. Why is she angry?

LET'S REVISE

1.

1. he likes pop-music.
2. says that she can speak Spanish very well.
3. Frank says that Max often reads a book.
4. says that she is trying to get a taxi.
5. they go to school by bus.

2.

1. I work in an office.
2. We are in Rome for the first time.
3. I want an ice-cream.
4. We are coming tomorrow.
5. I like tuna fish.

3.

1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. d 10. a

THEME 4

1.

Ss' own answers

2.

Best Friends Forever

3.

Ss' own answers

4.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

5.

1. They live in İstanbul.
2. Maya and Cho.
3. They speak English, Spanish, German and Turkish.

6.

1. They have known each other for many years.
2. She is very tall. She has black hair and black eyes. She is very beautiful.
3. Because she is an optimist person. She is calm and she has a great sense of humour.

7.

1. tall	2. optimist	3. calm
4. humour	5. Imagine	6. together

8.

1. Ss' own answers
2. Ss' own answers

9.

Ss' own answers

10.

1. c	2. e	3. d	4. a	5. b

11.

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. a

12.

1. Angelina Jolie	2. Lionel Messi	3. Beyonce Knowles
4. Ata Demirer	5. Emre Altuğ	

13.

Ss' own answers

14.

1. How many films have you made?
2. How many years have you been an actress?
3. Do you have any future projects?
4. Do you have any plans beyond that?

15.

1. e	2. a	3. d	4. c	5. b

16.

1. His big screen career started in the 80s.
2. Because his mother moved them around a lot.

3. Dyslexia.
4. River Phoenix
5. She was stillborn.
6. She was cancer.
17.
1. Tragic Loss… 2. "I lost my brother!"
3. Eventually! 4. Big Donation!
18.
a. 9 b. 2 c. 10 d. 6 e. 8 f. 4 g. 5 h. 1 i. 3 j. 7.
19.
1. Ölüdeniz 2. Kurşunlu Waterfalls 3. Manyas Bird Paradise
4. Amasra 5. Uzungöl 6. Ayder Plateau
20.
Ss' own answers
21.
Ss' own answers
22.
a. Bana arkadaşını söyle sana kim olduğunu söyleyeyim.
23.
Ss' own answers
24.
1. I would like to travel a lot.
2. There are few trees in the wood.
3. I don't know what to say.
4. I must have asked it before.

LET'S REVISE

1.
1. The car, which was a rare sports sedan, was built in 1994.
2. They invited the boy who Kevin had met the week before the party.
3. Our friends, who we met at summer camp, are coming to visit next week.
4. That is the place where they shot the film 'Matrix'.
5. The author's latest book, which has become a bestseller, is about two children in Italy.

2.

1. which 2. who 3. which 4. where 5. where

3.

1.b 2.a 3.d 4.c 5.b 6.a 7.c 8.d 9.b 10.a

THEME 5

1.

1. Yunus Emre 2. Mevlana Celaleddin-i Rumî

2.

Ss' own answers

3.

c. The Golden Egg

4.

1. b 2. a 3. a

5.

The farmer, realizing his foolish mistake, cries over the lost resource!
Why should I take just one egg a day?
The egg provided enough money for the farmer.

6.

Always listen to what the elders say. Question them, but do not defy them.

7.

1. around 2. inside 3. reflection 4. imitating 5. farmer 6. lesson

8.

1. He thinks that there are good ones and also bad ones.
2. Ss' own answers
3. A good company supports both good morals and humanity.
4. Ss' own answers
5. He thinks that all societies will have the same values one day in the future.

9.

They are cultural standards that indicate the general good deemed desirable for organised social life.

10.

1. Ss' own answers 2. Ss' own answers
3. Ss' own answers 4. Ss' own answers

11.
Ss' own answers

12.
EASTERN VALUES

Communal	Hierarchy	Time is Life
Accept	Interdependent	

WESTERN VALUES

External Control	Achievement	
Respect Competence	Selfish	Direct

13.
1. c 2. a 3. b
14.
Ss' own answers
15.
Values have a considerable impact on families and societies.
16.
They help each individual member achieve his or her particular goals.
The behaviour of people can be changed through a system of values.
When values are shared, they build internal cohesion in a group.
17.
1. a 2. b 3. h 4. g 5. c 6. f 7. e 8. d
18.
Ss' own answers
19.
Ss' own answers
20.
Ss' own answers
21.
a. Ayinesi iştir kişinin lafa bakılmaz.
22.
Ss' own answers

LET'S REVISE

1.

1. neither 2. either 3. either 4. both 5. not only

2.

1. Both George and Mary got their Christmas presents.
2. I can find neither my towel nor my sunglasses.
3. The car is not only economical but also feels good to drive.
4. The sandwich has both cheese and ham.
5. You can pay either cash or with a credit card.

3.

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. b 9. a 10. b

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was, were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bet	bet	bet
bid	bid	bid
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burned / burnt	burned / burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed / dreamt	dreamed / dreamt
drive	drove	driven
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fl	fl w	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
learn	learned / learnt	learned / learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
show	showed	showed / shown

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST (DÜZENSİZ FİİLLERİN LİSTESİ)

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
stink	stank	stunk
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

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