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- What is your favourite school subject at school? Why do you like it?
- Which lesson is the most difficult one for you? Why?

- **Exchanging Personal Information**
- Simple Present Tense
- Adverbs of Frequency

B

Present Continuous Tense

- Simple Present Tense vs. Present Continuous Tense
- Reading & Listening



VOCABULARY



Exercise 1 A Match the school subjects with the pictures.

Physical Education Religion

Physics

Chemistry

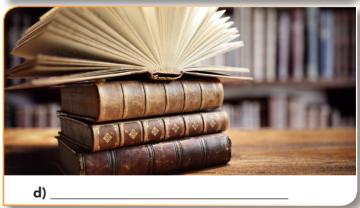
Art

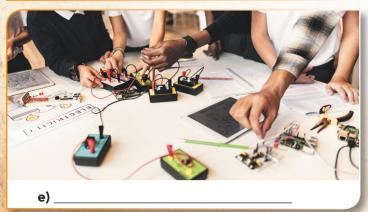
Language and Literature





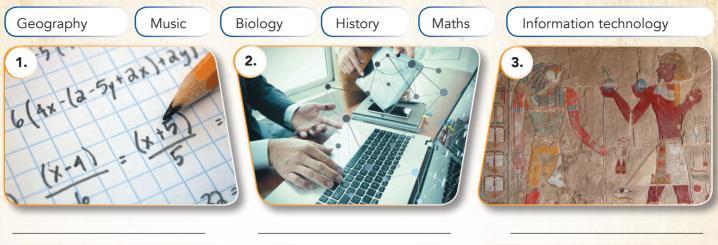








B Match the pictures with the school subjects.







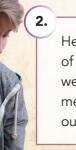


Exercise (2)



Let's guess! What is her/his favourite school subject? Write the subject in the blanks.

1. Hi! My name is Alexis. I'm from Greece. I'm 12 years old. I study in fifth grade. I wake up very early, and I take the bus to school at 08:00 a.m. every morning. I love my school and all the lessons, but my favourite lesson is ______. I like it very much because I like numbers. I can multiply every number easily. I think I am the best student in the classroom.



Hello! I'm Thomas. I'm from the Netherlands. My birthday is on 21st of May. I study in sixth grade. My favourite day is Monday because we have 3 hours of lesson on that day. I love all the melodies and instruments. It is an amazing lesson, especially with our teacher Mr. Blake!

3

Good morning! I'm Carol. I'm from the USA, but I live in Turkey with my family. My mother is a teacher, and my father is a farmer. I have two sisters. I love school very much. My favourite lesson is ______. I love this lesson because it is interesting to learn about the past. The social, political and economic development of the countries and the effects of wars are very important for me.



Hi! I'm Betty. I'm from England. I'm 16 years old. I'm a very healthy person because I love taking care of myself.
I always eat fresh fruit in the morning.
Every afternoon, I walk for 40 minutes.
In the evenings, I tidy my room and I take out the rubbish. I'm hard-working at school. My favourite subject is
________ because I like learning about living things, cells, human and anatomy, DNA, genetics and so on.

Hi, everybody! I'm Gamze. I'm from Turkey. I live with my grandparents. My grandfather is a musician, and my

grandmother is a school director.

I have a dog. Its name is Coolie. It's very cute. This is my first year at school. My

favourite lesson is _______. I like this lesson because I like surfing the Internet. I can find any information on the Internet. We search and learn many things in that lesson. I also enjoy using my smartphone. Technology is amazing for me.





Hello! I'm Svetlana. I'm from Russia.

I have many hobbies. Every Saturday, I go to the gym. In the afternoon, I always walk my dog. In the evening, I always read a book. On Sundays, I do my homework. I know it is not a hobby, but I just love studying. My favourite subject is ______ at school. I like learning about the countries, oceans, rivers and mountains of the world.



GRAMMAR

Read the text and do the following exercises.



Hello! My name is Rob. I am a computer engineer. I have a busy daily routine. I get up at 6:30 a.m. I go jogging in the park every morning. It sometimes rains in the morning, but it doesn't matter. I come back home for breakfast. I have a cup of coffee and chocolate cookies for breakfast. I never use public transportation. I always walk to meetings, the dentist's, supermarket and everywhere. In the mornings, I usually listen to the radio or read a newspaper because it is important to learn about the world. Then, I go to my office and work for 6-7 hours every day. I usually have a sandwich for lunch. Sometimes I go shopping after work. I have a car, but I like walking. My wife is a gym teacher, so she likes walking too. She usually cooks in the evenings. We go out once or twice a week. We usually meet friends after dinner. We don't like watching TV. We are happy without TV. When we stay at home, I play the piano or read a book. I go to bed at about 11:30 p.m. and sleep quickly. This is my daily routine.

A Write T (True) or F (False) in the blanks.

1. He gets up very late.	
2. He likes walking.	
3. He doesn't use public transport.	
4. He is always interested in the news.	

- 5. He doesn't eat lunch.

- 6. He doesn't have a car.
- 7. He works for 6-7 hours every day.
- 8. He cooks in the evenings.
- 9. He can't fall asleep easily.
- 10. He never plays the piano.

B Complete the sentences with the verbs from the text.

	L		
I			ŗ
f	d	m	
Ł.	Men	3	
E	Ä	7	

- **1.** My name _____ Rob.
- 2. I _____ a computer engineer.
- 3. My wife ______ a gym teacher.
- 4. We _____ happy without TV.
- 5. This _____ my daily routine.
- 6. I _____ a busy daily routine.
- 7. She _____ walking too.
- 8. We _____ watching TV.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

(Geniş Zaman)

A. Geniş zamanda "TO BE" (OLMAK) fiili aşağıdaki gibi kullanılır.

AFFIRMATIVE (+) SENTENCES

		am	a musician.
He	9		a doctor.
Sh	е	is	at school.
lt			a dog.
W	е		teachers.
Yo	u	are	singers.
The	Эу		happy.

YES/NO QUESTIONS

Am	I	in the theatre?
	he	at school?
ls	she	in Ankara?
	it	new?
	we	right?
Are	you	Jim Carey?
	they	at school?

NEGATIVE (-) SENTENCES

	am not	a teacher.
Не		a student.
She	is not	in the library.
lt		her car.
We		actors.
You	are not	a child.
They		sad.

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

Yes, you/we/they are. / No, you/we/they are not.

Yes, he/she/it is. / No, he/she/it isn't.

- To be + nouns: Mary is a doctor / teacher / mother / cook. ('Olmak' fiili isimlerle kullanılabilir.)
- To be + adjectives: Susan is beautiful / hard-working / tired / hungry. ('Olmak' fiili sıfatlarla kullanılabilir.)
- To be + places: Tom is at school / at the restaurant / in the library / in İstanbul. ('Olmak' fiili yer bildirirken kullanılabilir.)

B. Geniş zamanda, "be (olmak)" fiili dışındaki ana fiiller ise aşağıdaki gibi kullanılır. Olumsuz cümlelerde ve soru cümlelerinde "do / does" yardımcı fiili kullanılır.

AFFIRMATIVE (+) SENTENCES

I You We They	live play	in Bodrum. the piano.
She	plays	football.
He	studies	English.
It	eats	meat.

NEGATIVE (-) SENTENCES

You We They	do	not	speak	German.
She He It	do <u>es</u>	not	clean eat	the house. meat.

YES/NO QUESTIONS

Do	l you we they	know bake learn	you? a cake? French at school?
Do <u>es</u>	she he it	prepare have eat	lunch every day? a bike? meat?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Yes, we/you/they do.	No, we/you/they don't.
Yes, he/she/it does.	No, he/she/it doesn't.

INFORMATION QUESTIONS

Where do Why do How do How often do	l you we they	go	to school?
When do <u>es</u> How do <u>es</u> What time do <u>es</u>	she he it	study eat	English? meat?

Geniş zamanda dikkat edilmesi gereken en önemli kural: Olumlu cümlelerde "**I, you, we, they**" öznelerinden sonra ana fiiller yalın hâlleriyle kullanılırken, üçüncü tekil şahıs olan "he, she, it" öznelerinden sonra fiiller "-s / -es / -ies" takıları alır.

"I clean my car every week."

"She **cleans** her car every week."

-ss, -sh, -ch, -x , -o ile biten fiiller -es takısı alır.

"I kiss – he kisses" "I brush – he brushes" " I do – he does" "I watch – he watches"

Sonunda bir sessiz harf ve -y olan fiillerde, -y düşer ve fiil -ies takısı alır.

"I fly - he flies" "I cry - he cries"

Sonunda bir sesli harf ve -y olan fiiller -s takısı alır.

"I pray - he prays"

Olumlu cümlelerde fiiller sadece -s takısı alırken, olumsuz cümlelerde ve soru cümlelerinde yardımcı fiil olan "do" -es takısı alır.

Does she clean her car every week?

She doesn't clean / does not clean her car every week.

- D. Geniş zamanın kullanım yerleri aşağıdaki gibidir:
 - 1) Alışkanlıklardan, günlük rutinden ve duygu durumlarından bahsederken kullanılır.

My mother **prepares** breakfast every morning.

I always **go** to school.

My father **does not work** at weekends.

My grandfather usually sleeps late.

I often watch TV in the afternoon.

He never forgets his keys.

I hate sleeping late.

My sister loves watching cartoons.

2) Doğruluğu hiçbir zaman değişmeyen bilimsel gerçekleri ve doğa olaylarını anlatırken kullanılır.

The Sun **rises** in the east and **sets** in the west.

Water **freezes** at 0°C (32°F).

3) Başlama ve bitiş saatleri belirli olan tiyatro, konser, sinema gibi etkinliklerden, ders programlarından ya da hareket saatleri belirli olan otobüs, uçak, tren tarifelerinden söz ederken kullanılır.

Our train **leaves** at 6 o'clock tomorrow.

Classes **start** at 9 o'clock every morning.





Exercise 1 Fiil in the blanks with the correct form of "be".

- 1. My teacher _____ (be) very friendly. She loves us very much.
- 2. My classmates _____ (be) very hard-working. They always get high grades in the exams.
- **3.** (be) _____ you a teacher? I think you _____ (not / be)!
- **4.** School life _____ (be) very enjoyable. I have important lessons and great friends at school.
- **5.** (be) _____ she in İstanbul?
- **6.** My friends and I _____ (be) very happy at school.
- 7. I _____ (not / be) unhappy at school. I have many nice classmates and teachers at school.



Exercise



Put the words in the correct order to make sentences with simple present tense. Make necessary changes.

E.g.: He / every afternoon / go / swimming He goes swimming every afternoon.

- 1. on Sunday evening / take off / the plane / at 6 o'clock
- 2. not work / in the city centre / my mother
- **3.** go to work / in many countries / by bicycles / people
- 4. Susan / where / live (?)
- 5. wake up / what time / you / in the mornings (?)
- 6. snow / in Alaska / it / all year
- 7. like / to spend / at home / her weekends / my sister
- **8.** have / a car / Tom (?)



Exercise (3)



Change the sentences into negative and question forms.

My sister plays basketball. E.g.:

> My sister does not play basketball. (-) Does my sister play basketball? (?)

1. Jane listens to pop music all the time.	4. I study hard to learn German.
(?)	(?)
(-)	(-)
2. My classmates work very hard.	5. School life is very important for students.
(?)	(?)
(-)	(-)
3. My teachers give homework every day.	6. My father falls asleep in the middle of movies.
(?)	(?)
(-)	(-)
Exercise (4) Complete the sentences with the simple	present form of the verbs in the boxes.
Make necessary changes.	
read freeze meet b	wake up teach visit go
E.g.: Students take important lessons at school every o	day.
1. I love my grandparents a lot. I always	them at weekends.
2. How often you a	
3 your sister to hig	
4. Water at 100°C and	
5. Our English teachers important su	
6. What time your mother7. Students many different people at	

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

(Sıklık Zarfları)

•	100%	always		I always go to school.		
	80%	usually		I usually use a	a dictionary to learn new words.	
	60%	often		Students often eat at school.		
	40%	sometimes		My friends sometimes drive to school.		
	20%	rarely		Our teachers	rarely speak Turkish in English lessons.	
	0%	never		We never use our mobile phones in the classroom.		
	How often	do	у	ou/we/they	speak English in the classroom?	
	How often	does	he/she		go to the theatre?	
	How often	does		it	rain?	

Adverbs of Frequency (Sıklık zarfları), bir şeyin ne sıklıkla yapıldığını ya da yapılmadığını anlatmak için kullanılır. Bu zarflar filllerden önce kullanılır.

Ancak bu zarflar, "be" fiilinden sonra kullanılır.

B. Never (hiç/asla), kullanıldığı cümlelerin anlamını olumsuz yapar.

"We never go to school late." (Okula asla geç gitmeyiz.)



C. Geniş zamanla birlikte kullanılan diğer zaman zarfları aşağıdaki gibidir:

every day/week/month/year every morning/afternoon/evening every Sunday/Monday/Tuesday

in the morning/afternoon/evening at night/noon/midnight

once a day/week/year twice a day/week/year two/three/four times a week/ month/year

E.g.:

"Our teacher gives us homework every day."

"They go to Europe twice a year."

[&]quot;I always go to school."

[&]quot;Sue is never late for school."

[&]quot;The students are always on time."

[&]quot;I am usually happy and relaxed at school."

[&]quot;I brush my teeth three times a day."

[&]quot;She goes to bed at midnight."

Exercise

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences in simple present tense. Make necessary changes.

E.g.: go / to school / we / in the mornings / always We always go to school in the morning.

- 1. never / the Sun / set / in the east
- 2. sometimes / study / in the library / my friends
- 3. be / always / at night / at home / my mother
- 4. in Antalya / it / rarely / snow
- 5. happy / at school / I / be / usually

Exercise



Write sentences about yourself. Use the adverbs of frequency.

How often do you do the following?

- 1. (watch movies in the movie theater)
- 2. (prepare breakfast)
- 3. (speak English with friends)
- 4. (play computer games)
- 5. (clean the house)



Exercise 1 Ask questions for the underlined words.

E.g.: A: Do you like tea?

B: No, I don't like tea.

- 1. A:
 - B: I usually exercise in the gym.
- 2. A:
 - B: I learn English because I love it!
- 3. A:
 - B: She goes on holiday in July.
- - **B:** No, she isn't from Turkey.
- 5. A:
 - B: No, they don't have dictionaries on their desks.
- 6. A:
 - B: My brother works at the post office.
- 7. A:
 - B: Mary eats biscuits in the morning.



Exercise (8) Correct the mistakes.

- **E.g.:** Joe and Tim likes jazz music.
 - → Joe and Tim likes jazz music. Joe and Tim <u>like</u> jazz music.
- 1. Where do your sister now?
- 2. I wakes up very late in the morning.
- 3. My brother do his homework after school.
- 4. What time do your English lesson start?
- 5. My teacher and I am in the classroom now.

Exercise (9) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

E.g.: Jack usually drives his car to school. (drive / usually)



- 1. Carol _____ about a luxurious life. (often / dream)
- **2.** My sister blue jeans . (every day / wear)

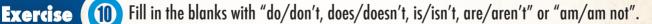


- **3.** My brother ______ his dog ______. (once a month / wash)
- **4.** Jane late. (be / always)



- 5. My teacher _____ in the library. (work / usually)
- **6.** Small children _____ still. (sit / never)





- 1. My father _____ drink coffee in the morning. He drinks green tea.
- 2. Our teacher _____ very skillful. She teaches many things to us.
- 3. The babies _____ hungry now. Where is their milk?
- **4.** Hard-working students always ______ their homework on time.
- **5.** ______ a seven-year-old child start primary school?
- **6.** I ______ nervous before the exams. I'm always relaxed and calm.



GRAMMAR

Read the text and do the following exercise.

Hi! My name is Joe. It is a typical Saturday morning, and we are at home right now. My mum is reading her favourite newspaper at the moment. Every day, she reads the same newspaper. My father is preparing the breakfast now. He usually prepares the breakfast because he is really good at it. My brother is setting the table now. He

loves helping. My sister is listening to music right now. She loves listening to funk music. This semester, she is singing in the school band, so she is very excited. Me? I am listening to music on my favourite radio station at the moment. It always plays rock, and I like rock music. This month, I am attending a rock music seminar, and I am very excited about it.



Answer the questions.

- 1. What is Joe's mother doing at the moment? _____
- 2. What is Joe's father doing now?
- 3. What is Joe's brother doing now?
- **4.** What is Joe's sister doing this semester?
- **5.** What is Joe doing at the moment? _____
- **6.** What is Joe doing this month?



PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Şimdiki Zaman)

AFFIRMATIVE (+) SENTENCES

1	am going	to school now.	
We	are playing	football nowadays.	
She	is having	breakfast at the moment.	
They	are studying	maths this year.	

NEGATIVE (-) SENTENCES

1	am not reading	a newspaper these days.
They	aren't/are not cleaning	the house nowadays.
Не	isn't/is not watching	a movie right now.

YES/NO QUESTIONS & SHORT ANSWERS

Are	you	cleaning the house nowadays?	Yes, I am. / No, I am not.
ls	she	setting the table for dinner tonight?	Yes, she is. / No, she is not.
Are	they	watching a movie now?	Yes, they are. / No, they are not.

INFORMATION QUESTIONS

Where	are	you	going now?
Why	is	she	crying at the moment?
When	are	they	leaving?

A. "Present Continuous Tense (Şimdiki Zaman)", şu an ya da şu sıralar devam etmekte olan olayları anlatırken kullanılır. Şimdiki zamanda cümle oluştururken, "be" yardımcı fiilinin şimdiki zaman çekimleri olan "am, is, are" kullanılır. "am, is, are" ile birlikte fiilin -ing takısı almış hâli kullanılır.

- I am joining the lesson right now.
- My sister **is reading** a book at the moment.
- What is your brother doing these days?
- Are you listening to the teacher now?

- B. Şimdiki zamanda cümle kurarken, aşağıdaki zaman zarfları kullanılır.
- this week/year/month
- these days
- at the moment
- nowadays

- today
- now
- right now
- I am writing an important letter **right now**.
- My mother is baking a cake at the moment.
- My brother is listening to rock music **these days**.
- This year, I am learning English. I am very busy.
- Many students are studying hard this term.

Exercise (1) Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous.

	Ahmet	: What (1): I (2): Mum usually (3)	(bake) a ca	
	Ahmet	: I know, but these days sh	e (4)	(work) very hard. I want to help her.
В.				(do) her homework at the moment? (walk) her dog right now.
C.		: Are you moving today? : No, I'm not. I (1)		_ (redecorate) the house these days.
D.		: Shhh! Be quiet! The baby : Oh, really? I'm sorry!	(1)	(sleep) now. Don't wake him up.

SPELLING RULES (Yazım Kuralları)

"-e" sesli harfiyle biten fiillerde "-e" düşer ve fiile "-ing" takısı eklenir. smile-smiling leave-leaving write-writing Bir sessiz, bir sesli ve bir sessiz harf ile biten fiilerde, sondaki sessiz harf tekrarlanır ve fiile "-ing" takısı eklenir. swim-swimming sit-sitting run-running

İki sesli ve bir sessiz harf ile biten fiillerin sonuna sadece "-ing" eklenir.

read-reading rain-raining

İki sessiz harf ile biten fiillerin sonuna "-ing" eklenir.

stand-standing push-pushing

-ie" ile biten fiilerde, "-ie" düşer ve fiile "-y" ile birlikte "-ing" takısı eklenir.

die-dying lie-lyina

Exercise 2 Add "-ing" to the following verbs.

1. sleep	6. hit	11. push	
2. come		12. fly	
3. bite	8. carry	13. sing	
4. snow	9. leave	14. lie	
5. study	10. stop		