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UNIT 1
LIFE

Vocabulary

Take a nap	→	Şekerleme yapmak, uyuklamak
Rest	→	Dinlenmek
Run errands	→	Getir götür işleri yapmak
Visit	→	Ziyaret etmek
Take care	→	Bakımını yapmak
Folk dance	→	Yöresel dans, folklor
Wake up	→	Uyanmak
Weekend	→	Hafta sonu
Cartoon	→	Çizgi film
Break time	→	Teneffüs vakti
Chess	→	Satranç
Until	→	-e kadar
Diary	→	Günlük
Parent	→	Ebebeyn, anne-baba
Lesson	→	Ders
Get dressed	→	Giyinmek
Cooking	→	Yemek yapma
Date	→	Tarih
Regularly	→	Düzenli olarak



SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE (Geniş Zaman)

We use simple present tense when we talk about our daily routines, hobbies etc.

(Geniş zamanı günlük yapılan rutin işlerden, hobilerimizden vs. konuşurken kullanıyoruz.)

(+) POSITIVE FORM

Subject	Verb	Object
I You We They	study	English
He She It	studies	English

- * 3. tekil şahısta (He - She - It) olumlu cümlede fiile **-s** takısı getiriyoruz. Fiillerin büyük bir çoğunluğu **-s** takısı alırken sonu **-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o** ile biten fiiller **-es** alır.

brush → brushes fix → fixes

go → goes kiss → kisses

Sonu **-y** sesi ile biten fiillerden **-y**'den önceki harf ünsüz ise **-y** düşer ve yerine **-ies** gelir.

study → studies fly → flies

cry → cries

Eğer **-y**'den önceki harf ünlü ise o zaman sadece **-s** takısı alır.

play → plays stay → stays

- 🔴 Daisy's classes start at nine o'clock in the mornings.

(Daisy'nin dersleri sabah saat dokuzda başlar.)

- 🔴 Tom runs errands for his father in the afternoons.

(Tom öğleden sonraları babası için getir götür işlerini yapar.)

(-) NEGATIVE FORM

Subject		Verb	Object
I			
You	do not	play	tennis
We	don't		
They			
He	does not	play	tennis
She	doesn't		
It			

- * 3. tekil şahısta (He - She - It) olumsuz cümle kurarken doesn't kullanıyoruz. Doesn't don't olumsuzluk ekinin -s almış halidir. Bu yüzden olumlu cümlede olduğu gibi fiile -s takısı getirmiyoruz.

(+) He plays football.

(-) He doesn't play football.

- 🔴 Tommy doesn't get up early on Sundays because he doesn't go to school at weekends.

(Tommy pazar günleri erken kalkmaz çünkü haftasonları okula gitmez.)



(?) QUESTION FORM

	Subject	Verb	Object
Do	I You We They	get up	early?
Does	He She It	get up	early?

- * 3. tekil şahısta (He - She - It) soru cümlesi kurarken does kullanıyoruz. Does do'nun -s almış halidir. Bu yüzden olumlu cümlede olduğu fiile -s takısı getirmiyoruz.

(+) She watches cartoons.

(?) Does she watch cartoons?

Be Careful!

Geniş zamanda fiile -s takısı getirmek sadece olumlu cümlede oluyor. Olumsuz ve soru cümlelerinde -s takısı getirmiyoruz.

- Do you finish all the homework in the afternoon?

(Öğleden sonraları bütün ödevini bitirir misin?)

- Does he visit his grandmother at weekends?

(Haftasonları büyükannesini ziyaret eder mi?)

- Does David help his dad after school?

(David okuldan sonra babasına yardım eder mi?)



Short Answer (Kısa cevap)

Do you have breakfast every morning?

(Her sabah kahvaltı yapar mısın?)

(+) Yes, I do. (Evet, yaparım.)

(-) No, I don't. (Hayır, yapmam.)



Does Amy go to chess club after school?

(Amy okuldan sonra satranç klübüne gider mi?)

(+) Yes, she does. (Evet, gider.)

(-) No, she doesn't (Hayır gitmez.)

Wh - QUESTIONS

Wh- sorularını kurarken bu sözcükleri soru kalıbının en başında kullanıyoruz.

What do you do after school?

(Okuldan sonra ne yaparsın?)

I play football after school.

(Okuldan sonra futbol oynarım.)

When does he go to karate course?

(Karate kursuna ne zaman gider?)

He goes to karate course on Fridays and Saturdays.

(Karate kursuna Cumaları ve Cumartesileri gider.)



 Activity 1

Verilen cümleleri olumlu, olumsuz, soru şekline çeviriniz.

1) She takes care of her dog after school.

(-) _____

(?) _____

2) David doesn't attend folk dance courses.

(?) _____

(+) _____

3) Does Bill finish his homework in the evenings?

(+) _____

(-) _____

4) I run errands for my parents at weekends.

(?) _____

(-) _____

5) They don't arrive home at 3 o'clock in the afternoons.

(+) _____

(?) _____

6) Do you write your diary before you go to bed?

(-) _____

(+) _____

Activity 2

Kutudaki aktiviteleri görsellerle eşleştiriniz!

- Take care of the dog
- Help mother
- Run errands
- Take a nap
- Visit grannies
- Take step dance courses



Activity 3

Aşağıdaki fiillerin -s takısı almış halini yazınız!

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Enjoy = _____ | 8) Help = _____ |
| 2) Finish = _____ | 9) Play = _____ |
| 3) Rest = _____ | 10) Catch = _____ |
| 4) Study = _____ | 11) Visit = _____ |
| 5) Do = _____ | 12) Run = _____ |
| 6) Swim = _____ | 13) Tidy = _____ |
| 7) Carry = _____ | 14) Get = _____ |

Sample Question 1

Jason's after school activities



These are Jason's favourite activities after school. Which of the following is wrong according to Jason's activities?

- A) Jason plays soccer with his friends after school.
- B) Jason always has a snack when he comes back home.
- C) Jason goes to a guitar course after school.
- D) Jason helps his father about running errands.

We Solved It!

Your Turn 1



Hello! I am Rosie. My classes finish at four p.m. and I come back home at half past four. After having a rest, I do my homework and then help my mother in the kitchen. We have dinner at eight p.m. After dinner, I usually read a book or sometimes listen to music. I don't like watching TV. I always go to bed at half past ten.

According to the speech, Rosie _____ .

- A) comes back home before four p.m.
- B) helps her mother after having dinner.
- C) likes watching cartoons on TV.
- D) likes reading books after dinner.

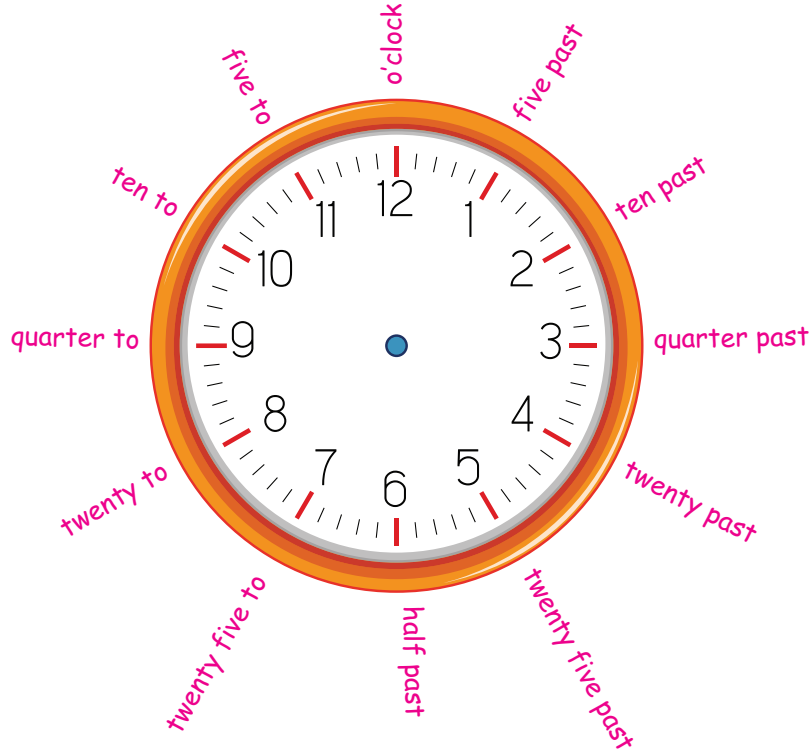
Answer

TIME

Saati sorarken;

- What time is it?
- What is the time?

sorularını kullanıyoruz.



What time is it?

- 05:10 ➡ It is ten past five.
- 07:25 ➡ It is twenty five past seven.
- 08:30 ➡ It is half past eight.
- 03:15 ➡ It is quarter past three.
- 08:40 ➡ It is twenty to nine.
- 11:00 ➡ It is eleven o'clock.
- 09:45 ➡ It is quarter to ten.
- 04:55 ➡ It is five to five.



Be Carefull!

Türkçede saati söylerken önce saati sonra dakikalık kısmı söyleriz ama İngilizcede ağızımızdan önce dakikalık kısım sonra saat kısmı çıkar.

10:20 → Onu yirmi geçiyor.
Twenty past ten.

* Saat gece 12'den öğlen 12'ye kadar olan zaman dilimindeyse;

a.m.

Öğlen 12'den gece 12'ye kadar olan zaman dilimindeyse;

p.m.

kullanırız.

03:15 → a.m.

18:50 → p.m.

07:30 → a.m.

13:10 → p.m.

10:45 → a.m.

21:45 → p.m.

Activity 4

What time is it?

1) 11:50 = _____

2) 22:30 = _____

3) 15:25 = _____

4) 04:10 = _____

5) 09:35 = _____

6) 18:45 = _____

7) 01:15 = _____

8) 23:40 = _____

9) 13:05 = _____

Bir aktivitenin saat kaçta yapıldığını söylerken saati cümleye **at** ile bağlıyoruz.

🕒 I wake up at half past seven.

(Saat yedi buçukta uyanırım.)

🕒 Susan's lessons start at ten past eight.

(Susan'ın dersleri saat sekizi on geçe başlar.)

🕒 What time does she write her diary?

➔ She writes her diary at half past ten p.m.

🕒 What time do you have your breakfast?

➔ I have my breakfast at eight o'clock a.m.

🕒 Do you attend chess club at six o'clock p.m?

➔ Yes, I attend chess club at six o'clock p.m.



Activity 5

Aşağıdaki saatleri eşleştiriniz!

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|----------|
| _____ 1) It is quarter past two p.m. | a) 07:20 |
| _____ 2) It is half past nine a.m. | b) 06:00 |
| _____ 3) It is twenty past seven a.m. | c) 15:55 |
| _____ 4) It is ten to eleven p.m. | d) 09:45 |
| _____ 5) It is twenty five to one p.m. | e) 14:15 |
| _____ 6) It is six o'clock a.m. | f) 15:05 |
| _____ 7) It is five to four p.m. | g) 22:50 |
| _____ 8) It is quarter to ten a.m. | h) 12:35 |
| _____ 9) It is five past three p.m. | i) 09:30 |

Activity 6

Aşağıdaki zamanları görsellere göre dolduralım!



07:15



07:40



08:00



08:05

Diana is eleven years old. She is a student at Ohio Secondary School. She gets up at _____ in the morning. She combs her hair and has her breakfast at _____ . She leaves



08:25



08:30

home at _____ and her school bus comes at _____ . She arrives to school at _____ and her lessons start at _____ .



12:00



16:30

. She has her lunch at the school cafeteria at _____ . She comes back home at _____ and does her homework at _____ . She has dinner with her family at _____ in the evening and watches TV at _____ and goes to bed at _____ . This is Diana's daily routine.



18:30



19:15



21:45



21:00

Sample Question 2



Hello! I am Paul. And this is my daily routine.

- 07:00 get up
- 07:30 have breakfast
- 08:30 classes start
- 15:30 come back home
- 17:00 do homework
- 19:00 have dinner
- 22:30 go to bed

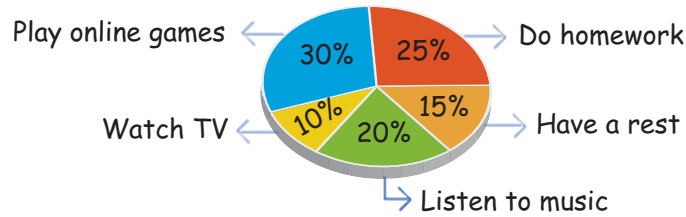
Which of the following is wrong according to Paul's daily routine?

- A) Paul does his homework before coming home.
- B) After getting up, Paul has his breakfast.
- C) Paul sleeps at half past ten.
- D) Paul has dinner after he does his homework.

We Solved It!

Your Turn 2

Here is the survey about students' after school activities.



Which option is not correct according to the chart above?

- A) Students don't like watching TV to much.
- B) Fifteen percent of students like having a rest after school.
- C) Listening to music is students' favourite activity in the chart.
- D) Quarter of the students like doing homework

Answer

Telling the Date (Tarihi söyleme)

- What is the date? (Tarih nedir?)
- What is the date today? (Bugün tarih nedir?)



İngilizcede tarihi söylerken sıralama sayılarını (Ordinal numbers) kullanıyoruz.

1st	➔	First	17th	➔	Seventeenth
2nd	➔	Second	18th	➔	Eighteenth
3rd	➔	Third	19th	➔	Nineteenth
4th	➔	Fourth	20th	➔	Twentieth
5th	➔	Fifth	21st	➔	Twenty first
6th	➔	Sixth	22nd	➔	Twenty second
7th	➔	Seventh	23rd	➔	Twenty third
8th	➔	Eighth	24th	➔	Twenty fourth
9th	➔	Ninth	25th	➔	Twenty fifth
10th	➔	Tenth	26th	➔	Twenty sixth
11th	➔	Eleventh	27th	➔	Twenty seventh
12th	➔	Twelfth	28th	➔	Twenty eighth
13th	➔	Thirteenth	29th	➔	Twenty ninth
14th	➔	Fourteenth	30th	➔	Thirtieth
15th	➔	Fifteenth	31st	➔	Thirty first
16th	➔	Sixteenth			

- It is the first of May.
(Mayıs'ın biri)
- It is the twenty second of November today.
(Bugün Kasım'ın yirmi ikisi.)



Yılları söylerken,

2000 yılına kadar olan yılları ikileyerek söylüyoruz.

1976 → Nineteen seventy six

1881 → Eighteen eighty one

2000 - 2010 arası yıllarda direk rakamı söylüyoruz.

2004 → Two thousand four

2007 → Two thousand seven



2010'dan sonrası yıllarda tekrar ikileyerek söylüyoruz.

2012 → Twenty twelve

2018 → Twenty eighteen

Tam yılları şu şekilde söylüyoruz:

1500 → Fifteen hundred

1800 → Eighteen hundred



29/10/1923 → It is the twenty ninth of October, nineteen twenty three.

31/03/1976 → It is the thirty first of March, nineteen seventy six.

15/01/2007 → It is the fifteenth of January, two thousand seven.

1)

15:45

What time is it?

- A) It is quarter past three.
- B) It is quarter to three.
- C) It is half past four.
- D) It is quarter to four.

2) Aşağıdaki eşleştirmelerden hangisi yanlıştır?

A)



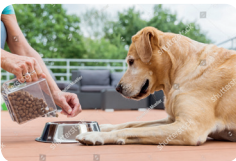
→ Help dad

B)



→ Take a nap

C)



→ Take care of the pet

D)



→ Run errands

3)



What do they do after school?

- A) They finish all the homework.
- B) They run errands.
- C) They take a nap.
- D) They take folk dance courses.

ÇİTA YAYINLARI

4)



07:30

What time does Sally wake up?

- A) She goes to school at eight o'clock.
- B) She wakes up at half past seven.
- C) She has her breakfast at half past seven.
- D) She takes a nap at ten o'clock.

- 5) A = _____ ?
B = It is the 10 th of September.

Yukarıdaki boşluğa uygun seçenek aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) What do you do after school?
B) When do you visit your grandmother?
C) What is the date today?
D) What time do you get up?

- 7) A = What _____ David do at weekends?
B = He _____ English courses.

Yukarıdaki boşluklara uygun seçenek aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

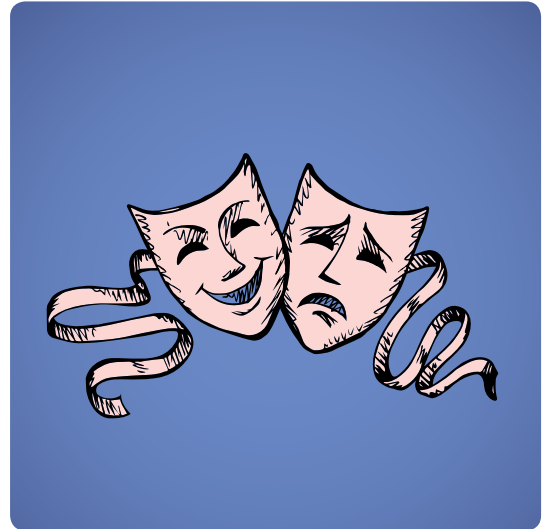
- A) does / takes
B) do / takes
C) is / taking
D) does / take

ÇİTA YAYINLARI

- 6) Aşağıdaki eşleştirmelerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) 18:30 → It is half past six.
B) 11:45 → It is quarter past eleven.
C) 12:15 → It is quarter past twelve.
D) 16:25 → It is twenty five past four.

8)



I _____ after school.

Yukarıdaki boşluğa uygun seçenek aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) play tennis
B) have lunch
C) have drama course
D) do all my homework

9) Aşağıdaki eşleştirmelerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Take → a nap
- B) Finish → the homework
- C) Run → folk dance courses
- D) Visit → grandparents

10)

I am a sixth grade student. I go to Atatürk _____



Yukarıdaki boşluğa uygun seçenek aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Elementary school
- B) Secondary school
- C) Primary school
- D) High school

11)



I come back home at _____ .

Yukarıdaki boşluğa uygun seçenek aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) twenty to four.
- B) four to twenty.
- C) quarter to four.
- D) four half past.

ÇİTA YAYINLARI

12) A = _____ do your lessons start?

B = They start at nine o'clock.

Yukarıdaki boşluğa uygun seçenek aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

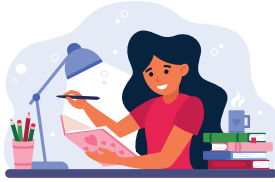
- A) What
- B) Where
- C) Which
- D) What time

1)

Nancy is very helpful and hardworking. She always helps her mother about running errands when she comes back from school.

According to the information above, which one is Nancy?

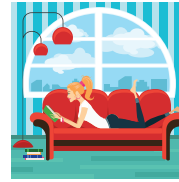
A)



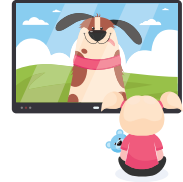
B)



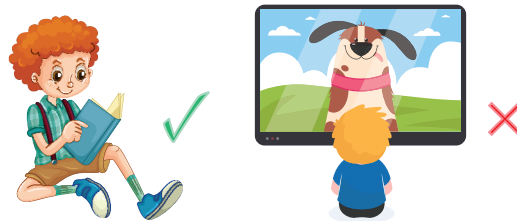
C)



D)



2)



Which of the following is true according to the pictures above?

- A) Peter doesn't like reading books, but he likes watching TV.
- B) Peter likes watching TV, but he hates reading books.
- C) Peter dislikes reading books, but he enjoys watching TV.
- D) Peter hates watching TV, but he loves reading books.

Answer the questions 3-4 according to the text below



After I return home from school, I immediately feed my dog and take it for a walk. Then, I take a nap and listen to music. Before dinner, I finish all my homework. I always read books before I go to bed. This is my routine after school.

3) What does Edward do before taking a nap?

A)



B)



C)



D)



4) Which of the choices is wrong according to the text above?

- A) Edward finishes his homework just after dinner.
- B) After taking his dog for a walk, Edward takes a nap.
- C) Edward listens to music before dinner.
- D) Edward feeds his dog when he comes back home from school.

5)



What time do you come back home from school?

I come back home at quarter past four p.m.



What time does he come back home?

A)



B)



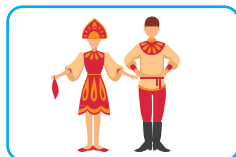
C)



D)



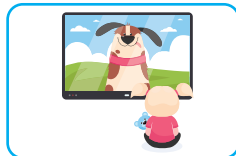
6)



16:30



13:00



14:15



LUCY



22:30

Which of the following is wrong according to the information above?

- A) Lucy goes to the library to study at one o'clock p.m.
- B) Lucy watches TV at quarter to two in the afternoon.
- C) Lucy attends her folk dance course at half past four p.m.
- D) Lucy always goes to sleep at half past ten.

7)

- Samuel comes back home at twenty past four p.m.
- He has his dinner with his family at half past seven p.m.
- He goes to his guitar course at a quarter to three p.m.
- He always gets up at quarter past seven a.m.

Which of the choices isn't related with Samuel's routine?

A)



B)



C)



D)



UNIT 2
YUMMY BREAKFAST

Vocabulary

Yummy	→	Lezzetli
Breakfast	→	Kahvaltı
Favourite	→	Favori
Bagel	→	Simit
Jam	→	Reçel
Muffin	→	Ufak kek
Cereal	→	Mısır gevreği
Honey	→	Bal
Traditional	→	Geleneksel
Nutritious	→	Besleyici
Junk food	→	Abur cubur, besin değeri düşük gıda
Healthy	→	Sağlıklı
Cucumber	→	Salatalık
Mushroom	→	Mantar
Include	→	İçermek
Enjoy it	→	Afiyet olsun
Sausage	→	Sosis
Beans	→	Fasülye
Soup	→	Çorba
Habit	→	Alışkanlık



Study!



Bagel



Muffin



Croissant



Cereal



Olives



Butter



Junk food



Pan cake



Jam



Sausage



Beans



Cucumber

What do you have for breakfast?

(Kahvaltıda ne yersin?)

I have a toast and an egg.

(Bir tost ve bir yumurta yerim.)



What is your favourite food for breakfast?

(Kahvaltıda en sevdiğin yiyecek nedir?)

My favourite food is omelette.

(En sevdiğim yiyecek omlettir.)



What time do you have your breakfast?

(Saat kaçta kahvaltını yaparsın?)

I have my breakfast at half past seven.

(Saat yedi buçukta kahvaltımı yaparım.)



Do you have breakfast every morning?

(Her sabah kahvaltı yapar mısın?)

Yes, I have breakfast every morning.

(Evet her sabah kahvaltı yaparım.)

What is the traditional breakfast in your country?

(Ülkedeki geleneksel kahvaltı nedir?)

We usually have cheese, olives, tomatoes and cucumbers for breakfast in my country.

(Biz benim ülkemde kahvaltıda genellikle peynir, zeytin, domates ve salatalık yeriz.)

Request (İstek)

🍷 Can I have some pancakes?

(Biraz pankek alabilir miyim?)

(+) Yes, sure

(Evet, elbette)

(-) No, it's all gone.

(Hayır, hepsi bitti.)



Offer (Teklif)

🍷 Do you want some milk?

(Biraz süt ister misin?)

(+) Yes, please.

(Evet, lütfen.)

(-) No, thanks. I don't like it.

(Hayır, teşekkürler. Sevmem.)



🍷 Would you like to have some more croissants?

(Biraz daha kruvasan yemek ister misin?)

(+) Sure.

(Kesinlikle.)

(-) Thanks but I'm full.

(Teşekkürler ama tokum.)

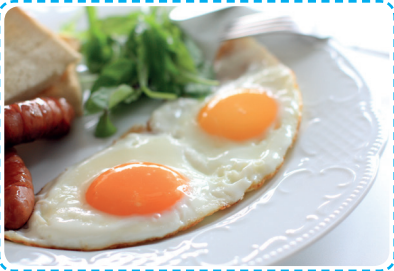


Activity 7

Aşağıdaki parçayı okuyunuz ve bahsi geçen yiyecekleri işaretleyiniz.



Hi! I am David from England. I like having a big breakfast in the mornings. English breakfast is very famous and we call it full English breakfast. I don't have enough time during the week but at weekends I always have traditional English breakfast. It includes many kinds of food in it. People have fried eggs, sausages, bacon, mushrooms, baked beans, grilled tomatoes and toast for breakfast. We usually drink tea at the breakfast. I know it is very high in calories but really delicious. Would you like to try it?

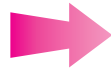


Activity 8

Likes and Dislikes



I like muffins.



I don't like cereal.

I dislike cereal.

Mike						
Rose						
John						
Sally						
Tina						

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

Sample Question 3



I like having fast food. Mc Donald's is my favourite restaurant.

Jack

I like having nutritious food. Boiled vegetables are suitable for me.



Rose



I usually have green salad. I am careful about being fit.

Emily

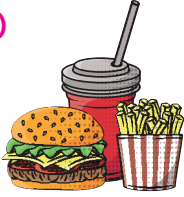
I like having traditional food. Turkish cuisine is very rich and yummy.



Ömer

According to the speeches above, which option is not related with the children's choices?

A)



B)



C)



D)



We Solved It!

Your Turn 3



What do you usually have for breakfast?

I usually have fried sausages and fried potatoes.



Oh, it is not a good choice. You shouldn't eat them because _____.

Which of the following is suitable for the blank above?

- A) they are very unhealthy and high in fat.
- B) fast food is very delicious.
- C) I want to eat them too.
- D) ketchup and mayonnaise are very suitable with them.

Answer



Activity 9

Aşağıdaki yiyecekleri doğru bölüme yazınız.

- Tomato
- Cheese
- Butter
- Omelette
- Croissant
- Sausage
- Chips
- Olives
- Egg
- Salami
- Cereal
- Coffee

Healthy

Unhealthy



Which breakfast do you like?

I like Japanese breakfast.

What do Japanese people have for breakfast?

They have vegetable soup, rice and boiled fish.

Why do you prefer Japanese breakfast?

Because it includes healthy food.





Activity 10

Bulmacayı çözün, gizli sözcüğü bulun!

1→									
2→									
3→									
4→									
5→									
6→									
7→									
8→									
9→									
10→									
11→									
12→									
13→									
14→									

SECRET WORD → _____



Activity 11

Aşağıdaki konuşmayı uygun şekilde doldurunuz.



- 1) OK! What do we have for breakfast?
- 2) I see but I feel full now. I don't want to have breakfast.
- 3) Why do you prepare the breakfast?
- 4) Ugggh! I don't like milk. I want orange juice.
- 5) What do we have to drink?

Sue = Come on Roy! The breakfast is ready.

Roy = _____

Sue = Because our parents have a meeting early in this morning. Be quick! Have your breakfast. We don't have much time.

Roy = _____

Sue = We have some eggs, cheese and olives.

Roy = I don't want to eat them. I want pancakes and honey.

Sue = But we don't have any of them.

Roy = _____

Sue = Milk of course!

Roy = _____

Sue = I'm sorry but we don't have any orange juice so you must drink milk.

Roy = _____

Sue = Come on Roy, you know you can't go to school without having your breakfast.

Roy = OK! Bring me the cheese.

Sue = Here you are!

Sample Question 4



Frank

I usually have cheese, olives, tomatoes with a glass of fruit juice. I also have a boiled egg. I think, I have a nutritious breakfast.

According to Frank's speech, which tray belongs to him?

A)



B)



C)



D)



We Solved It!

Your Turn 4



Michael	×	✓	×	✓
Sophie	✓	✓	×	×
Wandy	✓	×	×	✓
Peter	×	×	✓	✓

Which of the following is wrong according to the table above?

- A) Only Peter likes having sausages for breakfast.
- B) All children like having a toast for breakfast.
- C) Girls like omelette but boys don't like it.
- D) Michael and Sophie like having cereal but Wandy and Peter don't like it.

Answer

COUNTABLES - UNCOUNTABLES

Tek tek, adet adet sayılabilen yiyeceklere **Countables**, sıvılar ve akarlar gibi bir kaba girmeden sayılamayan yiyecek ve içeceklerle **Uncountables** diyoruz.

Sayılabilen nesnelerin sonuna, birden fazla ise, -s takısı koyarız.

One apple → Two apples

























Sayılamayan nesnelerin sonunda asla -s takısı kullanmayız.

Milk → Milks
✓ ✗

Sayılamayan nesnelere ancak bir kaba, bir ambalaja koyarak sayılabilir hâle getiririz. Bu şekilde o kapları sayacağımız için -s takısını onlara ekleriz.

A bottle of milk — Two bottles of milk

A glass of coffee — Two glasses of coffee

COUNTABLES			UNCOUNTABLES		
 Hamburger	 Candies	 Pancakes	 Cheese	 Bread	 Jam
 Cup	 French fries	 Clothes	 Oil	 Milk	 Sugar
 Box	 Grapes	 Apple	 Honey	 Tea	 Flour
 Vegetables	 Coins	 Peas	 Wood	 Music	 Land

Miktar belirtmek için bazı sözcükler kullanırız. Bunlara "Quantifier" (Miktar belirleyiciler) denir.

	COUNTABLES	UNCOUNTABLES
Some	✓	✓
Any	✓	✓
A lot of	✓	✓
A little		✓
A few	✓	

Some



Olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır.

Biraz, birkaç tane anlamına gelir.

I want **some** cookies.

She would like to have some lemonade.

Be Careful!

Sadece bir şey teklif edeceğimiz zaman "Would like" sorusu ile kullanılabilir.

Would you like **some** cake?

Any



Sorularda ve olumsuz cümlelerde kullanılır.

Hiç anlamına gelir.

Is there **any** milk in the glass?

No, there isn't **any** milk in the glass.

A lot of



Olumlu, olumsuz ve soru cümlelerinde kullanılır.

Bir sürü, bir çok anlamına gelir.

Do you have **a lot of** books?

There aren't **a lot of** students in the garden.

There is **a lot of** orange juice in the fridge.

A few



Olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır.
Birkaç tane anlamına gelir.

I would like to eat **a few** strawberries.

A little



Olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır.
Biraz anlamına gelir.

I need **a little** olive oil for the salad.



- ❶ There are a few muffins in the bowl.

(Kasede birkaç top kek var.)

- ❷ There is a little lemonade in the jug.

(Sürahide biraz limonata var.)

- ❸ There are a lof of sausages in the pan.

(Tavada bir sürü sosis var.)

- ❹ There aren't any cucumbers in the fridge.

(Buzdolabında hiç salatalık yok.)

- ❺ There isn't any water in the glass.

(Bardakta hiç su yok.)

- ❻ There is some olive oil in the frying pan.

(Kızartma tavaında biraz zeytinyağı var.)

- ❼ There are some pancakes on the table.

(Masanın üstünde birkaç tane pankek var.)



Activity 12

Aşağıdaki boşlukları any - some - a few - a little - a lot of ile doldurunuz.

- 1) A: Are there _____ carrots in the fridge?
B: No, there aren't _____. Please go to the greengrocer and buy _____
- 2) I don't need _____ yogurt, because there is _____ in the bowl.
- 3) There are only _____ cookies in the jar but there are _____ children in the house. We need to make new cookies.
- 4) The baby drinks only _____ milk. I think she must be hungry now.

Activity 13

Doğru seçeneği yuvarlak içine alınız.

- 1) There is **some** / **any** water in the bottle.
- 2) I don't need **some** / **any** eggs.
- 3) Can I have **some** / **any** milk for my coffee?
- 4) Are there **some** / **any** cupcakes on the table?
- 5) I haven't got **some** / **any** money.
- 6) Have you got **some** / **any** oranges in your school bag?
- 7) Would you like **some** / **any** cereal for breakfast?
- 8) There are **some** / **any** tomatoes and cucumbers on the plate.
- 9) I wouldn't like to drink **some** / **any** water. I am not thirsty.
- 10) There are **some** / **any** books on the bookshelf.



- 1) Aşağıdakilerden hangisi anlam bakımından diğerlerinden farklıdır?
- A) Delicious
B) Yummy
C) Breakfast
D) Tasty

3)



Which one is not a food?

- A) Tomato
B) Lemonade
C) Pancake
D) Cheese




2)



SUE

I like croissant and orange juice in the mornings.

Which one belongs to Sue?

- A)  B) 
- C)  D) 

4)



Görsele uygun ifade aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) I dislike eggs but I enjoy having sausages.
B) I love eggs but I dislike sausages for breakfast.
C) I don't like both eggs and sausages for breakfast.
D) I like having sausages but I hate eggs for breakfast.

5)



TONY

I would like to have pancakes, bagels and honey for my breakfast.

What doesn't Tony want for his breakfast?

A)



B)



C)



D)



6)



Which one is different from the others?

- A) Pancake
- B) Muffin
- C) Bagel
- D) Olives

7)



I like having cereal for breakfast because it is _____.

Aşağıdakilerden hangisi yukarıdaki boşluğa uygun değildir?

- A) tasteless
- B) healthy
- C) delicious
- D) nutritious

ÇİTA YAYINLARI

8)



_____?

Yes, please.



Yukarıdaki cevabın sorusu aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Can I have some tea?
- B) Do you want some cake?
- C) Do you like drinking coffee?
- D) What is your favourite drink?

9) Which one is a junk food?

A)



B)



C)



D)



10)



Can I have some cookies?

Oh, no!

_____.



Yukarıdaki boşluğa uygun seçenek aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) You can have them.
- B) They are all gone.
- C) They are very yummy.
- D) I don't like cookies.

11)



_____?
_____?



I like cereal very much.

Yukarıdaki cevabın sorusu aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) What is your favourite food?
- B) Do you have breakfast everyday?
- C) What time do you have your breakfast?
- D) Would you like some cake?

ÇİTA YAYINLARI

12) Aşağıdakilerden hangisi anlam bakımından yanlıştır?

- A) Having eggs for breakfast isn't nutritious.
- B) Cucumbers and tomatoes are healthy for breakfast.
- C) Children should drink milk at breakfast.
- D) Breakfast is the most important meal in a day.

1)



Hello! I am Vivien. I like having pancakes with honey and a glass of milk for breakfast.

Which one is Vivien's choice?

A)



B)



C)



D)



2)

Turkish people have cheese, olives, tomatoes, cucumbers, butter and jam for breakfast. They usually have a big breakfast.

Which one isn't mentioned according to the information above?

A)



B)



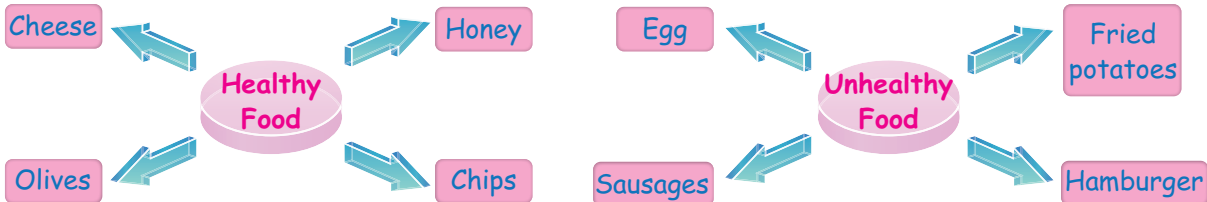
C)



D)



3)



Which of the foods should change their places to have a correct list?

A) Chips - Egg

B) Honey - Hamburger

C) Olives - Sausages

D) Cheese - Fried potatoes

4)



_____ ?

No, thanks. I don't have unhealthy food. I prefer nutritious ones. I am careful about my health.



Which of the questions is suitable for the answer above?

A) Would you like to have an omelette?

B) Do you want to eat pizza?

C) Why don't we drink a glass of orange juice?

D) What about having some fruit?

5)



What do you usually have for breakfast?

I usually have sausages and fried potatoes.

But you shouldn't eat them. They are very harmful. You should prefer nutritious food. _____



Which of the following is true for the blank above?

- A) They are very unhealthy.
- B) These foods are healthier.
- C) I like fast food.
- D) You can eat fatty food.

6)

Japanese people usually have boiled rice, seafood and sushi for their meal. They have different eating habits.

Which option is not mentioned in the sentence above?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

7)

Louis				
Rebecca				

According to the table above which of the following is incorrect?

- A) Both children don't like having cheese.
- B) Both children like having boiled egg.
- C) Louis likes sausages, but Rebecca doesn't.
- D) Louis likes tomato and cucumber, but Rebecca doesn't.

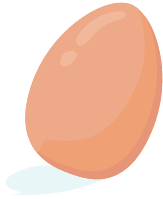
8)



I am not a fruit and I am not a vegetable. I have a round cover around me. You can fry or boil me. I am white and yellow inside. You can make delicious omelettes with me.

What is this?

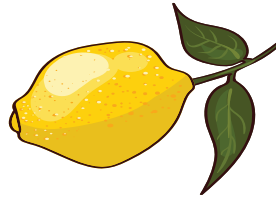
A)



B)



C)



D)



Answer the questions 9-10 according to the dialogue below



Harry

What do you usually have for breakfast, Clara?

I like having a big breakfast with cheese kinds, olives, egg, butter and jam kinds. I also like pancakes. I always drink tea with my breakfast. What about you?

Well, I don't have too much time for breakfast, so I usually have a quick breakfast with toasts, bagels and sandwiches with a glass of fruit juice.



Clara

9) Which of the following can be Clara's choice?

A)



B)



C)



D)



10) Which of the choices is wrong according to the dialogue above?

- A) Both children like having breakfast.
- B) Clara doesn't have too much time for breakfast.
- C) Clara completes her breakfast with a hot drink.
- D) Harry doesn't have cheese and olives for his breakfast.

UNIT 3
DOWNTOWN

Vocabulary

Downtown	→	Şehir merkezi
Crowded	→	Kalabalık
Village	→	Köy
Hometown	→	Mahalle
Skyscraper	→	Gökdelen
Kiosk	→	Büfe
Traffic jam	→	Trafik sıkışıklığı
Building	→	Bina
Street	→	Cadde, sokak
Relaxing	→	Rahatlatıcı, huzur veren
Quiet	→	Sessiz, sakin
Noisy	→	Gürültülü
Peaceful	→	Huzurlu, sakin
Nutritious	→	Besleyici
Enjoyable	→	Eğlenceli
Boring	→	Sıkıcı
Vegetable	→	Sebze
Street animal	→	Sokak hayvanı
High	→	Yüksek
Low	→	Alçak



Aşağıdaki sözcükleri çalışalım!



Skyscraper



Kiosk



Traffic Jam



Farm



Downtown



Village



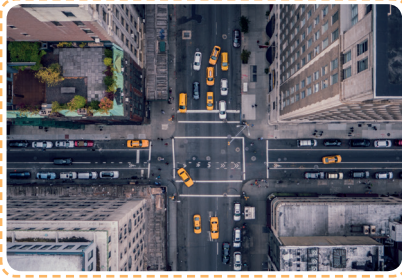
Building



Crowded



Peaceful



Street



Enjoyable



Boring

Where do you live?

(Nerede yaşıyorsun?)

I live in a big city. (Büyük bir şehirde yaşıyorum.)

I live in Ankara. (Ankara'da yaşıyorum.)



Do you live in a city or a village?

(Şehirde mi yoksa köyde mi yaşıyorsun?)

I live in a village. (Köyde yaşıyorum.)

Do you like your hometown?

(Mahallenizi seviyor musunuz?)

Yes, I like my hometown because it is very enjoyable.

(Evet mahallemizi seviyorum çünkü çok eğlenceli.)



Which city would you like to live in? Why?

(Hangi şehirde yaşamak istiyorsunuz? Neden?)

I would like to live in Antalya because it is a hot city by the seaside.

(Antalya'da yaşamak istiyorum çünkü deniz kenarında sıcak bir şehirdir.)

Which one is your favourite city in Turkey?

(Türkiye'de en sevdiğiniz şehir hangisidir?)

My favourite city is İzmir in Turkey.

(Türkiye'de en sevdiğim şehir İzmir'dir.)

**ENJOY
YOUR
LIFE**

COMPARATIVES

We use comparative sentences to compare two things. We need adjectives to make comparative sentences.

(İki şeyi kıyaslamak için kıyaslama cümleleri kullanırız. Kıyaslama cümlelerini yapmak için sıfatlara ihtiyaç duyarız.)

We divide adjectives into three groups.

(Sıfatları üç gruba ayırırız.)

1) COMPARATIVES WITH SHORT ADJECTIVES

(Kısa sıfatlar ile kıyaslamalar)

Tek heceli sıfatlarda sıfata -er takısı ekleyerek kıyaslama yapıyoruz.

İngilizce'de sözcüklerin hece durumunu söylenişine göre, telaffuzuna göre belirleriz.

Adjective + er than

Ankara is larger than Sinop.

(Ankara Sinop'tan daha geniştir.)

A village is smaller than a city.

(Köy şehirden daha küçüktür.)

Be Careful!

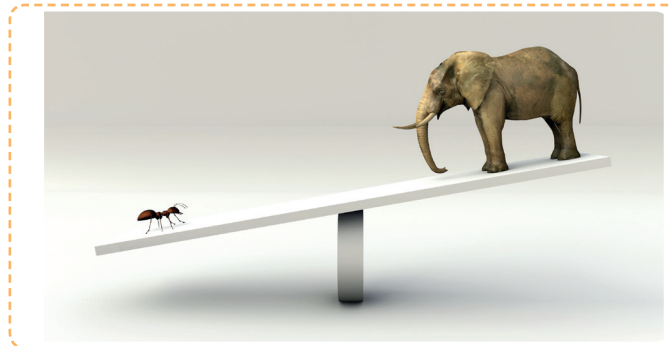
-er takısı eklerken;

Kullanılan sıfatın sonu -e sesi ile bitiyorsa -er yerine sadece -r eki eklenir.

Large → larger

My room is larger than my brother's room.

(Benim odam erkek kardeşimin odasından daha geniştir.)



- Kullanılan sıfatın sonu sessiz + sesli + sessiz şeklinde bitiyorsa son harf çift yazılır ve sonra -er eki eklenir.

Big → Bigger Fat → Fatter
Slim → Slimmer

Ayşe is slimmer than Oya.

(Ayşe Oya'dan daha incedir.)

- * Son harfi w, x, y ile biten sıfatlarda bu kural aranmaz.

Slow → Slower

- Kullanılan sıfatın sonu -y sesi ile bitiyorsa ve -y'den önceki harf sessizse -y harfi düşer ve -er yerine -ier eki eklenir.

busy → busier noisy → noisier
happy → happier

The city life is noisier than the village life.

(Şehir hayatı köy hayatından daha gürültülüdür.)

2) COMPARATIVES WITH LONG ADJECTIVES

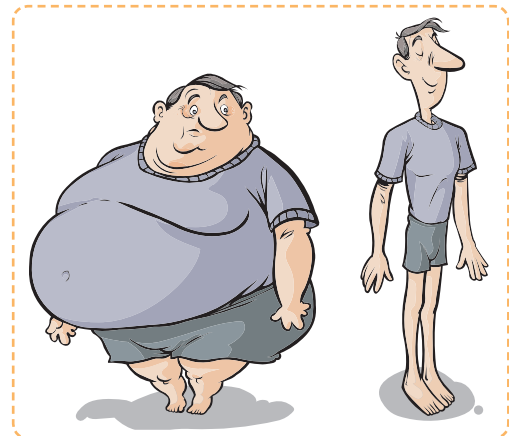
(Uzun sıfatlar ile kıyaslamalar)

Birden fazla heceye sahip sıfatlarda sıfatın önüne more ekleyerek kıyaslama yapıyoruz.

more adjective than

İstanbul is more crowded than Ankara.

(İstanbul Ankara'dan daha kalabalıktır.)



The city life is more interesting than the country life.

(Şehir hayatı köy hayatından daha ilginçtir.)

Cindrella is more beautiful than Rapunzel.

(Sindrella Rapunzel'den daha güzeldir.)

3) COMPARATIVES WITH IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

Kıyaslama yaparken ilk iki kurala uymayan düzensiz üç tane sıfat vardır. Bunların yazılışları tamamen değişerek kıyaslama cümlesini oluştururlar.

(İyi)	Good	➡	Better	(Daha iyi)
(Kötü)	Bad	➡	Worse	(Daha kötü)
(Uzak)	Far	➡	Further / Farther	(Daha uzak)

The country life is better than the city life.

(Köy hayatı şehir hayatından daha iyidir.)

Crowded cities are worse than the villages.

(Kalabalık şehirler köylerden daha kötüdür.)

Ağrı is further than İstanbul to Ankara.

(Ağrı Ankara'ya İstanbul'dan daha uzaktır.)





Activity 14

Aşağıdaki sıfatların "comparative" halini yazınız.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Small = _____ | 10) Cold = _____ |
| 2) Noisy = _____ | 11) Bad = _____ |
| 3) Expensive = _____ | 12) Low = _____ |
| 4) Cheap = _____ | 13) Nutritious = _____ |
| 5) Busy = _____ | 14) Healthy = _____ |
| 6) Boring = _____ | 15) Fast = _____ |
| 7) Enjoying = _____ | 16) Slow = _____ |
| 8) Interesting = _____ | 17) Young = _____ |
| 9) High = _____ | 18) Happy = _____ |



Activity 15

Kıyaslama cümleleri kurunuz.

- 1) Antalya / hot / Samsun

- 2) Village / peaceful / city

- 3) A skyscraper / high / an apartment

- 4) Asia / large / Europe

- 5) Natural park / relaxing / amusement park

Activity 16

Kıyaslama cümleleri yapınız.



MARK



TOM

old / young



fast / slow

Mark _____ A motorbike _____
Tom _____ A bicycle _____



nutritious / unhealthy



\$100.000



\$30.000

expensive / cheap

Green salad _____ The red car _____
Pizza _____ The blue car _____



AMY



LINDA

beautiful / ugly



BOB



JACK

fat / thin

Amy _____ Bob _____
Linda _____ Jack _____

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE
(Şimdiki Zaman)

We use present continuous tense to talk about the actions happen at the time of speaking.

(Konuşma anında geçen olaylar hakkında konuşurken şimdiki zamanı kullanıyoruz.)

TIME EXPRESSIONS OF CONTINUOUS TENSE

Now	→	Şimdi
Right now	→	Hemen şimdi
At the moment	→	Şu anda

(+) POSITIVE FORM				
I	→	am	Verb + ing	object
You	→	are		
He	→	is		
She	→	is		
It	→	is		
We	→	are		
You	→	are		
They	→	are		

- 🔴 I am reading a book now.
(Şimdi kitap okuyorum.)
- 🔴 Betty is feeding the street animals right now.
(Betty şu an sokak hayvanlarını besliyor.)
- 🔴 Johanna is helping her mother at the moment.
(Johanna şu anda annesine yardım ediyor.)

(-) NEGATIVE FORM				
I	→	am not	Verb + ing	object
You	→	are not		
He	→	is not		
She	→	is not		
It	→	is not		
We	→	are not		
You	→	are not		
They	→	are not		

is not → isn't

are not → aren't

- I am not sleeping at the moment.
(Şu anda uyumuyorum.)
- We aren't watching a film now.
(Şimdi film izlemiyoruz.)
- Serdar isn't washing his father's car right now.
(Serdar şu anda babasının arabasını yıkamıyor.)
- The farmer isn't feeding the chickens at the moment.
(Çiftçi şu anda tavukları beslemiyor.)
- The children aren't playing at the kindergarden now.
(Çocuklar şimdi parkta oynamıyorlar.)

Be Careful!

is not → isn't şeklinde yazılabilir.
are not → aren't şeklinde yazılabilir.
Fakat, am not → amn't şeklinde yazılamaz.

(?) QUESTION FORM				
Am	←	I	Verb + ing	object?
Are	←	you		
Is	←	he		
Is	←	she		
Is	←	it		
Are	←	we		
Are	←	you		
Are	←	they		

- Are you doing your homework now?
(Şimdi ödevini yapıyor musun?)
- Is Brian reading a newspaper at the moment?
(Brian şu anda gazete mi okuyor?)
- Are the children climbing the mountain right now?
(Çocuklar şu an dağa mı tırmanıyorlar?)

Wh - QUESTIONS
What
Where am
When + is + subject + verb + ing ?
Why are

- What are you doing now?
(Şimdi ne yapıyorsun?)
- Where is she going right now?
(O şu an nereye gidiyor?)
- Why are you studying English at the moment?
(Şu anda neden İngilizce çalışıyorsun?)

Activity 17

Görsellere uygun cevaplar veriniz.

1)



A = What is Emma doing now?

B = _____

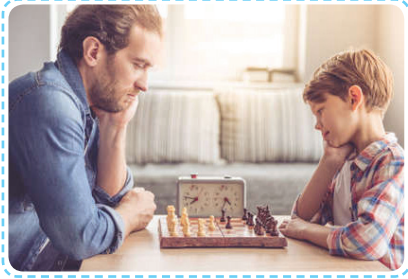
2)



A = What is George doing right now?

B = _____

3)



A = What is Michael doing at the moment?

B = _____

4)



A = What is Pamela doing now?

B = _____

5)



A = What is Brandon doing right now?

B = _____

Sample Question 6



Why are you so late, Joanna?



I'm sorry, I'm late because of the traffic jam.

Which one is mentioned above?

A)



B)



C)



D)



We Solved It!

Soruda konuşmada neden bahsedildiği soruluyor Çocuk arkadaşına neden geç kaldın? diyor. Joanna da "traffic jam" trafik sıkışıklığından dolayı geç kaldım." diyor. Bu ifadeye uygun görsel B şikkında mevcut.
Cevap: B

Your Turn 6



London 18°C



Rome 29°C

Which of the following is correct according to the information above?

A) London is hotter than Rome.

B) Rome is cooler than London.

C) Rome is not hotter than London.

D) London is colder than Rome.

Answer

Activity 18

Parçayı okuyunuz ve soruları cevaplayınız.



Hello' I am Arda. I am having great time at the park right now. I am playing with my sword. Can and Ada are sliding. Mert is swinging on the swing. Ege is jumping on the trampoline and Meriç is riding a horse. Duru and Ufuk are picking up flowers for their mother. Mert and Demir are running around the park. The weather is nice and sunny and all children are very happy. They are enjoying very much.

1) Who is playing with his sword?

2) Who are picking up flowers for their mother?

3) What are Mert and Demir doing?

4) What is Meriç doing?

5) What is the weather like?

6) Are the children happy?

7) Why are they very happy?

8) Where are the children right now?

Activity 19

Sözcükleri doğru sıraya koyunuz.

1) is / watering / now / my mother / the flowers

2) the garden / Tom / playing / is / in / football

3) a nap / Nancy / at the moment / taking / is

4) his room / David / in / resting / is

5) are / a cake / the girls / right now / making

6) Brian / chess / now / are / and / playing / Mike

7) drawing / room / in / is / now / Tiffany / a picture / her

- 1) Which adjective is different from the others?
- A) Crowded
B) Noisy
C) Young
D) Quiet

- 2) Mr. Peter's office is at the eleventh floor of a skyscraper.

Yukarıdaki ifadeye uygun görsel aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?



3)

David is climbing the mountain now.

Yukarıdaki ifadeye uygun görsel aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?



- 4) Aşağıdaki seçeneklerden hangisinde yanlışlık vardır?

- A) Vilma is taller than Emily.
B) Joe is more hardworking than Tom.
C) Robert runs faster than Bruce.
D) A snake is dangerouser than a lizard.

5)



What is Lisa doing right now?

- A) She is walking to school.
- B) She is waiting in the queue.
- C) She is feeding the birds at the park.
- D) She is crossing the street.

6)

A = _____ ?

B = He is washing his father's car.

Yukarıdaki cevabın sorusu aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Where is Jack going now?
- B) What is Bob doing at the moment?
- C) Whose car is this?
- D) Why is he washing his father's car?

7) Aşağıdaki eşleştirmelerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Difficult Easy
- B) Expensive Cheap
- C) Crowded Quiet
- D) Cheerful Happy

8)

The girl is waiting at the bus stop at the moment.

Yukarıdaki ifadeye uygun görsel aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A)



B)



C)



D)



9)

Adam _____ soccer in the garden now.

Aşağıdaki seçeneklerden hangisi yukarıdaki boşluğa uygundur?

- A) play
- B) plays
- C) is playing
- D) is plays

10)



✓

✗

Görsele uygun ifade aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) A hamburger is more nutritious than salad.
- B) A hamburger and salad are more nutritious.
- C) Salad is more than nutritious a hamburger.
- D) Salad is more nutritious than a hamburger.

11)

The street is _____ than the downtown.

Aşağıdakilerden hangisi yukarıdaki boşluk için uygun değildir?

- A) quiter
- B) cleaner
- C) happier
- D) smaller

12)

Skyscraper are higher than the apartments and the kiosks.

Yukarıdaki ifadede bahsi geçmeyen seçenek aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A)



B)



C)



D)



Answer the questions 1-2 according to the dialogue below



I live in a small town with full of trees. Everywhere is green here. The air is full of oxygen.



I live in a big city. It is a crowded city. There are a lot of people and traffic jam. There are many buildings and skyscrapers.

- 1) Which of the following is false according to the conversation above?
 - A) There is no air pollution in Thomas's hometown.
 - B) It is very difficult to go to a place in the heavy traffic in Helen's hometown.
 - C) Helen's hometown is more peaceful than Thomas's hometown.
 - D) The buildings are very high in Helen's hometown.

- 2) Which of the questions doesn't have an answer above?
 - A) What kind of a city does Helen live?
 - B) What is the town full with in Thomas's hometown?
 - C) Are there skyscrapers in Helen's hometown?
 - D) What is the name of the town where Thomas lives?

Answer to the questions 3-4 according to the text below

The children are in the backyard. The weather is sunny and the Sun is shining. Tom and Jack are playing soccer. Carlos is playing with the the dog. Emma is skipping rope and Molly is swinging. Beth is reading a book under a tree. It is a nice day.

- 3) According to the text above, which one is Molly?

A)



B)



C)



D)



- 4) Which of the following is true according to the text above?
 - A) Three of the children are playing with a ball.
 - B) One of the girls is skipping rope.
 - C) There are seven children in the backyard.
 - D) There are dark clouds at the sky.

5)



Which of the following is true for the pictures above?

- A) Boots are more expensive than the sneakers.
- B) The sneakers are cheaper than the boots.
- C) The boots and the sneakers have the same price.
- D) The sneakers are more expensive than the boots.

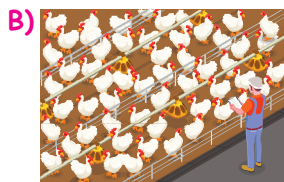
Answer the questions 6-7 according to the speech below



Ricky

I live in a village. Our house is very small, but lovely. We have a nice garden. There is a coop in the garden. I feed chickens there. On the other side of the garden, I have a small field. I grow vegetables there. Among the garden there are a lot of fruit trees. My friends and I pick up fruits and eat them freshly. Summers are very enjoying here. We play games in the fresh air the whole day. I love living here.

6) Which of the choices is not related with the speech above?



7) Which of the following is incorrect according to the speech above?

- A) Life is very enjoying for Ricky in his village.
- B) Ricky has the chance of eating fresh fruit and vegetable.
- C) Ricky sometimes gets bored from the village life.
- D) Ricky has a coop and he has chickens there.

8)

		
	Tina	Martin
Age =	15	12
Weight =	55 kg	49 kg
Length =	165 cm	167 cm

Which of the following can't be true according to the table above?

- A) Martin is taller and fatter than Tina.
- B) Tina is older than Martin.
- C) Martin is younger, but taller than Tina.
- D) Tina is fatter, but shorter than Martin.

9)



Where is Linn? I can't find her.



Oh, She is at the bakery. She is buying bread for lunch.

Which one is Linn?



10)



What is Mrs. Richardson doing at the moment?

- A) She is collecting eggs in the coop.
- B) She is milking the cow.
- C) She is cleaning the barn.
- D) She is feeding the sheep.



Activity 1

1. (-) She doesn't take care of her dog after school.
(?) Does she take care of her dog after school?
2. (?) Does David attend folk dance courses?
(+) David attends folk dance courses.
3. (+) Bill finishes his homework in the evenings.
(-) Bill doesn't finish his homework in the evenings.
4. (?) Do you run errands for your parents at weekends?
(-) I don't run errands for my parents at weekends.
5. (+) They arrive home at 3 o'clock in the afternoons.
(?) Do they arrive home at 3 o'clock in the afternoons?
6. (-) I don't write my diary before I go to bed.
(+) I write my diary before I go to bed.



Activity 2

1. Visit grannies
2. Take step dance courses
3. Take a nap
4. Help mother
5. Take care of the dog
6. Run errands



Activity 3

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Enjoys | 8. Helps |
| 2. Finishes | 9. Plays |
| 3. Rests | 10. Catches |
| 4. Studies | 11. Visits |
| 5. Does | 12. Runs |
| 6. Swims | 13. Tidies |
| 7. Carries | 14. Gets |



Activity 4

1. It is ten to twelve a.m.
2. It is half past ten p.m.
3. It is twenty five past three p.m.
4. It is ten past four a.m.
5. It is twenty five to ten a.m.
6. It is quarter to seven p.m.
7. It is quarter past one a.m.
8. It is twenty to twelve p.m.
9. It is five past one p.m.



Activity 5

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

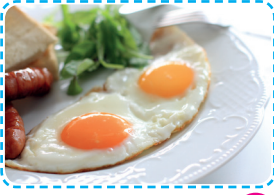


Activity 6

quarter past seven, twenty to eight, eight o'clock, five past eight, twenty five past eight, half past eight, twelve o'clock, half past four, half past six, quarter past seven, nine o'clock, quarter to ten

CEVAP ANAHTARI

Activity 7



×



×



×



×



×

Activity 8

1. Mike likes sausages and pancakes but he dislikes olives, jam, eggs and milk.
2. Rose likes jam, eggs and pancakes but she doesn't like olives, sausages and milk.
3. John likes olives, eggs, milk and pancakes but he dislikes jam and sausages.
4. Sally likes olives jam and sausages but she dislikes eggs, milk and pancakes.
5. Tina likes jam, sausages and milk but she doesn't like olives, eggs and pancakes.

Activity 9

Healthy
Tomato
Cheese
Olives
Egg
Cereal
Omelette

Unhealthy
Croissant
Sausage
Salami
Chips
Coffee
Butter

Activity 10

1. YOGURT
2. BUTTER
3. MUFFIN
4. MUSHROOM
5. HONEY
6. BEANS
7. CROISSANT
8. CEREAL
9. TOAST
10. MILK
11. FRUITJUICE
12. PANCAKE
13. SAUSAGES
14. TOMATO

Secret Word: Yummy Breakfast

Activity 11

Roy = Why do you prepare the breakfast?

Roy = OK! What do we have for breakfast?

Roy = What do we have to drink?

Roy = Ugg! I don't like milk. I want orange juice.

Roy = I see but I feel full now. I don't want to have breakfast.

Activity 12

1. A. any
B. any
2. any, a lot of
3. a few, a lot of
4. a little

Activity 13

1. some
2. any
3. some
4. any
5. any
6. any
7. some
8. some
9. any
10. some



Activity 14

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Smaller | 10. Colder |
| 2. Noisier | 11. Worse |
| 3. More expensive | 12. Lower |
| 4. Cheaper | 13. More nutritious |
| 5. Busier | 14. Healthier |
| 6. More boring | 15. Faster |
| 7. More enjoying | 16. Slower |
| 8. More interesting | 17. Younger |
| 9. Higher | 18. Happier |



Activity 15

1. Antalya is hotter than Samsun.
2. A village is more peaceful than a city.
3. A skyscraper is higher than an apartment.
4. Asia is larger than Europe.
5. Natural park is more relaxing than amusement park.



Activity 16

Mark is older than Tom.

Tom is younger than Mark.

A motorbike is faster than a bicycle.

A bicycle is slower than a motorbike.

Green salad is more nutritious than a pizza.

Pizza is more unhealthy than green salad.

The red car is more expensive than the blue car.

The blue car is cheaper than the red car.

Amy is more beautiful than Linda.

Linda is uglier than Amy.

Bob is fatter than Jack.

Jack is thinner than Bob.



Activity 17

1. B = She is playing tennis.
2. B = He is playing football.
3. B = He is playing chess.
4. B = She is drawing a picture.
5. B = He is riding a horse.



Activity 18

1. Arda is playing with his sword.
2. Duru and Ufuk are picking up flowers for their mother.
3. Mert and Demir are running around the park.
4. Meriç is riding a horse.
5. The weather is nice and sunny.
6. Yes, they are happy.
7. Because they are enjoying very much.
8. The children are at the park right now.



Activity 19

1. My mother is watering the flowers now.
2. Tom is playing football in the garden.
3. Nancy is taking a nap at the moment.
4. David is resting in his room.
5. The girls are making a cake right now.
6. Brian and Mike are playing chess now.
7. Tiffany is drawing a picture in her room now.



Your Turn!

1	2	3	4	5	6
B	C	A	B	D	D

TEST 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	D	A	D	B	C	B	A	C
	9	10	11	12				
	C	B	A	D				

TEST 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	B	D	C	A	A	B	D	C
	9	10						
	D	B						

TEST 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C	D	B	B	C	D	A	B
	9	10	11	12				
	D	B	A	A				

TEST 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	B	D	A	B	B	C	D	A
	9	10						
	C	B						

TEST 5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A	B	C	D	B	B	D	B
	9	10	11	12				
	C	D	C	A				

TEST 6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C	D	A	B	D	A	C	A
	9	10						
	C	B						

ÇİTA YAYINLARI

