APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY

Don't judge people by their physical appearances if you truly want to get to know them. Just watch their frequent footsteps and you would surely know their true personalities. Edmond Mbiaka

UNIT 1



We are going to learn and practise:

how to describe characters / peoplehow to make simple comparisons

UNIT 1 APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY

Common Expressions

What does your best friend look like? She is tall and slim. He's handsome. She has long curly hair. What is he like? Do you get on well with each other? My cousin is more outgoing than me. She has a lot of friends. He likes eating junk food. He can play basketball well. Where do they live? I've got blonde hair and blue eyes. I want to be a vet I like watching movies and listening to music. My favourite activity is riding a bike. She likes spending time with her friends. What does he like doing in his free time? Is he cheerful? Does she have black hair? Is she wearing a headscarf? Jack is more punctual than his brother. Why is he so popular at school? Is he a hardworking student? What do they like doing together?

Senin en iyi arkadaşın nasıl görünüyor? O uzun ve incedir/zayıftır. O yakışıklıdır. Onun uzun kıvırcık saçları var. O nasıl biri? Birbirinizle iyi geçiniyor musunuz? Kuzenim benden daha çok dışa dönüktür. Onun birçok arkadaşı vardır. O sağlıksız yiyecek yemeyi sever. O iyi basketbol oynayabilir. Onlar nerede yaşarlar? Benim sarı saçlarım ve mavi gözlerim var. Ben veteriner olmak istiyorum. Ben film izlemeyi ve müzik dinlemeyi severim. Bisiklet sürme benim en sevdiğim aktivitedir. O arkadaşlarıyla vakit geçirmeyi sever. O boş zamanlarında ne yapmayı sever? O neşeli midir? Onun siyah saçları mı var? O başörtüsü mü takıyor? Jack kardeşinden daha çok dakiktir. O neden okulda popülerdir? O çalışkan bir öğrenci midir? Onlar birlikte ne yapmayı severler?

PERSONALITY ADJECTIVES

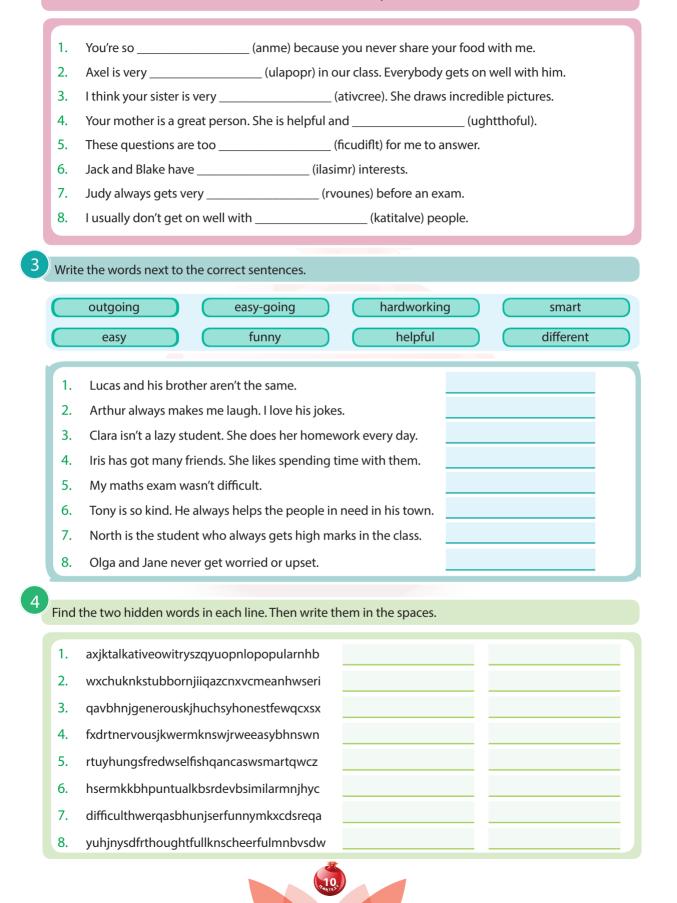


EXERCISES

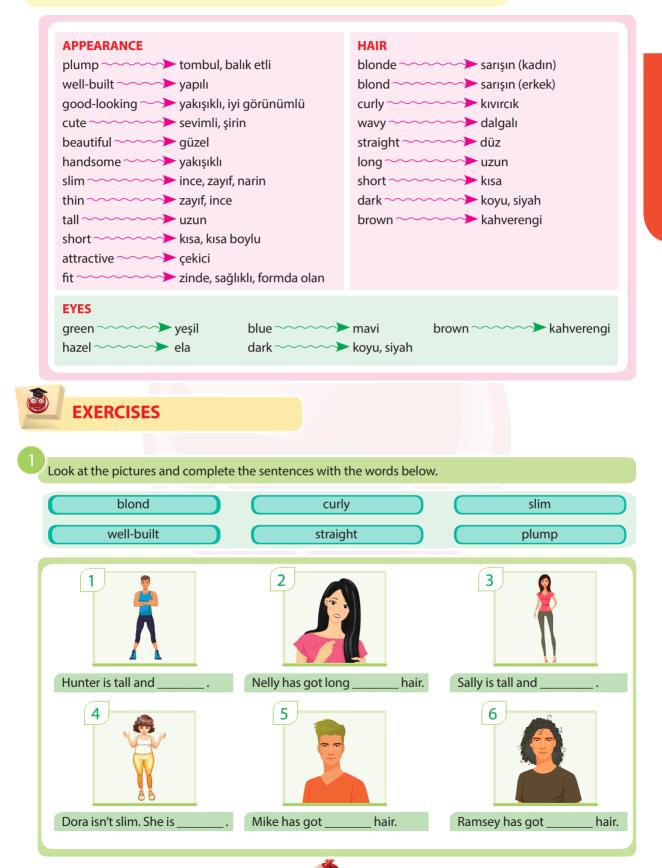
Write the adjectives under the correct pictures.



Order the letters to find the words in the brackets. Then complete the sentences.



2



PATES

Write	the words next to the correct definitions.		
	attractive plump c straight long c	blonde slim	dark fit
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	healthy and strong having a pleasantly soft, rounded body or shape (especially of people) attractively thin very pleasing in appearance more than average, not short nearer to black than white in colour continuing in one direction, not curly or wavy with pale yellow or gold hair		

Put the letters into the correct order to find the words in the brackets. Then complete the sentences.

- 1. My sister has got beautiful _____ (zehal) eyes.
- 2. Jeremey hasn't got blonde hair. His hair is _____ (owbrn).
- 3. Your baby is so cute with his ______ (rlcuy) hair.
- 4. I think Gordon is more ______ (dsohanme) than Marcus.
- 5. Sally is tall and slim with long hair. She is very ______(tractiatve).
- 6. Ramsey's brother is a _____ (odgo-okinlog) man.
- 7. Is your sister thin or _____ (umplp)?
- 8. Jennifer Lawrence is a very _____ (utifbeaul) movie star.

Find the 13 words in the word-search puzzle.

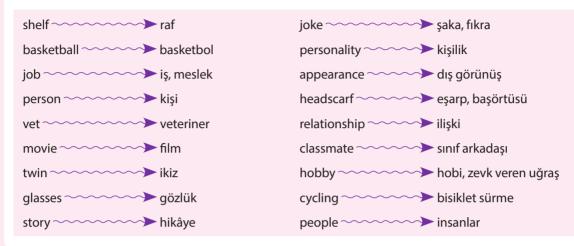


3

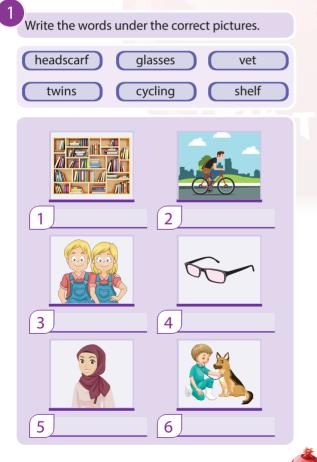
W	j	s	t	r	а	i	g	h	t	х	а	
w	х	f	b	n	х	а	а	I	I	0	t	
e	q	h	q	g	r	е	е	n	х	S	t	
- I	q	а	х	а	b	у	u	n	j	i	r	
I	с	n	а	t	h	i	n	z	b	v	а	
b	t	d	u	е	х	с	b	h	I	n	с	
u	q	S	h	0	r	t	z	х	u	v	t	
i	w	0	с	f	v	g	j	I	е	v	i	
I	е	m	q	с	u	r	I	у	х	с	v	
t	z	е	х	с	h	u	n	h	j	u	e	
z	х	s	f	i	t	х	d	а	r	k	i	
q	z	х	а	с	у	u	0	I	k	х	у	
b	I	0	n	d	е	v	g	t	а	I	I	

12. Vares

NOUNS



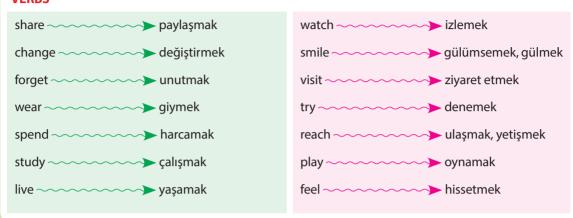
EXERCISES



2			
2		Comp	plete the sentences with the words below.
	(pe	ople jokes job
	(relati	ionship story person
		1.	Judy has a great with her parents.
		2.	My grandma always tells me a bedtime
		3.	I think your sister is a wonderful ·
		4.	Terry doesn't have an interesting
		5.	You always make me laugh, Jack. l like your
		6.	There are six in my family.

LEARN STEP BY STEP

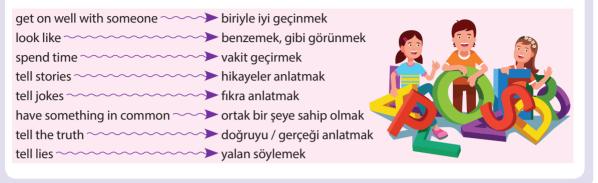
VERBS





- Circle the correct option in each sentence.
 - I think you have a very strong memory because you never reach / forget names.
 - 2. Julie doesn't **spend / watch** too much money on shopping.
 - 3. People make me very happy when they change / smile.
 - You're so mean because you never watch
 / share your sandwiches with me.
 - 5. I want to **visit / play** a museum tomorrow.
 - 6. We usually **live / study** in the evening.

PHRASAL VERBS



ACTIVITIES

play football> futbol oynamak
play basketball> basketball oynamak
go cycling> bisiklet sürmeye gitmek
watch movies ~~~~> film izlemek
ride a bike> bisiklet sürmek
surf on the Net> internette gezinmek
listen to music> müzik dinlemek
buy presents> hediye almak
keep fit> formunu korumak, zinde olmak
go to the gym> spor salonuna gitmek

O

EXERCISES

Match the phrases with the pictures.

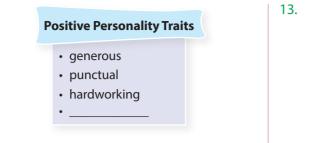


PORTES

1.	go to the		5.	keep		
2.	ride a		6.	get on well with		
3.	look		7.	tell the		
4.	spend		8.	listen to		
omple	ete the sentences wit	h the correct verbs.				
1. (Oscar and Jack are gr	eat friends. They alw	ays	on well with each other.		
	Patrick and Fred	-				
3. I	Mathilda doesn't	to music ir	n her roor	n.		
	always go to the gyr					
	My parents	-				
	We bas					
7. I	My mother and fathe	rincre	dible stor	ies.		
8. What does you sister like?						
<mark>a.</mark> sim d. linc	uc cycg	b. otbafoll e. kejos	vords. The	en complete the phrases. c. iemovs f. mocomn		
a. sim	uc cycg	b. otbafoll	vords. The	c. iemovs		
<mark>a.</mark> sim d. linc	uc cycg	b. otbafoll e. kejos h. uttrh		c. iemovs		
a. sim d. linc g. sen	uc cycg tpres	b. otbafoll e. kejos h. uttrh 2 buy 4 v		c. iemovs f. mocomn		

	DVTECT			
1-6: For these question to complete the gaps.	.KY IESI s, choose the best options	5.		iend's name is Emma. y honest because she
What description	r father look like?			B) keeps fit D) buys presents
Lisa : What does you Mike : He is tall and				
A) cheerful	B) well-built			
C) thoughtful	D) generous	6.	Wilma and Samuel are many hobbies in	good friends. They have
			A) hair	B) cycling
A) movies / truth		- 1/21	Miranda : What is your : Daniel : She is	
C) stories / jokes	D) Net / music			NOT complete the
Iris : Who is that gi	rl over there?		A) outgoing	B) attractive
Gary : She is my clas	smate. Her name is Judy.		C) smart	D) funny
Iris : What is she lil				
Gary : She is don't get on v	and I vell with her.			
A) talkative / plump				
B) similar / punctual		8.		
C) shy / helpful				
D) selfish / stubborn			She has g	ot hair.
	s problem because it's too need to get some help.			tion to complete the the picture.
		1	_	
A) difficultC) popular	B) easy		A) blonde	B) straight

9.



Which word is NOT suitable to add to the list above?

- A) outgoing B) selfish
- C) cheerful
- D) honest
- 10. Appearance

I.	short	V.	plump
II.	well-built	VI.	easy-going
III.	mean	VII.	good-looking
IV.	handsome		

Which two words are ODD on the list?

B) II / IV

A) I / VII

11.



C) III / VI

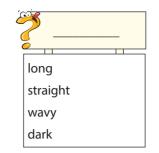
D) V / VII

Which option is related to the picture?

- A) blue eyes / long hair
- B) green eyes / short hair
- C) hazel eyes / blonde hair
- D) dark eyes / straight hair
- 12. Rose always tells the truth and she has many friends.

Which two words describe Rose's personality traits?

- A) nervous / thoughtful
- B) friendly / talkative
- C) funny / punctual
- D) honest / outgoing



Choose the best title for the list above.

A) Hair

14.

B) PersonalityD) Twins

C) Headscarf



I have a best friend called Stella. She is honest and thoughtful. She always tells lies. She is also cheerful and helpful. I enjoy spending time with her. We play basketball and go cycling together in our free time.

Which underlined word is ODD in the text?

A) thoughtful	B) lies

C) cheerful		D) cycling
-------------	--	------------

15. My name is Paul. I'm a twelve-year old student. I have a sister who is two years younger than me. Her name is Lucy. I don't ______ on well with her because she is so stubborn. It's very difficult to make her ______ her mind. She is also very mean because she doesn't ______ her food with me.

Which of the following verbs DOES NOT complete one of the gaps in the text?

A) forget	B) share
C) change	D) get

16.	Ι.	surf	a.	the truth
	II.	buy	b.	something in common
	.	tell	с.	on the Net
	IV.	have	d.	presents

Choose the best option to match the two parts.

- A) I-d / II-a / III-c / IV-b
- B) I-b / II-d / III-a / IV-c
- C) I-a / II-c / III-d / IV-b
- D) I-c / II-d / III-a / IV-b

18 WRTES

GRAMMAR 1

have got - has got / have - has

• We use "have got / has got" or "have / has" to talk about possession, relationships, characteristics and illnesses.

have got / has got

Positive	Negative	Question	Short Answers
I have got green eyes.	l haven't got green eyes.	Have I got green eyes?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
You have got green eyes.	You haven't got green eyes.	Have you got green eyes?	Yes, you <mark>have.</mark> / No, you <mark>haven't.</mark>
He <mark>has got</mark> green eyes.	He <mark>hasn't got</mark> green eyes.	Has he got green eyes?	Yes, he <mark>has</mark> . / No, he <mark>hasn't.</mark>
She <mark>has got</mark> green eyes.	She <mark>hasn't got</mark> green eyes.	Has she got green eyes?	Yes, she <mark>has</mark> . / No, she <mark>hasn't.</mark>
It has got green eyes.	It <mark>hasn't got</mark> green eyes.	Has it got green eyes?	Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't.
We have got green eyes.	We <mark>haven't got</mark> green eyes.	Have we got green eyes?	Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.
You have got green eyes.	You haven't got green eyes.	Have you got green eyes?	Yes, you <mark>have</mark> . / No, you <mark>haven't.</mark>
They have got green eyes.	They haven't got green eyes.	Have they got green eyes?	Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

Ö

have / has

Positive	Negative	Question	Short Answers
I have long hair.	l don't have long hair.	Do I have long hair?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
You <mark>have</mark> long hair.	You don't have long hair.	Do you have long hair?	Yes, you <mark>do</mark> . / No, you <mark>don't</mark> .
He <mark>has</mark> long hair.	He <mark>doesn't have</mark> long hair.	Does he have long hair?	Yes, he <mark>does</mark> . / No, he <mark>doesn't.</mark>
She <mark>has</mark> long hair.	She doesn't have long hair.	Does she have long hair?	Yes, she <mark>does.</mark> / No, she <mark>doesn't</mark> .
It <mark>has</mark> long hair.	It <mark>doesn't have</mark> long hair.	Does it have long hair?	Yes, it <mark>does</mark> . / No, it <mark>doesn't</mark> .
We have long hair.	We don't have long hair.	Do we have long hair?	Yes, we <mark>do</mark> . / No, we <mark>don't</mark> .
You <mark>have</mark> long hair.	You don't have long hair.	Do you have long hair?	Yes, you <mark>do</mark> / No, you <mark>don't</mark> .
They have long hair.	They don't have long hair.	Do they have long hair?	Yes, they <mark>do</mark> / No, they <mark>don't</mark> .

ATTENTION !

We can use "have got" in contracted forms. Look at the examples below.

Examples : - I've got three brothers.

- Terry's got blue eyes.
- You've got long hair.
- She's got many headscarves.

19. NURTES

EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of "have got".

- 1. Oscar ______ a great personality.
- 2. _____ your sister _____ hazel eyes?
- 3. My father _____ a fit body.
- 4. They ______ two children.
- 5. You ______a wonderful family.
- 6. Jack and Kate ______ a good relationship.
- 7. Who ______ long wavy hair in your family?
- 8. Jane _____ a brown headscarf.

Complete the sentence with the correct forms of "have".

- 1. Ramsey ______a big family.
- 2. Paul and Fred _____ one sister.
- 3. _____ Peggy _____ blonde hair?
- 4. Emma ______ a lot of friends because she is outgoing.
- 5. _____ you _____ a best friend?
- 6. We ______ a big house with a garden.
- 7. Yuka ______ beautiful brown eyes.
- 8. I _____ great classmates.

Circle the correct options in the sentences.

- 1. **Does / Has** Sharon got short hair?
- 2. Dave has got / does big green eyes.
- 3. We have / has black hair.

3

- 4. What **does / has** she got in her pocket?
- 5. Has / Have you got any brothers or sisters?
- 6. I do / have got twin daughters.
- 7. Ricky **doesn't / hasn't** got a best friend.
- 8. They **don't / doesn't** have a big house.

Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- 1. Alex _____ got eight dogs and three cats.
- 2. _____ you have a small or big family?
- 3. I _____ got any brothers or sisters.
- 4. Oscar _____ have a close friend in this town.
- 5. Wilma and Dora have _____ blonde hair.
- 6. _____ they got many friends?
- 7. We _____ have any money in our pockets.
- 8. How many aunts _____ Hannah got?

1. 20

GRAMMAR 2

Comparative Adjectives

- We use comparative adjectives to make comparisons between two things or objects.
- We use than when we want to compare one thing with another.

0	ne syllabled Adjectives		Adjectives ending in "-y"
	1		1
	taller	easy	easier
rt	short <mark>er</mark>	happy	happ <mark>ie</mark> r
ng	long <mark>e</mark> r	funny	funnier
ung	young <mark>e</mark> r	ugly	uglier
ong	strong <mark>e</mark> r	friendly	friendlier/more friendly
all	smaller	dirty	dirt <mark>ie</mark> r
ld	cold <mark>er</mark>	sunny	sunnier
I	older	lazy	lazier

Adjectives with two or more syllables

handsome	more/less handsome
beautiful	more/less beautiful
attractive	more/less attractive
nervous	more/less nervous
difficult	more/less difficult
different	more/less different
punctual	more/less punctual
selfish	more/less selfish

Irr	Irregular Adjectives						
good	better						
bad	worse						
far	farther/ further						
many	more						
much	more						
little	less						

ATTENTION !

• There are some spelling changes when we use comparative forms. If there is one vowel followed by one consonant at the end of the adjective, we use double consonants. Look at the examples below.

Examples :

slim \rightarrow slimmer	fat \rightarrow fatter
big \rightarrow bigger	wet \rightarrow wetter
hot \rightarrow hotter	sad \rightarrow sadder
thin \rightarrow thinner	$red \to redder$

 $\mathsf{fit} \,{\rightarrow}\, \mathsf{fitter}$

- We can use "less" or "more" in front of long adjectives (two or more syllables) to compare things. Study the examples below.
- Yuka is less hardworking than Terry.
- Terry is more hardworking than Yuka.

1-0ATE

EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with the correct comparative forms of the adjectives in the brackets.

- 1. I think Susan is ______ (plump) than her sister.
- 2. The blue box is _____ (good) than the green box.
- 3. My maths is _____ (bad) than my social studies.
- 4. In my opinion, Fred is _____ (cute) than Cliff.
- 5. They aren't ______(thin) than you.
- 6. Vicky has many friends, so she is _____ (outgoing).
- 7. Are monkeys ______ (smart) than rabbits?
- 8. Victor is ______ (stubborn) than Tony. It's impossible to make Tony change his mind.

Tick the correct sentences. Circle the mistakes in the sentences and write the correct forms in the spaces.

4

- 1. Judy is more happy today than she was yesterday.
- 2. My sister's hair is darker than my hair.
- 3. Helen is less friendly than Peggy.
- 4. I think Gloria is cheerful than Emily and Liam.
- 5. Who is more talkative in your family?
- 6. Jack is more taller than his brother.
- 7. Fred's basketball skills are better than his swimming skills.
- 8. Oliver's body is fitter then Steve's body.

3

Complete the table below.



Circle the correct options in the sentences.

- 1. I think Lucy is **more / less** hardworking than Kate. Kate gets higher marks at school.
- 2. Tanya is **more short / shorter** than her sister.
- 3. Paul's shoes are **dirtyer / dirtier** than my shoes.
- 4. The weather is more **sunny / sunnier** today.
- 5. Alex is more easy-going **then / than** his classmates.
- 6. Is Turkey **bigger / biger** than England?
- 7. My aunt is **slimmer / more** slim than my mother.
- 8. Judy is **creativer / more creative** in the morning.

·22

Simple Present

- We use the simple present tense to express habits, general truths, repeated actions, likes & dislikes
 or unchanging situations.
- We will focus on likes & dislikes in this unit.

Positive

I like playing football. You like playing football. He likes playing football. She likes playing football. It likes playing football. We like playing football. They like playing football.

Question

Do I like playing football? Do you like playing football? Does he like playing football? Does she like playing football? Does it like playing football? Do we like playing football? Do they like playing football?

TTENTION !

Negative

I don't like playing football. You don't like playing football. He doesn't like playing football. She doesn't like playing football. It doesn't like playing football. We don't like playing football. You don't like playing football.

Short Answers

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

• We use the "-ing" forms of the verbs after "like, dislike, enjoy, love, hate".

- We can use a noun after "like, dislike, enjoy, hate".
- **Examples :** I don't like television. / I don't like watching television. - Fred enjoys cycling. / Fred enjoys going cycling.

EXERCISES

Use the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences in the correct forms.

- 1. My children ______ (not like) watching television in their free time.
- 2. Helen _____ (hate) playing basketball.
- 3. _____ Glen _____ (enjoy) spending time with her friends?
- 4. They _____ (not enjoy) surfing on the Net.
- 5. Sarah _____ (love) going cycling with her brother at the weekend.
- 6. What ______ you _____ (like) doing in the evening?

Circle the correct options in the sentences.

- 1. Dora likes tell / telling funny stories.
- 2. Do / Does Steve and his brother enjoy basketball?
- 3. Oscar hate / hates telling lies.
- 4. We don't / doesn't enjoy drinking coffee.
- 5. Nancy doesn't **hates / hate** going to the gym.
- 6. My parents love / loves playing tennis.

ATTENTION 1!

• Look at the difference between the questions below.

- A: What does your brother look like?
 B: He is tall and well-built.
- 2. A: What is your brother like?
 - **B:** He is honest and generous.

- 3. A: What does Jane look like?
 - **B:** She has blonde hair with blue eyes.
- 4. A: What is her teacher like?
 - **B:** She is kind and friendly.

ATTENTION 2!

- We use "can / can't" to express ability or inability. Study the examples below.
- We use the infinitive forms of the verbs with "can /can't".

Examples

- Judy can play basketball.
- Can Judy play basketball?
- No, she can't play basketball.
- Who can play chess in your family?

- Can you sister run fast?

- We can play basketball, but we can't play football.

1.0RTE

	GRAMMA	RTEST						
	or these question nplete the gap	ons, choose the b s.	est options	6.	1 SA		got green k brown hair. He is ne.	
Nort	th : What	your sister	rlike?		Sharon A) is C) has		B) have D) does)
Jane A) do		lly and generous. C) does	D) are	7.				
	rother good at playing	play basketl	oall, but he					
A) car		C) does	D) do		I think the blac	k cat is	the white ca B) cuter	at.
_		our brother look li well-built. I'm	ke?		C) cute than		D) cuter than	
A) sho	ort	B) more	e short					
C) mo	ore shorter	D) shor	ter	8.	-		on we y have many hobbie	
					A) get		B) are get	
R	He ne think	e a classmate calle ever gets late for he is ody else in the cla	school. I than		C) doesn't get		D) gets	
A) pu	nctual	B) more	e punctual	9.	I. Tanya is mo	ore outaoina 1	han Yuka.	
C) pu	nctualer	D) muc	h punctual		II. Your mother			
					III. I think Kate is		-	
					IV. Tina is selfish			
parer	nts.	_ spending time			In which two s mistake?	entences, th	ere is a grammatic	al
A) is l	ike	B) likes			A) II / IV		B) 1/111	

- 13. I think Gary is ______ than his classmates. 10. My name is Kate. I'm thirteen years old. I'm short and plump. My best friend is Jane. She is in my Which of the following IS NOT suitable to class. She (I) long wavy hair. She is taller complete the sentence? and thinner (II) _____ me. She (III) ___ A) more cute B) thinner play basketball. She never gets worried or upset. She is **(IV)** easy-going than me. C) more generous D) smarter Choose the best option to complete the text. A) I-then / II- have / III- is / IV-are B) I-are / II- do / III- can / IV-than C) I-has got / II- than / III- can / IV-more 14. beautiful D) I-have got/ II- with / III- does / IV-is Ш creative more long Ш 11. Selin : Do you have any brothers or sisters? David : I have a sister. difficult **Selin** : Is she young than you? **David**: Yes, she is fifteen years old. Which one is WRONG? RTEST Selin : What does she look like? A) I B) II C) III D) IV **David**: She is short and thin. Which underlined word is grammatically z WRONG in the dialogue? A) Do B) young 15. I. Emma likes watch movies with her friends. C) does D) is II. Clark can play basketball. III. Naomi look like her mother. **IV.** Terry is outgoinger than his sister. In which sentence, there IS NOT a grammatical mistake? 12. A) I B) II C) III D) IV stubborn easy handsome 16. I have got a classmate called Hannah. She is taller good and slim than me. She have got short curly hair. I gets on well with her because she is polite and Choose the best option to write the comparative friendly. She can playing basketball. She works forms of the given adjectives. very hard to be a successful basketball player one A) stubborner / more easy / handsomer / gooder day. B) more stubborner / easyier / more handsome / good How many grammatical mistakes are there in the text?
 - C) more stubborn / easier / more handsome / better
 - D) stubborn / more easier / handsome / more better
- A) 6 B) 2 C) 8 D) 4

26

READING

My Brother

My name is Lucas. I have got a brother called Alex. He's fifteen years old. He's two years older than me. Alex is very cheerful and honest. He hates being late for school. I sometimes get late for my lessons. I know this is wrong, so I need to be careful about that. Alex studies very hard to be successful at school. I think I'm not as hardworking as he is. I sometimes get low marks in maths. Alex likes helping me with my homework. There are many good things to tell about him. He always makes me laugh because he tells me funny stories and jokes. I must say that my brother has got a great personality. I think we have a great relationship because we have many things in common. We enjoy playing basketball, watching movies and going cycling in our free time. Alex is very good at playing basketball. He's better than me. It's his dream to play basketball in a professional team one day.

A. Read the text and mark the sentences as T for True, F for False and NG for Not Given.

1.	Lucas is thirteen years old.	T/F/NG
2.	Alex doesn't study at the weekend.	T/F/NG
3.	Lucas gets on well with Alex.	T/F/NG
4.	Alex and Lucas are classmates.	T/F/NG
5.	Lucas is more punctual than Alex.	T/F/NG

Tick the questions that have answers in the text.

- 1. What is Alex like?
- 2. What is the relationship between Lucas and Alex?
- 3. What does Lucas like doing with Alex?
- 4. How does Alex make Lucas laugh?
- 5. Where does Alex study?

DIALOGUES

Complete the dialogue with the questions below.



- A. Is he older than you
- B. Do you have a best friend
- C. What is he like
- D. What does he look like

Miguel : (1)?
Grace : Yes, his name is Jeremy.
Miguel : (2)?
Grace : He is tall and well-built. He's got blond hair and green eyes. He's good-looking.
Miguel: What about his personality? (3)?
Grace : Well, he is generous and helpful.
Miguel : (4)?
Grace : No, we are in the same class. He's four months younger than me.

Complete the dialogue with the expressions / sentences below.



Matilda : Do you have any brothers or sisters? Peggy : Yes, I have one sister called Nancy.

Peggy : (2)______. We usually fight and argue. (3)______

Matilda : What about her physical appearance? Do you look like each other?

Peggy : (4) . It's not possible for me to make her change her mind.

Matilda : How old is she?

Matilda: What is she like?

Peggy : She is nine years old. (1) Matilda : Do you get on well with her?

Peggy : No, she is short and plump. (5)_

- A. No, not really
- B. She is so stubborn
- **C.** She has long curly hair.
- D. She is two years younger than me
- E. We have different personalities

UNIT TEST | NEW GENERATION QUESTIONS



Ann : Have you got a best friend, Ruby?

Ruby : Yes, Mike is my best friend.

Ann : Is he in your class?

Ruby : No, but we go to the same school. He is in the 8th grade.

Ann : What is he like?

Ruby : He is honest and cheerful.

According to the conversation, Mike _____

Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

A) never smiles

B) is Ruby's classmate

__.

- C) is younger than Ruby
- D) likes telling the truth

2. Answer the questions according to the table below.

Names	Personality traits	Age
Nancy	punctual, stubborn	20
Tina	shy, thoughtful	18
Brad	selfish, mean	14
Jack	creative, funny	16

Which of the following is WRONG?

- A) Nancy is older than Brad.
- B) Tina always makes people upset.
- C) Brad doesn't like sharing his food with others.
- D) Jack makes people laugh.



I have a twin sister. Her name is Lily. I think we are very different from each other. Lily is stubborn and smart. She always gets high marks at school. She is also very creative. She doesn't have many friends. I'm more outgoing than her. Lily and I don't look like twin sisters. Lily is taller and slimmer than me. She has got curly hair and big blue eyes.

In the text, there is NO information about _

Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

- A) Lily's appearance
- B) Zoe's personality
- C) the relationship between Zoe and Lily
- D) Lily's age

3.

4.



Who has the correct description about the person in the picture?

A) Nina	B) Neil	C) Steve	D) Marta
---------	---------	----------	----------



Mandy: _

Which of the following DOES NOT complete the conversation?

A) She is plump

B) She isn't punctual

C) She never tells lies

D) She is a bit stubborn

6. Jale studied "Appearance and Personality Unit" yesterday. She prepared two lists under two different categories. However, she made some mistakes. Look at the lists below.

	Personality	Appearance	
	selfish	well-built	
	blonde	handsome	
	generous	cheerful	
	creative	attractive	
	outgoing	thin	
Which option shows Jale	's mistakes?		
A) blonde / cheerful	B) selfish / handsome	C) creative / well-built	D) outgoing / attractive
		Nelly Miller	
		23	
		short, slim	
		cycling, basketball	
Which of the following qu	uestions DOES NOT have	an answer?	
A) What does she look like?			
B) What does she like doing?			
C) How old is she?			
D) What is she like?			

8.

7.



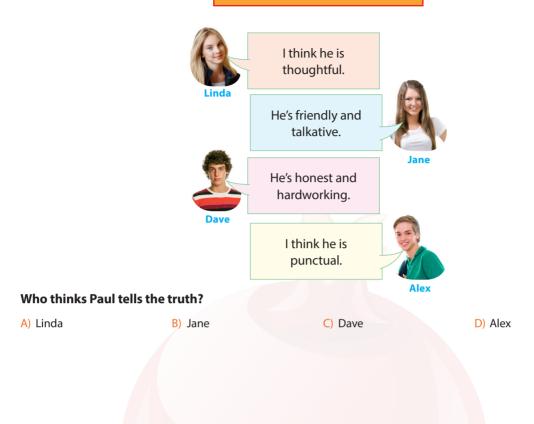
Which of the following IS NOT related to Nora's personality?

A) punctual

B) nervous

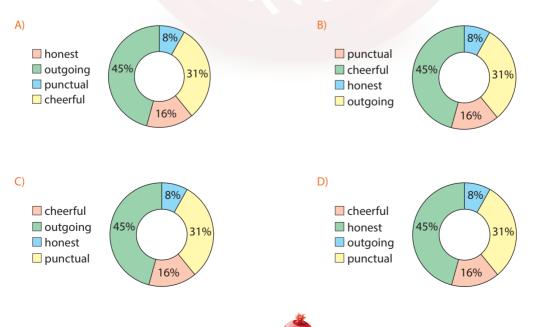
C) easy-going

What do you think about Paul?



10. Jack Gibson is a businessman. He has a very big company. He's looking for new employees. For him, his employees should always tell the truth. That's the most important thing. They shouldn't get late for work. That's the second most important thing. His employees shouldn't get worried or upset. They should always smile and be kind. They should enjoy spending time with other people, but this is isn't as important as smiling and being kind.

Choose the best chart according to the explanation above.



SPORTS

If you can believe it, the mind can achieve it. Ronnie Lott

UNIT 2



We are going to learn :

- stalking about routines and daily activities
- describing what people do regularly (giving explanations and reasons)

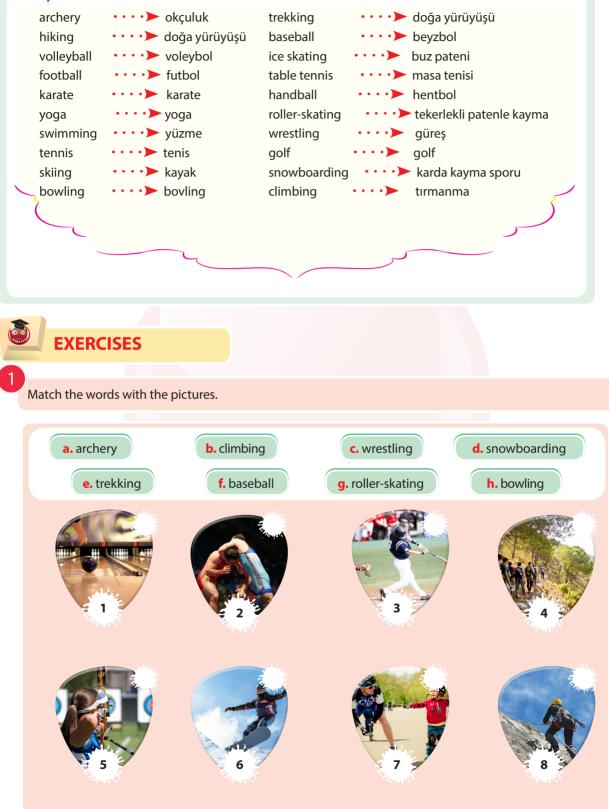
UNIT 2 SPORTS

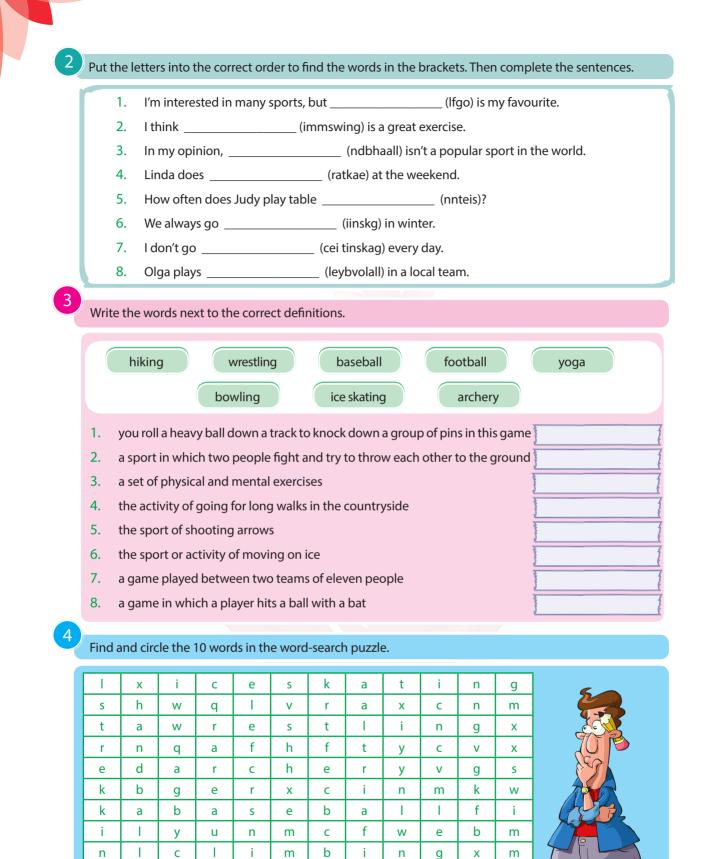
Common Expressions

Do you often go on a diet? I never go on a diet. How often do you train? I train once a week. He usually goes jogging in the park. She eats healthy food and runs twice a day. Which sports do you find interesting? What does she have in her bag? How does she feel? It's a team sport. It's an individual sport. It's an outdoor sport. How can I help you? I really like running. I think it's more interesting. I want to play football. I usually go climbing. I'm good at climbing. I want to be a professional swimmer. You should wear your helmet. He's successful because he trains every day. She gets up early and trains every day. She is a national archer. I go shopping with my mother on Monday. How many players are there in a football team?

Sık sık diyet yapar mısın? Hiç diyet yapmam. Ne kadar sıklıkta idman yaparsın? Haftada bir idman yaparım. O genellikle parkta tempolu koşmaya gider. O genelde sağlıklı yiyecek yer ve günde bir kere koşar. Hangi sporları ilginç bulursun? Onun cantasında ne var? O nasıl hisseder? O bir takım sporudur. O birseysel bir spordur. O bir dış mekan sporudur. Sana nasıl yardım edebilirim? Ben koşmayı gerçekten severim. Sanırım o daha ilginçtir. Futbol oynamak istiyorum. Ben genellikle tırmanmaya giderim. Ben tırmanmada iyiyim. Ben profesyonel bir yüzücü olmak istiyorum. Kaskını takmalısın. O başarılı çünkü her gün idman yapar. O erken uyanır ve her gün idman yapar. O milli bir okcudur. Pazartesi annemle alış-verişe giderim. Bir futbol takımında kaç tane oyuncu vardır?

Sports







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VOCABULARY 2 Equipment backpack •••• **>** sirt cantasi knee pad ••• biz koruyucu ball •••• **b** top bow • Nok net •• >> ağ, file arrow yay racket •••• **>** raket ••>> spor ayakkabısı trainers belt •• >> kemer, kusak skateboard kaykay suit •• >> elbise, giysi • kar kayağı tahtası snowboard swimsuit •••• mayo roller skates tekerlekli paten

EXERCISES

helmet

Match the words with the correct pictures.

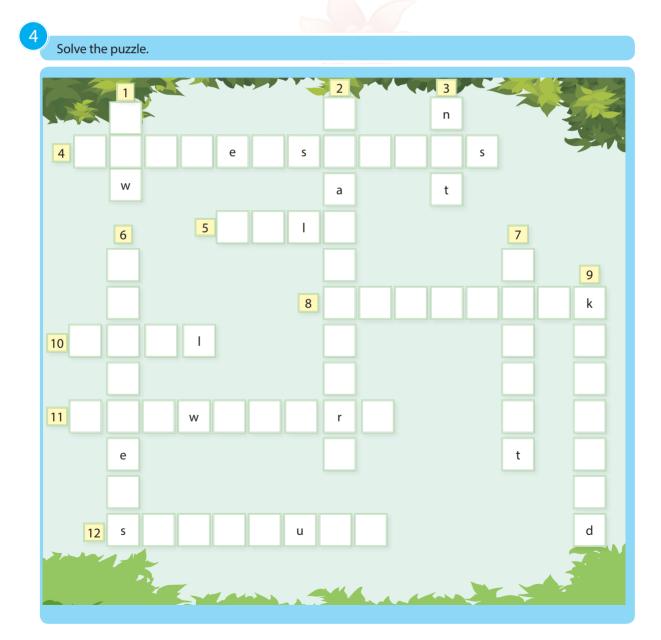
•••• kask



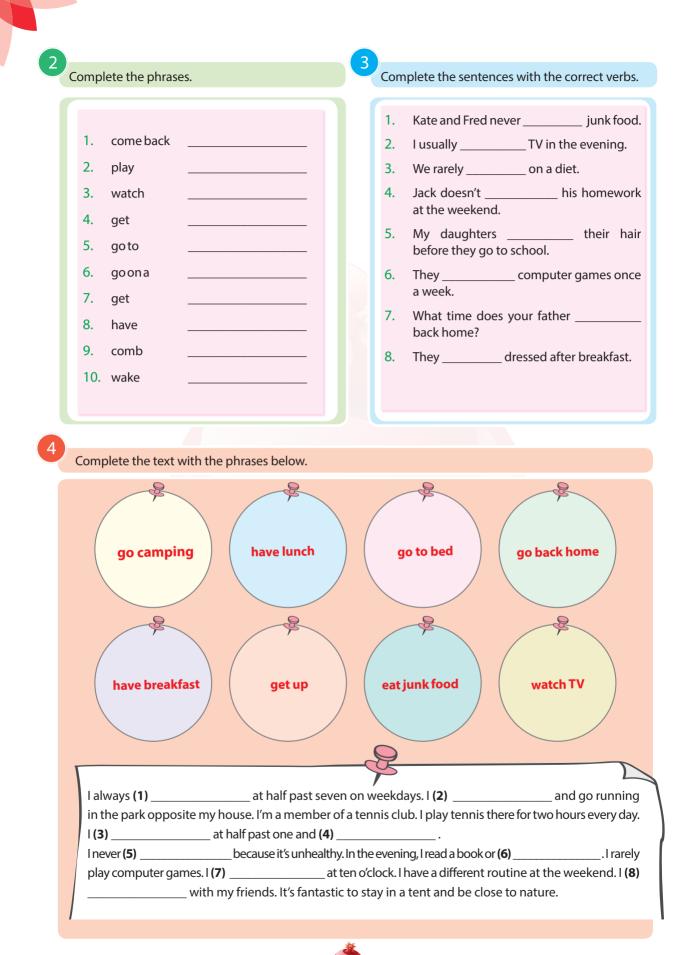
Circle the correct options in the sentences.

- 1. I need to buy a pair of **trainers** / **roller skates** to go jogging.
- 2. You need a **skateboard** / **racket** to play tennis.
- 3. I want to play tennis, but I don't have any **belts** / **balls**.
- 4. You need a **bow** / **suit** and arrows in archery.
- 5. You must wear your **swimsuit** / **helmet** when you go roller-skating.
- 6. There is a sandwich in my **ball** / **backpack**.
- 7. Helmets and **knee pads** / **snowboards** are safety items.
- 8. People wear **swimsuits** / **roller skates** when they have a beach holiday by the sea.

3	Write	the words next to	o the correc	t sports.				
	ra	cket a	irrow	trainers	bac	kpack	helmet	belt
	1.	Tennis			4.	Archery		
	2.	Trekking			5.	Jogging		
	3.	Roller-skating			6.	Karate		







40.

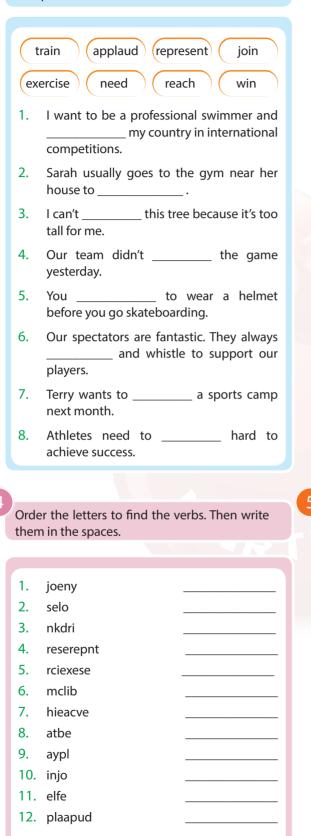


EXERCISES

Match the verbs with the correct pictures.



Complete the sentences with the verbs below.



Circle the correct options in the sentences.

3

- 1. They didn't **eat** / **score** any goals in the match yesterday.
- 2. The players train very hard because they don't want to **win** / **lose** the game next month.
- 3. Kevin didn't **stay up late** / **beat a team** last night. He went to bed at half past nine.
- 4. Give me two minutes to **eat unhealthy food** / **get ready**, please.
- Jessica doesn't want to go to the gym / win a medal to exercise. She wants to go jogging in the park.
- 6. I **feel** / **try** very happy when I go hiking. It's a great outdoor activity.
- 7. I **enjoy** / **beat** playing football and volleyball in my free time.
- 8. Some people **applaud** / **exercise** to keep fit and healthy.

Complete the phrases.

1.	lose a	
2.	stay up	
3.	go to the	
4.	beat a	
5.	eat junk	
6.	get	
7.	score	
8.	win a	

2

VOCABULARY 5

Nouns

ring	•••• > ring
arena	•••• > saha
court	•••• 🕨 tenis oynanan yer
distance	•••• 🕨 mesafe, uzaklık
race	•••• > yarış
sweet	•••• Þ şeker, tatlı
game	•••• >>> oyun, mücadele
champior	n •••• Þ şampiyon



short distance	•••• 🕨 kısa mesafe
long distance	••••> uzun mesafe
individual sport	••••> bireysel spor
team sport	••••> takım sporu
outdoor sport	••••>> dış mekan sporu
computer game	•••• bilgisayar oyunu
sports camp	••••> spor kampı
application form	•••• 🕨 başvuru formu



EXERCISES

Match the words with the correct pictures.

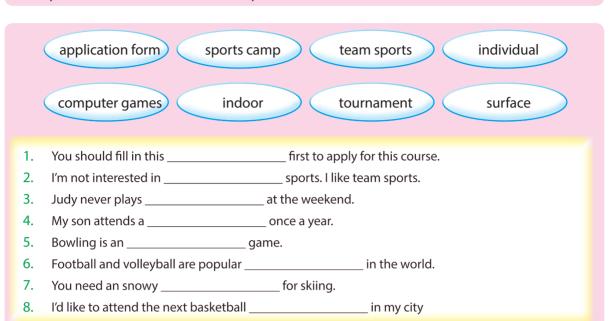




Complete the sentences with the words / phrases below.

2

3



Find and circle the 12 words in the word-search puzzle.

,			I		r		r				
	i	w	с	h	а	m	р	i	0	n	x
	n	S	ο	u	t	d	ο	ο	r	S	v
	d	р	а	x	с	g	а	m	е	v	j
	i	е	r	w	s	x	е	е	t	q	ο
	v	c	е	q	w	v	v	b	n	m	р
ĺ	i	t	n	w	m	е	d	а	I	v	р
	d	а	а	S	d	v	g	q	w	v	0
	u	t	I	z	q	r	i	n	g	d	n
Ì	а	0	d	i	s	t	а	n	c	е	е
	I	r	w	е	q	x	q	c	x	v	n
	q	t	0	u	r	n	а	m	е	n	t



VOCABULARY 6



EXERCISES



Put the letters into the correct order to find the words in the brackets. Then complete the sentences.

- 1. My brother is a _____ (essioprofnal) tennis player.
- 2. Jack is a very _____ (bitioamus) athlete.
- 3. I think wrestling is a very ______ (ingxciet) sport.
- 4. Sportspeople should eat _____ (althhey) food.
- 5. If you want to be _____ (cessucsful), you should train harder.
- 6. It's my dream to be a _____ (ionnatal) football player in the future.
- 7. I don't want to go camping. It's not ______ (oyaenjble) at all.
- I want to stay at home and rest. I feel too _____(retid).

Write the words next to the correct definitions.

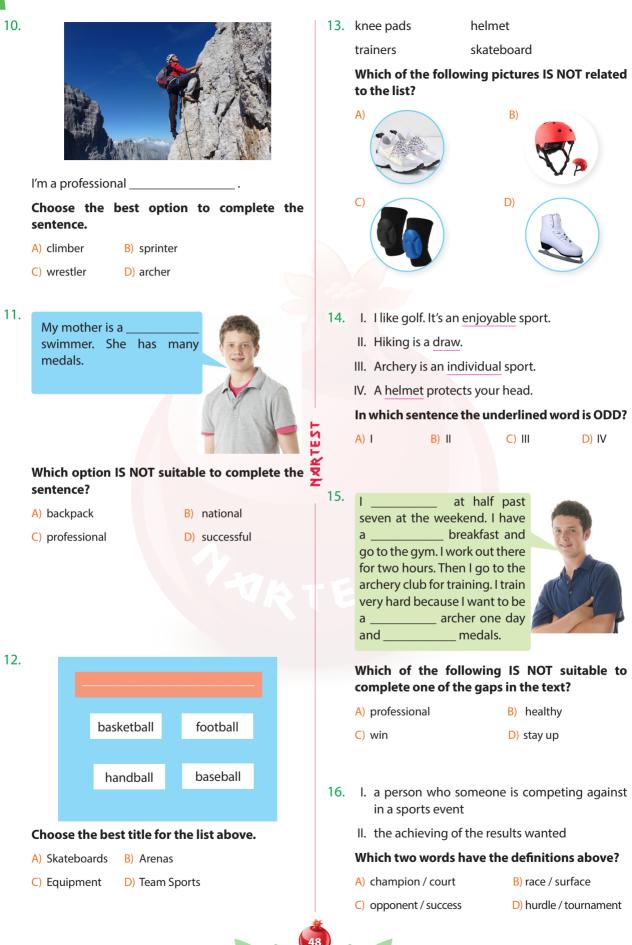
t	cop ready successful ambitious
pro	fessional sprinter national wrestler
1.	relating to or typical of a whole country and its people
2.	a person who wrestles as a sport
3.	someone who runs short distances as a sport
4.	having the qualities that you connect with trained and skilled people
5.	prepared and suitable for fast activity
6.	having a strong wish to be successful, powerful, or rich
7.	achieving desired results

8. most important or successful; best

Find the hidden words in each part. Then write them in the spaces.

1.	sjkdorpswimmerghysuklsxc	
2.	tyrishkathletexwqewbnjhyu	
3.	rtyslkwesnowyqawerbnhstr	
4.	xcvzbnhnhgstghhungryawq	
5.	trwqbnhyoungfrhsymkixczs	
6.	favouriteqwertshgaswnchls	
7.	szxcbhkiarchermnjsiksrench	
8.	iwwqbnhmnsklssprinterkzw	

VOCABULARY TEST			-
1-8: For these questions choose the best options to complete the gaps.	4.	food because she needs	e always eats to be fit.
		A) ambitiousB) junkC) healthyD) ready	,
	5.	Gary: Do you often go Jane: No, because I exe	
Hannah : What do you do in your free time? Mark : I go with my friends.		A) diet C) medal	B) bow D) point
A) swimming	6.	Knee pads and helmets a	are
B) ice skatingC) bowlingD) trekking		A) outdoor sportsC) application forms	B) safety itemsD) long distances
	אאאדבאד 2.	You need a bow and arro A) hiking	ows in B) roller-skating
 A) exercised B) achieved C) applauded 	×	C) snowboarding	D) archery
D) climbed	8.	Swimming is a / an A) team C) individual	B) hurdle D) surface
I love running. I want to be a professional one day and represent my country in international races.	9.	I. long II. computer III. sports IV. individual	a. camp b. sport c. game d. distance
		Choose the COPPECT of	ntion to match the two
A) wrestler B) sprinter		Choose the CORRECT of parts. A) I-b / II-d / III-a / IV-c B) I-d / II-c / III-a / IV-b	option to match the two



GRAMMAR 1

Simple Present

- We use the simple present to talk about daily routines, hobbies and likes & dislikes.
- We also use the simple present to express habits and general truths.

Positive

Negative

I **play tennis** every day. You **play** tennis every day. He **plays** tennis every day. She **plays** tennis every day. It **plays** tennis every day. You **play** tennis every day. They **play** tennis every day. I **don't play** tennis every day. You **don't play** tennis every day. He **doesn't play** tennis every day. She **doesn't play** tennis every day. It d**oesn't play** tennis every day. We **don't play** tennis every day. You **don't play** tennis every day. They **don't play** tennis every day.

Question

Do I play tennis every day? Do you play tennis every day? Does he play tennis every day? Does she play tennis every day? Does it play tennis every day? Do we play tennis every day? Do you play tennis every day? Do they play tennis every day?

Short Answers

Yes, I do./No, I don't.

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

Rules

ATTENTION!

The spelling for the verb in the third person differs.

1.	2	3.
For verbs that end in - o , - ch , - sh , - ss , - x , or - z we add - es in the third person. go – goes	For verbs that end in a consonant + y , we remove the - y and add - ies .	For verbs that end in a vowel + y , we just add - s .
catch – catches	try – tries	play – plays
watch – watches miss – misses	study – studies carry – carries	enjoy – enjoys say – says
fix – fixes		



EXERCISES

Use the correct simple present forms of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences.

- 1. Jeremy ______ (go) hiking every summer.
- 2. What ______ Stella ______ (do) in her free time?
- 3. Helen usually _____ (have) lunch at half past twelve.
- 4. Hannah _____ (not enjoy) going shopping.
- 5. What time ______ your children ______ (get) up on weekdays.
- 6. _____ you _____ (watch) TV in the evening?
- 7. My daughter usually ______ (study) in the evening.
- 8. We _____ (swim) in the pool every day.
- Circle the mistake in each sentence. Then correct the mistakes.
- David and his sister goes to bed at half past nine.
- 2. What do your son do in the evening?
- Norman doesn't plays basketball on weekdays.
- 4. Does they feel tired after school?
- 5. Sonia tryes very hard to improve her tennis skills.
- 6. I don't eats unhealthy food for lunch.
- 7. Jane train on Mondays and Tuesdays.
- 8. Does you often go on a diet?

Make sentences.

- 1. Nora/not/eat/healthy food.
- 2. We/get up/at 9:00/at the weekend.
- My parents/not go/swimming/on Saturday.
- 4. What time/Stella/wake up/on weekdays?

?

?

- 5. l/read/ a book/in the evening.
- 6. Rick/go shopping/with his mother?

1-VATE

GRAMMAR 2

Adverbs of Frequency

- We use adverbs of frequency in the simple present tense to describe how frequently we do an activity.
- We usually ask questions starting with "How often _____?" to find out the frequency of an action.

Adverbs Of Frequency

always	100%
usually	90 %
frequently	80 %
often	70 %
sometimes	50%
occasionally	30%
seldom	10%
rarely	5%
never	0%

Examples

- William always goes jogging in the park behind his house.
- My children never eat junk food.
- Nelly often goes to the gym to keep fit.
- Kate and Fred seldom go swimming at the weekend.

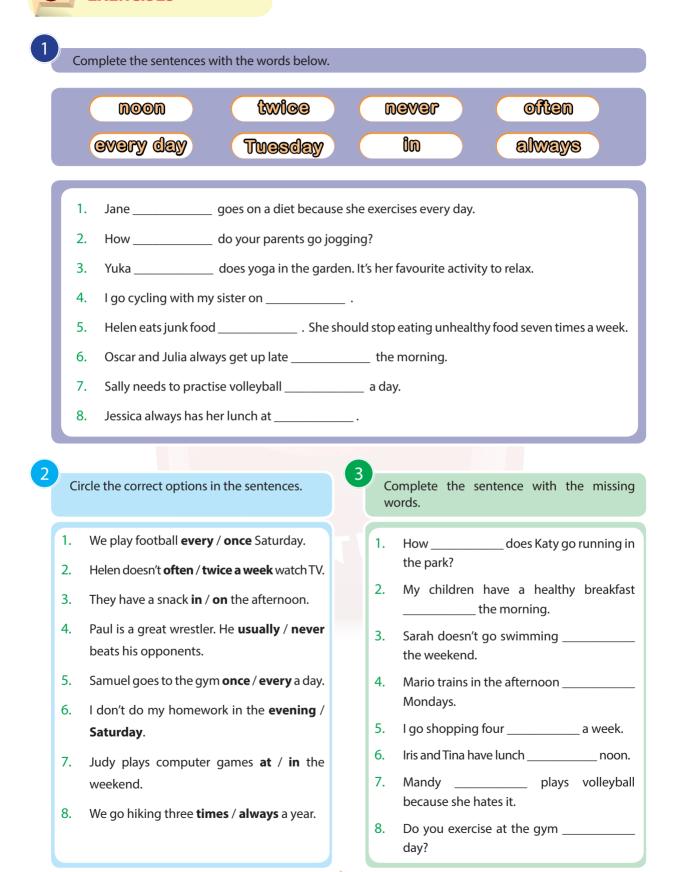
Other Time Expressions

We use different time expressions with the simple present tense to describe the frequency of an activity.

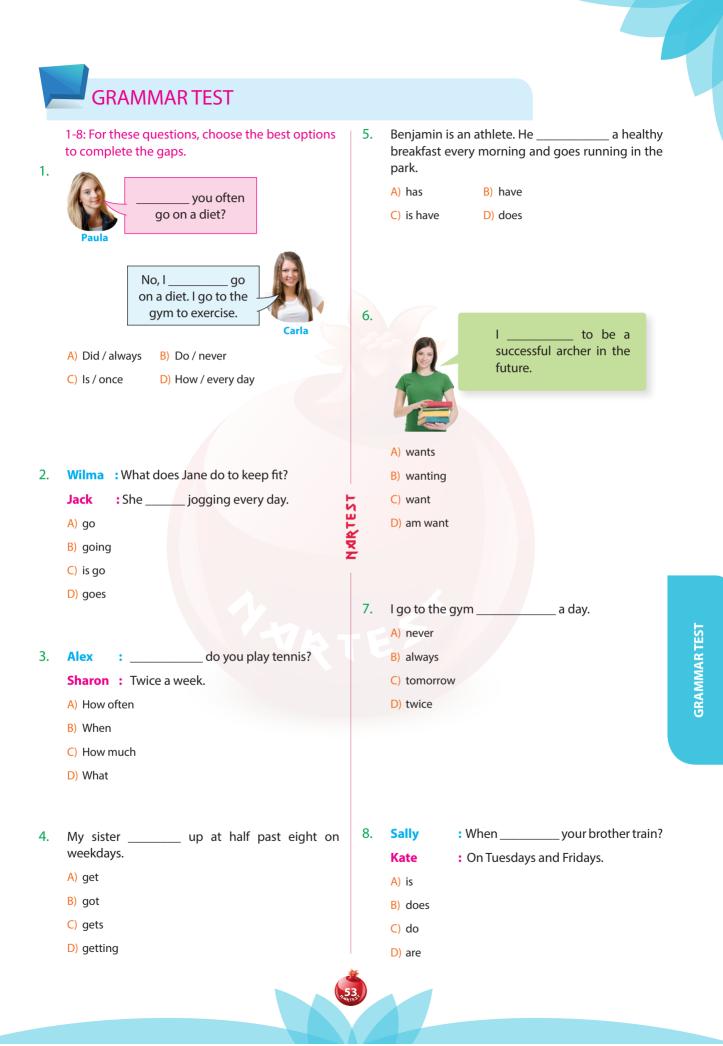


7.0ATES

EXERCISES



1.52



- 9. Iris : How <u>do</u> you keep fit, Marta?
 - Marta : Well, I go to the gym <u>once</u> a day. I work out for about two hours.
 - Iris : Do you do or play any sports?
 - Marta : Sure. I play tennis. It's my favourite sport.
 - Iris : What often do you play tennis?
 - Marta : Twice a week.

Which underlined word is grammatically WRONG in the dialogue?

A) do	B) once



I have an active lifestyle. I play football _____ and go hiking at the weekend.

B) every day

D) often

C) play

D) What

Which option DOES NOT complete the sentence?

- A) three times a week
- C) on Mondays
- 11. I get up at quarter to eight _____. Then I ______ a big breakfast and go jogging in the park near my house. I'm a professional tennis player. I train ______ a day. I work very hard to be successful in matches.

Choose the best option to complete the text.

- A) in the morning / has / often
- B) always / has / every
- C) every day / have / twice
- D) on weekdays / have / never
- 12. I. We ______ to the gym every Tuesday.

II. Tony ______ in the park after breakfast.

III. Our team always _____.

IV. Marta doesn't _____ every day.

Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

- A) go / runs / wins / exercise
- B) go / run / win / exercises
- C) goes / run / win / exercise
- D) goes / runs / wins / exercises

- 13. _____ doesn't go to the gym every day. Which option IS NOT suitable to complete the sentence?
 - A) Sarah B) Your sister
 - C) My parents D) She

14.		
17.	I. How often do you go to the gym?	a. No, I don't.
	II. When do you exercise?	b. At quarter past eight.
	III. What time do you get up?	c. Once a day.
	IV. Do you often go on a diet?	d. On Mondays.

Choose the best option to match the questions with the answers.

- A) I-d / II-b / III-c / IV-a
- B) I-c / II-d / III-b / IV-a
- C) I-a / II-c / III-d / IV-b
- D) I-b / II-a / III-c / IV-d



Choose the CORRECT option to complete the table.



- 16. I. I wants to win a gold medal.
 - **II.** Terry tries very hard to be a successful football player.
 - III. We don't eat junk food every day.
 - IV. They go trekking once a month.

In which sentence, there is a grammatical mistake?

A) I B) II C) III D) IV

54

READING

My Life and My Routines

I play football in a local team. It's my dream to be a professional football player and play in a world-famous team one day. My life is full of excitement and action. I always get up at quarter to seven and have a healthy breakfast on weekdays. I think breakfast is more important than other meals. I go jogging for about two hours. Then I go to my football club. I train there for four hours. I know that successful football players spend most of their time on training. I eat my lunch at the club at half past one. I usually have grilled chicken, vegetables and fruit. I love ice cream, but I can only eat sweet food or dessert once a week. I have 2 matches every week. I sometimes get injuries in matches. That's the bad side of being a football player. We had a match yesterday. I scored two goals in the match. I was very happy because our team won. On weekdays, I don't have much free time, but I have a different routine at the weekend. I wake up at nine and have a small breakfast. On Saturday, I go to the gym and exercise for three hours. I go swimming on Sunday. It's very important for me to have a strong body and mind.



A. Read the text and mark the sentences as T for True, F for False and NG for Not Given.

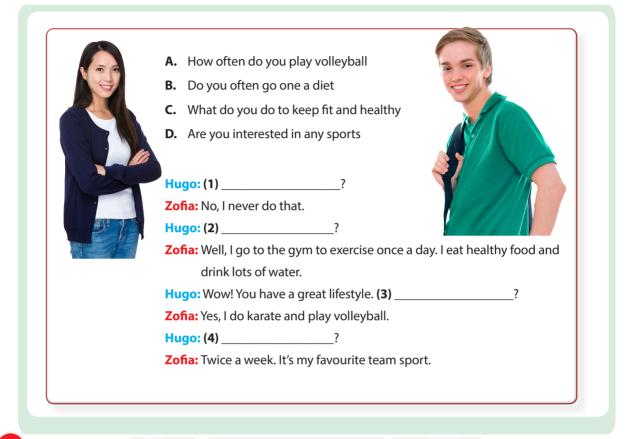
1.	He is a professional football player.	T/F/NG
2.	He goes jogging on weekdays.	T/F/NG
3.	He goes to bed early.	T/F/NG
4.	He eats healthy meals.	T/F/NG
5.	Ethan's football club is very old.	T/F/NG

B. Which of the following questions DO NOT have answers in the text? Tick.

1.	How often does he practise football?	
2.	What time does he have lunch on weekdays?	
3.	What does he usually have for dinner?	
4.	What is the name of his football team?	
5.	What does he do on the last day of the week?	

DIALOGUES

Complete the dialogue with the questions below.



Complete the dialogue with the questions below.



- A. Did you win the match
- **B.** Do you usually score goals
- **C.** Do you get up early in the morning
- **D.** How often do you have matches



Aaron: (1)?
Maxim: Yes, I do. I because I have football training at half past eight every day.
Aaron: (2)?
Maxim: Usually twice a week.
Aaron: I think you are a forward player. (3)?
Maxim: Well, yes. We had a match yesterday. I scored two goals.
Aaron: Congratulations! (4)?
Maxim: Yes, the final score was 4-1.

UNIT TEST | NEW GENERATION QUESTIONS

1. Stella is a high school student. She is interested in different sports and activities.



Which of the following is WRONG?

- A) She likes being close to nature.
- B) She isn't interested in any individual sports.
- C) She is interested in a team sport.
- D) She likes a winter sport.

2.

Are you interested in any sports and activities?

Do you ever eat junk food?

What do you do to keep fit, Cecile?

Alberto

Oh, yes. I play volleyball on Tuesday and go hiking at the weekend.

Rarely. I usually eat healthy meals.

Well, I wake up early and have a healthy breakfast. Then I go jogging. It's a great exercise for me.

Cecile

According to the conversation, Cecile ____

Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

- A) plays a team sport once a week
- B) often eats junk food
- C) goes hiking on weekdays
- D) goes jogging before breakfast



Which of the following is CORRECT according to the information?

- A) Adults can attend the classes.
- B) There aren't any classes in the afternoon.
- C) Only teenagers can attend the swimming classes.
- D) All the sessions are on Saturday and Sunday.



Serena Williams is a professional tennis player. She is very successful, so she has many medals. She trains very hard to achieve success. She has a healthy lifestyle. She always gets up early and has a healthy breakfast. She usually eats vegetables, fruit, chicken and fish. She loves sweet food, but she is very careful about that. She tries not to eat too much unhealthy food.

Which of the following questions DOES NOT have an answer in the text?

- A) What is her occupation?
- B) What does she usually eat?
- C) How often does she train?
- D) Why does she have many medals?



I'm a member of a tennis club. I go to the club on weekdays. I train there for two hours.

I always go hiking at the weekend. It's my favourite free time activity.



I play football in a local team. It's my dream to be a professional football player in the future.



Carla

l love ice skating and bowling. I go bowling every Saturday.

Which of the following is WRONG according to the information in the speech bubbles above?

- A) Emma doesn't go to the club on Saturday and Sunday.
- B) Anna is interested in an outdoor activity.
- C) Carla likes indoor activities.
- D) Amelia is a professional football player.



This is an individual sport. You need a bow and some arrows for this sport

Which picture shows the sport that Deniz is describing?



7.

Nelly and Sarah are friends. They want to attend an activity together. They are interested in outdoor sports and activities. They like walking in nature. There are four different events.

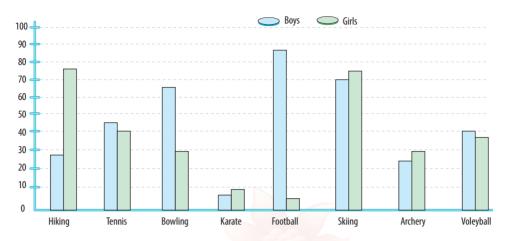
Which one is suitable for them?

A) Hiking Trip

B) Bowling Tournament

C) Volleyball Tournament D) Yoga Day

8. The chart below shows the results of a survey on the frequency of some girls' and boys' favourite sports in a city.



Which of following IS NOT correct according to the chart?

- A) The boys spend less time on doing karate than girls.
- B) The boys spend most of their time on a team sport.
- C) The boys and the girls spend the same amount of time on a winter sport.
- D) The girls don't spend more time on soccer than the boys.
- 9. What do you know about football?

Nina: There are two teams in football. Each team has eleven players.

B) Mark

Mark: You need a ball to play this sport.

Rick: It's a popular individual sport in the world.

Jane: Players need to score goals to win a match.

Who gives WRONG information about football?

A) Nina

C) Rick

D) Jane

10.



Olga : You're professional basketball player. What do you usually do to keep fit? Deniz : Well, _____.

Which of the following DOES NOT complete the conversation?

- A) I go to the gym to exercise
- B) I go jogging every day
- C) I get up early and have a healthy breakfast
- D) I'm not an ambitious person

BIOGRAPHIES

Yesterday is history. Tomorrow is a mystery. Today is a gift. That's why we call it 'The Present.' Eleanor Roosevelt



UNIT 3 BIOGRAPHIES

Common Expressions

She was a hardworking person. She had an interesting life. Why did he move to Oxford? He moved to Oxford to study medicine. Where was your grandfather born? Where did you grow up? We got engaged last year. I lived there until 1990. He was very successful. I want to learn more about him. He didn't get married last year. He became an American citizen. Why did he learn many languages? He died in Istanbul. They had three children. She was born in Italy. She graduated from Oxford University. When did you graduate? She died five years ago. He won a Nobel Prize in Physics. She started university two years ago. I graduated from university in 2019. He was an engineer.

O çalışkan bir kişiydi. Onun ilginç bir hayatı vardı. O neden Oxford'a taşındı? O Oxford'a tıp okumak için taşındı. Senin büyükbaban nerede doğdu? Nerede büyüdün? Biz geçen yıl nişanlandık. Ben 1990 yılına kadar orada yaşadım. O çok başarılıydı. Onunla ilgili daha fazla şey bilmek istiyorum. O geçen yıl evlenmedi. O bir Amerikan vatandaşı oldu. O neden birçok dil öğrendi? O İstanbul'da öldü. Onların üc cocuğu vardı. O İtalya'da doğdu. O Oxford Üniversitesi'nden mezun oldu Ne zaman mezun oldun? O beş yıl önce öldü. O Fizik dalında bir tane Nobel Ödülü kazandı. O üniversiteye iki yıl önce başladı. Ben üniversiteden 2019'da mezun oldum. O bir mühendisti.

VOCABULARY 1

Verbs



Verb Phrases raise children/ kids •••• • **>** çocukları büyütmek live alone •••• **>** yanlız yaşamak •• >> ödül almak get a prize •••> nişanlanmak get engaged grow up ••> büyümek •••• • kariye sahibi olmak have a career graduate from university • • • • **>** üniversiteden mezun olmak • evlenmek get married ••>> emekli olmak get retired be born ••>> doğmak win a medal •••• **>>** madalya kazanmak



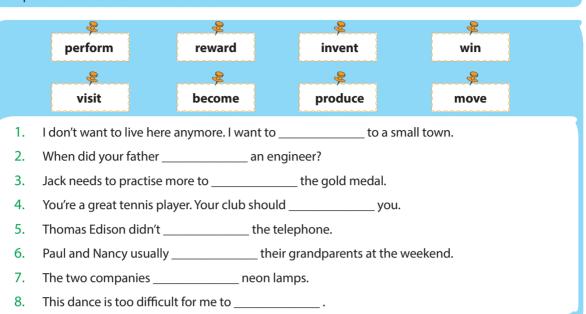
EXERCISES

Match the phrases with the pictures.



63.

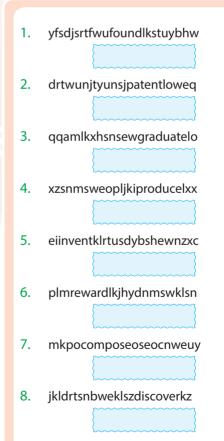
Complete the sentences with the verbs below.



Circle the correct options in the sentences.

- 1. Helen Miller wants to **patent** / **reward** her employees because they work extremely hard.
- 2. Nora didn't **dream** / **graduate** from university last year.
- 3. Some scientists can **change** / **become** the world by their discoveries and inventions.
- 4. I want to **light** / **compose** music like Mozart.
- 5. It's Stella's dream to **win** / **learn** a gold medal one day.
- 6. Will the basketball club **invent** / **award** the players for their success?
- Marie Curie was a great scientist. She discovered / performed radium and polonium.
- 8. Kate and Rick usually **found** / **visit** museums at the weekend.

Find the hidden word in each line. Then write it in the space.



1. OF

VOCABULARY 2

Nouns

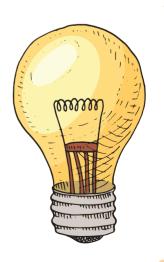
person	••• • kişi	pate
physics	•••> fizik	trans
grandchild	•••> torun	fluor
invention	••• >> icat	gene
discovery	•••> buluş	com
project	•••> proje	cour
biography	👓 🅩 biyografi, yaşam öyküsü	scier
electricity	•••> elektrik	colle
education	•••• >> eğitim	instr
birth	•••> doğum	com
childhood	•••> çocukluk	taler
profession	•••> meslek, uzmanlık alanı	gove
success	•••>> başarı	pare
device	•••• alet, aygıt	awai
history	••• >> tarih	prize
field	••• 🕨 alan, bilim dalı	influ
career	•••> kariyer	state
homework	•••> ev ödevi	repu
language	••• >>> dil	com
engineering	••• >> mühendislik	exan
bulb	•••> lamba	hone
war	••• >> ampul	

citizen	•••
patent	••• • patent
transformer	••• •> transformatör, dönüştürücü
fluorescent	•••> floresan, floresant
generator	•••> jeneratör, dinamo
communication	•••> iletişim
country	•••
science	••• >> bilim
college	••• >> kolej
instrument	•••> enstrüman, alet
competition	•••> yarışma
talent	•••> yetenek
government	•••> hükümet
parent	••••> ebeveyn, anne/baba
award	••• >> ödül
prize	••• • >> ödül, armağan
influence	•••> etki
state	•••> devlet
republic	•••> cumhuriyet
company	•••• şirket
example	••• > örnek
honour	••• >> onur

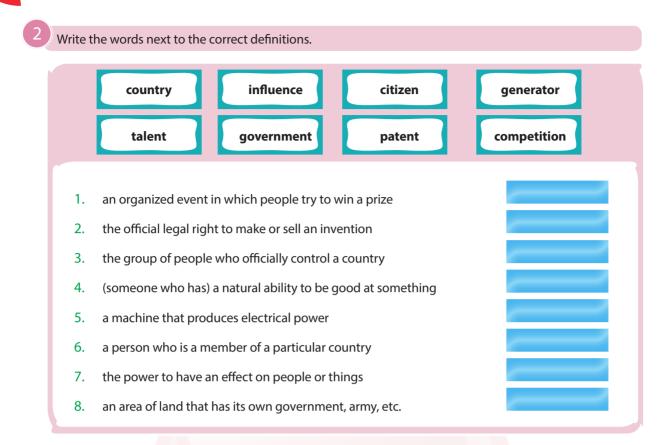
EXERCISES

Circle the correct option in each sentence.

- 1. Jeremy works in an international award / company.
- 2. Nora speaks four different foreign languages / examples.
- 3. I want to write a generator / biography of my grandfather.
- 4. I think the telephone is a great **fluorescent** / **invention**.
- 5. I want to enter a swimming **competition** / **influence**.
- 6. People shouldn't waste **electricity** / **honour**.
- 7. Many soldiers died in the wars / discoveries in history.
- 8. Dorothy has got three sons and ten grandchildren / bulbs.







3 Match the words with the pictures.



1-0-0-

VOCABULARY 3

PROFESSIONS / PEOPLE

writer	•	•	•	• 🕨 yazar
pianist	•	•	•	• > piyanist
physicist	•	•	•	 Fizikçi
engineer	•	•	• •	mühendis
inventor	•	•	• •	🕨 mucit, kaşif
commander	•	•	•	• > komutan, kumandan
warrior	•	•	•	 Savaşçı
admiral	•	•	•	• > amiral
president	•	•	•	• 🕨 başkan
artist	•	•	•	• > ressam
scientist	•	•	•	 bilim adamı

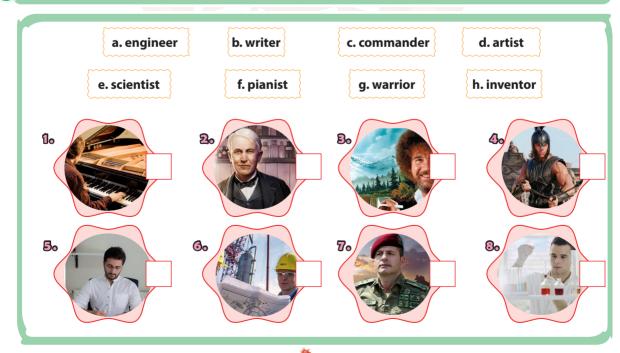


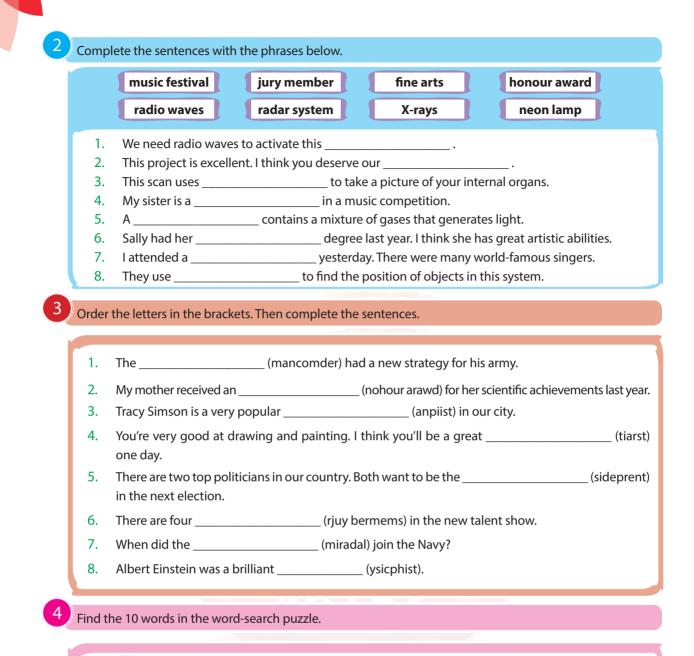


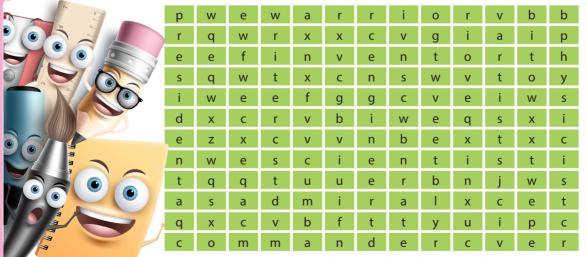
EXERCISES

1

Match the words with the pictures.







VOCABULARY 4



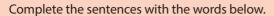
EXERCISES

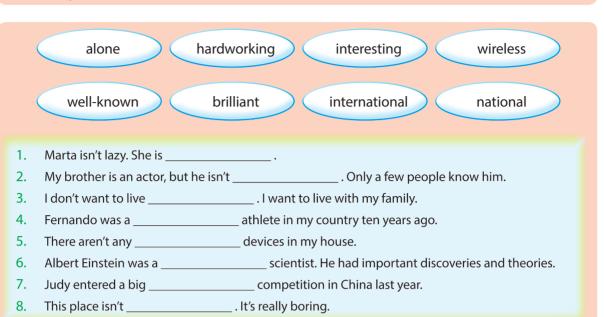
Put the letters into the correct order to find the words. Then complete the adjectives.

- 1. There isn't a ______ (eleswirs) connection in this building.
- 2. Nancy trains very hard to be a _____ (ionatnal) basketball player.
- 3. The football match yesterday was quite ______ (restinteing).
- 4. Marie Curie was a _____ (cesssucful) scientist.
- 5. Her grandfather lived _____ (onale) in a small house.
- 6. Nicola Tesla had _____ (lliabrint) ideas and theories.
- 7. Jack wants to enter the next ______ (ernatiointnal) swimming competition.
- 8. Rose plays three ______ (sicamul) instruments.

Write the words next to correct definitions.



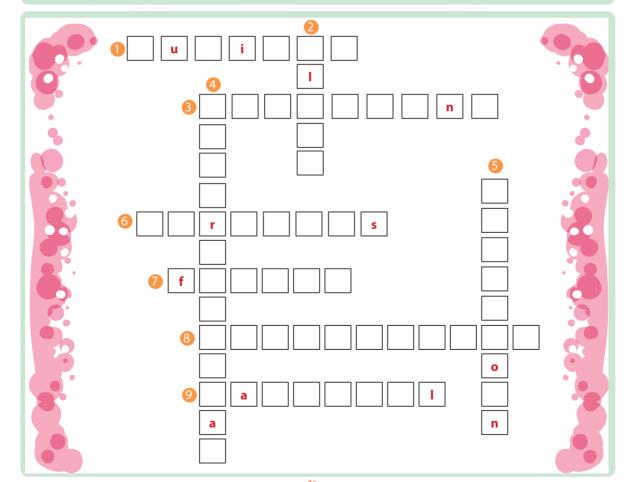




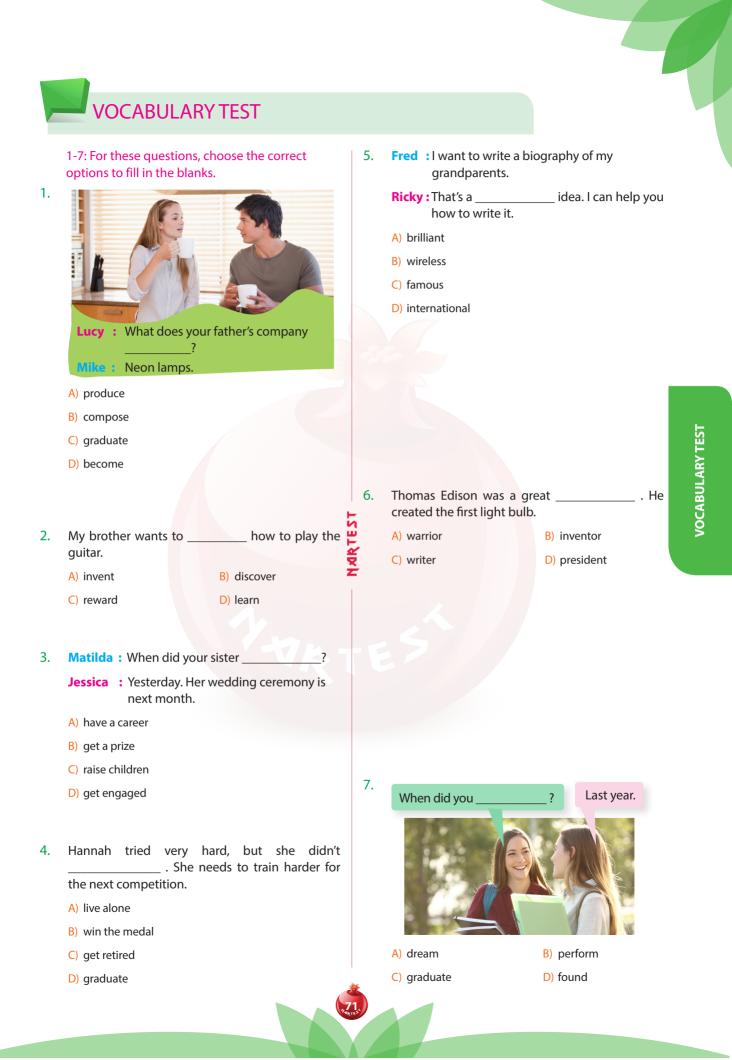
Solve the puzzle.

4

3



70, Martes



8. Marie Curie was a great ______. She was born in Poland in 1867. She ______ to France to study at university. She ______ radium and polonium. She was the first woman to ______ a Nobel Prize.

Which of the following DOES NOT complete one of the gaps in the text?

- A) language B) scientist
- C) moved
- D) discovered

9.



My two sons _____ in a small city.

Which option completes the sentence?

A) won a medal	B) grew up
C) got a prize	D) got retired

10.



Which option is suitable to add to the list?

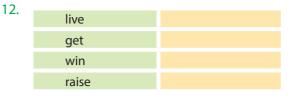
A) honorary	B) republic
C) engineer	D) government

11.

I. scientist	a. paintings
II. country	b. discovery
III. fine arts	c. citizen
IV. success	d. education

Choose the best option to match the two parts.

A) I-c / II-a / III-d / IV-b	B) I-b / II-c / III-a / IV-d
C) I-a / II-b / III-c / IV-d	D) I-d / II-b/ III-a /IV-c



Choose the correct option to complete the phrases above.

- A) university / married / career / physics
- B) electricity / education / engineering / fluorescents
- C) alone / engaged / a medal / kids
- D) communication / governments / influence / honorary



Which of the following words IS NOT related to one of the pictures above?

A) award

13.

NARTEST

- B) instrument
- C) artist
- D) generator
- 14. My father is a <u>successful scientist</u>. He received an <u>honour</u> award yesterday because of his scientific works. I'm very happy for his bulb.

Which underlined word is ODD in the text?

- A) successful
- B) scientist
- C) honour
- D) bulb

GRAMMAR 1

was / were

- "was / were" are the past tense of the verb "to be".
- We use "was" in the first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he, she, it).
- We use "were" in the second person singular and plural (you) and first and third person plural (we, they).

Positive	Negative	Question	Short Answers
I was tired yesterday.	l wasn't tired yesterday.	Was I tired yesterday?	Yes, I was ./I wasn't .
You were tired yesterday.	You weren't tired yesterday.	Were you tired yesterday?	Yes, you were ./No, you weren't .
He was tired yesterday.	He wasn't tired yesterday.	Was he tired yesterday?	Yes, he was./No, he wasn't .
She was tired yesterday.	She wasn't tired yesterday.	Was she tired yesterday?	Yes, she was ./No, she wasn't .
It was tired yesterday.	It wasn't tired yesterday.	Was it tired yesterday?	Yes, it was ./No, it wasn't .
We were tired yesterday.	We weren't tired yesterday.	Were we tired yesterday?	Yes, we were ./No, we weren't .
You were tired yesterday.	You weren't tired yesterday.	Were you tired yesterday?	Yes, you were ./No, you weren't .
They were tired yesterday.	They weren't tired yesterday.	Were they tired yesterday?	Yes, they were ./No, they weren't .

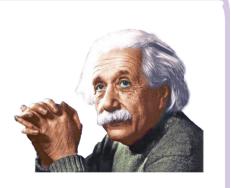
EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with "was" or "were".

- My grandfather ______a soldier in the army. 1.
- 2. _____ you born in London?
- 3. Albert Einstein a brilliant scientist.
- His project _____ very successful. 4.
- They ______ well-known people in my city. 5.
- Marta and Fred ______ successful students at school. 6.
- 7. Lora's parents ______ engineers.
- It ______ an important award for me. 8.

2 Circle the correct options in the sentences.

- Tanya weren't / wasn't happy in London. 1.
- 2. Were / Was Ray and Maya artists?
- 3. When was / were your children born?
- 4. How old was / were you last year?
- 5. What were / was the name of the event?
- 6. How was / were the music festival?
- 7. They **wasn't** / **weren't** hardworking students.
- 8. Nelly wasn't / weren't a national athlete.





GRAMMAR 2

Simple Past Tense

- We use the simple past tense to show that a completed action took place at a specific time in the past.
- We usually use this tense to talk about past habits and generalizations.
- For regular verbs, we use the "verb + ed" to form affirmative sentences. However, this rule does not work for irregular verbs. It will be useful for you to study the irregular verb list.

REGULAR VERBS

Positive	Negative	Question	Short Answers
l watched TV yesterday.	l didn't watch TV yesterday.	Did I watch TV yesterday?	Yes, I did./I didn't.
You watched TV yesterday.	You didn't watch TV yesterday.	Did you watch TV yesterday?	Yes, you did ./No, you didn't.
He watched TV yesterday.	He didn't watch TV yesterday.	Did he watch TV yesterday?	Yes, he did ./No, he didn't .
She watched TV yesterday.	She didn't watch TV yesterday.	Did she watch TV yesterday?	Yes, she did ./No, she didn't .
It watched TV yesterday.	lt didn't watch TV yesterday.	Did it watch TV yesterday?	Yes, it did ./No, it didn't .
We watched TV yesterday.	We didn't watch TV yesterday.	Did we watch TV yesterday?	Yes, we did ./No, we didn't .
You watched TV yesterday.	You didn't watch TV yesterday.	Did you watch TV yesterday?	Yes, you did ./No, you didn't .
They watched TV	They didn't watch TV yesterday.	Did they watch TV yesterday?	Yes, they did ./No, they didn't .
yesterday.			

IRREGULAR VERBS

Positive	Negative	Question	Short Answers
l won a medal in 2010.	l didn't win a medal in 2010.	Did I win a medal in 2010?	Yes, I did./I didn't.
You won a medal in 2010.	You didn't win a medal in 2010.	Did you win a medal in 2010?	Yes, you did ./No, you didn't .
He won a medal in 2010.	He didn't win a medal in 2010.	Did he win a medal in 2010?	Yes, he did ./No, he didn't .
She won a medal in 2010.	She didn't win a medal in 2010.	Did she win a medal in 2010?	Yes, she did ./No, she didn't .
lt won a medal in 2010.	It didn't win a medal in 2010.	Did it win a medal in 2010?	Yes, it did ./No, it didn't .
We won a medal in 2010.	We didn't win a medal in 2010.	Did we win a medal in 2010?	Yes, we did ./No, we didn't .
You won a medal in 2010.	You didn't win a medal in 2010.	Did you win a medal in 2010?	Yes, you did ./No, you didn't .
They won a medal in 2010.	They didn't win a medal in 2010.	Did they win a medal in 2010?	Yes, they did ./No, they didn't .

Time Expressions

- last night /week /month /year /Sunday / summer -
- an hour / a week/year/day ago two days / years / months ago / ten minutes ago
- yesterday / yesterday morning / yesterday afternoon / yesterday evening / the day before yesterday
- in 2002 / in 1999 / in 2013 / in 1968

ATTENTION!

- We use the infinities of purpose to express purpose (to answer why?).
- We can use this structure with all tenses.

Examples!

A: Why did you move to America?

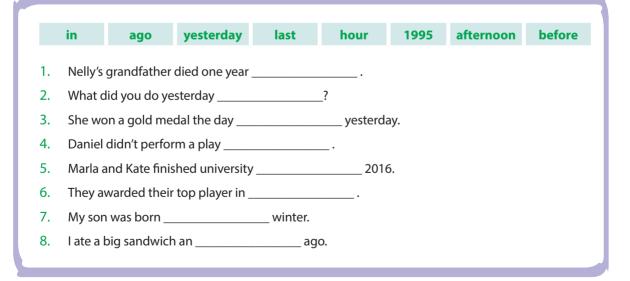
- B: I moved there to study at university.
- A: Why did you go to the supermarket?
- **B:** I went to the supermarket to buy some food.



Use the correct forms of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences.

- 1. Tony ______ (become) a doctor last year.
- 2. When _____ you _____ (visit) your grandfather?
- 3. We _____ (go) to the park yesterday.
- 4. Who _____ (invent) the light bulb?
- 5. Mozart _____ (compose) incredible pieces of music during his lifetime.
- 6. He _____ (not patent) a new device last year.
- 7. Terry _____ (graduate) from university two months ago.
- 8. When ______ her grandfather ______ (die)?

Complete the sentence with the words below.



Complete the sentences with the missing words.

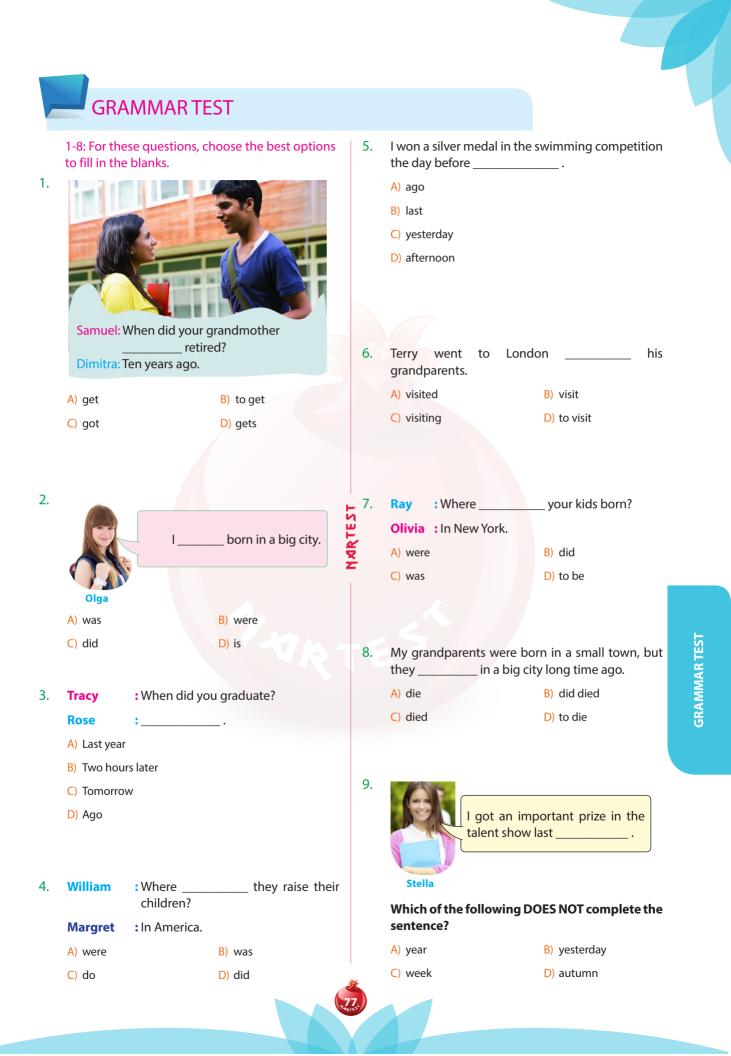
- 1. When _____ you move to Italy?
- 2. Albert Einstein ______ spend his childhood in America.
- 3. My elder son was born _____ 2009.
- 4. I met a famous artist _____ year.
- 5. Tony got engaged a year ______.
- 6. Samantha visited her relatives ______ afternoon.
- 7. Jessica went to London the _____ before yesterday.
- 8. Why _____Marie Curie receive a Nobel Prize in 1911?

Circle the correct options in the sentences.

- 1. Liam had a great day **yesterday** / **ago**.
- 2. Marta didn't went / go to Rome last year.
- 3. My children grow / grew up in a peaceful village.
- 4. Oscar moved to New York to work / working for in a company.
- 5. Nikola Tesla died in 1943 / year.
- 6. Marie Curie won / win a special prize twice.
- 7. Helen and Kate got retired last year /hour ago.
- 8. Marla got up early yesterday to / with revise for her exam.
- 9. When did your brother graduate / graduated from university?
- 10. Maggie received / receives an important award last year.



3



- 10.
 - I. Nora were born in Rome in 1999.
 II. Albert Einstein grew up in Germany.
 III. We didn't get married last Saturday.
 - **IV.** Maggie got retired four years ago.

In which sentence, there is a grammatical mistake?

A) I	B) II
C) III	D) IV

13.

14.

15.

16.

A) make

C) get

Tony Reeds _____ born in 1948. He _____ his childhood in London. He studied medicine at university. He _____ a doctor in 1972. He got retired five years _____.

Choose the best option to complete the text.

- A) were / spended / become / last
- B) was / spent / became / ago
- C) did / to spend / becomes / yesterday
- D) be / spent / becomed / before

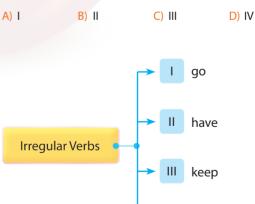
Ι.	do	did
II.	go	went
III.	try	tryed
IV.	discover	discovered

Which pair is WRONG?

A) I	B) II	C) III	D) IV

	Regular verbs
Ι.	discover
II.	invent
III.	become
IV.	reward

Which word is ODD on the list?



Which option IS NOT suitable to add to the list?

IV

B) eat D) change

11. Stacy : Were you born in London, Kate?

- Kate : No, I was born in Cambridge. My parents moved to London when I _______six months old.
- Stacy : Oh, really? Did you spend your childhood in London?
- Kate : Yes, I lived there until I finished high school.
- Stacy : When _____ you move to Sydney? 😴
- Kate : Ten years ______. I went there ______ study at university.

Which of the following IS NOT suitable to complete one of the gaps in the conversation?

- A) to
- B) did
- C) were
- D) was
- 12. Albert Einstein was a brilliant scientist from Germany. He had great theories, ideas and discoveries. He receive the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.

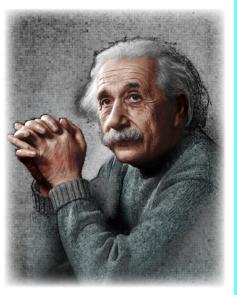
Which underlined part is WRONG?

- A) was
- B) had
- C) receive
- D) in

READING

A Brilliant Mind

Albert Einstein was a great scientist in history. He was born on the 14th of March, 1879 in Ulm, Germany. He didn't talk until he was four years old. Some people thought that he wasn't an intelligent boy. He wasn't a successful student at school. He didn't like school. His father gave him a pocket compass when he was about five years old. It was his favourite toy. His compass inspired him to explore the science world. When he became older, he went to Switzerland to study. He got a job in a patent office there after his graduation. Einstein married twice. His first wife's name was Mileva Maric (1903-1919) and his second wife's name was Elsa Einstein (1919-1936). Albert moved to New Jersey in America in 1940 and became an American citizen. Albert Einstein had brilliant ideas, theories and discoveries to influence the world. He published the theory of relativity in 1905. He wrote and published more than 300 scientific papers during his lifetime. He received honorary doctorate degrees in science, medicine and philosophy from many European and American universities. He won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921. He died in 1955 in America.



A. Read the text. Then mark the statements as T for True, F for False and NG for Not Given.

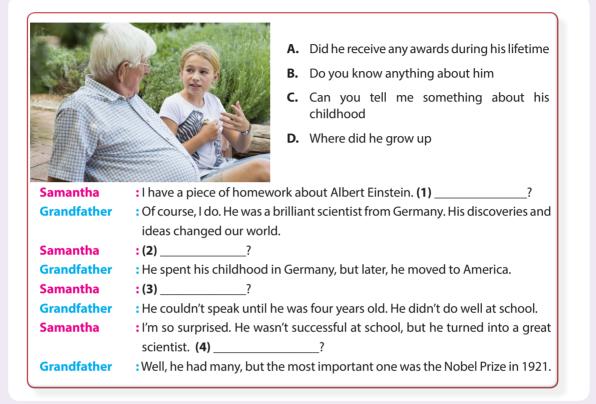
1.	He was the top student at school.	T/F/NG
2.	His first wife was a scientist, too.	T/F/NG
3.	He moved to America at the age of sixty-two.	T/F/NG
4.	He received a very special award.	T/F/NG
5.	He was born and died in the same country.	T/F/NG

B. Tick the questions that have answers in the text.

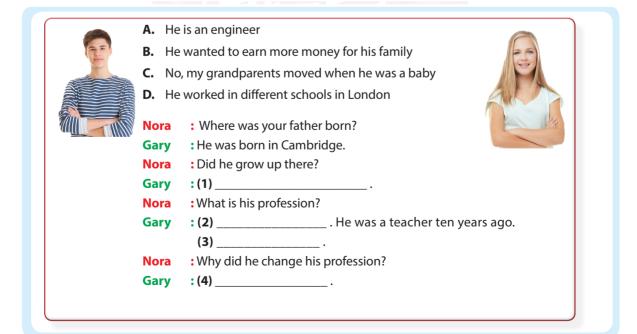
LEARN STEP BY STEP

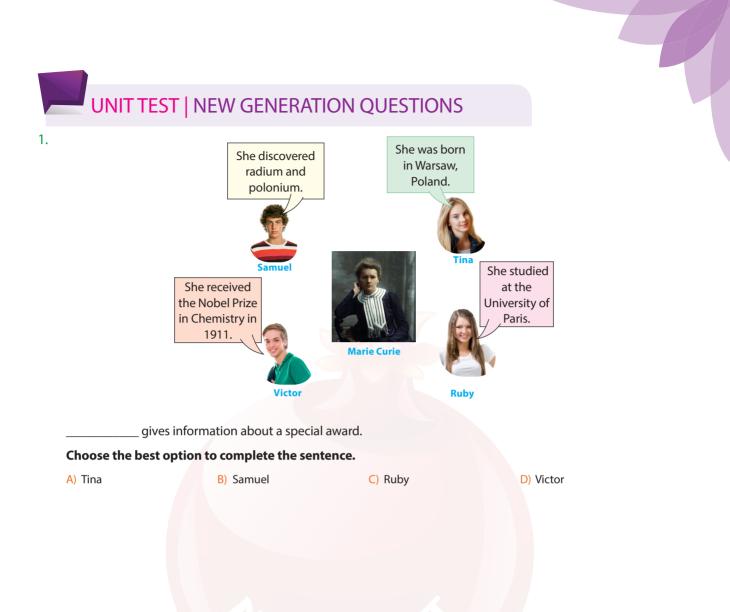
DIALOGUES

Complete the dialogue with the questions below.



Complete the dialogue with the sentences below.





- 2. Ricky : Do you know anything about Nikola Tesla, Nancy?
 - Nancy: Oh, yes. He was a scientist from Croatia. He was a great electrical engineer and mechanical engineer.
 - **Ricky** : Where did he study?
 - Nancy: He went to Graz University of Technology between 1875–1878.
 - **Ricky** : He made great contributions to the design of the modern alternating current (AC) electricity supply system.
 - Nancy: Wow! You know lots of things about him. When and where did he die?
 - Ricky : He died in New York, America in 1943. He was 87 years old when he died.

According to the conversation, Nikola Tesla

Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

- A) had only one profession
- B) graduated from university in 1875
- C) was born in 1856
- D) died in his birthplace



Leonarda Da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in Vinci, Italy. He was one of the greatest artists in history. He was also a scientist. Mona Lisa and The Last Supper are his most well-known paintings in the world. He died in 1519 in Amboise, Kingdom of France.

Which of the following DOES NOT have an answer in the text?

- A) What was his profession?
- B) What is the name of his birthplace?
- C) How old was he when he died?
- D) Where did he grow up?

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1879	He was born on March 14 in Ulm, Germany.
1880	Einstein's family moved to Munich.
1894	His parents moved to Milan, Italy.
1896-1900	He studied at the Polytechnic, Zurich, Switzerland.
1903	He got married to Mileva Maric in Bern, Switzerland.
1907	He discovered the principle of equivalence.

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

A) He was a baby when his family moved to Munich.

Timeline

- B) He was born in Switzerland.
- C) He was forty years old when he married.
- D) He spent his childhood in Milan.

4.



Reporter :____?

Aziz Sancar: In Savur, Mardin.

Reporter :_____?

Aziz Sancar: Yes, I lived there until I finished high school.

Reporter :_____?

Aziz Sancar: Medicine.

Which of the following questions DOES NOT the reporter ask Aziz Sancar?

- A) What did you study at university
- B) When did you graduate from university
- C) Did you grow up there
- D) Where were you born

6.

7.



My grandfather was born in 1950. He grew up in a small village. He went to primary and secondary school in the village. He moved to London to study at university. He studied engineering at university. He worked in many different companies. He's retired now.

Lucas In the text, there is NO information about his Choose the best option to complete the sentence. C) date of birth A) profession B) education D) marriage He was born in He was a 1943 in Istanbul, musician, Turkey. singer, songwriter, composer and producer. He received many music awards during He died in 1999

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

his lifetime.

- A) He was born and died in the same city.
- C) He was a successful musician.

B) He had different professions.

in Istanbul.

D) He died at the age of sixty.

Nora: Is your grandfather retired? Bella: Yes, he got retired five years ago. Nora: _____? Bella: He was an engineer

Which of the following completes the conversation?

- A) Where did he grow up
- C) When did he win a medal

- B) What was his profession
- D) How many grandchildren did he have
- 9. Benjamin : You read some books about Mozart, Kelly. I need some information about him. ? Kelly : In Salzburg, Austria. He composed incredible pieces of music when he was a child. He had a great influence on music world. He could play the piano and the violin at the age of six. Benjamin : Wow! That's unbelievable. ? Kelly : Yes, but he moved to Vienna when he was 25 years old. Benjamin : ? : In 1791. Kelly Benjamin : Are you kidding? Kelly : No, I'm not. He was only thirty-five years old. Which of the following questions DOES NOT take place in the conversation? A) How did he spend his childhood B) When did he die D) Where was he born C) Did he grow up in Salzburg

10.



Which question DOES NOT have an answer?

- A) What is the name of his birthplace?
- B) When did he invent the telephone?
- C) Where did he die?
- D) What was his profession?