ENGLISH GRADE



Ferahnaz TAN

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

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

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

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

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

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın; Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın. Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın; Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın. Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı: Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı. Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı: Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

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

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

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

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

Mehmet Âkif Ersoy

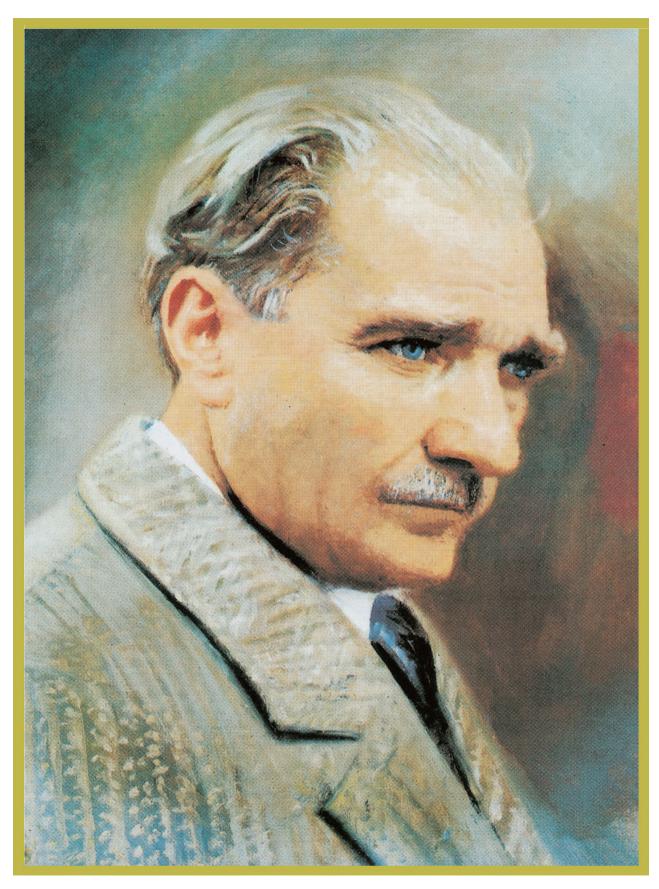
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

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

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

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk

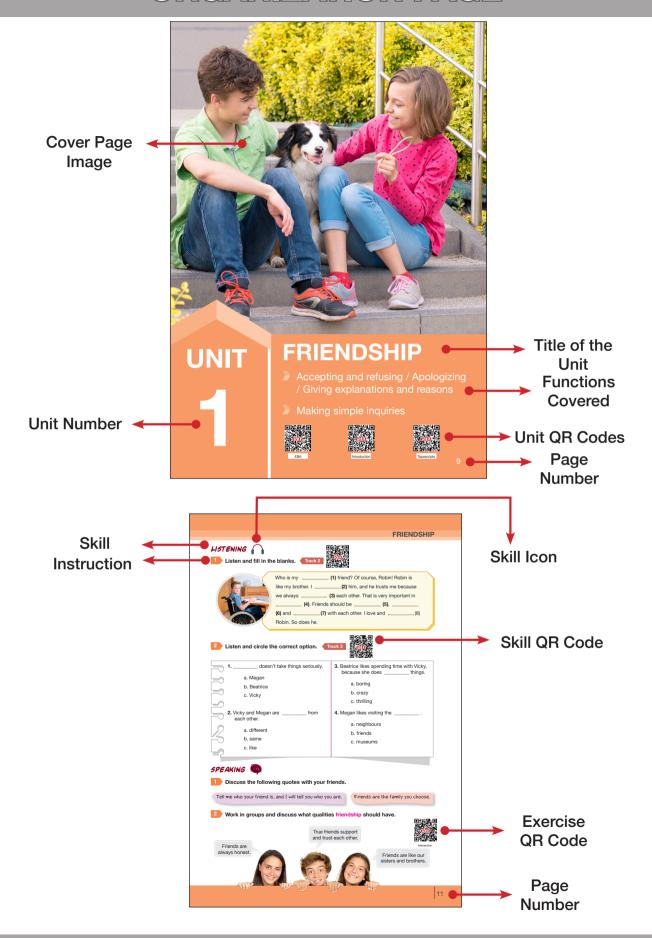


MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

CONTENTS

ORGAN	ORGANIZATION PAGE	
ICONS I	USED IN THE BOOK	8
UNIT 1	FRIENDSHIP	9
	EXERCISES	19
UNIT 2	TEEN LIFE	25
	EXERCISES	
UNIT 3	IN THE KITCHEN	41
	EXERCISES	
UNIT 4	ON THE PHONE	57
	EXERCISES	
UNIT 5	THE INTERNET	
OMIT 5	EXERCISES	
UNII 6	ADVENTURES EXERCISES	
		99
UNIT 7	TOURISM	105
	EXERCISES	115
UNIT 8	CHORES	121
	EXERCISES	131
UNIT 9	SCIENCE	137
	EXERCISES	
UNIT 10	NATURAL FORCES	153
	EXERCISES	
GLOSS	ARY	169
	GRAPHY	171
	S	
ANSWE	RKEY	172

ORGANIZATION PAGE



ICONS USED IN THE BOOK





UNIT



FRIENDSHIP

- Accepting and refusing / Apologizing/ Giving explanations and reasons
- Making simple inquiries







Tangecrinte

GET READY!

Listen and number the pictures.















- Read the speech bubbles and match them with the correct pictures.
 - a. Tony's my buddy. He's a cool boy.
 - b. I have a great friendship with my dog, Iron.





- C. Would you like to come over this evening?
- d. You're my best mate. I can share my toys with you.





Take notes, and then say which activities you like doing with your friends.



You:

I like going to the cinema with my

friends.

Your friend: That's fine. I prefer playing computer

games with them.

LISTENING (



Listen and fill in the blanks. Track 2





Who is my	(1) friend? Of co	urse, Robin! Robin is	
like my brother. I	ike my brother. I(2) him, and he trusts me because		
we always	(3) each other. Th	nat is very important ir	า
(4). Frien	ids should be	(5),	<u>.</u>
(6) and(7) with each other. I l	love and	(8)
Robin, So does he			

Listen and circle the correct option.

Track 3



- doesn't take things seriously.
 - a. Megan
 - b. Beatrice
 - c. Vicky
- 2. Vicky and Megan are _____ from each other.
 - a. different
 - b. same
 - c. like

- 3. Beatrice likes spending time with Vicky, because she does things.
 - a. boring
 - b. crazy
 - c. thrilling
- 4. Megan likes visiting the _____.
 - a. neighbours
 - b. friends
 - c. museums

SPEAKING



Discuss the following quotes with your friends.

Tell me who your friend is, and I will tell you who you are.

Friends are the family you choose.

Work in groups and discuss what qualities friendship should have.

True friends support and trust each other.



Friends are always honest.



Friends are like our sisters and brothers.





2 Read the dialogue. Then, do the exercises.

Bill: Hello, Nancy! How is it going?

Nancy: I'm okay, thanks.

Bill: How about going to the cinema tomorrow

evening?

Nancy: I'm sorry, but I can't because my cousin

is coming. I promised him to help with his homework, and I don't want to break my

promise.

Bill: I see. What about Saturday?

Nancy: Sure, it sounds good. I have nothing to do on Saturday.

Bill: I'll text Robert and call him, too.

Nancy: Yeah, why not. Tell him to meet us at seven o'clock in front of the cinema.

Bill: Okay. Would you like to have a drink and some cake at the café?

Nancy: No, thanks. I'm full. I should go home. Bye.

Bill: See you.

Complete the sentences according to the dialogue above.

- 1. Nancy can't go to the cinema because ______.
- 2. They can go to the cinema on ______.
- 3. Bill will text Robert to
- 4. Three friends will meet in front of the _____ at ____.
- Read the dialogue again and write a similar dialogue with your friend as in Exercise 3 and present it to the class. Use the following expressions.
 - ♣ How about ... ?
 - ❖ What about ... ?
 - ❖ Would you like to ... ?
 - ❖ Would you like some (food / drink)?
- Sure. / Of course.
- It sounds good / great / awesome.
- Yeah, that would be great.
- Yes, I'd love some.
- No, thanks. I'm full / stuffed.

LISTENING A



Track 4



1.

- It is a good idea.
- I'm sorry, but I can't.



- Sure, it sounds awesome.
- It sounds great.



- Yeah, why not.
- Sorry, I can't.



- I'd love to.
- I'm afraid, I can't.
- Listen and write these people's excuses to refuse Ahmet's invitation.

Track 5



1. I'm sorry, but I can't.
I'm with



2. 1, but I'm

Oliver

Mollie

Brooke

SPEAKING



Work in pairs. Make simple inquiries, give explanations / reasons.



READING & SPEAKING





Read the paragraph. Then, do the exercises.



FRIENDSHIP

What is the definition of friendship? In dictionaries, it says "The state of being friends, friendly relation." That sounds nice, but it doesn't mean that a true friendship is a relationship that can survive and remain unconditional.

Friendship is a combination of loyalty, love, respect and trust for most people. Friendship also needs to have similar interests, mutual respect and patience. In order to experience friendship, you need to have true friends with the same hobbies and opinions. True friendship occurs when someone knows and supports you better than yourself.

Friendship may refer to different things to different people. It means just the trust for some people or it is an unconditional love for the others. No matter what your own definition is, true friends always get on well with each other.



Friendship is not only between people. You may be buddies with animals, too. They may

not talk to you, but they can easily understand and share your feelings. That's why we call them helpmates. It is good to build friendship with other people or animals. You never feel alone. There is a saying "When a person finds a true friend, he finds a priceless treasure."

a Circle the correct option.

_		_
1. Friends should other.	be	to each
a. alone	b. respectful	c . mutual
	·	
2. There should be in f	•	t and
a. trust	b. dishonesty	c. lie
3. True friends ha	ve the same	
a. individuals	b. feelings	c. hobbies
4. People can be and		her people
a. animals	b. friends	c. relations

Search the Internet and complete the sentences.

1.	The opposite of "loyal" is
2.	"support" means
3.	Synonym of "buddy" is
4.	"trust" and "" have
	the same meaning.
5.	A "mate" is a
6.	"alone" means

2 Read the following speech bubbles. Then, do the exercises.

1.



My close friend is my cousin Bob. We're at the same age but he always gives me advice. We share a lot of interests, so we always enjoy spending time together. That's why I love him very much.

2.

I have a friend for life. His name is Albert. We became friends at primary school. We always count on and support each other. Now, we live in different cities, but I know he is always there for me.



3.



My best friend is my dog Buddy. I call him "Buddy" because I share my secrets with him. Although he doesn't talk to me, he always listens to me. I'm sure he understands me. I love going for a walk with him.

Write Bertha, Theo and Dan's opinions about their best friends.

1.	(Bob)	
2.	(Albert) .	
3.	(Buddy)	

D Correct the sentences according to the speeches.

1.	Bob is Bertha's best teacher.	No.
2.	Bertha and Bob have different interests.	No.
3.	Theo and Albert met each other at high school.	No.
4.	Theo and Albert live in the same city.	No.
5.	Buddy is Dan's cat's name.	No.
6.	Buddy doesn't understand Dan.	No.

Prepare a speech and mention one of your friends and present it to the class.



Read Anton's text message apologizing to Henry for not joining his party.

Hello Henry,

Thanks for the invitation, but I'm sorry I can't join your online game party. You know I'm attending a sports club. We're going to have a match on the same day you're having the party. I promise I will be with you next time. Have a great time. See you soon.



Anton

- a Write True (T) or False (F).
- **b** Answer the questions.

1. Who's giving the party?

- Anton texts Henry to say why he can't join his party.
 The friends will play games at the party.
 Anton is going to the party.
 Anton has a concert on the party day.
- 2. What's Anton's excuse for not joining Henry's party?
- **5.** Anton hopes to join Henry's party next time.
- 3. What does Anton promise to do?
- Complete the text message from Henry to Anton. Use the given words. One word is extra.



- Here are some invitation ideas. Choose one of them and write a reply. Give your reason why you wouldn't accept it. Then, present it to the class.
- going to the cinema

having a pizza party

visiting a museum



WRITING 1

Write a short letter. Apologize and give your reason(s) for not attending a party in response to an invitation. Check the example.

Hello, Rachel,
How are you? I got your letter inviting me to your birthday party.
Thanks for the invitation. I'm so sorry, but I can't join the party
because my family and I are going to Türkiye this weekend for
Ramadan Feast to visit my grandparents. I'd like to be with you
next time. Happy birthday.
Take care.
Love,
Oya
VESSES AGASEON SERVICE GALLERY

Hello,			
Love,			

ASSIGNMENT Prepare a visual dictionary. Include new vocabulary items.

Match the words with the correct definitions. One definition is extra.

1.	come over	
2.	cool	
3.	count on	
4.	buddy	
5.	stuffed	

6.	laid-back		

7. (support	(′	

a. I	riend	partner

2 Complete the following sentence according to the pictures below.

Tom: My friends can't come over in the afternoon because

1.





Barış



Tim _____



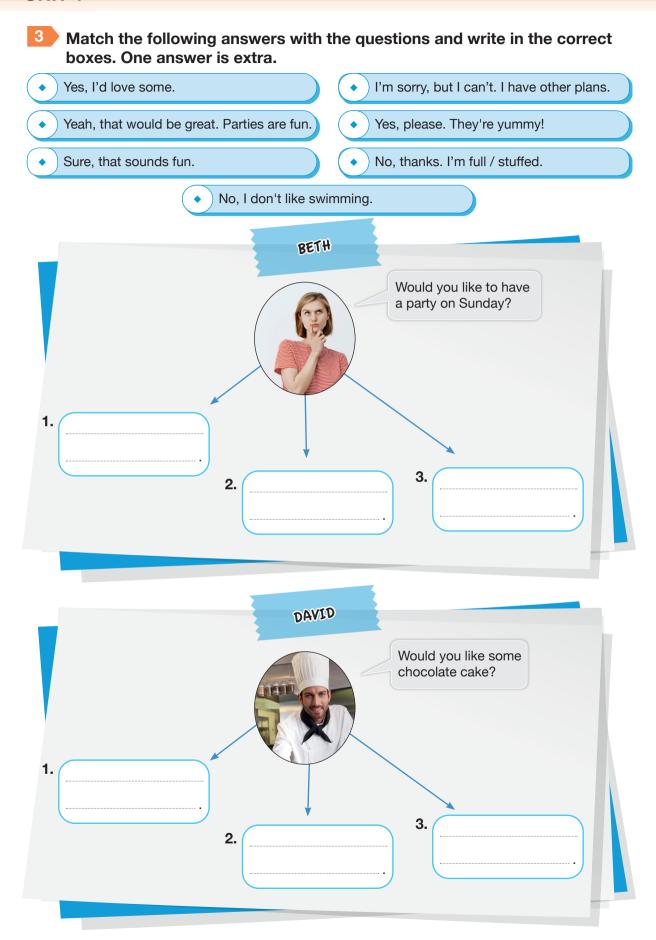
Tom and Nancy



Kate



Joe



4 Put the sentences in the correct order and make a dialogue.

Jane and Will are coming over to my house. Would you like to

Laura: Okay! I'm coming!

join us?

REFUSE

Bob:

Laura:	rean, that would be great. What time are they coming?	
Bob:	Are you busy tomorrow evening, Laura?	
Laura:	I'd love to. What are you planning to do?	
Bob:	At about seven o'clock.	
Laura:	No, not at all. Why?	
Bob:	Umm We don't have a plan. We can play online games.	
Read th	ne situations. Accept or refuse the invitations in your own word	ds.
1. <	Would you like to join my pizza party on Friday?	
	ACCEPT	
2. <	How about going on a picnic this weekend?	
	REFUSE	
3. <	Do you want to come over to watch a film this evening?	
	ACCEPT	
4. <	Would you like some chocolate muffins?	

Listen and fill in the blanks. Then, do the exercises.



Track 6



	Hi, I'm Henry. I'd like to introduce my best friend Jim to you. I
Write True (T) or False (F).	
1. Jim and Henry are close frier	nds.

Jim and Henry have the same personalities.

Jim likes going out and meeting friends.

Jim isn't a laid-back person.

	5.	Henry prefers art to sports.
b	Answ	ver the questions.

2.

1. Who is Henry's buddy?	
2. How can you describe Jim?	
3. What does friendship mean to Henry?	
4. What does friendship mean to you?	

Now, work in pairs and discuss what friendship means to you.

1

Kate: Would you like to eat some cake?

Emma:

Kate: Okay. How about some orange juice?

Emma: Sure, I feel thirsty.

Which of the following answers DOES Emma give?

A) No, but thanks for inviting me

B) Sorry, I'm busy this weekend

C) No, thanks. I'm really full

D) I'd love to

2

Good friends

- I. support each other.
- II. count on each other.
- III. get on well with each other.
- IV. tell their secrets to the others.

Which of the following sentences IS NOT suitable to the title?

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

3

Ben asked Rick to go camping on Saturday. Rick accepted his offer, and they decided to meet at 8 a.m. on Saturday. Ben asked Rick to invite Lily and Helen, too. Rick is texting the girls to ask if they'd like to join them or not right now.

Which of the following pictures belongs to Rick?





B)



C)



D)



4



Josie is my best friend. I trust her a lot because whenever I need help, she's always there. She's like a sister to me.

Which of the following adjectives describes Josie best according to the speech bubble?

- A) cool
- B) funny
- C) laid-back
- D) reliable

5



What's Ben like?

- ✓ laid-back
- √ funny
- ✓ reliable
- ✓ supportive

Which of the following sentences is CORRECT?

- A) He is a punctual boy.
- B) He always tells lies.
- C) He always backs his friends up when they need help.
- D) He rarely gets on well with his friends.

6

Danny: Would you like to come over tonight?

Tina : Danny : Oh! Why not?

Tina: Because I have to help my brother do his project.

Danny: Okay! Tomorrow, then.

Tina : Sure!

Which of the following options completes the dialogue?

- A) Yes, I'd love to
- C) No, thanks. I'm full

- B) I'm sorry, but I can't
- D) It sounds awesome

7

Are you busy this evening?

We're meeting at Pablo's Café. Why don't you join us?



Sure.

Which of the following options completes the dialogue?

- A) Yes, I'm very busy
- C) Yes, of course

- B) No, not at all. Why
- D) I'd love to, but I have some plans





Extra questions

Answer Key

Self assessment

In this unit.

- Yes No
- I can accept and refuse / apologize / give explanations and reasons.
- I can make simple inquiries.



UNIT

2

TEEN LIFE

- Expressing likes and dislikes
- Expressing preferences
- Stating personal opinions (Making simple inquiries)







GET READY!







YOUR FRIEND: I like listening to music.

Now, think of two words or phrases that go with the verbs and make sentences.



2. do 3. listen to



5. play 6. go to

2 Listen and number the pictures. One picture is extra.





















Work in pairs, ask and answer. Use the following topics and the adjectives given in the boxes.





terrific unbearable relaxing loud impressive

You: What type of music do you

like / dislike?

Your friend: I like classical music because

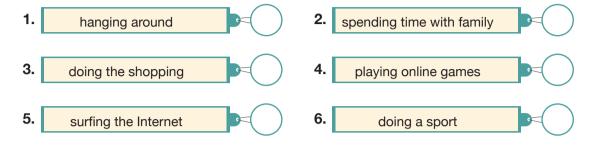
it's relaxing, but I dislike metal

music. It's too loud.



Listen to the dialogue and write Like (L) or Dislike (D) for Track 8 Brooke's likes and dislikes.





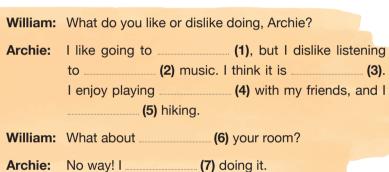
watching sports programmes

2 Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

Track 9







SPEAKING

Work in pairs and talk about the activities you do regularly. Use the frequency adverbs in the box.





READING |



1 Read the speech bubbles. Tick (/) the activities Lily and Sam do in the table.



I hang out with my friends or play basketball in my free time. In good weather, we go hiking or camping. When the weather is bad, we prefer going to the cinema or doing a sport in the gym. We sometimes go fishing in the river nearby. I love them a lot because we have a good relationship, and we never argue with each other.

	Lily	Sam	You
1. hang out			
2. go hiking			
3. listen to music			
4. read a book			
5. do a sport			
6. watch movies			
7. visit friends			
8. write a blog			
9. play basketball			
10. go fishing			

When there is no school, I visit my friends or spend my time at home. I read books, listen to music or write on my blog. I have a blog about music and fashion. Sometimes, my friends come over, and we play computer games or watch movies.



Now, complete the table above for yourself. Then, answer the following question. "Do you think you are more like Lily or Sam?"

2 Read Helen's blog. Then, do the exercises.

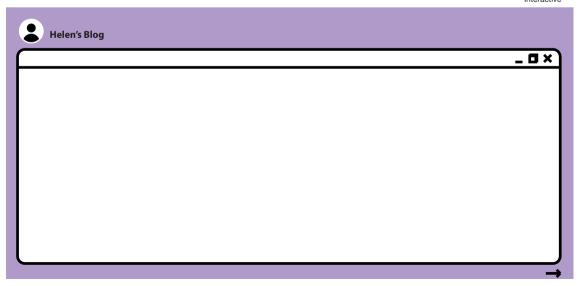


a Fill in the missing words according to Helen's blog.

1.	like surfing the Internet.			
2.	Going to the cinema or	is popular among the teenage	rs.	
3.	Helen gives	for free time activities.		
4.	Helen advises teenagers to do	and	books.	
5.	Helen recommends to	to be healthy.		
6.	George Heart's latest book is a	bout		

Suppose you're Helen. Write on your blog about free time activities that you can suggest to teenagers.





LISTENING

1 Liste

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

Track 10





- **1.** Tarık and Doris are talking about the activities they do in the _____.
 - a. afternoons
- b. evenings
- 2. Tarık prefers reading stories of patriots.
 - a. life

- **b.** youth
- 3. Tarık likes watching documentaries because they are
 - a. educative
- **b.** fantastic
- **4.** Doris does _____ things what Tarık does in the evenings.
 - a. different
- b. same

2 Listen and fill in the blanks.

Track 11



I
is (2). I am keen on camping. It is
(3). To be honest, I never watch
(4). They are (5).
Listening to classical music is(6). I
hate buying(7) clothes.



SPEAKING

Use the given phrases to make sentences. Mention your likes / dislikes about music, sports or books.



You: I'm keen on listening to pop music. It's amazing. I dislike jazz. I think it's boring.

READING & SPEAKING





Memory Test! Read the paragraphs. You have 2 minutes. Then, cover them and answer the question below.



prefer reading e-books. It's faster and cheaper. I hate watching TV because most of the programmes are boring. I only like watching documentaries and the news.



I love going to concerts. I prefer hip-hop concerts. I think they're terrific. I like dancing and singing the songs. I feel free and relaxed while singing. I never listen to pop music. It's unbearable.



I'm keen on playing computer games. I love playing them with my friends. They're really enjoyable. I dislike buying trendy or impressive clothes because I'm not a snob! I always ask my mother to buy things for me.

Who said the following sentences? Write the correct names.

- 1. He / She doesn't like watching TV.
- 2. He / She can't stand pop music.
- 3. He / She prefers reading books.
- 4. He / She loves online games.
- **5.** He / She thinks hip-hop is awesome.
- **6.** He / She hates shopping.

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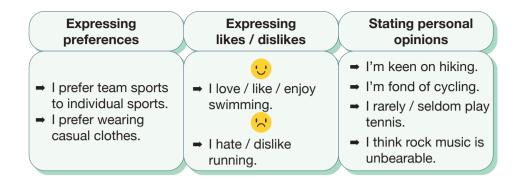
2 Work in pairs. Ask, answer and say what you are fond of / keen on doing.

I'm fond of playing computer games.





It's okay, but I'm keen on reading books, and I like listening to music. 3 Look at the table below.



Now, work in pairs. Ask and answer about your likes / dislikes or preferences, and state your personal opinions.



What are your favourite daily activities? Make notes, and then share them with your friends.



5 Look at the book genres and music types. Then, talk about your preferences.



I prefer reading biographical books because they're educational. I hate romance. I think they're ridiculous. I like listening to hip hop. It's fun.



6 Read the text below and circle the correct option.



WRITING

Think about the activities teenagers like doing regularly, examine the given paragraph and write a similar one.



Teenagers do different activities in these days. They mostly text or send e-mails to each other, watch videos on the Internet, follow the bloggers, surf the Internet or play online games. They also like hanging out, going to the cinema or concerts, doing a sport or shopping.



ASSIGNMENT

Write a short paragraph about a music band and state the characteristics of the band in your notebook. Check the example.



THE BOYS

Three close friends formed the band in 2008, and became very popular in a short time. They make rock music and write songs. Billy is the guitarist, James is the drummer, and Alex is the vocalist. They say they love rock music, and they're fond of reaching a lot of people with the music they make.

EXERCISES

1 Answer the following question.



1. love	and	E
2. like	and	The same of the sa
3. enjoy	and	
4. hate	and	

2 Give three examples for the following questions.

	а	What do you do in the afternoons?	
1			
2			
3			
	b	What do you do in the evenings?	
1			
2			
3.			

3 Look at the pictures, make your preferences and give your reasons.

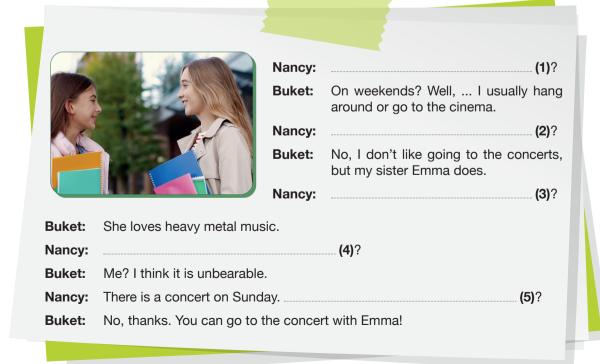
1. I prefer playing chess to reading books
I think it is more enjoyable

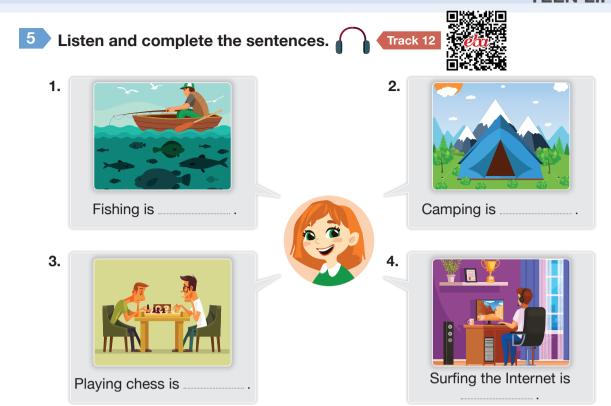
2. I think
I think
I think
I think
I think
I think
I think

4 Ask questions and complete the dialogue.

cycling

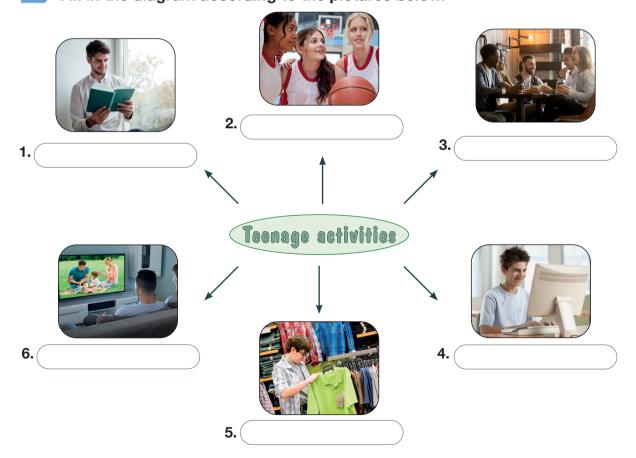
camping





Now, work in pairs and say what you think about the activities above.





7	Answer the questions and write a paragraph. Use the phrases in the box.

1. What are your favourite activities?	hanging	going shopping	playing a
2. Why do you like doing them?	out reading books	meeting friends	sport listening to music
3. When do you prefer doing them?		going to the cinema	

8 Answer the questions.

1. What do you do in the afternoons / evenings?

2. What kind of activities do you like doing?

3. What do you prefer doing on weekends?

4. What do you rarely do in your free time?

	go to the cinema	listen to music	surf the Internet
Laura	✓	\checkmark	X
Kelly	X	✓	X

Which of the following sentences is CORRECT according to the table?

- A) Laura likes spending time on the Internet.
- B) Kelly prefers listening to music to watching movies.
- C) Only Kelly loves listening to music.
- D) Kelly and Laura prefer surfing the Internet to listening to music.

2



I always listen to rock music!

Which of the following options completes the speech bubble?

- A) can't stand
- B) love
- C) hate
- D) dislike

3

Emma: Do you like shopping?

Peter: but I prefer shopping online.

Which of the following answers DOES Peter give?

A) Yes, of course

B) Not at all

C) To be honest

D) I hate it

4



I like wearing casual clothes in my daily life because they are comfortable. I never wear smart clothes if there isn't an event.

Which of the following clothes DOES Pamela prefer wearing every day?

A)



B)



C)



D)



They are between 13-19 years old. They like doing trendy activities such as chatting online, texting, going to the gym or so. They meet their friends and go to the cinema or a cafè. They enjoy having fun.

What's the text above about?

- A) Old people
- B) Adults
- C) Teenagers
- D) Children

6

Melih: I've got two tickets to the concert of the Symphony Orchestra. Would you like to join me?

Bob: I'm sorry, I'm not interested in classical music. My favourite is hip-hop, but I also enjoy pop and jazz.

Melih: Well, my cousin, Buse, is playing the violin in the concert.

Bob: Oh! That's nice. When is the concert?

Melih: At 8:45 on Sunday. Bob: Okay! I'm coming.

Which of the following questions DOES NOT have an answer?

- A) Are the boys talking about their favourite movies?
- B) What time does the concert start?
- C) Does Buse play the violin?
- D) What kind of music does Bob like?

- I. I think it's so relaxing.
- II. My favourite is classical music.
- III. What kind of music do you prefer listening, Jane?
- IV. Why do you like it?

What's the CORRECT order of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue?

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





Self assessment Yes No In this unit, I can express likes and dislikes. I can express preferences. I can state personal opinions (make simple inquiries).



UNIT

3

IN THE KITCHEN

- Describing simple processes
- Expressing preferences
- Making simple inquiries







GET READY!

Look at the pictures and answer the questions below.



Unit Summar



- a. Where are these people?
- **b.** What are they doing?





Track 13



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



3 Circle the correct word.



dice / cut



mix / mash



slice / peel



spread / chop

LISTENING



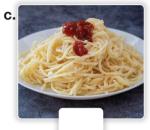
Listen and number the pictures in the correct order.

Track 14











2 Listen and fill in the blanks.

Track 15





First, put a large (1) over high heat. Next, add the (2), celery, carrots, and water in it. potatoes. (3) the vegetables until the potatoes are tender. Then, (4) them slightly. In a small bowl, _____(5) the milk and the flour and add the _______(6) to the mashed vegetables. ______(7), cook and stir until the soup gets thick. Finally, season it with parsley and _______(8) in bowls.

SPEAKING



Read the following process of making pancakes.

It's easy to make pancakes. First, put the flour, baking powder, salt and sugar in a bowl. Next, make a well in the center and pour in the milk, egg and melted butter. Then, mix them until smooth. After that, heat an oiled frying pan over

medium high heat and pour or scoop the batter onto it. Cook till the pancakes get brown on both sides. Finally, serve these tasty pancakes hot with butter and syrup.



Now, choose one of the dishes below and describe the process of making it. Search the Internet if you need help. Then, present it to the class.









READING [

Read the following dialogue. Then, do the exercises.

What's your favourite dessert, Selin? Frank:

Selin: Umm... I like eating baklava.

Frank: Me, too. It's a really **delicious** Turkish dessert.

Do you know how to make it?

Selin: No, I don't, but my mother does. Once I

watched her making it.

Frank: What are the ingredients?

Selin: Well... Flour, starch, nuts, sugar, water and butter. Frank: Do you remember the process of making it?

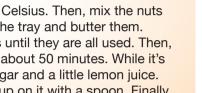
Selin: Let me think. First, preheat the oven to 175 degrees Celsius. Then, mix the nuts

> and cinnamon. Next, place two sheets of phyllo on the tray and butter them. Later, sprinkle the nut mixture on top. Repeat layers until they are all used. Then, cut baklava into diamond shapes. After that, bake it about 50 minutes. While it's baking in the oven, prepare the syrup with water, sugar and a little lemon juice. Remove the baklaya from the oven and pour the syrup on it with a spoon. Finally,

serve it cold.

Frank: That's a difficult job.

Selin: Indeed.





Guess and write the meaning of the words in bold. Then, check them in your dictionaries.

- dessert
- 2. delicious
- 3. ingredient
- flour
- 5. sprinkle
- 6. syrup

Tick (/) the ingredients mentioned in the dialogue and write them.





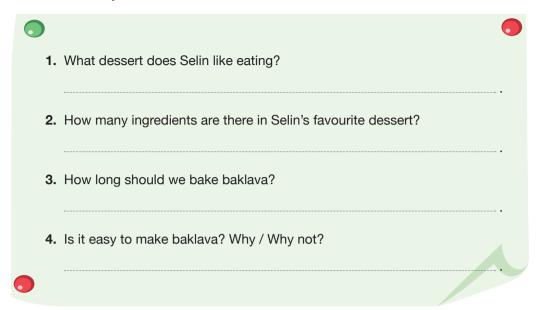
3.





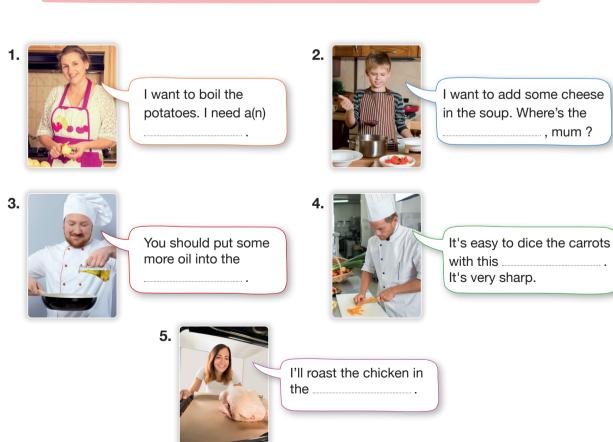


Answer the questions.



Read the sentences and match them with the kitchen tools. Then, compare them with your friends' answers.

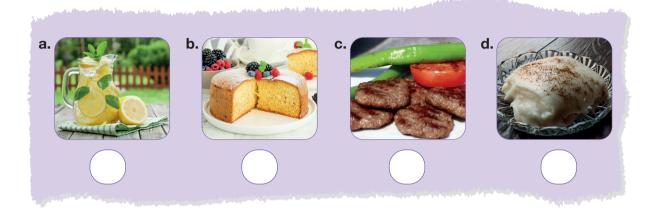




LISTENING \



Listen to the recipes and number the pictures. One picture is extra. Track 16



Now, answer the questions about the 3rd recipe.

- 1. What's in picture 3?
- 2. What's the main ingredient of the recipe?
- Listen to the dialogue and write True (T) or False (F).



- Alice prefers cooking pizza.
- 2. There aren't any tomatoes in Alice's pizza recipe.
- 3. First, you should make the dough.
- Alice cooks the pizza on the grill.

SPEAKING



Look at the tables below. Then, read the dialogue.

Expressing preferences	Making simple inquiries
Do you prefer cooking or?I loveI usually prefer	Do I use ?What can / should I use to cook?

Do you prefer cooking fish or You:

chicken?

Your friend: I usually prefer cooking fish.

You: Do you use oil or margarine to

fry it?

Your friend: I prefer using oil.

Now, work in pairs and build up similar dialogues.

READING & SPEAKING





Work in pairs and guess where these dishes come from.

1. Fajita

2. Paella

3. Shahi Tukra

2 Read the text. Then, do the exercises.

Dishes from the most famous cuisines!



First, season the beef with pepper in a bowl. Second, fry it for $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes in a large pan with a little oil. Then, add the oil, peppers and red onions to the pan and stir. Fry for 5–6 minutes. After that, add the cumin, coriander, paprika, salt and pepper and cook for 30 seconds, and then stir in cherry tomatoes and cooked beef. Cook for 2–3 minutes. Next, divide the tortillas between plates and put the beef mixture on top. Finally, serve it hot.

First, heat the olive oil and fry the chicken pieces for 1-2 minutes in a paella pan. Next, add the garlic and tomatoes and fry for a couple more minutes. Put in the rice. After that, add a little saffron and pour up to 1 litre of boiling chicken stock. Cook for 10 minutes. Finally, add the prawns, the mussels, the cherry tomatoes and beans. Season and cook for 10 minutes or until the rice is just tender. Finally, serve with a salad and spicy bread.





First, take a saucepan and heat water along with sugar, and then add the saffron. Let it boil till the sugar syrup turns a little thick. Second, take another pan, boil the milk. Then, add cardamom powder, sugar syrup and mix well. Then, take the bread slices and cut them into sides and fry them till they are golden brown. After that, soak each slice in the sugar syrup. Finally, serve warm with chopped nuts.

a Make a list of the kitchen tools used in the text.





•

b Answer the questions.

1. What spices do you use in fajita?

2. What do you serve paella with?

3. What kind of a meal is Shahi Tukra?

Read the recipe below and put the steps of the process in the correct order.



INGREDIENTS







25 min

PREPARATION

a.



Then, add melted yeast to the flour and řnead it.



Make it rest and rise for 45 min in a warm place.



First, melt the yeast in warm water.

d.



Later, put the dough on a baking tray with parchment paper and make some cuts on the surface.



Second, put the flour on the working surface.



After that add a pinch of salt and keep kneading the dough until it's smooth.

g.



Finally, let the bread cool down and serve it.



Knead the dough and make it into a ball.



Next, bake it in the preheated oven for about 25 min / 80°C.

Now, answer.

- 1. Is it difficult to make bread?
- 2. How long should you make the dough rest? Why?
- 3. How long should you bake it in the oven?



Work in pairs. Read the recipe given in Exercise 2 for two minutes, then close your books, ask and answer.



- ❖ Should I use ...?
- How long does it take ...?
- ♣ How much ... should I need?
- ❖ Should I preheat ... ?
- What are the ingredients?
- What's the cooking time?
- What's the temperature?

5 Work in pairs. Search the recipe of bitter chocolate muffin on the Internet and take notes. Then, ask and answer about the ingredients and the process of cooking it.



too.

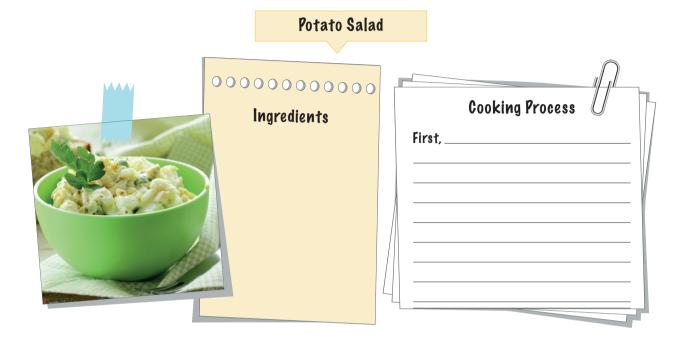


Read the recipe below and tick (/) the correct name for it.





Write the recipe of the following dish. Use linkers such as "First", "Second" "Then", "Next" or "Finally". Search the Internet if you need help.



ASSIGNMENTS

Prepare a poster about your favourite meal and provide the preparation process. Check the example below.



MANTI

First, combine the flour and salt in a bowl. Second, add the eggs and water and mix. Cover and set aside for at least 30 minutes. Next, chop the onions. Then, mix them with minced beef, salt and pepper. Mix them well with a spoon until mashed.

After that, roll the dough as thin as you can. Cut the dough into 2-inch squares with a knife. Then, place the meat filling in the center of each square and seal the dumplings. Next, heat the oil and red pepper flakes in a saucepan and keep warm. Stir the minced garlic into the yogurt and set aside. After that, cook manti in salted boiling water for 20 to 25 minutes until the dough is tender and drain. Finally, serve manti with the yogurt sauce and the hot pepper oil.



2 Keep expanding your visual dictionary. Include the new vocabulary items.

Match the words with the correct pictures and write. One picture is extra.

mash boil fry slice dice bake peel spread













7.







Fill in the blanks with the adverbs given in the box.

Then

Second

Finally

First

Next

- 1. , slice the bread.
- 2. , toast the bread.
- 3. , mix some cheese and parsley.
- 4. _____, spread the mixture on the toast.
- 5. , serve it with tea.

UNIT 3

We use it while eating soup.
You need it if you want to bake a chicken, cake, etc.
Tourneed it if you want to baile a chiloron, daile, etc.
Get one if you want to cut cheese, carrots, etc. into small pieces.
We should have one in the kitchen to fry potatoes, fish, etc.
We use it to slice, peel, or dice, vegetables or fruit.
4. 5. Listen and fill in the blanks. Track 18
It's(1) to make an omelette. Listen! First, put some oil
into a(2) and heat it. Second, mix(3) eggs in a
bowl. Then, add some (4), (5) and milk. After that
to, and mink. Arter the

Now, cover the book and tell the recipe of the omelette.

5 Read the recipes and match them with the correct pictures. One picture is extra.

- First, boil the potatoes till they are soft.
 - Then, rinse them in cold water and peel.
 - After that, chop the potatoes and add some parsley, lemon juice and salt and mix them well. Boil two or three eggs in a bowl and cut them in halves.
 - Finally, season the salad with boiled eggs and serve.

- First, put some milk, sugar, eggs, oil and vanilla in the blender and mix
 - Next, add the flour and baking powder. Blend them.
 - Then, heat a frying pan on an oven with a little oil in and pour a spoon of the batter in it.
 - Fry until both sides get light brown.
 - Finally, serve with butter and honey.

- 3.
 - First, heat the oven to 180°C.
 - Second, mix the butter, milk, sugar and eggs.
 Whisk them well.
 - Then, add the flour, baking powder and raisins.
 - Pour the mixture into a cake tin.
 - After that, bake it for 35 minutes.
 - Finally, slice and serve it cold.









Now, answer the questions.

- 1. What are the ingredients of the cake?
- 2. What kitchen tools should we use to make recipe number 2?
- 3. How many cooking methods are there in those recipes? What are they?

6 Read the recipe and answer the questions.



Ingredients

- 2 eggs
- 50 grams butter
- A cup of white sugar
- A cup of brown sugar
- 2 and 1/2 cups of flour
- A teaspoon of baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon of salt
- · chocolate chips

Chocolate Chip Cookies

- First, preheat the oven to 200°C.
- Second, cream butter and sugar together in a bowl.
- Then, add the eggs and beat well.
- Put the flour, baking powder and salt in a separate bowl and mix them.
- After that, pour the butter mixture into the bowl and knead for two or three minutes.
- Then, add the chocolate chips.
- Keep the dough in the refrigerator for 1 hour.
- Make small balls from the dough and place them on the baking sheet.
- Flatten the balls with a fork or a spoon.
- Next, bake them for about fifteen minutes until the cookies turn brown.
- Finally, serve them when they get cold.

What kind of sugar should you use to make chocolate chip cookies?	
2. What's the first thing we should do?	
3. What kitchen tools do we need to make these cookies?	
4. How long should we bake the cookies?	

Read the sentences and put them in the correct order.

- Second, boil some pasta in salted water for 8 minutes.
- After that, put the pasta mixture in a pot and grate some cheese over the mixture.
- e Finally, bake the pasta for 45 minutes.

- Then, pour the mixture into the pasta and combine them.
- Next, put some milk, butter and flour in a pot, mix and cook the batter.
- **f** First, preheat the oven to 180° Celsius.



You need an egg, an onion, some salt and black pepper.

What is Sarah talking about?

- A) Process of a dish.
- C) How to cook a dish.

- B) Cooking time.
- D) Ingredients.

2 Which of the following options is a cooking method?



B)





dicing

frying

slicing

peeling

3

- I. First, boil the potatoes.
- II. Then, chop onions and parsley and mix them with potatoes.
- III. Finally, add salt and serve it.
- IV. Second, peel and cut them into pieces.

Which of the following options is CORRECT?

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

4

Ali : How do you cook chicken?

Lily: I like healthy food so I usually ______ it.

Which of the following words completes the missing part?

- A) bake
- B) chop
- C) dice
- D) slice

Aylin: My favorite food is mantı.

Maria:

Aylin: It's like a dumpling. You can make it with dough and meat. You should serve

it with yoghurt and tomato sauce. It's delicious!

Which of the following questions DOES Mary ask?

- A) How long does it take to cook it
- B) Do you like manti

C) How do you make it

D) How much meat do you need

6



Do I eat healthy food? Absolutely, I do! (I) I always have a big breakfast before I leave home in the mornings. (II) I usually have a chicken sandwich or cheese and salad at lunch. (III) I like eating fried food and desserts at dinner. (IV) I don't like fast food or junk food at all.

Which of the following sentences DOES NOT comply with the speech bubble?

A) I

B) II

- C) III
- D) IV

7



First, ____ the butter in

Which of the following options is CORRECT?

A) fry / some oil

B) melt / a pan

C) slice / a baking tray

D) boil / a saucepan







Answer Key

Self assessment

In this unit,

- I can describe simple processes.
- I can express preferences.
- I can make simple inquiries.

Nο

		_
 J		







UNIT

4

ON THE PHONE

- Following phone conversations
- Stating decisions taken at the time of speaking







rapescripts

GET READY!

1 Look at the pictures and make a guess about their conversation. Then, listen and check if it is correct or not.



Track 19





Unit Summar



Match the words with the correct definitions. Then, listen and check. One definition is extra.







- a available
 b hang on
 c dial
 d line
 e memo
 f engaged
- to make a telephone call

 a written proposal or reminder

 to keep hold, hold onto something

 being used

 kind, not rude

 free and able to do something at a particular time

 a telephone connection
- Talk to your friend about his / her phone habits. Get an idea how often he / she makes phone calls and who he / she usually talks to and why, etc.



You: How do you keep in touch / contact with people?
Your friend: I make phone calls or send messages.
You: How often do you make phone calls?

Your friend: I guess I do it very often.

You: Who do you usually talk to on the phone?

Your friend: My best friend, Oya.

LISTENING



Listen to the telephone conversations and fill in the charts. Track 21





Listen and fill in the blanks.

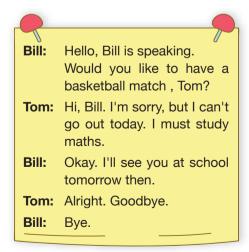


	1. Can you hold on a, please? 2. Hello, this is Maria
	3a minute. I'll get him.
2	4. Would you like to a message?5. Is Maria ?
	6. May I to Andy?

SPEAKING



Read the following phone conversations.



Hello, Burcu. I'm afraid Amy: I can't join you to make arrangements for Bob's birthday party this week because I hurt my leg. **Burcu:** Oh! I'm sorry to hear that. We'll meet up later, then. Get well soon. Amy: Thank you.

Now, work in pairs and build up similar dialogues between you and your friend, a secretary, a manager, etc.

READING

- 1 Read the phone conversation.
- a Put the messages in the correct order.



Interactive



10:44 AM

Thanks in advance. You're a good friend. Take care.

Okay. I'll get the book for you and give your message to Jack. Bye for now.

Tell Jack that I'll be at the concert hall on Saturday.

Could you repeat your message? I couldn't hear you. The line is bad.

Hello, Jim is speaking. May I speak to Harry, please?

Aww... I'm sorry to hear that. Is there anything I can do for you?

I'm not very well, Harry. I broke my leg yesterday, and I can't come and meet you at the bookshop.

Hi, Jim. This is Harry. How are you?

Yes, please. I need a science book. Will you please buy it for me? I can study my lessons at home, and I have a message for Jack. Please tell him I'll try to come to his concert on Saturday.



1. Jim's	calling		
	a. Jack	b. Harry	
2. Jim o	can't go to the b	ookshop because he has a b	roken
	a. arm	b. leg	
3. Jim a	asks Harry to bu	book for him.	
	a. science	b. music	
4. Jack	is going to have	e aon Saturday.	
	a. show	b. concert	
Caller		Receiver	Message
Caller		Receiver	Message
Caller		Receiver	Message
Caller		Receiver	Message
Caller		Receiver	Message
Caller		Receiver	Message
uild up sim		ations with your friend.	-
uild up sim	nilar conversa	ations with your friend.	-
uild up sim and mentic	on your excu	ations with your friend.	Use the topics give
uild up sim and mentic camping	study maths	ations with your friend. ses.	Use the topics give
uild up sim and mentic	study maths	ations with your friend. ses.	Use the topics give
uild up sim and mention camping nswer the c	study maths	ations with your friend. ses.	Use the topics give
uild up sim and mention camping nswer the c	study maths	ations with your friend. ses. s together have a meet	Use the topics give

LISTENING



Listen to Sally read the text message aloud and fill in the Track 23 blanks.



		<u> </u>		
7				
	Hello Sally,			
	How are yo	ou doing? I'm sorry to hear	that you	(1) join
X	our usual S	aturday breakfast. Nora said	you have the	(2).
	Get well so	oon, but if you feel better o	on Sunday, please	e join us for
	the	(3) at my house. We	will talk about the	graduation
	party	(4). Oh! The	(5) is ringin	g. I will take
	that. I will	get back to you in	(6). Please,	answer me
=	message. I	Bye for now.		
	Hande			

Listen to the phone calls and circle the correct words / phrases.

Track 24





Alex: Hello, RC production.

Can I help you?

Jane: Hello.! This is / It's Jane speaking. Can / May I

speak with Tony, please?

Alex: Just a minute / Hold on, please.

A few seconds later.

Tom: Hello, Jane.

Jane: Hi! Do you have time to go for a coffee

after work?

Tom: Of course / Sure. Is 18:30 okay for you?

Jane: Yes. That's great / fine.



Barry:

Hi! Barry calling / speaking. Is Kevin

in?

Mrs Jones: I'm afraid / sorry

he isn't available at

the moment.

Can I leave / give a message, Barry:

please?

Mrs Jones: Sure.

Please, tell him to meet me at 5 / 6 Barry:

o'clock tomorrow.

Mrs Jones: I will.

Thank you. Barry:

Mrs Jones: You're welcome.

SPEAKING



Work in pairs. Write a phone conversation as in Listening Exercise 2. Role-play it with your friend.

Suggested topics

appointment

meeting for a drink

READING & SPEAKING





1

Read the text. Then, do the exercises.

The First Words On the Phone

Can you imagine a world without telephones? I guess no! But once upon a time, it wasn't possible to dial a number and speak to someone. Let's learn how it all started.

A Scotsman, Alexander Graham Bell made his first experimental phone in Boston, in America. On 10th March 1876, he spoke his first words on his newly invented phone.

Here is an entry from Bell's journal written on the same day:

"I then shouted into the mouthpiece the following sentence: "Mr Watson, come here. I want to see you." To my surprise, he came and said he heard and understood what I said. I asked him to repeat the words. He answered, "You said "Mr Watson come here. I want to see you." We then changed places, and I listened at the speaker while Mr Watson read a few passages from a book into the mouthpiece. I heard the words clearly so the first working model of a telephone was born."

A. Graham Bell first showed his invention to Queen Victoria on 14th January 1878. On 1st April 1891, a phone link between London and Paris marked the birth of overseas phone calls.

On April 3rd 1973, a phone company employee, Martin Cooper stood in midtown Manhattan and placed a call to the headquarters in New Jersey, saying "I'm ringing you just to see if my call sounds good at your end.". It took 10 hours to charge it up completely.

a	What happene	d on these	dates?	Answer the	auestion
u	vviiat nappene	u on mese	uates: I	Aliswei tile	question

- 10th March 1876
- **2.** 14th January 1878
- 3. 1st April 1891
- **4.** 3rd April 1973

Complete the sentences according to the text.

- 2. The first phone link was between
- 3. Martin Cooper called the headquarters to

C Answer the questions.

- 1. Where did A. Graham Bell make the first experimental phone?
- 2. Who did A. Graham Bell first talk to on the phone?
- 3. Who tried the first mobile phone? Where?
- **4.** Can you imagine a world without a telephone?

2 Read the paragraph and match the words in bold with the correct pictures.

There are different ways of communicating with each other. The first and oldest one is surely face-to-face (a) talking. Then, people began to write letters (b). It wasn't fast enough. Later in time, people discovered some technological devices to communicate.

Sending telegram (c) was one of them. The discovery of the telephone was a revolution.

Making phone calls (d) replaced letters or telegrams. Then, people began to use text messaging (e) and sending e-mails (f).













Now, think about three more communication devices and write.



Work in pairs and discuss which communication ways you prefer using. Give your reasons.



I prefer making phone calls. It's faster.



I prefer sending e-mails. It's cheaper.



Read the phone calls and complete the sentences.

Hello. Can I speak to Doctor Megan:

Kane, please?

Ms Peters: Hold on, please. I'll put you

through. I'm afraid she's not

here.

When will she get back? Megan:

Ms Peters: About eight o'clock. Can I

take a message?

Yes, please. Can you tell her I Megan:

can't come for the check-up

on Friday? Thanks. Bye.

Ms Peters: Sure. Have a nice day.

Ms Peters is a

Can I speak to Frank, please? Larry:

Yes. Who's calling? Sam:

It's Larry. Larry:

Hi, Larry. I'm Frank's dad. Hold on a Sam:

moment. I'll get him for you. Sorry, Larry. He's not here. I think he has

gone out. Would you like to leave a

message?

No, thanks. I'll call him back in the

afternoon.

Okay! Take care. Sam:

Bye. Larry:

Larry:

Mark:

Hello. Can I talk to Mrs

Rogers, please?

Mrs Rogers: Speaking.

Mark:

Hello. This is Mark from Techmarket. I'm calling you about the delivery of your television. Is 1

p.m. okay for you?

Mrs Rogers: Oh, yes. I'll be at home at that time. Thanks for

calling.

Mark:

That's great. See you later then. Goodbye.

Mrs Rogers: Bye.

Mark is a

Now, build up similar dialogues.

Read the following situations. Work in pairs and build up conversations.

Sam is



- Suppose you call to have an interview for the position you see in the ads in the newspaper. The secretary answers and tells you that the manager isn't available. Tell the secretary you'll get back later.
- Imagine your friend and you are making a plan to meet after school. At that time, your mother texts and asks you to look after your sister. Call your friend and change your plan for the meeting.



Write short conversations on the following topics.

1

You're calling your best friend to say you can't meet him / her on Friday because you're ill. Mention your illness and arrange a new date to meet up.

2

You're calling your doctor's office to change the date of your appointment.

The secretary answers politely and tries to connect you. Then, she says the doctor isn't available. Ask for the doctor's extension number and say goodbye.

You:	
Your friend:	
You:	
Your friend:	
You:	-
Your friend:	

You:	
Secretary:	-
You:	
Secretary:	-
You:	-
Secretary:	

ASSIGNMENT

Prepare some role cards describing tasks for your problems. Work in groups and role play one by one and call the call center to tell your problems. Check the example.

You: Hi. Hasan speaking. May I speak to Mr Davidson, please?

Your friend: I'm afraid he's not available. Would you like to

leave a message?

You: The camera I bought yesterday doesn't work.

Please, tell him to call me back.

You: Anything else?
You: No, thanks. Bye.
Your friend: Have a nice day.



1 Look at the pictures and write what the people are doing.

1.

. (dial)



. (text)

3.

. (speak)



Listen and fill in the blanks.



Track 25



This is Helen ____is Jack ____

2.

Would you like to _____?

a. _____ a _____, please.

4. Please, tell Bob I'll at 3 o'clock in the

I'm sorry, I can't _____you right now. The _____is bad.

I guess the _____is

Complete the dialogues with the given sentences / questions.

1. Miss Jones: Hello. (1)
Secretary: Good morning. (2)
Miss Jones: (3)
Secretary: (4)
Miss Jones: Sure.



- a. Is Laura in?
- **b.** Can you hold on a moment, please?
- c. This is Emma Jones speaking.
- d. How can I help you?



2.



Bill: Hi. Bill is speaking. (1)

Mrs Peters: Hello. I'm sorry, but (2)

(3)

Bill: No, thanks. (4)

Goodbye.

Mrs Peters: Goodbye.



- a. Would you like to leave a message?
- b. May I speak to Daniel?
- c. I'll call him back later.
- d. he isn't available right now.

Now, act out the dialogues with your friend.

Write the sentences / questions in the correct columns.

Caller	Receiver
	•
•	•
a. How can I help you?	d. May I speak to Helen?
b. Hello, this is Ali speaking.	e. Would you like to leave a message?
c. Hang on a minute, please.	f. I'll call back later.

Now, suppose you're calling the manager of a bank. Build up a dialogue with the secretary. Use the questions and answers above.



You:		
Secretary:	Hello.	?
You:		?
Secretary:	isn't available.	. I'm afraid
		?
You:		. Goodbye.
Secretary:	Have a nice day.	

5 Read the given situations and build up short phone calls.



Call your grandfather and wish him a happy birthday and say you'll visit him soon.

You:	
Grandfather	
You:	
Grandfather	

Call your dentist's office to ask for an appointment on Friday. The secretary tells you that the dentist isn't available.



You:	
Secretary:	
You:	
Secretary:	



Call your friend to ask about your project, but his/her mum answers. Leave him/her a message.

_		
	You:	
	Mum:	
	You:	
	Mum:	
\		

Laura: Hello, Laura speaking.

Kevin: Hi, Laura. This is Kevin calling.

Laura: Hi, Kevin. What's up?

Kevin: You didn't come to school last week. What's wrong with you?

Laura: I am really ill in these days.

Laura: Thank you.

Which of the following sentences completes the dialogue?

- A) I was at school B) I will take that
- C) I'm sorry to hear that D) I'll see you at the cafè

2



I'm sorry, the doctor is not _____ right now. Can you call back later? Okay! Have a nice day.

Circle the CORRECT option to fill in the blank.

- A) available B) dial C) contact D) engaged
- 3
- I. May I speak to Jane, please?
- II. Hello, this is Mike speaking.
- III. Thank you.
- IV. Sure. Hold on, please. I'll put you through.

What's the CORRECT order of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue?

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

4

Carla and Simon are talking about smartphones. Carla thinks they are really useful, but Simon disagrees with her. He thinks they can be addicting easily.

Which of the following speeches belongs to Simon?

- A) You can carry them anywhere you like.
- B) They save time because you can reach information easily.
- C) If you have a smartphone you can play lots of games.
- D) A lot of people waste time by using the applications on their smartphones.

- I. Hi! Daisy's speaking.
- II. Hi, Daisy. Can I speak to Daniel, please?
- III. I'm afraid he isn't available at the moment. Would you like to leave a message?
- IV. No, thanks. Tell him to call me back in the afternoon.
- V. Okay, I will.

Which of the following options is ODD?

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

6



Hello! This is Julie from Doctor Jim Miller's office. I'm calling you to inform that Mr Miller won't be at the office on Monday because he'll be out of the city. We can change your appointment to another day. Thursday at 16:00 is available if you're okay with that. Contact us as soon as possible, please. Thank you. Have a nice day.

Which of the following sentences is CORRECT according to the speech bubble?

- A) Doctor Miller can examine the patient on Thursday.
- B) The secretary doesn't want to arrange a new appointment.
- C) The secretary says Doctor Miller is available at the office on Wednesday.
- D) Julie is one of the patients.

7

Good morning, this is Maria. Could I speak to Miss Roberts, please?





Hold on a minute,

Thank you.

Which of the following answers belongs to the secretary?

- A) he is busy
- B) I'll get him
- C) he isn't available
- D) he has gone out







Answer Key

Self assessment

In this unit,

Yes No

- I can follow phone conversations.
- I can state decisions taken at the time of speaking.





UNIT

THE INTERNET







GET READY!

Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and discuss what these people are doing.





Listen and write the words / phrases under the correct pictures. One picture is extra.



Track 26



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7 .



How would you communicate in the following situations? Use the following clues.

1.

You're on holiday, and you want to tell about it to your friends.

2.

You're giving a birthday party.

3.

You're away from home in New York.
Your parents would like to know your news.

• e-mail •text message •phone call • letter

LISTENING A



Listen to the speaker and write Advantage (A) or Disadvantage (D).

Track 27



- ★ Play games for hours.
- ★ Get information.
- ★ Make research.
- ★ Meet people you don't know
- ★ Not doing homework.
- ★ Read e-books.
- Listen to the track 27 again and complete the sentences.
 - The speaker thinks the Internet is
 - 2 The Internet has both and
 - Teenagers may meet on the Internet.
 - Parents should talk to their children about the Internet use.
 - Teens may become an Internet in a short time if parents aren't careful.

SPEAKING



Work in pairs and talk about the advantages / disadvantages of using the Internet.

Do you think the Internet has disadvantages?

> What about the advantages?



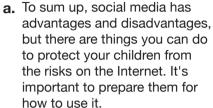
Yes, I do. For example, some harmful sites for the children.

> Well... You can read e-books online.

READING



Read the paragraphs and put them in the correct order.





- **b.** Teenagers use social media to develop social skills, feel less isolated, learn about new cultures, have fun, learn about world events outside of their environment, etc.
 - c. What is social media? Social media is any digital platform, system, website or application. People can easily create and share any contents to connect with each other there. The question is this: Why do teens use social media?
- d. However, there are some risks of using social media. Some of them are: spending too much time online, sharing their personal information, meeting strangers, etc.
 - e. First of all, social media is the easiest and cheapest way for teenagers to keep in touch with their friends. It is an important way of socialising in the modern world. Here are some main reasons to use social media: talking to friends, joining in group conversations, meeting new people, filling up spare time and so on.

Now, answer the questions.

- 1. How do you describe social media?
- 2. What are the advantages of using social media?
- 3. What are the disadvantages of using social media?

2 Read the text.

Teens prefer writing to talking

Statistics say that, an average teenager sends about twenty to thirty texts a day. It's one of the most popular ways of communication among teenagers nowadays.

In the UK:

- → 97 percent of teenagers have used IM (Instant Messaging).
- → IM online is more popular than email.
- ⇒ 90 percent of teenagers have their own mobile phones.
- → 86 percent go online every day and 75 percent use online social networking websites.

Now, write a short paragraph about teenagers' communication preferences in Türkiye. Then, present it to the class. Use the Internet if you need help.

- Read the extracts and put them in order.
- a.

 If you are not happy with one of your comments later on, you can always delete it. Don't forget to log off your computer when you finish your command.

b.

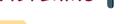
After signing up, you can log in to the site, browse the forum about different topics and leave a comment under anything you want.

C.

If you want to comment on a post in a forum, you need to sign up to the site first. To sign up, you need to register your information. Then, put your nickname and e-mail address. Then, they will ask you to confirm your e-mail address to be sure.



LISTENING A





Track 28





Ahmet:	Hello, Donald. Would you like to	join our chat group?
Donald:	Yes,	(1).
Ahmet:	Alright. We will chat live about th	e latest games this evening.
Donald:	Oh! I am	(2), but I can't join

you today. My _____(3) is _____(4)

Ahmet: I see. I am sorry to hear that.

Ahmet: Okay. Mail me when it works. (10)

Donald: I will. Bye.

Ahmet: Take care.



Listen to four speakers and match them with their Internet habits.

Track 29



- 1. Speaker 1
- 2. Speaker 2
- 3. Speaker 3
- 4. Speaker 4

- a. I prefer doing online shopping.
- b. I watch films and music videos.
- c. I have a blog, and I share my videos.
- d. I search for my homework or projects.

SPEAKING



Work in groups and build up dialogues. Use the phrases and tips below. Make excuses, accept or refuse the offers.

• Would you like to ... ?

- Yes, sure. / That sounds great.
- No, thanks. I am really busy.
- I'm sorry, but I can't.

do research for the project

chat live

watch a film

upload pictures on your blog

join a WhatsApp group

download some music videos

READING & SPEAKING [11] @





Read the speech bubbles. Then, do the exercises.

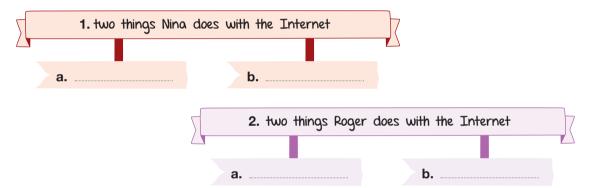


I think I couldn't go without my laptop even one day. I always send e-mails to my parents, friends and my teachers. When I need to do my homework, download films or music videos and so, my laptop is always there!

I'm fond of using the Internet, cell phones and webcams because I have two kids, and I can contact them easily and guickly. Plus, I often keep in touch with my parents via the Internet.



Make a list for the following:



Complete the sentences.

- 1. Nina says she can't live without her 2. She uses the Internet to 3. Roger uses and. to communicate with people. 4. He keeps in touch with using the Internet.
- Make notes about your mobile phone and the Internet habits. Then, present it to your friends.

My

······

Read the text and write True (T) or False (F).



Hi, I'm Selim. Am I an Internet addict? Well... I use the Internet for doing many things, but I'm not an addict. For example, I don't spend all my free time on the Internet as an addict does. I never surf on the Internet for hours or meet new friends. I use it for useful purposes like doing homework, listening to music, watching films or reading e-books. If you use the Internet in a positive way, it really makes your life easy. Otherwise, it can be the most dangerous enemy for you.

1.	Selim is an Internet addict.	
2.	He never spends hours behind the screen.	
3.	He likes meeting new friends on the Internet.	
4.	He reads e-books or watches films online.	
5.	The Internet can make your life difficult.	

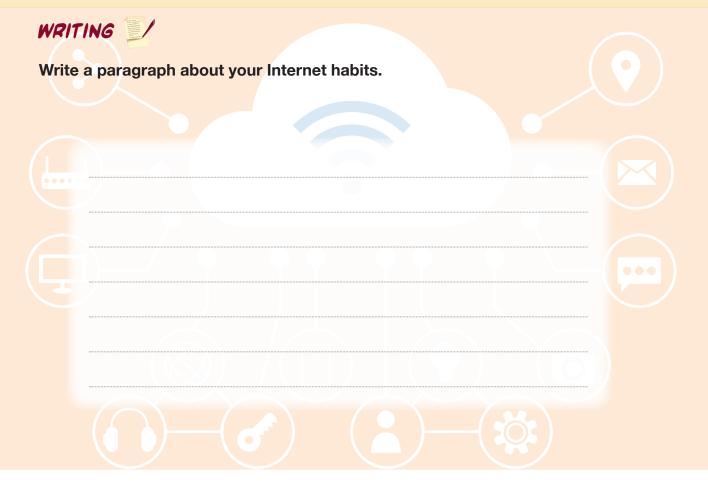
Now, talk about your Internet habits.



Do a survey in the classroom to find out your friends' Internet habits and fill in the chart. Then, report it to the class.

People who	Names
use social Internetworking sites per day	
send more than five e-mails a day	
watch videos and films	
do online shopping	
play computer games	
do research for homework / projects	
have live chats	
surf every day	
read e-books	
keep in touch with friends / relatives	

		Do you t	hink the Internet is very	popular among teenagers	? Why / Why not?
2		Do adult	s use the Internet as m	uch as teenagers?	
3		Does the	e Internet affect people	? In what ways?	
4		Does the	e Internet have advanta	ges and disadvantages? W	hat are they?
5		How do	you understand if some	eone is an Internet addict or	r not?
6		What do	people usually do on t	he Internet?	
		7			
Ans	swe	r the follo	owing questions. S	Search the Internet if y	ou need help.
	1.	What's a se	earch engine?		
	2.	\A/I12			
		vvnat's a re	eply screen?		
			u sign in an account?		
	3.	How do yo		on the Internet?	
	3.	How do yo What can y	u sign in an account?	on the Internet?	
	3.	How do yo What can y	u sign in an account?	on the Internet?	
	3.	How do yo What can y	u sign in an account?	on the Internet?	
Fill	3. 4. 5.	How do yo What can y What's an a	u sign in an account? ou download / upload attachment?	on the Internet?	ur friends'.
Thre	3. 4. 5.	How do you What can y What's an a	u sign in an account? ou download / upload attachment?		Ir friends'.



ASSIGNMENTS

Prepare a poster to illustrate your Internet habits and hang it on the classroom walls.

Why I use the Internet!

- to download videos
- to chat with my friends
- to search information for my homework
- to read e-books

I like doing things on the Internet, but I'm not an Internet addict. I don't spend more than two hours a day behind the screen. I know when to turn it off.

2 Keep expanding your visual dictionary. Include the new vocabulary items.

1 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words. One word is extra.

attachment browser connection sign up confirm delete log in upload 1. Maria: I am calling you to ______your appointment. **Joe:** Oh! Okay. Thanks. I'll be there on time. 2. We shouldn't _____ the films or music videos. We should buy them. 3. People may _____ their files by mistake. That's why they should store them. 4. Ken: Would you please send me the details of the project via e-mail as an 5. Internet _____ should be faster. It's too slow. 6. means to start the connection of a computer. 7. What is your favourite web _____?

2 Match the words with their definitions. One definition is extra.

1	username	
2	download	
3	e-mail	
4	password	
5	www	
6	wehsite	

a sites you can visit on the Internet
b an electronic letter
c short form of World Wide Web
short form of World Wide Web
d a name you use instead of your real name
e transferring from the Internet
f a secret word you use for your accounts
g a kind of life

3 Listen and circle the correct option.



Track 30





1. _____ offers to play games in the evening.

a) Bob

b) Felix

2. Bob play games today.

a) can't

b) can

3. Bob's Internet is

a) broken

b) available

4. Felix can _____ Bob's Internet.

a) mix

b) fix

5. Felix will be at Bob's _____ in the evening.

a) house

b) school

4 Number the sentences 1-8 according to your Internet habits.

I send e-mails.

I write on my blog.

I do online shopping.

I watch films.

I download music videos.

I chat online with my friends.

I read e-books.

I search for my homework.

5 Work in pairs and discuss the given headings.

What is the Internet?

What makes the Internet popular?

Is the Internet useful or not?

Who uses the Internet the most?

Poes the Internet affect people in good or bad ways?

How long should a teenager use the Internet a day? 6 Read the text. Then, do the exercises.



The Internet is the latest trap (1) for millions of people. A lot of people say the Internet breaks (2) relationships, causes job losses and financial ruin, but they still go on using it. Psychologists accept IAS (Internet Addiction Syndrome) as a new illness because it may destroy (3) many lives. IAS is like other problems. It gives harm to people like other problems. Addict (4) feel like using the Internet first thing in the morning. They lie to their parents and friends about how much time they spend online (5). A great number of teenagers (6) are already addicted to the Internet. Parents, teachers and authorities should take precautions and protect those children as soon as possible.

		protect these similars as seen as possible.		
	Search the Internet or use a dictionary and write the meanings of the words below.			
3	1	trap		
	2	break		
	3	destroy		
	4	addict		
	5	online		
	6	teenager		

Now, use them in your own sentences.

1.	
2	•
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

b	Write True	(T) or False	(F).

VVII	ite True (T) of Faise (F).		
1.	The Internet isn't a trap for millions of people.		
		\preceq	
2.	The Internet is accepted as an illness.		
3.	Especially young people are addicted to the Internet.		
		\leq	
4.	Parents shouldn't mind when their children use the Internet too much.		

C	Read the text in Exercise 6 again and answer the questions.
	riedd the text in Exercise o again and answer the questions.

- 1. How does the Internet harm people?
- 2. What does IAS mean?
- 3. What does an Internet addict do every morning?
- 4. Why do Internet addicts tell lies to the others?

7 Do the questionnaire!

- 1. Do you have more than one e-mail address?
 - a Yes
- b No
- 2. Do you go online every day?
 - a Yes
- b No
- 3. Do you watch or download videos?
 - a Yes
- b No
- 4. Do you spend more than two hours on the Internet?
 - a Yes
- b No
- 5. Do you like visiting different websites?
 - a Yes
- b No
- 6. Do you like playing online games?
 - a Yes
- b No
- 7. Do you make new friends in chat rooms?
 - a Yes
- b No
- 8. Are you a member of social networking sites?
 - a Yes
- b No

Do you think you are an Internet addict?



1

Ruth spends too much time on the Internet so she can't meet her friends, do her homework properly or spend time with her family. She has to stop using the Internet so much as soon as possible.



Which of the following options is CORRECT?

- A) Ruth never spends time on the Internet.
- B) Ruth always hangs out with her friends.
- C) Ruth is an Internet addict.
- D) Ruth hates using the Internet.

2

Stan: Would you like to chat online in the evening, Meg?

Meg: I'm sorry, but I can't. My Internet is broken.

Stan : Do you mean the Internet connection?

Meg: Yes. My Internet isn't working properly.

Stan: Ah! Why don't you try to reset your modem?

Meg: What do you mean?

Stan: I mean _____.

Which of the following options completes the conversation best?

- A) check the cable between your computer and the modem
- B) press the reset button and try to connect to the Internet again
- C) start up your computer and open your web browser
- D) you should change the Internet cable

3

Lily: What are you doing?

Beth: All my friends have social media _____so I am trying to

create one for myself.

Which of the following words completes the dialogue?

A) friend

B) post

C) account

D) screen

4



I want to log in to check my e-mails, but _____. What should I do?

Which of the following sentences completes the speech bubble?

- A) I don't know my mother's mail address
- B) I have five different usernames

C) I like uploading my photos

D) I can't remember my password

5



Which of the following sentences completes the speech bubble?

- A) don't share your password with other people
- B) share your personal information
- C) hang out with the people you meet on the Internet
- D) write your password everywhere

6

The Internet has become an important part of our life. Using the Internet is more popular than ever, especially among teenagers. However, psychologists advise parents to be careful about signs of Internet addiction and get help before their children become socially isolated.

According to the text above, _____.

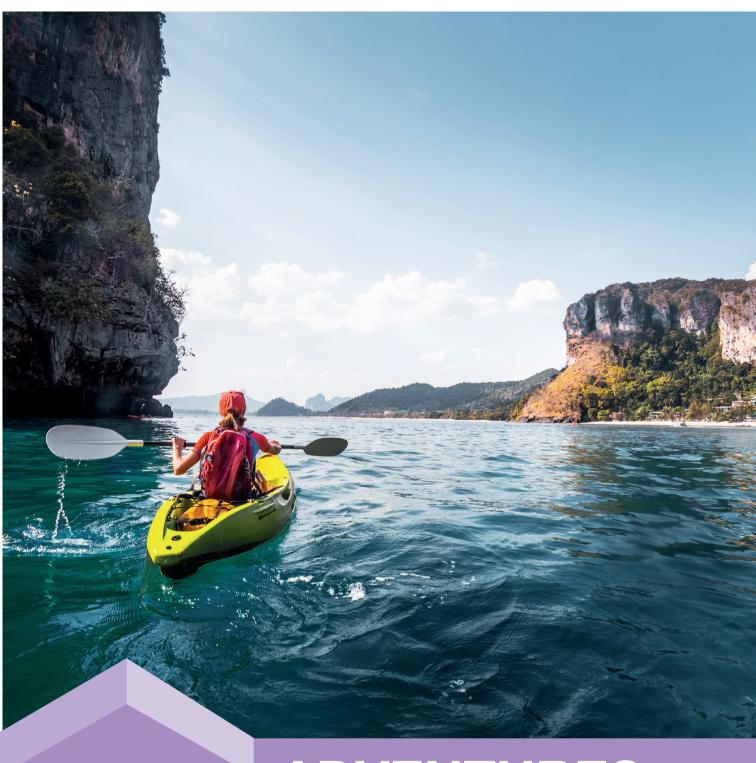
Which of the following options completes the sentence above?

- A) teens spend too much time online
- B) teens are more interested in outdoor activities than indoor activities
- C) teens can't get on well with their friends easily
- D) teens have some health problems





Self assessment	
In this unit,	Yes No
▶ I can accept and refuse.	
▶ I can make excuses.	



UNIT

6

ADVENTURES

- Expressing preferences
- Giving explanations and reasons
- Making comparisons







GET READY!

1 Look at the pictures. What kind of sports are they? Discuss why some people prefer doing them with your friends.









2 Listen and number the pictures. One picture is extra.







b.



C.



d.









Which of the activities below are extreme sports? Tick (✓) the ones you prefer trying. Give your reasons.



climbing to Machu Picchu riding a hot-air balloon

> sleeping under the Northern Lights

zip lining over Niagara Falls

LISTENING





Track 32



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



2 Listen to the track 32 again and complete the sentences.

1. Rafting is kayaking. 2. Hang-gliding is ______ rafting. **3.** Caving is ______ other sports.

SPEAKING -



Look at the list of extreme sports below. Compare them using the given adjectives according to your preferences.

bungee-jumping rafting exciting amusing hang-gliding challenging caving fascinating paragliding entertaining motor-racing

I prefer rafting to caving because it's more exciting.



READING



Read the dialogue. Then, do the exercises.

Robert: Hi, Julie. How are you?

Julie: I'm okay. And you?

Robert: Great. What are you doing on the weekend?

Julie: Nothing really. Why?

Robert: My sister and I go hiking on weekends. Would you like to join us?

Julie: It sounds great, but I would rather stay at home. I'm fond of being

on my own. I also like spending time with my family.

Robert: What do you do?

Julie: Well... I like reading books, listening to music or watching TV.

Robert: I see. I prefer doing some outdoor activities like hanging around,

hiking, camping, and so on. I can't stand being at home all weekend long. Please make a change and come with us. I'm sure you'll like it.

Roberts preferences for weekend

We'll spend a night at the camping area, too.

Julie: Okay, okay. I'm coming.

Julie's preferences for weekend

eog

Interactive

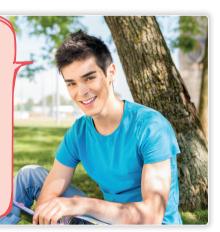
a Complete the following list.

b Answer the questions.

- 1. What does Robert offer Julie to do on weekend?
- 2. What are Robert, his sister and Julie going to do on weekend?
- 3. What can't Robert stand?
- 4. Does Julie accept Robert's offer?

2 Read the speech bubble. Then, do the exercises.

Hi! I'm Roger. Am I an extreme sports lover? Absolutely, yes! I love trying extreme sports such as hang-gliding, climbing, rafting and skateboarding. I joined a group of climbers last year. We climbed Mount Everest. It was really an exciting experience, but I prefer rafting to climbing because it's more enjoyable going up and down over the water and fighting with the waves. I've tried a couple of extreme sports so far, and I'm planning to try more. Scuba diving and motor-racing will be the next ones. I guess I love taking risks!



a Make a list of the sports mentioned in the speech bubble.

→	→
>	→
→	→

b Circle the correct option.

- **1.** Roger likes extreme sports.
 - a. Yes
- **b.** No
- **3.** He'd rather do climbing than rafting.
 - a. Yes
- **b.** No

- **2.** He climbed Mount Everest alone.
 - a. Yes
- **b.** No
- **4.** He's tried only one extreme sport.
 - a. Yes
- **b.** No

Look at the equipment below and write which sports they belong to.

1.





3.



4



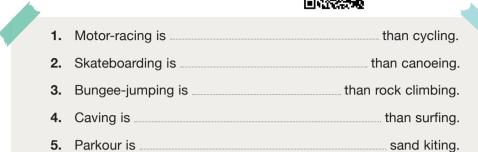
LISTENING



Listen and fill in the blanks.

Track 33





Listen and write what Jane, Rob and John think about the extreme sports.

Track 34





Jane Extreme sports are



Rob Extreme sports are



John Extreme sports are

SPEAKING ...



Work in pairs and build up a dialogue as in the example.



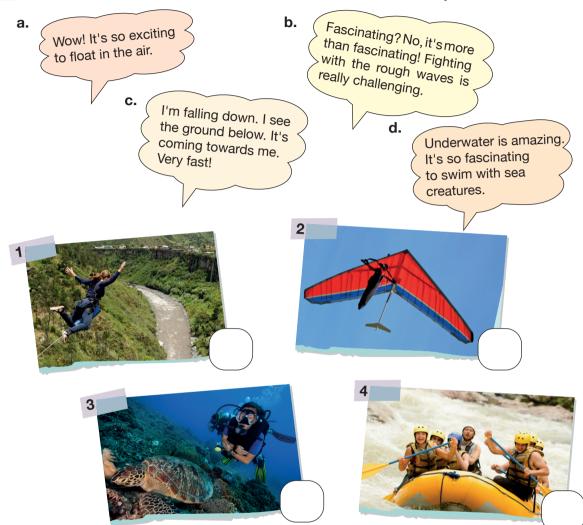


READING & SPEAKING





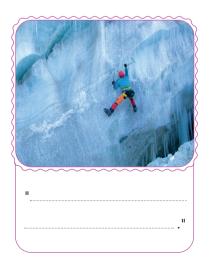
1 Read the utterances and match them with the correct pictures.

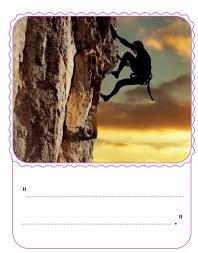


2 Suppose you're trying the following extreme sports. Write how you would feel while doing each one. Then, share them with your friends.









2	What type of adventure would you like to try? Read the following three
	replies.

1

Hello. I'm Janet. I prefer seeing historical sites. Pyramids are the best place to visit for me. It's really amazing to walk through the labyrinths and think about the people

000000

who worked to build these incredible constructions.

2

Hi. This is Ronnie. I'd rather try activity holidays because I love adrenaline and taking risks. I love water, snow and desert holidays. Rafting, skiing and sandboarding are some of the most exciting ones to try.

3

Hello. I'm Jamie. I love nature, so I'd like to go to famous places such as the Highlands of Scotland or the Everest Base camp on a trekking holiday. It's fantastic to walk in natural beauty or watch

0000000

beauty or watch the scenery from the top of a high hill or a mountain.



a Fill in the chart according to the texts above.

Name	Adventure	Reason
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•

- b Answer the questions.
 - 1. Which of the adventure holidays above would you like to try? Why?
 - **2.** What's the most exciting adventure you've ever had? What did you do? Where did you go?

Work in pairs and talk about your preferences for the following sports. State your opinions and give your reasons.











bungee-jumping

kayaking

hang-gliding

skiing









para gliding

skateboarding

scuba diving

rafting

You:

I'd like to try bungee-jumping. It's more amusing than kayaking.

Your friend: I agree / disagree.

Look at the following activities, and find someone in your class who likes doing the following activities as in the example.

You: Would you prefer go trekking in Mount Fuji

Your friend: Yes, I do.

Swimming with dolphins in Florida

Looking after rare spiders in a desert

Sailing from America to Europe

Going on an expedition to Antarctica

Sleeping in African safari parks

Now, answer the following questions.

- 1. What do you have in common with your friends?
- 2. Who's the most adventurous student in your class?



Interactive

WRITING



Choose two of the extreme sports below and write a short paragraph comparing them. Use the adjectives given in the box.



amusing
challenging
disappointing
entertaining
fascinating
exciting

I think	

ASSIGNMENT

Search the Internet. Find towns / cities from Türkiye where people can perform different kinds of extreme sports. Prepare a poster and illustrate three of those sports.

WHERE CAN YOU DO EXTREME SPORTS IN TÜRKİYE?

Türkiye is one of the best countries for doing extreme sports. You can do any of them.

For example, you should go to Rize to try rafting on river Firtina.

Hang-gliding? Fethiye is the best place!

Uludağ and Mount Erciyes are waiting for you to ski!



Match the pictures with the names of the following sports and write. One sport name is extra.

1.



2.



3.

5.



hang-gliding

parasailing

caving

rafting

scuba diving

skateboarding

bungee-jumping

ice climbing

motor-racing

4.



6.



7.



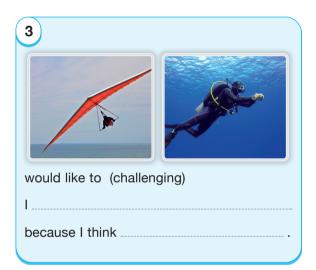
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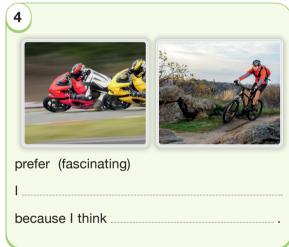


Make your choices between the following extreme sports and compare them.









3 Listen and write the words you hear in the correct column.



Track 35



Water sports	Air sports	Land sports
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•

Now, say which of the extreme sports you'd like to do. Give your reasons.

- 4 Match the definitions with the correct pictures. Then, write the names of these sports. One definition is extra.
 - (a) swimming underwater with special breathing equipment
 - (b) travelling on rough water in a rubber boat
 - c) climbing in and exploring wild cave systems
 - d) flying by using an unpowered aircraft
 - e riding a motorcycle on a special track
 - f jumping from a high place with a long elastic rope tied to legs
 - (g) climbing rock faces with the aid ropes and special equipment













- 5 Choose the correct question and complete the dialogue.
 - Amy: (1)?

 Josh: Yes, I think rafting is more exciting than canoeing.

 Amy: (2)?
 - Josh: Me? Umm... I'd rather do rafting than kayaking.
 - Amy: _____(3)?
 - Josh: Bungee-jumping? No way! I would never do it.
 - Amy: (4)?
 - Josh: Because I'm afraid of height. I can't out of a plane.
 - Josh: I'd definitely like to try it! It should be fascinating to

row through the waves.

- Do you think rafting is more exciting than canoeing?
- 2. Which one would you rather do, rafting or kayaking?
- 3. Would you like to do bungee-jumping?
- 4. Why don't you prefer skydiving?
- 5. What do you think about rafting?

6 Read the speech bubble.



Hello, I'm Janet. I am an extreme sports addict. I've tried a lot of extreme sports because I like taking risks. My favourite extreme sport is hang-gliding. It's really exciting to float in the air and feel the wind on my face. In the second rank, I like doing scuba diving. It's fantastic to explore the underwater and meet the sea creatures. The third extreme sport that I like is barefoot walking or climbing. I feel so amused while climbing up a high tower or a skyscraper without shoes. Mum says I'm crazy, but I don't think so. I'm just doing sports!

- a Write True (T) or False (F).
- 1. Janet never does extreme sports.
- 2. She hates doing hang-gliding.
- 3. She thinks exploring underwater is wonderful.
- 4. She entertains herself while doing barefoot climbing.

- **b** Answer the questions.
 - 1. How does Janet describe herself?
 - 2. What makes hang-gliding exciting?
 - 3. Where does Janet do barefoot climbing?

Do a survey in the classroom and find students who'd like to try the following extreme sports. Write their reasons.

		Names	Reasons	
	Hang-gliding			
	Bungee-jumping			
	Rafting			
	Scuba diving			
	Rock climbing			
	Caving			



1



It is amazing to explore the underwater world. You can see the different plants and sea creatures by using underwater devices. It is so impressive to take pictures of the underwater world. You should try that underwater diving!

Which of the following extreme sports IS mentioned in the speech bubble?

Δ)



B)



C)



D)



2

- I. I think I'd rather do surfing than diving.
- II. What kind of sports do you prefer, Simon?
- III. That sounds interesting. Which one do you prefer the most?
- IV. Well, I like diving and surfing.

What's the CORRECT order of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue?

A) III - I - II - IV

B) II - I - III - IV

C) III - IV - II - I

D) II - IV - III - I

3

Adrian: What does an 'extreme sport' mean, Martha?

Martha:

Adrian: Oh! Have you ever tried an extreme sport?

Martha: Not yet, but I will try hang -gliding next summer.

Which of the following sentences completes the conversation best?

- A) Adrenaline lovers push their limits because they want to feel excitement
- B) Extreme sports are more dangerous, and they are more challenging
- C) Some people like extreme sports because they like taking risks
- D) Dangerous sports that involve speed, risk and lots of excitement

4

Violet: What's your favourite extreme sport, Oscar?

Oscar: Cycling.

Violet:

Oscar: Because it is interesting.

Violet:

Oscar: A helmet and kneepads. And a bike, of course!

Violet:

Oscar: Every month.

Which of the following questions DOES Violet NOT ask Oscar?

- A) Where do you train every day
- B) What kind of equipment do you need to do it
- C) How often do you do it
- D) Why do you like cycling

5



Which of the following definitions matches with the extreme sport above?

- A) Going on a river in a rubber boat while rowing against the high waves.
- B) Walking in the hills or mountains for exercising or pleasure.
- C) Jumping off a high place and falling down.
- D) Standing on a wooden device and riding on it.

6

- I. Scuba diving.
- II. Do you need any equipment?
- III. Yes. A pair of goggles and a diving suit.
- IV. Which extreme sport do you prefer doing?

Which of the following options is the CORRECT order of the sentences above?

A)
$$II - I - IV - III$$



Extra questions



Answer K

Self assessment In this unit, Yes No I can express preferences. I can give explanations and reasons. I can make comparisons.



UNIT

TOURISM

- Describing places
- Expressing preferences
- Giving explanations / reasons
- Making comparisons
- Talking about experiences







GET READY!

1 Look at the pictures and say which places you'd like to go. Give your reasons.



Unit Summar



historic sites

2 Listen and circle the words you hear.







Work in two teams and play a game. Choose a word from the list in Exercise 2 to make sentences. Each correct sentence gets one point. The team with more points is the winner.





dialogue.



SPEAKING

Work in pairs. Ask and answer about each other's favourite tourist attractions.



READING





Read Joe's travel diary. Then, do the exercises.

Interactive

Monday 5th June

I'm going on a school trip to Italy tomorrow. We'll fly to Rome, and then we'll travel all over the country by bus. I'm so excited.

Tuesday 6th June

Our first stop was the Colosseum.

It's huge and amazing. I imagined the gladiators fighting in the arena.

Later we visited the Pantheon and the Trevi Fountain. I made some wishes there. Then, we sat on the Spanish Steps to have a rest.

Wednesday 7th June

we left the hotel early because there

were a lot of attractions to see. We went to the Vatican museums and Trastevere. It was gorgeous with narrow streets and beautiful shops. We bought a lot of souvenirs.

Thursday 8th June

Our day began with a big breakfast again. Then, our teacher told us that we would try the most delicious pizza and gelato (ice-cream) in the world, so we did. They were really unbelievable! On the third day, we visited a couple of more museums and packed to leave Rome to go to Naples the next day.

- a Answer the questions.
 - 1. Where did Joe go? How?
 - **2.** What did Joe imagine when he was in the Colesseum?
 - 3. Where will they go from Rome?
- Read the diary again and write what Joe did on:

1 st day	2 nd day	3 rd day

2 Read the story about Pompeii. Then, do the exercises.



Hello again. We came to Naples yesterday. Today, we're on a trip to Pompeii near Naples. Our teacher told us the story of the town and the people.

Ancient Rome: The City of Pompeii

History

The Oscan peoples settled Pompeii around the 7th century BC. It was a port city and was in a location for trade as well as farming. The soil was rich because the city was close to a volcanic mountain, Vesuvius.

The City

There lived between 10,000 and 20,000 people. Many wealthy Romans had summer homes in Pompeii and would live there during summer. It was a typical Roman city. There were the temples to Venus, Jupiter, and Apollo near the forum. They used a water pipeline system so people could use water in the public baths and fountains. The rich people had running water in their homes. The people liked entertainments. There were a large amphitheater for gladiator games, theatres for plays, religious celebrations and musical concerts.

Earthquakes

There were earthquakes very often. Mount Vesuvius erupted on August 24, 79 AD. According to the registers 1.5 million tons of ash and rock shot out of the volcano every second. Some people could escape, but most couldn't. Approximately 16,000 people died. The ashes and rock covered the whole city in a short time.

By the 1700s, archeologists began to uncover the city and found something amazing. Buildings, paintings, houses and workshops were in good condition under the ashes. As a result, we learned about everyday life in the Roman Empire from Pompeii.

а	Read the sentences and write True (T) or False (F).

loe and his friends are visiting Pompeii today

1	The state of the s	
2.	Pompeii was by the sea.	
3.	Rich people spent their summer holidays out of Pompeii.	
4.	People entertained themselves with the gladiator games, plays, celebrations and concerts.	
b	Answer the questions.	
	1. Why was the soil rich in Pompeii? 2. When did the earthquake hit Pompeii?	
	3. How many people died?	-
	4. What happened to the city?	

LISTENING ()



Why do the following people prefer these holiday destinations? Listen and write the answers.





- 2 Listen to the track 38 again and correct the mistakes in the sentences.
 - 1. Kevin doesn't prefer visiting historic sites.
 - 2. Maria hates learning about history.
 - 3. Jim would rather stay at an expensive hotel.
 - 4. Hande thinks cultural destinations teach you the same traditions.

SPEAKING



Work in pairs. Talk about your preferences for tourist attractions. Give your reasons.

Which one do you prefer? Historic sites or the seaside?

I'd rather visit historic sites because they are usually more interesting.



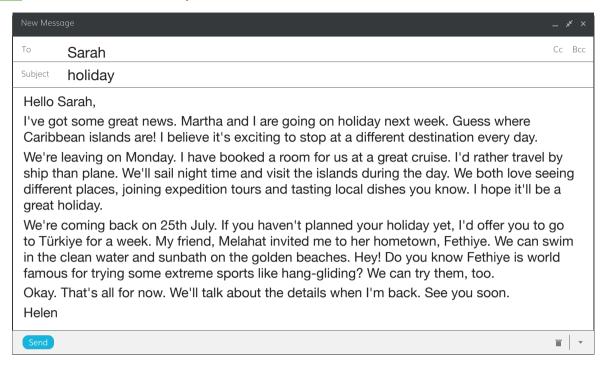
- · historic sites
- · seaside
- · modern cities
- · countryside

READING & SPEAKING





Read the text. Then, do the exercises.



a	Read the sentences and write True ((T) or False (F).

- **1.** Helen prefers sailing to travelling by plane.
- **2.** Helen booked a bed and breakfast room.
- **3.** Helen and Martha will go on holiday on Monday.
- **4.** Melahat asked Martha to visit her in Fethiye.
- **5.** They can't do any extreme sports in Fethiye.
- **6.** Helen would like to try hang-gliding.

Complete the tables according to Helen's e-mail about her holiday intentions and fixed arrangements.

Plans / Intentions		
Helen willl		
• go to		
• stay at		
 travel by 		
• see		
• join		

Fixed	d arrangements
Helen's goin • leave on	g to
 come back 	·
offer	
• swim	
• try	
talk	

Now, talk about the girls' plans for their holiday.

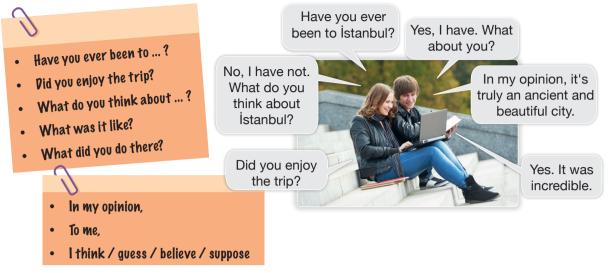




Helen and Martha will go to Caribbean Islands. They're going to leave next week.

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions below in turns. Use the given phrases.





Read the sentences below and replace the adjectives in bold with their opposites.



Now, answer the following question and write your opinion.

Do you think Laura's had a nice time in Paris? Why / Why not?

In my opinion, Laura

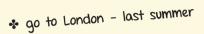
because

Use the adjectives in the list below and compare Rome with the place you live in.

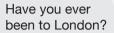


Work in pairs, use the prompts below and build up a dialogue.





- stay in an all-inclusive hotel -
- see New York no
- * taste Italian dishes a week
- ❖ visit historic sites last June
- 💠 be in an ancient city no
- read a tourism brochure yesterday



Yes, I have.





Last summer.

What do you think about London?

To me, it is lovely.



6 Tick (✓) the activities you've done so far. Then, report it to the class.



I've been to a lot of foreign

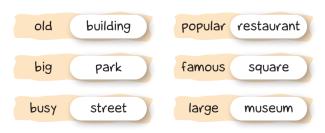
countries. For example, I went to Japan last year. To me, it's an amazing country.



- been to a foreign country.
- been to historic sites.
- travelled by plane.
- joined a touristic tour.
- stayed in an all-inclusive hotel.
- tasted local dishes.

Work in pairs and talk about your city / town. Use the prompts below.

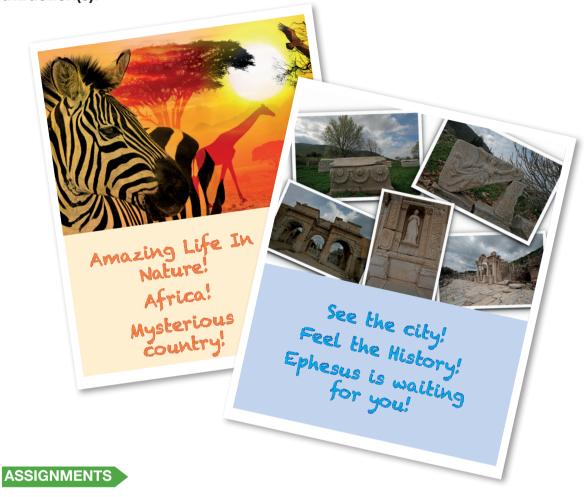




You:	Which park is bigger in your town?
Your friend:	I think / In my opinion / To me, City Park is bigger than the others.



Design a brochure, an advertisement or a postcard about your favourite tourist attraction(s).



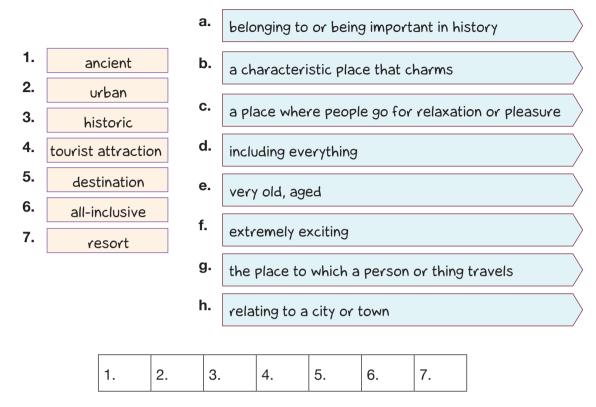
Interview with your friends about their holiday preferences. Then, prepare a travel plan using maps and pictures to compare each destination.

My friend Sally made a travel plan. She will go to Rome because she likes historic sites but I prefer going to modern cities like New York.



2 Keep expanding your visual dictionary. Include the new vocabulary items.

Match the words with the correct definitions. One definition is extra.



2 Listen and complete the sentences.



Track 39



1. I'd rather visit because they are	In my opinion, historical architecture is than modern architecture.
I think all-inclusive hotels are	I prefer visiting to modern ones.
5. To me,fantastic.	are

3 Make comparisons.

1.	a city / a town (big)	
2.	summer holiday / winter holiday (relaxing)	
3.	historic sites / shopping malls (interesting)	
4.	London / Paris (fascinating)	
5.	visiting museums / going sightseeing tours (enjoyable)	
6.	Pyramids / the Statue of Liberty (old)	
7.	travelling by car / travelling by bus (comfortable)	

4 Circle the correct word.

- 1. Derek organised / organising a trip to Japan last week.
- 2. When did / do you start working in that hotel?
- 3. We have / had a great season last year.
- 4. With / To me, Madrid is a fascinating city.
- 5. I'd rather / prefer visit historic sites than modern ones.
- 6. Where / Which one do you prefer? Travelling by car or plane?
- 7. Rome is truly a(n) new / ancient city.
- 8. We preferred visit / visiting Buckingham Palace.
- 9. How tall / tasty is the Great Pyramid?
- **10.** Eiffel Tower is more modern / modern than Pisa Tower.

Make sentences with the given clues. Give your reasons. historic sites / seaside / visit (attractive) I'd rather because ____ 2. all-inclusive hotels / bed and breakfasts / stay (expensive) I'd rather because 3. historical architecture / modern architecture / see (beautiful) I'd rather because rural life / urban life / have (fascinating) I'd rather because a tour group / on my own / travel (enjoyable) I'd rather because ____ Suppose you went to Mardin on your last holiday. Search the Internet and make a list of the things to do in Mardin. Send a postcard from Mardin to a friend and write what you did there.

Work in pairs. Suppose you are a tourist in Paris, and a journalist is asking you some questions. Answer them. Then, act out the dialogue with your friend.

You: Journalist: How long will you stay there? You: Journalist: Is this your first trip to Paris? You: Journalist: What do you think about Paris? You: Journalist: Where are you staying? You: Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You: Journalist: Have you tried local dishes?	(2). (3). (4).
You: Journalist: Is this your first trip to Paris? You: Journalist: What do you think about Paris? You: Journalist: Where are you staying? You: Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	(3).
Journalist: Is this your first trip to Paris? You: Journalist: What do you think about Paris? You: Journalist: Where are you staying? You: Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	(3).
You: Journalist: What do you think about Paris? You: Journalist: Where are you staying? You: Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	(4).
Journalist: What do you think about Paris? You: Journalist: Where are you staying? You: Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	(4).
You: Journalist: Where are you staying? You: Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	, ,
Journalist: Where are you staying? You: Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	, ,
You: Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	(5).
Journalist: What's the weather like in Paris? You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	(5).
You: Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	
Journalist: Will you visit the historic sites in Paris? You:	
You:	(6).
Journalist: Have you tried local dishes?	(7).
You:	(8).
Journalist: Would you like to live in Paris? Why / Why not?	
You:	(9).
Journalist: Do you want to come to Paris again? Why / Why not?	
You:	(10)

1.	Have you ever been abroad? If yes, where did you go?
2.	Which one do you prefer? Historic sites or modern places?
3.	What do you think about ancient architecture?
4.	Would you rather stay at an all-inclusive hotel or a bed and breakfast? Why?

1



I'd rather visit historic sites. _____, it's fascinating to see the ancient architecture.

Which of the following expressions completes the speech bubble?

A) I agree

B) I don't think

C) It's not a good idea

D) To me

2

Anna: Hi, Martin! How was your holiday?

Martin: Great! I was in Tokyo for two weeks.

Anna: Really? What do you think about Tokyo?

Martin:

Which of the following sentences completes the conversation best?

- A) It was usually hot and sunny in Tokyo.
- B) It is a great city.
- C) Japanese people were kind and hospitable.
- D) The journey was really terrible and tiring.

3



I want to have a good holiday to relax. I'd like to swim, suntan and enjoy myself by the seaside. I also want to taste different dishes.

Which of the following destinations SHOULD Nancy choose?

A) A wildlife holiday

B) Historic sites

C) A hotel by the beach

D) A cultural holiday

4



What's the best title for the given phrases?

- A) Accommodation
- B) Attraction
- C) Resort
- D) Transportation

5

Will : Do you prefer visiting ancient cities or modern ones? Why?

Chloe : Ancient cities because

Which of the following options completes the dialogue?

- A) I love crowded places
- B) the architecture is amazing
- C) they are usually dull and boring
- D) there aren't many exciting activities to do

6



The Maldives are a well-known holiday _____ for tourists.

Which of the following words completes the sentence above?

- A) destination
- B) attraction
- C) transportation
- D) accommodation

7

Which of the following options completes the dialogue?

- A) I sometimes hate lying on the beach
- B) I wonder how people built such beautiful cities
- C) I believe lying in the sun is relaxing
- D) I always wonder about the old times

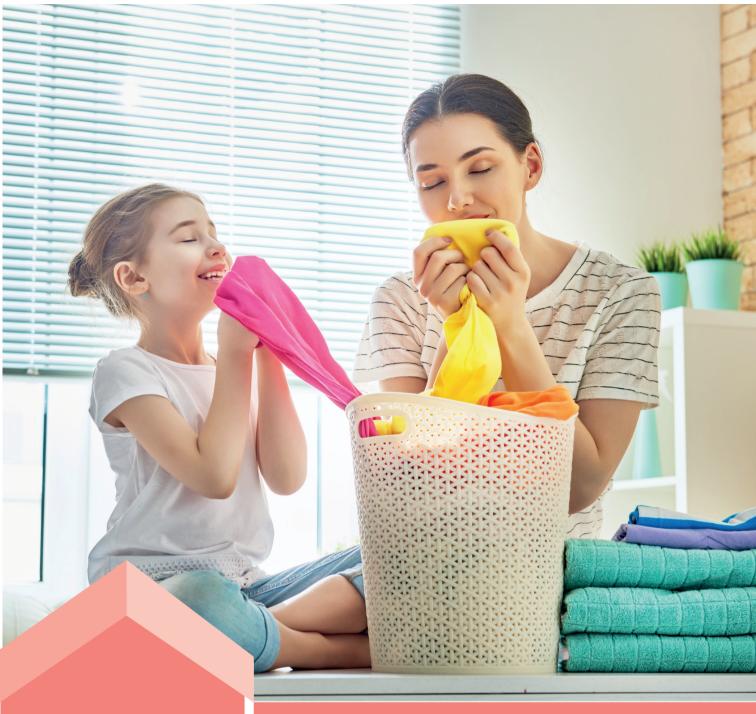


Extra questions



Answer Key

Self assessment	
In this unit,	Yes No
▶ I can describe places.	
▶ I can express preferences.	
▶ I can give explanations / reasons.	
▶ I can make comparisons.	
▶ I can talk about experiences.	



UNIT

8

CHORES

- Expressing likes and dislikes
- Expressing obligation
- Expressing responsibilities







GET READY!

Look at the pictures and state what the people are doing.



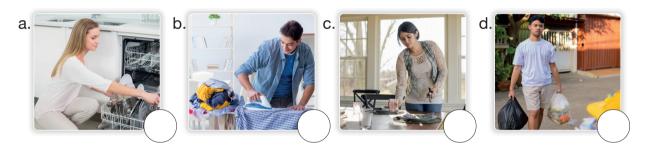
Unit Summary



Listen and number the pictures. Then, match the phrases with the pictures and write. One phrase is extra.



Track 40





take out the garbage

mop the floor

dust the furniture wash the dishes

empty the dishwasher

make the bed

do the ironing

set the table

do the laundry

Examine the chores in Exercise 2. Which of them do you have to do at home? Do you like doing them? Why / Why not? Answer the questions in turns.

LISTENING



Listen and write the responsibilities of the members of the Morgan family.

Track 41













Mother

Father

Emily

Tony

Roger

All of them

2 Listen and fill in the blanks.

k 42





Hi! My brother and I have to d	some (1) at home. I'm
(2) doing the _	(3), and I (4)
mop the floor. I	(5) also set the table. My brother's
(6) walking the	og, and he(7) take
the garbage out. We don't mir	doing them because family members
should share the responsibiliti	

SPEAKING



Work in pairs, ask and answer about your responsibilities at home.

You: Do you have to help your parents in housework?

Your friend: Yes. I'm responsible for setting the table, and I must take out the garbage.

2 Talk about your obligations, likes and dislikes.

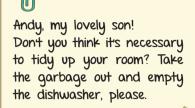


I must do some household chores. I must dust the furniture. I like walking the dog, but I dislike taking the garbage out.

READING [



Read the notes Mrs Ford left. Then, do the exercises.



Sarah, my honey! You're responsible for washing the dishes and mopping the floor. Please, do them every day.

Who's in charge of dusting and setting the table? Of course Daniel, my sweetheart!



Jack, dear! I know you'll do the shopping and walk the dog.

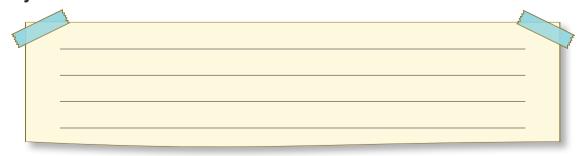
Rocket! Be a good boy and don't chew any shoes!



Write the correct names of the people next to the chores.



Write the responsibilities of your family members and share them with your friends.



2 Read the following paragraphs and put them in the correct order. Then, find a suitable title for the text.



And then, we have breakfast. I'm responsible for setting the table and loading the dishwasher.



b. After the shopping, I do the laundry if there are any dirty clothes. I'm always busy doing the chores, but I like doing them because we should help our parents.



c. If you ask me if I do any household chores, the answer is Yes! As soon as I get up, I make my bed.



d. After breakfast, I take the garbage out and walk the dog in the morning. I'm in charge of doing the shopping, too.

The title is:

Do a survey in the classroom. Find out the names for the following chores and write. Then, complete the percentage table.

People who	NAMES
take out the garbage.	
set the table.	
make the beds.	
mop the floor.	
wash the dishes.	

Percentage of the class	%
take out the garbage	% %
• set the table	%
• make the beds	. %
• mop the floor • wash the dishes	_ %

LISTENING



Listen to Yavuz and fill in the blanks. Track 43





- 1. Yavuz wrote an article about
- 2. Each member of the family has to do to make life easier.
- 3. Everybody in a family should and each other.
- 4. Yavuz says we must the rules in our _____.
- **5.** Sharing _____ and help do have strong ties in families.
- 2 Listen and complete the sentences.

Track 44



1.	Ahmet is in charge of	
2.	I am responsible for	
3.	Kate has to	
4.	Emma and Jim have to	
5.	Everybody must in families	

SPEAKING



Work in groups. Ask and answer about the responsibilities you must / have to do at home.



READING & SPEAKING





1 Read the text messages. Then, do the exercises.

- 1 Hi , Julie. How are you?
 - Hello, Ruth. I'm not fine actually because my brother always annoys me.
- What's the problem?
 - He never respects my rights. We share the same room as you know. I like keeping our room tidy, but he never helps me. Mum asks me too many questions when it's a mess, and I don't like it at all.

- Why don't you tell your mum that your brother never helps you?
 - I don't like complaining. I keep telling him that members of a family should be respectful towards each other, elders and other people. I hope he'll learn it one day. Anyway, let's go to a café to have coffee.
- 4 Okay. Meet me at Green Café at three o'clock, then. See you.
 - Fine. Bye for now.

a Fill in the charts about the text messages.





Main Idea

b Circle the correct option.

- 1. Julie says she is _____.
 - a. fine
- **b.** bad
- **2.** Julie's _____ asks her too many questions.
 - a. father
- **b.** mother
- **3.** Julie tells his brother people should be _____ to each other.
 - a. respectful
- **b.** rude

2 Read the following paragraphs and put them in the correct order.



As a result, we all have responsibilities in our families. If we do them on time and correctly, we won't have any problems with our parents or the other members of the family.

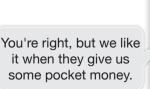
- Hello! I'm Elsa. I'd like to share my opinion about "respect in the family" today. First of all, I should say that it's an important role for having a peaceful life.
- To me, everybody should show respect to each other, whether they're young or old. Young people should be respectful to the elders, but the elders should respect their rights, too. For example, my mother asks me too many questions about my friends, my school, my lessons and so on, and that annoys me, but I like it when my parents give me some pocket money!.

Now, write your opinion and state if you agree with Elsa or not. Then, discuss with your friends' answers.

Work in pairs and discuss "respect" in the family.



Don't you think we should respect elders?





Of course, I do. We should respect them and they should respect their children, too. For example, I don't like it when my mother asks too many questions.

Very true.

Discuss the following questions about responsibilities and respect in family life.



- How often do children have to help their parents in doing chores?
- ❖ Why should young people respect elders? Should elders respect their children's rights, too?
- What do your parents do when you don't do your responsibilities?
- ❖ What kind of chores should children do at home?
- Read the speech bubbles below and guess who has uttered them. Write the names under the pictures. One picture is extra.

a. Laura

Sorry, mum. You're right. It is time to tidy my room. I promise I'll do it when I finish my homework. I know I have responsibilities.

Ronnie

It's really difficult to do household chores. I will help my wife to do them from now on. She's doing a hard job. I should share the responsibilities. See? I have started helping her with drying the dishes.

C. Canan Kids! I want to talk about your responsibilities. Burak, you're in charge of taking the garbage out. Selin, you're responsible for walking the dog. I guess you can do them easily.

1.



2.



3.



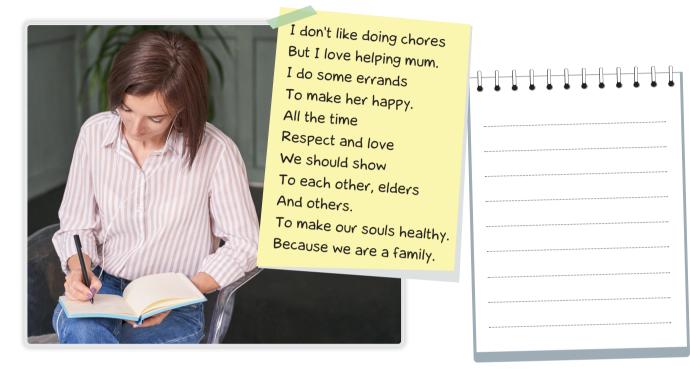




Interactive



Read the poem about feelings and responsibilities below. Then, write a poem vourself.



ASSIGNMENTS

- Write a short paragraph and explain the responsibilities of your family members. Follow the steps below.
 - Write the chores you're responsible for doing. Mention your likes and dislikes.
 - Write the responsibilities of the other members of your family. Describe how they feel while doing them.

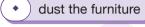
I'm responsible for doing three chores at home. I like doing the laundry and washing the dishes, but I don't like dusting the furniture. My sister is in charge of making the beds, and she doesn't mind it. My brother has to mop the floor, and he hates doing it. We may like or dislike doing the chores, but we must do them because each member of a family should have responsibilities.

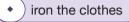
2 Keep expanding your visual dictionary. Include the new vocabulary items.

Match the phrases with the pictures and write. One phrase is extra.













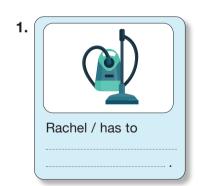


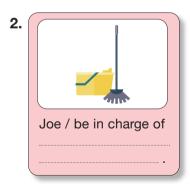






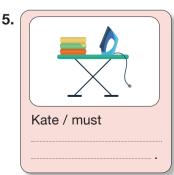
What are these people responsible for doing? Answer the question.





















a.



b.



c.



d.



е



f.



4 Write four examples for the house and classroom rules.

House rules
•
•
•

	Classroom rules
•	
•	
•	
•	

5 Read the text and write the names under the pictures in the to-do list.



Mrs Roberts: Good morning, everybody. I'm

going to London to visit my parents on the weekend so I prepared a to-do list for you. Jill, you're responsible for doing the laundry and washing the dishes. Mike is in charge of dusting the furniture and mopping the floor. Sam, my dear, will you please do the ironing and vacuum the carpets? Thank you all in

advance.

Jill and Mike: You are welcome, mum. Have a

nice trip.

Mr Roberts: Don't get worried about us.

Mrs Roberts: Thanks.



Now, answer the questions.

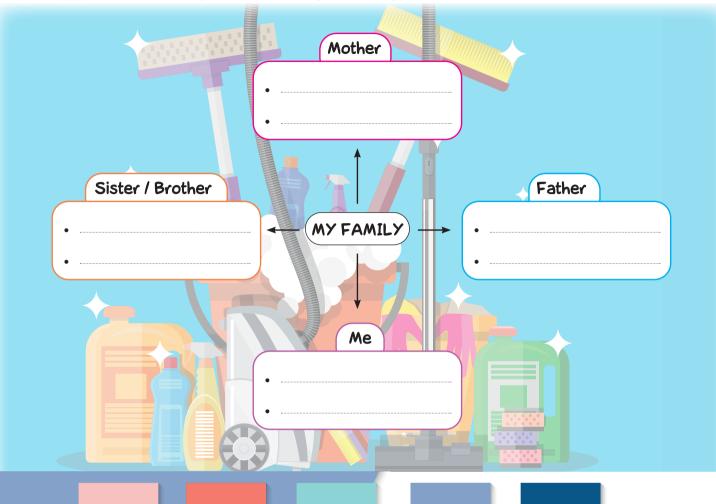
1.	Why	did	Mrs	Roberts	prepare	а	to-do	list?
----	-----	-----	-----	---------	---------	---	-------	-------

2. Which chores must Jill do?

3. Who's responsible for dusting?

4. What will Mr Roberts do?

6 Write two responsibilities of your family members.



Do a survey in the classroom and fill in the chart.

Someone who likes			
setting the table.	mopping the floor.	doing the laundry.	
taking out the garbage.	washing the dishes.	dusting the furniture.	
loading the dishwasher.	vacuuming the carpet.	doing the ironing.	

1



My sister likes _____ the carpets, and I like ____ the floor every Sunday.

Which of the following options completes the speech bubble?

- A) cleaning up / ironing
 - ng B) vacuuming / mopping
- C) washing / dusting

D) setting / emptying

2

- I. Doing the laundry is my duty.
- II. What are your responsibilities at home?
- III. No, my sister must do it.
- IV. What about mopping the floor?

What's the CORRECT order of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue?

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

3

Hi! I'm Janet. In my family, everyone is responsible for doing different chores. I am responsible for mopping the floor and dusting. My brother, Tim has to vacuum the carpets. He is also responsible for walking the dog and emptying the dishwasher. My mum cooks the meals, and I set the table. She is also responsible for doing the laundry. My dad has to do the shopping and take care of the garden.

Which of the following chores DOES Janet NOT have to do?

A)



B)



C)



D)



4

Sarah tells her children to do some chores at home. For example, Linda, the elder child, is responsible for washing the dishes and ironing. Bob is in charge of taking out the garbage and setting the table. They don't like doing these chores, but they still think they must respect their parents.

Which of the following sentences is FALSE?

- A) Linda has to do two of the chores.
- B) Bob puts the plates, glasses, forks and knives on the table before the meal is ready.
- C) Sarah doesn't let her children do any chores.
- D) Linda and Bob think they have to respect adults.

5



I have to do some chores at home as everyone else. I'm responsible for mopping the floor every Sunday. I don't like doing it, but it is a duty.

Which of the following tools DOES Diana need to mop the floor?

A)



B)



C)



D)



6

Kelly: Do you have to do any chores?

Jason: Yes. I must make the beds, tidy up my room and set the table. You?

Kelly: I must help my father to wash the car. I also have to take out the garbage every

evening.

Jason: I'm also responsible for doing the laundry.

Kelly: I'm in charge of taking the dog for a walk.

Jason: Wow! We do a lot of chores! We need more free time!

Kelly: Yes, indeed!

Which of the following options do Kelly and Jason want?

A) To have more free time.

B) To work harder.

C) To have more chores.

D) To go on a holiday.

7



- I. I don't need to help anything in the kitchen, but I always dust the furniture.
- II. Not exactly. My dad usually helps her cook the meals.
- III. What about you? Do you help them?
- IV. Mum always prepares the meals. Is this the same in your family?

What's the CORRECT order of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue?



Extra question



Answer Key

Self assessment

In this unit,

- I can express likes and dislikes.
- I can express obligation.
- I can express responsibilities.

Yes	No

1	



UNIT

SCIENCE

- Describing the actions happening currently
- Talking about past events







GET READY!

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions below.



Unit Summar



- a Who are they?
- **b** Where are they?
- C What are they doing?

Listen and write the words and phrases you hear under the correct pictures. One word is extra.



Track 46



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



Now, use the words above in your own sentences.

Work in pairs and build up a similar dialogue.



What kind of books are you reading currently / in these days?

I'm watching documentaries about science in these days.



I'm reading a science fiction novel. What about you?

LISTENING



Listen and number the pictures. Track 47



a.









2 Listen to the dialogue and complete the missing parts.

Track 48





What kind of _____ (1) are you Tom:

reading in these days?

Bahar: I am reading a book about _____(2).

Tom: Is it a good book?

(3)! You should read it. I'll Bahar:

_____(**4)** it to you.

Tom: Thank you. I am reading a book about ______(5) and _____(6). I

Then, I can ______(8) the book and read it when I finish the one I am Bahar:

reading.

Tom: Sure.

SPEAKING -



What are they doing? Look at the pictures and describe each of them using the questions. Make as many sentences as you can.

Where are they?

Who are they?

What are they doing?

The students are doing some research in the library.









READING



1

Read the text.



His Early Life

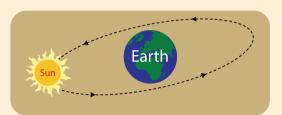
Nicolaus Copernicus

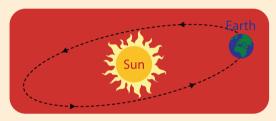
Nicolaus Copernicus was a genius. He lived in the 16th century. He was born in 1473 in Torun. His father was a rich merchant. He went to the University of Bologna to study law in 1496. Copernicus left Bologna in 1501 and went to Padua to study medicine. From 1503 to 1510, he worked as a secretary and physician to his uncle.

His Theory

Aristarchus, an ancient Greek, said that the Earth orbits the Sun. Unfortunately, people rejected his idea because they believed that the Earth was in the center of the universe. They claimed that the Moon, the Sun and the other planets orbit the Earth. Copernicus realized that was not true. The Sun is the center of the Solar System, and the Earth and the other planets orbit it. This is called the Heliocentric system. Copernicus also realized that the Earth spins on its axis, and that accounts for the seasons.

Copernicus went on working out his new theory and wrote a manuscript, but he only talked with his close friends about it. He had to make a lot





of mathematical calculations before he could publish his new theory. Finally, the theory was ready by 1540 and was published in 1543.

Copernicus died in the same year after he published his theory. He became famous throughout Europe after his death. Yet, people accepted his theory a long time after he passed away.

Write what happened in the following years.

1. 1473	
2. 1496	
3. (1503 -1510)	
4. 1543	
4. 1040	

b Answer the questions.

1. Where was Copernicus born?	
2. What was his theory?	
3. Why did Copernicus talk about his theory with his close friends?	
4. What did Copernicus do before his new theory?	
5 When did Copernicus die?	

Complete the sentences using the clues in the boxes. Then, match them with the correct pictures.

humans learned more information about space

it changed the entertainment and communications forever

it helped modern navigation

they heal bacterial infections

- **a.** Antibiotics are a revolutionary discovery in medicine, because
- b. Compass is a great invention because
- c. Television is a genius invention because
- d. Telescope is a milestone for astronomy because

1.



2.



3.



4.



3 Read the dialogue and answer the questions.



Interactive

Rachel: Hello, Carol. How are you doing?

Carol: I'm okay, thanks. What about you? What are you doing these days?

Rachel: Well... My brother and I are preparing a science project nowadays. He's doing some

research in the library right now, and I'm waiting for him to come back.

Carol: Oh! Do you need any help? Currently, I'm reading a book about the scientists and

their achievements that changed the world.

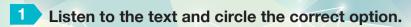
Rachel: Great! Why don't you come over in the afternoon? You can help us with the project.

Carol: Okay! See you in the afternoon, then.

Rachel: Bye.

- 1. What is Rachel doing in these days?
- 2. What kind of a book is Carol reading currently?
- 3. What does Rachel offer Carol to do?

LISTENING



Track 49



1. Men and women had minds, and they changed the world.				
a. loud	b. unbearable	c. brilliant		
2. The invention of telephone	to the cell phone	ð.		
a. led	b. had	c. became		
3. Inventions people's lives.				
a. allowed	b . used	c. improved		
4. All of the scientists our respect and love.				
a. examine	b. deserve	c. discover		

2 Listen to the track 49 again and write the inventions / discoveries made by the following people.

1.	Alexander Graham Bell	
2.	Archimedes	
3.	Newton	
4.	John Logie Baird	

SPEAKING



Prepare a speech on scientific achievements and present it to the class.



Scientific achievements of the past centuries changed the world and widened other people's horizons. For example, Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press. It helped people copy the written masterpieces, and a lot of people could reach them. Now, it's your turn!

READING & SPEAKING





1 Read the extracts and put them in the correct order.



- a) Today a lot of people are using not only computers and laptops but also smartphones to play games, send e-mails or surf on the Internet. Once a computer was a room size, now we are carrying them in our pockets! Thanks to technology!
- **b**) In 1958, Jack Kilby invented the microchip. They were very small, but they could store a lot of information. These microchips helped scientists make computers smaller. Later in 1970s. computers became smaller and cheaper, and people began to use them at home, especially to play computer games that were very popular.
- c) Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989. It is a way to organize information on the Internet, so people can look for and share information on websites all over the world.
- Computers can do a lot of things today. They can store information, play music or videos, do maths and more. What do you know about the history of computers?



- e) The first computer was so big that it was the size of a room! That's why people didn't have them at home. They could only do simple maths. They were like calculators. Alan Turing thought to design a computer to do different things in the 1930s.
- Complete the sentences.

1. Computers can		eh
2. The first computer	that people didn't	. D-total
3. inv	rented the microchip in	interdetive
4. World Wide Web is a way	to	

If you had a chance to interview Alan Turing, Jack Kilby and Tim Berners-Lee, what would you ask them? Prepare one question for each one.

1.	(Alan Turing)	-
2.	(Jack Kilby)	
3.	(Tim Berners-Lee)	-

2 Read the paragraph. Then, do the exercises.

SCIENCE

The word "science" may just mean all the information in your science textbook, but science is more than just facts. It is a system. It is an area of study about anything and everything in the entire Universe. Science helps us understand who we are, and what we need to survive. Scientists learn about their subjects by observing, experimenting, searching and describing. There are many branches of science, like astronomy- searches space, biology- studies life, geology- studies on the features of the earth or physics- related to matter and energy.

A question starts the process of science, but it is more than just wondering about how things happen. It is a series of observations and experiments. Scientists always ask and answer questions about the natural world. We gain knowledge about how and why things happen by the help of science. We should appreciate all the scientists. They all studied under dangerous conditions in the past. If they didn't insist on working, there wouldn't be any inventions or discoveries in the world.

Circle the correct option

1.	Science is aabo	e is aabout everything in the Universe.		
	a. fact	b. system	c. information	
2.	Scientists learn about things by			
	a. reading	b. writing	c. observing	
3.	Physics studies on			
	a. matter	b. space	c. life	

b Complete the sentences.

1.	Science EA to make	and	
2.	Scientists always ask questions about	and	
3.	We should thank all the scientists who l	lived in the past because	

Work in pairs. Discuss the scientific achievements according to their importance.

Do you think the invention of the telephone was a great achievement?



Yes, I think it was because it helped the scientists to develop the smart phone we're using today.

Talk about these inventions. Ask and answer the questions with your friend.







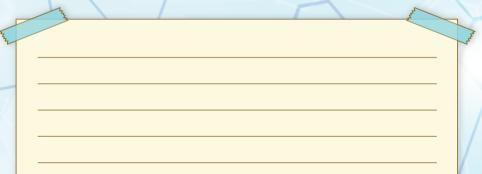




- What do we use it for?
 What did people use before they had this?
- Do you think it changed the world? How?

Now, write a short paragraph about one of the inventions above. Use the questions in Exercise 4.





5 Think of a famous scientist, ask and answer these questions with your friend.





- * What's his/her name?
- ★ What was he/she? (eg. explorer, inventor, discoverer)
- * What is he/she famous for?
- * Why do people admire him/her?
- * What achievements did he/she have?

You: What's his name?
Your friend: Thomas Alva Edison.



Decide on a scientific achievement and write a short paragraph as in the example.



Printing Press

Johannes Gutenberg was born in 1398 in Germany. His father was a goldsmith. That's all we know about his childhood. In 1450, Gutenberg developed the printing press by using the existing technologies and some of his inventions. He had an idea to make a moveable type. Instead of using wooden blocks for pressing ink onto paper, Gutenberg used moveable metal pieces and created the pages quickly.

So Gutenberg could print thousands of pages per day. People could print only 40-50 pages with the old method. This was an incredible improvement in printing books. The middle class reached the books for the first time in the history of Europe. Knowledge and education spread throughout the continent in a short time. Soon, thousands of books were printed on printing presses. According to the registers, a German poem and Latin Grammars were the first printed items.

ASSIGNMENTS

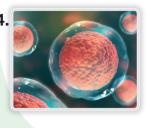
- 1 Prepare a poster about scientific inventions/discoveries.
- 2 Keep expanding your visual dictionary. Include the new vocabulary items.

1 Find six words in the word search and write.













1	а	Ь	×	٧	9	s	۴	е
j	ı	t	U	а	n	С	t	×
С	٢	е	9	С	W	i	j	P
е	t	S	W	С	U	е	k	е
1	m	t	j	i	Ь	n	1	۲
1	9	t	Ь	n	9	t	U	i
W	9	U	1	а	W	i	С	m
×	Ь	Ь	٢	t	t	S	9	е
t	m	е	k	е	j	t	9	n
е	X	Р	1	0	d	е	×	t

2 Look at the pictures and make sentences.



invent / electric bulb

Thomas Edison



explore / America

Christopher Columbus





write / Little Women

Louisa May Alcott _



paint / Mona Lisa

Leonardo da Vinci

3 Listen and write True(T) or False(F). Track 50





1.



2.



3.





5.



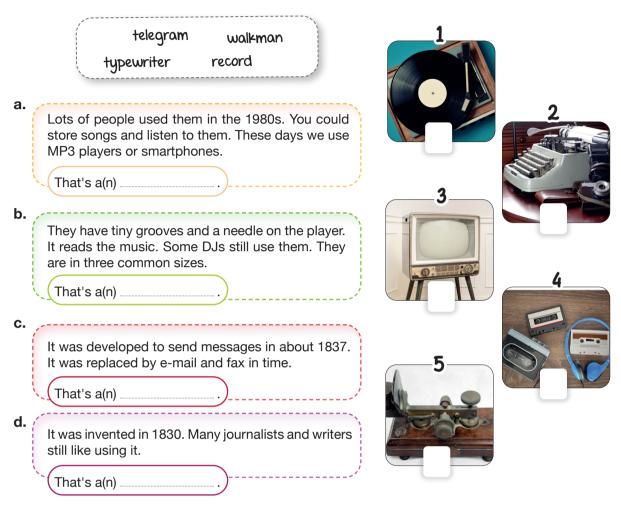
6.



4 Ask questions.

4 T	NA/In a h	0
		?
Rachel:	Katya is studying environmental engineering.	
2. Bill:	When	?
Ahmet: James Watson and Francis Crick discovered the st		structure
	of DNA in 1953.	
3. Kate:	Who	. ?
		•
4. Fatma:	What	?
Alex:	Leonardo da Vinci designed the first plane.	
5. Robin:	Where	?
Sue:	They conducted the experiment in the lab.	
6. Meg:	What	?
Helen:	He's looking at a fossii.	
7. Beth:	Why	?
Sam:	Because she's doing an experiment.	
	Rachel: 2. Bill: Ahmet: 3. Kate: Andy: 4. Fatma: Alex: 5. Robin: Sue: 6. Meg: Helen: 7. Beth:	of DNA in 1953. 3. Kate: Who Andy: Archimedes found out water screw. 4. Fatma: What Leonardo da Vinci designed the first plane. 5. Robin: Where Sue: They conducted the experiment in the lab. 6. Meg: What Helen: He's looking at a fossil. 7. Beth: Why

5 Read the extracts and write what they are telling about. Then, match them with the pictures. One picture is extra.



Suppose you are an inventor. You are visiting a company to talk to the manager about your new invention. Answer his / her questions.

	_	What's your invention about?	
†	You:		(1)
	Manager:	What makes your invention unique?	
	You:		. (2)
	Manager:	Why should people need your invention?	
	You:		(3)
	Manager:	Is it a prototype?	
\uparrow	You:		. (4)
6	Manager:	How much money do you need?	
2	You:		. (5)
1.	Manager:	Wow! That's too much.)

Now, work in pairs and act out the dialogue.

7 Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs.

1. H	Dose the sentence you thing the was busy in his room when a visitor came.	nk best fits 4.	s the end of the text. The visitor asked Newton if he could eat the chicken.
3. _/			Could eat the Chicken.
1	Newton was interested in the cooking methods.	5.	At that moment, the servant brought another chicken.
	A strange visitor came to see Newton.	6.	Newton got angry and shouted at the visitor.
1.	What famous inventors do you invented. a. b. Why do scientists make experie		

1



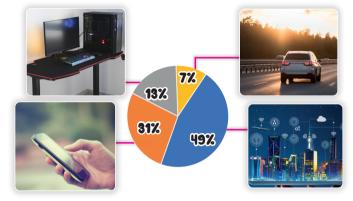
Scientists are observing substances and doing experiments to ______ for diseases.

Which of the following options fills in the blank?

- A) chat with the researchers
- C) meet with friends

- B) develop cures
- D) have questions

2



Which of the following options is FALSE according to the pie chart?

- A) The computer is the third important invention.
- B) Invention of the telephone is more popular than the invention the computer.
- C) Almost half of the people think the Internet is the most important invention.
- D) More than twenty-one percent of people prefer the invention of the car.

3



The book I'm reading is really amazing. The main character is an android. He travels from one planet to another and tries to make peace between aliens and human beings.

What kind of a book is Roger reading in these days?

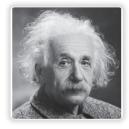
A) An adventure book.

B) A poetry book.

C) A documentary.

D) A science fiction book.

4



A(n) has an exceptional skill(s) in art, music or science. Albert Einstein was one of them in mathematics.

Which of the following words fill in the blank?

- A) experiment
- B) genius
- C) lab
- D) process

5

- I. Sure. For example, Newton discovered the gravity of the matter.
- II. NASA launched James Webb telescope, the biggest telescope ever.
- III. What about current discoveries?
- IV. Do you know any scientific discoveries from the past?

What's the correct order of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue?

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

6



We went to the hospital a few days ago because I had a very bad headache. The doctor wanted to get an MRI scan. This machine uses a large magnet and radio waves to look inside the body. Thanks to the MRI, the doctor could diagnose the problem quickly. Currently, I am getting treated. I hope I can get better soon.

According to the information above, which of the following sentences is CORRECT?

- A) The use of technology in hospitals reduces healthcare costs.
- B) We can say that technology has some disadvantages in healthcare.
- C) Technological developments improve the quality of diagnose and treatment.
- D) Some medicine can put patients' health in danger.

7



Pam: What's Bill doing?

Roy: He's

Which of the following options completes Roy's sentence?

- A) observing the stars
- C) operating the machine

- B) conducting an experiment
- D) looking for some fossils



Extra questions



Answer Ke

Self assessment

In this unit,

- I can describe the actions happening currently.
- I can talk about past events.

Yes No



UNIT 10

NATURAL FORCES

- Making predictions about the future
- Giving reasons and results







GET READY!

Name three natural disasters you know. Imagine one of them hits the country you live in. What would you do first? Take notes and tell them to the class.





2 Listen and write the name of disaster you hear under the correct pictures. One picture is extra.









Which of the disasters given above is the most dangerous one to you? Take notes and discuss with your friends.

2	
	• • •
-	7

The most dangerous disaster to me is	because

LISTENING

1 Listen to the TV news and write True (T) or False (F).

Track 52



- 1. Scientists are extremely interested in climate changes.
- 2. Our planet isn't warming up.
- 3. Droughts, avalanches, floods and so on are all ecological disasters.
- 4. Authorities should take efficient precautions against the disasters.
- 5. Producing clean energy cannot be one of the precautions.
- 2 Listen to the track 52 again and fill in the blanks.

1. Changes happened	in time past.
2. Global warming means	
	sprays, gases and of the cars cause the global warming.
4. We should	in the factories and produce clean
	to stop the global warming.

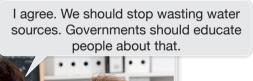
5. Everybody should the Earth.

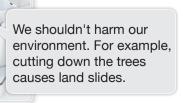
SPEAKING



Work in groups. Talk about the necessary precautions and make suggestions for preventing the disasters.

I think we'll have water shortages in the future because we waste too much water. I guess we should take serious precautions.





READING

Look at the pictures below and make a guess on what the texts are about.

a.



b.





Read the paragraphs. Then, do the following exercises.

a.

Volcanic eruption: It is an opening through molten rock, ashes, hot gases and lava erupt. They often form a hill or mountain as layers of rock and ash build up from the eruptions. It repeats several times. They occur when tectonic plate moves under another.

b.

Drought: Dry weather causes drought when an area gets less rain than its normal amount. Sometimes it doesn't rain over months or even years. Crops and other plants, animals and human beings need water to live. You may say it isn't as dangerous as an earthquake, but drought is a natural disaster, and it usually takes place slowly and can be fatal.

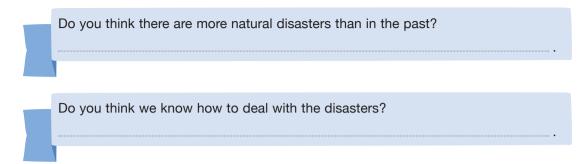
Hurricane: Hurricanes develop from tropical storms. Tropical storms have a wind speed of up to 73 mph. If the winds are greater than 74 mph. they are called hurricanes. Only some tropical storms fully evolve into hurricanes. Hurricanes form over the warm ocean water of the tropics in areas near the equator.

- Some phrases are missing from the paragraph. Choose the best ones below to complete the blanks (1-3).
 - It is the absence of water for a long period of time at a place.
 - It is a large rotating storm with high speeds of wind that usually occurs in tropical
 - It is the eruption because of the way heat move under the surface of the Earth.
- Read the paragraphs again and match the pictures with them in exercises 1.

2.

- Read the sentences and write True (T) or False (F).
 - 1. Movements of the tectonic plates cause volcanic eruptions.
 - 2. Droughts may cause a lot of deaths.
 - 3. All the tropical storms become hurricanes.

3 Suppose you're preparing a school magazine. Read the following questions and write a short answer for each one.



Imagine you asked the questions in Exercise 3 above in the magazine you've prepared. Read the sample answers.



"I believe it's really bad that there are so many natural disasters these days. There are far more disasters than in the past. Whenever you watch the news, you see a disaster occur in a place. I think it's just because of the climate change and global warming."

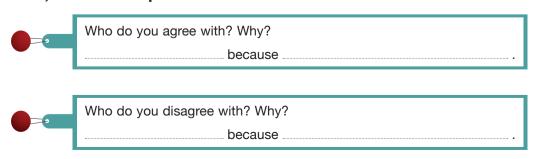
"Some disasters happened last month. It proved that we weren't prepared for natural disasters. It's unbelievable that although we have lots of technology and information nowadays, natural disasters still kill so many people."





"You can't prepare yourself enough for natural disasters because you can never know when or where they are going to happen, but you can take some precautions like making strong buildings against earthquakes."

Now, answer the questions.





LISTENING



1 Listen to the dialogue and make a list of the problems mentioned.

Track 53



Problems
1.
2.
3.
Listen to the track 53 again and write the suggestions for the problems mentioned in the text.
Suggestions
1.
2.
3.

SPEAKING .



Think about some other problems / disasters apart from the ones in Listening Exercise 1. Discuss their reasons and results. Support your predictions.

I think we'll have water shortages in the future because we waste too much water.



I agree. We should take shorter showers to prevent it.

READING & SPEAKING





1 Read the dialogue.



Kevin: Do you think there'll be more disasters in the

future?

Buse: I think so. For example, I think there'll be serious

droughts.

Kevin: What do you mean?

Buse: There'll be less rain because of global warming,

and it will cause drought. It will be difficult to

grow crops, and it will lead to starvation.

Kevin: Oh! That's bad. Do you think it is the most

dangerous disaster that threatens the Earth?

Buse: No, but it is one of them. We should take

precautions to reduce the damage that the

disasters cause.

Kevin: True.

Now, answer the questions.

- 1. What are Kevin and Buse talking about?
- 2. What causes droughts?
- 3. What should people do against the disasters?
- Work in pairs and give your reasons and results to support your predictions about the future of the Earth.



I thinkSo

You:

I think there'll be more droughts in the future, and people will suffer from them.

We should
 We must

YOUR FRIEND: I think so.

3 Read the dialogue. Then, do the exercises.



Presenter: Are there any injuries or deaths?

George: Luckily we are all safe. We aren't

planning to leave the office before

everything is over.

Presenter: Thanks for talking to us George.

George: Thank you.

Presenter: We have George Kenneth on

the line in Miami. What's going

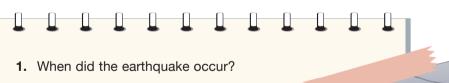
on there, George?

George: A terrible hurricane hit the city

early in the morning, and it's still blowing hard. We're in the office at the moment. I think part of the roof's blown off.



Now, work in pairs. Imagine you are a radio presenter and a survivor. Roleplay a conversation about the earthquake that hit the city. Use the following questions.



3. What did you do?

city?

4. How much damage did it cause?

2. Where were you when it hit the

- 5. Are there any injuries or deaths?
- 6. Did help arrive on time?



4 Match the pictures with the words. One word is extra.





2.



3.



- a. earthquake
- b. drought
- c. hurricane
- d. landslide
- e. tornado
- tsunami
- g. avalanche



5.



6.



5 Look at the list and give reasons and results about the possible disasters.





- drought
- water shortage
- avalanche

I think we'll have more landslides because we destroy the forests.





WRITING /

Write a short paragraph about the reasons and results of natural forces and disasters as in the example.



WILDFIRE

Wildfires are uncontrolled, and they spread with huge flames raidly. They can wipe out a forest or a vegetation land area within minutes. Wildfires are one of the natural forces that damage humans and environment.

Some of the effects of wildfires are as follows:

- **1 → Forest Degradation:** During a wildfire, thousands of acres of trees and vegetation are wiped out.
- 2 Air Pollution: Plants clean the atmospheric air. They do this by taking in carbon dioxide, greenhouse gases and giving off oxygen.
- 3 → Destruction of Watersheds: Wildfires affect water tables, streams and rivers are affected when a fire spreads out.

HURRICANE

Warm water and light upper-level winds cause the formation of hurricanes. They begin when masses of warm air from the surfaces of the oceans start to rise quickly. Then, they collide with masses of cooler air and cause the hurricanes.



There are three main effects of hurricanes:

- 1 ⇒ Impact on the ecosystem: Because of the strong winds and flooding, hurricanes destroy plants and animals.
- 2 → Agricultural impact: Heavy rains and strong winds can damage crops and lead to loss of harvest because of the effect of flooding of seeds.
- 3 → Effect on humans: Hurricanes collapse buildings. It can lead to injury and death.

-	

ASSIGNMENT Complete and reflect on your visual dictionary.

1 Do the crossword puzzle.



2 Match the words with the definitions. One definition is extra.

1.	melt	a. to endure pain or distress
2.	disaster	b. someone remaining alive
3.	suffer	c. important
4.	shortage	d. high temperature
5.	survivor	e. a sudden event bringing great damage or loss
J.	Survivor	f. lack of something
6.	serious	g. (to change from a solid to a liquid form

- Read the paragraphs and match them with the pictures. One picture is extra.
- a. It occurs when it rains heavily for a long time or the snow on the mountains melts. The water in the rivers, streams, and so on rises up and causes it.
- b. It is an opening in the earth's crust. Lava, ash and gases escape through that opening and eruptions occur. After those eruptions, liquid magma flows down the side of the mountain.

In other words, they are uncontrollable fires. They destroy forests and the vegetation as well as the animal species. Lightnings, extreme heat and people cause them.







- 4 Make three possible predictions about the future and write the reasons and the results.
 - I think because Result:
 - I think because Result:
 - 3 I think because Result:

Now, work in pairs and discuss about your predictions.

5 Listen and circle the correct answer.



Track 54





surface. a) quick b) slow 2. Most of the earthquakes last for ____ than a minute. b) less 3. There are plates running a long the ______ of the Earth.

1. Earthquakes are a sudden _____ shock of the Earth's

- a) inside b) surface
- 4. The crust of the Earth _____ during and earthquake. a) breaks b) falls

Which natural forces each person below is speaking about? Write the answers.

1.



I looked out of the window and saw a black cylinderic thing coming towards us. It blew off the cars, roofs, etc. The authorities warned people not to go out of their houses till it passed.

That's _____

2.

When it happened, some people were skiing down the mountain. It swallowed all of them suddenly, but the rescue team found everyone alive luckily.

That's _____



3.



Everywhere was under water. The houses were full of mud. People tried to empty the water by themselves till the first aid arrived.

That's ______.

Write two damages these disasters cause.

1.



→ ______

drought

2.





3.



wildfire

=	
=	

tornado

8 Look at the news headlines and write what they are about.



b.

In a libro ague, benia silan at nol at nota per description from them have been seen as the notation of the siland at notation per description again, including the siland at notation per description again, including the siland at notation benefits at the siland at notation and the siland at notation and the siland at notation and the siland at notation and the siland at notation and the siland at notation at the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland at notation per such as the siland





Now, match the news headlines with the pictures.











1

Rose: I think there will be serious droughts in the future.

Frank: ?

Rose: We can stop wasting our water sources.

Frank: You're right.

Which of the following questions DOES Frank ask?

- A) What must we do to prevent droughts
- B) Why do people waste water more
- C) How can we save the forests
- D) What is the result of the water shortages

2

- I. Oh! You're right.
- II. I think there will be a big water shortage next year.
- III. Why do you think so?
- IV. Because it didn't rain enough this year.

Which of the following option is CORRECT?

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

3



The temperature is increasing fast. It causes the ice melt in the poles. The climate changed a lot in the past decade.

Which of the following options IS Larry talking about?

A) The global warming

B) Water shortages

C) Landslides

D) Floods

4

The rescue team got a message last night. It said: "Help! We are stuck under the debris. We are running out of oxygen. Please help us quickly!"

Which of the following natural disasters is mentioned in the message?

Α



B)



C)



D)



5

Robin : Governments should educate people about deforestation. **Mike :** Very true. ?

Robin: Because they don't take care of our environment.

Mike: ?

Robin: Yes, of course. If people keep on cutting down trees.

Mike:

Robin: More landslides.

Mike: True.

Which of the following questions DOES NOT complete the dialogue?

- A) Do you think there will be more disasters
- B) Why do people destroy forests
- C) When did the last landslide happen
- D) What does it cause

6

Things To Do During An Earthquake

Don't use the elevator.

......

Which of the following sentences completes the list above?

- A) Stay away from damaged buildings
- B) Hide under a table or a safe place
- C) Be prepared for the aftershocks
- D) Make heavy things immobilized

7



We have to use less water nowadays because we don't have enough water. I think there will be serious droughts very soon. We should take precautions to prevent the _____.

Which of the following words completes the sentence best?

- A) volcanoes
- B) water shortages
- C) earthquakes
- D) hurricanes



Extra questions



Answer Key

Self assessment In this unit, I can make predictions about the future. I can give reasons and results.

GLOSSARY

UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3	UNIT 4	UNIT 5
advice	argue	bake	available	account
awesome	concert	boil	connect	attachment
back up	fashion	bowl	contact	browse
best friend	fond of	chop	dial	browser
buddy	hang out	cut	engaged	comment
busy	impressive	delicious	extension	confirm
cool	loud	dessert	get/keep in touch	connection
come over	prefer	dice	get back	delete
concert	recommend	grater	hang on / up	download
count on	relationship	fry	hold	log on / in / off
friendship	relaxing	ingredient	line	register
full	ridiculous	mash	memo	reply
get on well with	serious	meal	pick up	screen
somebody	snob	mix	polite	search engine
go for a walk	teenager	oil	put someone through	sign in / up
laid-back	terrific	oven		social networking
loyalty	trendy	pan		site
mate	unbearable	peel		upload
mutual	types of music	pour		
patience		recipe		
priceless		salty		
promise		saucepan		
secret		slice		
serious		sour		
share		spicy		
stuffed		spoon		
support		spread		
survive		tasty		
thrilling				
treasure				
trust				
unconditional				

UNIT 6	UNIT 7	UNIT 8	UNIT 9	UNIT 10
amusing	all-inclusive	arrive on time	cell	avalanche
bungee-jumping	ancient	clean up	cure	disaster
canoeing	architecture	do the laundry	discover	drought
caving	attraction	doing chores	do an experiment	earthquake
challenging	bed and breakfast countryside culture cultural destination fascinating historic site incredible resort rural square urban	iron	explode	flood
disappointing		keep quiet	explore	global warming
entertaining		keep/break promises laundry load/empty the dishwasher	genius	hurricane
exciting			high-tech	landslide
extreme			invent	melt
extreme sports			lab	precaution
fascinating		make the bed	process	suffer
hang-gliding		obey the rules	result	survivor
kayaking		return books	safety	tornado
motor racing		set the table	scientific	tsunami
paragliding		take out the garbage / trash	search	volcano
rafting			succeed	
skateboarding		tidy up	test tube	
take risks		to-do list	vaccination	
		wash / dry the		
		dishes		
		1		

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VISUALS

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ANSWER KEY

