ORTAOKUL VE İMAM HATİP ORTAOKULU İNGİLİZCE 7. SINIF DERS KİTABI

Yazarlar

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Her hakkı saklıdır ve Millî Eğitim Bakanlığına aittir. Kitabın metin, soru ve şekilleri kısmen de olsa hiçbir surette alınıp yayımlanamaz.

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mehmet Âkif Ersoy

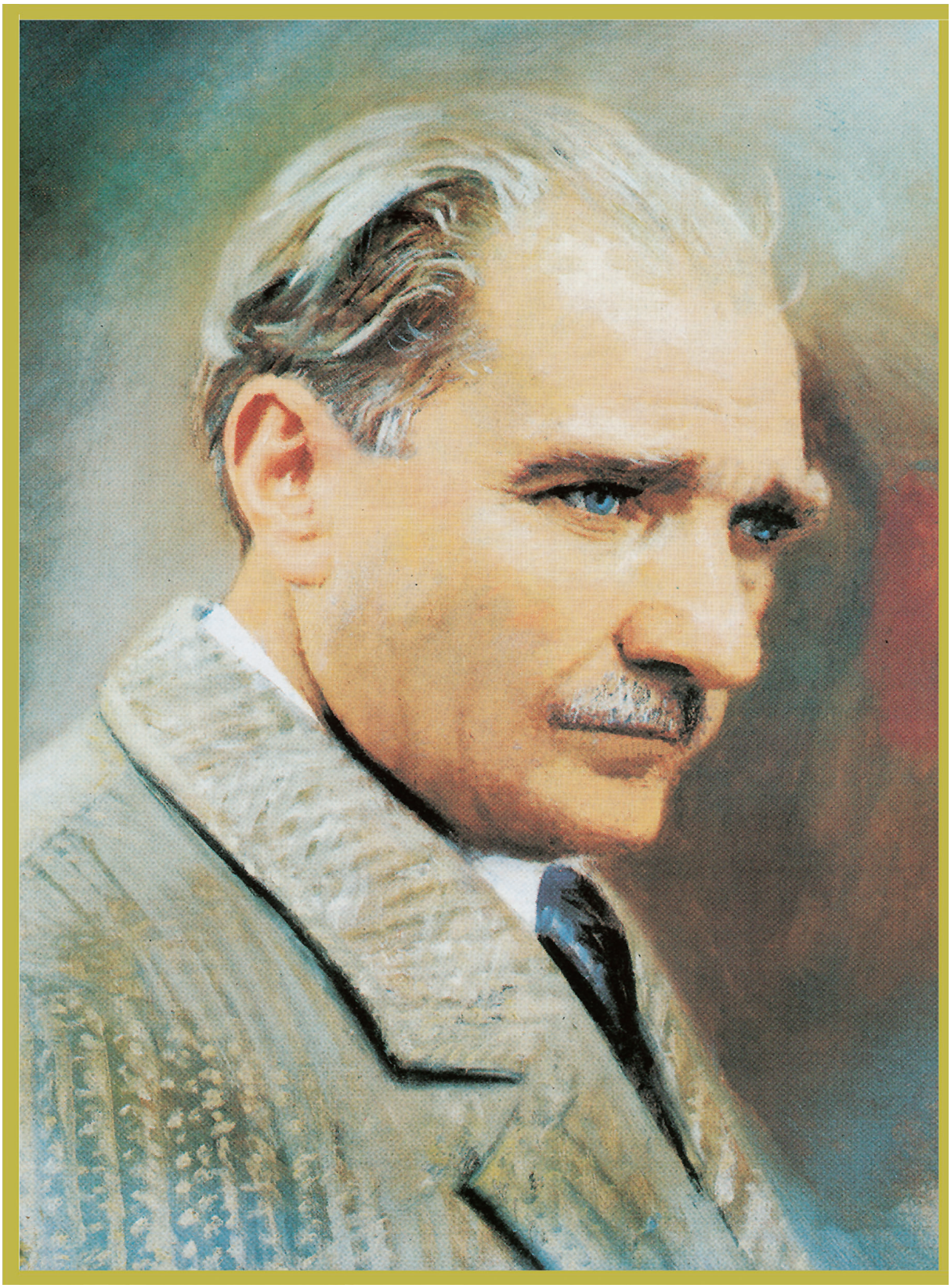
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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

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

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

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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Organization Map

Icons

Listening

Reading

Speaking

Writing

Keep in mind

Abbreviations

T : True
F : False
NI: No Information

UNIT 1

APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY

WORLD OF WORDS

TRACK 1.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

weight

slim/thin
of medium weight
plump

height

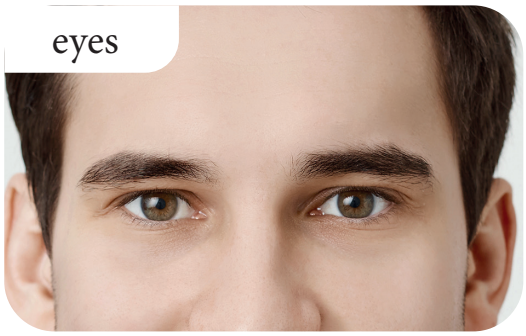
short
of medium height
tall

hair

dark
brown
fair
ginger
blond(e)

straight
wavy
curly
short
long

eyes



black
brown
blue
green
hazel

age

young
middle-aged
old

2. Match the statements with the photos. There is an extra one.

1
Helen has got long wavy brown hair with light brown eyes.

2
Melanie is short and plump. She wears a headscarf.

3
Brian is short. He has curly red hair. He wears glasses.

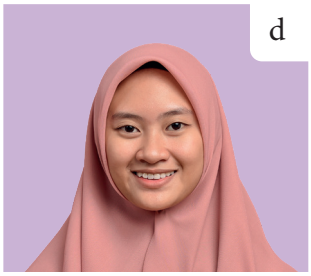
4
My buddy, Enna has got straight blonde hair.

5
Sam is tall and slim.
He has blue eyes.
He wears glasses.

a

b

c


d

3. Match the adjectives with the statements. There is an extra one.

1. easy-going .....
2. stubborn .....
3. generous .....
4. honest .....
5. outgoing .....
6. punctual .....
7. smart .....
8. selfish .....

a. He/She is friendly, talks a lot and likes meeting new people.
b. He/She doesn't care about other people.
c. He/She arrives on time.
d. He/She doesn't change his/her ideas easily.
e. He/She always tells the truth.
f. He/She is relaxed and not easily upset or worried.
g. He/She gives presents or money to other people .

LISTENING TRACK 1.2

4. Answer the questions.

1. Which one is more important for you? Appearance or personality? Why?
2. Who is your English teacher? What does he/she look like?

5. Listen to the text and tick.

	Height			Weight			Hair			Eyes		
	short	of medium height	tall	slim	of medium weight	plump	straight	wavy	curly	brown	green	blue
Mrs. Woods	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Mr. Cooper	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

6. Listen to the text again and complete the statements.

1. Mrs. Woods isn't young. She is ..... .
2. She is beautiful with ..... hair and blue eyes.
3. She gave gifts to the whole class, so she is ..... .
4. He is ..... because he doesn't make jokes and rarely smiles.
5. Mr. Cooper is a good looking man, ... and ..... .

KEEP IN MIND !

. What is he/she like?
He/She is thoughtful and smart.

. What does he/she look like?
He/She is tall and slim.
He/She has (got) dark straight hair and hazel eyes.
He/She is tall and slim with dark straight hair and hazel eyes.

. What does he/she like?
He/She likes archery and reading poems.

SPEAKING

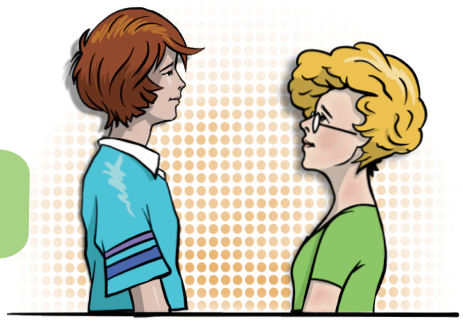
7. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions to fill in your charts.

Student A

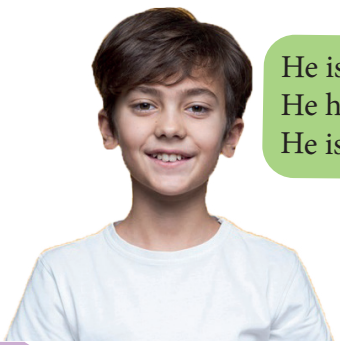
Name	.....
Personality	.....
Appearance	.....
Hobbies	.....

Name	Henry
Personality	smart but selfish
Appearance	tall and slim, green eyes, straight dark hair
Hobbies	playing chess and mountain-biking

Go to page 139 for Student B



8. Describe your deskmate's appearance and personality.



READING

One more task

9. Answer the questions.

1. Who is your best friend? Why?
2. What does he/she look like?
3. What is he/she like?

10. Read the texts and write the names under the photos.

.....

.....

.....

My name is Rose. I'm tall and slim. I am the first student to come into the class every morning because I don't like being late. I have got straight long hair and I wear glasses. I'm good at science so I am in science club. My science teacher says I am smart.

My name is Mary. I'm a seventh grade student. I am not tall. I'm of medium weight with brown eyes. I wear a headscarf. I study a lot and do my homework regularly. I like searching new things and reading in the library. I am a real bookworm. I'm an easy-going person. I don't like spending time alone.

I'm Carl. I'm thirteen years old. I have got brown hair and brown eyes. I can play basketball well and I am in the school team. I get on well with my friends in the team. I'm outgoing and talkative, so I have a lot of friends.

11. Read the texts again and complete the statements. There is an extra one.

outgoing selfish short punctual smart hardworking

1. Mary is a/an ..... student because she studies a lot.
2. Mary is ..... and of medium weight.
3. Carl is ..... so he has a lot of friends.
4. Rose comes to school early because she likes being ..... .
5. Rose is ..... and her science teacher is fond of her.

12. Read the texts again and write T (True)/F (False) /NI (No Information). Correct the false statements.

( ) 1. Mary wears eyeglasses.

( ) 2. Mary likes to be alone.

( ) 3. Carl's classmates are shorter than him.

( ) 4. Mary, Carl and Rose are close friends.

( ) 5. Carl hasn't got many friends.

( ) 6. Rose is of medium height and plump.

( ) 7. Rose comes to school on time.

KEEP IN MIND !

İzmir is larger than Bartın.
My cousin is slimmer than me.
Jack is taller than Will.
An elephant is heavier than a mouse.
A panda is lazier than a monkey.
Liz is more outgoing than Sally.

Irregular adjectives

good-better

bad-worse

little-less

many/much-more

far-farther/further

My English mark is better than my deskmate's.
My uncle earns less money than my father.

13. Write the comparative forms of the adjectives.

cute	.....
smart	.....
fat	.....
tidy	.....
generous	.....
outgoing	.....
bad	.....

14. Fill in the blanks with the comparative forms of the adjectives in Activity 13.

1. My twin brother is lazy and relaxed. His room is always in a mess, but I am ..... than him.
2. Taha likes sharing his toys but his sister doesn't. Taha is ..... than his sister.
3. Boby has a few friends. Brian has a lot of friends. Brain is ..... than Boby.
4. My father is 95 kilos. My mother is 55 kilos. My dad is ..... than my mum.
5. Mete designed a new machine and won the competition. He is ..... than the other participants.

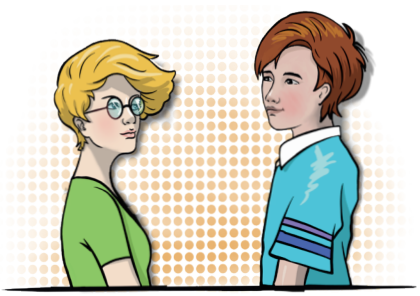
WRITING

15. Ask questions to your friends about their characteristics and complete the table.

name	age	weight	height	personality
.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	....

How old are you?

How much do you weigh?



I'm 13.

I'm 42 kg.

16. Look at the table in Activity 15. Make comparisons about your friends.

..... is older than ..... .

..... is more generous than ..... because .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TAKE A BREATH!

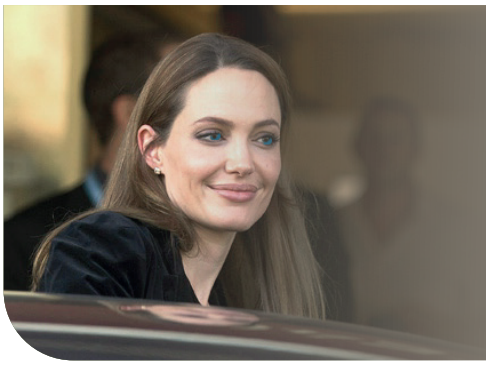
"Skin and bones"

Meaning: To be very thin.

After two months of camping in the Alps,
he was all *skin and bones*.

PROJECT

17. Prepare a poster of a celebrity.
Describe his/her appearance and personality.



Angelina Jolie is a beautiful woman with her straight long hair and blue eyes. She is tall and slim. She is kind and generous so she likes helping poor people.

CHECK YOURSELF

At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
describe characters/people.			
compare two things and people.			

TEST YOURSELF

Self check

1. Group the adjectives.

easy-going	blonde	generous	honest
handsome	slim	smart	stubborn
of medium height	plump	short	selfish

Appearance	Personality
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

2. Complete the statements with the adjectives in the box. There is an extra one.

stubborn punctual clumsy honest selfish outgoing hardworking beautiful

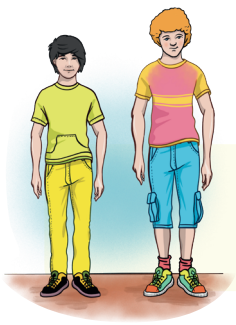
1. Merlin is never late for the meetings. He is always ..... .
2. My brother often breaks things in the kitchen. He's really ..... .
3. Melinda is more ..... than me. She has a lot of friends and she often meets them.
4. Julia is a/an ..... woman with her long wavy blonde hair and big blue eyes.
5. I usually see James studying and reading. He is a/an ..... student.
6. Liz always thinks of herself first. She is ..... .
7. You can't change Daniel's mind easily. He is very ..... .

3. Read the text and write "Jenny" or "Carol".

Hi, I'm Mark. I live in New York City. I have two sisters. Carol is 19 and Jenny is 16 years old. Jenny is sometimes late to school, but she is very clever. She is very good at science and technology. She also helps us with our homework. She is a shy girl. She prefers reading books and listening to music to going out with her friends. Carol is social and she has a lot of friends. She meets them after school. She is a funny girl and she always makes jokes. She is never late to school. Everybody loves her very much.

1. ..... is younger than ..... .
2. ..... is more punctual than ..... .
3. ..... is smarter than ..... .
4. ..... is more outgoing than ..... .
5. ..... is more cheerful than ..... .

4. Look at the pictures and make comparative statements.



Clark Lee

1 ..... .
..... .

Watson Kim

2 ..... .
..... .

3 ..... .
..... .

Scott Allen

grasshopper ant

4 ..... .
..... .

Paul Jason

5 ..... .
..... .

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

UNIT 2 SPORTS

WORLD OF WORDS

TRACK 2.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

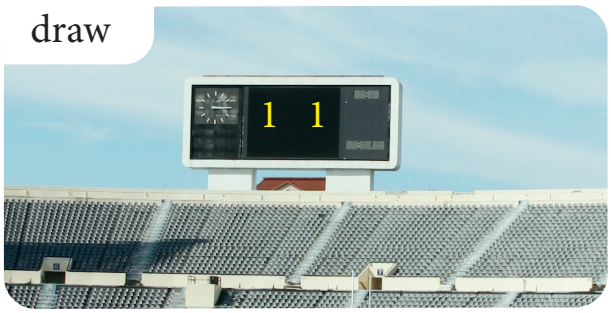
medal

spectators

injury

train

draw



go jogging

equipment

lose

beat

go on a diet

2. Complete the statements with the words in Activity 1.

1. Sümeyye Boyacı ..... six times a week.
2. Mete Gazoz won a golden ..... in archery in the Olympics.
3. Racket is the main ..... of tennis.
4. You must wear a helmet while riding a bike. It protects you against a head ..... .
5. The stadium is very crowded. There are 45.000 ..... .
6. The match ended 1-1. It was a ..... .

3. Match the photos with the sports. There is an extra one.

a

b

c

d

e

f

g

h

i

j

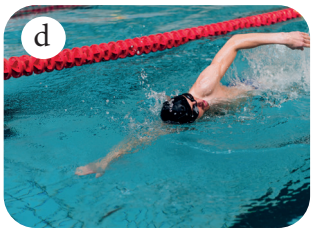
1	diving	....
2	skating	....
3	cycling	....
4	wrestling	....
5	archery	....
6	paragliding	....
7	ice-hockey	....
8	snowboarding	....
9	boxing	....

LISTENING TRACK 2.2

4. Answer the questions.

1. Are you interested in sports?
2. Which sports do you like? Why?
3. Do you play in a school team? How often do you train?

5. Listen to the dialogue. Which photo is about the text?



6. Listen to the dialogue again and circle the correct one.

1. It is *usually/never* hard to carry arrows in hand.
2. They usually train *three times a week/five times a month.*
3. They *seldom/usually* sleep and wake up early.
4. They *always/never* follow magazines about sports.
5. *Sometimes/Rarely* they go swimming.
6. They are *always/usually* careful about their health.

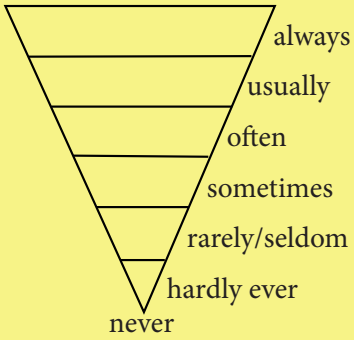
7. Listen to the dialogue again and match the questions with the answers. There is an extra one.

1. What do you need for archery?
2. How often do they train?
3. How often do they wake up early?
4. Do they follow magazines about sports?
5. How often do they go cycling?
6. Do they eat junk food?

a. They train three times a week.
b. Yes, they do.
c. He is the coach of an archery team.
d. They sometimes go cycling.
e. A bow, arrows and a target are the necessary equipment.
f. No, they never eat junk food.
g.They usually wake up early.

KEEP IN MIND !

Adverbs of frequency



Expressions of frequency

once a day
twice a week
three times a month
five times a year
ten times in two years

How often do you go hiking?
I go hiking twice a month./I sometimes go hiking.
How often does your father help your mother?
My father helps my mother every day. He always helps my mother.

8. Put the words in the correct order.

1. usually/Sarah/plays volleyball/at the weekends
   ..... .
2. my/day/a/parents/once/go jogging
   ..... .
3. go cycling/ do /you/how often/
   ..... ?
4. he/sportsman/eats/is/he/never/a/junk food/because
   ..... .
5. brother/does gymnastics/my/times/a/week/three
   ..... .

9. Rewrite the statements with the frequency adverbs.

1. I'm not into soccer. I don't do it any time.
   ..... .
2. My brother goes jogging on weekdays.
   ..... .
3. She trains hard everyday.
   ..... .
4. He plays chess with me only once or twice a month.
   ..... .
5. I ride a bike three times a week.
   ..... .

always
rarely
never
sometimes
often

READING

10. Answer the questions.

1. Do you follow sport events?
2. What kind of sports do you prefer? Individual or team sports?

11. Read the paragraphs and write the sports in the suitable places.

Ampute Football	Volleyball	Wrestling	Archery

1. ..... is a target sport. It is an outdoor sport. You need arrows and a bow. The archer tries to hit the target and get high points. You should wear your arm guard and use your finger tab while shooting.

2. ..... is basically the same as football but there are some differences. Players have two hands but only one foot. Goalkeepers have two legs but only one hand. Its pitch is small and each half lasts for 25 minutes. The players can't hit the ball with their clutches.

3. ..... is an individual indoor sport. Opponents try to press each other's back on the mat or ground according to the rules. If a wrestler break rules, s/he can lose points or be disqualified.

4. ..... is a court game with a net in the middle. Each team has six players. The aim of the game is to send the ball to the other team's field over the net. The team who gets the point serves for the next point. When a team gets three sets, the game ends.

12. Read the paragraphs again and group the sports in Activity 11.

Individual Sports	Team Sports	Indoor Sports	Outdoor Sports
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

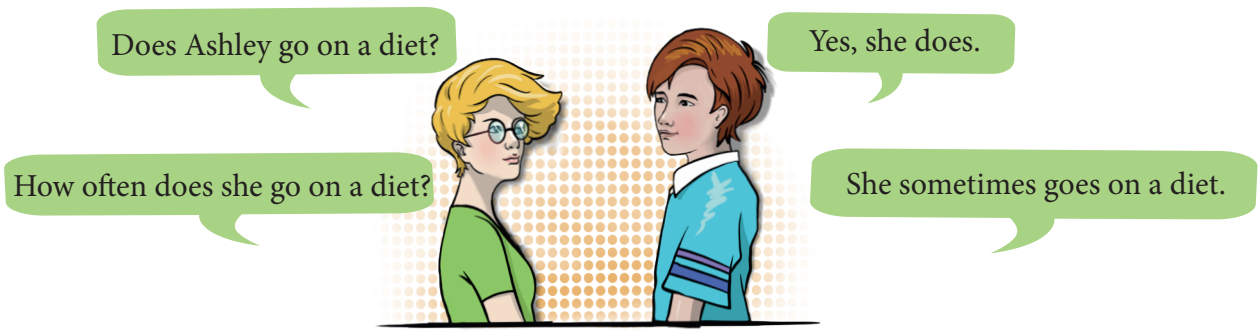
13. Read the paragraphs again and answer the questions.

1. What is the necessary equipment for archery?
   ..... .
2. What should an archer do to get points?
   ..... .
3. How long does an ampute football match last?
   ..... .
4. How many players are there in a volleyball team?
   ..... .
5. What is the aim of volleyball?
   ..... .

SPEAKING

14. Look at the chart.
Ask and answer the questions about the daily routines of the children.

	go on a diet	get injured	train	go swimming	go jogging
Ashley	sometimes	rarely	everyday	three times a week	always
William	hardly ever	often	three times a week	sometimes	four times a week
Barbara	four or five times a year	never	once a day	usually	twice a day
Brian	often	once or twice a year	six times a week	hardly ever	everyday



SPEAKING

15. Talk about your routines.

I always wake up at 07.00 on weekdays. Because my lessons start at 8 in the mornings. I usually get up late on the weekends. I'm careful about my health, so I always have healthy and natural food. I go jogging twice a week. I'm afraid of injuring myself so I never go skating.

One more task

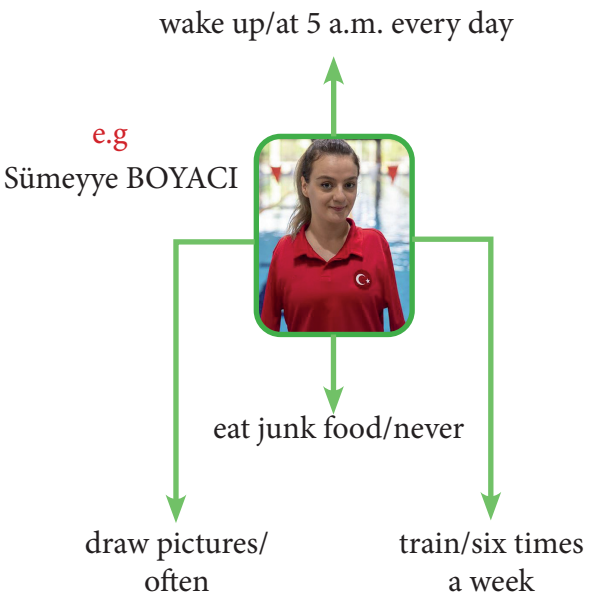
USE

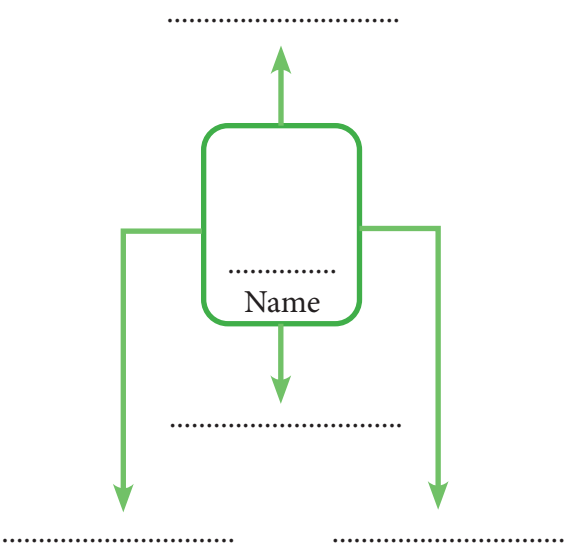
always
usually
often
sometimes
never
once/twice a day/week

because

WRITING

16. Choose a sportsperson. Take notes about the daily routines of him/her.





17. Write a short paragraph for your school magazine about the daily routines of the sportsperson in Activity 16.

e.g.
Sümeyye Boyacı always wakes up early in the mornings.
She trains six times a week.
She never eats junk food because she is a sportswoman and she always eats healthy food.
She often draws pictures because she likes it very much.

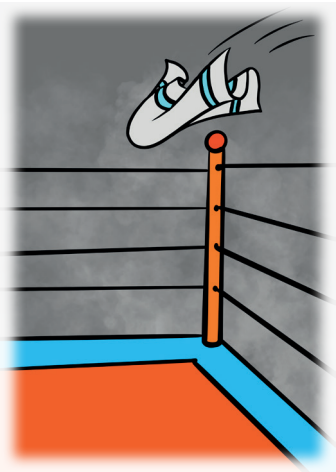
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

TAKE A BREATH!

"Throw in the towel"

Meaning: To give up trying.

You shouldn't *throw in the towel* just because you have a low mark. Study harder and give your best shot!



PROJECT

18. Create your own olympic sport. Make a poster of it. Present it to your classmates.

Name of the sport

Equipment
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Aim
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Rules
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

○ Individual ○ Team ○ Indoor ○ Outdoor

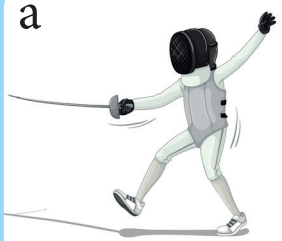
Check yourself

At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
talk about daily routines and daily activities.			
describe what people do regularly.			

TEST YOURSELF

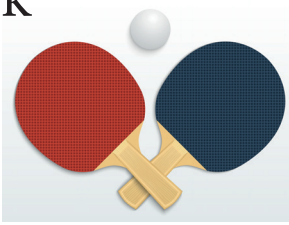
Self check

1. Match the equipment with the sports. There is an extra one.

a 

b

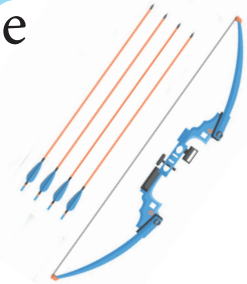
c

k 

1. weight-lifting	
2. fencing	
3. diving	
4. skiing	
5. volleyball	
6. table tennis	
7. archery	
8. skating	
9. surfing	
10. kickboxing	

d

j

e 

i

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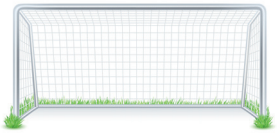
h 

g

2. Read the dialogue and complete the chart.

Lisa: Anthony, do you ever go camping?
Anthony: No, I never go camping. I'm afraid of staying in a tent.
Lisa: Are you serious? I like camping very much. I go camping at least twice a month with my friends. What do you do on weekends?
Anthony: I go to the cinema on Saturdays. On Sundays, I often go fishing with my father.
Lisa: Oh, I also like it. I go fishing once a month with my parents.When we go fishing we have a picnic by the river.
Anthony: You really love outdoor activities just like my father. He takes us to the beach three times a month and we have a picnic there. How often do you go to the cinema?
Lisa: I rarely go to the cinema, because I don't like crowded places.

	go camping	going to the cinema	go fishing	having a picnic
Anthony	never			
Lisa				

3. Answer the questions according to Activity 2.

1. How often does Anthony go camping?
   He never goes camping.
2. How often does Lisa go camping?
   ..... .
3. How often does Antony go to the cinema?
   ..... .
4. How often does Lisa go to the cinema?
   ..... .
5. How often does Antony go fishing?
   ..... .
6. How often does Lisa have a picnic?
   ..... .

4. Complete the statements with a suitable option.

1. I train on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. I train ..... .
   a. three times a week b. on weekdays
2. We have football training twice a week. We have football training ..... .
   a. on Tuesday and Friday b. on Saturday
3. I ..... play football. I don't like it.
   a. always b. never
4. My sister swims at weekends. She swims ..... .
   a. on Saturdays and Sundays b. on Wednesdays
5. My brother is a volleyball fan. He .....watches volleyball matches on TV.
   a. never b. usually

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

UNIT 3 BIOGRAPHIES

WORLD OF WORDS

TRACK 3.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

be born

grow up

move

graduate

win a prize

brilliant

chemistry

medicine

alone

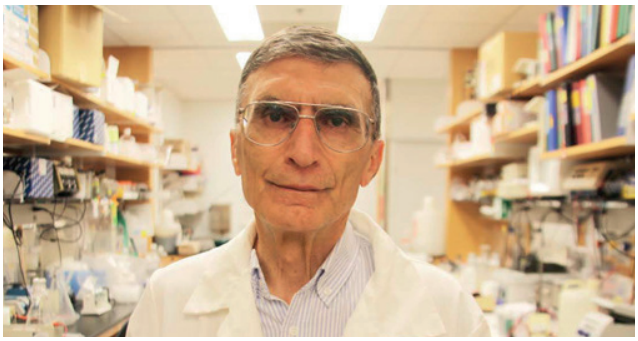
get married

LISTENING TRACK 3.2

2. Answer the questions.

1. Are you interested in science? Why?/Why not?
2. Which scientists do you know?

3. Listen to the text and tick the years you hear.



- [ ] a. 1935
- [ ] b. 1946
- [ ] c.1969
- [ ] d. 1971
- [ ] e. 1963
- [ ] f. 1984
- [ ] g. 1957
- [ ] h. 2015

4. Listen to the text again and complete the chart.

Name	Aziz SANCAR
Date of birth	
Place of birth	
Profession	
Marriage	
Awards	

5. Listen to the text again and put the statements in the correct order.

- ◯ He got married to Gwen BOLES in 1984.
- ◯ He won the Nobel Prize on DNA repair in 2015.
- ◯ He learned reading and writing when he was 5.
- ◯ He moved to İstanbul alone to study medicine.
- ◯ He graduated from İstanbul University in 1969.
- (1) Aziz SANCAR was born on September 8, 1946.
- ◯ In 1971, he won a fellowship and went to America.
- ◯ He grew up in Mardin and stayed there until 1963.

KEEP IN MIND

Telling dates and years

September 8 → The eighth of September
September, the eighth
January 1 → The first of January
January, the first

1946 → nineteen forty-six
1969 → nineteen sixty-nine
2015 → twenty fifteen

1700 → seventeen hundred
1905 → nineteen oh five
2003 → two thousand and three

6. Match the years and dates. There is an extra one.

1. 1807	a. The twenty-ninth of October, nineteen twenty-three
2. 29 October, 1923	b. Nineteen eighty-five
3. 1985	c. Two thousand and five
4. 19 May, 1919	d. Eighteen oh seven
5. 2015	e. May, the nineteenth, nineteen nineteen
6. 2005	

7. Write the dates.

1. September 25, 2019
.....
2. January 20, 1993
.....
3. April 12, 1805
.....
4. June 2, 1600
.....
5. February 5, 1983
.....

SPEAKING

One more task

8. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Complete the charts.

Naim SÜLEYMANOĞLU

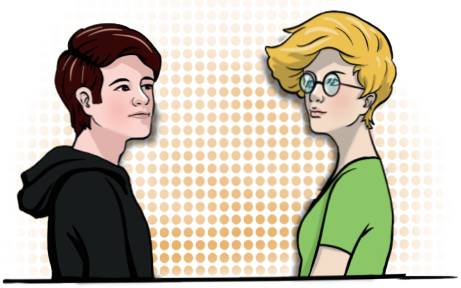
Student A

Life	was born on January 23, 1967
	.....
	stay in Bulgaria until 1986
	.....
	die on November 18, 2017
Career	.....
	win his first world record when he was 15, in 1982
	.....

Go to page 139 for Student B

When was Naim Süleymanoğlu born?

He was born on January 23, 1967.



READING

9. Answer the questions.

1. Do you like flying? Why?
2. Who invented the first airplane?

10. Read the text and choose the photos about the text.

11. Read the text again and write the titles in the correct places.

Flight in a hot air balloon

A steam engine turned into a zeppelin

Turning point in the history of flight

A flying man in İstanbul

.....

1 Flying like birds was a dream for mankind. The story of the invention of the airplane began in the 16th century. In the 17th century, Hezarfen Ahmet Çelebi made special wings. He flew from the top of the Galata Tower and landed in Üsküdar, İstanbul.

.....

2 In time, flying attempts increased. French Joseph and Étienne Montgolfier brothers succeeded in flying in a hot air balloon on June 4, 1783. This flight lasted 10 minutes. Their success quickly reached Paris and they went to the capital to do more experiments.

.....

3 In 1852, French engineer Henri Gifford succeeded in flying to Trappes, 30 kilometers away from Paris. He invented a steam engine. The hydrogen-filled airship weighed 160 kilograms. It was the world's first airship. German inventor, Ferdinand von Zeppelin improved this airship. Later, he gave his name to this airship "Zeppelin".

.....

4 The flying adventure of mankind continued with American Wright Brothers. They invented the world's first successful engined airplane in 1903. This was a turning point in the history of flight. They flew 280 meters in 59 seconds. Then they established a plane factory in 1909.

All these efforts took many years. Since then, flight technology gained speed. And now, we can travel around the world by plane in a very short time.

READING

12. Read the text again and match the statements with the dates and years. There is an extra one.

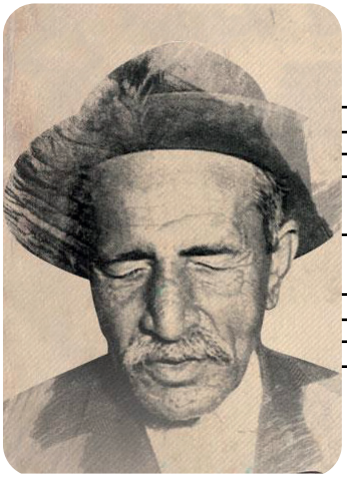
1. The story of the invention of the airplane began
2. Hezarfen Ahmet Çelebi flew from the top of the Galata Tower
3. The Montgolfier Brothers flew in a hot air balloon
4. Henri Gifford invented a steam engine
5. The Wright Brothers invented the world's first successful engined airplane

a. in the 16th century.
b. on June 4, 1783.
c. in 1852.
d. in 1903.
e. in the 17th century.
f. on May 19, 1919.

1	2	3	4	5

SPEAKING

13. Tell Aşık Veysel's biography to your classmates. Use the information below.



- be born in Sivas in 1934
- get smallpox at the age of 7
- get blind because of the disease
- get a saz from his father to forget about his troubles
- have courses from Camisihli Ali Aga, a friend of his father
- get married to Esma
- have a daughter
- move to Adana
- die on March 21, 1973

Aşık Veysel was born in Sivas in 1934.

WRITING

14. Read the timeline of İdil Biret.

be born in Ankara - November 21, 1941

begin lessons - age of five

the Turkish parliament sends her to study - 1948

graduate - 1956

be a soloist with the most brilliant orchestras - the age of 16

win an award in Poland - 1995

have her first concert at Symphony Hall in Boston - November 22, 1963

Write a biography of İdil Biret according to Activity 14.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

PROJECT

15. Choose a scientist.
Do research about his/her life and write a short biography of him/her.

TAKE A BREATH!

"One in a million"
Meaning: Unique, very unusual, special.

Atatürk was *one in a million*.

CHECK YOURSELF

At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
talk about past events.			
tell the time, days and dates.			

TEST YOURSELF

Self check

1. Make statements about Kate in Simple Past Tense.

1. born in Krakow/1955
   Kate was born in Krakow in 1955.
2. grow up/Warsaw
   ..... .
3. begin school/1962
   ..... .
4. move to Poznan/1963
   ..... .
5. study architecture/university
   ..... .
6. graduate/1978
   ..... .
7. get married/1980
   ..... .
8. have a son/1982
   ..... .
9. retire/2015
   ..... .

2. Complete the dialogue with the suitable questions. There is an extra one.

a. Why did you move to Paris?
b. What did you study at university?
c. Did you win any awards?
d. Were you a hardworking student?
e. Where were you born?
f. When did you graduate?
g. When did you start primary school?

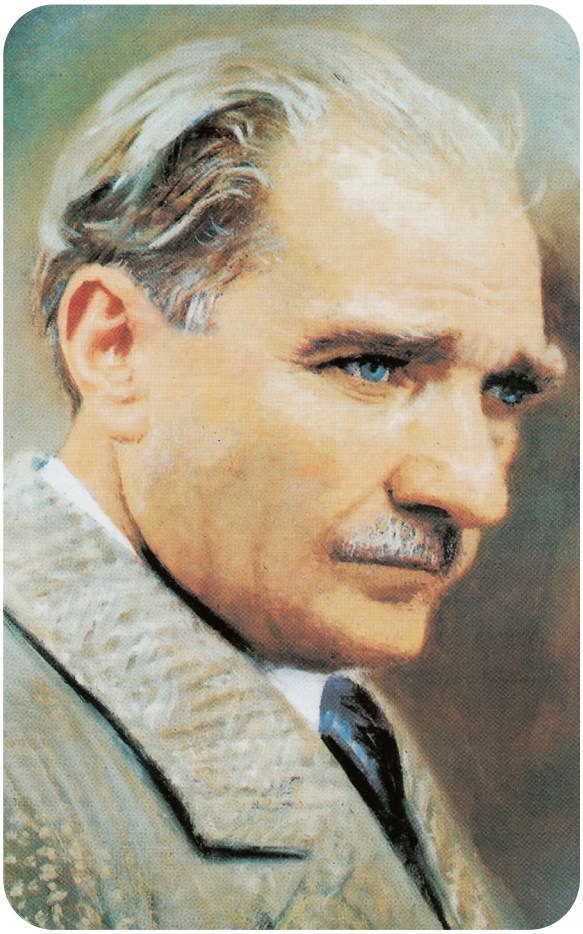
Jack: (1) .....
Alex: I was born in Houston.
Jack: (2) .....
Alex: In 1995.
Jack: (3) .....
Alex: Yes, I was.
Jack: (4) .....
Alex: I studied Physics.
Jack: (5) .....
Alex: I graduated from university in 2010.
Jack: (6).....
Alex: Yes, I won two awards.

3. Read the text about Tesla. Fill in the blanks with the past form of the verbs.

Nikola Tesla (1)..... (be) born on July 9, 1856 , in Smiljan, Austrian Empire. He (2)..... (be) from a Serbian family. His mother (3)..... (not go) to school but she was very intelligent. As he (4)..... (grow up), his imagination and creativity grew, too. He (5)..... (attend) the Technical University at Graz, in 1882. Tesla (6)..... (go) to work in Paris and he (7)..... (make) his first induction motor in 1883.

He (8)..... (sail) for America in 1884, with four cents in his pocket and calculations for a flying machine. He (9)..... (work) with Thomas Edison. But the two inventors were different from each other. Tesla (10)..... (establish) his own laboratory.

4. Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs.



be (X2)
enter
start
die
graduate
lose
work

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk (1)..... the founder and the first president of the Republic of Türkiye. He (2)..... born in 1881, in Salonika. But he (3)..... his father at an early age and he had to leave school. He (4)..... on his uncle's farm. Then he (5)..... the Military School. He (6).....from the War Academy in 1905.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk went to Samsun and (7)..... the War of Independence. He (8)..... on November 10, 1938. But he is still in our hearts.

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

UNIT 4 WILD ANIMALS

WORLD OF WORDS

TRACK 4.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

stork

owl

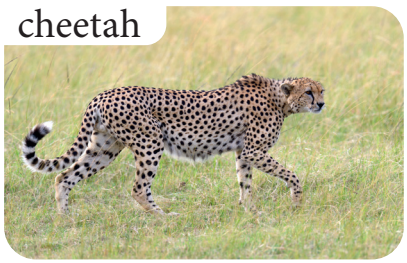
eagle

seagull

snake

lion

cheetah



rhino

giraffe

elephant

tiger

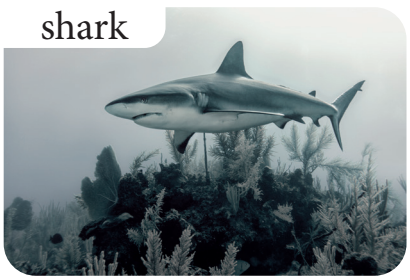
lizard

crocodile

seal

dolphin

shark



whale

2. Match the animals with the statements. There is an extra one.

a. lizard	d. rhino	h. snake
b. stork	e. eagle	i. elephant
c. giraffe	f. whale	j. cheetah
	g. dolphin	

	1. I am a green reptile. I am small but I have a long tail.
	2. I live in water. I have fins. I am a mammal.
	3. I am a mammal. I have got enormous ears and a trunk. I am a herbivore.
	4. I am very big and heavy. I am a herbivore. I have got two horns. I am a mammal.
	5. I am a wild cat. I am a carnivore. I have spots on my fur. I run very fast.
	6. I am an enormous sea mammal. I have a hole on my head. I am an omnivore.
	7. I am a very long reptile. I don't have legs. I am a carnivore.
	8. I am a bird. I live on the high mountains. I am a carnivore.
	9. I am very tall. I live in Africa. I am a herbivore.

3. Group the animals in Activity 2.

Mammals	Reptiles	Birds	Carnivores	Herbivores

4. Match the statements with the words. There is an extra one.

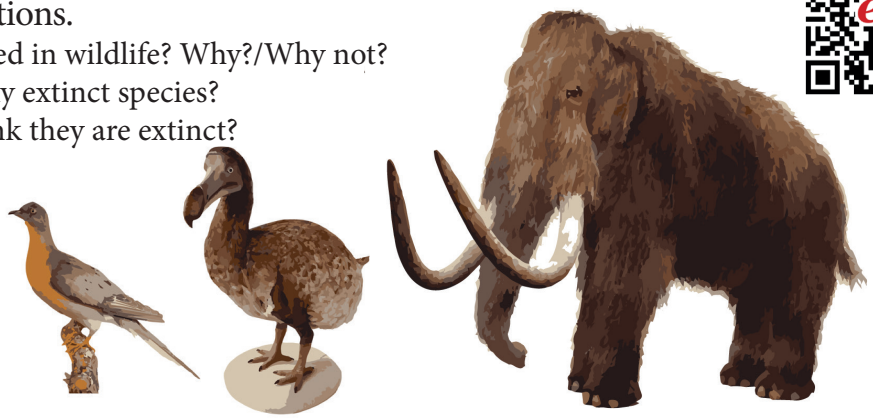
1. Carnivore	
2. Reptile	
3. Bird	
4. Fin	
5. Herbivore	
6. Wing	
7. Mammal	
8. Feather	
9. Horn	

a. A hard bone on the head of an animal.
b.These animals eat grass and plants.
c. These animals have short or no legs.
d. These animals eat meat.
e. These animals have feathers and wings.
f. The females of these animals give birth to babies.
g. Fish swim with this.
h. Birds fly with this.

LISTENING TRACK 4.2

5. Answer the questions.

1. Are you interested in wildlife? Why?/Why not?
2. Do you know any extinct species?
   Why do you think they are extinct?



6. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct option.

They read the article ...

a.	in an encyclopedia.
b.	in a letter.
c.	in a magazine.
d.	in a newspaper.

7. Listen to the dialogue again and circle the correct option.

1. The magazine is all about *extinct/endangered* animals.
2. Dodos weighed nearly *twenty/fifty* kilograms.
3. Mammoths became extinct nearly *twelve/ten* thousand years ago.
4. Mammoths lived in *jungles/the Arctic*.
5. Passenger pigeons went extinct in the *fifteenth/twentieth* century.
6. We *should/shouldn't* respect all living things.

8. Listen to the dialogue again and write T/F/NI. Correct the false statements.

☐ 1. Kyle and Laura are at the beach.
..... .

☐ 2. Dodos became extinct in the fifteenth century.
..... .

☐ 3. Dodos lived in Asia and Australia.
..... .

☐ 4. Mammoths were enormous mammals.
..... .

☐ 5. Mammoths lived in deserts.
..... .

☐ 6. Passenger pigeons became extinct because they lost their habitat.
..... .

SPEAKING

One more task

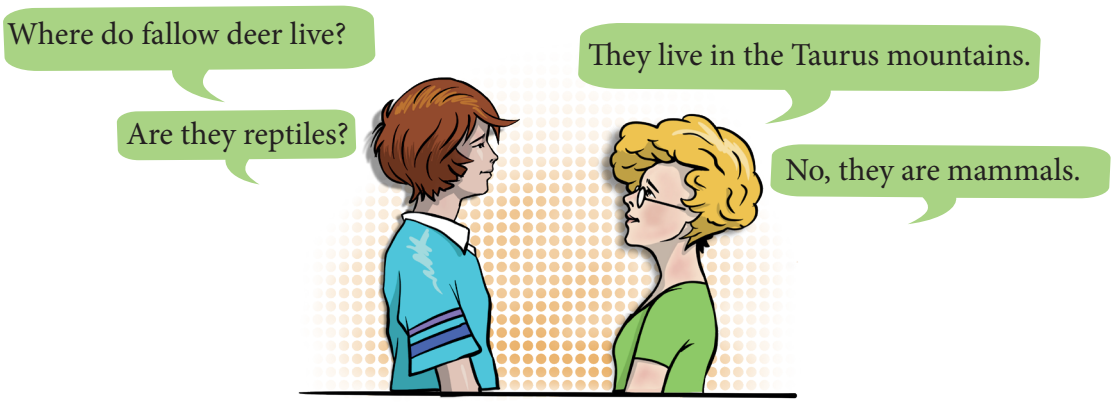
9. Work in pairs.
Ask and answer the questions about the endangered animals below.

Fallow deer/Taurus mountains

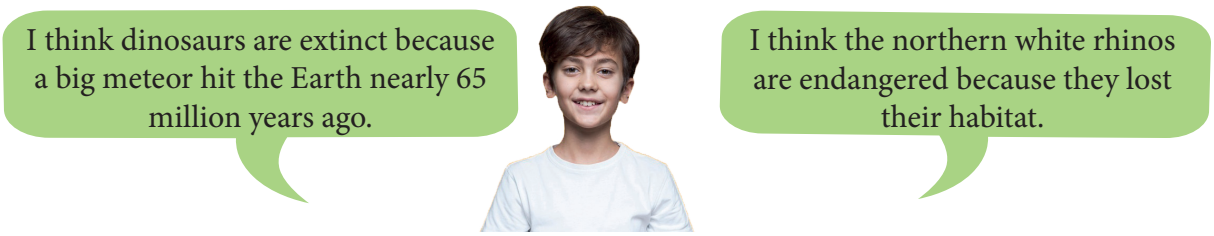
Northern bald ibis/Birecik, Şanlıurfa

Caracal/Antalya

Anatolian leopard/Southeast of Türkiye



10. Talk about extinct or endangered species.
Explain why they are extinct or endangered now.



SPEAKING

11. Talk about extinct or endangered species.
What should we do to prevent the endangered species from extinction?
Use the prompts.

We shouldn't make new farmlands.

- make new farmlands
- save the habitat
- protect wildlife
- pollute air/water
- plant trees
- keep rivers clean
- wear fur/ivory
- hunt the animals
- cut down trees

TAKE A BREATH!

"Mad as a hornet."

Meaning: Very angry

My father was *mad as a hornet* when a man hit his car.

READING

12. Answer the questions.

1. Have you got a pet? If yes, what is it?
2. Did you ever go to a zoo? If yes, when did you go and what did you see there?
3. How should we behave animals?

13. Read the conversation and tick the animals.

- Frog
- Rabbit
- Bear
- Eagle
- Snake

- Penguin
- Owl
- Elephant
- Lion
- Giraffe

- Tiger
- Crocodile
- Parrot
- Cheetah
- Monkey

Reporter: Hi, everyone! I am at the National Zoo today. Children can see eagles, snakes, lions, crocodiles, giraffes, tigers and many other species there. They are usually afraid of these wild animals because they see these animals for the first time in their lives. Animals don't like zoos because they are not happy to be there. They are not in their habitats and they live in cages. They are not free and they miss their habitat and the wildlife. Here is Sam Cooper, the man responsible for the zoo. Hello, Sam. What do you want to say about zoos?

Sam: Zoos are important places for the education of children. They can see and learn about different animals here. We also save endangered species at zoos. We look after them and don't let them become extinct because many species are under the threat of extinction.

Reporter: How many species are there here?

Sam: Here is the biggest zoo of the country. We have more than six hundred species here.

Reporter: What about other wild animals? What should we do to protect them?

Sam: First of all, we must respect all living things. Zoos are important for the protection of many species but we can't look after all the animals at zoos. We should protect wildlife. We shouldn't hunt animals.

Reporter: Thanks Sam. That's all for today. See you tomorrow.

READING

14. Read the conversation again and complete the statements. There is an extra one.

wildlife	habitat	extinction
wild	endangered	hunt

1. Children are usually afraid of …….. animals.
2. They are not free and they miss their …….. .
3. We also save …….. species at the zoos.
4. Many species are under the threat of …….. .
5. We shouldn't …….. animals.

15. Read the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Where are the reporter and Sam?
   ..... .
2. What can children see at the zoo?
   ..... .
3. Do the animals like zoos? Why? Why not?
   ..... .
4. How many species are there in the zoo?
   ..... .
5. What should we do to protect the wildlife?
   ..... .

KEEP IN MIND!

Giving explanations/reasons

Animals don't like zoos **because** they are not happy to be there.

We look after them **because** many species are under the threat of extinction.

Making simple suggestions

We should protect wildlife.

We shouldn't hunt animals.

16. Combine the statements with "because".

1. The tiger ate its prey. It was hungry.
   ..... .
2. We shouldn't hunt animals. They are important for the balance of the nature.
   ..... .
3. The cheetah caught its prey. It ran faster.
   ..... .
4. Snakes are reptiles. They don't have legs.
   ..... .
5. The elephant is small. It is one year old.
   ..... .

17. Fill in the blanks with "should/shouldn't".

1. You ……... be careful. You may hurt the bird.
2. We ……... hunt wild animals.
3. Animals ……... live in their habitats.
4. We ……... take action for endangered species.
5. We ……... run after the animals on the streets.

WRITING

18. Prepare a handout about endangered animals.
Write about their characteristics.

ENDANGERED ANIMALS

Cheetahs are mammals.
They can run very fast.
They live in the savannahs of Africa.
They catch and eat their prey.

PROJECT

19. Prepare a poster describing two wild animals.
Make suggestions to protect these wild animals.
Present it to your classmates.

CHECK YOURSELF

At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
describe the frequency of actions.			
ask simple questions.			
make simple suggestions.			
talk about past events.			

TEST YOURSELF

Self check

1. Complete the statements with the correct forms of the verbs.

1. We ..... (adopt) two cats last year.
2. I ..... (see) a pig in the jungle yesterday.
3. People ..... (hunt) elephants for their ivory.
4. Mammoths .....(live) in America, Asia , Europe and Africa 4000 years ago.
5. The dogs ..... (bark) when they see a cat.
6. Some species ..... (go) extinct because people ..... (overhunt) them in the twentieth century.
7. Turtles ..... (eat) grass and herbs.

2. Read the text and circle the correct options.

Polar bears are enormous marine mammals. They grow hair and drink milk from their mother. They live in the Arctic. The Arctic is very cold. Polar bears have a layer of fat. This layer is blubber and it keeps them warm and alive. Actually, their fur isn't white. Their skin is black and their fur is transparent and reflects light.

They are good swimmers and they can swim for days. They have a good sense of smell. They can smell their seal prey from a kilometer away.

Male polar bears can weigh up to 800 kilograms and they can also measure up to 3 meters. Females usually give birth to two cubs at once and look after the babies till they are two years old. They are the symbols of strength and endurance. Although they are strong animals, they are in danger of extinction. The biggest threat to their survival is climate change. There are less than 25.000 individuals worldwide and if humans do not act against climate change, we can lose them till the end of the century.

1. Polar bears are ..... mammals.
   a. polar b. land c. marine d. flying
2. Polar bears live in ..... .
   a. jungles b. desert c. Australia d. the Arctic
3. Their ..... keeps them warm.
   a. blubber b. horns c. wings d. fins
4. Their skin is ..... .
   a. transparent b. gray c. white d. black
5. Mother polar bears generally give birth to ..... babies at once.
   a. one b. two c. three d. four
6. ..... is the biggest threat to their survival.
   a. Climate change b. Overhunting c. Deforestation d. Greenhouse effect

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

UNIT 5 TELEVISION

WORLD OF WORDS

TRACK 5.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

commercial

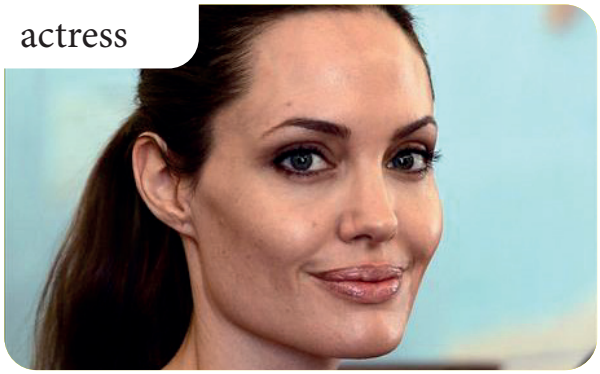
remote control

channel

director

actor

actress



episode

audience

2. Complete the statements with the words in Activity 1.

1. I generally watch programs on ..... 1.
2. My brother took the ..... to change the channel.
3. Tom Hanks is a famous ..... around the world.
4. This program is suitable for general ..... .
5. People usually change the channel when they see a/an ..... .

3. Match the photos with the programs. There is an extra one.

a sitcom | b talk show | c reality show | d the news | e quiz show | f documentary | g series

1. ☐

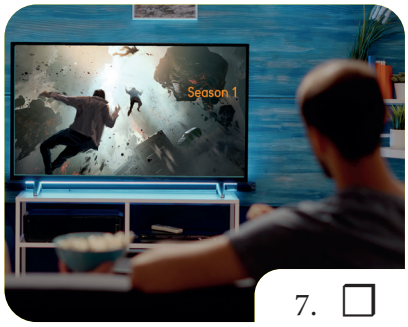
2. ☐

3. ☐

4. ☐

5. ☐

6. ☐



7. ☐

8. ☐

LISTENING

TRACK 5.2

4. Answer the questions.

1. Do you like watching TV? Why?/Why not?
2. How many hours a day do you watch TV?
3. Which programs do you prefer watching?

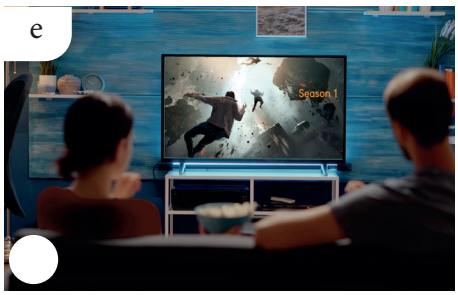
5. Listen to the dialogue and tick the programs you hear.

a

b

c

d

e 

f

6. Listen to the dialogue again and match the children with their favorite TV programs.

Rebecca .....

Ronald .....

Sema .....

a. soap operas
b. documentaries
c. series
d. sitcoms
e. quiz shows

7. Listen to the dialogue again and complete the statements with the words in the box.

1. Ronald ..... watches TV after finishing his homework.
2. Ronald ..... prefers watching sitcoms.
3. Sema ..... watches TV.
4. Sema ..... watches soap operas.
5. Rebecca ..... watches TV in the evenings.
6. Rebecca ..... watches reality shows.

rarely
usually
never
always
often
sometimes

KEEP IN MIND!

- Which TV programs do you prefer watching? Sitcoms or the news?
  I prefer watching the news to sitcoms.
  I prefer the news to sitcoms.
- Does he/she prefer reading books or watching TV?
  He/She prefers reading books to watching TV.

8. Put the words in the correct order.

1. prefer/playing basketball/Selen/to volleyball
……..
2. to going to school/don't/I/prefer/sleeping
……..
3. prefer/watching series/Ryan/to the news
……..
4. doesn't prefer/Anne/to reading/watching TV
……..
5. going to the cinema/They/to watching movies /prefer/at home
……..

9. Make statements about the people's preferences in the chart.

	✓	X
Helen	diving	trekking
Kemal	swimming	playing badminton
We	watching sitcoms	documentaries
Wendy and Tom	listening to music	dancing
I	basketball	tennis
Fred	running	walking

1. ……
2. ……
3. ……
4. ……
5. ……
6. ……

READING

10. Answer the questions.

1. What are your daily routines?
2. What do you prefer doing in your free time?

11. Read and complete the dialogue with the questions.

a. What's your book about?
b. When did you come back to Türkiye?
c. Do you do other sports?
d. Where and when were you born?

Reporter: Hello! Welcome to our program.
Emel: Thanks for inviting me.
Reporter: You are a successful and famous chef.
Emel: You are very kind.
Reporter: Let's talk about your life story. (1) .....?
Emel: I was born in Gaziantep, in 1975.
Reporter: Did you grow up there?
Emel: Yes, I lived there for 18 years. Then I went to İstanbul for gastronomy education.
Reporter: What did you do after the university?
Emel: I went to France to learn French cuisine. I learned a lot about my field in France.
Reporter: (2) .....?
Emel: I stayed in France from 1994 to 2001. I completed my education and came back.
Reporter: After that?
Emel: I opened my restaurant in İstanbul.
Reporter: How did you become so successful?
Emel: I think I became successful thanks to my daily routines.
Reporter: What do you do regularly?
Emel: Well, I always do exercises. I get up early in the mornings and go jogging on weekdays. I have a shower and a healthy breakfast.
Reporter: (3) .....?
Emel: Yes. I go swimming at weekends.
Reporter: What are your other daily routines?
Emel: I work at my restaurant and make a cookery program three days a week.
I have some rest, try some new recipes and work on my book on Sundays.
Reporter: A book? (4) .....?
Emel: It's about Anatolian and European dishes.
Reporter: You were the best chef and got a reward last year.
Emel: Yes, I am so happy about it. Thanks.
Reporter: You are successful because you work hard. It was great to talk to you. Thank you so much.
Emel: You're welcome.

READING

12. Read again and write T/F/NI. Correct the false statements.

- ☐ 1. Emel is a famous chef in Türkiye.
  .....
- ☐ 2. She was born in France.
  .....
- ☐ 3. She wants to open a new restaurant in Gaziantep.
  .....
- ☐ 4. She stayed in France for five years.
  .....
- ☐ 5. She got an award last year.
  .....

13. Match the questions with the answers. There is an extra one.

1. When was chef Emel born?
2. What did she study at university?
3. Does she prefer getting up early or late on weekdays?
4. How long did she live in France?
5. What kind of TV program does she have?
6. When did she get a reward?

a. She prefers getting up early.
b. Because she loves her friends.
c. For seven years.
d. She studied gastronomy and food science.
e. In 1975.
f. A cookery program.
g. Last year.

1	2	3	4	5	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TAKE A BREATH!

"couch potato"

Meaning: A person who watches TV a lot and does not have an active life.

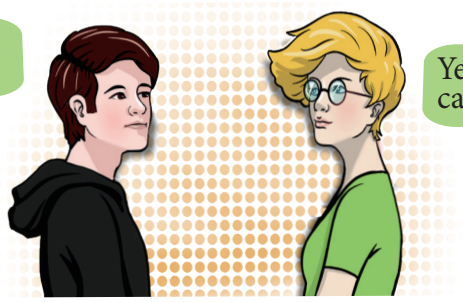
He is a *couch potato* because he watches TV all the day and doesn't move at all.

SPEAKING

One more task

14. Ask questions to your friends and complete the table.

Do you prefer watching cartoons to documentaries?



Yes. I prefer watching cartoons to documentaries.

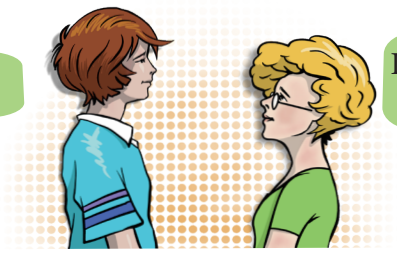
Find someone who...

.....	prefers watching cartoons to documentaries.
.....	prefers movies to series.
.....	prefers talk shows to reality shows.
.....	prefers documentaries to series.
.....	prefers movies to series.
.....	prefers sitcoms to soap operas.
.....	prefers the news to quiz shows.

15. Ask and answer questions. Complete the table .

	yesterday	on Saturday	last weekend
Your friend	.....	.....	.....
Your friend	.....	.....	.....

What did you watch yesterday?



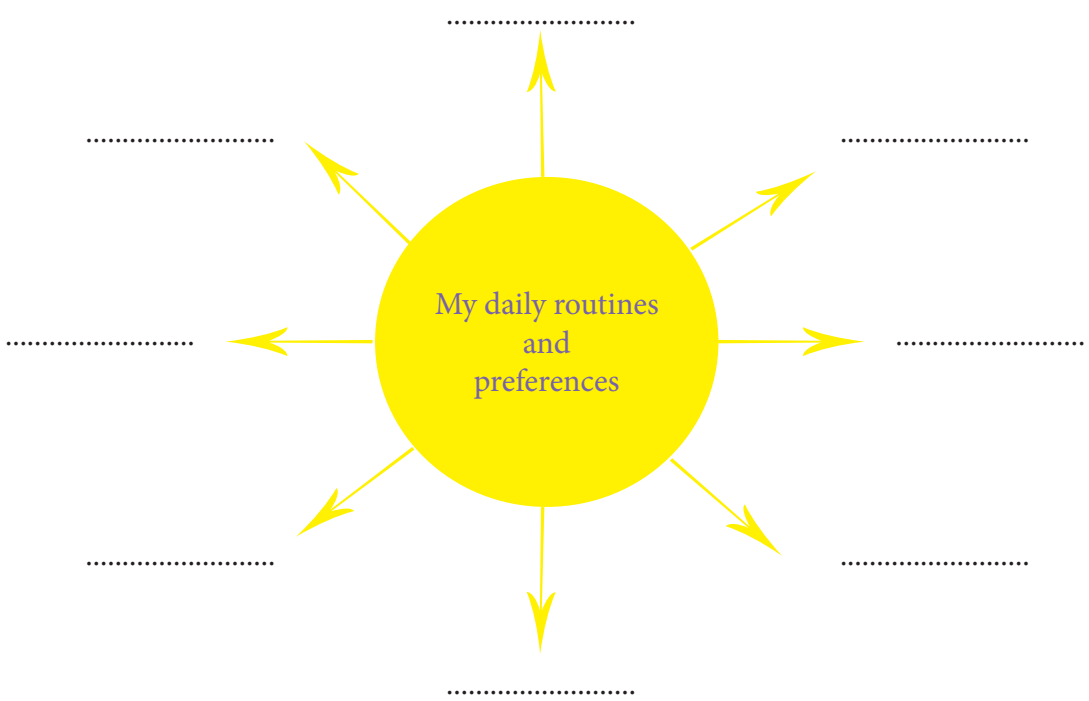
I watched a talk show and it was amusing.

16. What did you watch yesterday/on Saturday/last weekend? Share with your friends .

I watched ..... yesterday. I think it was ..... .

WRITING

17. Take notes about your daily routines and preferences.



18. Write about your daily routines and preferences in your blog.

e.g.

https://www.yektaatesblog.com.tr

Yekta Ateş Blog

Home | About | Contact

I get up early in the mornings. I prefer having a shower before I have breakfast. After breakfast I walk to school. I have lunch at school at noon. I come home and do my homework. I have dinner with my family in the evening. I prefer eating healthy food to junk food. I sometimes watch TV in the evenings. I prefer watching sitcoms and series. I dislike watching discussions and reality shows. I read a book every night and go to bed around 11 p.m.

.....

Blog

Home | About | Contact

.....

PROJECT

19. Choose two types of TV programs.
Prepare a poster. Give information about the programs.

MY FAVORITE
TV PROGRAMS

Cartoons are funny TV programs.
Children generally watch them.
There are human and animal characters in cartoons.

Documentaries are interesting TV programs.
They are suitable for the general audience.
You can learn new things about animals, planets and history.

CHECK YOURSELF

At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
describe what people do regularly.			
make preferences.			
talk personal opinions.			
talk about past events.			

TEST YOURSELF

Self check

1. Match the statements with TV signs. There is an extra one.

_____ 1. Suitable for general audience

_____ 2. Suitable for ages 13 and over

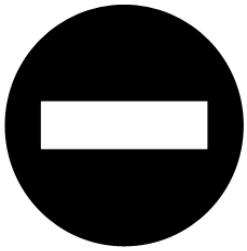
_____ 3. Suitable for ages 18 and over

_____ 4. Suitable for ages 7 and over

_____ 5. Elements of violence and horror

a

b


c

d

e

f

2. Rewrite the statements with "prefer(s)".

1. I like sitcoms. I don't like reality shows.

.....

2. She loves series but she hates the news.

.....

3. We dislike watching discussion programs. We like documentaries.

.....

4. Eren likes reading books but he doesn't like going out.

.....

5. Anne dislikes sitting. She likes doing exercises.

.....

3. Complete the statements with the words in the box. There is an extra one.

audience	commercial	actor	remote control	couch potato	actress

1. The ..... acted very well in the film. She won the Oscar Award with this role.
2. I broke the ..... . I can't change the channels.
3. Mike is a real ..... . He is in front of the TV all the time.
4. I think he doesn't act well. He isn't a good ..... .
5. They expect a big ..... for the new show.

4. Look at the table and make statements.

	watch TV	do exercises	read a book	listen to music
Kağan	★	★★★	★★	★★★★
Anthony	★★	★★★★	★★★★★	★
Amy	★★★	★★	★	★★★★
Aysel	★★★	★	★★★★	★★★★★

★	never
★★	seldom
★★★	often
★★★★	usually
★★★★★	always

1. Kağan never watches TV.
2. ..... .
3. ..... .
4. ..... .
5. ..... .
6. ..... .
7. ..... .
8. ..... .
9. ..... .
10. ..... .
11. ..... .
12. ..... .
13. ..... .
14. ..... .
15. ..... .
16. ..... .

5. Match the programs with their definitions. There is an extra one.

a. sitcom	b. quiz show	c. talk show	d. the news
e. documentary	f. cartoon	g. soap opera	h. reality show

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

1. A series of television program about the lives and problems of a group of people.
2. This program gives facts and information about a particular subject.
3. In this program, the interviewer asks questions to famous people.
4. A television program about the recent events around the world.
5. A television program about people filmed in real situation.
6. A funny television program for children.
7. In this program people compete in a quiz for prizes.

6. Match the questions with their answers. There is an extra one.

1. What kind of TV programs do you like?
2. Does your mother watch quiz shows?
3. Are you a couch potato?
4. Do you like cartoons?
5. Did Alex watch the news last night?
6. What time is your favorite program?

a. No, I'm not.
b. At 8 p.m.
c. No, I don't like commercials.
d. I love documentaries.
e. Yes, she does.
f. No, he didn't.
g. Yes, I do.

7. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. There is an extra one.

funny	harmful	famous	informative	exciting	boring

1. David thinks documentaries are ..... because he learns many things.
2. I don't like watching soap operas because I find them ..... .
3. Children love cartoons so much. They find cartoons ..... .
4. Sue thinks quiz shows are ..... . She waits for the answers impatiently.
5. There is violence in some movies, so they are ..... for children.

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

UNIT 6 CELEBRATIONS

WORLD OF WORDS TRACK 6.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

beverages

candles

presents

wrap

guests

host

decorate

invitation card

accept

refuse

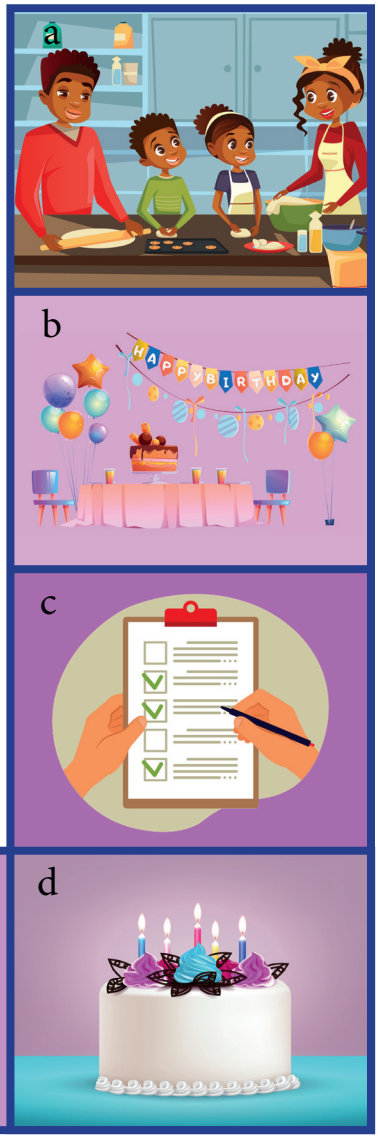
2. Complete the statements with the words in the boxes. There is an extra one.

guest | decorate | host | wrap | beverages | organized

1. Jack ..... a fancy dress party last Saturday.
2. We need a lot of balloons, some cookies and ..... for the party.
3. First, you should prepare a ..... list.
4. Her parents will ..... the room for the graduation party.
5. You should ..... the presents before the party.

3. Match the statements with the pictures. There is an extra one.

	1. We should prepare a to-do list.
	2. You should buy some presents.
	3. I want to organize a birthday party.
	4. We should prepare lots of food.
	5. You should buy some beverages.
	6. We should order a cake.
	7. You should invite the guests.



LISTENING TRACK 6.2

4. Answer the questions.

1. Do you like parties? Why?/Why not?
2. What kind of parties do you like?

5. Listen to the dialogue. Which photo is about the text?

a

b

c

d

6. Listen to the dialogue again. Which shopping list belongs to Tina and Brian?

SHOPPING LIST A
some balloons
some party hats
a lot of packets of confetti
a few presents
some candles
a fancy dress

SHOPPING LIST B
a lot of balloons
some party hats
a few packets of confetti
some presents
a special candle

SHOPPING LIST C
a lot of balloons
a lot of party hats
a few packets of confetti
a lot of presents
a candle

7. Listen to the dialogue again and put the events in the correct order.

◯ Wrap the presents.
◯ Prepare the invitation cards.
◯ Go shopping.
◯ Text messages and send e-mails to the guests.
① Prepare the to-do list.
◯ Blow the balloons.
◯ Decorate the room.

KEEP IN MIND!

Needs and quantity

a/an
some
any
a lot of
a few
a little
many
much

We need a lot of balloons, some party hats, a few packets of confetti and a candle.

Order of the actions

First, we should prepare a to-do list.
Then we should prepare the invitations cards.
And then we should go shopping.
After that, we should wrap the presents and blow the balloons.
Finally, we should decorate the room for the party.

8. Complete the statements. There is an extra one.

a lot of	some	a few	a little	a/an	any

1. Oh! What a crowded place. There are ..... guests.
2. There is only ..... milk in the bottle. It isn't enough for making a cake.
3. We need ..... invitation cards. We texted many of the guests.
4. There isn't ..... cheese in the fridge. We need to buy some.
5. We need ..... more apples. I think three apples aren't enough for the apple pie.

9. Circle the correct one.

We organized a welcome party for Betty last weekend. Then/First, we prepared a guest list. Then/First, we wrote and handed out the invitation cards. And then/Finally, we went shopping. We bought a lot of balloons, some party hats and four packets of confetti.

Finally/After that, we ordered a big cake and bought some beverages. Finally/First, we decorated the house for the party. When Betty came home, we shouted "Welcome!" all together. It was a great party.

READING

10. Answer the questions.

1. Which celebrations do you like? Why?
2. What do you need to organize a party?

11. Read and match the celebrations with the texts. There is an extra one.

a. Wedding b. Slumber Party c. Graduation Party d. Wedding Anniversary

1.

New Message

To

Subject

Hello everyone!

You all know this is our last month at the university. So we decided to organize a graduation party. Would you like to join this organization? We need some help. First, we need to find a place for the party. Then we need a lot of decoration objects, like balloons, party hats and so on. Finally, we should prepare or order some snacks, beverages and a big cake. What can you do for this party? Please reply to my e-mail and let's plan our party together.

See you soon.

Martha

Send

2.

New Message

To

Subject

My dear family,

It is my parents' wedding anniversary next Friday. I'm planning a surprise party at home for them. I hope you can help me. First, I want to order a beautiful and delicious cake. So I need your help, aunt Clara. Uncle David, can you go shopping with me? I want to buy a photo album for them. We need some balloons, a lot of flowers, and two packets of confetti. I think my dear uncle Thomas and my dear aunt Charlotte can do this shopping. Please say "YES" to me! I'm waiting for your e-mail.

I love you so much.

Your nephew

Charlie

Send

3.

New Message

To

Subject

Dear Emma,

It is my birthday next Sunday. I want to plan a slumber party. My parents are preparing some snacks and beverages. I invited Beth, Megan, Jessica and Sophia, too. I'm sure we can have a great time together. We can listen to music, dance and have fun. I bought some balloons and colorful paper to decorate my room. I think we can decorate my room all together. I hope you can come and join us.

Please write to me soon.

Lots of love

Olivia

Send

READING

12. Read the texts again and write T/F/NI. Correct the false statements.

..... 1. Martha wants to organize a party with her friends at the university.
..... .

..... 2. Charlie asks his friends to help him for the organization.
..... .

..... 3. Charlie's aunt doesn't accept his offer.
..... .

..... 4. Emma is planning a slumber party.
..... .

..... 5. Olivia invites her friends to her party.
..... .

13. Read the texts again and answer the questions.

1. Who is organizing a surprise party?
..... .
2. What does Martha need for the party?
..... .
3. What does Charlie want to buy for his parents?
..... .
4. What kind of party is Olivia organizing?
..... .
5. Who did Olivia invite to her party?
..... .

SPEAKING

14. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about an arrangement.

One more task

buy decoration objects | send e-mails to the guests | prepare a guest list | buy beverages
decorate the place | order the cake | buy some presents | wrap the presents

I want to arrange a birthday party for my brother. What should I do first/then/after that/finally?

First, you should prepare a guest list.

USE

First
Then
And then
After that
Finally

SPEAKING

15. Look at the picture and say what you need and don't need.

There are only a few tomatoes in the fridge. So we should buy some.We don't need any yoghurt because there is a lot of yoghurt in the fridge.

KEEP IN MIND!

Offering, accepting and refusing

Would you like some cake?
- Yes, please. Just a little.
- No, thanks. I'm full.

16. Complete the dialogue. There is an extra one.

a No, thanks	b Would you like	c I'd like
d Would you like some	e just a little, please	f I'm full
g I'm thirsty	h I love cake	

Joseph: Hi, guys! Welcome to my party. (1) ..... some cake?

Laura: Yes!(2) ..... . Yummy!

Andrew: Yes. But (3) ..... .

Margeret: No, thanks.(4) ..... .

Joseph: OK. What about the beverages?(5) .....?

Laura: Yes, please.

Andrew: (6) ..... . Cake is enough for me.

Margeret: Yes, (7) ..... a glass of orange juice.

Joseph: Here you are. Enjoy it.

SPEAKING

17. Look at the table in the picture and make suggestions.

WRITING

18. Plan a party and take notes about it.

Date of the party
.....

Place of the party
.....

Invitee
.....

Type of the party
.....

Inviter
.....

Time of the party
.....

WRITING

19. Write an invitation card for the party in Activity 18.

TAKE A BREATH!

"A social butterfly"

Meaning: A social and an outgoing person.

David is a *social butterfly.* He joins parties in the town and goes to the cinema or theatre every weekend.

PROJECT

20. Imagine you are organizing a birthday party.
Prepare a list for needs, guests, food and drinks.

CHECK YOURSELF

At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
offer, accept and refuse.			
arrange a party and order the events.			
express needs and quantity.			

TEST YOURSELF

Self check

1. Put the statements in the correct order and make a dialogue.

- ◯ Oh! That sounds good. What should you do first?
- ◯ Then, I should buy some flowers. They really love flowers.
- ◯ OK. What is the next step after ordering the cake?
- (1) I want to arrange a surprise party for my parents' wedding anniversary.
- ◯ Buying flowers is a good idea. Is that all?
- ◯ First, I should order a delicious cake.
- ◯ No. There is one more thing to do. Finally, I should decorate the house for them.
- ◯ I think, they will love all these surprises.

2. Read the dialogues and answer the questions.

a
Allan: I have a birthday party next Sunday at Sally's cafe. Would you like to come?
Carl: I'm sorry, I can't. I have an important exam on Monday. I have to study hard.

b
Bianca: Would you like to drink something cold?
Max: Yes, I'm very thirsty. I'd like a glass of lemonade, please.

c
Daisy: I'm so hungry. I'll get a sandwich. Would you like one?
Nicole: No, thanks. I'm full.

d
Elizabeth: Would you like to join my slumber party?
Daniel: Oh! That sounds fun. I'd love to.

1. When is Allan's birthday party?
..... .
2. Why does Carl refuse Allan's invitation?
..... .
3. What kind of party does Elizabeth throw?
..... .
4. Is Nicole hungry?
..... .
5. What does Max want to drink?
..... .
6. Who accepts the party invitation?
..... .

3. Match the questions with the answers. There is an extra one.

1. Would you like some orange juice?
2. Would you like to bring some beverages to the party?
3. Would you like to decorate the room with me?
4. Would you like some more pasta?
5. Would you like to join my party?

a. Yes, we need some candles.

b. OK. I can buy some fruit juice and lemonade.

c. No, thanks. I'm full.

d. Sure. I can blow the balloons.

e. Of course. I like parties.

f. Yes, please. I'm still thirsty.

4. Look at the invitation card and answer the questions.

1. What kind of party is it?

..... .

2. Whose party is it?

..... .

3. When is the party?

..... .

4. Where is the party?

..... .

5. What time is the party?

..... .

5. Match the parties with the invitation cards. There is an extra one.

1

We are celebrating
Mike's Graduation Party
Please join us.

Friday, July 20
The Fairy's Cafe
7.30 p.m.

2

Please, come and join us!

We will prepare a surprise party for my parents' 25th anniversary. We will be happy to see you there.

Tuesday, March 14
Sunny Restaurant
8.30 p.m.

3

PARTY TIME!
Please, join the surprise party for Ralph. He is turning 14. Come and enjoy our party.

Date: Sunday, April 7
Time: 2.30 p.m.
Place: Ralph's home

4

LET'S PARTY!

Come and join the Costume Party!

Ice Cafe
Saturday, May 15
7.00 p.m.

P.S. Remember to wear your costume!

5

You're invited to

Jack and Jill's Wedding Ceremony

Hotel Good
23rd of September
8.00 p.m.

6

a fancy dress party

b slumber party

c wedding

d BBQ party

e wedding anniversary

f graduation party

g birthday party

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

UNIT 7 DREAMS

WORLD OF WORDS TRACK 7.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

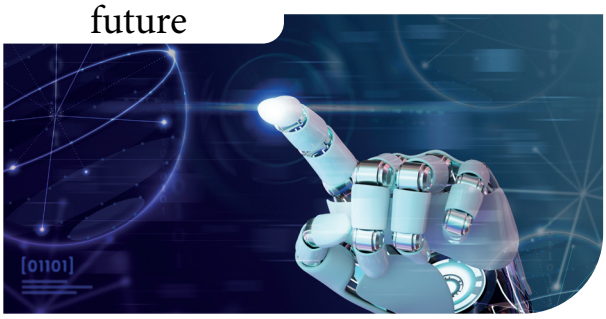
dream

career

peaceful

excellent

future



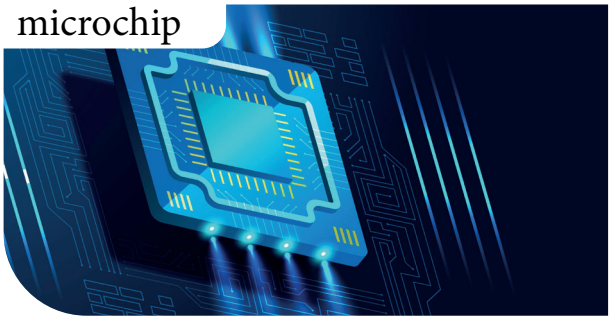
receive

imagine

driverless car

traffic jam

microchip



2. Match the words with their definitions. There is an extra one.

1. probably	a. very good, of high quality
2. definitely	b. certainly, without doubt
3. peaceful	c. maybe
4. excellent	d. calm and quiet
5. trick	e. to get something
6. imagine	f. to have an idea in your mind
	g. to cheat

3. Complete the statements with the words in the box. There is an extra one.

peaceful | dream | imagine | career | excellent | definitely | believe

1. I …….. I will graduate from a good university in my 20s.
2. I won't get married. I want to focus on my …….. .
3. I prefer calm and quiet places. So I will live in a …….. village.
4. I want to be a computer engineer. It is my …….. job.
5. I will …….. pass the exam. I studied very hard for it.
6. I hope I will have a/an …….. life in the future.

LISTENING TRACK 7.2

4. Answer the questions.

1. What is your dream job?
2. What are your plans for the future?

5. Listen to the texts and number the photos.

a

b

c

d

6. Listen to the texts again and complete the statements with the words in the box.

maybe	hope(s)	definitely	believe(s)	guess(es)	probably

1. Melinda will ..... learn everything about animals.
2. Melinda will ..... have her own vet clinic.
3. ....., Daniel will be a blogger and write about his experiences.
4. Daniel ..... he will get married.
5. Lucas ..... he will find a solution to this problem.
6. Mabel ..... she will be a successful sportswoman and win a lot of medals.

7. Listen to the texts again and match the halves of the statements. There is an extra one.

1. Melinda wants to have her dream job	a. and wants to travel with his family.
2. Daniel hopes to have children	b. because she does sports regularly.
3. Lucas cares about natural resources	c. because she wants to learn more about animals.
4. Mabel will probably have a healthy life	d. so he will probably study solar energy.
	e. so I will live in Argentina.

KEEP IN MIND!

Making predictions

I believe I will be a scientist.
She will definitely go to university.
I'll probably adopt a cat.

I hope I will be in İstanbul two weeks later.
I think I won't be there next Saturday.
Will it rain tomorrow?

tomorrow

in an hour
in two months
in six years

next week
next month
next year

8. Make statements about Mary's dreams.

1 Mary will/won't..... .
2 ..... .
3 ..... .
4 ..... .
5 ..... .
6 ..... .

READING

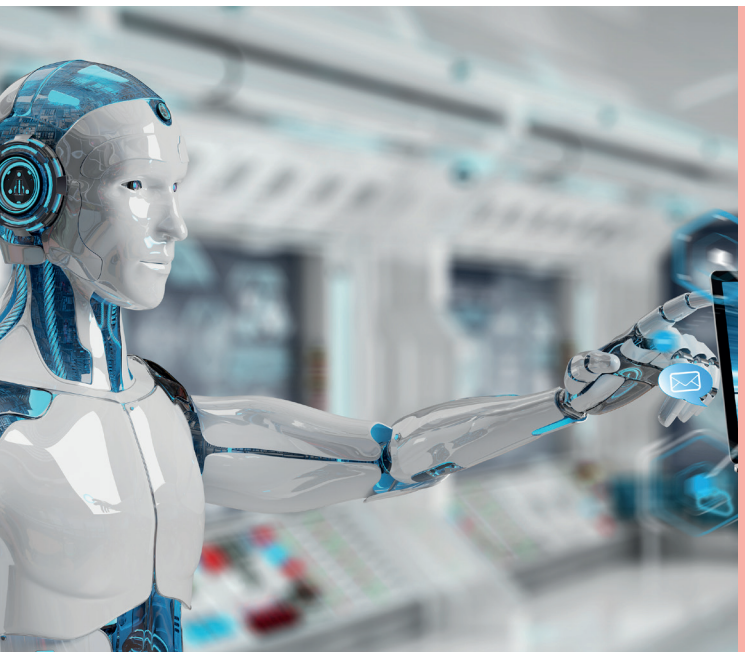
9. Answer the questions.

1. Will high technology be good or bad for us? Why?
2. What do you think about the life in the future?

10. Read the texts and write titles for the texts.

1 .....

There are a lot of predictions about the future. Can you make a guess about it? Maybe we will see the flying cars above us. This will definitely be a good solution for the traffic jam in big cities. We will probably travel in a car without a driver soon. (a) Can you imagine driverless cars in the streets? Actually, this isn't a dream. (b) Technology is developing so quickly. So we can imagine life with these super technological cars. One day, travelling to space and planets will be possible for everyone in the world. Most of us will probably fly our personal rockets. (c) Maybe you can receive an invitation for a holiday on Mars in 30 years. Maybe you will continue your career on Mars. Who knows? Just imagine and believe. I hope the future will bring us an excellent life.



2 .....

(d) Will robots become more intelligent than humans? Will it be possible for robots to be uncontrolled? When will that happen and will it be a good thing? No one really knows what will happen. The robots may help or destroy us. We want to believe in the positive effects of the robots on our future lives. Nowadays, we hear good news about robots and high technology. (e) Some surgeons use them in operations. It is really fantastic. Thanks to robots, many doctors examine their patients from different distances. We hope we can live a longer and healthier life.

READING

11. Read the texts on page 90 again and match the halves of the statements. There is an extra one.

1. We will probably travel
2. One day, travelling to space and planets will
3. I hope the future will
4. The robots may help or
5. Thanks to robots,
6. We hope we can live

1	2	3	4	5	6

a. destroy us.

b. be possible for everyone in the world.

c. in a car without a driver soon.

d. build new bridges.

e. bring us an excellent life.

f. a longer and healthier life.

g. many doctors examine their patients from different distances.

12. Read the texts again and match the statements with the underlined ones in the texts. There is an extra one.

..... 1. May robots have more intelligence than humans?

..... 2. We will have wonderful lives.

..... 3. Some surgeons make operations with robots.

..... 4. We may probably go on a holiday to another planet in the future.

..... 5. We may see self-driving cars on the roads.

..... 6. The developments in technology continue so fast.

SPEAKING

One more task

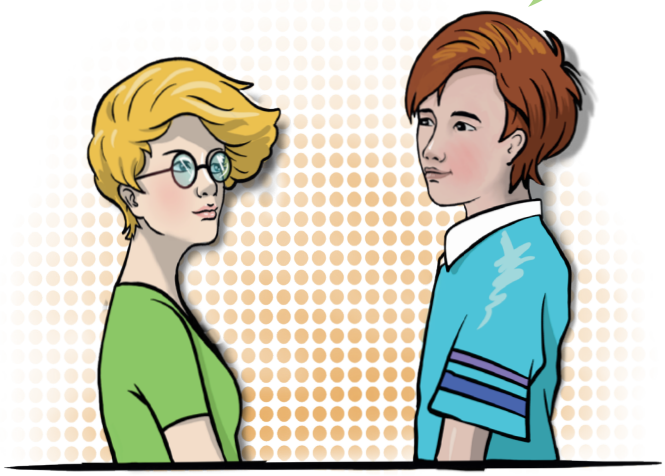
13. Work in pairs. Make predictions about the world in 2123.

cars in 2123 | houses in 2123 | food in 2123 | clothes in 2123

transportation in 2123 | communication in 2123

I think cars will reach the speed of light in 2123. Do you think so?

No, I don't think so. I think they will definitely fly and everyone will probably have a flying car.



USE

Probably
I think
I hope/I hope not

14. Make simple predictions about your future life.

I will definitely ...
I will probably ...
I hope ...
I guess ...

WRITING

15. Write your predictions about the future.

schools
.....

travels
.....

climate
.....

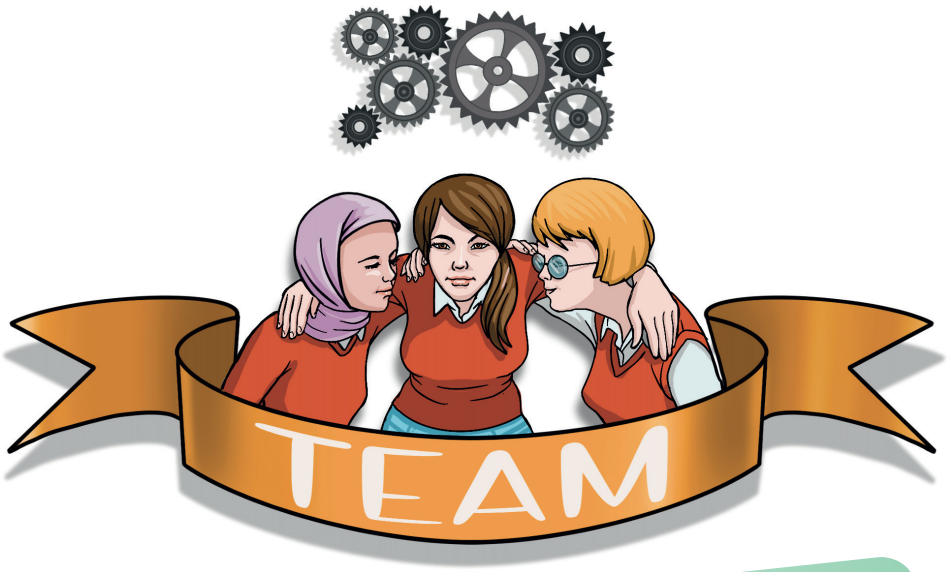
jobs
.....

buildings
.....

TV programs
.....

e.g.
I guess we will travel in flying cars.

TAKE A BREATH!



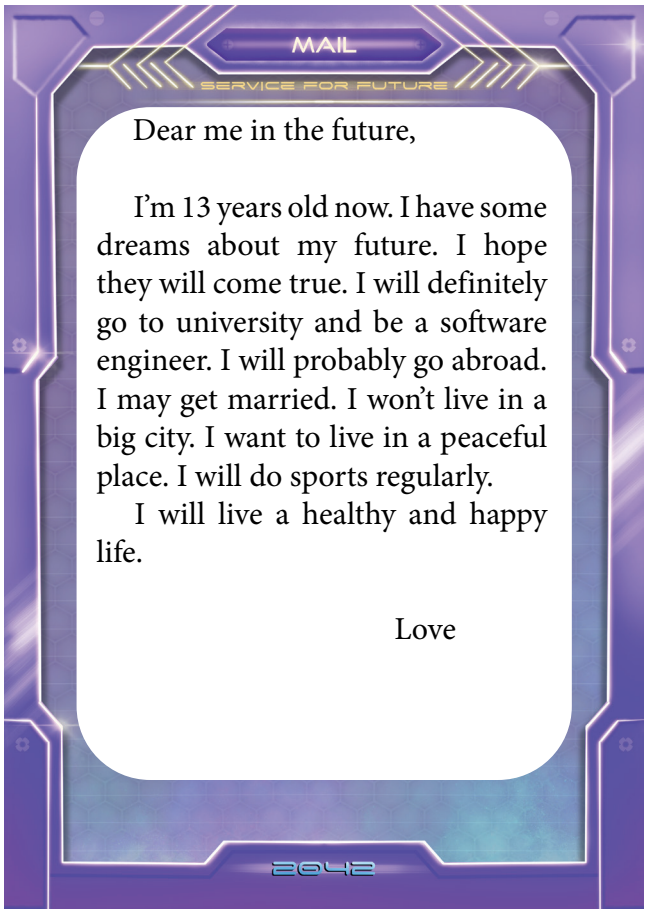
"Be a dream team"

Meaning: Work very well together.

I'm better now with the help of the *dream team* at the hospital.

PROJECT

16. Write an e-mail or a letter to you in the future.
Read the example and write about your dreams.



CHECK YOURSELF

At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
express plans and events in the future.			

TEST YOURSELF

Self check

1. Read and write the names. There is an extra one.

I'm Yekta. I will probably be an artificial intelligence specialist. I think this will be the job of the future.

I'm Mary. I love children and teaching so much. So I hope I will be a teacher in a kindergarten.

I'm Brian. I will definitely be a chef. It's my dream job. I love cooking and trying different recipes.

I'm Sally. I believe I will study space sciences. Discovering new planets is my biggest dream.

a .....

b .....

c .....

d .....

e .....

2. Complete the dialogue with the statements in the box. There is an extra one.

a. I hope so.
b. I may get married and have three kids.
c. I hope not.
d. I will probably be a vet.
e. I will definitely be a tennis player.

Sally: What is your dream in the future?
Jude: (1) ..... . I may attend some tournaments.
Sally: Will you be a champion?
Jude: (2) ..... . I want to be the best.
Sally: Will you live in a big city?
Jude: (3) ..... . I don't like crowded places. I will probably live in a more peaceful place.
Sally: What about marriage?
Jude: (4) ..... . I love children so much.
Sally: I hope your dreams will come true.
Jude: I hope so.

3. Match the questions with the answers. There is an extra one.

1. Where will you live in 5 years?
2. Will Mark and Sally get married next summer?
3. What do you think about the cars in 2080?
4. Will you go to university?
5. What will you be in the future?

☐ a. Yes, their wedding will be at a big hotel.
☐ b. I hope not. I prefer more peaceful places like villages.
☐ c. I guess I'll live abroad.
☐ d. I will definitely be a software engineer.
☐ e. Yes. I want to study science in a good university.
☐ f. I think we will probably see flying cars in the sky.

4. Write about your future plans. Use the words and phrases in the box.

go to university
study abroad
adopt a pet
have children
buy a good car
live in a big city
earn much money

USE

Definitely
Probably
I think
I guess
I hope

see all the cities in Türkiye
travel around the world
get married
get a good job
make a good career
live at a peaceful place
live in a big house

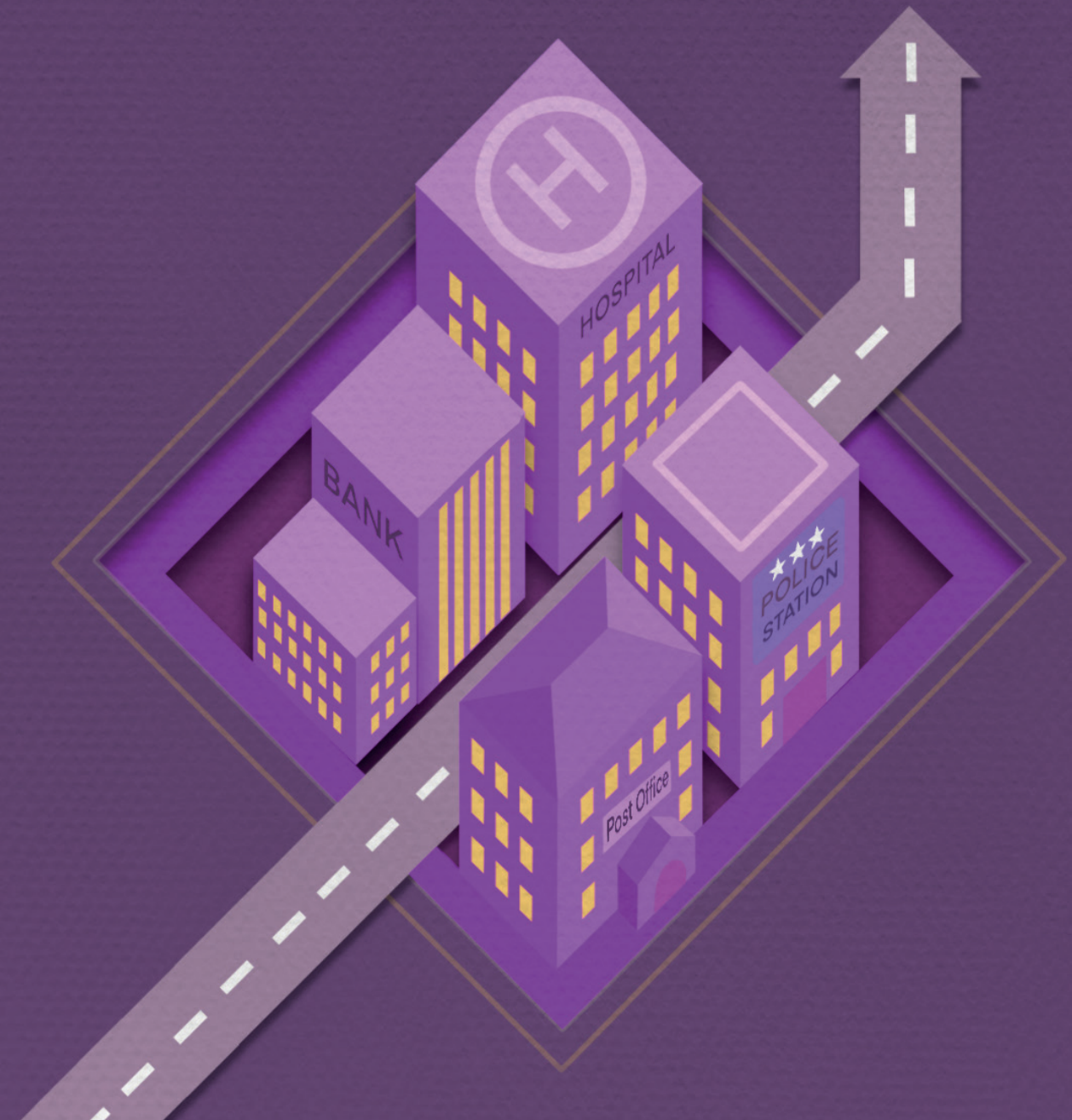
e.g. 1. I will probably adopt a dog .....

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

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

UNIT 8 PUBLIC BUILDINGS



WORLD OF WORDS

TRACK 8.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

shopping mall

police station

bakery

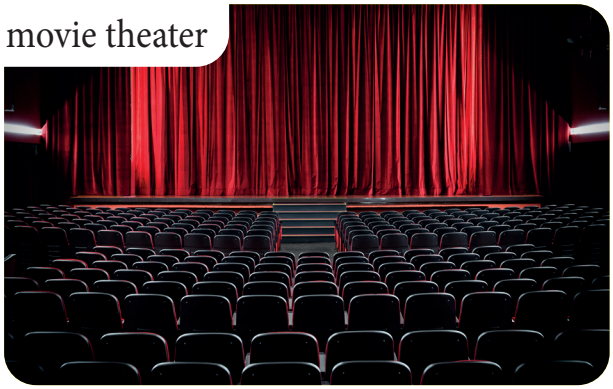
art gallery

city hall

fire station

chemist's

movie theater



2. Match the photos with the places. There is an extra one.

grocery	amusement park	music store
toy shop	coffee shop	department store
art gallery	post office	library

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LISTENING

TRACK 8.2

3. Answer the questions.

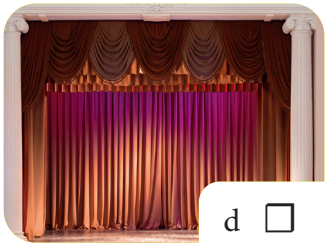
1. Which public buildings are there in your city?
2. Where do you usually go? Why?

4. Listen to the dialogue and tick the places you hear.

a ☐

b ☐

c ☐


d ☐

e ☐

f ☐

5. Listen to the dialogue again and match the children with the places.

☐☐☐☐

a. shopping mall
b. restaurant
c. library
d. amusement park
e. bakery
f. cinema
g. coffee shop
h. bookshop

☐☐☐☐

6. Listen to the dialogue again and complete the statements.

1. Ronaldo went to the ..... to .....
2. Ronaldo went to the ..... to .....
3. Ronaldo went to the ..... to .....
4. Ronaldo went to the ..... to .....

5. Rick went to the ..... to ..... .
6. Rick went to the ..... to ..... .
7. Rick went to the ..... to ..... .
8. Rick went to the ..... to ..... .

KEEP IN MIND!

Explaining the cause of an action

Why do you go to the bakery?
I go to the bakery to buy bread.

Why did he/she go to the hospital?
He/She went to the hospital to see a doctor.

7. Put the words in the correct order.

1. the post office/last monday/to/Jack/go to/send letters
……..
2. to/We/some milk/go to/buy/the supermarket/two hours ago
……..
3. go to/pay bills/to/I/the bank/usually/bank
……..
4. the coffee shop/with her friends/to/Deren/go to/drink some coffee/sometimes
……..
5. report/Jamie/go to/yesterday/a crime/to/the police station
……..

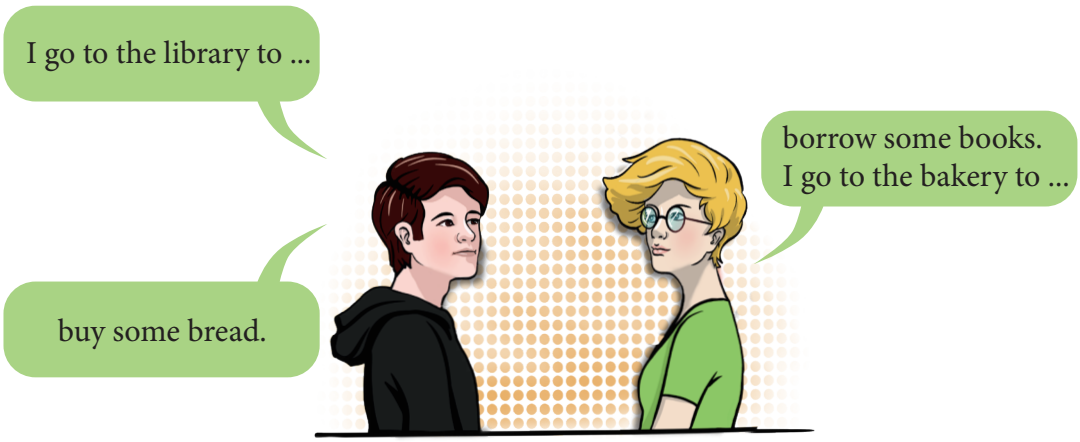
8. Rewrite the statements with "to".

1. I went to the shopping mall yesterday. I bought some clothes.
……..
2. My parents go to the movie theatre. They watch plays there.
……..
3. Alan sometimes goes to the music store. She buys some DVDs.
……..
4. My friends and I go to the amusement park. We have fun there.
……..
5. Carlos went to the chemist's. He bought some medicine.
……..
6. I go to the art gallery every month. I see some paintings.
……..

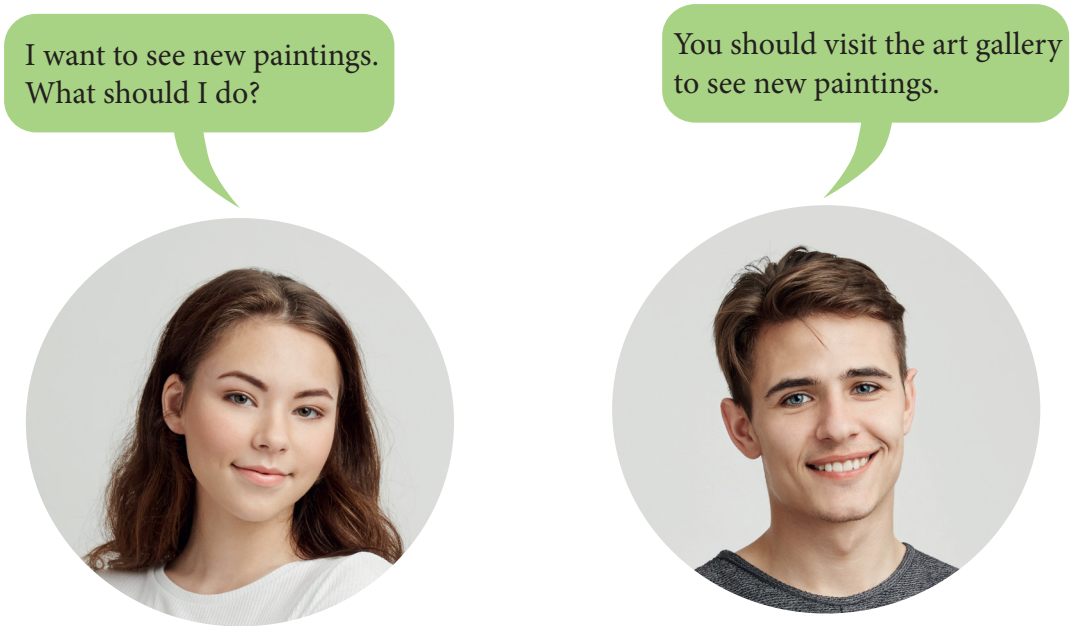
SPEAKING

One more task

9. Work in pairs. Complete your partner's statement.



10. Look at the situations. Work in pairs and make dialogues as in the example.



I want to see new paintings.
I'm terribly ill. I need some medicine.
I have a toothache.
I lost my wallet.
I need some flour and eggs.
I want to buy a new T-shirt and jeans.

SPEAKING

11. Read Nina's weekend schedule and make sentences as in the example.

Nina goes to the market to buy some bread and bagels at weekends.

Nina's weekend

Morning:
* get up late
* go to the market/buy some bagels and bread
* have breakfast with her family

Afternoon:
* meet her friends/play in the park
* go to the restaurant/have lunch
* get back home

Evening:
* go to the bookshop/buy some magazines and books
* have dinner with her family
* go to the cinema/watch a movie
* go online/search for her homework
* go to bed

READING

12. Answer the questions.

1. What did you do last weekend?
2. Which places did you go? Why?

13. Read the text.
Tick the first place John and his friends went to.

a

b

c

Dear diary!

Today was very entertaining.

I was with my best friends, Julia, Andy and David. First, we went to the bakery and we had breakfast there. We went to the shopping mall to buy some clothes. After that, we went to the coffee shop to drink coffee.

After the coffee shop, we went to the cinema to see the new movie about space. The movie was very exciting and thrilling. Except for David, we liked the movie. Then we went to a restaurant to have dinner. On the way, we found a wallet so we went to the police station to deliver the wallet. In the evening, we went to the game store to buy computer games. We came home to play computer games. My friends' parents came to pick my friends up. It was a long and entertaining day.

I want to meet my friends again.

John

14. Write T/F/NI. Correct the false statements.

1. John went to the bakery with his friends.
..... .

2. They ate croissants at the bakery.
..... .

3. They went to the shopping mall before the bakery.
..... .

4. They went to the shopping mall to do some shopping.
..... .

5. They went to the cinema to see a movie about robots.
..... .

6. They went to the police station to report a crime.
..... .

7. John's friends left at 10 p.m.
..... .

WRITING

15. Take notes about five places you went. Explain your reasons.

On Tuesday,
I went to the restaurant
to have lunch.

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

TAKE A BREATH!

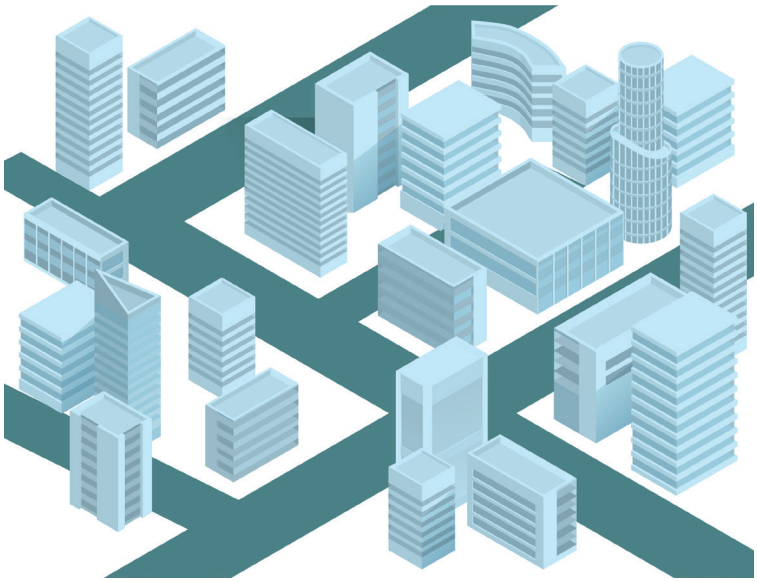
"Window shopping"

Meaning: The activity of looking at the shop windows without buying.

I can't buy that coat. But I like *window shopping.*

PROJECT

17. Prepare a map of your city with public buildings. Why do you go to these places?



e.g.
I go to the bakery to buy bread.

CHECK YOURSELF

At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
explain the cause of an action.			

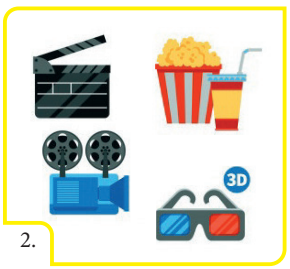
TEST YOURSELF

Self check

1. Match the places with the pictures. There is an extra one.

a. cinema	b. art gallery	c. chemist's
d. theater	e. coffee shop	f. bakery
g. police station	h. music store	i. amusement park

1. .....



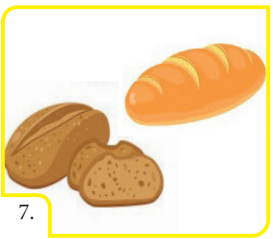
2. .....

3. .....

4. .....

5. .....

6. .....


7. .....

8. .....

2. Complete the statements with the places. There is an extra one.

art gallery | city hall | zoo | fire station | cinema | coffee shop

1. When you see a fire, you should call the .....
2. We can see lots of different animals at the .....
3. You can drink Turkish coffee at the .....
4. I often go to the ..... to watch the new films.
5. You should go to the ..... to see the paintings.

3. Circle the correct one.

1. I went to the library/bakery to do my project.
2. My father needs some pills, he should go to the hospital/chemist's.
3. Alice will go to the police station/amusement park to have fun.
4. I need to go to the bank/fire station to pay my bills.
5. Claire found a purse on the bank, so she went to the city hall/police station.
6. My mother always goes to the coffee shop/bakery to buy some bread.
7. I met with my friends at the shopping mall/grocery to buy some clothes.
8. There is a new play at the theater/cinema, I want to see it.
9. Kemal needs some new CDs, he should go to the bookshop/music store.
10. Ali is an artist, he always goes to the art gallery/game store.

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

UNIT 9 ENVIRONMENT

WORLD OF WORDS TRACK 9.1

1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

water pollution

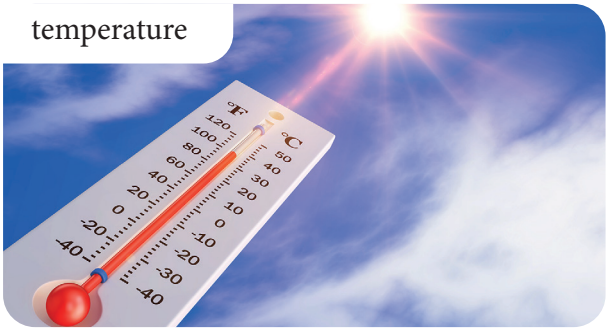
solar energy

air pollution

recycling

waste

temperature



wind energy

renewable

global warming

eco-friendly

LISTENING

TRACK 9.2

2. Answer the questions.

1. What is global warming?
2. What can we do to prevent it?

3. Listen to the podcast and complete the statement.

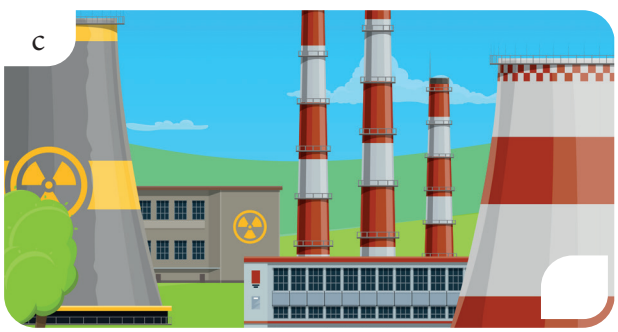
The podcast is about ..... .

4. Listen to the podcast again and tick the reasons for global warming.

a

b

c



d

e

5. Listen to the podcast again and circle the correct answer.

1. Global warming is the ..... in average temperature of the earth.
   a. increase b. fall

2. According to the scientists, some ..... are necessary for our planet.
   a. fossil fuels b. greenhouse gases

3. Trees clean the air and provide fresh ..... for living things.
   a. water b. air

4. Global warming is changing the ..... and glaciers are melting.
   a. climate b. transportation

5. We are ..... for this difficult situation.
   a. responsible b. happy

6. We should produce our energy from ..... sources.
   a. fossil b. renewable

KEEP IN MIND!

Some greenhouse gases are necessary for our planet because they protect the Earth from direct sunlight.

We must stop deforestation because trees clean the air and provide fresh air for living things.

6. Match the halves of the statements. There is an extra one.

1. We must plant trees
2. You shouldn't turn on the lights in the afternoon
3. We should protect wild animals
4. Everybody should use public transportation
5. We should cycle more
6. We should use renewable energy

__ a. because it is cleaner and cheaper.

__ b. because they produce fresh air for us.

__ c. because it is good for health and the environment.

__ d. because it is a waste of energy.

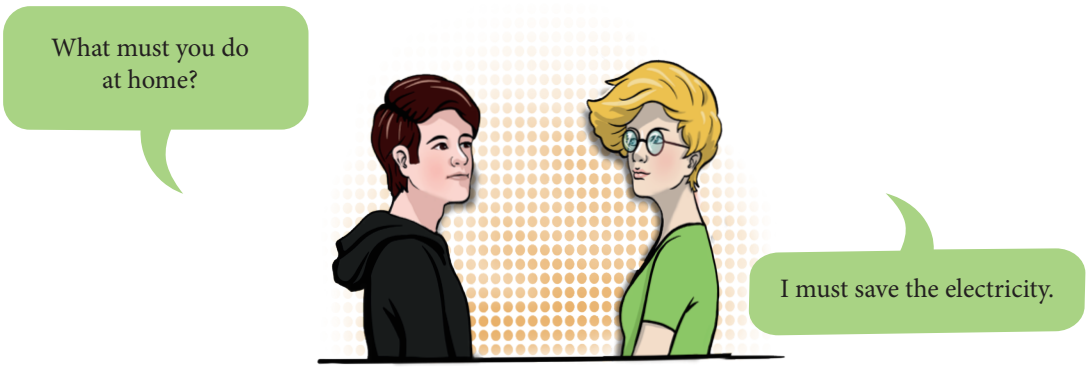
__ e. because private cars pollute the air.

One more task

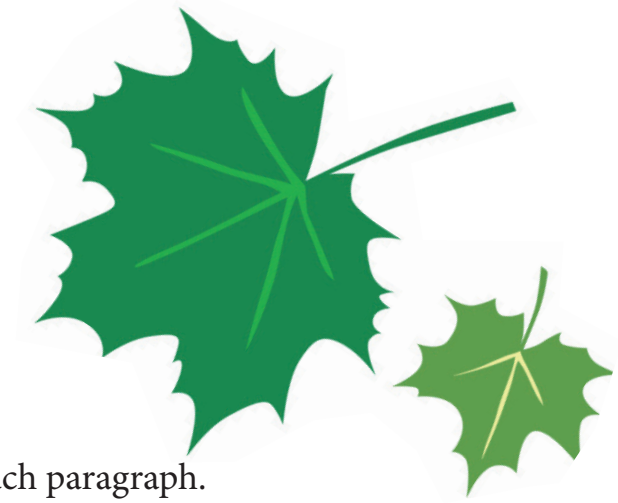
SPEAKING

7. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about each other's responsibilities. Complete the chart.

	You	Your friend
at home	..... , ...	..... , ...
at school	..... , ...	..... , ...
in your neighbourhood	..... , ...	..... , ...



READING



8. Answer the questions.

1. Can we save the world? If yes, how?
2. What do you do to protect the environment?

9. Read the text and write suitable titles for each paragraph.

a. Shop Locally	b. Don't Drive Much	c. Save Water
d. Reduce/Reuse/Recycle	e. Save Electricity	f. Plant Trees

LET'S GO GREEN!

The environment is everything around us; mountains, rivers, oceans, lands, forests, the water, the food even the air. They are all elements of the environment. The environment provides basic needs for humans to live. We must respect the environment to survive and keep the balance of the nature. But, how? Here are some clues for a greener world.

1. .....

Transportation is the main source of air pollution. It increases the amount of greenhouse gases and pollutes air. We should use our private cars less and reduce the negative effects of transportation. We should walk, cycle or use public transportation.

2. .....

Use eco-friendly light bulbs. Turn off the lights, the TV, and other devices when you are not using them. Turn your air conditioning or heat down when it's not necessary.

3. .....

Buy less plastic and carry a reusable shopping bag. Check out your local farmers' market for fresh and package-free food. Buy from local shops. Shopping secondhand can also be another choice.

4. .....

Plant more trees because they provide food and oxygen for us. They save our energy, clean our air, and fight against climate change. They are very important for the balance of the nature.

5. .....

Follow the three "R's" to protect natural resources. Use of plastic is increasing and polluting our water and environment. We should only buy our needs, reuse old materials and recycle our wastes.

6. .....

We waste lots of water. Be careful about the use of water. Turn off the tap while you are brushing your teeth. Use less water in the shower for a greener world.

10. Read the text again and write T/F/NI. Correct the false statements.

1. The environment provides basic needs for us to live.

.....

2. Transportation reduces the amount of greenhouse gases.

.....

3. We should produce energy from renewable sources.

.....

4. Trees clean the air.

.....

5. We should reduce, reuse and recycle to protect natural sources.

.....

6. We should use more water.

.....

11. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. How should we travel to save the environment?

.....

2. What can we do to save electricity?

.....

3. Where should we buy fresh and package-free food?

.....

4. Why should we plant trees?

.....

5. What are the three "R's"?

.....

6. What should we do to save water?

.....

WRITING

12. Take notes about environmental problems around you.

e.g. Factories pollute the air.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

13. Write short messages on your blog for your followers to solve these problems.

My Blog

Topic : Environmental Problems

Gallery

e.g. Factories should use filters.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TAKE A BREATH!

"Olive branch"

Meaning: A symbol of peace.

Calm down and hold the *olive branch.*

LISTENING TRACK 9.3

14. Answer the questions.

1. What are the environmental problems around you?
2. What should we do to solve these problems?

15. Listen to the podcast and complete the statement.

The second podcast is about ..... .

16. Listen to the podcast again and tick the phrases related to the recording.

○ eco-friendly	○ global warming	○ extinction
○ solar energy	○ energy saving bulbs	○ grocery
○ turn off the lights	○ traffic jam	○ hybrid cars
○ public transportation	○ driverless car	○ plant trees

17. Listen to the podcast again and complete the statements with the words in the box.
There is an extra one.

responsible	renewable	eco-friendly	climate	solar
temperature	environment	recycle	balance	pollute

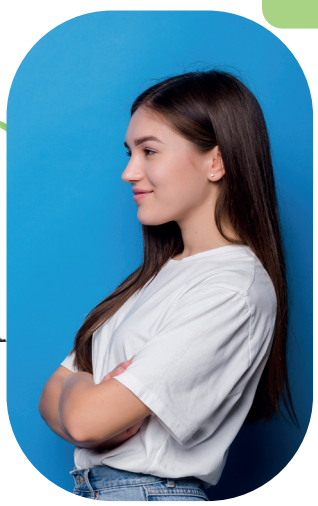
1. First, we must respect the ..... .
2. We must use ..... and wind energy because they are ..... and they do not ..... air or water.
3. If we use much water, the..... changes and ..... of the world increases.
4. Finally, we must be ..... and plant a lot of trees.
5. We must..... and use ..... products to protect the environment.

SPEAKING

18. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the steps of planting a tree.

How do you plant a tree?

USE
First
Then
Next
Finally



First, ...

19. Use waste materials and make a toy.
Describe the steps of making this toy to your classmates.

First, I collected four bottle caps. Then I made holes them in the middle of these bottle caps. Next, I sticked them with a piece of metal. Finally, I tied the bottle on the bottle caps and I made this toy car.

WRITING

20. Make your own toy with waste materials. Explain the steps of making this toy to your friends.

.....

.....

.....

.....

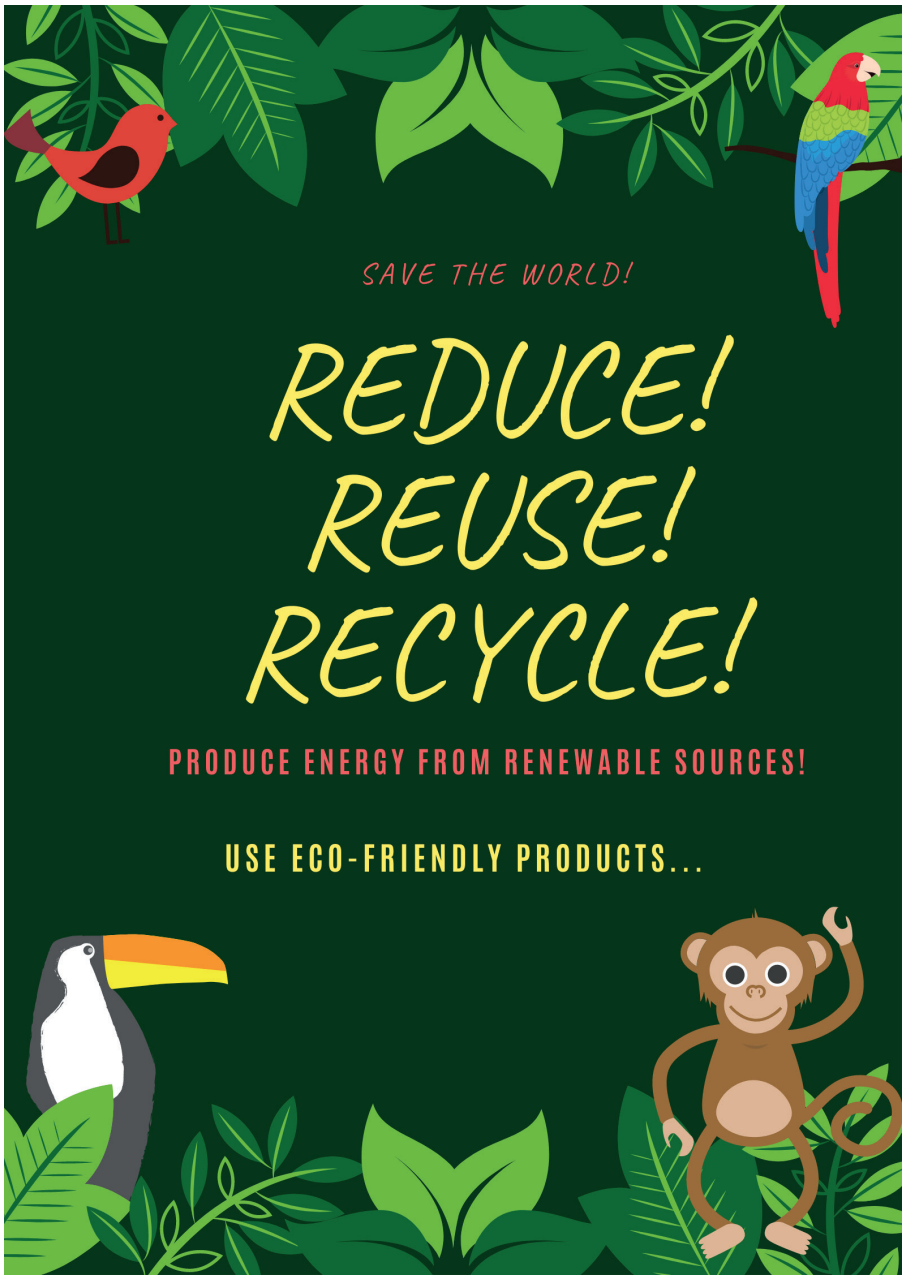
.....

.....

.....

PROJECT

21. Prepare a poster. Write slogans about protecting our environment.



CHECK YOURSELF

At the end of the unit, I can ...	★★★★★	★★★	★
describe simple processes.			
express responsibilities.			
explain the cause of an action.			

TEST YOURSELF

Self check

1. Read and put a tick. Which are good for our environment?

Albert

My school isn't too far from my house. So I go to school on foot every day.

Ruth

I carry my own plastic bottle to drink water. I use a plastic spoon and fork to eat my lunch. After I finish my food, I throw them into the waste bin.

Pamela

I always use eco-friendly products. I'm very careful about recycling. I recycle the paper, glass and plastic and I warn everybody about it.

Christian

I joined an environmental organisation to save the nature. I try to do my best about our planet.

Frank

I'm a farmer and I grow fruit and vegetables. I use some chemicals to protect my products from insects. So my products are better.

Olivia

I prefer recycled items and eco-friendly bags instead of plastic bags. I use public transportation. I sometimes ride my bicycle to go to work.

Nancy

I never plug the electronic devices when I don't use them. I turn off the tap when I wash my hands or brush my teeth. We shouldn't waste energy.

Robert

I think we don't need to keep our streets clean. There are employees for this. It's not necessary to put plastic and paper in different bags. In my opinion, they are all garbage.

2. Complete the statements with "should" or "shouldn't".

1. We ..... keep the streets clean.
2. We ..... plant trees.
3. We ..... hunt the animals.
4. We ..... use eco-friendly products.
5. We ..... destroy the forests. They are lungs of the Earth.
6. We ..... use public transportation.
7. We ..... protect wild animals because they are important for the balance of the nature.
8. We ..... pollute the rivers.
9. We ..... prefer plastic products.
10. We ..... recycle glass, metal, paper and plastic.

3. Match the halves of the statements. There is an extra one.

1. Greenhouse effect is
2. Global warming increases,
3. Farmers mustn't use chemicals
4. We must start to use
5. We must stop destroying the forests
6. We should turn off the lights

- a. because they are harmful to our health.
- b. because they produce oxygen.
- c. so we must walk or cycle to go somewhere.
- d. dangerous for the atmosphere.
- e. renewable energy.
- f. when we don't use them.
- g. the temperature of the Earth.

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

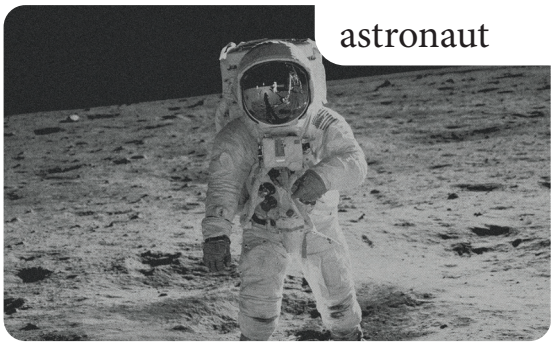
UNIT 10 PLANETS

WORLD OF WORDS TRACK 10.1

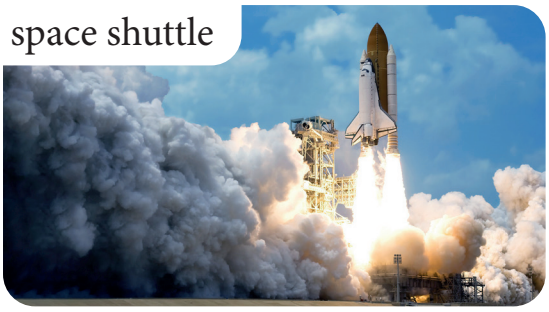
1. Listen to the words/phrases and repeat.

moon

astronaut

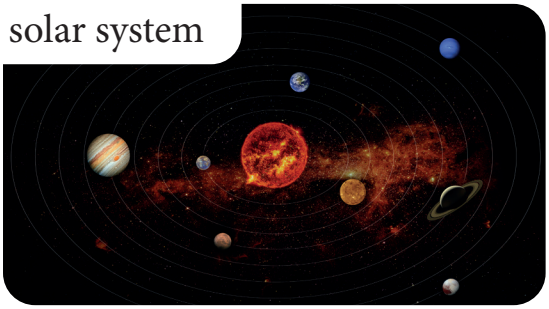


space shuttle

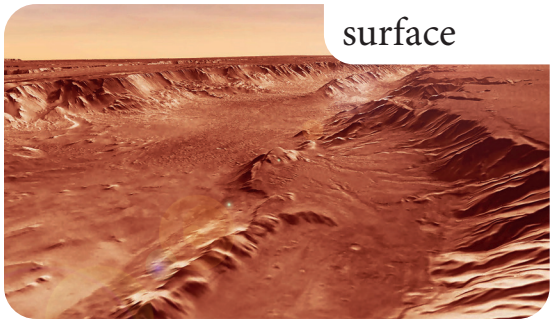


galaxy

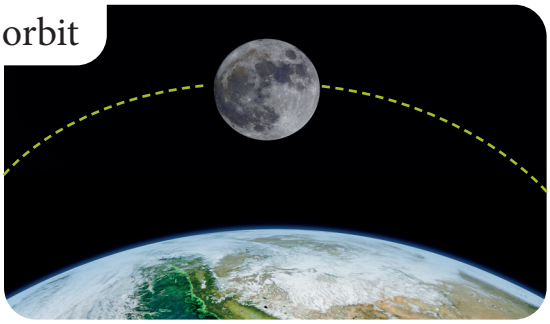
solar system



surface



orbit



shower

satellite

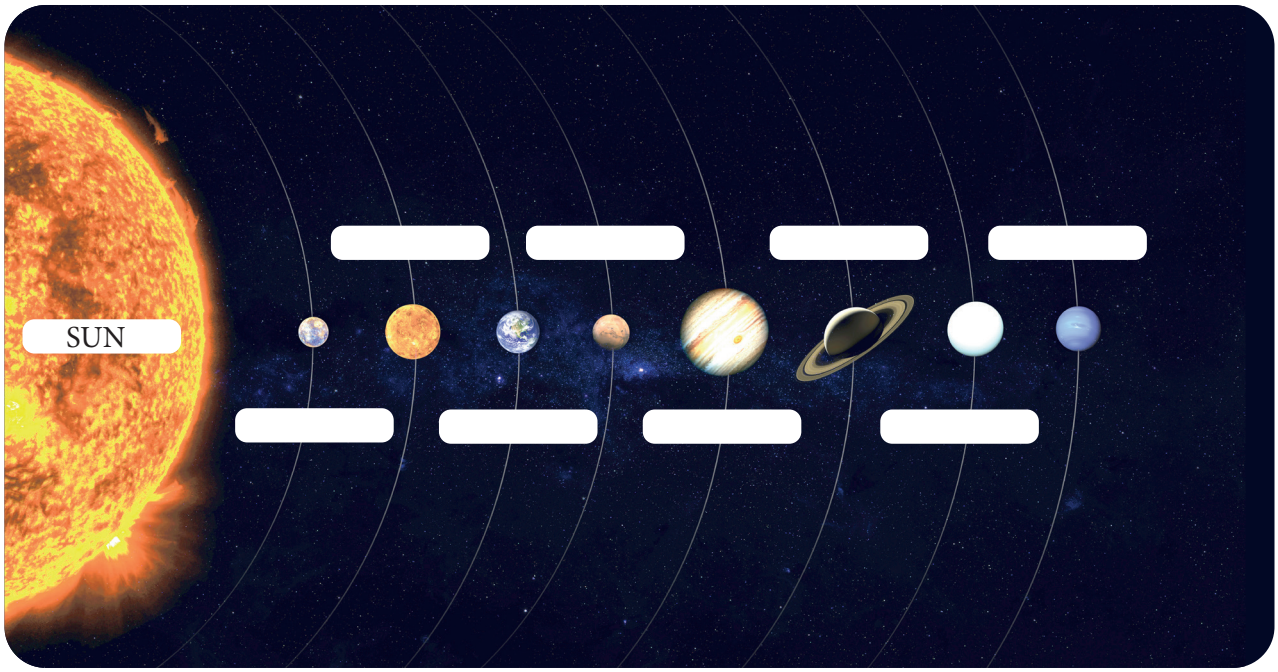
meteor

LISTENING TRACK 10.2

2. Answer the questions.

1. What do you know about space?
2. Do you know the names of the planets?
3. Which planets would you like to visit?

3. Listen to the text and write the names of the planets.



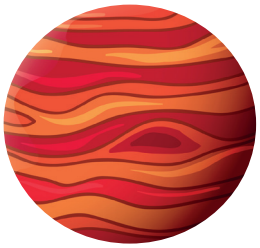
You can use the code below to remember.

My
Very
Educated
Mother
Just
Served
Us
Noodles.

4. Listen to the text again and complete the statements with a suitable planet.

1. ..... is closer to the Sun than other planets.
2. ..... is farther to the Sun than Mercury.
3. ..... is the only planet we can live on.
4. ..... has two moons.
5. ..... is larger than the other planets in solar system.
6. ..... is smaller than Jupiter and it has a ring around.
7. ..... is a blue planet.
8. ..... is four times wider than Earth.
9. After researches, scientists called ..... as a dwarf planet in 2006.

5. Listen to the text again and write T/F/NI. Correct the false statements.



☐ 1. There are nine planets in the solar system.

..... .

☐ 2. Mercury has two moons.

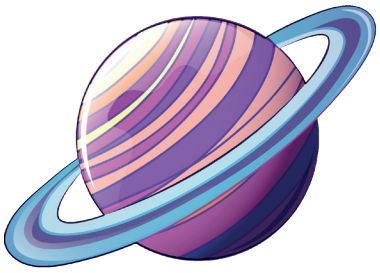
..... .

☐ 3. Mercury is colder than Venus.

..... .

☐ 4. Mars is called the "red planet".

..... .



☐ 5. My favorite space movie is "Star Wars".

..... .

☐ 6. Jupiter is smaller than Earth.

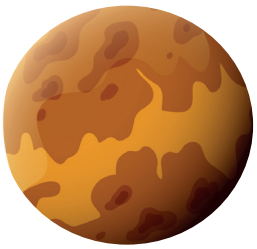
..... .

☐ 7. Saturn is a gas giant.

..... .

☐ 8. Neptune is closer to the Sun than other planets.

..... .



☐ 9. Pluto is a dwarf planet.

..... .

KEEP IN MIND!

Mercury is closer to the Sun than other planets.

It is faster than other planets in the solar system.

It is hotter than other planets in the solar system.

Titan is heavier than many others in the solar system.

Neptune is farther than all other planets to the Sun in the solar system.

6. Look at the chart and complete the statements.

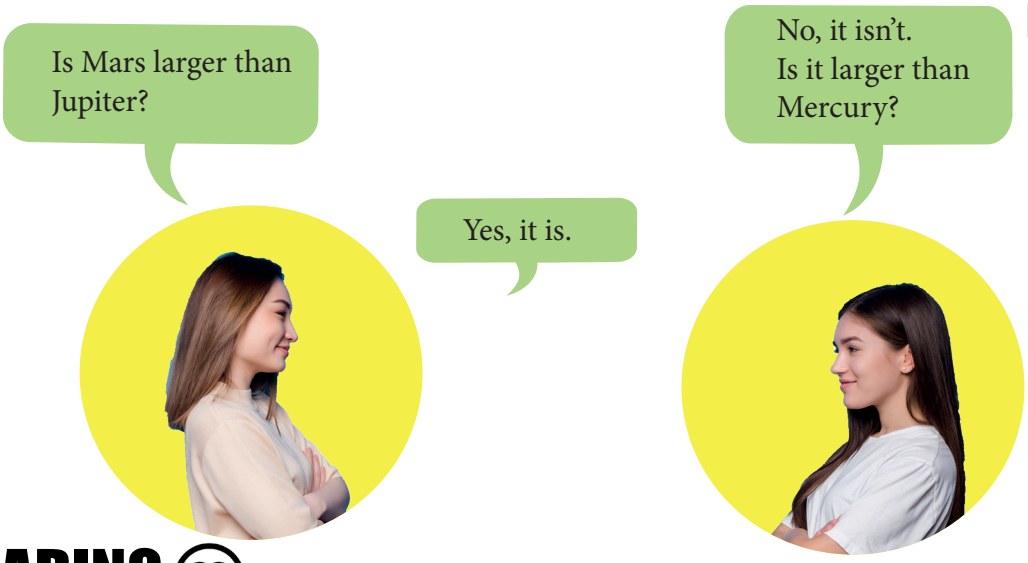
	Mercury	Earth	Neptune
size in diameter (km)	4880	12756	49528
temperature	179 degrees Celcius	16 degrees Celcius	-225 degrees Celcius

1. Neptune is larger than ..... and ..... .
2. Earth is colder than ..... .
3. Mercury is smaller than ..... and ..... .
4. Earth is larger than ..... .
5. Neptune is colder than ..... and ..... .
6. Earth is hotter than ..... .
7. Mercury is hotter than ..... and ..... .
8. Earth is smaller than ..... .

SPEAKING

One more task

7. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the planets.



READING

8. Answer the questions.

1. What do you know about the moon?
2. Do you think humans can live on the moon?

9. Read the text and choose the best title.

a. Visitors from space
b. First step on the moon
c. How to train astronauts

.....

A space shuttle landed on the moon, on July 20, 1969. It was Apollo 11. There were three astronauts in it. They were Neil Armstrong, Edwin Eugene "Buzz" Aldrin, Jr. and Michael Collins. Neil Armstrong left the space shuttle first and stepped on the moon. So, he became the first human to step on the moon. He and Aldrin walked on the moon for a while. They had difficulty in walking because the gravity was less than the Earth. They picked some stones from the surface of the moon. Collins stayed in the shuttle and took photos. They all came back to Earth on July 20, 1969. It was a huge step for humanity.

10. Read the text again and combine the statements. There is an extra one.

1. Neil Armstrong	◯ a. didn't step on the moon.
2. Collins	◯ b. was the first human to step on the moon.
3. Apollo 11	◯ c. picked some stones from the moon.
4. Armstrong and Aldrin	◯ d. landed on the moon.
	◯ e. was a huge step for humanity.

11. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What was the name of the space shuttle?
..... .
2. How many people were there in the shuttle?
..... .
3. Who stepped on the moon first?
..... .
4. Did Michael Collins walk on the moon?
..... .
5. Why did they have difficulty in walking?
..... .
6. When did they come back to Earth?
..... .

KEEP IN MIND!

A space shuttle landed on the moon.
Neil Armstrong left the space shuttle first and stepped on the moon.
It was Apollo 11.
There were three astronauts in it.

12. Complete the statements with the correct form of the verbs.

1. Space research (start) ..... in the twentieth century.
2. Yuri Gagarin (be) ..... the first human in space.
3. NASA (begin) ..... its operations in 1958.
4. Galileo Galilei (invent) ..... telescopes to see farther into space.
5. There (be) ..... a lot of space stations in the space before the twenty-first century.
6. Galileo Galilei (observe) ..... the space and (explore) ..... many planets.

SPEAKING

13. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your last weekend.

Where were you on Saturday?

I was at the library.

What did you do there?

I did some research about atmosphere and gravity.

READING

14. Answer the questions.

1. What do you know about the universe?
2. Which one is bigger, the solar system or the Milky Way?

15. Read the text and choose the correct option.

a. The universe is endless and it keeps enlarging.
b. There are nearly one billion stars in the universe.

It is sometimes hard to name the objects in the universe. Let's describe these objects from small to large. The size order is generally correct. But, some dwarf planets are smaller than the Moon.

Asteroids are rocky and they are in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter. They are generally smaller than other planets and stars.

A moon is a rocky structure. It orbits around a planet. Some moons are quite large and they are bigger than asteroids.

A planet is round and it orbits around the Sun. Planets are larger than moons. There are also dwarf planets. Astronomers call Pluto as a dwarf planet since 2006, and it's smaller than the Moon.

Planets orbit around a star. It provides light and heat. Our Sun is a star. It is many times bigger than all of the planets.

A star, all of its planets, asteroids, comets and other structures form a solar system. It is bigger than a star.

A galaxy, such as our Milky Way Galaxy, includes solar systems. Most galaxies have a black hole at their centers.

The universe is endless. According to the astronomers, the universe is getting larger in all directions and it will never stop. There are billions of galaxies and these galaxies have millions or billions of stars.

16. Read the text again and order the objects from large to small.

Milky Way	Earth	Pluto
Solar System	Sun	
Moon	Asteroid	1 Universe

17. Read the text again and tick the correct statements.

- 1. An asteroid is smaller than a star.
- 2. A moon is larger than a solar system.
- 3. A galaxy is larger than a planet.
- 4. A dwarf planet is larger than an asteroid.
- 5. A solar system is larger than the universe.
- 6. A planet is larger than a dwarf planet.
- 7. A moon is smaller than an asteroid.
- 8. A planet is smaller than a star.
- 9. A dwarf planet is smaller than the universe.
- 10. The universe is smaller than a planet.

SPEAKING

18. Prepare a report about the facts of a planet.
Present it to your classmates.

MARS

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun.

Mars is a rocky planet.

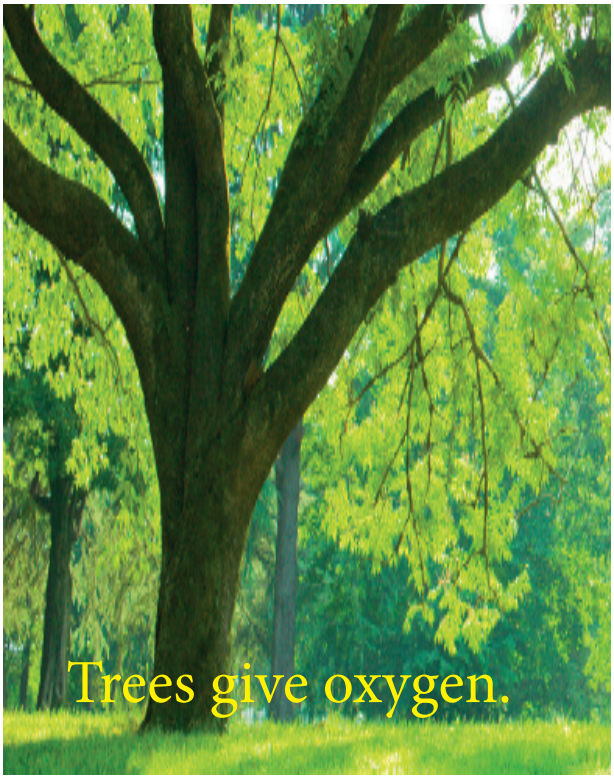
Mars has two moons.

They are Phobos and Deimos.

WRITING

19. Prepare a poster about general truths.

e.g.



TAKE A BREATH!

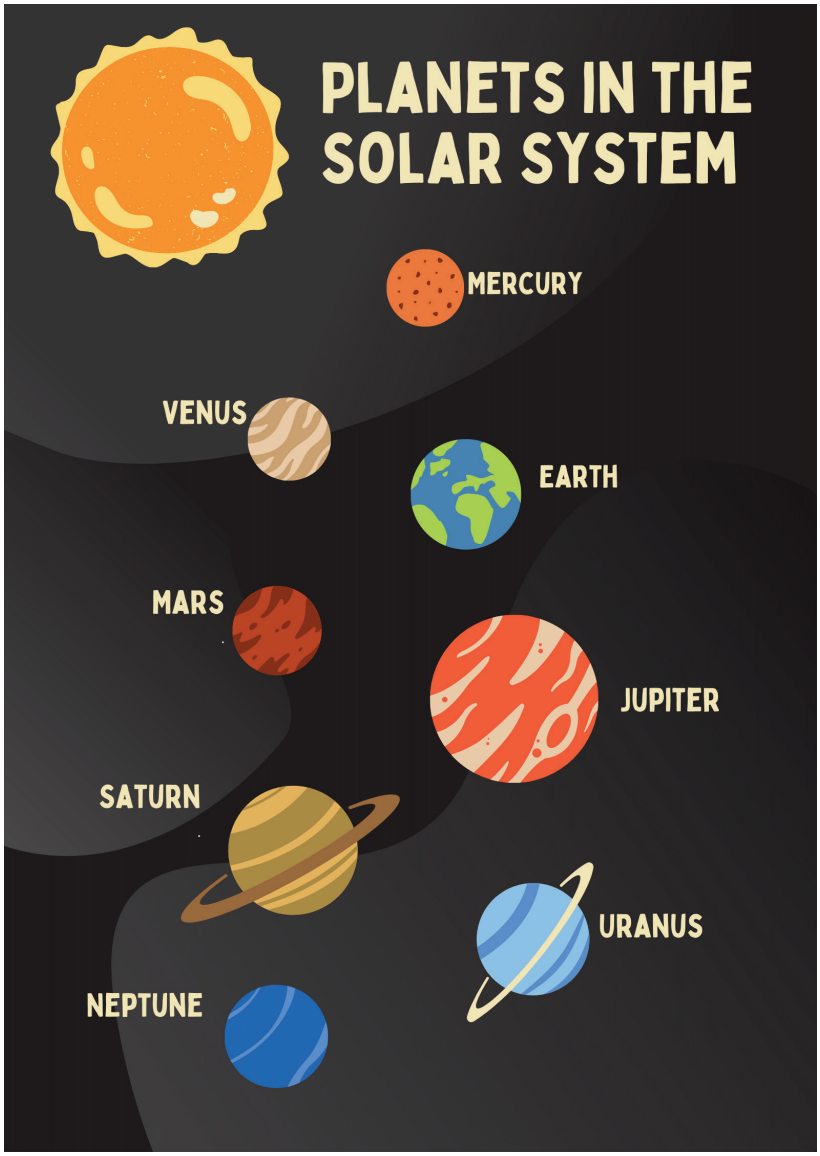
"over the moon"

Meaning: To be very happy.

My brother passed all the exams. He is *over the moon.*

PROJECT

20. Prepare a poster of the solar system.
Give information about the planets.



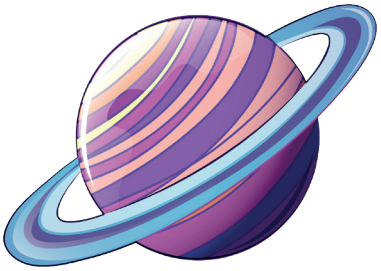
Check yourself

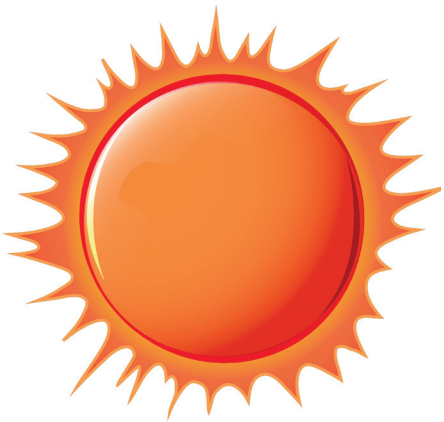
At the end of the unit, I can	★★★★★	★★★	★
compare two things.			
talk about past events.			
ask simple questions.			

TEST YOURSELF

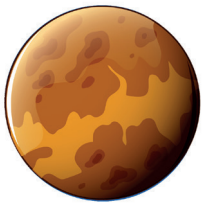
Self check

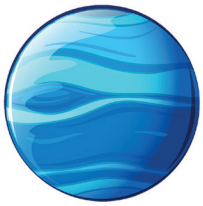
1. Complete the statements with “farther from” or “closer to”.





1. Venus is ..... the Sun than Jupiter.
2. Uranus is ..... Neptune than Mars.
3. Saturn is ..... Venus than Mercury.
4. Earth is ..... Mars than Neptune.
5. Mercury is ..... Earth than Venus.
6. Jupiter is ..... the Sun than Mercury.
7. Neptune is ..... the Sun than Uranus.
8. Earth is ..... Mars than Saturn.





2. Circle the correct answer.

1. It is smaller than the other planets.
It goes around the Sun in 88 Earth days.

a. Saturn b. Mercury

2. It has rings.
It goes around the Sun in 29 Earth days.

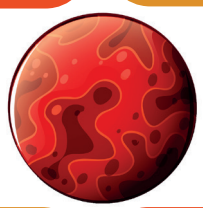
a. Uranus b. Saturn

3. It is closer than the other planets to Earth.
It is hotter than other planets.

a. Venus b. Mars

4. It goes around the Sun in 365 days.
People live on it.

a. Jupiter b. Earth



5. It is blue.
It goes around the Sun in 84 Earth years.

a. Uranus b. Mercury

6. It is farther than the other planets to the Sun.
It goes around the Sun in 165 Earth years.

a. Neptune b. Mercury

7. It is larger than the other planets.
It goes around the Sun in 12 Earth years.

a. Jupiter b. Venus

8. It has two moons.
It goes around the Sun in 687 Earth days.

a. Neptune b. Mars

MY VISUAL DICTIONARY

Find/Draw the pictures of the new words in this unit.
Write the meanings under the pictures.

Speaking
Activity 7
Page 13

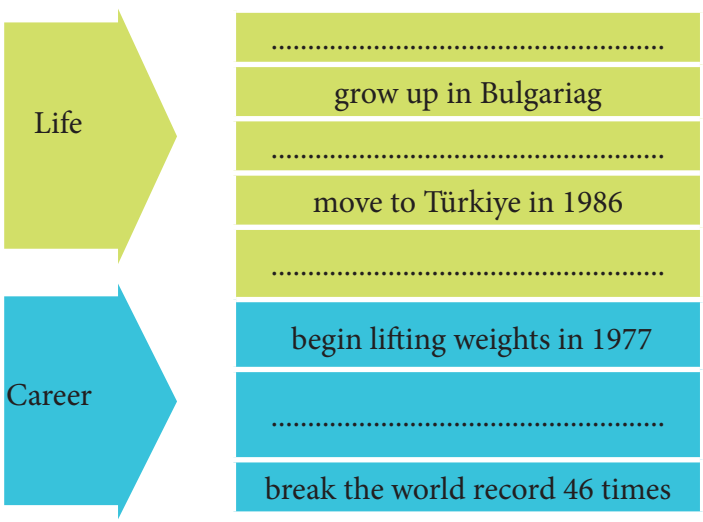
Student B

Name	Jennifer
Personality	punctual, outgoing, stubborn
Appearance	tall and thin, brown eyes, wavy blonde hair
Hobbies	reading poems, playing the violin

Name	.....
Personality	.....
Appearance	.....
Hobbies	.....

Speaking
Activity 8
Page 37

Student B



Unit 1

Track 1.1

weight: slim, thin, of medium weight, plump
height: short, of medium height, tall
hair: dark, brown, fair, ginger, blonde, straight, wavy, curly, short, long
eyes: black, brown, blue, green, hazel
age: young, middle-aged, old

Track 1.2

A: Do you know Mrs. Woods? The new English teacher at our school?
B: No, I don't think I met her. Is she young?
A: Well, I'm not sure. I think she is middle-aged.
A: What does she look like?
B: She is beautiful with curly hair and blue eyes. She is of medium height and plump.
A: Do you like her? What is she like?
B: Actually, we had a few lessons with her. She seemed quite generous and friendly in our first lesson. She gave small gifts to the whole class and tried to chat with each of us.
A: Our new math teacher, Mr. Cooper is different from her.
B: Oh, why? What is he like?
A: He is serious and strict. He doesn't make jokes and he rarely smiles. He is a good-looking man, tall and slim. He has short straight hair and brown eyes. He is punctual, so he asks us to be in the class on time.
B: Sometimes, it takes time to know a person more.
A: You are right.

Unit 2

Track 2.1

medal, spectators, injury, train, draw, go jogging, equipment, lose, beat, go on a diet

Track 2.2

Mrs. Thomson: Hello everyone! Today, our guest is doctor Ejder Sözen. He is a doctor and the coach of an archery team. Welcome Mr. Sözen.
Dr. Sözen: Thank you, Mrs. Thomson.
Mrs. Thomson: How do you describe archery?
Dr. Sözen: It is an individual, Olympic, outdoor sport.
Mrs. Thomson: What do you need for archery?
Dr. Sözen: First of all, you need a bow and arrows. Then you need a target to shoot. You also need a special bag to carry arrows, because it is usually hard to carry arrows in hand.
Mrs. Thomson: How many archers do you train? Did they win a medal?
Dr. Sözen: I'm training fifteen archers this year. They won more than 200 medals. We have world champions among our archers.

Mrs. Thomson: What a great honor! How often do they train?
Dr. Sözen: They usually train three times a week.
Mrs. Thomson: Can you inform us about their routines?
Dr. Sözen: Sure. They usually sleep and wake up early. They are real bookworms and they always follow magazines about sports. Sometimes they go cycling and swimming. They are always careful about their health.
Mrs. Thomson: Do they have a special diet program?
Dr. Sözen: No, they don't. They never eat junk food or drink fizzy drinks. They always eat fresh and healthy food. So, they don't need to go on a diet. They always follow the great leader Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's saying "A healthy mind in a healthy body!".
Mrs. Thomson: Thank you for your sincere answers.
Dr. Sözen: I thank you for your kind invitation.

Unit 3

Track 3.1

be born, grow up, move, graduate, win a prize, brilliant, chemistry, medicine, alone, get married

Track 3.2

Aziz Sancar was born on September 8, 1946, in a small town named Savur in Mardin. He was the seventh of eight children. He was a brilliant boy. He learned reading and writing when he was 5. He grew up in Mardin and stayed there until 1963. His father was a farmer and his mother was taking care of the children and the house.

His family was poor. They had enough to eat, but shoes were luxurious for them. Until the seventh grade, they were wearing shoes only when they went to school.

He was playing soccer when he was in high school. He was the goalkeeper of the team. In 10th grade, his chemistry teacher encouraged him to become a chemist. He moved to İstanbul alone to study medicine. He graduated from İstanbul University in 1969. While he was practicing medicine, he won a fellowship to study biochemistry abroad in 1971 and went to the USA. He got married to Gwen Boles in 1984. He had some difficulties but he achieved so many things. He won a lot of awards.

The most important one was the Nobel Chemistry Prize on DNA repair. He won it in 2015.

Unit 4

Track 4.1

stork, owl, eagle, seagull, snake, lion, cheetah, rhino, giraffe, elephant, tiger, lizard, crocodile, seal, dolphin, shark, whale

Track 4.2

Kyle: Hey, Laura? What's in your hand?
Laura: It's a new wildlife magazine. It is all about extinct animals.
Kyle: Really? I am interested in extinct animals.
Laura: Look! This is Dodo. It became extinct in the seventeenth century. It was about one meter tall and weighed nearly twenty kilograms.

Kyle: It is very interesting. I think it was an enormous bird. I know another extinct animal, the mammoth.
Laura: Mammoths were enormous mammals. They were about four meters tall and weighed over six tons. They lived in jungles. They became extinct nearly ten thousand years ago because people hunted them. They didn't survive and became extinct.
Kyle: Oh, what a pity!
Laura: Look! There is another bird called the passenger pigeon. They went extinct at the beginning of the twentieth century. They all died because humans destroyed their habitat.
Kyle: I am really sorry for all these species.
Laura: There are still hundreds of endangered species. We should respect all living things and protect them against the extinction.

Unit 5

Track 5.1

commercial, remote control, channel, director, actor, actress, episode, audience

Track 5.2

Ronald: Hello, I'm Ronald. I always watch TV after I finish my homework. I usually prefer watching sitcoms because they are amusing. I also love documentaries because they are educational. I don't like watching the news because they are boring.

Sema: Hi, I'm Sema. I study hard on weekdays, so I sometimes watch TV. I always watch quiz shows because I learn many things. I never watch soap operas because I find them ridiculous.

Rebecca: Hello, I'm Rebecca. After school, I come home and do my homework. I often watch TV in the evenings. I love series because they're funny. I also prefer watching soap operas because they are entertaining. I rarely watch reality shows because they aren't real.

Unit 6

Track 6.1
beverages, candles, presents, wrap, guests, host, decorate, invitation card, accept, refuse

Track 6.2

Tina: Hi, Brian. How is it going?
Brian: Hi, Tina. I'm OK, thanks. What about you?
Tina: Great, thanks. I'm organizing a graduation party for my brother, Thomas. Would you like to help me?
Brian: Sure. I'd love to. What should I do for you?
Tina: First, we should prepare a to-do list. Then we should prepare the invitation cards and send them to the guests.
Brian: We can text messages or send e-mails to the guests.
Tina: You're right. We can do it. After that, we should go shopping.
Brian: What do we need for the party?

Tina: We need a lot of colorful balloons, some party hats, a few packets of confetti and some presents for the guests.
Brian: What else do we need?
Tina: Err… We need a special candle for the graduation cake.
Brian: OK. What about the cake and the beverages?
Tina: My mum ordered them and my father cooked a lot of delicious cookies and prepared some snacks.
Brian: Oh! Cool! What should we do after shopping?
Tina: First, we should wrap the presents. Then we should blow the balloons. Finally, we should decorate the room for the party.
Brian: What about the music? Do you want me to arrange a band?
Tina: No, thanks. Some of my friends will bring their instruments and they'll play for us.
Brian: Oh! It's so good. When is the party, then?
Tina: It's on Saturday at 5 p.m.
Brian: Alright. You're a great host. I think it will be a great party.
Tina: I hope so.

Unit 7

Track 7.1

dream, career, peaceful, excellent, future, receive, imagine, driverless car, traffic jam, microchip

Track 7.2

1. Hello. I'm Melinda. I'm 14 years old. I guess I will be a vet. Because I love animals so much. I adopted a dog from the shelter last week. I take care of him every day. I hope I will graduate from a good university. I will definitely learn everything about animals. I will probably have my own vet clinic. I hope I will provide a good life for many animals.

2. Hi! I'm Daniel. I want to travel around the world. I probably won't live abroad but I want to see a lot of countries. Maybe, I will be a blogger and write about my experiences. I guess I will get married. I hope I will have a happy family with kids and we will travel together.

3. My name is Lucas. I want to study solar energy. I think our natural resources will come to an end one day. I believe I will find a solution to this problem. I hope our world will still be a good place to live in the future.

4. I'm Mabel. I'm 13 years old and I'm interested in sports. I go jogging and play tennis regularly. I also love extreme sports. I will probably try one of them. I may not get married or have children. I will definitely go to a university and be a good student. I hope I will be a successful sportswoman and win a lot of medals.

Unit 8

Track 8.1

shopping mall, police station, bakery, art gallery, city hall, fire station, chemist's, movie theater

Track 8.2

Ronaldo: Hi, Rick! How are you?
Rick: Hello Ronaldo. I'm great. How was your weekend?
Ronaldo: It was very fun, I had a great time. What about you?
Rick: I enjoyed the weekend with my best friend. Who were you with?
Ronaldo: I was with my cousin. On Saturday, we went to the cinema to watch the latest film of our favorite actor. Then we went to the restaurant to have lunch. My cousin, Jason loves reading, so we went to the bookshop to buy some books. What did you do, Rick?
Rick: I spent time with Joey. We had breakfast at the bakery and went to the library to do our project. After finishing our project, we went to the coffee shop to have some drinks. We met other friends there. Then we went to the amusement park to have fun. What else did you do with your cousin?
Ronaldo: Yesterday was my grandmother's birthday, so we went to the shopping mall to buy a present for our grandmother. We had a surprise party for her yesterday.
Rick: Oh, you and I had a wonderful weekend Ronaldo! Let's go to class.

UNIT 9

Track 9.1

water pollution, solar energy, air pollution, recycling, waste, temperature, wind energy, renewable, global warming, eco-friendly

Track 9.2

Hi, everybody! Welcome to the first podcast of the week. Today I am going to talk about global warming. Global warming is threatening our lives seriously. It is the increase in the average temperature of the earth. The increase in the amount of greenhouse gases is the main reason for global warming.

According to scientists, a certain amount of greenhouse gases is necessary for our planet. But when it is much, it becomes dangerous and threatens the balance of nature.
Deforestation, use of fossil fuels like oil and coal, power plants, transportation and cutting down trees increase the amount of greenhouse gases. Trees get harmful gases from the air and provide fresh air for living things. So we must plant lots of trees.

Global warming is changing the climate, glaciers are melting and the sea level is rising. It is also threatening animals' habitats. If the warming continues, some kinds of plants and animals may become extinct soon. There may be more storms, floods, droughts and fires at the same time.
The efforts are not efficient to stop global warming. We are responsible for this difficult situation and we should take action to protect our nature. We shouldn't waste materials and we should reuse them. We should produce our energy from renewable sources, like solar energy and wind energy. We shouldn't pollute the environment and we should recycle our wastes.

Track 9.3

Hello, everyone! Welcome to the second podcast of the week. I talked about global warming earlier and now I am going to talk about the steps to stop global warming.

First, we must respect the environment and take action for a better and cleaner world. We must use solar or wind energy. Because they are renewable and they do not pollute air or water.

Next, we must be careful while using water. We must use less water and protect the balance of nature. If we use much water, the climate changes and the temperature of the world increases.

Then we must walk if the distance is not far. If the distance is far, we must use public transportation or we must ride. Riding is also very good for health.

Finally, we must be responsible and plant a lot of trees. We must recycle and use eco-friendly products to protect the environment.

UNIT 10

Track 10.1

moon, astronaut, space shuttle, galaxy, solar system, surface, orbit, shower, satellite, meteor

Track 10.2

Our solar system consists of eight planets, five dwarf planets and a lot of stars. Planets all orbit around our central star, the Sun. It is wider than Earth and other planets. It is a hot ball and the temperature of the center is nearly fifteen million degrees Celsius.

Mercury is closer to the Sun than other planets. It doesn't have an atmosphere or a moon. It orbits faster than other planets in the solar system. There is ice in the craters, on the surface of Mercury.

Venus is farther from the Sun than Mercury. It is similar to Earth in size. It is hotter than other planets in the solar system. There are many volcanoes, craters and mountains on the surface of Venus.

Earth comes after Venus. It is bigger than Mercury, Venus and Mars. It has a large natural satellite, the moon. It is the only planet people can live on.

Mars comes next. It is very cold and dry, but scientists discovered water in the form of ice on Mars. Scientists also call it "the red planet". The surface of Mars has many craters, volcanoes and deep valleys. Mars has two moons. They are Phobos and Deimos.

The next planet, Jupiter, is larger than the other planets in the solar system. It is a gas giant. This means it doesn't have a surface.

Saturn is also a gas giant like Jupiter. It is smaller than Jupiter and it has a ring around it. Saturn's moon Titan is heavier than most of the others in the solar system.

Uranus is a blue planet. This is not because of water, it is because of gases. It is closer to the Sun than Neptune. Summer and winter are very long in Uranus.

Neptune is farther from the Sun than all other planets in the solar system. It is four times wider than Earth.

Scientists called Pluto the ninth planet of the solar system for a long time. After research, they named it a dwarf planet in 2006. It is smaller than the moon.

Unit 1

beautiful: very lovely, attractive
easy-going: calm, relaxed and not easily worried
generous: willing to give money, help, etc.
handsome: good-looking, attractive
headscarf: a head covering
honest: telling the truth or able to be trusted
outgoing: friendly and interested in other people and new experiences
plump: having a pleasantly soft, rounded body or shape
punctual: arriving or doing something at the right time; not late
selfish: thinking about your own needs or wishes

Unit 2

achieve: to gain something, usually by working hard
beat: to defeat someone in a competition
draw: to finish a game or competition with the same score
equipment: we use it for a particular activity or purpose
go: to move or travel somewhere in order to do something
hit: to touch something with a force
indoor: happening, done or used in a building
injury: damage to someone's body in an accident or attack
lose: not to win
medal: a prize in a competition
outdoor: happening, done or used in the open air not inside of a building
score: to win points in a game or competition
success: achievement
train: to teach or learn skills for an activity or sports.

Unit 3

alone: without other people
award: prize given as a result of an achievement
brilliant: extremely intelligent or skilled
die: to stop living
get engaged: to agree to marry somebody
get married: to begin a legal relationship with someone as their husband or wife
graduate: to receive an academic degree or diploma
grow up: to become older or an adult
move: to go to a different place to live
own: to have something
prize: something valuable given to the competitors having best results
raise children/kids: to look after and educate children/kids

Unit 4

afraid: feeling fear
attack: to use violence to hurt or damage something
desert: a large, hot and dry area with very few or no plants
enormous: extremely large
extinct: If a type of animal is extinct, it does not exist now.
habitat: the natural environment of an animal or plant
harm: hurt or damage
human: a man, woman or child
hunt: to chase and kill wild animals
jungle: tropical forest
mammal: an animal feeding its babies on milk from its body
poison: something making you sick or killing you if you eat or drink it
poisonous: containing poison
prey: an animal hunted and killed by another animal
reptiles: animals covered with scales and having cold blood
survive: to continue to live

Unit 5

appear: to start to be seen
channel: a television station
commercial: an advertisement on the television
director: someone telling the actors in a film what to do
discussion: a conversation about somebody/something
documentary: a television program giving facts about something
news: the announcement of important events on television
quiz show: people answer questions to win a prize in this TV program
reality show: you can watch ordinary people's lives in this TV program
recommend: to advise something
remote control: you can use this equipment to control a TV from distance
series: a set of television program about the same subject or people
sitcom: a funny television program about the same people in different situations
soap opera: a story about the lives and problems of a group of people broadcasted every day on television
talk show: in this program, famous people answer questions in an informal way of conversation

Unit 6

arrange: to plan or organize something
attend: to go to an event
beverage: any type of drink
decorate: to make something look more attractive by putting something on or around it
fancy: to want to have something
guest: someone coming to visit you in your home or at a party
host: someone asking you to come to a meal or a party
invitation card: a card given to someone to ask them to come to a party or an event
invite: to ask someone to come to a party or an event
message: a piece of written information one person gives to another
organize: to plan something
refuse: not to accept
wrap: to cover something with paper or another material

Unit 7

believe: to think something is certainly true
career: a job someone does for a long period of their life
dream: a wish to have or be something
excellent: extremely good
guess: to give an answer or opinion about something without having all the facts
imagine: to create an idea or picture of something in your mind
peaceful: without violence
predict: to say something will happen in the future
probably: likely
receive: to get something after someone gives or sends it to you
trick: an action aimed to cheat someone

Unit 8

amusement park: fun fair
art gallery: you can see paintings and other works of art in this place
bakery: you can buy bread from this place
chemist's: you can buy medicine from this place
city hall: the local government building of a city
coffee shop: you can have coffee, tea, other drinks and simple food in this place
department store: you can buy different type of goods from this large place
fire station: a building for fire department
game/music store: you can buy game/music CDs from this place
governorship: the position of the governor
grocery: you can buy food and products for your home from this shop
movie theater: you go to watch films in this building
municipality: the local government of a city or town
municipal office: the office of the local government of a city or town
police station: the office of a local police force
shopping mall: a large building including many shops

Unit 9

balance: the equality in strength and importance
climate: the general weather conditions
eco-friendly: less harmful to the environment
efficient: being able to do tasks successfully without wasting energy
global warming: the gradual rise in the Earth's temperature
green house effect: the gradual warming of the Earth's surface as a result of the rise in pollution and gases in the air
increase: to get bigger in size or amount
nature: all the plants, creatures and substances in the universe
pollute: to make water, air, soil, etc dirty or harmful
pollution: the process of making water, air, soil, etc dirty
protect: to keep someone or something safe
recycle: to put used things through a process in order to use them again
renewable: the form of natural resources like water, wind and sunlight
responsible: having the job/duty of doing something
solar energy: energy from the Sun in the form of heat and light
take action: to become active
temperature: a measure of how cold or hot something is
threaten: to say you will cause trouble or hurt somebody
waste: to use too much of something or use something badly
wind energy: energy from the wind

Unit 10

atmosphere: the layer of gases around the Earth
evidence: the facts, signs or objects making you believe something is true
explore: to travel around a place in order to learn about it
galaxy: a large system of stars, etc in the space
gravity: the force causing things to drop to the ground
meteor: a piece of rock or metal that burns very brightly when it enters the earth's atmosphere from space
moon: the round object shining in the sky at night and moving around the Earth
observe: to watch something carefully
orbit: the curved path in space followed by an object going round a planet, moon, or star
planet: a large, round object in space moving around a star
proof: information, document, etc showing something is true
rescue: to save somebody/something from a dangerous situation
satellite: a piece of equipment sent into space around the Earth to receive and send signals or to collect information
shower: a large number of things falling together
solar system: the Sun and all the planets moving around it
space shuttle: a spacecraft designed for repeated journeys from the Earth to the space
surface: the area outside the Earth's atmosphere
universe: the space and everything in it

ANSWER KEY

Scan the QR code for the Answer key.

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