

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 1

Okutman Mahmut Birlik



# DIALOGUE

## Meeting New People

A: Hi!

B: Hi!

A: My name is Marianne,

B: My name is John,

A: Pleased to meet you, John.

B: Pleased to meet you, Marianne.

A: How are you John?

B: Well, Ok. And you?

A: Thanks, ok.

B: What do you do, Marianne?

A: I'm a student at a university, and you?

B: I'm a student, too.

## The Pattern of English Sentence

The pattern of English sentence consists of basically subject, verb, complement .Every sentence begins with a subject. The subject must be in accord with the verb. After the verb, complement takes place.

Subject + Verb + Complement
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**TO BE** is used before the words following; they give us information about

-place

-status

-adjective

- age

For example:

- I am a student.
- He is in the classroom.
- They are farmers.
- She is fifteen years old.

## Question Words

**“What, who, where, which, how” are question words in English.**

**To make a question sentence, we put question word first and verb, subject.**

**The following chart shows us the summary of the pattern of question sentence:**

WHAT

WHERE + VERB + SUBJECT ?

WHICH

**For Example,**

**What is this?**

**Where is he?**

**Which is my book?**

**HOW + ADJECTIVE + VERB + SUBJECT?**

**For example,**

**How old are you?**

## Present form of TO BE

<u>POSITIVE</u>	<u>NEGATIVE</u>	<u>QUESTION</u>
I am a student	I am not a student	Am I a student?
You are a student	You are not a student	Are you a student?
He is a student	He is not a student	Is he a student?
She is a student	She is not a student	Is she a student?
It is a book	It is not a book	Is it a book?
We are students	We are not students	Are we students?
You are students	You are not students	Are you students?
They are students	They are not students	Are they students?

Negati  
ve  
Sente  
nce

To  
make a

negative sentence, we use “**NOT**” after the verb. For example, “I’m a teacher.” is a positive sentence, to make it negative, we add **NOT** after “am”, I’m **not** a teacher.

## Grammar Explanation In Turkish

### İngilizce Cümle Yapısı

İngilizce bir cümle kurmak için önce cümlenin başına bir özne (Subject) getirmek gereklidir. Özneden sonra, bir fiil (verb) getirilir. Getirilen fiilin özneyle uyumlu olmasına dikkat edilmelidir. Fiilden sonra ise, tümleç (complement) getirilir.

Buna göre cümleyi özetlersek :

Subject (Özne) + Verb (Fiil) + Complement (Tümleç)

Burada kullanacağımız **TO BE**,

- Yer
- Statü
- Sifat
- Yaş

Bildiren kelimelerden önce kullanılır.

## Örneğin,

- I am a student (Ben bir öğrenciyim)
- He is in the classroom ( O sınıftadır)
- They are farmers. (Onlar çiftçidirler)
- She is fifteen years old (O on beş yaşındadır)

## Soru Cümleleri

İngilizce de soru kelimeleri What (ne),Who (kim),Where (nerede),Which (hangisi),How (nasıl) soru kelimeleriyle nasıl soru yapılacağını göreceğiz.

Önce cümlelerin başına soru kelimesi getirilir (what, where gibi) ,ve arkasından bir fiil (verb) getirilir (is, are gibi),ve sonra da bir özne getirilerek, cümle sonuna soru işareti getirilerek soru yapılmış olur.

Bu yapıyı özetlersek,

WHAT

WHERE + FİİL (VERB) + ÖZNE (S) ?

WHICH

Örneğin, **What is this ? (Bu nedir?), Where is he ? (O nerededir), Which is my book ? (Hangisi benim kitabım?)**

Bu cümle yapısına how uymamaktadır. “how” dan sonra bir sıfat getirilerek soru yapılır.

**HOW + SIFAT+ FİİL + ÖZNE ?**

Örneğin, How old are you ? (Kaç yaşındasın ?)

**TO BE nin present yapısı ise :**

He	you
She } isn't	we } aren't
It	they

### Examples :

He isn't a singer.

She isn't a painter.

It isn't a dog.

We aren't players.

You aren't an electrician.

They aren't members of this club.

<u>OLUMLU</u>	<u>OLUMSUZ</u>	<u>SORU</u>
I am	I am not	Am I ?
You are	You are not	Are you ?
He is	He is not	Is he ?
She is	She is not	Is she ?
It is	It is not	Is it ?
We are	We are not	Are we ?
You are	You are not	Are you ?
They are	They are not	Are they ?

- I am a pilot (Ben bir pilotum)
- You are an engineer. (Sen bir mühendissin)
- He is a driver ( O bir şöfördür)
- She is a mother ( O bir annedir)
- It is a dog. ( O bir köpektir)
- We are amateur football players. (Biz amatör futbolcularız)
- You are farmers (Siz çiftçisiniz)
- They are new joiners. (Onlar yeni katılımcılardır)

## Olumsuz Cümle

İngilizde olumsuz bir cümle kurmak için, yardımcı fiilden sonra **“NOT”** getirilir.Örneğin: “I am a teacher” ,olumlu bir cümledir, “Ben bir öğrenciyim” demektir, aynı cümleyi olumsuz yapmak için, “am” den sonra **“NOT”** getirmemiz gerekiyor. Örn: **I’m not a student** (Ben bir öğrenci değilim).

Olumsuz cümle yaparken yukarıda görüldüğü gibi I’m not, he, she, it *is+ Not* yani kısaca **isn’t** olur, we, you, they ise *are +Not*, kısaca **aren’t** olur.

He	you
She } isn’t	we } aren’t
It	they

### Örneğin:

He isn’t a singer. (O bir şarkıcı değildir)

She isn’t a painter. (O bir ressam değildir)

It isn’t a dog. (O bir köpek değildir)

We aren’t players. (Biz oyuncu değiliz)

You aren’t an electrician. (Sen bir elektrikçi değilsin)

They aren’t members of this club. (Onlar bu kulübün üyeleri değiller)

## Exercises ( Alistirmalar)

### A. Put the appropriate one in the space “am,is,are”

1. I..**am**.....a teacher in Marmaris.
2. He...**is**...a good friend.
3. She...**is**...an excellent cook.
4. We..**are**.....close friends.
5. They..**are**..soldiers in Ankara.
- 6..**Are**.....you a writer in a newspaper?
- 7.....**Is**..he a real poet ?

8. Murat and Kemal...are....in the same class at the state school

9..Is.....Ebru a nurse?

10.Canan...is....at home now.

## B. Make Meaningful Sentences

1. Johan/from/Sweden/is.**Johan is from Sweden**
2. Ankara/capital/of/city/Turkey/is/the**Ankara is the capital city of Turkey**
3. Altan/Adana/from/is ? **Is Altan from Adana?**
4. Bülent/years/16/old/is **Bülent is 16 years old**
5. Are/we/new/club/our/members/of/the **We are the members of our new club**
6. English/favourite/is/subject/my **English is my favourite subject**
7. Selim/vegetarian/is/a/not.**Selim is not a vegetarian**
8. Well/you/are/today ? **Are you well today?**
9. Music/a/universal/is/event.**Music is a universal event**
10. Tigers/animals/are/very/dangerous**Tigers are very dangerous animals**

## C.Complete The Dialogue

A:Hi !

A: sorry !

B:Hi.....

B:yes,sir !

A:**How are you...**?

A:**Are...**you..**a**...tourist ?

B:thanks,and you?

B:Yes,..**I am**....

A:**Where**.....are you from?

A:**Where**.....are...**you**...from ?

B:**I'm from**.....Izmir.

B:**I am**....from Bolu.

A:and you ?

A:Where **.is**...it ?

B:**I'm from**.....Muğla.

B:On the way to Ankara.

## Complete The Reading

I.....**am**.....a businessman in Germany.My name ..**is**.....George.I....**am**.....35 years old.I...**am**.....from Berlin.I...**am**.....married and my wife...**is**.....Sandra.She..**is**....an optician with her two friends.Sandra and her friends...**are**....best friends.They ...**are**...all happy together.



## Reading

Read the passage and answer the questions

Mr.Öztürk is from Trabzon. He is a Medical Doctor. He is 40 years old. He is a General Surgeon at Sakarya Hospital . He is married. He is also a poet. He is a fan of Galatasaray. He is tall and thin. He is usually at home at weekends. He is keen on his family. He is always with his children after work. His wife is a nurse at the same hospital. She is 35 years old. She is a good mother and wife. She is interested in poetry, too. She is good at her job so the patients love her very much.

### Answer the questions about the reading

1. Is he a doctor?  
Yes, he is a doctor.....
2. Where does he work?  
He works at Sakarya Hospital.....
3. How old is he?  
He is 40 years old.....
4. Is he single?  
No, he is married.....
5. Is he always with his children after work?  
Yes, he is always with his children after work.....
6. Is his wife a teacher?  
No, she is a nurse.....
7. How old is his wife?  
She is 35 years old.....
8. Is she good at her job?  
Yes she is.....
9. Is she interested in poetry?  
Yes she is.....
10. Is she a good mother and wife?  
Yes she is.....

## Translation (Çeviri)

Aşağıda İngilizce verilen cümlelerin Türkçe karşılıklarını yazınız.

1. I'm a businessman in Germany.  
Almanya'da bir iş adamıyım.....
2. She is an optician.  
O.bir gözlükçü.....
3. I'm from Berlin.  
Ben Berlindenim.....
4. They are all happy together.  
Hepsi .birlikte mutlular.....
5. How old is he ?  
O kaç yaşında?.....
6. Are you a good driver ?  
İyi bir sürücü müsünüz?.....
7. Where are you from ?  
Nerelisiniz?.....
8. It isn't my book.  
O benim kitabım değil.....
9. They aren't the same colour.  
Onlar aynı renk değil.....
- 10 .My mobile phone is out of order.  
Cep telefonum arızalı.....

## QUIZ

CHOOSE THE BEST ALTERNATIVE

1. They..**are**.....students at Lund University.  
a)is                      b)are   c)am                      d)a
2. He..**is**.....a professional musician.  
a)are   b)am                      c)is                      d)the
3. **Is**...she a secretary at a firm in Istanbul?  
a)Am                      b)Are   c)The   d)Is
4. **Are**....you a swimmer?  
a)Are   b)Is                      c)Am                      d)The
5. It..**is**.....my new pencil.  
a)am                      b)are   c)is                      d)a
6. **Are**...you sure he..**is**.....well today?  
a)is/are                      b)are/are                      c)are/am                      d)are/is
7. Who..**is**....the new manager of the company?  
a)are   b)am                      c)is                      d)-
8. We..**are**.....best friends.  
a)is                      b)are   c)am                      d)a
9. Where..**is**...my old dictionary?  
a)are   b)is                      c)am                      d)-
- 10..**Is**....your office near Atatürk Boulevard?  
  
a)Am    b)Are   c)Is    d)The
11. A:Hi!  
B:Hi! Where **is**....the post office?  
  
a)are   b)is    c)am    d)-
12. A: Excuse me!  
  
B: Yes,sir. Who..**is**....the manager of this office?  
  
a)am    b)is    c)are   d)-
- 13.A:Where are you from?  
  
B:..**I am from Edirne**.....  
  
a)I from Edirne  
  
b)my is from Edirne  
  
c)from me is Edirne

d)I am from Edirne

14.A:How old are you.....?

B:I'm fifteen years old.

a)How are you?

b)Are you well?

c)How old are you?

d)Is everything all right?

15.A:Where is he from.....?

B:He is from Artvin.

a)Where he is from?

b)where is she from?

c)where are you from?

d)where is he from?

16.A:How old is she ?

B:She is ten years old.....?

a)she ten years old

b)she is ten years old.

c)she years old ten

d)is she ten years old.

17 Sandra and her friends..are...players at the school team.

a)is                      b)are    c)am                      d)the

18.When...is.....the next train to Bilecik?

a)are                      b)am    c)is                      d)-

19.They are...pilots.....in Turkish Air Force.

a)pilot    b)pilots                      c)technician d)soldier

20.We are...teachers.....of foreign languages department.

a)member    b)writer    c)teachers    d)friend

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 2

Okt. Mahmut Birlik – Okt. Erkan Özden



## LESSON 2

### SINGULAR, PLURAL, COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

#### Dialogue

\_ Put the dialogue into order by yourself and listen to it to check your answer.

#### A

1. Are you a tourist ?
2. I am a stewardess
3. No, I'm not
4. Excuse me!
5. What is your job?
6. I'm from Turkey.
7. Yes, sir.
8. Oh, really! Great
9. Where are you from?

#### B

1. Are you a student ?
2. Hi!
3. I'm Tuğrul.
4. No, I'm not.
5. I'm from Adana.
6. No, I'm not
7. Are you from Sinop ?
8. Hi !
9. I'm Elif.
10. Where are you from?

## SINGULAR AND PLURAL

We make the plural of the most nouns by adding –s. For example, a car, cars.

There are some nouns apart from this rule.

- If a noun ends in –ss,-ch,-o,-sh, the noun takes –es

Class → classes , dish → dishes,

tomato→tomatoes, church →churches, box → boxes

- If a noun ends in –fe and -f, we remove –fe or -f and add -ves instead.

Shelf → shelves knife → knives

- If a noun ends in a consonant and –y, we remove –y and add –ies instead.

party→parties lady→ladies

- Apart from these nouns, there are some irregular nouns. They have own plural form.

man → men

child →children

woman →women

mouse → mice

## EXERCISES

### Make Plural (Aşağıdaki İsimleri Çoğul Yapınız)

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a pen ... pens.....   | 6. a coach...coaches.....   |
| 2. a dress. dresses..... | 7. a fox.....foxes.....     |
| 3. a foot... feet.....   | 8. a child....children..... |
| 4. a wife...wives.....   | 9. a book....books....      |
| 5. a party..parties..... | 10. a photo..photos.....    |

### Make Singular (Aşağıdaki İsimleri Tekil Yapınız)

- |               |                  |             |              |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1.women.      | a woman.....     | 5. trains.  | a train..... |
| 2.buses.      | a bus.....       | 6. mice..   | a mouse..... |
| 3.teeth..     | a tooth.....     | 7. babies.  | .a baby..... |
| 4.books.      | a book.....      | 8. knives.. | a knife..... |
| 9. policemen  | a policeman..... |             |              |
| 10. classes.. | a class.....     |             |              |

## TEKİL VE ÇOĞUL

İngilizce de İsimleri çoğul yapmak için genel olarak ismin sonuna **–s eki** getirilir.

Örneğin, a car (bir araba) çoğul yapıldığında cars (arabalar).

Bu kuralın dışında diğer çoğul yapma kuralları ise :

- ✓ Eğer bir ismin sonu **–ss,-ch,-o,-x,-sh** ile biterse, isim **–es** alır

Class (sınıf) → classes , dish (tabak) → dishes,

tomato → tomatoes, church (kilise) → churches, box (kutu) → boxes

- ✓ İsim **–fe ve -f** ile biterse, **–fe** veya **–f** kaldırılır ve yerine **–ves** getirilir.  
Shelf (raf) → shelves knife (bıçak) → knives

- ✓ İsmi sonu bir sessiz harf ve **–y** ile biterse **y** kalkar, **–ies** gelir.  
party → parties lady → ladies

- ✓ Bu kuralların hiçbirine uymayan irregular (düzensiz) isimler vardır, bu isimler düzensiz şekilleriyle bilinirler.

man (adam) → men

child (çocuk) → children

woman (kadın) → women

mouse (fare) → mice

foot (ayak) → feet

tooth (diş) → teeth



## COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES (ÜLKELER VE MİLLİYETLER )

<u>ÜLKELER</u>	<u>MİLLİYETLER</u>
<b>Turkey</b> (Türkiye)	<b>Turkish</b> (Türk)
<b>Bosnia</b> (Bosna)	<b>Bosnian</b> (Bosnalı)
<b>Egypt</b> (Mısır)	<b>Egyptian</b> (Mısırlı)
<b>France</b> (Fransa)	<b>French</b> (Fransız)
<b>Greece</b> (Yunanistan)	<b>Greek</b> (Yunanlı)
<b>Iraq</b> (Irak)	<b>Iraqi</b> (Iraklı)
<b>Portugal</b> (Portekiz)	<b>Portugese</b> (Portekizli)
<b>China</b> (Çin)	<b>Chinese</b> (Çinli)
<b>Japan</b> (Japonya)	<b>Japanese</b> (Japon)
<b>Korea</b> (Kore)	<b>Korean</b> (Koreli)
<b>Spain</b> (İspanya)	<b>Spanish</b> (İspanyol)
<b>Italy</b> (İtalya)	<b>Italian</b> (İtalyan)
<b>America</b> (Amerika)	<b>American</b> (Amerikalı)
<b>Australia</b> (Avustralya)	<b>Australian</b> (Avustralyalı)
<b>Germany</b> (Almanya)	<b>German</b> (Alman)

## USAGE

In this chart, countries and nationalities are shown as given. When we want to express our country, we use “the name of the country”, because it’s a noun. When we want to express nationality, we use adjective form of the country grammatically. For example, *I am from Turkey*, it expresses the country where I live, but *I’m a Turkish* expresses the nationality of mine.

Examples:

\* He is from France.

He is French.

\* She is from Japan.

She is Japanese.

\* She is from Spain.

She is Spanish.

## KULLANIMI

Tabloda ülkeler ve milliyetler gösterilmiştir.Tablodaki ülke adlarının ve milliyetlerin yapısına bakarsak, ülke adlarının isim (noun),milliyetlerin ise sıfat (adjective) yapısında olduğunu görmekteyiz.Bu yapıları kullanarak cümle kurarken, örneğin bir kişi “ *I am from Turkey* “ diyerek , “Ben Türkiye denim”demektedir; “Ben bir Türküm” derken bu yapıyı kullanamaz, onu da “ *I am Turkish*” diyerek ifade eder.

Örnekler :

\* He is from France.(O Fransa dan)

He is French. (O Fransız)

\* She is from Japan. (O Japonya dan)

She is Japanese. (O bir Japon)

\* She is from Spain. (O İspanya dan)

She is Spanish. (O bir İspanyol)

## EXERCISES

Silvia is from Italy . She's Italian.

Julia and Robert are from America . They are American.

Sue is from England . She is English.

Helen is from Australia. She's Australian .

Roberto is from Portugal . He's Portuguese.

Daniel and Rosa are from Spain. They are Spanish .

Canan is from Japan . She is Japanese .

Murat is from Turkey . He is Turkish .

Johan is from Poland. He is Polish .

Ingrid and Hans are from Germany. They are German .

## READING I

Read the passage and answer the questions

Mr. Lee is a sales manager in a firm. He is forty years old. He isn't fat, but he is tall. He is from Canada. He is Canadian but his father isn't Canadian. He is from America and his mother is from Canada. He is married. His wife is Linda. She is a housewife. She is thirty-five years old. She isn't from Canada. She is from England. Her father is from Scotland. He is Scottish and her mother is from England. She is English.

## QUESTIONS

Is Mr Lee a sales manager in a firm?

....Yes, he is.....

How old is he?

....He is forty years old.....

Is he fat?

....No, he isn't.....

Where is he from?

....He is from Canada.....

Where is his father from?

....His father is from America.....

Where is his mother from?

....She is from Canada.....

Who is Linda?

....She is Mr. Lee's wife.....

Where is Linda from?

....She is from England.....

Is her father from England?

....No, he isn't .....

Where is her father from?

....He is from Scotland.....

Is her mother from Ireland?

...No, she isn't.....

Where is her mother from?

...She is from...England.....

Is her mother English?

...Yes, she is.....

## READING 2

It's an International Boston Language centre in Boston. She is Inge. She is eighteen years old. She is single. She is from Germany. She is German. She is a student at a university. He is Loui. He is twenty-two years old. He is an engineer. He is from France. He is French. She is Nadia. She is fifteen years old. She is a state school student. She is from Spain. She is Spanish. He is Hasan. He is sixteen years old. He is a student at a college. He is from Turkey. He is Turkish. There are students from all over the world at Boston Language center .

## QUESTIONS

Where is Boston Language school?

It's in Boston

Where is Inge from?

She is from Germany

Is Inge from Portugal?

No, she isn't

How old is Inge?

She is eighteen years old

Is she a student at a university?

Yes, she is

Where is Loui from ?

He is from France

How old is Loui?

He is twenty two years old

What is Loui's job?

He is an engineer

Where is Nadia from?

She is from Spain

Is Nadia 18 years old?

No, she is fifteen years old

Is Nadia a college student?

No, she is a state school student

Where is Hasan from ?

He is from Turkey

How old is Hasan?

He is sixteen years old

Is Hasan a student?

Yes he is

## TRANSLATION

AŞAĞIDAKİ CÜMLELERİN TÜRKÇE KARŞILIKLARINI YAZINIZ

We are from Brazil. We are Brazilian.

Biz Brezilyadanız. Biz Brezilyalıyız

Where are you from?

Siz neredensiniz

Are you from Spain?

İspanyadan mısınız ?

They are from Belgium.

Onlar Belçikadan

I'm not from Denmark.

Ben Danimarkadan değilim

He is German, but she isn't German.

O Alman ama, o Alman değil

Are they Swedish or Danish?

Onlar İsveçli mi Danimarkalı mı ?

Where is she from?

O nerelidir ?

Who is from Italy?

Kim İtalyadandır

They are tourists. They are from Australia. They are Australian.

Onlar turist. Onlar Avusturalyadan. Onlar Avusturalyalıdır

## QUIZ

CHOOSE THE BEST ALTERNATIVE

1. She is from Germany. She is..German.....  
a)Germany                      b)German                      c)from Germany                      d)from German
2. ....Is.....he from...Egypt.....?  
a)Is /Korean                      b)Are /Spanish                      c)Is /Egypt                      d)Is/ Greek
3. ....Is.....she from...Spain.....?  
a) Is /German b) Is / Portuguese                      c) Is / Egyptian                      d) Is / Spain
4. Is she...Turkish.....?  
a) Egypt                      b) Turkish                      c) Japan                      d) Iraq
5. They are from.....Japan.....  
a) American                      b) Bosnian                      c) Italian                      d) Japan
6. ....Are.....they....Italian.....?  
a) Are / Turkey                      b) are /China                      c) are /Italian                      d) is /American
7. A: Where is he from?  
B: He is from...Germany.....  
  
a)Korean                      b) Chinese                      c) Germany                      d) Turkish
8. Is he..Turkish.....?  
No,..he isn't.....  
  
a)Turkish/he isn't                      c)American / he is  
b)Portugese /he                      d) Japan /he isn't
9. A: Where are they from ?  
B: They are from...China.....  
  
a)Germans                      b)Koreans                      c)China                      D) Frenchs
10. A:....Is.....he..French.....?  
B:Yes,..he is.....  
  
a) is/French/he is  
b) is/France/he is  
c) is/Korea/he is  
d) is/Japan/he is
- 11 ...Is.....he .from.....Germany ?  
a)is/a                      b)is /from                      c)is/the                      d)is/-

- 12 ..Where.....is she from?  
a)when                      b)what                      c)how                      d)where
- 13 . Is he from..Austria.....?  
Yes,he....is.....  
a)Austria/is                      b)Germany/are                      c)Turkish/is                      d)France/are
- 14 ..Are.....you. Austrian.....?  
a) Are / France                      b)is /Turkish                      c)Are /Germany                      d)Are /Austrian
- 15 We are new..students.....in this class.  
a)student                      b)students                      c)teacher                      d) painter



# İngilizce I

## Hafta 3

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



## Ordinal Numbers, Days, Months, Seasons

### Dialogue

A: Good evening

B: Good evening, sir.

A: What is your name, sir?

B: Dean, John Dean.

A: Oh, yes, here's your key.

B: Is there any porter here?

A: Yes, sure.

A: I'm looking for my calendar. There is a meeting on September 10 in the company. What's the date today?

B: September 9<sup>th</sup>

A: Is it Friday today?

B: No, it isn't. It is Monday today.

A: Ok. You're right.

A: Today, there is a new movie at the cinema. Are you free in the afternoon?

B: Yes, I'm. Let's get dressed.

A: Where is my coat?

B: I don't know.

A: Is this your coat?

B: Which one is your coat?

A : Red one.

## Numbers (Sayılar)

1	One	21	Twenty-one
2	Two	22	Twenty-two
3	Three	23	Twenty-three
4	Four	.	.
5	Five	.	.
6	Six	30	Thirty
7	Seven	40	Forty
8	Eight	50	Fifty
9	Nine	60	Sixty
10	Ten	70	Seventy
11	Eleven	80	Eighty
12	Twelve	90	Ninety
13	Thirteen	100	A hundred
14	Fourteen		
15	Fifteen		
16	Sixteen		
17	Seventeen		
18	Eighteen		
19	Nineteen		
20	Twenty		

The numbers in English are shown in this chart. When you notice it, after 20, we add “one, two, three...” to state the following numbers. For example, *23 is thirty-three*, and *56 is fifty-six*. This rule keeps on going till 100.

İngilizcede sayılar yukarıdaki tabloda gösterilmiştir. 20 den sonra sayıların kullanılmasına dikkat ederseniz, “twenty” ve sonra söylemek istediğiniz sayıyı getirerek ifade ediyorsunuz. **Örneğin 23 “twenty-three” , 56 fifty-six** şeklinde kullanılır. Bu kural “20 den başlar ve 100e kadar devam eder”.

## Examples :

32 → thirty-two  
44 → forty-four  
53 → fifty-three  
61 → sixty-one  
72 → seventy-two

forty + ten : fifty  
twelve + eighteen : thirty  
sixty – five : fifty-five  
seventy – nine : sixty-one  
forty-five / fifteen : three

## Exercises

Look at the example first and then do the same.

***Is twenty and ten, forty?***

***No it isn't. It's thirty.***

1 Is thirty – five, twenty five?

\_\_\_ **Yes it is.** \_\_\_\_\_

2 Is eighty + seventy, one hundred and thirty?

\_\_\_ **No it isn't. It's one hundred and forty.** \_\_\_\_\_

3 Is seventy – six , sixty?

\_\_\_ **No it isn't. It's sixty four** \_\_\_\_\_

4 Is one hundred + ten, ninety?

\_\_\_ **No it isn't. It's one hundred and ten** \_\_\_\_\_

5 Is thirteen -seven, twenty ?

\_\_\_ **No it isn't. It's six.** \_\_\_\_\_

## Ordinal Numbers (Sıra Sayıları)

First	: 1 <sup>st</sup>	Eleventh	: 11 <sup>th</sup>
Second	: 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Twelfth	: 12 <sup>th</sup>
Third	: 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Thirteenth	: 13 <sup>th</sup>
Fourth	: 4 <sup>th</sup>	Fourteenth	: 14 <sup>th</sup>
Fifth	: 5 <sup>th</sup>	Fifteenth	: 15 <sup>th</sup>
Sixth	: 6 <sup>th</sup>	Sixteenth	: 16 <sup>th</sup>
Seventh	: 7 <sup>th</sup>	Seventeenth	: 17 <sup>th</sup>
Eighth	: 8 <sup>th</sup>	Eighteenth	: 18 <sup>th</sup>
Ninth	: 9 <sup>th</sup>	Nineteenth	: 19 <sup>th</sup>
Tenth	: 10 <sup>th</sup>	Twentieth	: 20 <sup>th</sup>
		Twenty-first	: 21 <sup>st</sup>

## Months (Aylar)

January (Ocak)	July (Temmuz)
February (Şubat)	August (Ağustos)
March (Mart)	September (Eylül)
April (Nisan)	October (Ekim)
May (Mayıs)	November (Kasım)
June (Haziran)	December (Aralık)

## Days (Günler)

## Seasons (mevsimler)

Monday (Pazartesi)	Spring [resim] (ilkbahar)
Tuesday (Salı)	Summer [resim] (yaz)
Wednesday (Çarşamba)	Autumn / Fall [resim] (sonbahar)
Thursday (Perşembe)	Winter [] (Kış)
Friday (Cuma)	
Saturday (Cumartesi)	
Sunday (Pazar)	

## Exercises

### Complete The Spaces Using The Appropriate Words

- 1 The fifth month of the year is .....**May**.....
- 2 The twelfth month of the year is \_\_ **December** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The third day of the week is \_\_ **Wednesday** \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The ninth month of the year is \_\_ **September** \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The fourth day of the week is \_\_\_\_ **Thursday** \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The \_\_\_\_ **sixth** \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week is Saturday.

### This, That, These, Those

- ✓ We use “**This**” (singular) and “**These**” (plural) to indicate an object or person near the speaker.

**For example:** This is a pen.

These are flowers.

This is Linda.

- ✓ We use “**That**” and “**Those**” to indicate an object or a person at a distance.

**For example:** That is a calendar.

These are my socks.

That is a waiter.

## Exercises

Use “**This**” or “**These**” in the blanks.

1. ...**This**.....is a fridge.
2. ...**These**.....are towels.
3. ...**This**.....is an apple.
4. ...**These**.....are dictionaries.
5. ...**This**.....is a silver coin.
6. ...**These**.....are new machines.
7. Is...**this**.....man unhappy?
8. ...**These**.....children are slim.
9. Are...**these**.....dishes new?
10. Is...**this**.....notebook new?
11. ...**This**.....is my new shirt.
12. ...**These**.....are our new shirts.
13. ...**This**.....is a new watch from Switzerland.
14. ...**These**.....are my old books.
15. Is...**this**.....a turtle?

## Make Plural

1. This section is hard for me.  
...**These sections are hard for me**.....
2. This room is very big for our class.  
...**These rooms are very big for our class**.....
3. That pencil on my desk is Ahmet’s  
...**Those pencils on my desk are Ahmet’s**.....
4. That tie is out of date.  
...**Those ties are out of date**.....
5. This is my English notebook.  
...**These are my English notebooks**.....
6. That letter in my drawer is for you.  
...**Those letters in my drawer are for you**.....
7. This chair is uncomfortable.  
.....**These chairs are uncomfortable**.....
8. This is my car, not Halim’s  
.....**These are my cars, not Halim’s**.....
9. This book is very expensive.  
.....**These books are very expensive**.....
10. That is our garden.  
.....**Those are our gardens**.....

## Reading

Read the passage and answer the questions

My name is Şebnem. I'm 15 years old. I'm from Ankara. I'm a student at a state school. My brother is Tolga. He is thirteen years old. He is a student, too. He is medium height. He is a very hard working student. He is interested in football and music. My sister is Funda. She is ten years old. She is very intelligent. Now, I'm in our living room. My bag is under the table. My books and notebooks are on the table but they are untidy. Today, I'm very happy because it's Wednesday **today** and tomorrow is my birthday. Everywhere is full of green outside. It's spring and May. Spring is a beautiful season, but summer is different from spring. My favorite season is summer. Winter is cold, especially here in Ankara.

## Questions

1. What is her name?

Her name is Şebnem.

2. Where is she from?

She is from Ankara.

3. Is she a student at a secondary school?

No she isn't.

4. Where is she a student?

She is a student in a state school.

5. When is her birthday?

Her birthday is on Thursday.

6. Is spring a beautiful season?

Yes it is.

7. What is her favorite season?

Her favorite season is summer.

8. Is winter cold in Ankara?

Yes it is.

9. Is it April in Ankara now?

No it isn't. It's May in Ankara now.

10. Is it summer now?

No it isn't. It's spring.

11. Who is Tolga?

Tolga is her brother.

12. Is Funda eleven years old?

No she isn't. She's ten years old.

13. Where are her notebooks?

Her notebooks are on the table

14. Are her notebooks on the table?

Yes they are.

15. Where is her bag?



Her bag is under the table.

## Translation

### Aşağıdaki Cümlelerin Türkçe Karşılıklarını Yazınız.

1. When is his birthday? It's in July.  
...Onun doğum günü ne zaman? Haziran'da...
2. There are twelve months in a year  
...Bir yılda on iki ay vardır.....
3. My favorite season is summer.  
...Benim en sevdiğim ay yazdır.....
4. There are seven days in a week.  
...Bir haftada yedi gün vardır.....
5. On September 18, we have a party at Garden Gate Café.  
...Eylül'ün 18'inde Garden Gate Cafe'de bir partimiz var .....
6. Who is the second student in this class?  
...Bu sınıftaki ikinci öğrenci kim?.....
7. Ankara is 100 miles away from our town.  
.....Ankara bizim köyümüzden 100 mil uzaktadır.....
8. There is a spring festival here in May.  
...Mayıs ayında burada bir bahar festivali var.....
9. On May 4, it is my mother's birthday.  
.....Mayıs'ın 4'ü annemin doğum günüdür.....
10. Please call us only on Mondays afternoon.  
...Lütfen bizi sadece pazartesi öğleden sonra arayın.....

Kendinizi veya bir arkadaşınızı tanıtan kısa bir paragraf yazarak, sınıf sorumlusu hocanıza gönderiniz.

#### WRITING

I'm Canan. I'm 17 years old. I'm a state school student. I'm medium size and 1.60 cm tall. My birthday is on November 19. It's fall....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Quiz

Choose The Best Alternative

1. forty – five : ? **b**  
a) 33      b)35    c)45    d)50
2. twenty + twelve : ? **b**  
a) 22      b)32    c)40    d)34
3. Seventy / ten : ? **d**  
a)two      b)five   c)ten    d)seven
4. fifty – twenty: ? **c**  
a) twenty-two  
b) twenty-seven  
c) thirty  
d) twenty-four
5. forty-five + fifteen: ? **d**  
a)fifteen    b)seventy    c)ninety      d)sixty
6. March is.....month of the year .**b**  
a) Fifth      b) third      c)second      d)forth
7. Which month is **fifth**? **b**  
a) April      b) may      c) June      d) July
8. January is.....month of the year. **a**  
a)first      b)second    c)third      d)forth
9. Spring is a.....in a year.**d**  
a)day      b)week      c)color      d)season
10. Monday is a.....of the week. **d**  
a)season    b)year      c)week      d)day
11. Thursday.....?..... Saturday. **d**  
a) Sunday    b) Monday    c) Sunday    d) Friday
12. ....is a season of the year.**c**  
a) Sunday    b) October    c) summer    d) Friday
13. Wednesday comes after.....**a**.....  
a) Tuesday    b) Thursday    c) Friday    d) Saturday
14. ....**c**...comes after Friday.  
a) Sunday    b) Thursday    c) Saturday    d) Monday
15. June...?...**d**..August.  
a) May      b) November    C) December    d ) July

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 4

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



## Articles (a, an, the, there is/are)

### Dialogue

A: It's Saturday today. I haven't got any homework. Is there a new movie at the Global cinema?

B: Yes, there is

A: Is it a new cinema?

B: Yes, it is.

A: There are four large saloons in it.

B: That's good. Let's go.

### Articles

#### A/An

The indefinite article **a/an** is used before singular countable nouns. We use "a" before nouns which begin with a consonant sound and "an" before nouns which begin with a vowel sound.

**Belirsiz belirleyici (a, an) tekil sayılabilir isimlerin önünde kullanılır. "A" belirleyicisi ünsüz sesle başlayan kelimelerin (a table) ve "an" ise ünlü sesi veren (an apple) kelimelerin önünde kullanılır.**

**\* İstisna: a university (ilk harf ünlü olmasına rağmen ünsüz telaffuz edildiği için "a" ile başlamıştır), an hour (ilk harf ünsüz olmasına rağmen ünlü telaffuz edildiği için "an" ile başlamıştır)**

a dolphin

an elephant

a house

an hour [\*]

a university[\*]

an umbrella

## **a / an**

- with singular countable nouns when we want to say what somebody/something is or what somebody's job is.  
\* **Bir nesne / veya bir kişi' nin ne olduğunu ve ne iş yaptığını anlatırken kullanılır.**

It is a dog.

She is a doctor.

## **a/an kullanılmayan yerler**

- With uncountable or plural nouns. We can use "some" instead.  
\* **Sayılamayan ve çoğul isimlerin başında a/an yerine some (biraz, birkaç) kullanırız.**

some chocolate

some eggs

some water

some students

- In front of an adjective when there is no noun after it. But when there is a noun after the adjective, we use "a" for adjectives which begin with a vowel sound.  
\* **Sıfattan sonra bir isim geliyorsa bu sıfatın önüne a/an gelir.**

It is a car.

It is fast.

It is a fast car.

It is also an expensive car.

## **The**

With nouns when we are talking about something specific, or for example when the noun is mentioned for a second time or is already known. In other words, when we can answer the question "who?" or "which?".

\* **Belirli bir nesne/ kişiden bahsediyorsak yada aynı nesne/kışiden ikinci kez bahsediliyorsa ismin önüne the gelir.**

Dogs are clever animals. There is **a** dog in the garden. **The** dog is very big. It is a terriere.  
**The** dog's name is Buddy.

"**The**" is used with singular or plural nouns. e.g. the girl, the men, the house

\*" The" tekil ve çoğul isimler ile birlikte kullanılabilir.

# The

I can see a car. The car is red.

- With nouns which are unique.

the earth, the sky, the sun, the Parthenon, the Taj Mahal

- Before the names of musical instruments.

the piano, the guitar, the violin

- Before the names of rivers, seas/oceans, mountain ranges, deserts and groups of islands/states.

the Nile, the Mediterranean, the Atlantic, the Alps, the Sahara, the Bahamas, the USA

- Before nationalities and names of families.

the Chinese, the Italians, the Smiths, the Browns

- Before the words morning, afternoon, evening.

I go to school in the morning.

## “the” kullanılmayan yerler

- With plural nouns when we talk about them in general.

**Lions** are wild animals.

\* Bütün aslanlar vahşidir.(Genel)

- Before proper nouns.

This is Jane.

- Before names of meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner, etc.) and games/sports (golf, tennis, basketball, etc.).

Tennis is an exciting sport.

- With the words this/that/these/those.

This car, those bicycle

- With the words school, church, bed, hospital, prison, home when we refer to the purpose for which they exist.

John goes to school at 8.30 in the morning.

(=John is a student.)

## Exercises

### A . Write a or an.

- 1     \_A\_ ball
- 2     \_An apple
- 3     \_A\_ chair
- 4     \_An orange
- 5     \_A\_ door

### B. Write the / -

1.     \_\_\_ - \_\_\_ horses are fast animals
2.     **The** black horse is very old.
3.     \_\_\_ - \_\_\_ water is good for health.
4.     **The** water in the bottle is very dirty.
5.     **The** Nile is a long river.
6.     \_\_\_ - \_\_\_ Lake Sapanca is in Sakarya.

### C. Put the words in the right order.

- 1     name/spell/your  
      \_\_\_ *spell your name* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2     elephant/is/it/an  
      \_\_\_ *it is an elephant* \_\_\_\_\_
- 3     is/pencil/a/it  
      \_\_\_ *it is a pencil* \_\_\_\_\_
- 4     in/what/your/is/bag/?  
      \_\_\_ *what is in your bag?* \_\_\_\_\_
- 5     you/are/how/?  
      \_\_\_ *how are you?* \_\_\_\_\_

## There Is /Are

- We use there is/there are to say that something/someone exists. The short form of there is is there's." There are" hasn't got a short form.

e.g. There is a sofa in the room.

There are four children in the garden.

There are some books on the table.

There is some water in the tank.

- The question form is: Is there?/ Are there?

e.g. Is there a restaurant in the town?

Are there any students in the classroom?

- The negative form is: There isn't ...../There aren't .....

e.g. There isn't a man in the room.

There aren't any cars in the street.

## Short Answers

In short answers we use Yes or No, there is/ isn't or there are / aren't. We don't repeat the whole questions.

Is there .....?    Yes, there is    or    No, there isn't

Are there .....? Yes, there are or No, there aren't

**A. Write sentences as in the examples.**

Example : *a table/in the kithcen*  
*There is a table in the kitchen.*



1. a computer/in the office

\_\_\_ **There is a computer in the office** \_\_\_\_\_

2. a cat/on the tree

\_\_\_ **There is a cat on the tree** \_\_\_\_\_

3. thirty students/in the classroom

... **There are thirty students in the classroom**.....

## **B. Write questions and give negative answers.**

*two fridges/in the kitchen*

*Are there two fridges in the kitchen?*

*No, there aren't two fridges in the kitchen.*

1. a dictionary/on the desk

\_\_\_ **Is there a dictionary on the desk?** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ **No, there isn't a dictionary on the desk** \_\_\_\_\_

2. a television/in the classroom

\_\_\_ **Is there a television in the classroom?** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ **No, there isn't a television in the classroom** \_\_\_\_\_

3. four chairs/in the living room

\_\_\_ **Are there four chairs in the living room**

? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ **No, there aren't four chairs in the living room.** \_\_\_\_\_

## **C. Write sentences**

*a book/on the table*

*There is a book on the table.*

*two pencils/on the desk*

*There are two pencils on the desk.*

- 1 thirty-four students/in the classroom

\_\_\_ **There are thirty-four students in classroom** \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 a computer/in the room

\_\_\_ **There is a computer in the room** \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 a camera/in my bag

\_\_\_ *There is a camera in my bag.* \_\_\_\_\_

## D. Correct the statements.

*There's an umbrella on the desk. (a notebook)*

*There isn't an umbrella. There's a notebook.*

1 There's one chair in the room. (four)

\_\_\_ *There are four chairs in the room.* \_\_\_\_\_

2 There are nine girls in the classroom. (boys)

\_\_\_ *There are nine boys in the classroom* \_\_\_\_\_

3 There's a television on the table. (telephone)

\_\_\_ *There is a telephone on the table.* \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading

Read the passage and answer the questions

Helen and Mary are in the same house together. They are both over sixty years old. They have never got married. Helen is in the living room. There is a phone on the table. There are also some letters on the table. There is a big carpet on the floor. There is a newspaper next to the phone. There is a small library between the TV set and the table.

Mary is in the kitchen now. It isn't very large, but enough. There is a cooker and a fridge in it. There are some cupboards under the sink. There are some plates and glasses in the cupboard. There is a small table and there are four chairs in there. There is a dishwasher next to the cooker. There is a window in front of the tap. It's their house and they're both happy.

## Question

1. Are Mary and Helen in the same house? *Yes, they are*
2. Is Mary single? *Yes, she is*
3. Is there a telephone in the living room? *Yes there is*
4. Are there some letters on the table? *Yes, there are*
5. Is there any carpet in the living room? *Yes, there is*
6. Where is the TV set? *It is next to the small library.*
7. Is there a small library between the table and the cooker? *No, there isn't*

8. Is the kitchen very large? *No, it isn't very large.*
9. Is there a cooker in the kitchen? *Yes there is*
10. Are there any cupboards under the sink? *Yes, there are*
11. Is there a big table for them? *No, there isn't*
12. Are there two chairs in there? *No, there aren't*
13. Is there a dishwasher next to the cooker? *Yes, there is*
14. Is there a window in front of the tap? *Yes, there is*
15. Are they happy together? *Yes, they are*

## Translation

Translate The Sentences Into Turkish Below.

- 1) They have got an old umbrella. *Onların eski şemsiyesi var*
- 2) Would you like a cup of tea? *Bir fincan çay ister misiniz?*
- 3) Do you know the old man? *Yaşlı adamı tanıyor musun?*
- 4) There are two chairs in my room. *Benim odamda iki sandalye var*
- 5) Is there a post office near here? *Buraya yakın bir postahane var mı?*
- 6) How do you usually go to school? *Genellikle okula nasıl gidersin?*
- 7) My brother plays football every weekend. *Erkek kardeşim her hafta sonu futbol oynar.*
- 8) She doesn't live with my family. *O benim ailemle beraber yaşamıyor.*
- 9) Where do you usually go in summer? *Yazın genellikle nereye gidersin?*
- 10) Do you know my girl friend? *Benim kız arkadaşımı tanıyor musun ?*

**Write about your room and send it to your class teacher to check it!**

### WRITING

There is a table and a chair in my room. There is a small library and a lot of books on the shelves. There is a big carpet on the floor. There is a cassette player and radio next to my bed. There is a mirror behind the door....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Quiz

Choose the best alternative.

1. ...**A**.....a big garden in the school.  
a) There is    b)There are    c)Is    d)That
- 2 .....**C**...a hotel    near here?  
a) There    is    b)There are    c)Is there    d)That
- 3.....**B**....many books on my desk in the office.  
a) There is    b)There are    c)Is there    d)Is that
4. There **B**..... a park in this town.  
a) Are    b)Is    c)Is there    d)That
- 5.....**A**....a swimming pool in Green Resort?  
a)Is there    b)Are there    c)This is    d)That is
6. ...**C**..... a train from Ankara to İstanbul at 12.30?  
a) There are    b)This is    c)Is there    d)This
- 7.....**D**... a castle in a Kyrenia.  
a) This    b)That    c)There are    d)There is
8. There...**A**....five cups on the table.  
a)Are    b)Is    c)Am    d)-
- 9 .....**A**..... a book in my bag.  
a) There is    b)There aren'tc)Is    d)Is that
10. There...**C**..a bus from the city to villages.  
a) are    b)aren't    c)is    d)-
- 11...**C**..... a lot of planes in the airport.  
a) There is    b)There isn't    c)There are    d)Aren't
- 12...**D**.... there a little water    near here?  
a) An    b)A    c)The    d)Is
13. Is there...**B**....restaurant near here?  
a) an    b)a    c)the    d)-
14. Mark is...**D**...medical doctor. His wife is.....an engineer.  
a) an/a    b) an/an    c)a/a    d)a/an
15. A melon is...**C**..fruit.  
a) an    b)the    c)a    d)-

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 5

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



# Present Simple

## A. Dialogue

A: Hi, Julia. How are you?

B: Thanks, and you Mary?

A: Fine thanks. Tomorrow we have got a party with our friends, but I need a new dress.

B: Ok, there are many stores on this road.

A: Look at this store! There are some pretty dresses.

B: Oh, that's great! Let's go over there!

## B. Present Simple Tense

We form the present simple with the subject (i.e. the subject pronoun or noun) and the main verb. We usually add an “-s” to the third person singular in the affirmative. In the interrogative and negative forms we use the auxiliary verb “do/don't” with “I, you, we and they” and “does/doesn't” with “he, she and it”. We do not add an -s to the main verb when it appears with “does/ doesn't”.

### Present Simple Tense (Geniş Zaman): Kullanıldığı Yerler

Günlük rutin işlerde : I clean the house every day.

Tabiat olaylarında : Water boils at 100 C° degrees.

Alışkanlıklarda : He smokes two packets of cigarettes

Polar bears don't live in hot places. They live in the North Pole.

Do they eat fruit and vegetables?

No, they don't. They eat fish.

Olivia likes red roses. She spends a lot of time in her garden.

Does she work in the garden every day? Yes, she does.

**Affirmative****Negative****Interrogative**

I work

I don't work

Do I work?

You work

You don't work

Do you work?

He works

He doesn't work

Does he work?

She works

She doesn't work

Does she work?

It works

It doesn't work

Does it work?

We work

We don't work

Do we work?

You work

You don't work

Do you work?

They work

They don't work

Do they work?

-Most verbs take **-s** in the third person singular.

-Verbs ending in **-ss, sh, ch, -x** and **-o** take **-es**.

I miss –he misses, I finish- he finishes, I watch-he watches ,I mix- he mixes, I go –he goes

-Verbs ending in a consonant + **y**, drop the **y** and take **-ies**.

I study –he studies , I cry –he cries

-Verbs ending in a vowel + **y** , take **-s**.

I play –he plays

## **C. Exercises**

### **C.1. Ask and give affirmative answers.**

Helen/ like/ blue

Does Helen like blue?

Yes, she likes blue.

1 Adam/ live/ in Warsaw

Does Adam live in Warsaw ?

Yes, he lives in Warsaw.

2 Jack/ love/ basketball

Does Jack love basketball ?

Yes, he loves basketball.

3 Patrick/ hate/ football

Does Patrick hate football ?

Yes, he hates football.

### **C.2. Ask and give negative answers.**

Example : Helen/ like/ gymnastics

Does Helen like gymnastics?

No, she doesn't like gymnastics.

Sue/ like/ basketball

Does Sue like basketball ?

No, she doesn't like basketball



Melisa/ live/ in London

Does Melisa live in London ?

No, she doesn't live in London.

Jack/ hate/ basketball

Does Jack hate basketball ?

No, he doesn't hate basketball

### **C.3. Correct the statements**

**(Parantez içinde verilmiş olan ifadelerle cümleyi tekrar yazın)**

Example: Adam lives in Lisbon.

He doesn't live in Lisbon. He lives in Warsaw.

Patrick lives in New York. (Florida)

He doesn't live in N.Y. He lives in Florida.

Sue likes basketball. (football)

She doesn't like basketball. She likes football.

### **C.4. Correct the mistakes. (Cümlelerdeki hataları düzeltiniz)**

Mike like basketball.

Mike likes basketball.

Sue don't play basketball.

Sue doesn't play basketball.

I likes swimming.

I like swimming.

Do Jane speak Spanish?

Does Jane speak Spanish?

Bill have got a computer.

Bill has got a computer.

I haven't got some new clothes.

I haven't got any new clothes

Does Rita and Patrick live in the USA?

Do Rita and Patrick live in the USA?

Brian hasn't got some pencils.

Brian hasn't got any pencils.

Damla live in Istanbul.

Damla lives in Istanbul.

They speaks Italian in Italy

They speak Italian in Italy.

### **C.5. Put the words in the right order**

**(Kelimeleri anlamlı bir cümle olacak şekilde sıralayınız)**

you/this/like/do/music ?

Do you like this music?

Sharon/got/some/white/has/dresses

Sharon has got some white dresses

does/Helen/Portuguese/speak/not

Helen doesn't speak Portuguese

blue/bike/has/Kevin/mountain/a/got

Kevin has got a blue mountain bike

Sue/or/does/swimming/like/running ?

Does Sue like swimming or running?

friend/got/camera/your/guitar/or/has/a/a/and

Your friend has got a guitar and a camera.

are/hundred/competitors/there/five/the/Youth/World/at/Games

There are five hundred competitors at the World Youth Games.

subjects/English/favorite/music/are/my/and

My favorite subjects are English and Music.

has/some/clothes/Daisy/got/new

Daisy has got some new clothes.

not/Damla/in/live/does/Izmir

Damla doesn't live in Izmir.

## D. Reading 1

### Read the passage and answer the questions

Mrs. Warron is a married woman. She lives in York. She is 38 years old. She works for an insurance company as a sales representative in Yorkshire. The company sells life insurance, fire insurance and car insurance. She leaves home at 9.00 and arrives at work at 9.30 o'clock. She doesn't walk to work because she lives a long way from the office. But she sometimes travels by train or bus, because her husband uses the car during the day. Mrs. Warren never goes home for lunch. She eats fast food because she has only one hour at noon. She sometimes meets other businessmen to follow the changes in this field. Her office closes at 6 p.m. She has dinner with her family. After dinner, she washes the dishes and cleans the kitchen. She watches TV or reads magazines and then goes to bed at 11.

### Questions

Is Mrs. Warron single?

No, she isn't.

How old is Mrs. Warron?

She is 38 years old.

Where does she live?

She lives in York.

What is her job?

She is a sales representative .

What does her company sell?

The company sells life insurance, fire insurance and car insurance.

How does she go to work?

She sometimes travels by train or bus.

What does she do for lunch?

She eats fast food.

Why does she meet other businessmen?

She sometimes meets other businessmen to follow the changes in this field

What does she do after dinner?

After dinner, she washes the dishes and cleans the kitchen.

When does she go to bed?

She goes to bed at 11.

## **E. Reading 2**

### **Use Simple Present Form Of The Verbs In The Parantheses**

Ann ...lives.....(live) in Boston. She is.....(be) a computer engineer. She...likes..... (like) her job very much. She...works..... (work) at a big company. She...walks..... (walk) to work because her house...isn't....(be/not) far from her office. She never...goes..... (go) by car. She ...lives.....(live) with her parents. Her mother usually...prepares..... (prepare) breakfast. She often ...drinks.....(drink) coffee but she never...drinks..... (drink) tea. She...has....(have) lots of friends. They usually...go... (go) to the theatre at weekends. She speaks..... (speak) Spanish and French. She...plays..... (play) the piano. She sometimes...invites..... (invite) her friends to dinner. Her mother prepares..... (prepare) delicious meals for them. After dinner, Mary...plays..... (play) the piano and her friends sing..... (sing) songs.

### **Answer The Questions**

What is Ann's job?

She is a computer engineer.

Where does Ann live?

Ann lives in Boston.

Where does Ann work?

She works at a big company.

Does she live alone?

No, she doesn't.

How many languages does she speak?

She speaks two languages.

Can she play any instruments?

Yes, he can.

What do Ann and her friends do after dinner?

After dinner, Mary plays the piano and her friends sing songs.

What do they do on weekends?

They usually go to the theatre at weekends.

Does Ann like to drink tea?

No, she doesn't.

Who prepares the meals for them?

Her mother usually prepares.

## **F. Translation**

### **Translate The Sentences Into Turkish Below**

Helen goes to the dentist twice a week

Helen haftada iki defa dişçiye gider

We go to the movies every weekend

Biz her haftasonu sinemaya gideriz

She always sits at that desk

O daima şu masada oturur

My father always reads newspaper in the mornings

Babam daima sabahları gazete okur

Cemil and Kemal stay in the state dormitory

Cemil ve Kemal devlet yurdunda kalırlar

My sister speaks two foreign languages

Kız kardeşim iki yabancı dil konuşur

Does Andrea live on the second floor?

Andrea ikinci kattamı oturuyor ?

Do you earn 2000 USD a month ?

Ayda 2000 dolar mı kazanırsın ?

Do you own a German car ?

Senin bir Alman araban var mı ?

It usually rains in Rize

Genellikle Rize’de yağmur yağar

## G. Quiz 05

Aşağıdaki sorularda doğru olan seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. He usually .....a hat.

- ☐ Wear ☒ wears ☐ weares ☐ wearing

2. ....Lucy.....a bath in the evening ?

- ☐ Do/has ☐ Does/has ☐ Is/have ☒ Does/have

3.....you..... to other cities every week?

- ☐ Do/does ☒ Do/go ☐ Does/go ☐ Do/goes

4. She usually .....to work..... at 8.30 in the mornings.

- ☐ drive ☒ drives ☐ does ☐ don't drive

5. He usually.....to do different things.

- ☐ try ☐ trys ☒ tries ☐ tryies

6 We always .....tennis at lunch time.

- ☒ play ☐ plays ☐ playies ☐ playes

7. They.....very hard.

- ☐ doesn't work ☐ is work ☒ don't work ☐ isn't work

8. What .....you.....at the weekends?,

- ☐ do/does ☒ do/do ☐ does/do ☐ do/-

9. ....she .....French class on Friday?

- ☐ Does/has ☐ Do/has ☐ Do/have ☒ Does/have

10 .....he..... a regular diet every day?

- ☐ Does/has ☐ Do/have ☒ Does/have ☐ Do/has

11. How often.....you .....your face?

- ☐ do/washing ☐ does/wash ☒ do/wash ☐ do/washes

12.....your brother .....cartoons on TV ?

- ☐ Do/watch ☐ Does/watches ☐ Do/watch ☒ Does/watch

13. .... Ahmet..... .breakfast at home? Yes, he.....

- ☐ Does/have/do ☒ Does/have/does ☐ Do/has/does ☐ Do/have/do

14. My father.....the flowers in the garden.

- ☐ water ☒ waters ☐ wateres ☐ watering

15.When.....Seda and Nil.....in the garden?

- ☐ does/play ☐ do/plays ☒ do/play ☐ does/play



# İngilizce I

## Hafta 6

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



# HAVE GOT/HAS GOT, SOME-ANY-NO

## A. Dialogue

Fiona and Jane are in the city center. They are looking at the shop windows.

Jane: Tomorrow we have got a party with our friends.

Fiona: That's good. Have you got a dress for the party?

Jane: No, I haven't. Look at this store!

Fiona: There are some pretty dresses.

Jane: Oh, That's great. Let's go and have a look at them.

## B. The Verb "Have Got": Sahiplik Bildiren Yapı

We use the verb **have (got)**

-to show that something belongs to somebody

He has got a book.

-to describe people, animals or things

She has got blue eyes.

-with the following expressions:

I have got a cold.

I have got a problem.

I have got (I've got)      I have not got (I haven't got)      Have I got?

You have got      You have not got      Have you got?

He has got (He's got)      He has not got (He hasn't got)      Has he got?

She has got	She has not got	Has she got?
It has got	It has not got	Has it got?
We have got	We have not got	Have we got?
You have got	You have not got	Have you got?
They have got	They have not got	Have they got ?

### **C.1. Write sentences.**

Example: I/ a camera/a mountain bike

I have got a camera and a mountain bike.

1 Gaye/ a blue skirt/ a white shirt

Gaye has got a blue skirt and a white shirt.

2 You/ a new jumper

You have got a new jumper.

3 David/ a top/ a cap

He has got a top and a cap.

4 Patrick/ a basketball/ a watch

He has got a basketball and a watch.

5 I/ a walkman/ a camera

I have got a walkman and a camera

## **C.2. Write sentences**

Example: Sue/ a walkman/ a camera

Sue hasn't got a walkman or a camera.

1 Helen/ a jacket/ a coat

She hasn't got a jacket or a coat.

2 Roberto/ a jumper/ a tracksuit

He hasn't got a jumper or a tracksuit.

3 Jack/ a watch/ a camera

He hasn't got a watch or a camera.

4 Silvia/ a bag/ an umbrella

She hasn't got a bag or an umbrella.

5 Peter/ a mountain bike/ a guitar

He hasn't got a mountain bag or a guitar.

## **C.3. Ask and give affirmative answers.**

Example: Patrick/ badges

Has Patrick got any badges?

Yes, he's got some badges.

1 Helen/ postcards

Has Helen got any postcards?

Yes, she has got some postcards.

2 Patrick/ stamps

Has Patrick got any stamps?

Yes, he has got some stamps.

3 Sue and Sarah / new clothes

Have Sue and Sarah got any new clothes?

Yes, they have got some new clothes.

4 You/ computer games

Have you got any computer games?

Yes, I have got some computer games.

5 Linda/ cassettes

Has Linda got any cassettes?

Yes, she has got some cassettes.

#### **C.4. Ask and give negative answers**

Example: Helen/ oranges

Has Helen got any oranges?

No, she hasn't got any oranges.

1 Patrick/ drinks

Has Patrick got any drinks?

No, he hasn't got any drinks.

2 Melissa and Paul/ stamps

Have Melissa and Paul got any stamps?

No, they haven't got any stamps.

3 Gaye/ CDs

Has Gaye got any CDs?

No, she hasn't got any CDs

4 We / videos

Have we got any videos?

No, we haven't got any videos.

5 Mike/ bananas

Has Mike got any bananas?

No, he hasn't got any bananas.

### D. Some/ Any/ No

There is some cake. There is some sugar in the bowl. Is there any bread?

No, there isn't.

- We use **some, any and no** with uncountable nouns (e.g. sugar, bread, etc.) and plural countable nouns (e.g. pens, cars, etc.).

some bread (a little bread) - some cherries (a few cherries)

- **Some** means a little or a few. We use some in positive statements.

e.g. I've got some money. (= I've got a little money.)

There are some eggs. There is no coffee. Are there any carrots? Yes, there are.

- We use **any** in the questions and **not any** in negations.

e.g. Have you got any money?

No, I haven't got any money.

- We can use **no** instead of not any in negations.

e.g. I haven't got any money. / I have got no money.

Note : We use **some** in questions when we are making an offer or when we are asking for something.

e.g. Would you like some coffee? ( offer )

Can I have some coffee, please? ( request )

### **E.1. Correct the sentences.**

1 Mary have got a grey skirt.

Mary has got a grey skirt.

2 David hasn't got some apples.

David hasn't got any apples

3 I haven't got a cameras.

I haven't got a camera

4 Peter want a mountain bike for his birthday.

Peter wants a mountain bike for his birthday

5 No Sue has got any oranges.

Sue hasn't got any oranges.

## **E.2. Ask and answer.**

Example: Helen/ a black T-shirt

What does Helen want?

She wants a black T-shirt.

1 Bill/ some videos

What does Bill want?

He wants some videos

2 Jane/ some postcards

What does Jane want?

She wants some postcards

3 David/ a walkman

What does David want?

He wants a walkman

4 Sue/ a black cap

What does Sue want?

She wants a black cap

5 Julia and Roy/ some sandwiches

What do Julia and Roy want?

They want some sandwiches

## **E.3. Put in a, an, any or some.**

1 My father hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ computer.

2 Has Sue got \_\_\_\_\_ umbrellas?

3 They have got \_\_\_\_\_ videos.

4 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ badges?

5 Mike hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ white shirts.



#### **E.4. Complete the sentences**

1 I'm sorry, I don't \_\_\_\_\_. What does 'medium' mean?

2 What \_\_\_\_\_ cap do you want?

Blue, please.

3 This bag is big. I want a \_\_\_\_\_ one, please.

4 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you?

Yes, I want a sweatshirt, please.

5 Sue's \_\_\_\_\_ is on the fourth of August.

#### **E.5. Write the questions.**

1 What does Mike want? (Mike)

He wants a brown sweater.

2 Has Julia got any CDs ? (Julia)

Yes, she's got some CDs.

3 What do you want for your birthday?

I want a computer for my birthday.

4 When is your birthday?

My birthday is on the fifth of May.

5 Have you got a walkman?

No, I haven't got a walkman.

#### **E.6. Complete the sentences.**

1 I've got a brown jacket, but \_\_\_\_\_ any white shirts.

2 My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ July 2<sup>nd</sup>.

3 My \_\_\_\_\_ colours are blue \_\_\_\_\_ white.

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ like brown \_\_\_\_\_ yellow.

5 No, I \_\_\_\_\_ got \_\_\_\_\_ nice clothes.

### **E.7. Chose the best word to complete the sentence**

1 I don't want some / any new cassettes, but I want some / any new CD's.

2 Melissa has got some / any postcards.

3 Have you got some / any green sweatshirts?

4 Melissa has got some / any sandwiches, but Daniel hasn't got some / any.

5 Sue wants some / any presents for her birthday.

### **E.8. Correct the mistakes.**

1 Sue's got a red new nice cap.

Sue's got a nice new red cap

2 Can I have a blue small T-shirt?

Can I have a small blue T-shirt?

3 Do you want a green large nice skirt?

You want a nice large green skirt?

4 I like this brown nice medium jumper.

I like this nice brown medium jumper

5 Have you got a brown nice small jacket.

Have you got a nice brown small jacket?

## **F. Reading**

He is Mr.Duman. He is a teacher of Maths. He is 38 years old. He has got a big family. He has got four sisters and one brother. His brother's name is Alp and his sisters are Emine, Hacer, Berrin, Nazlı. Emine is married. She has got a son. His name is Emre. Hacer is married, too. She has three daughters. Their names are Canan, Filiz, Yıldız. Berrin and Nazlı are single. They have got a big house. It has got three bedrooms and a bathroom. It has got a big garden with wonderful flowers. They have got a car. It has got four doors and it has got a radio and a cassette player.

## **Questions**

1. What is Mr.Duman's job?

He is a teacher of Maths.

2. How old is he?

He is 38 years old.

3. How many sisters has Mr.Duman got?

He has got four sisters.

4. Has Hacer got two daughters?

No, she hasn't.

5. Has Emine got a son?

Yes, she has.

6. Has Hacer got four sisters?

No, she hasn't.

7. Have they got a big house?

Yes, they have.

8. Has it got a small garden?

No, it hasn't.

9. What has it got in the garden?

It has got a big garden with wonderful flowers

10. Has it got four bedrooms?

No, it hasn't.

11. Have they got a car?

Yes, they have.

12. Has it got a radio and cassette player?

Yes, it has.

## **G. TRANSLATION**

I have got a computer and a printer.

Bir Bilgisayarım ve yazıcım var

My car has got four doors.

Benim arabamın dört kapısı var

We haven't got a car but we have got a bicycle.

Bizim arabamız yok ama bir bisikletimiz var

They have got a cat and a dog.

Onların bir kedisi ve bir köpeği var

I have got a toothache.

Dişim ağrıyor

What have you got in your bag?

Çantanın içinde ne var?

Have you got a washing machine?

Çamaşır makinası var mı?

Has she got a piano in the class?

Onun sınıfta bir pianosu var mı?

She and I have got a calculator.

Bizim bir hesap makinamız var

What have they got in their office?

Onların ofisinde neleri var?

## H. TEST YOURSELF

### Choose the best alternative

1. There are.....chairs in the waiting lounge.

- a)any      b)a      c)an      d) a few

2. We have .....pretty dresses in our house.

- a)some      b)any      c)a      d)an

3. There aren't....boys in the hall.

- a)some      b)any      c)an      d)a

4. Are there ..... flowers in the vase?

- a)any      b)some      c)an      d)a

5. There aren't.....free seats in the saloon 4.

- a)some      b)a      c)an      d)any

6. There are.....eggs in the basket.

- a)an      b)a      c)some d)any

7. I'm afraid there's.....tea. Would you like coffee?

- a)a      b)an      c)any      d)no

8. Do you have .....plans for the weekend?

- a)a      b)an      c)any      d)no

9. I'm really thirsty. I need.....water.

- a)a      b)an      c)any      d)some

10. Please give me.....toast.

- a)a      b)some      c)any      d)an

11.I haven't got.... .money.

- a)some      b)any      c)a      d)an

12. There is.....time to lose for the final exam.

a)no                      b)any                      c)a                      d)an

13. Have you got .....photos of your holiday?

a)any                      b)some                      c)a                      d)an

14.I need.....advice.

a)a                      b)an                      c)any                      d)some

15. There are .....good programmes on TV tonight.

a)a                      b)an                      c)some d)any

## **I. ANSWER KEY**

**E.3.** 1. a                      2. any                      3. some                      4. any                      5. any

**E.4.** 1. know                      2. colour                      3. small                      4. help                      5. birthday

**E.6.** 1. I haven't got                      2. on                      3. favourite / and                      4. don't / and  
5. haven't / any

**E.7.** 1. any/ some                      2. some                      3. any                      4. some/ any                      5. some

**Test Yourself.** 1. d                      2. a                      3. b                      4. a                      5. d  
6. c                      7.d                      8. c                      9. d                      10.a  
11. b                      12. a                      13. a                      14.d                      15. c

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 7

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



## A LITTLE / A FEW, HOW MANY/ HOW MUCH

### A. DIALOGUE

*They are in the kitchen. They are sitting at the table*



**Linda:** I'm hungry. Are you?

**Mary:** No, I'm not. What do you want to eat?

**Linda:** I don't know.

**Mary:** Take a look at the fridge. There is some milk in the bottle. There's some butter and honey, too.

**Linda:** Are there any eggs?

**Mary:** Yes, there are a few eggs.

**Linda:** I need a few eggs and a little cheese for an omelette.

### B. A LITTLE / A FEW

- We use **a little/little** with uncountable nouns. (e.g. water, money, rice, etc.)

- **A little** means "not much but enough".

e.g. I have got a little money. I can buy some bread.

- **Little** means "hardly any, almost nothing" and can go with **very** for emphasis.

e.g. They have got (very ) little money. They can't buy any bread.

- We use **a few/few** with plural countable nouns. (e.g. Potatoes, books, cups, etc.)

- **A few** means "not many but enough".

e.g. There are a few potatoes. We can make a salad.

- **Few** means "hardly any, almost none" and can go with **very** for emphasis.

e.g. There are (very) few people in the cinema. It is almost empty.



## C. EXERCISE

Put in *a little* or *a few* + one of these words:

air	days	letters	milk	Russian
-----	------	---------	------	---------

1. Last night I wrote ..... to my family and friends.
2. Can I have .....in my coffee, please?
3. 'When did Julia go away?' ' ..... ago'.
4. 'Do you speak any languages?' 'I can speak .....
5. I'm going out for a walk. I need ..... fresh.....

## D. A LOT OF / MUCH / MANY

- We use **a lot of /lots of** with plural countable nouns (e.g. books, cars, etc.) and uncountable nouns (e.g. sugar, milk, etc.) in positive statements.

e.g. She has got a lot of / lots of books.

There's a lot of milk in the fridge.

- Note: We omit **of** when a lot is not followed by a noun.

e.g. Are there many people in the room? Yes, there are a lot.

- We normally use **much** with uncountable nouns in questions and negations.

e.g. How much money have you got?

There isn't much sugar in the bowl.

- We normally use **many** with plural countable nouns in questions and negations.

e.g. Are there many books on the shelf? There aren't many books on the shelf.

- In questions we use **how much** to ask about the amount of something and **how many** to ask about the number of things.

e.g. How much sugar do we need? One kilogram.

(We want to know the amount.)

How many boys are there in your class? Twenty.

(We want to know the number.)

	Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
Countable nouns	a lot (of) lots of	(how) many	many
Uncountable nouns	a lot (of) lots of	(how) much	much

## E. EXERCISES

### E.1. ASK QUESTIONS

- 1 How many minutes do you have to eat breakfast in the morning?  
*I only have five minutes to eat breakfast in the morning.*
- 2 How many sisters have you got?  
*I've got two sisters.*
- 3 How many tables are there in the classroom?  
*There is one table in the classroom.*
- 4 How much sugar is there in the bowl?  
*There's some sugar in the bowl.*
- 5 How much salt is there in your soup?  
*There is a lot of salt in my soup.*

### E.2. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH "HOW MANY" OR "HOW MUCH"

1. ....big cities are there in Sweden?
2. ....money do you earn a day?
3. ....factories are there in Adapazarı?
4. ....sugar have you got at the Office?
5. ....traffic is there on Çark Street?
6. ....beds do you have in your house?
7. ....students are there in your class?
8. ....work did you finish?
9. ....cigarettes do you smoke a day?
10. ....sandwiches did he eat for breakfast?

### E.3. USE A FEW OR A LITTLE

1. She ate ..... sandwiches two hours ago.
2. I always put.....milk in my tea.
3. I'll read ... a few.....books next month.
4. Jean bought.....loaves of bread two days ago.
5. Our teacher usually gives.....times for the test.
6. We had.....white cheese for breakfast this morning.
7. She needs.....chocolate and .....eggs for this cake.
8. I visited.....friends when I was in Ankara.
9. There are.....empty boxes in the shop.
- 10.....men are still waiting in front of the bank.
- 11.I speak.....words in Japanese.
12. We need .....chairs for the guests here.
13. I feel thirsty. Can you give me .....water?
14. We need.....grammar books for the midterm exams.
15. There is.....food in the fridge now.

## F. READING

James is in the central park now. The park is very big and green and it is usually very crowded. Today there are a lot of people in the park. There is a small pond in the park and there are only a few ducks in it because there isn't much water in it. There are usually a lot of birds in the park but there aren't many birds today. There are young people in the park. Some of them are walking around and making jokes to each other. They have a little food with them so they are buying some things to eat for lunch. There are a lot of trees but there aren't many flowers. A young boy is playing the guitar. Some of his friends are singing with the music.

## QUESTIONS

1. Where is James now?

*James is in the central park now.*

2. How many people are there in the park?

*There are a lot of people in the park.*

3. Are there any ducks in it?

*Yes, there are only a few ducks in it.*

4. How many birds are there in the park?

*There are usually a lot of birds in the park.*

5. Are there any birds in the park today?

*No, there aren't.*

6. How many trees are there in the park?

*There are a lot of trees in the park.*

7. Are there any flowers there?

*No, there aren't.*

8. Is there a small pond in the park?

*Yes, there is.*

9. Do they have a little food?

*Yes, they have.*

10. Is the young boy playing the guitar?

*Yes, there is.*

## G. TRANSLATION

- 1 We have a little money, we don't have much.  
*Bizim az paramız var,çok yok.*
2. We bought a few presents today.  
*Bugün biz bir kaç hediye satın aldık.*
3. There is a little water in the house  
*Evde çok az su var.*
4. She only has a little luggage with her.  
*Onunla beraber sadece biraz bagajı var.*
5. We need a little cheese for the pizza.  
*Pizza için biraz peynire ihtiyacımız var.*
6. Can you give me a little cake?  
*Bana biraz kek verebilir misiniz.*
7. There is a little sugar in my coffee.  
*Çayımda az şeker var.*
8. There are a few books in my drawer.  
*Çekmecemde birkaç kitap var.*
9. Is there a little milk in the bottle?  
*Şişede biraz süt var mı ?*
10. There is a little water in the kettle.  
*Çaydanlıkta biraz su var.*

## H. TEST YOURSELF

1. There is..... water in the glass.

- a)a little                      b)a few                      c)a                      d)the

2. There are .....students on the school service.

- a) a little                      b)a few                      c)a                      d) an

3. Is there.....sugar in the cafe?

- a)a few                      b)a little                      c)a                      d)an

4. ....there .....butter in the fridge?

- a)is/a little                      b)are/a few                      c)are/a                      d)-/the

5. ....there....jam in the jar?

- a)is/a few                      b)are/a little                      c)is/a little                      d)-/the

6. There.....cola in the bottle.

- a)is a little                      b)are a few                      c)is a few                      d)is a

7. ....there.....sandwiches?

- a)is/a few                      b)is/a little                      c)are/a little                      d)are/a few

8. How much sugar.....there in the bowl?

- a)are                      b)do                      c)is                      d)does

9. How much coffee.....there in the cup?

- a)are                      b)do                      c)does                      d)is

10. Does he spend .....money on cosmetics?

- a)much                      b)many                      c)little                      d)a

11. How.....rooms are there in your house?

- a)many                      b)much                      c)is                      d)the

12. How.....cups of tea do you drink every day?

- a)much                      b)many                      c)is                      d)-

13. How.....times a week do you go to the cafes?

- a)much                      b)is                      c) many                      d)do

14. Have you got.....money?

- a)many                      b)an                      c)a                      d) much

15. How.....brothers have you got?

- a)much                      b)many                      c)a                      d)an

## I. ANSWER KEY

**C.** 1. a few letters                      2. a little milk   3. a few days  
4. a little Russian   5. a little air

**E.2.** 1. how many                      2. how much   3. how many   4. how much  
5. how much                      6. how many   7. how many   8. how much  
9. how many                      10. how many

**E.3.** 1. a few   2. a little              3. a few              4. a few              5. a few  
6. a little   7. a little / a few              8. a few              9. a few  
10. a few   11. a few              12. a few              13. a little              14. a few  
15. a little

**Test Yourself.** 1. a                      2. b    3. b    4. a    5. c    6. a    7. d    8. c    9. d  
10. a                      11. a                      12. b                      13. c                      14. d    15. b

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 8

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



## PREPOSITIONS OF TIME, POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

### A. DIALOGUE

*They are in the living room. They are sitting in the sofa and talking to each other.*



**A:** Is it raining outside?

**B:** Yes, it is. I'm going out now. Where is my umbrella?

**A:** I don't know. Take a look at the entrance.

**B:** Ok. There is no umbrella here.

**A:** Yes, here is your umbrella. It's behind the door.

**B:** Good .Please give it to me.

### B. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

They decorate a tree **at** Christmas. **In** the summer, they go to the beach.

His grandfather takes him to the park **on** Sunday mornings.

- We use prepositions of time to say when something happens, happened or will happen. The most common ones are **at**, **in** and **on**.

e.g. He goes to school **at** eight o'clock **in** the morning.



## **AT**

**the time:** at 7 o'clock

**holidays:** at Christmas at Easter at the weekend

**expressions:** at present at dawn at noon  
at the moment at night at midnight

## **IN**

**months:** in September, in March

**seasons:** in the winter/ spring/ autumn/ summer

**years:** in 2000, in 2001

**centuries:** in the 21st century

**in the expressions:** in the morning/ afternoon/ evening

in an hour

in a minute

in a week/ few days/ month/ year

## **ON**

**days:** on Monday

on New Years Day

**dates:** on May 8th

**part of a particular day:** on Tuesday evening

**adjective + day:** on a hot day

**NOTE:** We do not use prepositions of time

- a) with the words *today*, *tomorrow*, *tonight* or *yesterday*.  
e.g. Come to my house tomorrow morning.

- b) before the words *this, last, next, every, all, some, each, one* or *any*.  
e.g. Let's go to the cinema next Saturday.

## **C. EXERCISES**

### **C.1. Write affirmative sentences in the Present Simple Tense.**

- 1 I/get up/at 6.00/every morning

I get up at 6.00 every morning.

- 2 You/do/your homework/in the evening

You do your homework in the evening.

- 3 Mary/have breakfast/at 7.30

Mary has breakfast at 7.30

- 4 My father/come home/at 5.00

My father comes home at 5.00.

- 5 He/play basketball/every day

He plays basketball every day.

### **C.2. Write "at, in, from ... to"**

- 1 I don't watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

- 2 Linda doesn't come home \_\_\_\_\_ four o'clock.

3 Jane does her homework \_\_\_\_\_ half past seven \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock.

4 We don't play volleyball \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.

5 Do they start school \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock?

## **D. EXERCISES**

**Write questions and answers as in the example.**

Example: Tim/get up/seven

What time does Tim get up?

He gets up at seven o'clock.

1 The children/play football /afternoon

When do the children play football?

The children play football in the afternoon.

2 My mother/run home/half past ten

What time does my mother run home?

My mother runs home at half past ten.

3 I have/breakfast/seven o'clock

What time do you have breakfast?

I have breakfast at seven o'clock.

4 She/have lunch/in the café/at 12.00

What time does she have lunch?

She has lunch in the café at 12.00.

5. They/swim in the river/at 16.00

What time do they swim in the river?

They swim in the river at 16.00.

### **E. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS ( İyelik zamirleri)**

<b>Subject Pronouns</b>	<b>Possessive Adjectives</b>	<b>Possessive Pronouns</b>
I	my	mine
We	our	ours
You	your	yours
He	his	his
She	her	hers
They	their	theirs

It's my money.                      It's mine.

It's our money.                      It's ours.

It's your money.                      It's yours.

It's his money.                      It's his.

It's her money.                      It's hers.

It's their money.                      It's theirs.

## **F. EXERCISES**

### **F.1. Change these sentences as in the example.**

Example: This is my book

This book is mine

1 These are his shorts.

*These shorts are his.*

2 This is her track suit.

*This track suit is hers.*

3 These are our seats.

*These seats are ours.*

4 This is their camera.

*This camera is theirs.*

5 These are my shoes.

*These shoes are mine.*

**F.2. Put the words in the right order.**

- 1 end/watch/match/the/let's/the/of

Let's watch the end of the match.

- 2 good/is/swimmer/a/Helen

Helen is a good swimmer.

- 3 trainers/these/are/whose

Whose trainers are these?

- 4 usually/watch/my brother/film/cowboy/the

My brother usually watches cowboy films.

- 5 in/park/the/David/every/and/Linda/Saturday/walk

David and Linda walk in the park every Saturday.



## G. READING

My name is Thomas. I'm fifteen years old. I'm a high school student. I get up at 7 o'clock every day. I usually have breakfast with my family. I eat some cheese, toast and tea for breakfast. After breakfast, I prepare my books and notebooks and I leave home. I don't get on a bus to go to school in the mornings because I live close to school, so I walk to school with my friends every morning. I arrive at school at 8.20. Our classes begin at 8.30 and ends at 16.50. At 12.30, we have lunch break and I usually go home with my friend. Our classes begin at 14.30 in the afternoon. We have three lessons in the afternoons.

After school at 16.30, I usually come to our house and I sometimes watch TV or listen to the music. After dinner, I prepare my homework in my room and I generally go to bed at about 12 at night.

## QUESTIONS

1. When does he get up?

He gets up at 7 o'clock.

2. What does he have for breakfast?

He eats some cheese, toast and tea for breakfast.

3. How does he go to school?

He walks to school with his friends every morning.

4. Is the school far away from his house?

No, it isn't.

5. When does he arrive at school?

He arrives at school at 8.20

6. Does his first class begin at 9 o'clock?

No, it doesn't

7. What does he have at 12.30?

He has lunch break.

8 .When does he have lunch?

He has lunch at 12.30.



9. What does he do at 14.30?

He has three lessons in the afternoon

10. Does he usually arrive at 16.30 at home?

Yes, he does.

11. What does he do after school?

He sometimes watches TV or listens to the music

12. When does he go to bed?

He generally goes to bed at about 12 in the evenings.

## H. TRANSLATION

1. I meet her at the bus stop every day

*Onunla her sabah otobüs durağında karşılaşırsınız.*

2. I visit them on Saturdays.

*Cumartesileri onları ziyaret ederim.*

3. Jane is ten years old. Her mother drives her to school every day.

*Jane on yaşındadır. Annesi onu her sabah okula götürür.*

4. You do your homework in the evening.

*Sen ödevlerini akşamları yaparsın.*

5. Mary has breakfast at 12.30 at the weekends.

*Mary hafta sonları 12.30 kahvaltı yapar.*

6. My father comes home at 5 o'clock every day.

*Babam hergün saat 5 te eve gelir.*

7. He plays basketball in the school garden every afternoon.

*O her öğleden sonra okul bahçesinde basketbol oynar.*

8. The children play football in an empty field all the time.

*Çocuklar her zaman boş bir alanda futbol oynar.*

9. My alarm clock rings with a terrible noise at 7.30

*Saatimin alarmı 7.20 korkunç bir sesle çalar.*

10. He drinks a bottle of milk in the mornings.

*O sabahları bir şişe süt içer.*

## I. TEST YOURSELF

1. We usually have breakfast.....7 o'clock.  
a)in                      b)on                      c)at                      d)for
2. The classes begin.....8:30.  
a)on                      b)in                      c)for                      d)at
3. We have a meeting..... the afternoon.  
a)at                      b)in                      c)on                      d)it
4. Mr. John goes to work by car.....the mornings.  
a)in                      b)at                      c)on                      d)for
5. Come to our house..... Monday.  
a)at                      b)in                      c)on                      d)for
6. There are many concerts at Rumelihisarı.....August.  
a)in                      b)on                      c)at                      d)for
7. Do you go to school.....Saturday and Monday?  
a)in                      b)at                      c)on                      d)for
8. The boys are riding ..... bicycles in the garden.  
a. their b. them                      c. they d. they are
9. They don't like sandwiches. These sandwiches are not .....  
a. them                      b. theirs                      c. their d. they are
10. I haven't got brown gloves. They aren't .....  
a. my                      b. me                      c. mined. I
11. A: Is their house old?  
B: Yes, ..... is very old.  
a. their                      b. they c. they are                      d. theirs
12. Don't take these keys. They are not .....

a. your                      b. yours                      c. you are                      d. you

13. Can I take your pen? ..... is at home.

a. Mine                      b. My                      c. Me                      d. I'm

14. We have got a new house in İzmir. .... new house is very large.

a. We                      b. Our                      c. Ours                      d. Us

15. Robert has got a dog. .... name is Bingo.

a. It                      b. It is                      c. Its                      d. It has

## **J. ANSWER KEY**

**C.2.** 1. in                      2. at                      3. from / to                      4. in                      5. at

## **Test Yourself**

1. c	2. d	3. b	4. a	5. c
6. a	7. c	8. a	9. b	10. c
11. d	12. b	13. a	14. b	15. c

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 9

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



## PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE, OBJECT PRONOUNS

### A. DIALOGUE



A: Oh, where is my bag?

B: I don't know. It's mine. It's blue. It isn't yours.

A: There is a bag under the table. It's grey. Whose is it?

B: I think it is Helen's bag.

A: Oh, I see. It isn't mine. There is a special symbol on my bag.

B: Look at the bag next to the phone. It's grey.

A: Yes, here it is. It is mine.



A: Excuse me, is this seat number 14?

B: Sorry, this seat is mine.

A: Are you sure? It's mine.

B: Please, look at your ticket again. I think there is a mistake.

A: Oh, really, sorry. It's yours.

## **B. PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE**

We use prepositions of place to say where somebody or something is. These include: on, under, in front of, behind, beside/next to, near, at, in, between and among. We use between to say that somebody or something is in the middle of two or more things or people. We use among to say that somebody or something is in the middle of three or more things or people.

### **We use AT:**

- in the expressions:

at school/university/college, at work, at home, at the top of....., at the bottom of.... Ex: My mother is at home.

- with addresses when we mention the house number:

at 20, Oxford Street, BUT in Oxford Street

Ex: We live at number37, Kings Road.

### **We use IN:**

- in the expressions:

in the middle, in the air, in the sky, in bed, in hospital, in prison, in a newspaper/magazine, in a picture.

-with names of cities, countries and continents:

in Athens, in England, in Europe, in Australia Ex:Ankara is a big city in Turkey

### **We use ON:**

- in the expressions:

on the left, on the right,

on the first/second, etc. floor Ex: The vase is on the table.

*We say:* on a chair but in an armchair.

**C. 1. EXERCISES** Fill in the gaps with words from this lesson.

- 1 I get up very \_\_\_\_\_ at half past six!
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ does her homework in the afternoon.
- 3 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me about your day?
- 4 He's in the kitchen; he's \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
- 5 She's not here at the \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Sorry, I can't \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 7 The teacher is writing something on the \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I'm going to the \_\_\_\_\_ I want to c \_\_\_\_\_ some money.
- 9 I want a single room with a \_\_\_\_\_ please.
- 10 I want a \_\_\_\_\_ room with a shower please.

**C.2. EXERCISES:** Put in *at, in, from, opposite, next to, in, by, over, round, to*.

- 1 We are flying \_\_\_\_\_ London at the moment.
- 2 David's father works in the office \_\_\_\_\_ half past eight to five o'clock.
- 3 There is a park \_\_\_\_\_ our house. Some children are playing in the park. I can see.  
them through the window in my room.
- 4 There is a bathroom \_\_\_\_\_ my bedroom.
- 5 Linda is talking \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend on the phone.
- 6 The earth goes \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.
- 7 He starts work \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock.
- 8 They are sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping bags.
- 9 She sits \_\_\_\_\_ the window and watches the people in the street.
- 10 We usually go to the library \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.

## D. OBJECT PRONOUNS

### Subject Pronouns

I

you

he

she

it

we

you

they

### Object Pronouns

me

you

him

her

it

us

you

them

- Object pronouns are personal pronouns which go after a verb or a preposition as objects.

e.g. I love *them*.                      Listen to *her*.

- Note: Object pronouns go after verbs as objects, but subject pronouns go before verbs as Subjects.



## E. EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- 1 Sue goes to school by bus. I meet \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus stop every day.
- 2 Helen and Robert are my friends. I'm visiting \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday.
- 3 They wanted \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the cinema with them, but we preferred to stay at home.
- 4 Bill is seven years old. His mother drives \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day.
- 5 You look tired. I can help \_\_\_\_\_ with the housework.
- 6 I don't know those men over there. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 I want to see her but she doesn't want to see \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Who is that boy? Why are you looking at \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 Where are the newspapers? I can't find \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 I want that pen. Can you give \_\_\_\_\_ to me ?

## F. READING

Mr. Jones is forty years old but he looks as if he is thirty. He's a tall man. He always wears a suit and never looks untidy. He's married .His wife is Ann. She is a nurse at a hospital. He has got a son and a daughter. His name is Willy. His daughter is Sheila. They are both students. They are very hard working students.

In his office, he sits between the desk and the window. He has got a briefcase. It's behind the desk .There is a wastepaper basket. It's under the desk. There is a dictionary on the desk. The TV set and DVD player are next to the door.

## QUESTIONS

1 .How old is he?

*He is forty years old.*

2 .Does he always wear suit?

*Yes, he always wears a suit.*

3 .Has he got a son?

*Yes, he has.*

4 .What is his son's name?

*His name is Willy.*

5. What is his daughter's name?

*Her name is Sheila.*

6. Where does Mr. Jones sit in the office?

*He sits between the desk and the window.*

7. Where is his briefcase?

*It's behind the desk .*

8. Where is the wastepaper basket?

*It's under the desk.*

9. Where is the dictionary?

*The dictionary is on the desk.*

10. Are the TV set and DVD next to the wall?

*No, they are next to the door.*

11. Who is Ann?

*She is his wife.*

12. Is she a housewife?

*No, she is a nurse.*

13. Where does she work?

*She works at a hospital.*

## **G. TRANSLATION**

1. I'm reading about the operation in against smugglers in the newspaper.

*Gazetede kaçakçılara karşı yapılan operasyonu okuyorum.*

2. William is studying medicine at University Of Wien.

*William Wien Üniversitesinde tıp okuyor.*

3. There is a corridor in the middle of the castle.

*Klawnin ortasında bir koridor var.*

4. She is at her brother's house.

*O kardeşinin evinde.*

5. You can see a lot of stars in the sky tonight.

*Bu gece gökyüzünde bir çok yıldız görebilirsin.*

6. Those are your ties.

*Şunlar senin kravatların.*

7. This is my cousin Clara. Do you know her?

*Bu benim kuzenim Clara. Onu tanıyor musun?*

8. I don't need these books. You can take them.

*Bu kitaplara ihtiyacım yok. Onları alabilirsin.*

9. We have a party tonight. Do you want to join us?

*Bu gece bir partimiz var. Bize katılmak ister misin?*

10. I don't like snakes. I'm afraid of them!

*Yılanları sevmem. Onlardan korkarım.*

## H. WRITING

Write the correct form of the verbs in the parenthesis. Write a similiar paragraph about you.

Michael.....(live) in London .He.....(be) a computer engineer. He.....(like) his job. He.....(work) at a big company. He.....(walk) to work because his house.....(be/not) far from his Office. He never.....(go) by car. He.....(live) live with his parents. His mother often.....(prepare) breakfast. He sometimes.....(drink) tea but he never.....(drink) coffee. He .....(have) a lot of friends. They usually.....(go) to the cinema at weekends. He.....(speak) Spanish and Turkish. He.....(play) the piano. He sometimes.....(invite) his friends to dinner. His mother .....(prepare) for them. After diner, Michael.....(play) the piano with his friends.

## I. TEST YOURSELF

Choose the best alternative

I live... this street.

- a)on b)in c)at d)for

2. There are a lot of English courses .....London.

- a)in b)on c)at d)for

3. There is a TV set.....the corner of the room.

- a)in b)on c)for d)at

4. The prime minister lives.....12 Bakanlıklar Street.

- a)at b)in c)on d)for

5. There is a festival called “ Fındık Festivali” this year .....Kocaeli.

- a)at b)on c)in d)for

6. You must stop.....red lights.

- a)on b)in c)at d)for

7. There are a lot of shops.....the city centre.

- a)at b)on c)in d)for

8. Look at those flowers. Do you like.....?

- a)them b)their c)yours d)me

9. Henry is a very nice man. I like .....

- a)theirs b)them c)his d)him

10. I know you very well. Do you know.....?

- a)theirs b)them c)me d)his

11. You want to see her but she doesn't want see.....

- a)them b)it c)us d)you

12. I saw Linda yesterday, but she didn't see.....

- a)me b)her c)us d)yours

13. Don't worry about it. We can help.....

a) its            b) you   c) them d) us

14. I am thirsty. Could you bring .....a glass of water

a) their            b) me            c) your d) him

15. It isn't an easy question. I can't solve.....

a) them b) us            c) it            d) me

## **J. ANSWER KEY**

**C.1.** 1. early            2. usually            3. talk   4. cooking            5. moment

6. hear            7. board            8. bank / cash   9. shower            10. single

**C.2.** 1. to            2. at            3. opposite            4. in            5. to

6. around            7. at            8. in            9. by            10. in

**E. 1.** 1. her            2. them            3. us            4. him   5. you

6. them   7. me   8. you   9. them            10. it

**Test Yourself.** 1. b            2. a   3. a            4. a            5. c            6. c            7. c            8. a

9. d            10. c            11. d   12. a            13. b            14. b            15. c

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 10

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



## POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES/PRONOUNS, PREPOSITIONS



### A. DIALOGUE

A: A mobile phone is ringing. Can you hear it?

B: Yes, I can. It isn't mine. Is it yours?

A: I think it's mine. Where is it?

B: I don't know, but it is still ringing.

A: Oh, yes. It's over there. It's under the newspaper.

My friend, Ayla is calling.

### B. POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES/PRONOUNS (İyelik Sıfatları / Zamirleri)

#### Possessive Adjectives

my  
your  
his  
her  
its  
our  
your  
their

#### Possessive Pronouns

mine  
yours  
his  
hers  
.....\*  
ours  
yours  
theirs

\*Note: There is no possessive pronoun for the personal pronoun "it".



Possessive adjectives/pronouns show:

that something belongs to somebody, and b) the relationship between two or

more people. We put possessive adjectives before nouns. Possessive pronouns are not followed by nouns.

This is my bag. This bag is mine.

That is their car. That car is theirs.

## C. EXERCISES

### C.1. Put in my, his, her, our, or their....

1. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Gaye and she's from Izmir.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ name is David and he's from Florida.
3. His name is Kevin and \_\_\_\_\_ name is Sue. They are American and \_\_\_\_\_ flag is red, white and blue.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Tim and I'm from Manchester.
5. We're Turkish. \_\_\_\_\_ flag is red and white.
6. My office is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ lesson very well.
8. Mary likes \_\_\_\_\_ piano class very much.
9. Each dog has \_\_\_\_\_ own dish for food in the garden.
10. You always get good marks on \_\_\_\_\_ final exams.

### C.2. Correct the mistakes.

- 1 This is my mother and his name is Filiz.  
*This is my mother and her name is Filiz.*
- 2 This is my mother and she name is Murat.  
*This is my brother and his name is Murat.*

- 3 This is he sister and her name is Burcu.

*This is her sister and her name is Burcu.*

4. My uncle is cutting her nails.

*My uncle is cutting hi nails.*

5. This is Linda. His office is in London.

*This is Linda. Her office is in London.*

### **C.3. Put the words in the right order.**

- 1 forty/my/is/father

*My father is forty.*

- 2 mother/is/my/thirty-six

*My mother is thirty-six.*

- 3 is/my/this/sister

*This is my sister.*

- 4 brother/is/this/my

*This is my brother.*

- 5 house/is/our/this

*This is our house.*

6. your/lesson/English/when/is/?

*When is your English class ?*

7. programme/your/when/TV/is/favourite/?

*When is your favourite TV programme ?*

8. lesson/is/when/his/art/?

*When is his art class ?*

9. Tuesday/Wednesday/has/and/Sue/Music/lessons/on

*Sue has music lessons on Tuesday and Wednesday.*

10. English/is/at/my/quarter/past/lesson/nine

*My English lesson is at quarter past nine.*

### **C.4. Write questions and answers.**

Example : Kenan/your father (+)  
Is Kenan your father?

Yes, he is.

- 1 Selmin/your mother (+)  
Is Selmin your mother?  
Yes, she is.

- 2 Ezgi/your sister (-)  
Is Ezgi your sister?  
  
No, she isn't.

- 3 Bora/your brother (+)  
Is Bora your brother ?  
  
Yes, he is.

- 4 Jack/your friend ? (+)  
  
Is Jack your friend?  
  
Yes, he is.

5. Helen/your classmate? (-)  
  
Is Helen your classmate?  
  
No, she isn't.

#### **D. PREPOSITIONS**

**(next to, between, behind, in front of, opposite, under,)**

E
---

A	B	C
---	---	---

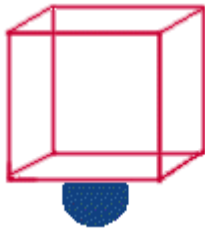
D
---

A is next to B.

B is between A and C.

D is in front of B.

E is behind B.



The ball is under the box.



The bank is opposite the supermarket.

## E. EXERCISE

Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

BOOKSTORE
POST OFFICE
MARKET
BAKERY

COMPUTER CENTRE
FAST FOOD
ART GALLERY
BANK

1. Bakery is.....the Bank.
2. Market is.....the Bakery and the post office
3. The post office is.....the Bookstore.
4. The bank is.....the Art Gallery
5. The art gallery is.....the bank and the fast food.
6. The fast food is .....computer centre.
7. The computer centre is.....the bookstore.
8. The fast food is.....the art gallery and the computer centre.
9. The post office is.....the bookstore and the market.
10. The market is..... the art gallery.

## F. READING

The Halıcı family lives in Istanbul. There are six members in the family .They live in an apartment flat. It isn't very big and luxurious, but it is comfortable. It has got a garden with flowers. They are Mr.Halıcı and Mrs.Halıcı. Fulya is of their daughter. She is my best friend. She is eighteen years old.

This is my best friend from school. Her name is Fulya. She is eighteen years old. She has got two brothers. Their names are Ahmet and Bora. Ahmet and Bora are both students in a state school. Ahmet is an amateur football player. His favorite team is GS. Bora is a good basketball player in the school team. His favorite team is Beşiktaş.

## QUESTIONS

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Who is Fulya?                     | <i>Fulya is of their daughter.</i>          |
| 2. How old is she?                   | <i>She is eighteen years old.</i>           |
| 3. Has she got a brother?            | <i>Yes, she has.</i>                        |
| 4. Are their names Ahmet and Kemal?  | <i>No,they aren't.</i>                      |
| 5. Are Bora and Ahmet students?      | <i>Yes, they are.</i>                       |
| 6. Who is a football player?         | <i>Ahmet is an amateur football player.</i> |
| 7. Is Ahmet's favorite FB?           | <i>No, it isn't.</i>                        |
| 8. Whose favorite team is GS?        | <i>Ahmet's favourite team is GS.</i>        |
| 9. Is Bora a good basketball player? | <i>Yes,he is.</i>                           |

10. Is his favorite team FB?

*No, it isn't.*

11. Where does the Halıcı family live?

*The Halıcı family lives in Istanbul.*

12. Do they have their own flat?

*Yes, they do.*

## **G. TRANSLATION**

1. The post office is opposite the market.

*Postahane marketin arkasındadır*

2. The dog is under the table.

*Köpek masanın altındadır*

3. There is a small tree next to the house.

*Evin bitişiğinde küçük bir ağaç var*

4. He is standing in front of the bookstore.

*O kitapçının önünde ayakta duruyor*

5. The fountain is next the theatre.

*Çeşme tiyatrunun yanındadır*

6. The supermarket is opposite John's

*Süpermarket John 'un karşısındadır*

7. The picture is behind the table.

*Resim masanın arkasındadır*

8. The vase is in front of the table.

*Vazo masanın önündedir*

9. The cat is in front of the dog.

*Kedi köpeğin önündedir*

10. The pharmacy is between the bank and supermarket.

*Eczane supermarket ve bankanın arasındadır*

## **H. TEST YOURSELF**

1. Children must obey.....parents.

- a)him          b)theirs          c)their          d)its

2. Excuse me! is it .....dictionary ?

- a)my          b)your c)mine          d)hers

3. This is.....desk in this office.

- a) mine          b)hers c)my          d)hers

4. Jim has got a car. ....car is in the garage now.

- a)her          b)hers c)his          d)their

5. Helen fell off the bicycle and broke.....arm.

- a)his          b)her          c)their          d)him

6. They are married. ....flat is on the sixth floor.

- a)them          b)their c)him          d)theirs

7. They're sitting in the car and waiting for.....son.

- a)them          b)theirs          c)their          d)him

8. That is your book. Where is... ..book?

- a)hers          b)him          c)her          d)my

9. Susan asked.....mother for permission to go to a party.

- a)his          b)theirs          c)her          d)hers

10. We have.....room in this building.

- a)our          b)ours c)theirs          d)their

Look at the chart and answer questions.

H
---

A	B	C
---	---	---

D
---

11. A is.....B.

- a) next to    b) opposite    c) under    d) in front of

12. H is.....B.

- a) under    b) behind    c) in front of    d) between

13. B is.....A and C.

- a) in front of    b) between    c) behind    d) opposite

14. D is... ..B.

- a) next to    b) in front of    c) behind    d) under

15. C is.....B.

- a) behind    b) between    c) next to    d) under

## I. ANSWER KEY

**C.1.** 1. her    2. his    3. her / its    4. my    5. our  
6. hers    7. his    8. her    9. its    10. your

**C.2.** 1. to    2. at    3. opposite    4. in    5. to  
6. around    7. at    8. in    9. by    10. in

**E. 1.** 1. opposite    2. between    3. next to    4. next to    5. between    6. next to    7. opposite  
8. between    9. between    10. opposite

**Test Yourself.** 1. c    2. b    3. c    4. c    5. b    6. b    7. a    8. d  
9. c    10. a    11. a    12. c    13. b    14. c    15. c



# İngilizce I

## Hafta 11

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden



# MUST, MUSTN'T



## A. DIALOGUE

A: What's the time?

B: It's eleven o'clock.

A: It's late. I must go home.

B: No, it isn't. Tomorrow is Saturday. Do you have homework?

A: Yes, I have. I must get home early. I must finish it till dinner.

B: Ok, I must finish my homework, too

## B. MUST/MUSTN'T ( -meli, -malı )

(Yapılması zorunlu olan eylemleri bildirir.)

In the present simple the modal verb “**must**” shows that it is **necessary** for someone to do something. It expresses necessity. It is followed by the root form of the verb.

-We form questions by putting must before the subject. e.g. Must I go now?

-We form negations by putting the word *not* after must.

e.g. You must not / mustn't walk on the grass.

‘**Mustn't**’ shows that it is wrong to do something. It expresses **prohibition**.

### Affirmative

I must run  
You must run  
He must run

### Negative

I must not run  
You must not run  
He must not run

### Interrogative

Must I run?  
Must you run?  
Must he run?

She must run  
It must run  
We must run  
You must run  
They must run

She must not run  
It must not run  
We must not run  
You must not run  
They must not run

Must she run?  
Must it run?  
Must we run?  
Must you run?  
Must they run?

**C.1. Write sentences with “must” or “mustn’t”.**

Example: Tidy your room.

*You must tidy your room.*

Don't put your clothes on the bed.

*You mustn't put your clothes on the bed.*

- 1 Don't play music so loudly.  
*You mustn't play music loudly.*
- 2 Don't eat your dinner on the sofa.  
*You mustn't eat your dinner on the sofa.*
- 3 Study for the exam for two hours every night.  
*You must study for the exam for two hours every night*
- 4 Go to bed early.  
*You must go to bed early.*
- 5 Don't speak Turkish in class.  
*You mustn't speak Turkish in class.*
- 6 Help the old.  
*You must help the old.*
- 7 Don't smoke inside the building.  
*You mustn't smoke inside the building.*
- 8 Don't speak loudly in the hall.  
*You mustn't speak loudly in the hall.*
- 9 Wash this jean by hand.  
*You must wash this jean by hand.*
- 10 Don't wait here.  
*You mustn't wait here.*

**C.2. Put in “must” or “mustn’t”.**

- 1 You mustn't cross the street at the red light.
- 2 You must listen to your teacher carefully.
- 3 You must remember to do your homework.
- 4 You mustn't smoke in public places.
- 5 The children mustn't play in the street.
- 6 I feel terrible I must stay in bed.

- 7 This road is very dangerous. You must cross the road carefully.
- 8 We have an English exam next week. We must study harder.
- 9 It's an important conference. You must attend it.
- 10 She is very angry. You mustn't speak to her now.

## D. POSSESSIVE 'S

- We use **—s'** for people.

E.g. We stay at my brother's house.  
(Not the house of my brother')

Did you meet John's wife?  
(Not the wife of John')

Do you want to go to Henry's party?  
George is a man's name.

- We can use **—s'** without a noun.

Whose handbag is it? It is my mother's. (mother's handbag)

Where were you yesterday afternoon?  
I was at Mary's. (Mary's house)

Linda's hair is longer than Mary's. (Mary's hair)

## E. EXERCISE

Rewrite the sentences using **—s'**

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Warren's car is in the garage.            | Mr. Warren's car is in the garage    |
| 2. Mary is looking at John's cat.                | Mary is looking at John's cat        |
| 3. We sell children's toy in this shop.          | We sell children's toy in this shop  |
| 4. He goes to the doctor's twice a week.         | He goes to the doctor's twice a week |
| 5. They stayed at the house of their sister.     | They stayed at their sister's house. |
| 6. Do you know the number of Jack ?              | Do you know Jack's number?           |
| 7. The job of my sister is computer programming. |                                      |
| My sister's job is computer programming          |                                      |
| 8. Mr. Bright's chauffeur drives very slowly.    |                                      |
| Mr. Bright's chauffeur drives very slowly        |                                      |
| 9. Are you going to the party of Jeremy?         | Are you going to Jeremy's party?     |
| 10. The favorite colour of Brain is green.       | Brain's favorite colour is green.    |
| 11. Mr. Will's secretary is a German.            | Mr. Will's secretary is a German.    |
| 12. Mike's birthday is June                      | Mike's birthday is June 15.          |
| 13. The house of my parents is very big.         | My parent's house is very big.       |
| 14. Is this Henry's ?                            | Is this Henry's ?                    |
| 15. The sister of Paul is a nurse.               | Paul's sister is a nurse.            |

## F. READING

Education is a very long and important process in a person's life. So people must have good education for a good career in the future. People must have good education for a good career in the future. They must attend classes regularly and listen to their teachers carefully. They mustn't waste their time in the youth cafes and ignore their lessons. It is very important to do self-study so they must constantly make progress in their studies. Schools also have got a lot of responsibilities to prepare a good teaching atmosphere. They must provide qualified teachers for better education and places for social activities. Schools must organize in-service-training for teachers and teachers must refresh their knowledge and adapt themselves to new techniques and methods.

## QUESTIONS

1. Why must people have a good education?

*Because, people must have good education for a good career in the future.*

2. What must people do for a good career in the future?

*They must attend classes regularly and listen to their teachers carefully*

3 Is it very important self-study?

*Yes, it is*

4. Do schools have a lot of responsibilities for the students?

*Yes, they do*

5. What must qualified teachers have?

*Teachers must refresh their knowledge and adapt themselves to new techniques and methods.*

## TRUE OR FALSE

1. Education isn't a very long and important.
2. People must have a good education for a good career.
3. They mustn't attend classes regularly.
4. They must listen to their families carefully.
5. They must waste their time in cafes.
6. They mustn't ignore their lessons.
7. Schools also have got a few responsibilities.
8. Schools must organize in-service-training for students.
9. Teachers must refresh their knowledge.
10. Teachers mustn't adapt themselves to new techniques.

## G. TRANSLATION

1. We must drive very slowly here.

*Burada çok yavaş araba kullanmalıyız.*

2. Children must obey the rules at schools

*Çocuklar okullardaki kurallara uymak zorundadırlar.*

3. Yesterday we were at Mary's.

*Dün Biz Mary deydik.*

4. Can you give me Celal's number ?  
*Bana Celal'in numarasını verir misin ?*
5. Look ! It is Jale's new house.  
*Bak! Jalenin yeni evi.*
6. When you're in Rome, you must find a guide to see the city.  
*Roma da olduğun zaman, şehri görmek için bir rehber bulmak zorundasın.*
7. What must you do when you go abroad ?  
*Yurt dışına gideceğin zaman ne yapmak zorundasın ?*
8. There is a famous restaurant around here .It's called "Henry's".  
*Burada meşhur bir lokanta var. Adı da Henry in yeri.*
9. You mustn't forget the necessary forms for application.  
*Gerekli olan başvuru formlarını unutmamalısın.*
10. I sometimes meet Daniel's sister on the way to my office.  
*Bazen ben Daniel'in kız kardeşiyle ofisimin yolunda karşılaşırım.*

### WRITING

In traffic, you must wear a seat belt. You must stop at red lights. You must obey the signs on the road.

Write a paragraph about an obligation in your life. Send it to your class teacher to check it.

### H. QUIZ

1. You.... wear a uniform in the school.  
a)must                      b)mustn't              c)are              d)aren't
2. You..... obey your teachers in the school..  
a) mustn't      b)must      c)are      d)aren't
3. You.....stop at green lights.  
a)are      b)aren't              c)must              d)mustn't
4. You.....walk on the grass!  
a)are              b)must      c)mustn't      d)aren't
5. You.....drive fast on this road !

a) mustn't      b) must      c) are      d) aren't

6. You .....smoke indoors.

a) must      b) mustn't      c) are      d) aren't

7. This is not my mobile phone .It is my.....mobile phone.

a) father      b) fathers      c) )father's      d)-

8. Are you going to.....party?

a) Joe'      b) Joe's      c) Joes      d)-

9. Fatih is a.....name.

a) mens      b) men'      c) man'sd) mans'

10. Jale is a.....name.

a) womens      b) women's      c) women'      d) woman's

11. Where were you yesterday afternoon ? I was at... ..

a) John'      b) Johns      c) John's      d) Johnes

12. Is George .... husband ?

a) Lucy'      b) Lucy's      c) Lucys'd)-

13. I have got no money. I .....go to the bank.

a) mustn't      b) )am      c) must      d) is

14. My shirt is very dirty. I.....wash it.

a) mustn't      b) must      c) am      d) is

15. Murat is a very interesting person. You.....meet him.

a) must      b) mustn't      c) are      d) do

## I. ANSWER KEY

**D.1.** 1. mustn't      2. must      3. must      4. mustn't      5. mustn't  
6. must      7. must      8. must      9. must      10. mustn't

**True / False.** 1. F      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. F      6. T      7. T      8. F      9. T      10. F

**Test Yourself.** 1. a      2. b      3. d      4. c      5. a      6. b      7. c      8. b  
9. c      10. d      11. c      12. b      13. c      14. b      15. a

# İngilizce I

## Hafta 12

Okt. Mahmut Birlik-Okt. Erkan Özden





## CAN (-e bilmek)

### A. Dialogue



A: This box is very heavy. I can't lift it. Can you help me?

B: Ok, I can lift it.



A: You always go to tennis club on Sundays. Can you play tennis very well?

B: Yes, I can. We often play with friends in the club. Can you play with me?

## B. The Verb “Can” (-Ebilmek)

The modal verb **can** is the same in all persons in the singular and in the plural and is always followed by a verb. We use it:

**a)** to show ability e.g. I can sing

**b)** to ask somebody to do something for us

e.g. Can you open the door, please?

**c)** to ask for permission to do something

e.g. Can we play on the computer, please?

\* Past of can is **could**

I can walk.

I cannot walk.

Can I walk?

You can walk.

You cannot walk.

Can you walk?

He can walk.

He cannot walk.

Can he walk?

She can walk.

She cannot walk.

Can she walk?

It can walk.

It cannot walk.

Can it walk?

We can walk.

We cannot walk.

Can we walk?

You can walk.

You cannot walk.

Can you walk?

They can walk.

They cannot walk .

Can they walk?

## C. Exercises

### C.1. Put the words in the right order.

1 trees/can/cats/climb

*Cats can climb trees.*

2 he /ski /can / in the winter

*He can ski in the winter.*

3 horse /fast/run/very/a/can

*A horse can run very fast.*

4 I see can suitcases in the compartment

*I can see suitcases in the compartment.*

5 My sister make a cake can

*My sister can make a cake.*

### **C.2. Ask and answer in the affirmative.**

Example : Peter/speak English

Can Peter speak English?      Yes, he can.

1 Damla/play basketball

Can Damla play basketball?      Yes, she can.

2 Helen/swim

Can Helen swim?      Yes, she can.

3 Silvia/run fast

Can Silvia run fast?      Yes, she can.

4 That boy/ride a horse

Can that boy ride a horse?      Yes, he can.

5 My friend/speak four languages

Can your friend speak four languages? Yes, he/she can.

### **C.3. Ask and answer in the negative.**

Brian/speak Spanish

Can Brian speak Spanish? No, he can't.

1 a cat/swim Can a cat swim ? No, it can't.

2 a horse/fly Can a horse fly ? No, it can't.

3 Jack/swim Can Jack swim ? No, he can't.

4 a bird/ run Can a bird run? No, it can't.

5 Maria/sing a song Can Maria sing a song? No, she can't.

#### **C.4. Correct the statements.**

Jim can play football. (volleyball)

Jim can't play football.

He can play volleyball.

1 A rabbit can talk. (a parrot)

*A rabbit can't talk.*

*A parrot can talk.*

2 A goldfish can fly. (swim)

*A goldfish can't fly.*

*A goldfish can swim.*

3 Damla can speak Portuguese. (English)

*Damla can't speak Portuguese.*

*Damla can speak English.*

4 James can play the piano (violin)

*James can't play the piano.*

*James can play the violin.*

5 Osman can play football (basketball)

*Osman can't play football.*

*Osman can play basketball.*

## **D. Question Tags!**

**a)** Question tags are short questions. We can make question tags by adding them at the end of the sentences.

- It is very hot, isn't it?

Yes, it is.

-We have a meeting, don't we?

Yes, we do.

-She doesn't speak English, does she?

No, she doesn't.

-You aren't from Australia, are you?

No, I am not.

-Timmy has a dog, doesn't he?

Yes, he does.

-You can drive a car, can't you?

Yes, I can.

**b)** If the sentence is positive then the question tag is negative.

They speak English, don't they?

If the sentence is negative then the question tag is positive.

You don't get cold, do you?

## E. Exercises

### E.1. Read the sentences and decide which shows *ability*, *possibility*, *permission* and *request*.

E.g.: I can drive a car. (Ability)

1. You can't smoke here. (        .....        )
2. My sister is very short, she can't play basketball. (        .....        )
3. Can I have some sugar please? (        .....        )
4. I have no time, I can't wait anymore. (        .....        )
5. I'm sorry, I can't leave late today. (        .....        )

### E.2. Complete the following sentences with question tags.

E.g.: Keith isn't tired today, .....is she.....?

1. They aren't from Spain, .....?
2. Becky has lots of homework, .....?
3. We can go out today, .....?
4. They must do their homework, .....?
5. Rose doesn't drink milk at breakfast, .....?
6. Those birds are nice, .....?
7. Jane is a very nice girl, .....?
8. She can't play the piano, .....?
9. Linda doesn't smoke, .....?
10. Tim doesn't eat vegetables, .....?

## F. Reading

Mrs. Walker is a housewife. She is 38 years old. Her husband works for a department store. He loves her job very much. They live in Woodland with his family. After work, he spends most of his time with his family. Mr. Walker has a daughter. Her name is Eleanor. She is only ten years old, but very intelligent. She can play the piano very well. She can count and calculate numbers in her mind. She can spell a lot of English words .She can speak a little Italian but she can't read it. She can solve mathematical problems. She can play chess with her father. Finally, she is a perfect girl.

### Questions

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. How old is she?                               | <i>She is 38 years old.</i>                        |
| 2. Has she got department store?                 | <i>No, she hasn't.</i>                             |
| 3. Can Eleanor play piano?                       | <i>Yes, she can.</i>                               |
| 4. Can she speak Italian?                        | <i>Yes, she can.</i>                               |
| 5. Can she sing very well?                       | <i>No, she can't.</i>                              |
| 6. Can she play the drum?                        | <i>No, she can't.</i>                              |
| 7. Is Mrs. Walker a housewife?                   | <i>Yes, she is.</i>                                |
| 8. How old is Mrs. Walker?                       | <i>She is 38 years old.</i>                        |
| 9. Where does Mr. Walker work?                   | <i>He works for a department store.</i>            |
| 10. Does he like his job?                        | <i>Yes, he does.</i>                               |
| 11. What does he do after work?                  | <i>He spends most of his time with his family.</i> |
| 12. Does he spend a little time with her family? | <i>No, he doesn't.</i>                             |

### G. Translation

1. Can your father run fast?

*Senin baban hızlı koşabilir mi?*

2. Fred can speak Spanish but George can't speak Spanish.

*Fred İspanyolca konuşabilir ama George konuşamaz.*

3. Why can't you buy that dictionary?

*Neden şu sözlüğü almıyorsun ?*

4. My sister is very short, she can't play basketball.

*Benim kız kardeşim çok kısa,O basketbol oynayamaz.*

5. I have no time, I can't wait anymore.

*Hiç zamanım yok,daha bekleyemem.*

6. It is very hot, isn't it?

*Hava çok sıcak değil mi?*

7. You aren't from Australia, are you?

*Avustralyadansınız değil mi?*

8. She doesn't know English, does she?

*O İngilizce bilmiyor değil mi?*

9. You are cold, aren't you?

*Üşümüştün değil mi?*

10. We have a meeting today, don't we?

*Bugün toplantımız var değil mi?*

## Writing

I can swim,ski and run. My friend Arzu can play football and run fast.

I can't use a computer or type. My friend can't play the piano or play chess. I can speak English but Arzu can't speak English. She can bake a cake but I can't bake a cake

Now, write a paragraph about what you and your friends can do?

Send it to your class teacher to get it checked.

## H. QUIZ

1. A cat .... fly  
a) is                      b)can                      c)are                      d)can't
2. A dog.....bark at nights.  
a) can't b)is                      c)can                      d)isn't
3. I.....lift this box. It's very heavy.  
a)am                      b)can                      c)can't                      d)am not



4. Fish... ..live in water.  
a)is      b)can    c)are   d)can't
  
5. She.....play the piano.  
a)is                      b)can                      c)are                      d)aren't
  
6. You.....buy stamps at the restaurant!  
a) can                      b)are                      c)aren'td)can't
  
7. I.....read book in the dark.  
a)can                      b)are                      c)aren'td)can't
  
8. A cat is an animal, .....?  
a)is it                      b)isn't it                      c)do they                      d)are they
  
9. Shelia doesn't like you,.....?  
a) do she                      b)don't you                      c)does she                      d)do he
  
10. Yesterday we were at the cinema, .....?  
a) were we                      b)weren't we                      c)weren't he                      d)were you
  
11. Cats can climb tree,.....?  
a) Can't they                      b) can they                      c)can you                      d)does they
  
12. That nurse Works in the state hospital,.....?  
a)doesn't he                      b)does she                      c)doesn't she                      d)do they
  
13. Children like chocolate,.....?  
a)do they                      b)don't they                      c)do you                      d)does they
  
14. We went to Antalya last summer, .....?  
a)did we                      b)didn't we                      c)did she                      d)didn't they
  
15. They speak English, .....?  
a) don't they                      b) do they                      c)don't he                      d)do you

## I. ANSWER KEY

**E. 1.** 1. P            2. A    3. R            4. P            5. P

**E. 2.** 1. are they            2. doesn't he            3. can't we            4. mustn't they    5. does she    6. aren't  
they            7. isn't she            8. can she    9. does she            10. does he

**Test Yourself.** 1. d            2. c            3. c            4. b            5. b            6. d            7. d    8. b  
9. c            10. b    11. a            12. c    13. b    14. b    15. a