

# İngilizce II

## Hafta 9-10

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## LESSON 9-10

### COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

#### A.1. Make Comparative Sentences

1. a koala/a cat/large

*A koala is larger than a cat.*

2. a giraffe/a horse/tall

*A giraffe is taller than a horse.*

3. an elephant/a lion/heavy

*An elephant is heavier than a lion.*

4. an ostrich/a kangaroo/fast

*An ostrich is faster than a kangaroo.*

5. a dolphin/a shark/clever

*A dolphin is cleverer than a shark.*

#### A.2. Make Comparative Sentences.

- 1 Kaya is 1,60 meters tall. Bora is 1,50 meters tall.

*Bora is shorter than Kaya.*

- 2 Bill is 65 kg. George is 68 kg.

*George is heavier than Bill.*

- 3 A koala can run at 4 km an hour. A rabbit can run at 20 km an hour.

*A rabbit is faster than a koala.*

- 4 A BMW is 150.000 USD. A Fiat is 10.000 USD.

*A BMW is more expensive than a Fiat.*

- 5 Street A is 600 meters long. Street B is 450 meters long.

*Street B is shorter than Street A.*

### A.3. Write Sentences With The Superlative Form Of The Adjectives.

Istanbul/ big city/ Turkey

Istanbul is the biggest city in Turkey.

- 1     Gaye/ tall girl/ our class

*Gaye is the tallest girl in our class.*

- 2     Lake Van/ large lake/ Turkey

*Lake Van is the largest lake in Turkey.*

- 3     Bodrum/ beautiful town/ Turkey

*Bodrum is the most beautiful town in Turkey.*

- 4     Ağrı/ high mountain/ Turkey

*Ağrı is the highest mountain in Turkey.*

- 5     Sezen Aksu/ popular singer/ Turkey

*Sezen Aksu is the most popular singer in Turkey.*

- 6     Hakan / clever boy / our class

*Hakan is the cleverest boy in our class.*

- 7     Zeynep/ friendly girl / our school

*Zeynep is the most friendly girl in our school.*

- 8     The Nile/ long river/ world

*The Nile is the longest river in the world*

- 9     Asia/ large continent/ world

*Asia is the largest continent in the world.*

- 10    The parrot / clever bird/ world

*The parrot is the cleverest bird in the world.*

#### A.4. Correct The Statements. (Bu Bölüme De Resim Koyalım)

Mexico city is the smallest city in the world.

Mexico city isn't the smallest city in the world.

It is the biggest city in the world.

- 1      Australia is the smallest island in the world. (large)

*Australia isn't the smallest island in the world*

*It is the largest island in the world.*

- 2      The cheetah is the slowest animal on land. (fast)

*The cheetah isn't the slowest animal on land*

*It is the fastest animal on land.*

- 3      Erzurum is the hottest place in Turkey. (cold)

*Erzurum isn't the hottest place in Turkey*

*Erzurum is the coldest place in Turkey*

- 4      The Nile is the shortest river in the world. (long)

*The Nile isn't the shortest river in the world*

*The Nile is the longest river in the world*

- 5      The blue whale is the smallest animal in the world. (large)

*The blue whale isn't the smallest animal in the world*

*The blue whale is the largest animal in the world*

## A.5. Answer The Questions

- 1 Who is the tallest boy in your class?  
.....in our class.
- 2 Who do you think is the cleverest ?  
..... is the cleverest.
- 3 Who is the most popular footballer in Turkey?  
..... footballer in Turkey.
- 4 Who is the most beautiful film star?  
.....
- 5 Who is the best actor in the world?  
.....

## A.6. Complete The Sentences As In The Example.

**Example:** Horses are bigger than donkeys, but elephants are the biggest.

- 1 Elif was better than me at maths, but Emine was .....
- 2 Your voice is worse than hers, but mine is .....
- 3 Her brother is nicer than mine, but her sister is .....
- 4 Turkey is hotter than England, but Libya is .....
- 5 Your cat is friendlier than Helen's, but my cat is .....

## A.7. Correct The Statements.

- 1      A horse is slower than a donkey. (fast)  
*A horse is faster than a donkey.*
- 2      A penguin is larger than an ostrich. (small)  
*A penguin is smaller than an ostrich.*
- 3      History is the most exciting subject. (boring)  
*History is the most boring subject.*
- 4      Science is the easiest subject. (difficult)  
*Science is the most difficult subject.*
- 5      Australia is the largest continent in the world. (island)  
*Australia is the largest island in the world.*

## B. PAST SIMPLE TENSE

### Fill In The Correct Form Of The Verbs

- 1 ..... you ..... (watch) the football match on TV last night?
- 2 Aylin ..... (be) in Ankara yesterday, but she ..... (be/not) in İstanbul today.
- 3 There ..... (be) some bananas in the fridge this morning,  
but there ..... (be/not) any now.
- 4 There ..... (be) a hotel near the park five years ago.
- 5 Where ..... (be) you yesterday?
- 6 Melisa ..... (call) me yesterday and we ..... (talk) on the phone for twenty-minutes.
- 7 It ..... (be) very cold yesterday. I ..... (stay) at home all day.
- 8 ..... you ..... (wash) your hair this morning?
- 9 Yesterday, Kevin and Daisy ..... (be) at the disco.
- 10 I ..... (listen) to music yesterday evening.

## C. Fill In The Blanks With “Past Simple” Or “Past Continuous”

1. She .....(watch) TV with her brother when the door bell ..... (ring).
2. When the teacher .....(arrive), we .....(talk) to each other.
3. They .....(have) a terrible accident while they .....(drive) on the motorway.
4. While she .....(walk) on the pavement, she ..... (see) two dogs fighting.
5. He .....(fall) down while he ..... (run).
6. When the accident .....(happen) he .....(cross) the street.

## D. Fill In The Blanks With “Will” Or “Be Going To”

1. A: Oh no! Someone has stolen my car.  
B: Oh my God! I ..... call the police.
2. A: Why are you taking your umbrella?  
B: I ..... go out.
3. A: The room is very cold.  
B: Don't worry. I ..... close the window.
4. I .....have a birthday party next week.

5. A: I'm very hungry.  
B: Don't worry. I.....bring you a hamburger.
6. We ..... go to Antalya for holiday.

### E. Complete The Sentences With The Correct Forms Of The Verbs In Brackets.

Edgar .....( be ) a student at a secondary school in Manchester. He..... ( live ) with his family in a flat in the city centre. Everyday he..... ( get up ) at 8 o'clock and .....( have ) breakfast at 8.30 before going to school. His school ..... ( start ) at 9.15 and .....(finish) at 2pm.

Yesterday, he .....( . forget ) to wind his clock , so he .....( not/get up ) at 8. He ..... ( get up ) at 9.Because he .. ..... ( be ) late for school, he ..... ( not have) breakfast. Unfortunately, he ..... ( miss ) the first lesson.

### F. MAKE QUESTIONS

#### F.1. Write Questions For The Underlined Words.

1. A : .....

B : Columbus discovered America in 1492.

2. A: .....

B : It was warm and sunny yesterday.

3. A: .....

B : Levi Strauss made the first jeans .

4. A: .....

B: It costs \$ 100.

5. A: .....

B: He had cheese and tea.



## F.2. Write The Questions.

1. ....

I rested for two hours.

2. ....

She visited me on Saturday.

3. ....

No, there weren't any eggs in the fridge.

4. ....

Yes, there is a computer on the table.

5. ....

No, we didn't dance at the disco.

## G. EXERCISES

### G.1. Complete The Sentences With The Correct Form Of Verbs.

1. I ..... in my spare time. (like/ read)

2. Mary ..... tennis. (love/ play)

3. What ..... at the moment? (you / do)

4. Julia and David..... at the disco now. (dance)

5. .... you yesterday? (Sue/ phone)

6. There ..... some people in the street five minutes ago, but there  
..... any now. (be /be)

7. .... the news on TV yesterday evening? (you / watch)

8. Sue always ..... early and ..... breakfast at half past six. (get  
up/have)

9. .... to music every day? (you / listen)

10. It .....cold. We can't go swimming today. (be)

## G.2. Correct The Mistakes.

1. Jane have breakfast at seven o' clock.

*Jane has breakfast at seven o'clock*

2 I don't talk to Peter at dinner yesterday.

*I didn't talk to Peter at dinner yesterday*

3 The students read a story now. *The students are reading a story now.*

4 When I saw her, she watched the latest movie on TV.

*When I saw her, she was watching the latest movie on TV.*

5 Barış Manço die in 1999.

*Barış Manço died in 1999.*

6 I listen to the radio yesterday morning.

*I listened to the radio yesterday morning.*

7 Helen is training for an hour yesterday.

*Helen was training for an hour yesterday.*

8 Julia like dancing pop music.

*Julia likes dancing pop music.*

9 Where were you at the moment?

*Where are you at the moment?*

10 While I read the accident in the newspaper someone knocked the door.

*While I was reading the accident in the newspaper, someone knocked the door.*

## H. VOCABULARY

### H.1. Run The Odd Word Out.

- |   |          |             |         |           |
|---|----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | bedroom  | theatre     | kitchen | bathroom  |
| 2 | morning  | evening     | riding  | night     |
| 3 | cheese   | breakfast   | lunch   | dinner    |
| 4 | exciting | interesting | great   | explosion |
| 5 | spoon    | pen         | rubber  | pencil    |

### H.2. Match The Word With The Definition

- |   |          |                         |
|---|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | race     | a very bad              |
| 2 | loud     | b contest; competition  |
| 3 | discover | c producing much noise  |
| 4 | escape   | d find out; learn about |
| 5 | terrible | e get free; get away    |

### H.3. Put In The Correct Word. Use The Correct Forms Of The Verbs.

scared, win, ride, across, happen, speed, quiet, get on, feel, knock

1. A terrible accident ..... yesterday.
2. Be ..... please. I want to listen to this song.
3. She ..... the number 8 bus everyday.
4. The girl was ..... because it was dark.
5. The man got off the bus and walked ..... the road.
6. The driver's ..... was too high.
7. Our school team ..... the match.
8. Did you ..... sick on the Big Wheel?
9. I ..... on the door, but there was no one in the house.
10. She ..... a camel. She said it was fun.

#### H.4. Write The Opposites.

- |    |               |    |             |    |            |
|----|---------------|----|-------------|----|------------|
| 1  | get off ..... | 2  | start ..... | 3  | full ..... |
| 4  | cheap .....   | 5  | high .....  | 6  | slow ..... |
| 7  | ugly .....    | 8  | large ..... | 9  | thin ..... |
| 10 | sad .....     | 12 | old .....   | 13 | tall ..... |
| 14 | stupid .....  | 15 | small ..... |    |            |

#### H.5. Opposite Verbs

Here are some very common verbs in English and their opposites. Try to match them.

1. Arrive	a. Cry
2. Get married	b. Continue
3. Laugh	c. Descend
4. Fail	d. Divorce
5. Stop	e. Hate
6. Ascend	f. Depart
7. Take off	g. Land
8. Love	h. Succeed

## **I. READING-1**

### **THE HEART OF TURKEY**

Although Istanbul is not the capital of Turkey, it is the center of culture, sports, education, tourism and trade.

Istanbul is 1600 years old. It has been a Turkish city since 1453. The English Army invaded the city in 1919, but they had to leave after The Independence War.

Istanbul is the most crowded city in Turkey. There are over 12 million people. People rush from one place to another, but they have to drive slowly. This is because there is a big traffic problem in the city.

There are numerous historical places in Istanbul. Tourists generally visit magnificent buildings of the Ottoman such as; The Blue Mosque and The Topkapi Palace. Apart from these people find St. Sophia, The Galata Tower quite amazing.

The Bosphorus, according to many people, is the most beautiful place of the city. It is a straight between The Black Sea and The Marmara Sea. It is really terrific. Large ships travel through this straight very carefully, since it is narrow and there are many other ships around.

Briefly, Istanbul, with its history, natural beauty and people, is one of the most breathtaking places of Turkey. You should come and see this extremely wonderful city soon.

## **QUESTIONS**

### **I. Answer the questions according to the text above.**

1. Why is Istanbul an important city?

*- Because it is the center of education, trade.*

2. How many inhabitants are there in Istanbul?

*- There are more than 12 million people.*

3. Why do people have to drive slowly in Istanbul?

*- Because there is a big traffic problem.*

4. What are the major historical sites in Istanbul?

*- The Topkapi Palace .*

5. What do the tourists think about the historical places?

*- They think that they are amazing.*

6. How is The Bosphorus?

*- It is very beautiful.*

7. Why do the ships pass through the straight carefully?

*- Because the straight is narrow and there other ships around.*

8. What does the writer recommend?

*-The writer recommends people to visit Istanbul soon.*

## **II. Find The Synonyms For The Words Below From The Passage.**

1. main point:..... 2. occupy:.....

3. overly populated:..... 4. not fast, quiet:.....

5. a lot of: ..... 6. except:.....

7. wonderful:..... 8. very good:.....

9. site:..... 10. very exciting : .....

## J. USED TO

“Used to” expresses a past situation or a habit that is no longer at present.

POSITIVE FORM of used to :

⇒ S + **USED TO** + infinitive form of verb

Jill used to be afraid of dogs when she was five, but now she likes dogs.

NEGATIVE FORM of used to

⇒ S + **DIDN'T USE TO** + infinitive form of verb

Jill didn't use to be afraid of dogs when she was five.

QUESTION FORM of used to

⇒ **DID + S + USE TO** + infinitive form of verb ?

Did Jill use to be afraid of dogs when she was five?

## EXERCISES

### Rewrite These Sentences With “Used To”

1. Mr. Walters lived on a small farm.

*Mr. Walters used to live on a small farm.*

2. I grew strawberry in the back garden.

*I used to grow strawberry in the back garden.*

3. We listened to pop music in the cafeteria.

*We used to listen to pop music in the cafeteria.*

4. I rode a bike to school.

*I used to ride a bike to school.*

5. We wore uniforms at school.

*We used to wear uniforms at school.*

6. I wrote long letters to my friend.

*I used to write long letters to my friend.*

7. Jale studied hard at university.

*Jale used to study hard at university.*

8. Mr. Dawn was a primary school teacher.

*Mr. Dawn used to be a primary school teacher.*

9. He went to school on foot.

*He used to go to school on foot.*

10. I went to bed late on Saturdays.

*I used to go to bed late on Saturdays.*

## **Put These Into The Question Form**

1. My brother used to eat chocolate.

*Did my brother use to eat chocolate ?*

2. Angela used to be slim

*Did Angela use to be slim ?*

3. They used to live in this apartment.

*Did they use to live in this apartment ?*

4. There used to be some oak trees in front garden.

*Did there use to be some oak trees in front garden ?*

5. They used to play in this field.

*Did they use to play in this field ?*

6. Maria used to have short curly hair.

*Did Maria use to have short curly hair ?*

7. I used to play tennis with my friends.

*Did I use to play tennis with my friends ?*

8. I used to wear shirts in the summer.



*Did I use to wear shirts in the summer ?*

9. My mother used to get up early.

*Did my mother use to get up early ?*

10. Mr. Berk used to own a restaurant.

*Did Mr. Berk use to own a restaurant ?*

## **Put These Into The Negative Form**

1. Murat used to help me with my homework.

*Murat didn't use to help me with my homework.*

2. I and my brother used to eat too much ice-cream in the summer.

*I and my brother didn't use to eat too much ice-cream in the summer*

3. I used to drink cappuccino at nights.

*I didn't use to drink cappuccino at nights.*

4. There used to be a lot of trees here.

*There didn't use to be a lot of trees here.*

5. Mark used to go out with my cousin from Denver.

*Mark didn't use to go out with my cousin from Denver.*

6. My grandfather used to smoke "Birinci".

*My grandfather didn't use to smoke "Birinci".*

7. I used to wake a couple of times a night.

*I didn't use to wake a couple of times a night.*

8. Mark's uncle used to sell cars.

*Mark's uncle didn't use to sell cars.*

9. I used to write poems when I was at university.

*I didn't use to write poems when I was at university.*

10. We used to have a large bathroom.

*We didn't use to have a large bathroom*

## K. READING-2 THE FIRST OWNERS OF AMERICA

When the first men came to North America, millions of native people were living in the plains. The Europeans called them 'Indians.'

Most of these people were nomadic and were living in different tribes. The most well-known tribes were Apaches, Sioux, Comanche, Cheyenne, Huron and Blackfeet. Of course there were many others, too.

The Indians used to live in tents that they made from the buffalo skin. They did not have horses, since there were no horses in America before Columbus.

The Indian tribes used to chase after the buffalo herds, because they hunted them and used their meat, skin, hair and bone. Buffalos used to play a vital role in the lives of the Indians.

The members and warriors of the tribes used to fight with other tribes for territories and buffalos. They had primitive weapons such as; spear, knife, bow, arrow and tomahawk, which is a small hatch for battles.

The Indian people knew how to make carpets and they used figures like the ones on Turkish carpets. They also used very vivid colors to dye them.

In the late of 19th century, the Indians had to leave their own territories due to the American governments' policies. Now, they live in the regions, which are called 'Indian reserves'. However, none of the first owners of America are as happy as they used to be before the Europeans came.

### A. Answer the questions according to the text above.

1. Approximately how many inhabitants were there in America before the Europeans came?

*-There were millions of people.*

2. What kind of dwelling did they use to live in?

*-They used to live in tents.*

3. Why did buffalos have an important place in the lives of the Indians?

*-Because the Indians used their meat, skin hair and bones.*

4. What for did the tribes use to fight with each other?

*- The tribes used to fight for the territories and buffalos.*

5. What is a tomahawk?

*- A tomahawk is a small hatch which was used in battles by the Indians.*

6. What is the astonishing fact about the Indian carpets?

*- The figures on the Indian carpets look like the ones on Turkish carpets.*

7. Why did the Indians leave their territories?

- *They had to leave their territories because of the policies of the U.S.*

8. Did the Indians use to be happier before the white men came?

- *Yes, they did.*

**B. Match The Words With Their Meanings.**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| .....1. native    | a. to take part in a war                         |
| .....2. nomadic   | b. extremely important or necessary              |
| .....3. tribe     | c. local inhabitant                              |
| .....4. skin      | d. moving from a place to another                |
| .....5. to hunt   | e. outside part of an animal's body, leather     |
| ....6. vital      | f. related group of people living as a community |
| .....7. fight     | g. to chase animals in order to catch and kill   |
| .....8. territory | h. land that a particular community controls     |

**C. Put The Events Into A Chronological Order**

.....a. The U.S. governments forced Indians to leave their territories.

.....b. The Indians were hunting buffalos and fighting with each other.

.....c. The Indians had to live in 'The Reserves'.

.....d. The White men came to North America.

.....e. The Indians felt unhappy.

## ANSWER KEY

A.6. 1. the best 2. the worst 3. the nicest 4. the hottest 5. the friendliest

B. 1. Did watch 2. was isn't 3. were aren't 4. was 5. were

6. called talked 7. was stayed 8. Did wash 9. were 10. listened

C. 1. was watching rang 2. arrived were talking 3. had were driving

4. was walking saw 5. fell was running 6. happened was crossing

D. will / am going to / will / are going to / will / am going to

E. is / lives / gets up / has / starts / finishes / forgot

/ didn't get up / got up / was / didn't have / missed

F. 1. 1. When did Columbus discover America ?

2. How was the weather yesterday ? 3. Who made the first jeans?

4. How much does it cost? 5. What did he have?

F.2. What did you do ? When did she visit you?

Are there any eggs in the fridge? Is there a computer on the table ?

Did you dance at the disco ?

G.1. 1. like reading 2. loves playing 3. are you doing 4. are dancing 5. did Sue phone 6. were / aren't 7. Did you watch 8. gets up / has

9. Do you listen 10. is

H.1. theatre / riding / cheese / explosion / spoon

H.2. 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. e 5. a

H.3. 1. happened 2. quiet 3. gets on 4. scared 5. across 6. speed

7. won 8. feel 9. knocked 10. rode

H.4. 1. get on 2. finish 3. empty 4. expensive 5. low 6. quick 7. beautiful

8. narrow 9. thick 10. young 11. happy 12. short 13. clever 14. big

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

Reading-1. II. 1. center 2. invade 3. crowded 4. slowly 5. numerous

6. apart from 7. amazing 8. terrific 9. place 10. breathtaking

Reading-2 B. 1. c 2. d 3. f 4. e 5. g 6. b 7. a 8. h

C. a. 3 b. 1 c. 4 d. 2 e. 5