

5 Choose the correct equipment for the sport given.

1. **football**

trainers / helmet / arrow

2. **archery**

shuttlecock / bow / net

3. **basketball**

bat / hoop / weights

4. **roller-skating**

goggles / gloves / knee pads

5. **swimming**

cap / racket / ice-skates

6. **cycling**

bat / arrow / helmet

6 Read the given words and choose the related sport.

1. roller-skates / helmet / knee pads



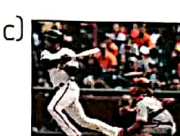
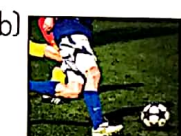
2. pool / goggles / swimsuit



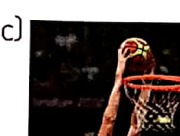
3. bow / arrow / field



4. bat / ball / court



5. hoop / ball / court



6. goal / ball / pitch



7 Match the sports with the definitions.

basketball

football

tennis

skating

boxing

skiing

1. It is a team sport. You use your feet to play it. You need a ball and a goal.
2. It is an individual sport. You can do it in the mountains in snowy weather.
3. It's an outdoor sport. You need a racket, a ball and a net.
4. It's an indoor sport. You need gloves and a helmet.
5. It's an individual outdoor sport. You need a helmet and knee pads.
6. It's a team sport. You need a ball, trainers and a hoop.

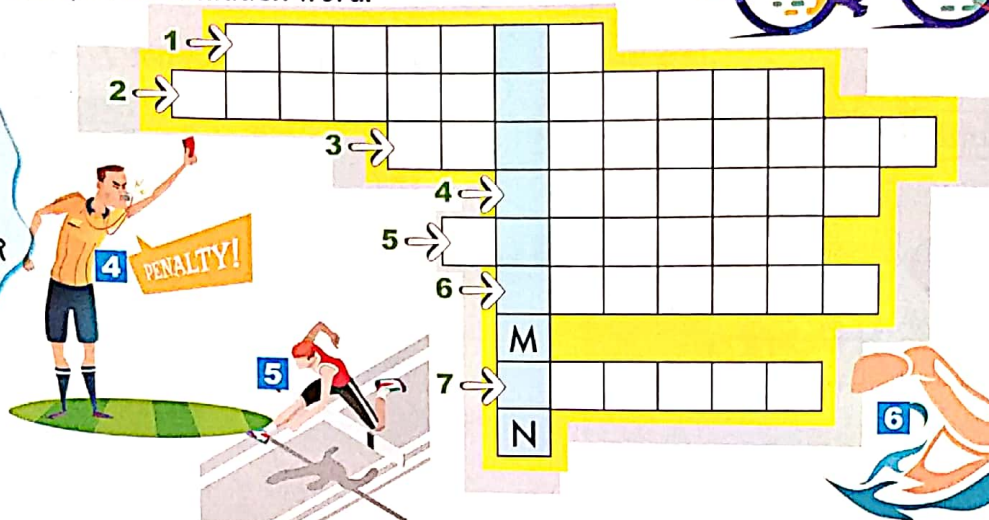
.....

UNIT 2

Sports

8 Look at the pictures and solve the puzzle with the words given. Then, find the hidden word.

ARCHER
CYCLIST
SWIMMER
FOOTBALLER
TENNIS PLAYER
ATHLETE
REFEREE



9 Match the sports with the verbs.

yoga

volleyball

swimming

archery

baseball

basketball

handball

hiking

tennis

canoeing

jogging

karate

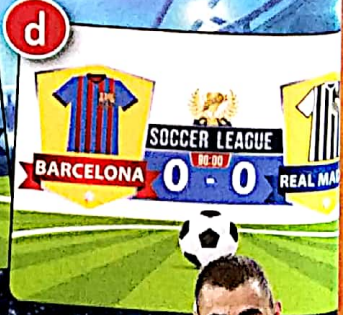
skiing

do

go

play

10 Match the pictures with the sentences.



- ☐ 1. Two teams score two goals, so it is a draw.
- ☐ 2. Real Madrid scores two goals and beats Barcelona. Barcelona loses the match.
- ☐ 3. Barcelona scores two goals and beats Real Madrid. Real Madrid loses the match.
- ☐ 4. The two teams can't score a goal. The score is a draw.



Time to Learn



➡ Simple Present Tense (Geniş Zaman)

- ★ Düzenli olarak yaptığımız işleri anlatmak için geniş zaman kullanırız

Positive Form (+) (Olumlu Hali)

I			
You	verb		
We	(fiil)		
They			day.
		every	weekend.
			year.
He	verb - s		summer.
She	(fiil)		
It			

I **go** swimming every day.
(Ben her gün yüzmeye giderim.)

He **exercises** every weekend.
(O, her hafta sonu egzersiz yapar.)

Fiillerin 3. Tekil Şahıs Yazım Kuralları

- ★ Fiilin sonu "sh, -ch, -x" veya "o" ile bitiyorsa fiilin sonuna "-es" eki gelir.

→ catch - catches → finish - finishes → fix - fixes → go - goes

Rick goes hiking every month.
(Rick, her ay doğa yürüyüşüne gider.)

- ★ Fiilin sonu bir sessiz harf ve arkasından "-y" harfi ile bitiyorsa, "-y" harfi düşer, yerine "-ies" eki gelir.

→ study - studies → tidy - tidies → try - tries

She tries hard to win the competition.
(O, yarışmayı kazanmak için çok çaba sarfeder.)

- ★ Fiilin sonu "-e" harfi ile bitiyorsa, fiilin sonuna sadece "-s" eklenir.

→ cycle - cycles → lose - loses → exercise - exercises

She cycles to school every day.
(O, okula her gün bisikletle gider.)

- ★ Bunun dışında kalan fiiller genelde "s" eki alır.

→ know - knows → train - trains
→ meet - meets

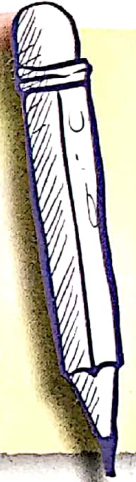
- ★ "have" fiili, "he, she, it" kişileri ile olumlu cümle yaparken "has" şekline dönüşür.

Cem **has** breakfast every morning.
(Cem her sabah kahvaltı yapar.)



Add -s, -es or -ies to the verbs.

- do →
- mix →
- win →
- train →
- beat →
- lose →
- play →
- try →



Choose the correct option .

- I like / likes doing team sports.
- Carl score / scores a goal in every match.
- Mike and Sue go / goes jogging every Sunday morning.
- My sister and brother play / plays tennis after school on Fridays.
- The footballer hit / hits the ball hard.
- The swimmers wear / wears their caps before they go / goes into the pool.
- Jack cry / cries a lot when his sons lose / loses the match.

Time to Remember

⇒ Prepositions of time (at - on - in)

Zaman ifadeleriyle kullanılan ilgeçler:



Saatlerden önce "at", günlerden önce "on", aylardan ve yıllardan önce "in" gelir. Ayrıca;

- at** 5 o'clock (saat 5'te)
night (geceleyin)
weekends/the weekend (hafta sonlarında/sonunda)
- on** Tuesdays (Salı günleri)
weekdays (hafta içi)
Saturday evening (cumartesi akşamı)
- in** the morning(s) (sabah(ları))
the afternoon(s) (öğleden sonra(ları))
the evening(s) (akşam(ları))
May (Mayıs ayında)
summer (yazın)

At'lı saat on günde
Ay'a indi.



13 Fill in the blanks with in, on or at.

- Do you exercise the evenings?
- Jenny does yoga 2 pm every afternoon.
- I play volleyball with my friends in the school garden weekends.
- You can do many outdoor sports summer.
- I have got a workout program, and Saturdays, I go swimming.

Time to Learn

⇒ Negative Form (Olumsuz Hâli)

★ Bir cümleyi olumsuz yapmak için, cümleye olumsuzluk anlamı veren "not" ekini yardımcı fiile eklememiz gerekir.

I (ben)		
You (sen/siz)		
We (biz)	do not / don't	V ₁ (fiilin yalın hâli)
They (onlar)		
He (o - erkek)		
She (o - kız)	does not / doesn't	V ₁ (fiilin yalın hâli)
It (o - cansız varlık ve hayvanlar)		

He trains every day.
(O, her gün antrenman yapar.)
He **doesn't train** every day.
(O, her gün antrenman yapmaz.)



14 Make negative sentences.

- I go climbing in summer.
- We want to spend time at the camp.
- She likes jogging because she wants to be healthy and fit.
- He needs a special white suit and a belt.
- They use their hands to play it.

15 Choose the correct option.

- He doesn't go / goes to a sports centre twice a week.
- She doesn't take / takes off her grey uniform after the match.
- You don't / doesn't need any equipment for karate.
- He don't / doesn't want to have a black belt in the future.
- I don't go / goes hiking on weekdays.