

CHAMPION



A1-A2

Vocabulary
Reading
Writing
grammar
speaking
Listening
Revision



UNIT
01

STUDYING
ABROAD

9.
SAYFA



UNIT
02

MY
ENVIRONMENT

37.
SAYFA



UNIT
03

MOVIES

65.
SAYFA



UNIT
04

HUMAN
IN NATURE

93.
SAYFA



UNIT
05

INSPIRATIONAL
PEOPLE

119.
SAYFA



UNIT
06

BRIDGING
CULTURES

147.
SAYFA



UNIT
07

WORLD
HERITAGE

173.
SAYFA



UNIT
08

EMERGENCY
AND HEALTH
PROBLEMS

199.
SAYFA



UNIT
09

INVITATIONS AND
CELEBRATIONS

225.
SAYFA



UNIT
10

TELEVISION AND
SOCIAL MEDIA

251.
SAYFA



Table of contents

Unit	Functions	Grammar	Vocabulary
1			
Studying Abroad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing yourself and your family Talking about possessions Meeting new people Talking about jobs Naming different countries and languages Asking about and giving directions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be A / An There is / There are Have / Has got Can / Can't Wh- questions The Imperative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
Revision Test			
2			
My Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about locations of things Asking about and describing one's neighbourhood Making comparisons Making preferences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Simple Present Tense (Question Form) Adjectives Possessive adjectives Possessive 's' Prepositions of place Comparatives (I) Superlatives (I) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
Revision Test			
3			
Movies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about likes and dislikes Talking about hobbies and free time activities Inviting and refusing / accepting an invitation Making excuses Expressing opinions Telling and asking about the time and date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telling the time Telling the date And / But / Because / So Countable and uncountable nouns Plural nouns Likes and dislikes Expressing opinions Making suggestions Making preferences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
Revision Test			
4			
Human in Nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing daily routines Talking about abilities and talents Talking about frequency of actions Expressing formations of some natural events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjective + preposition Prepositions of time Talking about abilities The Simple Present Tense Frequency adverbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
Revision Test			
5			
Inspirational People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking about and describing people's appearances and characters Identifying people Comparing characteristics and appearances Expressing opinions (Agreeing, disagreeing, etc...) Talking about current activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparatives and superlatives Demonstrative adjectives Present Continuous Tense Forms of 'other' Asking questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
Revision Test			

Sample Usage	Reading-Writing Skills	Listening-Speaking Skills	Page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hi, long time no see! • Great to see you again! • Is it your schedule? • What do you do for a living? • I'm a hairdresser. • Can you speak English? • How can I get to the library? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to find specific information in a text about jobs, nationalities and countries. • Students will be able to understand the dynamics of people's lives by reading about them, and skim the text to answer related questions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to listen and identify frequently used vocabulary for greetings and conversations. • Students will be able to listen for specific information and exchange personal information. • Students will be able to introduce themselves and their family members. • Students will be able to express their abilities. • Students will be able to give directions. 	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the teacher live here? • Is it a large or small cellar? • The store is cheaper than the previous one. • Their house is old. • This house is more expensive than your house. • The mall in our neighbourhood is the biggest in Ankara. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to describe their environment. • Students will be able to develop skills in skimming. • Students will be able to read and learn about the living environments of different people. • Students will be able to compare living environments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to ask questions about other environments and describe their environment. • Students will be able to listen to and discuss their comparisons. • Students will be able to listen to and use phrases related to shopping. • Students will be able to listen to and discuss their comparisons. • Students will be able to explain and discuss their preferences together with reasons. 	37
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I like / enjoy watching documentaries rather than TV serials. • It is June 18th, 2015. • Well, I'd love to, but I have other plans. • Can you tell me the time? Do you have the time? • Are you in the mood for a movie? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to read for the main idea. • Students will be able to read about the movie making and its genres. • Students will be able to write about a movie. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to listen to and respond to sentences about likes and dislikes and their hobbies. • Students will be able to identify sentences to make invitations and refuse/accept an invitation. • Students will be able to make excuses. • Students will be able to interact by using the lexis and the jargon related to movies. 	65
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I wake up at 7 a.m. every morning. • We don't stay in a tent during our summer holidays. • Robert can cook delicious meals, but I can't. • My friends help the casualties of natural disasters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to scan reading passages about animals with different / unusual abilities and / or talents. • Students will be able to identify specific information in a simpler written material such as short newspaper articles on effects of natural events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to identify the main idea of a text on natural disasters and animals. • Students will be able to identify time expressions of daily routines. 	93
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who's your favourite movie star? • I think Beth is more emotional than Jenny. • She is getting ready for the shot. • What does s/he look like? • What is s/he like? • S/he has got blonde/wavy hair. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to understand the lexis and jargon related to people and their characteristics in a short text. • Students will be able to write about their favourite celebrity and the people who inspire them most. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to identify and respond to lexis and jargon related to celebrities. • Students will be able to listen to and give opinions about different characters. • Students will be able to recognize and use phrases to express opinions in English. • Students will be able to describe their favourite celebrity's appearance and character. 	119

Table of contents

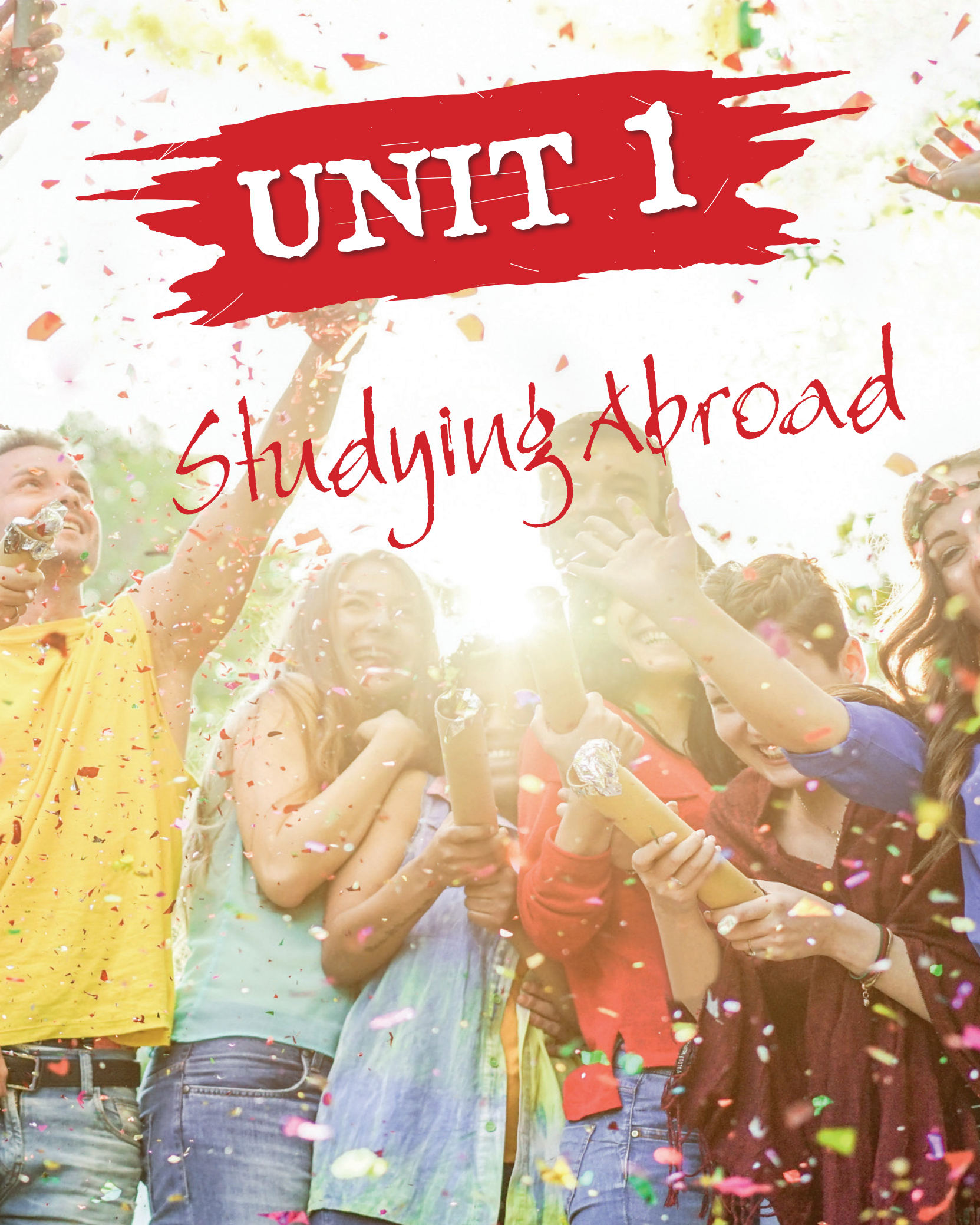
Unit	Functions	Grammar	Vocabulary
6			
Bridging Cultures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying cultural differences Asking about and describing cities Talking about travel and tourism Telling and asking about the time and date Ordering food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Object pronouns But / However / Although How many / How much Would like & Want 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
	Revision Test		
7			
World Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about past events Making inquiries Asking and answering questions in an interview 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple Past Tense (Was / Were) Simple Past Tense (Other verbs) Sequence words Can / Could 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
	Revision Test		
8			
Emergency and Health Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving and asking for advice Telling people what we think Giving and understanding simple instructions in case of an emergency Talking about something that happened recently Expressing obligations and prohibitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Present Perfect Tense If clauses Had better When / Before / After Should Must & Have to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
	Revision Test		
9			
Invitations and Celebrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizing an event Talking about future plans Making requests Asking for and giving suggestions Making and answering phone calls Doing shopping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be going to Quantifiers Would rather Do / Would you mind? Will (On the spot decisions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
	Revision Test		
10			
Television and Social Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making predictions about the future Stating an opinion (agreement, disagreement, etc...) Asking for opinion Interrupting someone in a conversation Gaining time in a conversation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indefinite pronouns Will Infinitive of purpose (To do) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word List Vocabulary Practice Vocabulary Test
	Revision Test		

Sample Usage	Reading-Writing Skills	Listening-Speaking Skills	Page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turkish people are very hospitable to visitors from other countries. Do you have any suggestions for me? Would you like to drink something? Indian food is spicy, but it's not the same in Australia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to scan texts describing some countries in the world. Students will be able to get the idea of the content of the informative materials related to intercultural topics. Students will be able to write a short paragraph about an ethnic group that they are interested in. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify lexis related to intercultural topics. Students will be able to take part in conversations in the situations that can occur when travelling. Students will be able to identify the most frequently used expressions to order food in a restaurant. 	147
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She was on holiday last week. Can you tell me what happened? Firstly they arrived. Secondly, they decided to build the pyramid. As far as I can remember, she was a nice lady. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to read simple informative texts related to seven wonders of the ancient world. Students will be able to use the commonly used connectors to link simple sentences in order to write about one of the seven wonders of the world which are all pieces of the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to listen to and organize information on seven wonders of the world. Students will be able to listen and respond to simple questions and statements in a talk about travelling or historical items. Students will be able to ask and answer simple questions about past times and past activities. Students will be able to have a simple conversation about travelling. 	173
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of an earthquake, you should take shelter under a table. You'd better take a long rest when you catch the flu. If someone faints, first of all check if he/she is still breathing. Workers have to wear their helmets while working in the construction site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to find the main idea of a text about health problems/emergency situations that happened recently. Students will be able to prepare posters about safety and health at work/school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to listen and comprehend dialogues and passages on health problems and emergencies. Students will be able to ask and answer simple questions, initiate and respond to simple statements in areas of immediate need or on very familiar topics. Students will be able to express obligations, responsibilities and prohibitions in social life. 	199
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My family is going to throw a birthday party for me tomorrow. Would you mind making a shopping list for the party? Is Jackson in? I'll call him. Can I have a kilo of grapes? Have you got any pencils I could borrow? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to get an idea of the content of simpler written materials. Students will be able to understand short, simple texts on invitations and celebrations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to listen and respond to invitations and apologies. Students will be able to discuss what to do for the party and make arrangements to meet. Students will be able to make and respond to suggestions. Students will be able to give and receive information about quantities, numbers and prices while shopping. 	225
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In my opinion, we won't use television in near future. That's for sure. / Absolutely. / I guess so. Can I add something there? / Sorry to interrupt that. I prefer watching quiz shows to talent shows. You shouldn't rely on all the news available on the Internet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to understand short, simple texts to draw a conclusion in terms of social media. Students will be able to write a comment on a topic via social media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to make predictions about the future. Students will be able to agree or disagree with others. Students will be able to understand conversations where people express their ideas on TV programmes. Students will be able to give feedback on the tips of television watching habits. 	251



UNIT 1

Studying Abroad



GRAMMAR SUMMARY

A To Be

1. **Be** fiili, Geniş Zaman'da özneye göre **am**, **is** veya **are** şeklinde kullanılır.

OLUMLU CÜMLE



- I **am** lucky.
- You **are** early.
- He **is** rich.



- She **is** poor.
- It **is** small.
- We **are** students.



- You **are** doctors.
- They **are** engineers.

OLUMSUZ CÜMLE



- I **am not** lucky.
- You **are not** early.
- He **is not** rich.



- She **is not** poor.
- It **is not** small.
- We **are not** students.



- You **are not** doctors.
- They **are not** engineers.

SORU CÜMLESİ



- **Am** I lucky?
- **Are** you early?
- **Is** he late?



- **Is** she poor?
- **Is** it small?
- **Are** we students?



- **Are** you doctors?
- **Are** they engineers?

2. **Be** fiilinin isimlerle kullanımı:
Tekil isimlerle **is**, çoğul isimlerle **are** kullanılır.

- The student **is** happy.
- The student **is not** happy.
- **Is** the student happy?
- The students **are** happy.
- The students **are not** happy.
- **Are** the students happy?

3. **Be** fiilinden sonra gelebilecek kelime türleri aşağıdaki gibidir:

- He **is** a student. (isim)
- She **is** happy. (sıfat)
- He **is** at home. (edat + isim)



B A / An

- 1.** Tekil isimlerden önce kullanılan **a** ve **an**, “bir” anlamına gelir. Sözcüğün ilk harfi sessizse **a**, sesli ise **an** kullanılır. Sözcüğün yazılışı değil, okunuşu önemlidir. Örneğin, “university” sözcüğü sesli bir harfle başlamasına rağmen, okunurken sessiz bir harfle başladığı için **an** ile değil, **a** ile kullanılır.

- a house
- an hour
- a uniform

- an engineer
- a car
- an umbrella

- 2.** İsimlerin önünde bir sıfat varsa, **a** veya **an** tercihi, isme göre değil, sıfata göre olur.

- an excited girl
- a lazy student
- a busy airport

- an ugly duck
- an important meeting
- a happy boss

C There Is / There Are

- 1.** **There is / There are**, “var” anlamında kullanılan ifadelerdir. Tekil isimlerle **there is**, çoğul isimlerle **there are** kullanılır.
- There is a bus stop near my school.
 - There are two buildings in our schoolyard.
- 2.** Listeleme yapıldığında, ilk isim tekilse **there is** çoğulsa **there are** kullanılır.
- There is a mobile phone and two books on the table.
 - There are two books and a mobile phone on the table.
- 3.** Olumsuz cümlelerde **is / are**’dan sonra **not** kullanılır. Soru cümlelerinde **is / are** cümlelerin başına getirilir.
- Tom : Is there a hotel near your home?
Mary: No, there isn't a hotel near my home.

D Have / Has Got

- 1.** **Have / Has got**, sahiplik belirten bir yapıdır. Kısaltıldığında, **'ve got** ve **'s got** şeklinde kullanılır. Sorularda **have** veya **has** cümlelerin başına gelir. Üçüncü tekil şahıs zamirleriyle (he, she, it) ve tekil isimlerle **has got**, diğer zamirlerle (I, we, you, they) ve çoğul isimlerle **have got** kullanılır.
- I have got a question.
 - Have you got a problem?
 - We haven't got any money.
 - They have got some cash.
 - He has got two sisters.
 - She hasn't got fair hair.
 - Has it got long legs?
- 2.** **Have** fiil olarak “sahip olmak” anlamına geldiği için sahiplik belirtirken tek başına da kullanılabilir.
- I have an important exam tomorrow.
 - She has a new car.
 - Does he have any free time?

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1 EXERCISE

Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ___ 1. What do you have in your room? | a) Never. |
| ___ 2. What can we do now? | b) We can try again. |
| ___ 3. What does he do? | c) He is a teacher. |
| ___ 4. Where does he live? | d) She works near here. |
| ___ 5. How do you go there? | e) In Thailand. |
| ___ 6. Who are they? | f) They are my friends. |
| ___ 7. Do you work at a restaurant? | g) Yes, I do. |
| ___ 8. Where does she work? | h) Yes, she does. |
| ___ 9. How often do you meet? | i) By bus. |
| ___ 10. Does she speak Russian? | j) At eight p.m. |
| ___ 11. What time do you have dinner? | k) I have my laptop. |

2 EXERCISE

Circle the correct option.

1. There are 81 cities **on** / **in** Turkey.
2. Write your name **behind** / **on** the whiteboard.
3. The vase is **on** / **in** the table.
4. My grandmother lives **on** / **Ø** here.
5. My credit card is always **of** / **in** my wallet.
6. The city is **under** / **between** two mountains.
7. She is **on** / **between** the sofa.
8. The cat is **behind** / **in** the wall, so I can't see it.
9. The man **in** / **at** the door looks dangerous. You must be careful.
10. Watch out! He's got a gun **on** / **in** his hand.

3 EXERCISE




1. _____
I eat cheese and olives for breakfast.
2. _____
They meet at the club.
3. _____
They are fine.
4. _____
Yes, they work hard.
5. _____
Yes, my name is David.
6. _____
No, I don't know their address.
7. _____
I visit my friends at weekends.
8. _____
Yes, the children like this music.
9. _____
No, my best friend doesn't speak Japanese.
10. _____
The doctors are downstairs at the moment.

Write a question
for each
answer.



4 EXERCISE

Fill in the blanks with **a** or **an**.

1.  apple
2.  university
3.  schedule
4.  doctor
5.  computer
6.  hour
7.  young uncle
8.  face
9.  actor
10.  umbrella
11.  old house
12.  uncle
13.  film
14.  unit
15.  engineer
16.  easy unit

5 EXERCISE

Write the **comparative** and **superlative** forms of the adjectives.

fast: faster - the fastest

	Comparative	Superlative		Comparative	Superlative
large:	_____	_____	easy:	_____	_____
fat:	_____	_____	big:	_____	_____
young:	_____	_____	thin:	_____	_____
crazy:	_____	_____	early:	_____	_____
old:	_____	_____	hot:	_____	_____

6 EXERCISE

Fill in the blanks with the words below.

Does than fastest at an
new between do never nice

1. We've got _____ important meeting in the afternoon.
2. What _____ you have in your kitchen?
3. **Ruth** : Where is the museum?
Kim : It is _____ the cinema and the bookshop.
4. She doesn't like getting up early _____ weekends.
5. The new director is younger _____ the old one.
6. She is the _____ athlete in the team.
7. Joseph is a _____ person.
8. I want to see their _____ car.
9. _____ she want to go to the party?
10. I cannot go to work by car because I _____ drive.

7 EXERCISE

Fill in the blanks with **one** or **ones**, or leave it blank (Ø).

1. **Amber** : Can you give me that pen?
Daisy : Which pen?
Amber : The black _____
2. This sofa is comfortable but that _____ is not.
3. I _____ don't want to stay at the party when my friends leave.
4. The green bags are old but the black _____ are new.
5. Young people are ready for a change but old people _____ are a little reluctant.
6. **Ella** : Which movie do you want to see?
Lily : I want to see that Indian _____. Everyone says it's a great movie.
7. We live in a small city but they used to live in a big _____.
8. They like these vegetables but they dislike the other vegetables _____.
9. She wants to see this man, not that _____.
10. The books on the table are my books. The _____ in the bookcase are not.

UNIT 3

GRAMMAR TEST

1. **Lola** : My sister wants ---- for an advertising company.

Arthur : I don't think it's a good idea.

- A) working
- B) works
- C) to work
- D) to working

2. **She wants to cry ---- she can't. She doesn't want people to think she's weak.**

- A) so
- B) and
- C) but
- D) or

3. **Come ---- here quickly. I've got something important to tell you.**

- A) to
- B) of
- C) as
- D) Ø

4. **Mollie** : What's the date today?
Heidi : It is twenty ---- of July.

- A) Ø
- B) two
- C) one
- D) first

5. **I guess Emma Stone will win the Oscar ---- for Actress in a Leading Role.**

- A) today
- B) last year
- C) every day
- D) yesterday

6. **Please record her speech. I want to listen ---- it later.**

- A) of
- B) for
- C) to
- D) Ø

7. **She doesn't have fun at parties, ---- she never goes to parties.**

- A) because
- B) so
- C) or
- D) but

8. **The service quality in this restaurant is very good, so it ---- very popular.**

- A) is
- B) does
- C) has
- D) can

9. **Martha** : I like watching action films. ----?
Tommy : I prefer romantic ones.

- A) How around you
- B) How are you
- C) What about you
- D) What are you

10. **David** : Do you ---- the time?
Eva : Sure. It is a quarter past eleven.

- A) has
- B) having
- C) to have
- D) have

11. **Beatrice** : Why don't we have a cup of coffee after work?

Cameron : I would love to ---- I can't. I have to work overtime.

- A) because
- B) and
- C) but
- D) so

12. **Lucy** : I love romantic comedies. And you?
Jude : I love ----, too.

- A) it
- B) their
- C) its
- D) them

13. **Adam** : Don't open the window. I'm cold.
Esme : ---- I'm hot.

- A) Because
- B) So
- C) Or
- D) But

14. **Rony** : What's your date of birth?
Tilly : July ----, nineteen ninety-five.

- A) the twenty-two
- B) twenty and two
- C) the twenty-second
- D) twenty the two

15. ---- unhappy because she hasn't got any friends.

- A) She is
- B) She has
- C) She does
- D) She can

16. **Martha** : Take this jacket ---- put it on.
Evan : Which jacket? I can't see a jacket here.

- A) and
- B) or
- C) because
- D) so

17. She's got a good job, ---- her husband is unemployed.

- A) and
- B) or
- C) but
- D) because

18. **Macy** : What do you think about the movie?
Jake : If you ---- me, it was a waste of time.

- A) ask
- B) asking
- C) to ask
- D) asks

19. **Leo** : There aren't any plates ---- the table.
Henry : That's because it's too early for dinner.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) of
- D) to

20. There are ---- flowers in the vase. They look beautiful.

- A) any
- B) some
- C) much
- D) a lot

WORD LIST

1 **adult** *yetişkin*



- There is a lot of violence in this movie. Only **adults** can watch it.

2 **against** *karşı*

- Don't wear those shoes at work. It's **against** the company rules.

3 **also** *ayrıca, -de, -da*

- Children usually like cats. **Also**, many adults like cats.

4 **authority** *yetkilli*

- A storm is approaching. **Authorities** want us to stay at home.

5 **bear** *ayı*

- A **bear** is a big animal but it's very fast, too.

6 **casualty** *yaralı/ölü*

- There were lots of **casualties** after the earthquake.

7 **close** *yakın*

- She is my **close** friend. I know her very well.

8 **common** *yaygın*

- Cancer is a **common** disease. Many people die because of it.

9 **communication** *iletişim*

- Mobile phones are the most important tools of **communication**.

10 **dangerous** *tehlikeli*

- It's **dangerous** to drive fast. You shouldn't do that.

11 **dead** *ölü*

- The writer was found **dead** in her house last night.

12 **disaster** *felaket*

- Thousands of people died in the **disaster**.

13 **during** *sırasında*

- Teachers get angry if students talk to each other a lot **during** the lesson.

14 **emergency** *acil durum*

- There's an **emergency**. I want to talk to the manager.

15 **event** *olay*

- Floods are common natural **events** in some parts of the world.

16 **fall** *düşmek*

- Walk carefully if you don't want to **fall**. The floor is wet.

17 **far** *uzak*

- My grandparents live **far** from us, but I see them quite often.

18 **feed** *beslemek*

- I love **feeding** kittens. They are so cute.

19 **female** *dişi*

- I have two dogs. One is **female** and the other is male.

20 **flood** *sel, su baskını*

- **Floods** cause billions of dollars of loss every year.

21 **forest** *orman*



- **Forests** are under threat. We must protect them.

22 **happen** *olmak, meydana gelmek*

- This crossroad is very dangerous. An accident **happens** here almost every day.

23 **immediately** *hemen, derhal*

- Call 112 **immediately** in case of a medical emergency.

24 **instead** *yerine*

- We don't drink much coffee. **Instead**, we drink a lot of tea.

25 **kit** *takım, kit*

- Don't forget to check the first aid **kit** in your car before a long drive.

26 **male** *erkek*

- **Male** animals are usually more aggressive than female animals.

27 **mammal** *memeli*

- Whales are the biggest **mammals** on earth.

28 **melt** *erimek*

- If you put sugar in water, it **melts**.

29 **move** *taşımak*

- **Move** the furniture carefully, please. It's very valuable.

30 **natural** *doğal*

- **Natural** food is healthier but also more expensive.

31 **ocean** *okyanus*



- Swimming in the **ocean** can be very dangerous.

32 **plant** *bitki*

- He's got a big garden and there are a lot of beautiful **plants** in it.

33 **prepare** *hazırlamak*

- Don't forget to **prepare** your bag before you leave for school.

34 **prevent** *engellemek*



- How can we **prevent** natural disasters?

35 **river** *nehir*

- The weather is lovely today. Let's go swimming in the **river**.

36 **safety** *güvenlik*

- **Safety** is very important in air travel.

37 **snow** *kar*

- There is a lot of **snow** on the roads. Drive carefully.

38 **stand** *ayakta durmak, dikilmek*

- Three people are **standing** at the bus stop.

39 **stay** *kalmak*

- The weather is freezing cold tonight. I'd rather **stay** at home.

40 **various** *çeşitli*

- In our restaurant, we have got **various** foods from many different countries.

41 **wave** *dalga*

- It is dangerous to swim here because of the huge **waves**.

42 **weigh** *ağırlığı olmak, kilo çekmek*

- She is very thin. She only **weighs** forty-five kilos.

43 **wild** *vahşi*

- **Wild** animals can be very aggressive, so keep away from them.

44 **victim** *kurban*

- We must help the **victims** of the natural disaster.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

1 Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the words below.



1. **Anna** : How _____ is she?
Harvey : She's only ten years old.
2. I feel _____ today. I'll buy a lottery ticket.
3. In my opinion Sandy is more _____ than Lucy. She always cries.
4. This book looks _____. I think I'll buy it.
5. Macy is getting ready for the _____.
6. She is a very _____ person. She makes friends easily.
7. Is the _____ working on a new film?
8. **Brooke** : Are you having _____?
Adam : Yes. The party is great.
9. Sheila is a _____ singer.
10. John has a natural _____ for sports.

3 Exercise

Write the antonyms of the words below.

1. bored _____
2. unpopular _____
3. hardworking _____
4. handsome _____
5. impatient _____
6. tall _____
7. noisy _____
8. dishonest _____

2 Exercise

Write the names of the head parts.



4 Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the words below.

Arrogant

Lazy

Patient

Honest

Talkative

Quiet

Serious

Helpful

- _____ people always tell the truth.
- _____ people don't smile very often.
- _____ people don't like talking very much.
- _____ people don't like studying.
- _____ people help people in trouble.
- _____ people can wait without complaining.
- _____ people always have stories to tell or questions to ask.
- _____ people think they are better than everybody else.

6 Exercise

Match the parts to make meaningful expressions.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| 1. criticize someone | _____ | a) newspaper |
| 2. have a childhood | _____ | b) historical places |
| 3. visit | _____ | c) to classical music |
| 4. listen | _____ | d) someone |
| 5. go on a | _____ | e) for a mistake |
| 6. watch a football | _____ | f) dream |
| 7. be honest with | _____ | g) match on TV |
| 8. read a local | _____ | h) business trip |

5 Exercise

Circle the correct option.

- He never lies. He's very **honest** / patient.
- He talks a lot. He's very **helpful** / talkative.
- She doesn't talk much. She's very **lazy** / quiet.
- He doesn't smile much. He's very **serious** / cheerful.
- He thinks he is the best. He's very **friendly** / arrogant.
- She hates working. She's very **lazy** / honest.
- He often smiles or laughs. He's very **cheerful** / honest.
- He always tries to help people. He's very **serious** / helpful.
- She has got a natural **talent** / shot for sports.
- I'm **opinion** / afraid, I disagree with you.



UNIT 6

VOCABULARY TEST

1. **Tywin** : When is the next ---- to Paris?
Alfie : Tomorrow at 9.10 in the morning.

A) flight
 B) delay
 C) day
 D) shopping

2. **Sofia** : Could you tell me the ---- to the hospital?
Julia : I'm going to the hospital, too. Follow me.

A) doctor
 B) support
 C) season
 D) way

3. **Turkish people** are very ---- to visitors from other countries.

A) general
 B) same
 C) hospitable
 D) spicy

4. **Martha** : What is this parade for?
Charles : I guess they are ---- a national holiday today.

A) suggesting
 B) calling
 C) crossing
 D) celebrating

5. **Cyprus** has got a ---- climate. The weather is almost never too cold.

A) mild
 B) north
 C) patient
 D) silly

6. **They don't want to ---- the delivery, so they are working at the weekend, too.**

A) care
 B) delay
 C) laugh
 D) bring

7. **Fruit trees and vegetables need more water in the ---- season.**

A) dry
 B) wet
 C) large
 D) tiny

8. **Passengers on a plane cannot use their mobile phones during the ---- unless there is an emergency.**

A) ticket
 B) board
 C) flight
 D) seat

9. **The list ---- the names and exam scores of all the students in the class.**

A) includes
 B) respects
 C) criticizes
 D) borrows

10. **Cersei** : We've got a ---- problem. I can't find our passports.

Jorah : Calm down. They're in my bag.

A) sorry
 B) hospitable
 C) huge
 D) late

11. **Macy** : What do you think about the ---- life in the United States?

Jake : Well, people are happy and they respect each other.

- A) social
- B) wealthy
- C) hospitable
- D) unattended

12. **Sean** : What's your ---- of visit?

John : Tourism.

- A) flight
- B) purpose
- C) order
- D) social

13. This job is a big ----. I don't want to miss it.

- A) climate
- B) flight
- C) opportunity
- D) purpose

14. **Daniel** : What's the ---- of your city?

Paula : Five million.

- A) purpose
- B) population
- C) climate
- D) species

15. **Marge** : What's the ---- like there? Is it rainy?

Tory : Oh, yes. It's rainy and cold.

- A) crossroad
- B) population
- C) continent
- D) weather

16. **Leo** : When does the ---- begin?

Arthur : On the fifteenth of September.

- A) continent
- B) purpose
- C) childhood
- D) semester

17. **Catelyn** : Which is the poorest ----?

David : Africa.

- A) influence
- B) continent
- C) country
- D) record

18. I ---- you visit the Berlin Museum when you take a trip to Germany.

- A) think
- B) fly
- C) suggest
- D) respect

19. **Gilly** : I'm going to talk to the security. Please don't ---- my baggage unattended.

Roose : Alright. I'm right here.

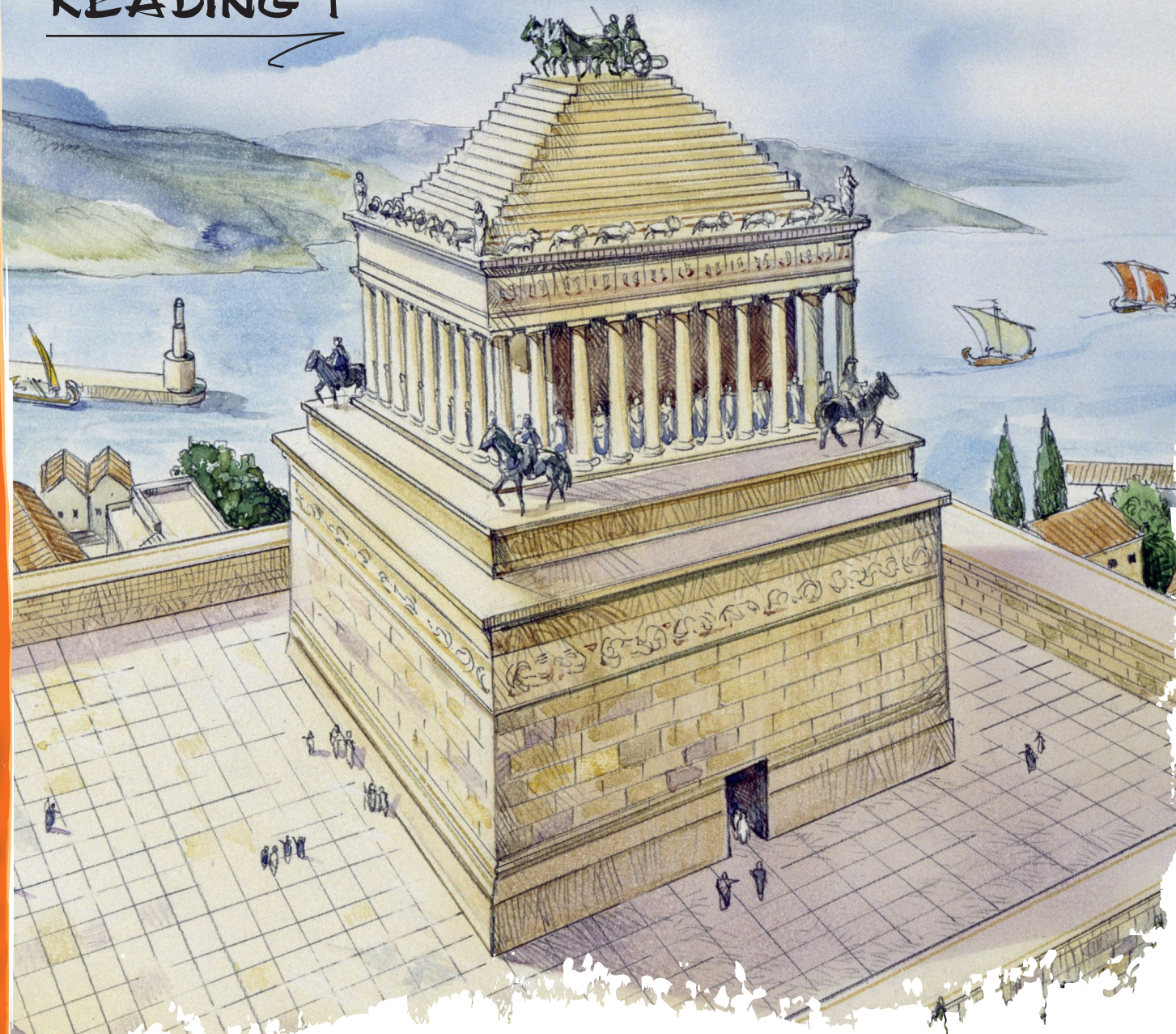
- A) leave
- B) take
- C) put
- D) order

20. Don't ask me the ---- question again and again. I don't want to answer.

- A) rainy
- B) separate
- C) same
- D) quick



READING 1



The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus



The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus was the tomb for King Mausolus. Although King Mausolus was not a great ruler like his father, he ruled the kingdom for 24 years. Halicarnassus was his capital. After the King died, his wife Artemisia built the tomb in his memory.

The mausoleum's height was 45 m. Its base was about 40 m by 30 m. There was a pyramid roof. It was decorated with a lot of statues. The beauty of the mausoleum came from the life size statues of people, lions, horses, and other animals in it. Queen Artemisia died two years after her husband. They put her next to her husband in the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus. The tomb wasn't finished when Queen Artemisia died.

They built this mausoleum around 353 BC. The structure stood strong for 16 centuries. Then, an earthquake damaged the columns and the roof. In the 15th century AD, Knights of John of Malta used its stone blocks to build a castle. And so, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world came to an end.



EXERCISE

Write True (T) or False (F) according to the text.

1. ____ The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus was for a king's dead body.
2. ____ King Mausolus' father was a successful king.
3. ____ Halicarnassus was the centre of the government.
4. ____ The Mausoleum was 30-40 metres high.
5. ____ The Mausoleum had no roof.
6. ____ The mausoleum only had the statues of humans.
7. ____ They finished the mausoleum after Artemisia died.
8. ____ We cannot see the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus today.



EXERCISE

Answer the questions according to the text.

1. How long did King Mausolus rule his country?

2. What did Artemisia build the Mausoleum for?

3. How high was the Mausoleum?

4. How long was its base?

5. What made the Mausoleum beautiful?

6. When did Artemisia die?

7. When did they build the Mausoleum?

8. Who destroyed the Mausoleum completely?



EXERCISE

Find the English meanings of the words in the text.

1. özel mezar, türbe _____
2. şövalye _____
3. yapmak, inşa etmek _____
4. heykel _____
5. hasar vermek _____

READING 2

How to Take Care of Your Health



Taking care of your health is very important. There are many things you can do for this. First, you should read a lot about health. The best place for health information is the Internet. You can also check for books and magazine articles at your school or public library. Second, you should keep a record of your medical history. It should include illnesses, dates of operations, treatments, names of doctors and so on. Don't forget to take the record with you to your doctor visits and show it to the doctor. Next, don't smoke or drink alcohol. If you already do, try to quit. Also, you should keep your weight at a healthy level. Finally, you should make time to do the things you enjoy and spend time with people you love. Being happy can make your body feel better. If you start to feel sick but you don't need a doctor immediately, you should make a doctor's appointment for a few days later. But if you get better before your appointment, don't forget to cancel the appointment.



EXERCISE

Write True (T) or False (F) according to the text.

1. ____ We can't do much to protect our health.
2. ____ Magazine articles are useless for health information.
3. ____ It's a good idea to go to a library for health information.
4. ____ It's not a good idea to record our health history.
5. ____ You shouldn't share your medical history with your doctor.
6. ____ It's a good idea to give up smoking.
7. ____ A healthy person should have a healthy weight.
8. ____ We should keep away from the people we love.





EXERCISE

Answer the questions according to the text.

1. What should we read a lot about?

2. What's the best place for health information?

3. What should medical history contain?

4. What should we give up?

5. How does happiness affect health?

6. What should we do if we feel sick?

7. When should we cancel an appointment?

8. Do you find the writer's ideas useful?



EXERCISE

Find the antonyms of the words in the text.

1. worst _____
2. remember _____
3. start _____
4. worse _____
5. healthy _____





LISTENING

73



Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.



John : My family is throwing a birthday party for me
(1) _____.

Sara : (2) _____? Are you joking?

John : Why? What's (3) _____?

Sara : You're (4) _____ and are you still celebrating your birthday with your parents?

John : Well, is that strange?

Sara : (5) _____ strange, in fact. You're not a child any more. You (6) _____ throw a party with your friends, not with your parents.

74



Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

Oliver : We are (1) _____ a dinner party tomorrow. Would you like to join us?

Isabel : Who is (2) _____?

Oliver : My friends from (3) _____ and my two cousins.

Isabel : That sounds (4) _____. I would like to come.

Oliver : Great.

Isabel : I can't (5) _____ but I can bring some (6) _____ if that's okay.

Oliver : Sure.

75



Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

Stanley : Are you (1) _____ at cooking?

Lola : No, I'm not. I don't like cooking.

Stanley : I (2) _____ cooking. I went to a cooking course last (3) _____.

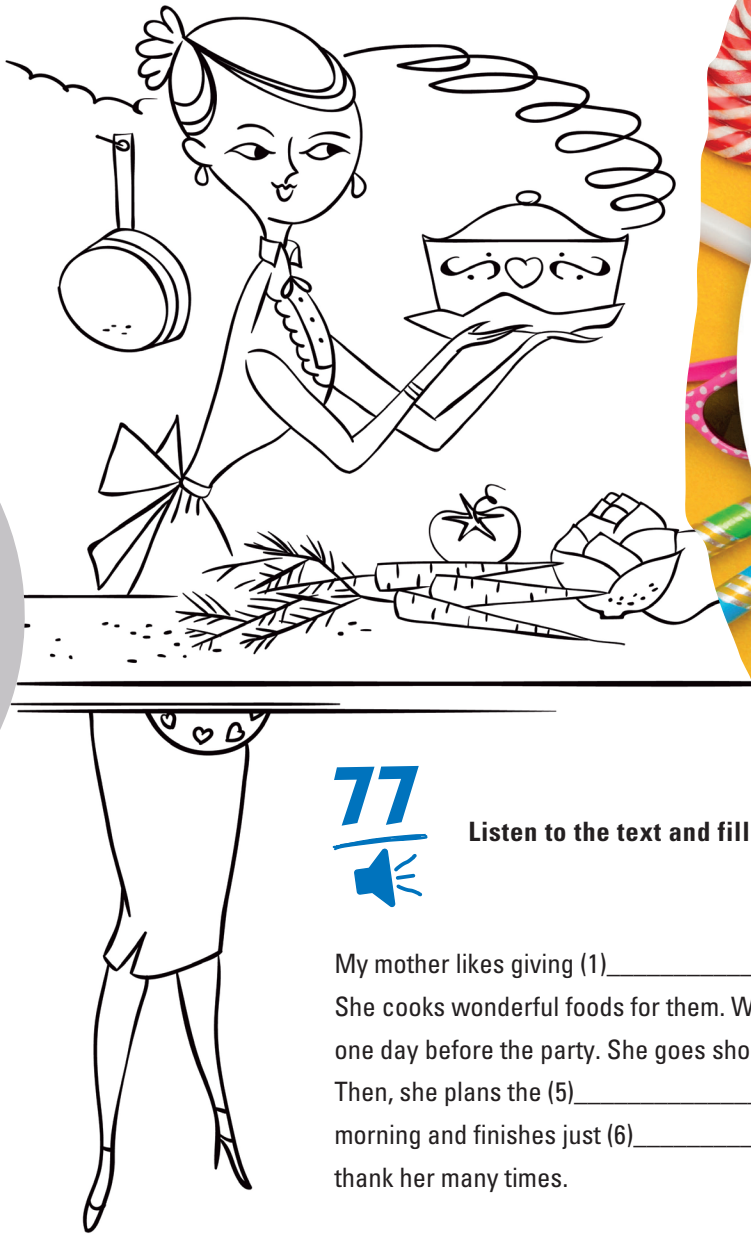
Lola : Really?

Stanley : Yes. And I learnt to cook lots of (4) _____ dishes.

Lola : Why don't you cook something for me (5) _____?

Stanley : I would love to but I promised a dinner to someone else.

Lola : Okay. I can (6) _____.



76



Listen to the text and fill in the blanks.

I gave a surprise birthday party for my (1) _____ this year. Usually, he doesn't (2) _____ his birthday and so he does not expect any (3) _____ or surprises. This year was the same. His birthday was like any (4) _____ day for him. He arrived home around seven. He rang the doorbell but we didn't open the door. Then, he used his (5) _____ to open the door. When he entered the living room, we turned on the lights and (6) _____ 'Surprise!'. He was shocked. He was happy, too because all his good friends were there.

77



Listen to the text and fill in the blanks.

My mother likes giving (1) _____ parties. She often (2) _____ people to dinner. She cooks wonderful foods for them. When she gives a dinner party, she starts (3) _____ for it one day before the party. She goes shopping and chooses the (4) _____ fruit and vegetables. Then, she plans the (5) _____ very carefully. On the actual day, she starts cooking early in the morning and finishes just (6) _____ the guests arrive. The guests love the food she cooks and thank her many times.

78



Listen to the text and fill in the blanks.

My brother is a (1) _____ dancer. He dances all the time. He often goes to dance (2) _____. Once we went together. I was (3) _____. The music was too (4) _____ but it was wonderful. Everyone was dancing like crazy. Soon, I joined them. We danced for hours and hours. At the end of the night, I was not feeling my (5) _____. I was so tired. I was relaxed and happy, too. It was the best party ever. I (6) _____ we go to another one soon.





SPEAKING

88



Listen to the dialogue and read it aloud with your classmate.

- Molly** : This movie is awful. Let's change the channel.
Tyler : No way! I'm watching it.
Molly : But it's deadly boring.
Tyler : I'd say the exact opposite.
Molly : You keep watching then! I'm going to the bedroom. I'll find a match or something.
Tyler : Okay.

89



Listen to the dialogue and read it aloud with your classmate.

- Frankie** : I don't understand people who lie on the couch and watch TV all day.
Holly : I don't agree. There are hundreds of channels.
Frankie : So what?
Holly : There are programmes for every taste. You can spend all day watching some entertaining stuff.
Frankie : Yes, you can do that if you just want to kill time.
Holly : That's not always the case. There are documentary channels too if you are looking for 'quality' programmes.
Frankie : I know there are, but not many people watch them, do they?

90



Listen to the dialogue and read it aloud with your classmate.

- Dexter** : What's your favourite TV show?
Rosie : I can't remember a specific one now but I like serials.
Dexter : Do you watch them regularly?
Rosie : No, I don't have much free time, you know.
Dexter : I don't, either. And when I have time to watch television, I prefer sports shows.

Exercise

Write a similar dialogue using the expressions and act it out.

- Merve** : you-like-watch-TV? _____
Ferhat : I-do. how-about-you? _____
Merve : I-love-watch-TV. _____
Ferhat : what-favourite-show? _____
Merve : I-not-have-one-because-only-watch-film-TV. _____
Ferhat : what-type-film-you-watch? _____
Merve : I-like-action-comedy-movie. what-about-you? what-type-programme-you-watch? _____
Ferhat : I-like-documentary. _____
Merve : what-type-documentary-you-watch? _____
Ferhat : I-like-history-and-wild-life-documentary. _____
Merve : how-many-hour-day-you-watch-TV? _____
Ferhat : one-two-hour. and-you? _____
Merve : four-five-hour. _____
Ferhat : that-too-much. _____
Merve : I-not-think-so. _____
Ferhat : not-you-have-anything-better-do? _____
Merve : no-not. _____
Ferhat : I-see. _____

WRITING

The text below is about a student's opinions about the television. Read it carefully and write a similar text about your own opinions about the television.

I'm a high school student. Watching television is not one of my free time activities. In fact, watching TV is not an activity. It is passive, not active, so it's not an activity. I don't watch TV at all. I prefer to be active when I have free time. I work out in the gym. I play basketball or football with my friends. I hang out with my friends. If I'm at home, I spend some time on Facebook, but not too much. Then, I read a book. I listen to music. I call my friends and chat. There are so many things to do. Why should I watch TV?

[illegible]

UNIT 10

REVISION TEST

1. I prefer ---- quiz shows to talent shows. They are more entertaining.

A) showing B) watching
C) broadcasting D) listening

2. Phil : Change the channel, please. I hate soap operas.

Matt : You have a ---- there. Me too!

A) television B) signal
C) behaviour D) point

3. ---- in space make communications much easier and faster.

A) Behaviours B) Cables
C) Satellites D) Islands

4. Don't ---- everything you read online. Try to change your perspective.

A) rely on B) prefer
C) see D) like

5. Your ---- is completely different than mine. We have got nothing in common.

A) female B) population
C) cable D) lifestyle

6. ----, I don't trust him but this time I have to believe what he is saying.

A) Immediately B) Normally
C) Happily D) Quickly

7. This device cannot receive any ----. It's dead.

A) males B) signals
C) satellites D) species

8. This is my favourite radio ----. I always listen to it when I'm driving.

A) monitor B) screen
C) station D) second

9. Researchers say that we must not ---- our children watch TV all day.

A) let B) rely
C) believe D) help

10. I always use the Internet to ---- the news. I don't buy newspapers any more.

A) talk B) listen
C) hear D) read

11. I find this programme very ----. I spend a wonderful time watching it.

A) inexpensive B) entertaining
C) hospitable D) harmful

12. This money is not enough. We ---- a little more money.

A) research B) spread
C) need D) earn

39. Alice : ----?
Amy : Next month.

- A) When was the party
- B) What time does the movie start
- C) When will you leave
- D) How long you will stay

40. Sara : ---- help you?
Brian : I don't think they will.

- A) Do they
- B) Did they
- C) Will they
- D) Are they

41. Jack : ---- are you going to pay for the car?
Zoe : About 30.000 dollars.

- A) When
- B) How long
- C) What
- D) How much

42. She is going to explain ---- rules to the players in a minute.

- A) a
- B) an
- C) the
- D) Ø

43. Theo : There is an award-winning movie at five. ---- like to watch it?
Samuel : No, thanks.

- A) Will you
- B) Are you
- C) Would you
- D) Did you

44. Joseph : ---- come with us?
Lucas : I guess not.

- A) Are you
- B) Will you
- C) Would you
- D) Did you

45. Matilda : What will you do ---- she doesn't like you?

Jake : I'm sure she will like me!

- A) before
- B) because
- C) if
- D) then

46. You must spend more time studying for the exam ---- better marks.

- A) get
- B) getting
- C) to get
- D) got

47. Liz : Don't believe everything you hear on the news.

Tim : I couldn't ---- more.

- A) agreed
- B) to agree
- C) agree
- D) to agreed

48. Maria : What ---- do if you can't get the job?
Julia : I don't know.

- A) will you
- B) you will
- C) are you
- D) you are

49. She ---- use social media for a while. She thinks it takes too much time.

- A) was
- B) won't
- C) don't
- D) did

50. They won't need any support but I'm sure we ----.

- A) did
- B) are
- C) were
- D) will

ability	: yetenek	bring	: getirmek
above	: üstünde	broadcast	: yayın yapmak
abroad	: yurt dışında, yurt dışına	build	: yapmak, inşa etmek
according to	: -e göre	bury	: gömmek
ache	: ağrı	call	: adlandırmak
activity	: aktivite	call	: aramak
actress	: kadın oyuncu	cancel	: iptal etmek
add	: eklemek	capital	: başkent
admire	: beğenmek, beğeniyle izlemek	care	: umursamak, aldırış etmek
adult	: yetişkin	carpet	: halı
advantage	: avantaj	carry	: taşımak
adventure	: macera	castle	: kale
advertising	: reklam(cılık)	casualty	: yaralı/ölü
advise	: tavsiye etmek	cause	: sebep olmak
against	: karşı	celebrate	: kutlamak
again	: tekrar, yeniden	cellar	: kiler
age	: yaş	centre	: merkez
agree	: aynı fikirde olmak	century	: yüzyıl
ahead	: ileri (doğru)	charity	: yardım işi
allergy	: alerji	check	: kontrol etmek
alone	: yalnız	cheerful	: neşeli
already	: zaten, bile, çoktan	civilisation	: uygarlık
also	: ayrıca, -de, -da	climate	: iklim
alternative	: seçenek; diğer, başka	close	: yakın
ancient	: eski çağlara ait	clothes	: giysiler
animation	: animasyon	coffee table	: sehpa
anniversary	: yıl dönümü	collapse	: çökmek, yıkılmak
antenna	: anten	column	: kolon, sütun
appear	: görünmek	comedy	: komedi
appointment	: randevu	common	: yaygın
article	: makale	communication	: iletişim
as a result	: sonuç olarak	community	: insan topluluğu
attractive	: çekici	company	: şirket
authority	: yetkili	connect	: bağlamak
back	: sırt, arka	contain	: içermek
balloon	: balon	continent	: kıta
barbecue	: mangal	cook	: yemek yapmak
bear	: ayı	cooking show	: yemek programı
beautiful	: güzel	cost	: tutmak, mâl olmak
beauty	: güzellik	cough	: öksürük
because of	: -den dolayı, -nın yüzünden	country	: ülke
become	: olmak, haline gelmek	course	: ders, kurs
bedroom	: yatak odası	criticize	: eleştirmek
behaviour	: davranış	crossroad	: kavşak
believe	: inanmak	crowded	: kalabalık
below	: aşağıda	cry	: ağlamak
best	: en iyi	cultural	: kültürel
birthday	: doğum günü	cupboard	: dolap
bored	: sıkılmış	damage	: zarar vermek, hasar vermek
break	: kırmak	dangerous	: tehlikeli
breathe	: soluk almak	dead	: ölü

satellite	: <i>uydu</i>
saucepan	: <i>tencere</i>
schedule	: <i>program</i>
science fiction	: <i>bilim kurgu</i>
screen	: <i>ekran</i>
seafood	: <i>deniz ürünleri</i>
season	: <i>mevsim</i>
second	: <i>saniye</i>
sell	: <i>satmak</i>
semester	: <i>sömestir</i>
send	: <i>göndermek</i>
senior	: <i>kıdemli, tecrübeli</i>
separate	: <i>ayrı</i>
serious	: <i>ciddi</i>
service	: <i>servis</i>
shape	: <i>şekil</i>
shocked	: <i>çok şaşırılmış</i>
shopping list	: <i>alışveriş listesi</i>
shy	: <i>utangaç</i>
sibling	: <i>kardeş</i>
sick	: <i>hasta</i>
signal	: <i> sinyal</i>
singer	: <i>şarkıcı</i>
slowly	: <i>yavaşça</i>
small	: <i>küçük</i>
smoke	: <i>sigara içmek</i>
sneeze	: <i>hapşirmek</i>
snow	: <i>kar</i>
soap	: <i>sabun</i>
soccer	: <i>futbol</i>
sociable	: <i>sosyal</i>
social media	: <i>sosyal medya</i>
sofa	: <i>kanepe</i>
soundtrack	: <i>film müziği</i>
south	: <i>güney</i>
special	: <i>özel</i>
spend	: <i>harcamak</i>
spicy	: <i>baharatlı</i>
sportsman/woman	: <i>sporcu</i>
spread	: <i>yaymak, yayılmak</i>
stand	: <i>ayakta durmak, dikilmek</i>
state	: <i>eyalet</i>
station	: <i>istasyon</i>
statue	: <i>heykel</i>
stay	: <i>kalmak</i>
stomach	: <i>mide</i>
stone	: <i>taş</i>
storey	: <i>kat</i>
story	: <i>hikaye</i>
stress	: <i>stres</i>
strict	: <i>katı</i>

structure	: <i>yapı</i>
substitute	: <i>yerini alan, yedek</i>
suggestion	: <i>öneri</i>
suppose	: <i>sanmak</i>
surgeon	: <i>cerrah</i>
sweet	: <i>tatlı</i>
symptom	: <i>belirti</i>
take care of	: <i>ilgilenmek, bakmak</i>
talent show	: <i>yetenek yarışması</i>
talkative	: <i>konuşkan, geveze</i>
temperature	: <i>vücut ısı</i>
temple	: <i>tapınak</i>
think	: <i>düşünmek</i>
thousand	: <i>bin</i>
threat	: <i>tehdit</i>
throat	: <i>boğaz</i>
throw	: <i>düzenlemek</i>
tiredness	: <i>yorgunluk</i>
tomb	: <i>özel mezar, türbe</i>
towel	: <i>havlu</i>
treatment	: <i>tedavi</i>
trip	: <i>gezi</i>
try	: <i>uğraşmak, denemek</i>
turn into	: <i>dönüştürmek</i>
type	: <i>tür</i>
unattended	: <i>sahipsiz, refakatsiz</i>
upset	: <i>üzgün, keyifsiz</i>
usually	: <i>genellikle</i>
vaccine	: <i>aşı</i>
various	: <i>çeşitli</i>
vice versa	: <i>tam tersi</i>
victim	: <i>kurban</i>
victory	: <i>zafer</i>
violence	: <i>şiddet</i>
visitor	: <i>ziyaretçi</i>
voice	: <i>ses</i>
wake up	: <i>uyanmak</i>
wardrobe	: <i>elbise dolabı</i>
waste	: <i>boşa harcamak</i>
wave	: <i>dalgı</i>
wear	: <i>giymek</i>
weather	: <i>hava, hava durumu</i>
weigh	: <i>ağırlığı olmak, kilo çekmek</i>
weight	: <i>kilo</i>
wild	: <i>vahşi</i>
wish	: <i>dilek</i>
wonder	: <i>harika</i>
wooden	: <i>tahtadan, ahşap</i>
world	: <i>dünya</i>
young	: <i>genç</i>

Irregular Verbs

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
be	was, were	been	<i>olmak</i>
bring	brought	brought	<i>getirmek</i>
build	built	built	<i>inşa etmek</i>
buy	bought	bought	<i>satın almak</i>
come	came	come	<i>gelmek</i>
cut	cut	cut	<i>kesmek</i>
do	did	done	<i>yapmak</i>
drink	drank	drunk	<i>içmek</i>
drive	drove	driven	<i>sürmek</i>
eat	ate	eaten	<i>yemek yemek</i>
feel	felt	felt	<i>hissetmek</i>
find	found	found	<i>bulmak</i>
forget	forgot	forgotten	<i>unutmak</i>
get	got	got	<i>elde etmek</i>
give	gave	given	<i>vermek</i>
go	went	gone	<i>gitmek</i>
grow	grew	grown	<i>büyümek</i>
have	had	had	<i>sahip olmak</i>
hear	heard	heard	<i>duymak</i>
keep	kept	kept	<i>tutmak</i>
know	knew	known	<i>bilmek</i>
learn	learnt / learned	learnt / learned	<i>öğrenmek</i>
leave	left	left	<i>ayrılmak</i>
let	let	let	<i>izin vermek</i>
lose	lost	lost	<i>kaybetmek</i>
make	made	made	<i>yapmak</i>
meet	met	met	<i>karşılaşmak, buluşmak</i>
pay	paid	paid	<i>ödemek</i>
quit	quit	quit	<i>bırakmak</i>
read	read	read	<i>okumak</i>
ride	rode	ridden	<i>binmek</i>
run	ran	run	<i>koşmak</i>
say	said	said	<i>söylemek</i>
see	saw	seen	<i>görmek</i>
sell	sold	sold	<i>satmak</i>
show	showed	shown	<i>göstermek</i>
shut	shut	shut	<i>kapatmak</i>
sing	sang	sung	<i>şarkı söylemek</i>
sit	sat	sat	<i>oturmak</i>
sleep	slept	slept	<i>uyumak</i>
speak	spoke	spoken	<i>konuşmak</i>
spend	spent	spent	<i>harcamak</i>
steal	stole	stolen	<i>çalmak</i>
swim	swam	swum	<i>yüzmek</i>
take	took	taken	<i>almak</i>
teach	taught	taught	<i>öğretmek</i>
tell	told	told	<i>anlatmak</i>
think	thought	thought	<i>düşünmek</i>
understand	understood	understood	<i>anlamak</i>
wear	wore	worn	<i>giymek</i>
win	won	won	<i>kazanmak</i>
write	wrote	written	<i>yazmak</i>