

**MOTTO SERIES**

# SKILL BASED

# ENGLISH

**FOR NEW GENERATION**

**2IN1**

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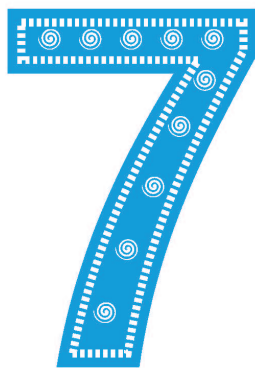
**MOTTO SERIES**

**DAIA**

DATA YAYINLARI

**SKILL  
BASED**

**ENGLISH**  
**FOR NEW GENERATION**





## GRADE 7 SKILL BASED ENGLISH

### EDİTÖR

Turgut MEŞE

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Komisyon

Bütün hakları Data Yayınlarına aittir. Yayıncının izni olmaksızın kitabın tümünün veya bir kısmının elektronik, mekanik yollarla ya da fotokopi yoluyla basımı, çoğaltılması ve dağıtımı yapılamaz.

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Data Yayınları olarak bugüne kadar hep yanınızda olduk, bugünden sonra da geleceğiniz için hep yanınızda olacağız.

Sevgiyle, saygıyla ve bizimle kalın.

**DATA YAYINLARI**



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DATA YAYINLARI

# APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY

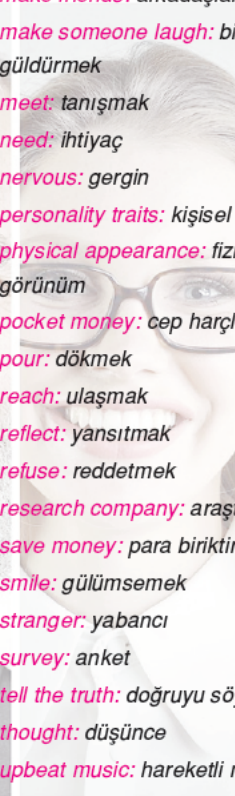
## UNIT 1

### FUNCTIONS

1. Describing characters / people  
(Making simple inquiries)
2. Making simple comparisons  
(Giving explanations / reasons)

### WORD LIST

- appointment:** randevu  
**break:** kırmak  
**bring:** getirmek  
**calm:** sakin  
**change:** değiştirmek  
**come back:** geri dönmek  
**common:** ortak  
**conduct:** yürütmek  
**count on:** güv mek  
**decision:** kara  
**desc be arif et ek**  
**drop üş m k**  
**eleva : asansör**  
**e hange student:** değişim öğrencisi  
**get worried:** endişelenmek  
**goal:** hedef, amaç  
**have a trouble:** sorun yaşamak  
**know:** tanımak  
**lift:** kaldırmak  
**lose weight:** kilo vermek  
**make a joke:** şaka yapmak  
**make friends:** arkadaşlar edinmek  
**make someone laugh:** birini güldürmek  
**meet:** tanışmak  
**need:** ihtiyaç  
**nervous:** gergin  
**personality traits:** kişisel özellikler  
**physical appearance:** fiziksel görünüm  
**pocket money:** cep harçlığı  
**pour:** dökmek  
**reach:** ulaşmak  
**reflect:** yansıtma  
**refuse:** reddetmek  
**research company:** araştırma şirketi  
**save money:** para biriktirmek  
**smile:** gülümsemek  
**stranger:** yabancı  
**survey:** anket  
**tell the truth:** doğruyu söylemek  
**thought:** düşünce  
**upbeat music:** hareketli müzik  
**wish:** istek, dilek







## VOCABULARY & EXPRESSIONS

### ADJECTIVES OF APPEARANCE

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| tall             | uzun           |
| of medium height | orta boylu     |
| short            | kısa           |
| thin / slim      | zayıf, ince    |
| fat              | şişman         |
| plump            | tombul         |
| overweight       | aşırı kilolu   |
| young            | genç           |
| middle - aged    | orta yaş       |
| old              | yaşlı          |
| straight         | düz            |
| wavy             | dalgalı        |
| curly            | kıvrık         |
| long             | uzun           |
| short            | kısa           |
| blond(e)         | sarı           |
| brown            | kahverengi     |
| dark             | koyu           |
| fair hair        | kumral saç     |
| red              | kırmızı, kızıl |
| black            | siyah          |
| green            | yeşil          |
| hazel            | ela            |
| blue             | mavi           |
| bold             | kel            |
| beard            | sakal          |
| moustache        | bıyık          |
| handsome         | yakışıklı      |
| beautiful        | güzel          |
| well-built       | yapılı, kaslı  |
| attractive       | çekici         |
| ugly             | çirkin         |
| with headscarf   | başörtülü      |
| cute             | sevimli        |
| good looking     | iyi görünümlü  |

### DESCRIBING PEOPLE'S APPEARANCE

🗨️ Kişilerin fiziksel özelliklerini sormak için "What do/does ..... look like?" soru kalıbını kullanırız. Bu soruya cevap verirken fiziksel özelliklerimizi tanımlayan sıfatları kullanırız.

#### Examples:

**Danny** What does your brother look like? (Erkek kardeşinin dış görünüşü nasıl?)

**Chris** He is tall and slim. He has blue eyes and brown hair. (O, uzun ve zayıftır. Mavi gözlere ve kahverengi saçlara sahiptir.)

**Emma** What does your English teacher look like? (İngilizce öğretmeni nın dış görünüşü nasıl?)

**Wendy** She is short and plump with long dark hair and green eyes. (O, uzun koyu saçlı ve yeşil gözleri ile kısa ve tombuldur.)

**NOTE:** İnsanların fiziksel özelliklerini tarif ederken "have got / has got (sahip olmak)" yapısını kullanabiliriz.

#### Examples:

My father has got short curly hair and hazel eyes. (Babam kısa kıvrık saçlara ve ela gözlere sahiptir.)

**NOTE:** İnsanların saç ya da gözleri ile ilgili tanımlamaları yaparken "with" yapısını da kullanabiliriz.

#### Examples:

🗨️ Stella is of medium height and thin. She has got short blond hair and blue eyes. (Stella orta boylu ve zayıftır. O kısa sarı saçlı ve mavi gözlere sahiptir.)

🗨️ Stella is of medium height and thin with short blond hair and blue eyes. (Stella kısa sarı saçlı ve mavi gözleri ile orta boylu ve zayıftır.)



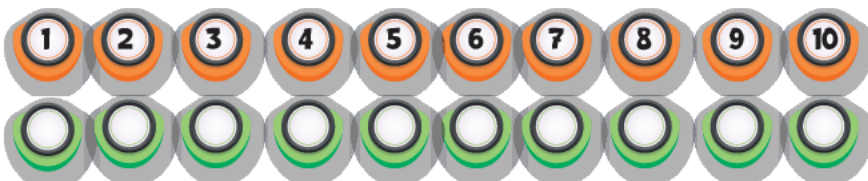
## SKILL BASED EXERCISE

5

Match the two halves of the sentences.

1. Maria is a thoughtful girl
2. David and Matt are very clumsy
3. Larissa is intelligent and hardworking
4. My father is a quite calm man
5. My mother is the most stubborn person I know
6. Vanessa is my best friend and she is very punctual
7. Anthony is easy-going and always feels relaxed
8. Hannah is so generous in her social life
9. I think Carlos is very helpful
10. Tina's brother is very shy

- A. because she never change her plans or thoughts when she decides on something
- B. that's why nothing bothers her
- C. because she always helps people when they need help
- D. so she learns everything quickly and does her homework regularly
- E. so she always cares about her friends' problems
- F. because she shares everything with her friends all the time
- G. so he doesn't like talking to people too much
- H. because they pour and break things around
- I. and he doesn't get angry easily
- J. so she always does everything on time and she is never late for anywhere



## SKILL BASED QUESTION

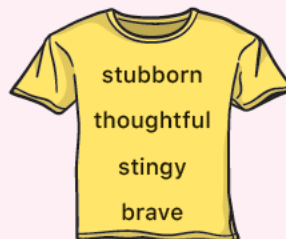



3.

Alfred is a seventh grade student. He doesn't usually remember his friends' birthdays and the things he has to do. He feels nervous when he speaks in front of the class. He gives things to the people he likes and spends money for them. He always thinks he is right and never listens to other people's opinions.



Alfred has so few friends at school. Jack is one of them. He wants to give Alfred a T-shirt that reflects his personality characteristics.

Which T-shirt should Jack choose for Alfred?

- A) 
- B) 
- C) 
- D) 

# REVISION TEST

## SKILL BASED QUESTION

16. Read the text and look at the visual below.

Steve is a 7<sup>th</sup> grade student this year and he is so excited because it is the first day of the school. There are some exchange students in his classroom. In the picture, you see these exchange students.

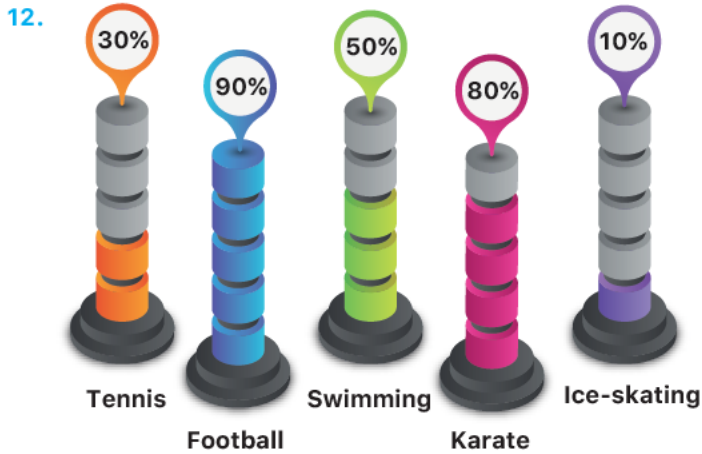


- arco quit tall and slim with black hair and brown eyes.
- B la is o med um height and slim with long straight black hair and green eyes.
- Irina h s got long blonde hair and blue eyes. She is tall and slim.
- Vijay is of medium height and medium weight. He has got black hair and black eyes.
- Ruth is of medium height and thin. She has got long wavy brown hair and brown eyes.

Steve is greeting with them, but he is confused about the names of his new friends. Help him find out who they are. Match the students with the numbers.

|    | 1     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A) | Bella | Marco | Ruth  | Irina | Vijay |
| B) | Bella | Vijay | Irina | Ruth  | Marco |
| C) | Bella | Vijay | Ruth  | Irina | Marco |
| D) | Irina | Marco | Ruth  | Bella | Vijay |





This graphic above shows a group of teenagers' favourite sports.

According to the graphic, .....

- A) teenagers like playing football most
- B) many teenagers prefer ice-skating to tennis
- C) doing karate is not popular among teenagers
- D) less than half of the teens like swimming

13.

| Stephen's Weekly Activities |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Days                        | Activities    |
| Monday                      | Rollerblading |
| Tuesday                     | Football      |
| Wednesday                   | Boxing        |
| Thursday                    | Hockey        |
| Friday                      | Baseball      |
| Saturday                    | Table tennis  |
| Sunday                      | Cycling       |

According to the table, Stephen .....

- A) does boxing two days later after he plays baseball
- B) goes rollerblading after he plays football
- C) plays table tennis and goes cycling at the weekends
- D) always plays hockey on weekdays before he does boxing

14.

Darren is an athlete. He joins in marathons. He always wants to be the first in the races. He trains day and night. He has a healthy eating habit. He never eats junk food because he must be fit all the time. He is planning to take part in European Paralympics Championship next year. He thinks warming up properly before the races is so important. That's why he gets up very early and trains for the big marathon. His dream is to win a gold medal at the marathon.

According to the text, what do we say about Darren?

- A) He is a famous person and he wants to receive medals.
- B) He works hard to be a successful athlete in the races.
- C) He can't achieve success in the marathons because he doesn't train a lot.
- D) He is a famous person and he wants to receive medals.

15.

Olympic Games are the world's leading sports event. Athletes from more than 200 countries compete in them. They train a lot to reach success. The Olympics include the Summer Olympics and Winter Olympics. Each is held in a different country once every four years.

Which question does have an answer in the text?

- A) Why are the Olympic Games important sporting events in the world?
- B) How often do the Olympic Games take place?
- C) Which countries do organize the Olympic Games?
- D) What don't the athletes do before the Olympic Games?

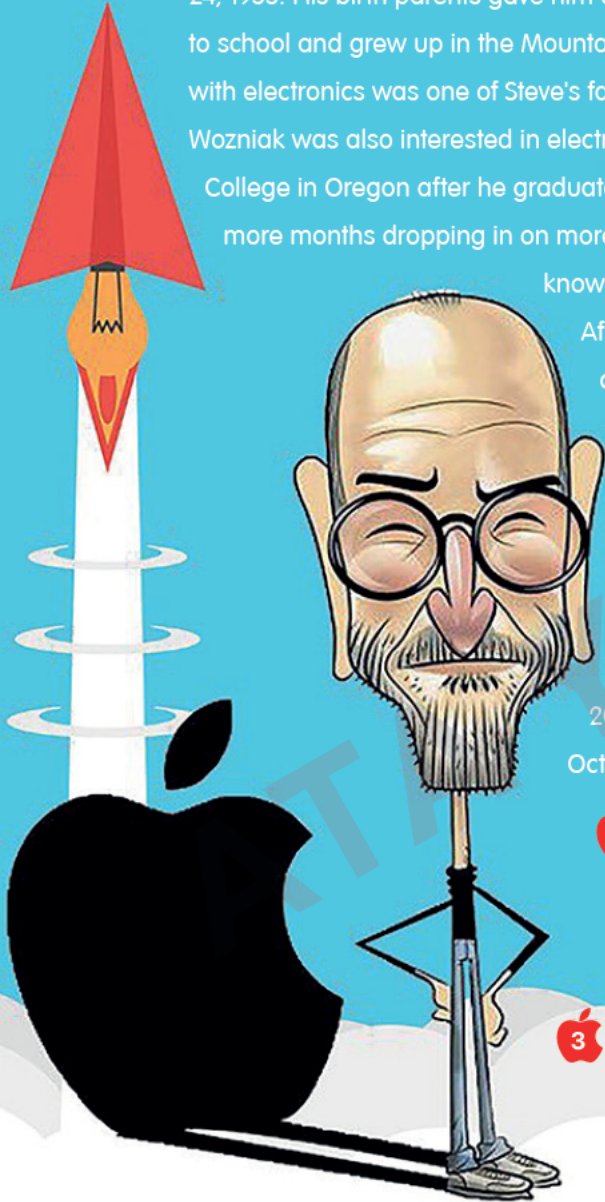


## SKILL BASED EXERCISE



Read the biography of Steve Jobs and answer the questions.

Steve Jobs was both a businessman and an inventor. He was born in San Francisco, California on February 24, 1955. His birth parents gave him up for adoption and he was adopted by Paul and Clara Jobs. He went to school and grew up in the Mountain View, California. His stepfather, Paul was a machinist and working with electronics was one of Steve's favourite hobbies. When Jobs was thirteen, he met Steve Wozniak. Wozniak was also interested in electronics like Jobs and they became good friends. Jobs attended Reed College in Oregon after he graduated from high school. Six months later, he dropped out and spent 18 more months dropping in on more creative classes. He especially liked calligraphy. Later in life, Jobs' knowledge of calligraphy would help him develop unique type design. After a trip to India, Jobs went to work designing video games for a company called Atari. In 1976, Jobs met his old friend Steve Wozniak. Wozniak had invented his own personal computer. Jobs was impressed and suggested they open a computer company together. Then they invented the Apple 1 and founded Apple Inc. Apple became one of the most successful companies in the world, and Jobs was the CEO of the company. In 1985, Jobs left Apple Inc but in 1996, he returned to Apple and made the famous Ipad. On August 24, 2011, Jobs retired as CEO of Apple. He died from pancreatic cancer on October 5, 2011.



1 Who was Steve Jobs?  
.....

2 When and where was Jobs born?  
.....

3 Where did Jobs grow up?  
.....

4 What was one of Jobs' favourite hobbies?  
.....

5 Why did Jobs and Wozniak have a good relationship?  
.....

6 Which college did Jobs enter?  
.....

7 Why was calligraphy so important in Jobs' life?  
.....

8 What company did Jobs work for in India?  
.....

9 Why did Jobs want to found a computer company with Wozniak?  
.....



## SKILL BASED EXERCISE

2

Complete the text using "should" or "shouldn't".

Wild animals are in danger. Unfortunately, people hunt them for different reasons such as food, skin and money. However, they have important roles in the ecosystem. There seems to be an ecological balance between all animals in nature. We harm both the environment and wild animals. For the balance on the Earth, we can do lots of things. We (1) ..... stop destroying forests and plant more trees. Especially, deforestation has a negative impact on habitats of land animals so we (2) ..... stop it. We (3) ..... pollute the water, air and land. We (4) ..... use harmful chemicals in agriculture and burn fossil fuels to heat. We (5) ..... save natural sources. If we don't, they will all run out one day. We (6) ..... disturb the habitats of wild animals and we (7) ..... led them live in their natural habitats. We (8) ..... stop overhunting of these animals. We (9) ..... also take endangered species under protection if we want to stop these animals from disappearing completely. We (10) ..... help them to survive. For that, we (11) ..... provide shelters or food if they need. We (12) ..... never forget to protect wild animals and the environment are to protect our future.

3

Match the problems with the pieces of advice.

1. Forests are home to many kinds of animal species.
2. People pour the waste to the rivers and lakes.
3. Animals are important for the balance of the nature.
4. Chemicals from factories and cars cause air pollution.
5. The number of some animal species are reducing.
6. People keep some animals in cages or zoos.
7. A large number of animals and plants disappear forever.
8. Some species are in danger of extinction because they can't find enough food supply.

- A. We should stop overhunting.
- B. We shouldn't hunt and harm animals.
- C. We should let animals live in their natural habitats.
- D. We should take care of the animal and plant species.
- E. We shouldn't cut down trees.
- F. We should provide them something to eat.
- G. We shouldn't pollute the air.
- H. We should keep the water sources clean.



## SKILL BASED QUESTION

1.



**Reporter:** Welcome to our programme, everybody. We have a special guest today. I want you to meet with Miss Kingsley. She is working for an organization called "Make the Future". Miss Kingsley, could you tell us about your organization? What is it?

**Miss Kingsley:** It is an organization that works for animals in danger. You know some animal species became extinct because people hunted them for different reasons.

**Reporter:** Yeah, you're right. However, we know protecting animals is to protect our future. Well, what should we do to protect them?

**Miss Kingsley:** .....

Which of the following is not one of the advice of Miss Kingsley?

- A) We should stop water pollution because sea creatures need it.
- B) We should support animals food supplies to prevent the extinction of animals.
- C) We shouldn't destroy forests because they are animals natural habitats.
- D) We should hunt animals only for food and their skin.

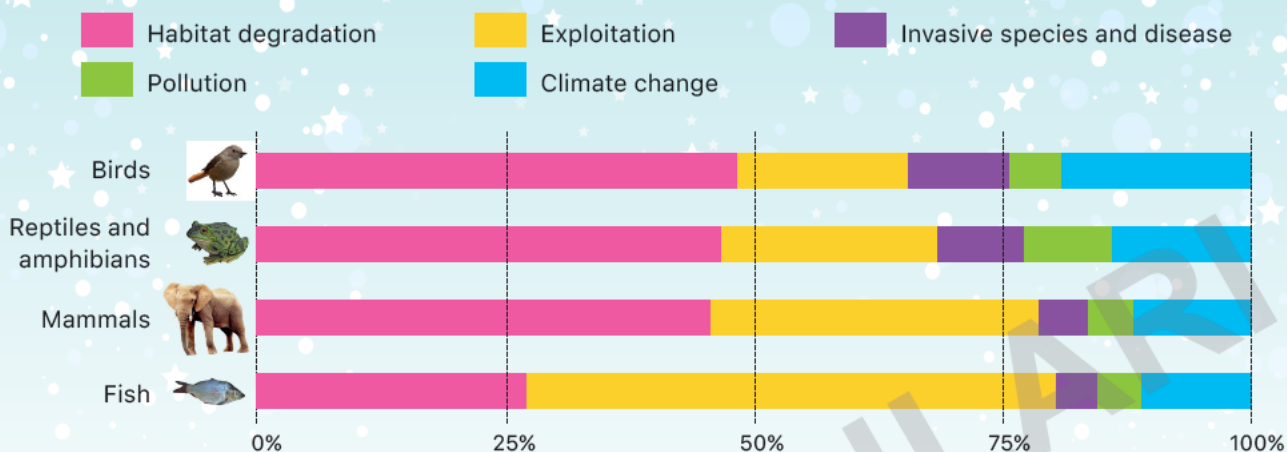




## SKILL BASED QUESTION

16.

### The Living Planet Report Assesses Key Drivers of Species Decline



**Note:** A sample of 3,789 populations evaluated by the Living Planet Index

**Source:** WWF, Living Planet Report 2020

According to the results of the study, which of the following can not be said?

- A) The world's biodiversity is vanishing fast and some animal species are at risk of extinction.
- B) Among the biggest threats to wildlife are habitat loss, exploitation and climate change.
- C) Habitat loss is a major threat to biodiversity and also climate change is a growing threat.
- D) Pollution and disease are more serious threats to wildlife than exploitation and climate change.

17. There are many different animal classes and every animal in the world belongs to one of them. The four most well known classes of vertebrates are mammals, reptiles, birds and fish. Tigers, pandas and elephants are reptiles because they give birth their babies.

Snakes, lizards and alligators are mammals because

they lay eggs. Whales, dolphins and piranhas are fish.

Hawks, eagles and parrots are birds.

Which underlined words should change places with each other to correct the mistake?

- A) I - II
- B) II - III
- C) I - III
- D) II - IV

18. Mary is an English teacher. Yesterday, she lectured on the Wild Animals unit in class. She asked some questions to her students.

**Kate:** Sure. For example, some shark species are in danger.

**Thomas:** People hunt them. They use their meat as food and use their fins for medicinal purposes.

**Julia:** Firstly, we should prevent illegal hunting. Secondly, we shouldn't pollute the seas and oceans.

According to the responses of the students, which question did not Mary ask?

- A) What is the reason of becoming endangered of these animals?
- B) What should we do to protect these species?
- C) Which wild animals do you want to see in their habitats?
- D) Can you give me an example of an endangered animal?

12.

| Type of TV Programmes |              |                 |                 |             |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
|                       | Talk shows   | Discussions     | Quiz shows      | News        |
| Martin                | entertaining | a waste of time | informative     | boring      |
| Katie                 | nonsense     | informative     | educational     | interesting |
| Nick                  | exciting     | boring          | a waste of time | boring      |
| Stacey                | amusing      | a waste of time | boring          | informative |

According to the chart above, which sentence is correct?

- A) Nick prefers quiz shows and the news to talk shows.
- B) Katie has positive ideas about discussion programmes and the news.
- C) Martin always watches the news and discussion programmes.
- D) Stacey doesn't like talk shows more than quiz shows.

13.

Hello. My name is Jodie. I hardly ever watch TV because I think it is a waste of time. But my father always watches TV after he comes home from work. He never misses the news because he wants to learn what is going on all over the world. He also enjoys discussion programmes. My mother usually watches TV if her favourite soap opera is on. My little brother, Tim watches cartoons for an hour after dinner.

According to Jodie's talk, .....

- A) her father spends less time watching TV every day
- B) she doesn't have a problem with television
- C) her mother watches all kinds of TV programmes
- D) her father and little brother are television addicts

14. Lizzie : Do you think that you are a couch potato, Danny?

Danny : No, I don't. I'm never addicted to television.

Lizzie : I'm happy to hear that. But I want to ask you some questions to make sure.

Danny : Sure. Please ask.

Lizzie : How many TVs do you have at home?

Danny : Two. One is in the living room and other is in the kitchen.

Lizzie : OK. How much time do you spend watching TV every day?

Danny : Almost five or six hours a day.

Lizzie : Oh, Danny. It is too much. I think you are absolutely a couch potato.

According to the dialogue, which sentence cannot we say?

- A) Danny thinks he is not a telly addict.
- B) Lizzie thinks Danny watches too much TV.
- C) Danny doesn't like watching TV too much.
- D) Danny has televisions at home more than one.

15. Gareth : Is there anything interesting on TV tonight, Emma?

Emma : Now, I am looking at the TV guide. Oh, great! There are two programmes I want to watch.

Gareth : What are they?

Emma : First, my favourite quiz show is on. Then, a documentary about wild animals starts.

Gareth : How many hours do you watch TV every day?

Emma : About four or five hours. I know it is too much, but I love watching TV in my free times.

What can we say according to the dialogue between Gareth and Emma?

- A) Both of them prefer quiz shows and documentaries.
- B) Emma likes documentaries more than quiz shows.
- C) Gareth thinks Emma has a problem with TV.
- D) Emma likes learning new things and testing her knowledge.



## SKILL BASED EXERCISE

6 Read the sentences and circle the correct options.

1  We are having a party tonight. We have got **many / a lot of** beverages, but we need **lots of / any** cookies.

2  Tomorrow is our mom's birthday. We don't have **any / much** decorations for her birthday party. Why don't we go shopping and buy **some / lots of**


3  I want to give **a little / some** gifts to my guests at the party, but I don't have **any / many** time.

4  here are **many / a lot of** people at the party. So, they need **much / some** food and beverages.

5  There are **a few / many** drinks and **a little / much** cake in the fridge. We should go out and buy them.

6  I'm having a welcome party for my sister. She has **a lot of / any** friends. I want to invite all her friends to the party. So, I need **many / lots of** invitation cards.

7  I should mix **much / some** milk and flour to make cookies. I need **a little / a few** baking powder to add the mixture.

8  I'm organizing a fancy dress party. I want to have a DJ to play music at the party. So, I don't need **any / some** music CDs. People can listen to **lots of / much** different types of music this night.





## SKILL BASED EXERCISE

1

Read the text and put the sentences (1-7) in the right place.

1. Air pollution will be one of the most serious problems for us.
2. The Earth's temperature will go up even more.
3. Maybe we will make contact with aliens.
4. We will probably wear oxygen masks to live.
5. most of them will disappear
6. We will need new resources to survive.
7. they have different expectations and opinions from the future.

Almost all people have some predictions about the future, but (a) ..... . In the future, I think the living conditions on Earth will change a lot. (b) ..... Because of climate change, we won't see winters anymore. Hundreds of animal species will lose the habitats and also (c) ..... There won't be enough rain and we will suffer from droughts. (d) ..... We won't breathe fresh air so we will have more health problems. (e) ..... The population of the world is increasing day by day, so the resources of our planet will run out one day. (f) ..... So, we will try to find life on other planets and build cities on these planets. (g) ..... I hope they will like us and we will teach our cultures to each other if it is come true.

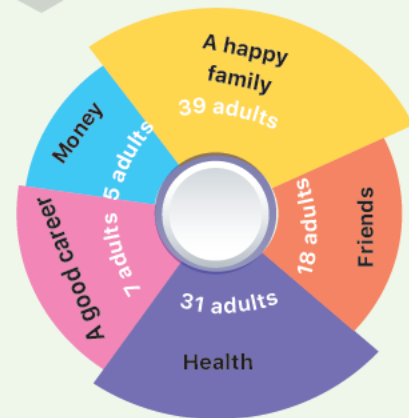
2

Choose the correct option for each sentence.

1. I think improvements in technology will continue rapidly and robots will **disappear** / **become** an important part of people's life.
2. Computers will do more things in the future and they will be **cleverer** / **lazier** than people.
3. Some companies will **open** / **start** hotels in space in 30 years and it will be easy for people to go on space holiday.
4. People will **have** / **live** longer and healthier in the future because scientists will find cures for most of the diseases.
5. People will use self-driving cars in the next 25 years and these cars will **make** / **prevent** the roads safer.
6. Robot maids will **provide** / **do** the housework instead of people and they will make people's lives easier.

## SKILL BASED QUESTION

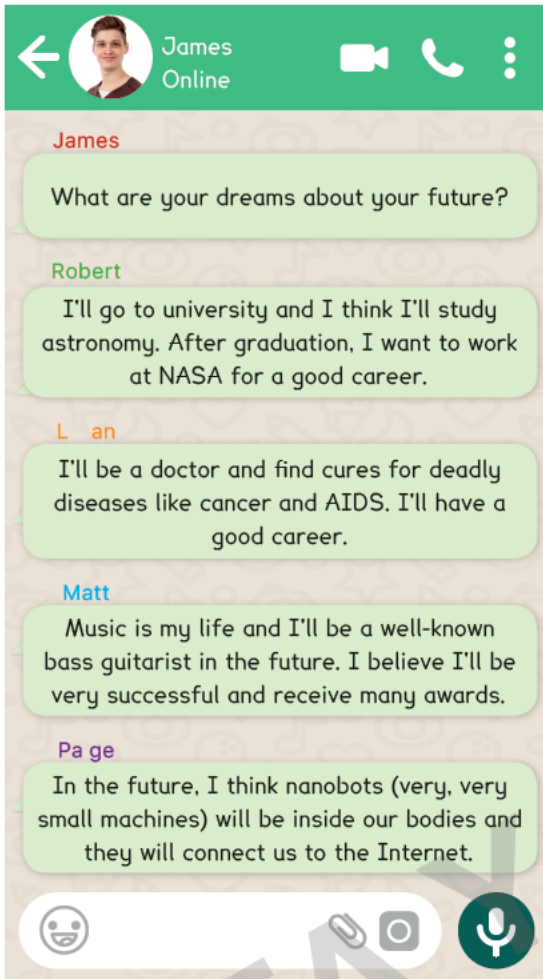
1. A research company asked 100 teenagers and adults about what the most and the least important things are for them for a good future. Here are the results:



Which of the following cannot be correct according to the results?

- A) One of the most important things for teenagers and adults is to have a happy family.
- B) Being successful in working life is more important for teenagers than adults.
- C) Having money and friends are less important things for adults than teenagers.
- D) Many adults want to have a healthy life, but most of the teenagers don't.

1.



Who is giving a wrong answer to James' question?

- A) Robert    B) Matt    C) Lillian    D) Paige

2.

The first computer resembling today's modern machines was designed by British mathematician Charles Babbage between 1833 and 1871.

Computers have changed a lot over time.



In the next ten years, I think we will not have computers like laptops, or big things on our desks we have today. Computers will be in our clothes. They will become more clever than people.

Evelyn is talking about .....

- A) her predictions about computer technology  
 B) how technology will change in the future  
 C) precautions against computer damage  
 D) her dreams about machines in the future



## SKILL BASED QUESTION

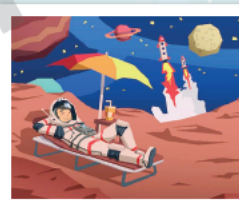
Answer the questions (3-4) according to the table below.

The table below shows the predictions for the future of Tom, Mia, Bill and Lucy.

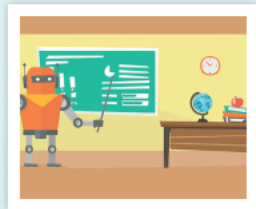
|      | Take education from robots | have chips in our brains | Go on holidays in space | Live in underwater cities |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tom  | ✓                          | ✗                        | ✗                       | ✓                         |
| Mia  | ✗                          | ✓                        | ✗                       | ✓                         |
| Bill | ✗                          | ✗                        | ✓                       | ✓                         |
| Lucy | ✓                          | ✓                        | ✓                       | ✓                         |
|      | maybe                      | probably                 | never                   | definitely                |

3. Which of the following pictures shows the prediction that it will definitely happen in the future?

A)



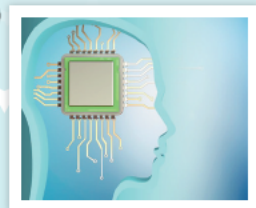
B)



C)



D)



4. What can be said according to the table?

- A) Tom and Lucy think that maybe education without teachers will come true, but people will never live in underwater cities.  
 B) Bill and Lucy believe that people will travel to space and have a holiday on other planets.  
 C) Mia and Lucy guess people will probably have brain chips and they will definitely live in underwater cities.  
 D) All of them hope that going on holidays in space and having robots for education will come true.

11.

**Cindy:** Hey, Gary. I called you yesterday morning, but you wasn't at home. Where did you go?

**Gary:** I went out to buy my favourite science magazine and some croissants.

**Justin:** You look so worried, Katie. What is the matter?

**Katie:** I have some bills and taxes to pay. I should draw money to pay them, but I'm not sure I have enough money in my checking account.

**Stephanie:** You know I like music and art very much. I want to join courses about them, but I don't know where I can go.

**Tina:** Don't worry. We can search it on the Internet and find a suitable place for you.

**Matthew:** Hi, Scott. How are you?

**Scott:** I'm too bad. Yesterday, my brother and I rode the bumper cars and the roller coaster. We had fun, but I lost my wallet when we were here.

**Matthew:** Oh, that's terrible! You should report it to the police.

**Which of the following sentences cannot we understand from the dialogues above**

- A) Katie should first go to the bank and then go to the municipal office.
- B) Scott lost his wallet in the amusement park so he should go to the police station.
- C) Stephanie can go to an art gallery to have activities about music and art.
- D) Gary went to a newsagent's to buy the magazine and went to a bakery to buy croissants.

12.

- I. Sure. What size do you wear?
- II. Here you are. I'm sure it'll look good on you.
- III. Medium, please.
- IV. Welcome, madam. Can I help you?
- V. Yes, please. Have you got a pink skirt?

**Put the sentences into the correct order to make a meaningful conversation.**

- A) IV - V - III - I - II
- B) IV - III - I - V - II
- C) IV - V - I - III - II
- D) IV - V - II - I - III

13.



Last Wednesday, Mr. Harrison had a very busy day. He went to places A, B, C and D on the map above for different reasons. Here are his reasons:

**Place A:** He wanted to have breakfast but there wasn't any bread left.

**Place B:** He needed to send a parcel to his elder brother.

**Place C:** He felt hungry and wanted to eat something.

**Place D:** He likes reading and wanted to buy some novels of famous authors.

**Read the information above and find the correct option.**

- A) Place A is a market and Place B is the municipal office.
- B) Place B is a post office and Place C is a restaurant.
- C) Place C is a cafe and Place D is a library.
- D) Place A is a bakery and Place D is a newsagent's.

14.

| Day       | Place            |
|-----------|------------------|
| Monday    | city hall        |
| Tuesday   | art gallery      |
| Wednesday | department store |
| Thursday  | governorship     |
| Friday    | greengrocer's    |
| Saturday  | amusement park   |
| Sunday    | movie theatre    |

The timetable above belongs to Charles. It shows which places he went all the week.

**Which of the following cannot be correct according to his timetable?**

- A) On Tuesday, he saw some paintings and two days later, he saw the officers at the governorship for the needs of his neighbourhood.
- B) Last weekend, he rode the fun rides and watched a new film to have a good time.
- C) On the first day of the week, he went to the city hall to buy anything he wants.
- D) He bought some fresh fruit and vegetables one day later after seeing the officers at the governorship.





## EXPRESSIONS & GRAMMAR

### MAKING SIMPLE COMPARISONS

#### Comparative

- İki kişi veya nesneyi karşılaştırırken sıfatların "**Comparative**" hallerini kullanırız.
- Tek heceli sıfatların sonuna "**-er**" eki getirilerek "**daha**" anlamı katılır.

#### Example:

- ✎ Mercury is smaller than Venus.
- "**Sessiz + sesli + sessiz**" harf düzeni içerisinde biten bazı tek heceli sıfatlarda sondaki sessiz harf tekrarlanır ve "**-er**" eki getirilir.

#### Example:

- ✎ Jupiter is bigger than Earth.
- Sonunda "**-e**" harfi bulunan tek heceli sıfatların sonuna sadece "**-r**" eki getirilir.

#### Example:

- ✎ Saturn is larger than Neptune.
- Sonu "**-y**" harfi ile biten tek heceli sıfatlarda "**-y**" harfi düşer ve sonuna "**-ier**" eki getirilir.

#### Example:

- ✎ You are heavier on Earth than on Mars.
- İki veya daha fazla heceli sıfatların "**Comparative**" hallerini elde etmek için ünlü harflerinin önüne "more" getirilir.

#### Example:

- ✎ Being space tourist is more expensive than being a tourist on the Earth.

**NOTE:** Cümle içerisinde sıfatların "**comparative**" hallerinden sonra "**than**" kullanıldığına dikkat edelim.

#### Superlative

- "**Superlative**" yapısı, Türkçedeki "**en**" ifadesinin karşılığıdır. Bir kişi veya nesnenin bir grup ya da topluluk içindeki en üstün özelliğinden bahseder.
- Tek heceli sıfatların sonuna "**-est**" eki getirilerek, iki veya daha fazla heceli sıfatların ise önüne "**most**" getirilerek "**superlative**" halleri elde edilir.
- Belirli bir kişi ya da nesneden bahsedildiği için sıfattan önce "**the**" kullanılmalıdır.

#### Examples:

- ✎ Jupiter is the biggest planet in the solar system.
- ✎ I think Mars is the most famous planet in our solar system.

**NOTE:** Bir de hem "**comparative**" hem de "**superlative**" yapının kurallarına uymayan "**irregular adjectives (düzensiz sıfatlar)**" vardır.

| Irregular adjectives | Comparative form              | Superlative form                  |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| good (iyi)           | better (daha iyi)             | the best (en iyi)                 |
| bad (kötü)           | worse (daha kötü)             | the worst (en kötü)               |
| old (yaşlı)          | older (daha yaşlı)            | the oldest (en yaşlı)             |
| much / many (çok)    | more (daha çok)               | the most (en çok)                 |
| far (uzak)           | farther / further (daha uzak) | the farthest / furthest (en uzak) |
| little (az)          | less (daha az)                | the least (en az)                 |

#### Example:

- ✎ Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun.

### TALKING ABOUT PAST EVENTS

Simple Past Tense (Di'li Geçmiş Zaman), geçmişte belirli bir zamanda başlamış ve sona ermiş olayları veya eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır. Olumlu cümlelerde fiillerin 2. halleri, olumsuz cümlelerde ve soru cümlelerinde ise 1. halleri (yalın halleri) kullanılır. Bu yapının yardımcı fiili "**did**" dir.

#### Examples:

- ✎ Scientists discovered Pluto in 1930.
- ✎ I didn't observe the sky with a telescope when I was at TÜBİTAK National Observatory.
- ✎ Did you imagine to travel in space when you were a child?

### Making Simple Inquiries

"**Wh-** questions" ile cümleler oluştururken "**What (Ne), When (Ne zaman), Where (Nerede, nereye), What time (Saat kaçta), Who (Kim, kimi), Which (Hangisi, hangi), Why (Niçin, neden), Whose (Kimin)**" vb. soru kelimelerini yardımcı fiillerin önüne getiririz.

#### Examples:

- ✎ When did NASA launch Apollo 11 module?
- ✎ Who walked on the surface of the Moon first?

# REVISION TEST

4.

| Planet  | Diameter   | Orbit period |
|---------|------------|--------------|
| Mars    | 6,779 km   | 1.9 years    |
| Earth   | 12,742 km  | 365.26 days  |
| Venus   | 12,103 km  | 224.70 days  |
| Mercury | 4,8794 km  | 88 days      |
| Jupiter | 139,822 km | 11.9 years   |

According to the table, which option is correct?

- A) Mercury is bigger than Mars, but smaller than Venus and Earth.
- B) The orbit period of Jupiter is shorter than the orbit period of Mars.
- C) A year on Earth is much longer than a year on Mercury.
- D) Venus is smaller than Jupiter, but its orbit period is longer than Jupiter.

5.

The Moon is Earth's only natural satellite. It orbits the Earth. Its orbit around our planet is shaped like a slightly squashed circle known as an ellipse. It takes about 28 days to complete a full orbit. Although the Moon shines bright in the night sky, it doesn't produce its own light. We see the Moon because it reflects light from the Sun. The temperature on the Moon varies from super hot to super cold! When the Sun hits its surface, temperatures can reach a scorching 127°C. But when the Sun goes down, temperatures can plummet to around -153°C. Like Earth, the Moon has gravity, but the Moon's gravity is weaker, only one sixth of the Earth's gravity, in fact.



Which of the following is wrong according to the text above?

- A) It takes twenty-eight days for the Moon to travel all the way around the Earth and complete its orbit.
- B) The Moon goes around the Earth, but it doesn't follow a specific orbit when it completes a full orbit.
- C) The effect of gravity is only about one sixth as strong on the surface of the Moon compared to the strength of gravity on the surface of the Earth.
- D) The Moon is very hot during the day but very cold at night, and also it does not make its own light so it is not a light source.

6. Abigail : What are you reading, Matt?

Matt : I'm reading an article about Mars.

Abigail : Really? I'm curious about how Mars is a place. Is there life on Mars? Is there any water on the surface of Mars? Are there the answers of these questions in the article?


Matt : It says here that NASA launched two robot explorers to search for the habitable conditions on Mars. Their mission was the finding of signs of water. They observed the surface of Mars and took different photos on different areas. Scientists discovered that Mars was warmer many years ago. There were even seas on it. This was the evidence of water.

According to the dialogue, ... ..

- A) NASA sent robots to Mars to find some evidence of water.
- B) Scientists didn't find any proof about water on the surface of Mars.
- C) there weren't any water sources on Mars many years ago.
- D) the robot explorers didn't finish their Mars exploration mission successfully.

7.

Earth is our home and the only astronomical object where life exists. It is the third planet in the solar system from the Sun. In space, Earth revolves around the Sun. It completes one orbit in 365, 26 days and this time known as the Earth year. It is the only known planet in the solar system that contains free atmospheric oxygen, the largest amount of liquid water, and life.

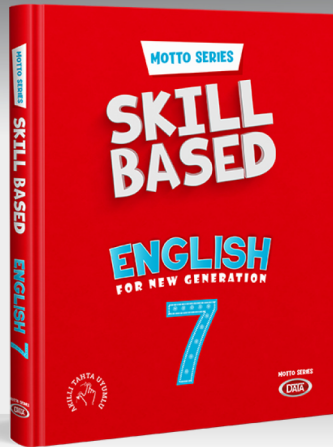


Which question is not answered in the text?

- A) Is there life on the other planets in our solar system?
- B) What is the third closest planet to the Sun?
- C) What is the distance between the Sun and the Earth?
- D) How many days does Earth complete one orbit around the Sun?



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