

ORTAÖĞRETİM

WORKBOOK

COUNT
ME
IN

12th
Grade

Yazarlar

Fethi ÇİMEN
Bilgen TAŞKIRAN TİĞİN
Esra DEMİR
Ayten ÇOKÇALIŞKAN
Gözde FINDIKÇI



DEVLET KİTAPLARI
BİRİNCİ BASKI

....., 2018

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın.

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlâhî, şudur ancak emeli:
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahlâl.
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,
Her cerîhamdan İlâhî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'sım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalar sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

Mehmet Âkif Ersoy

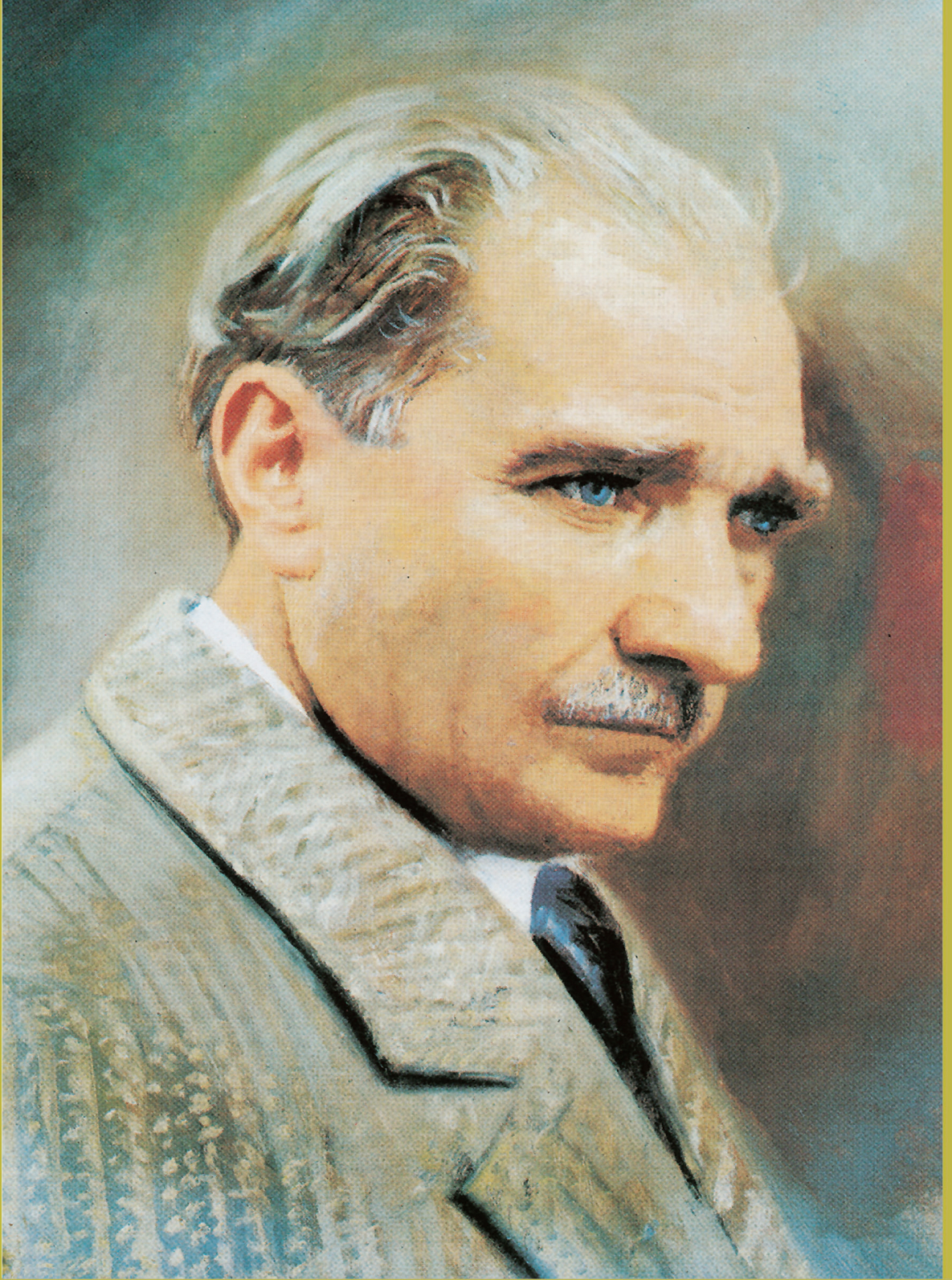
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namüsaît bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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HOW TO USE THE BOOK

Title of the Theme

Image of the Theme

Functions of the Theme

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY
THEME 8



FUNCTIONS

- Describing problems
- Making complaints
- Offering solutions

115


Number of the Theme


QR Code of the Theme

Activities


THEME 3
HUMAN RIGHTS

1 A. Look at the pictures and write the correct word below them.


freedom
equality
justice
peace



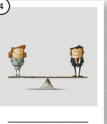
1
E.g. freedom



2



3



4

B. Read the short stories below and find which of the rights above they violate. More than one option is possible.

☐ I loved my grandparents so much but I had bad memories with them. Whenever we gathered with my cousins at their home, they behaved different towards my elderly cousin. They hugged and kisses him much. Once I saw them while giving him some pocket money in a hidden place with whispers.

☐ I was living in a small village where girls (4) weren't allowed to go out of the house. We were supposed to help our mothers all the time. It was so boring to be home all the time.

☐ When I started to work in the factory, I recognized that there were only few women workers and I was among those few women.

☐ My country was a battlefield when I left there. There were bombs everywhere and nights. We were starving as we couldn't go out to buy anything.

☐ My last neighborhood was totally a hell. Everybody was cross with each other. When I spoke to one of them, the other one got angry with me and this time she crossed with me. This was so annoying and I immediately moved to another neighborhood in a month.

Title Banner

Instructions

Page Number



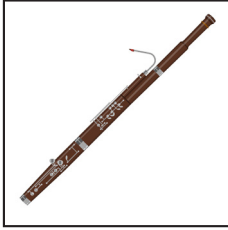
FUNCTIONS

- Expressing opinions (agreeing, disagreeing, etc.)
- Expressing preferences



1

A. Match the instruments to the types of music given. More than one option is possible.



Bassoon



Cello



Clarinet



Cymbals



Harp



Timpani



French Horn



Violin



Trombone



Xylophone



Trumpet



Flute

Hip Hop	Classical	Rock	Jazz
Trumpet	Harp	Timpani	French Horn

2

A. Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the verbs.

E.g. Walter prefers driving (drive) to traveling (travel) by plane.

1. They prefer _____ (live) in a villa to _____ (live) in a flat.
2. I would rather _____ (stay) at home tonight than _____ (go) out.
3. Hannah would rather _____ (go) to Rome than Prague.
4. We prefer _____ (listen) to classical music to _____ (listen) to hip hop.
5. Ian prefers _____ (work) in groups to _____ (work) alone.
6. They prefer _____ (work) with a computer to _____ (use) a mobile phone.
7. My sister prefers _____ (be) a teacher to _____ (be) an engineer.
8. My best friend would rather _____ (dance) than _____ (listen) to music.
9. Samuel prefers _____ (take) a taxi to _____ (walk) to work.
10. Daisy and Olivia prefer _____ (sit) in the garden to _____ (watch) TV.

B. Look at the pictures and express your preferences by adding your personal opinion as in the example.



E.g. I prefer listening to hip hop to opera. In my opinion, hip hop is more dynamic and active.

1. _____



2. _____

3. _____

3

A. Read the dialogue and underline the expressions used to express opinion, agreement or disagreement.

- Barbara** Hey, Kenneth! You look unhappy. What happened?
- Kenneth** Oh, I don't really know. Nothing, actually. I feel bored.
- Barbara** I think, you should do something fun. Let's listen to music.
- Kenneth** Oh, yes, that's right. Listening to music has a good impact on people's psychology.
- Barbara** It's true. What kind of music do you want to listen to?
- Kenneth** Um, let me think! How about classical music? In my view, it helps people remain calm.
- Barbara** Oh, come on! I don't agree with you. We should listen to pop music to have fun and feel happier. I believe that it's lively and makes people feel dynamic. As I see it, our music preferences are different.
- Kenneth** This is absolutely right. I prefer jazz, for example. I love relaxing music. To my mind, it can be used for healing purposes.
- Barbara** I totally disagree with you, Kenneth. In my opinion, music has an impact on people but not that much as you think.
- Kenneth** I think that's wrong. Well, let's listen to both types of them and then, we can discuss again. We can come to an agreement.
- Barbara** You're right, Kenneth. Let's do it.



B. Read the dialogue again and fill in the chart with the expressions in Part 3 A.

Agreeing	Disagreeing	Expressing opinion
		I think,

C. Read the expressions and categorize them.

Personally, ...	My personal view is that ...	I couldn't agree more.	I think it's possible.
This idea is right.	That's so true.	I'm not sure about that.	I totally disagree.
I completely agree with this view.	I'm afraid I have to disagree.	As for me, ...	I don't think so.
I'm sorry to disagree with you.	From my point of view, ...	In my opinion, ...	I suppose, ...

Agreeing	Disagreeing	Expressing opinion
		Personally,

4 Rewrite the sentences by expressing your opinion.

E.g. Some people say that voice of the singer impacts/doesn't impact people's music preference.
In my opinion, voice of the singer impacts people's music preference.

- Social media has/doesn't have an important role in our lives.
 Personally, _____
- Doing sports can/cannot improve the quality of people's lives.
 I believe that _____
- It is/is not useful to exercise outside in fresh air.
 I think, _____
- Reality shows are/aren't one of the most popular forms of entertainment on TV.
 In my view, _____
- Music is/isn't an outburst of the soul.
 My point of view is that _____

5 Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Ashley Hey, I'll tell you what, have you heard of the concert at the City Park?
Jessica Concert?
Kathleen When?
Ashley Tomorrow, at eight. I'm going alone. What about joining me and seeing the band play?
Kathleen I'm done with my assignment so I can go with you.
Jessica Me too. Which band is it, by the way?
Ashley The Spirit of Country. I like their music as it is quite soothing.
Kathleen I prefer soothing music to thunderous music. The band is becoming famous gradually. Their mesmerizing songs are loved by increasing number of people day by day. I like the genre.
Jessica I disagree with you. Soothing music makes me sleepy. I'd rather listen to more dynamic music such as rock. But I will come with you, though.
Kathleen Rock music disturbs my ears. But I like the beats.
Ashley I find lyrics very important as well. What do you think?
Jessica In my opinion, lyrics form the spine of a song.
Kathleen I agree with you both.
Ashley Okay, then. What time will we meet tomorrow?
Kathleen Shall we eat dinner together at seven and then go to the concert?
Jessica It sounds great.
Ashley That suits me, too. See you tomorrow.
Kathleen See you.
Jessica Bye!

- What time is the concert? _____
- Who is Ashley going to the concert with? _____
- Why does Ashley like the music band? _____
- What kind of music does Jessica like listening to? _____
- What does Jessica think about soothing music? _____
- What does Kathleen think about rock music? _____
- What are the girls going to do before the concert? _____

6

Analyze the questionnaires with answers on them and fill in the blanks with an appropriate word given in the box.

1 ATTITUDE TOWARD MUSIC

1. I like listening to music ...

☒ from the record.
☐ live.

2. I like listening to ... music the most.

☐ Pop ☐ Reggae
☐ Jazz ☐ Rock
☒ Country ☐ Hip-pop
☐ Folk

3. I like listening to music by ...

☐ the woodwinds instruments.
☐ the brass instruments.
☐ the percussion instruments.
☒ the strings instruments.

4. I usually listen to music ...

☐ while doing sports.
☒ while having a rest.
☐ while studying.

5. I generally listen to music ...

☒ on smart phone.
☐ on the Radio.
☐ on TV channels.

2 ATTITUDE TOWARD MUSIC

1. I like listening to music ...

☐ from the record.
☒ live.

2. I like listening to ... music the most.

☐ Pop ☐ Reggae
☐ Jazz ☒ Rock
☐ Country ☐ Hip-pop
☐ Folk

3. I like listening to music by ...

☐ the woodwinds instruments
☒ the brass instruments
☐ the percussion instruments
☐ the strings instruments

4. I usually listen to music ...

☒ while doing sports.
☐ while having a rest.
☐ while studying.

5. I generally listen to music ...

☐ on smart phone.
☐ on the Radio.
☒ on TV channels.

3 ATTITUDE TOWARD MUSIC

1. I like listening to music ...

☒ from the record.
☐ live.

2. I like listening to ... music the most.

☐ Pop ☒ Reggae
☐ Jazz ☐ Rock
☐ Country ☐ Hip-pop
☐ Folk

3. I like listening to music by ...

☐ the woodwinds instruments.
☒ the brass instruments.
☐ the percussion instruments.
☐ the strings instruments.

4. I usually listen to music ...

☐ while doing sports.
☐ while having a rest.
☒ while studying.

5. I generally listen to music ...

☒ on smart phone.
☐ on the Radio.
☐ on TV channels.

4 ATTITUDE TOWARD MUSIC

1. I like listening to music ...

☐ from the record
☒ live.

2. I like listening to ... music the most.

☐ Pop ☐ Reggae
☐ Jazz ☐ Rock
☐ Country ☒ Hip-pop
☐ Folk

3. I like listening to music by ...

☐ the woodwinds instruments.
☒ the brass instruments.
☐ the percussion instruments.
☐ the strings instruments.

4. I usually listen to music ...

☐ while doing sports.
☒ while having a rest.
☐ while studying.

5. I generally listen to music ...

☒ on smart phone.
☐ on the Radio.
☐ on TV channels.

5 ATTITUDE TOWARD MUSIC

1. I like listening to music ...

☐ from the record.
☒ live.

2. I like listening to ... music the most.

☐ Pop ☒ Reggae
☐ Jazz ☐ Rock
☐ Country ☐ Hip-pop
☐ Folk

3. I like listening to music by ...

☐ the woodwinds instruments.
☐ the brass instruments.
☐ the percussion instruments.
☒ the strings instruments.

4. I usually listen to music ...

☒ while doing sports.
☐ while having a rest.
☐ while studying.

5. I generally listen to music ...

☒ on smart phone.
☐ on the Radio.
☐ on TV channels.

minority

majority

two

none

one

three

- Answers to question one show that the _____ of the surveyees like listening to music from the record.
- According to question two, the _____ of the participants like listening to reggae.
- The answers to question three show that the _____ of the participants like listening

to music by the brass instruments while _____ of them like listening to percussion instruments.

- When we analyze the answers to question four, we see that only _____ of the participants listen to music while studying.
- According to the answers to question five, we can conclude that the _____ of the surveyees listen to music on their smart phones.



FUNCTIONS

- Describing personal features
- Making conclusions
- Stating reasons



1

A. Look at the pictures and guess their ages and jobs.

a. teacher in his/her fifties

c. doctor in his/her forties

b. architect in his/her twenties

d. waiter/waitress in his/her thirties

☐ Jeff☐ Kimberly☐ Frankie☐ Lisa

B. Look at the expressions and tick the ones that can be used to describe the people above.

Build	Hair	Skin	Distinguishing Marks	Character
<input type="checkbox"/> overweight <input type="checkbox"/> well-built <input type="checkbox"/> fat <input type="checkbox"/> thin <input type="checkbox"/> slim <input type="checkbox"/> muscular <input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall <input type="checkbox"/> of average weight <input type="checkbox"/> of average height <input type="checkbox"/> plump	<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> long <input type="checkbox"/> dark <input type="checkbox"/> blond <input type="checkbox"/> red <input type="checkbox"/> curly <input type="checkbox"/> wavy <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> mustache <input type="checkbox"/> receding <input type="checkbox"/> bald <input type="checkbox"/> beard	<input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> dark <input type="checkbox"/> blonde <input type="checkbox"/> black	<input type="checkbox"/> tattoo <input type="checkbox"/> scar <input type="checkbox"/> freckles <input type="checkbox"/> dimples <input type="checkbox"/> acne	<input type="checkbox"/> aggressive <input type="checkbox"/> cheerful <input type="checkbox"/> smiling <input type="checkbox"/> strict <input type="checkbox"/> humorous <input type="checkbox"/> violent <input type="checkbox"/> friendly <input type="checkbox"/> proud <input type="checkbox"/> hardworking <input type="checkbox"/> intelligent

C. Below is the description of Jeff. Look at his picture in Part 1 A and fill in the missing parts. For the parts that are not related to physical appearance, use your imagination.

Jeff is in his 30s. He grew up in (1)_____ and was employed as a (2)_____ at a popular restaurant. He was last seen on the day of the explosion wearing a beige (3)_____. He is now thought to be hiding in (4)_____.

Jeff is short, quite muscular and rather smiling. He has short, curly, black hair, and a square face. He has (5)_____ mustache, dark (6)_____ eyes and really (7)_____ skin. He's known to have quite a large (8)_____ on his left shoulder. Jeff looks terribly proud and is pretty intelligent.

D. Read the description of Jeff and underline the adverbs that make the adjectives stronger.

2

A. Bring together the words in the table to create phrases/collocations related to describing people as in the example. Use a dictionary if necessary.

looking	middle	stocky	long	round
over	haired	well	faced	good
mixed	complexion	red	aged	build
dressed	race	weight	legged	tanned

E.g. good-looking

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

B. Respond to the following questions with an opposite description.

E.g. **Jimmy** I thought you said he was the tall, thin-faced one.
Judy No, not at all, he's the short, chubby one.

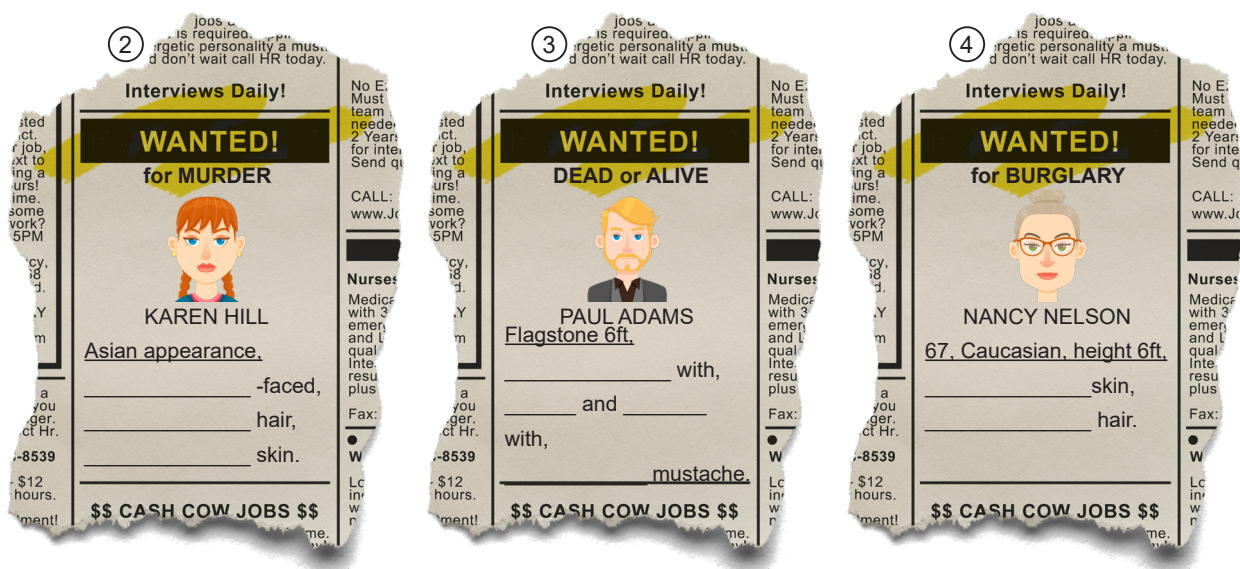
- ① **Sam** Was that his sister, the dark-skinned, wavy-haired one?
Pam No, completely the opposite, his sister's _____.
- ② **Andrew** She's always quite well-dressed, so I've heard.
Kevin What! Who told you that? Every time I see her, she's _____.
- ③ **Maria** So Michelle's that rather plump, fair-haired woman, isn't she?
Deborah No, you're looking at the wrong one. Michelle's _____.
- ④ **Sarah** So, tell us about your new boss; the funny one.
Robert No, I'm afraid not; you should say "the rather _____."
- ⑤ **Kenneth** I don't know why, but I expected our new English teacher to be middle-aged or elderly.
Charles No, apparently she's only _____.

C. Write one sentence to describe each of these people. Give information about their hair, face, height, build and general appearance.

1. A friend of yours

2. Your favorite celebrity

D. WANTED! Complete the gaps in these police posters according to the pictures.



3

A. Match the questions to their answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h How is he? | a. He's in his thirties. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What's her hair like? | b. She's tall and of medium weight. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What kind of clothes does she usually wear? | c. He's of medium height. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How old is he? | d. He's talkative and cheerful. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What color is her hair? | e. Brown. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How tall is he? | f. It's sort of shoulder length, fair and curly. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What does she look like? | g. Not casual. Smart. She has a lot of style. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What's he like? | h. He's fine. |

B. Read the dialogue between Sue and Jane. Then, answer the questions.

- Sue** Who's that girl over there, Jane?
Jane That one? That's my sister, Sandra.
Sue Your sister?
Jane Yes, and that's her best friend, Lucy.
The pretty girl with long, blond hair.
Sue Oh, right. So, you've got a sister?
Jane No, I've got two sisters. Sandra and Donna.
Sue Really? So, how old is Donna?
Jane Sandra and Donna are twins, they're both 15.
Sue 15, um... and does Donna look like Sandra?
Jane They're exactly the same! They're both tall and thin. They've both got short brown hair, green eyes and big ears!
Sue They're not big, I think they're cute. And... what about their personalities?
Jane Oh, you can't believe this but they are totally different in personality.
Sue In what ways?
Jane For example, Sandra is extroverted, talkative and easy-going whereas Donna is introverted, shy and bad-tempered. Sandra is mature while Donna generally behaves like a child.
Sue That is so interesting. I fancy meeting them.



1. Who are the girls talking about?

2. What does Lucy look like?

3. How old is Sandra?

4. Does Sandra resemble her twin?

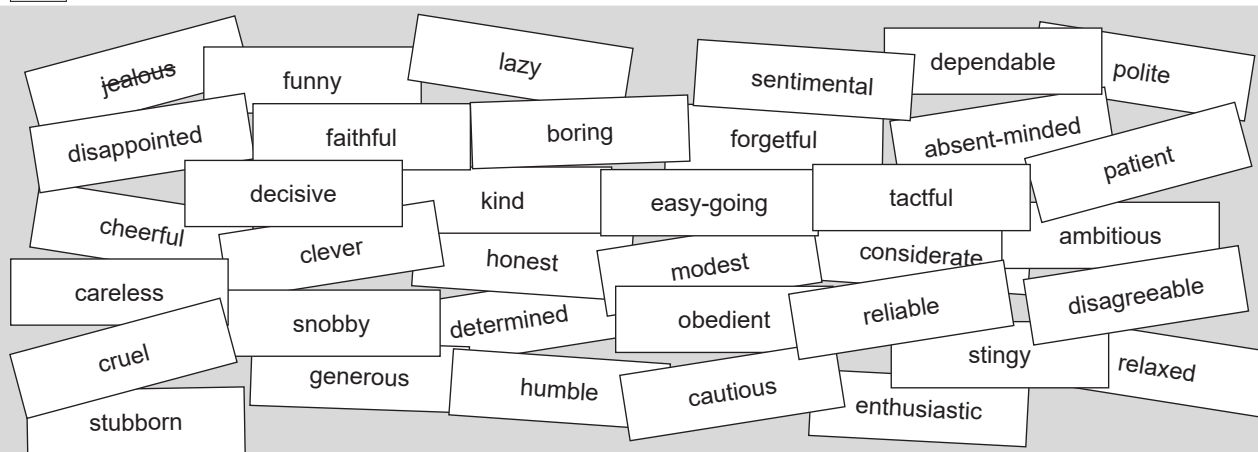
5. In what way is Sandra different from Donna?

C. Complete the sentences about Donna and Sandra by filling in the blanks by stating reasons.

1. Donna and Sandra resemble each other _____
2. The twins differ in personality _____

4

A. Read the adjectives below and place them into the correct category.



Favorable Adjectives	Unfavorable Adjectives
	jealous,

B. Read and circle the correct adjective that goes best in each sentence.


E.g. My mother is a very sensitive cheerful person. She can easily cry.

1. My friend never gets angry. She's always **aggressive/good-tempered**.
2. Our teacher is very **cheerful/talkative**. He tries to make us happy all the time.
3. Jane can do anything for you. She's the most **selfish/self-sacrificing** person I've ever met.
4. Jim isn't **sensible/sensitive** at all. He always reacts with his emotions.
5. That singer is very **sympathetic/popular**. He has a great number of followers on social media.
6. Suzy lacks generosity. She is so **mean/thoughtful**.
7. I have a **helpful/stingy** friend. She's there whenever I need her.
8. Our neighbors are so **tolerant/annoying**. They don't mind when we make noise at home.

5

Choose one of the people from Part 1 A and describe him/her including his/her age, job, and appearance.

<input type="radio"/>	_____
<input type="radio"/>	_____
<input type="radio"/>	_____
<input type="radio"/>	_____



Universal Declaration of Human Rights

FUNCTIONS

- Expressing ideas on human rights (gender equality, children rights...)
- Making suggestions
- Discussing problems



1

A. Look at the pictures and write what they are associated with.

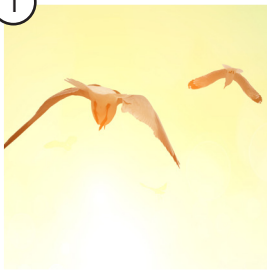
freedom

equality

justice

peace

1



E.g. freedom

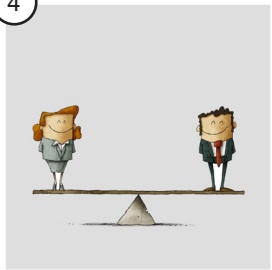
2



3



4



B. Read the short stories below and find which of the human rights above they violate. More than one option is possible.

☐ I loved my grandparents so much but I had bad memories with them. Whenever we came together with my cousins at their home, they behaved different towards my elderly cousin. They used to hug and kiss him much. Once I saw them while giving him some pocket money in a hidden place with whispers.

☐ I was living in a small village where girls weren't allowed to go out of the house. We were supposed to help our mothers all the time. It was so boring to be home all the time.

☐ When I started to work in the factory, I recognized that there were only few women workers and I was among those.

☐ My country was a battlefield when I left there. There were bombs everywhere and we trembled with fear. We couldn't sleep at nights. We were starving as we couldn't go out to buy anything.

☐ My last neighborhood was totally a hell. Everybody was cross with each other. When I spoke to one of them, the other one got angry with me and this time, they became cross with me. This was so annoying and I immediately moved to another neighborhood in a month.

C. Reread the short stories in Part 1 B and answer the questions.

1. Have you experienced such kind of human rights violations?

_____.

2. If so, what kind of violations have you witnessed or experienced?

_____.

2**A. Look at the words in the box and match them to their meanings. Use your dictionaries if necessary.**

a. inequality

b. deprive

c. refugee

d. consciences

e. disadvantaged

f. racism

g. paralyzed

h. abuse

1. A person's moral sense of right and wrong, viewed as acting as a guide to one's behavior.
2. (of a person or area) in unfavorable circumstances, especially with regard to financial or social opportunities.
3. Prevent (a person or place) from having or using something.
4. Prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior.
5. A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
6. (of a person or part of the body) partly or wholly incapable of movement; disabled.
7. Difference in size, degree, circumstances, etc.; lack of equality.
8. Use (something) to bad effect or for a bad purpose; misuse.

a

b

c

d

e

f

g

h

7

B. Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from Part 2 A.

E.g. If you compare a violent society with a relatively peaceful one, the single biggest difference is income inequality.

1. People donate items of furniture to the society who then distributes them to _____ families.
2. As a _____, he can be deported only if he is a danger to national security or to the community.
3. In June, 2013, a stroke turned his active 58-year-old father speechless and _____.
4. My mother was _____ of an education while my uncles were sent to school.
5. Black people are imprisoned at five times the rate of white due to _____.
6. He has grossly misused his position and _____ his authority.
7. There were people who had obviously suppressed their _____ for the rest of their lives after their actions

3

A. Look at the photos of Sandra and write down what she can do as a disabled woman.



B. Look at her photos again and think about her life. Tick the correct sentences for her.

- ☐ She is miserable.
- ☐ She is at peace with herself.
- ☐ She can do whatever she wants.
- ☐ She lives as she wishes.
- ☐ She always needs somebody in her actions.
- ☐ She has developed a great level of self-acceptance.

C. Take a quick look at the text and check your answers.



I remember two incidents from my early school days that prompted me at an early age to campaign for the rights of children and young people with disabilities. In one instance, a mainstream school I was about to start sent letters to the parents informing them that Todd, who uses a wheelchair, would be arriving and if they didn't want their children in the same class they could be moved to an alternative. In another incident, a pupil was given a cash prize for being my friend.

Both events are still unsettling to think about, but particularly the latter because it associated disability with pity. The thing that distressed me most, and still distresses me today, is that they gave a monetary prize to one of the friends that I'd made – for being my friend – in front of the entire school. To give someone a prize and basically money to be my friend is possibly the worst message you could ever put out.

I'm, now 35, and the chair of a society in New York. This society supports disabled people and the organizations they lead. Last month, I delivered a barnstorming speech at the annual European Day of Persons with Disabilities conference in Brussels where I reminded the delegates - many of them were young people with disabilities- that exclusion, loneliness and isolation was the reality for many.

To me, what you insistently want when you are growing up is to fit in, and when you are constantly being told that you don't fit, there are two ways you can react. "One is to take it all on board and end up hating yourself, and the other one is to fight against it."

There have been massive obstacles, but one of the things that upsets me most about hearing children and young people's experiences today is that a lot of the things that I experienced are still happening. I hear stories of young people who aren't even allowed out even during break times because there are fears that they might be bullied or that something bad might happen to them because there aren't enough staff members to accompany them, so some people think that the only option is to keep all the disabled in a room together but actually, it is not.

Like many other disabled people, I have noticed a negative change in public attitudes towards us since welfare reforms began being rolled out. I occasionally get shouted at in the street, I recall an incident on a bus a woman berated me for being in an accessible space when she had to fold her baby's pushchair to make a room for my wheelchair.

Now, I am on the board of numerous rights-based groups in the UK and Europe, their youth networks. And I still don't understand why more people haven't been up in arms about these kinds of organizations and societies. It doesn't matter how you approach the issue, there is a clear need for help and assistance. First, we should be aware that thinking disabled people as part of society is not a 'nice' thing that we're doing. It is a basic human right and it enriches the whole society.

The biggest misconception about disability is that it inevitably means a worse quality of life. On the contrary to the common view, I actually have an amazing life. My disability and my impairment have opened up the world to me in a way that I really think people underestimate.

According to me, the biggest act of rebellion I can engage in my life is existing in the world and living life the way I want to live alongside my peers, non-disabled and disabled. But first, it is clear that we should take prompt action about bringing down the barriers that exist for disabled people.



D. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. Which of the two incidents Sandra experienced in her school life struck her the most?

2. What is the reality for the disabled according to Sandra?

3. What are the two ways that a disabled person reacts while trying to fit in a society?

4. What do people think about disabled people being part of society, according to Sandra?

5. What is the biggest rebellion of Sandra?

6. Write down three obstacles that the disabled come face to face while living in a society from the text.

7. Write three suggestions to make life easier for the disabled.

4

A. Look at the pictures and match the given problem to the correct picture.

1. behaving badly towards the elderly
2. income inequality
3. domestic violence
4. being physically abusive towards women
5. gender difference
6. behaving badly towards animals



6



B. Read the rules and suggestions given below. Then, match them to the related problem in Part 4 A. More than one option is possible.

- a. Everybody should respect the elderly.
- b. Every child has the right to be loved and respected.
- c. Every government should do their best to prevent the unfair distribution of income.
- d. Everyone deserves equal rights.
- e. Everybody has the duty of protecting the animal rights.
- f. Animals have right to live as well as humans on earth.
- g. Men shouldn't use brute force against women.
- h. Every workplace must give the equal chance for women to work as well as men.
- i. Every parent should recognize the children rights all over the world.
- j. Every government should supervise the sheltered housing organizations regularly.
- k. Every government should do its best to prevent the violation of human rights.

Problems	Suggestions
1	a,
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

C. Now write down two more suggestions to the problems in Part 4 A.



COMING SOON

THEME

4

FUNCTIONS

- Making predictions
- Expressing degrees of certainty and uncertainty
- Receiving instructions about cyber games



1

A. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Nancy Do you ever worry about what the world will be like when our grandchildren grow up?

Jess Come on! We haven't had our baby, yet. I cannot worry about my grandchildren.

Nancy I know, but I am worried about having a baby. What will the world be like when she grows up? Look at the news bulletin. Don't they make you worry about what will happen in the future?

Jess Well, of course things are going to change a lot in the next fifty years, even in the next twenty but...

Nancy I know and I'm getting worried. Everyone says global warming is a fact. Scientists say that it is going to get warmer. It's going to be a very different world for our children and grandchildren.

Jess Look, Nancy, it is no use worrying. Not all scientists think the same...

Nancy Yes, I know but I can't help worrying! They say temperatures will rise by up to 4 °C before the end of the century.

Jess, this is the world our daughter is going to grow up in.

Jess Nancy, you have to be at ease, you're having a baby soon and I don't...

Nancy I can't help being worried. If the Arctic ice melts there'll be floods and polar bears will have nowhere to live.

Jess Come on, Nancy. Listen to me now, they also say humans are clever enough to cope with this. We'll do our bit and we'll bring up our baby to do the same. Every little helps ...

Nancy OK, but maybe it won't help. It may be too late already.



1. What is Nancy worried about? _____
2. What makes her wonder? _____
3. What do scientists say about the future? _____
4. What examples of global warming does Nancy mention? _____
5. How does Jess try to reassure Nancy? What does he say? _____

B. Reread the dialogue and write down the sentences that express predictions.

○ _____

○ _____

○ _____

○ _____

2

A. Fill in the blanks with 'will' or 'won't' to create meaningful sentences.

1. Sue and Jane _____ let you come with her because they don't like her at all.
2. I _____ cross the ocean for you.
3. I _____ study tonight because my exams are over.
4. I _____ go to the States. I want to go to the UK.
5. **William** : _____ you be at home this afternoon?
Richard : No, I _____. I have a meeting at 4 o'clock.
6. Jim _____ go to school tomorrow. He's ill.
7. If my parents give me some money, I _____ buy a new pair of shoes.
8. If you eat too much, you _____ put on weight.
9. Don't stay out too late or you _____ be tired tomorrow morning.
10. I don't think she _____ pass the exam. She isn't good at Maths.
11. You may as well go home now, I _____ be back for hours.
12. Go to bed now and you _____ feel better tomorrow.
13. It's John's birthday next month. He _____ be 18.
14. My parents are on holiday for two weeks so they _____ be at home tomorrow.
15. If the weather is OK, your plane _____ leave on time.

B. Answer the questions using the words in brackets.

E.g. Where do you think Agatha will go? (expect/Paris) I expect she will go to Paris.

1. When do you think Thomas will come? (expect/today) _____
2. What do you think Laura will say? (probably/nothing) _____
3. Do you think you will like him? (think/love) _____
4. How do you think Sandra will go back? (probably/by bus) _____
5. Where do you think they will live when they get married? (think/Japan) _____

C. Complete the sentences *will/won't* + a suitable verb.

E.g. I'm hungry now. I will eat something.

1. I'm too tired. I _____ a taxi.
2. I have to phone Jack but it's too late. I _____ him in the morning.
3. Jim is ill. He _____ (not) to school tomorrow.
4. My room is so untidy. I _____ it.
5. I've left the window open. I _____ it.
6. I feel very sleepy. I _____ (not) out tonight.
7. Those suitcases look heavy. I _____ you with them.
8. I _____ (not) Carol what you said. I promise.
9. It's Gigi's birthday tomorrow. She _____ 21.
10. They _____ (not) to France, they _____ to Turkey.

3

A. Read the sentences below and write when you are going to do something as in the example.**E.g.** Have you eaten anything? (after school)Not yet. I am going to eat something after school.

1. Have you done your homework? (tonight)

2. Have you cleaned your room? (soon)

3. Have you fixed your car? (tomorrow)

4. Have you phoned Bella? (after dinner)

5. Have you travelled to England? (next month)

B. Read the dialogue extracts below and fill in the blanks with 'will' or 'be going to'.**E.g.** Craig: So you will get married.

David: That's right. On June 8th.

Craig: Congratulations.

1. **Julia** Are you coming to the cinema with us?**Clara** Yes, and I guess, I _____ take Linda with me.2. **Judy** My son didn't study hard for his exam.**Karen** So, he _____ pass the lesson.3. **Christopher** What are our vacation plans dad?**Father** We _____ spend two weeks in Marmaris.4. **Helen** It is too late to phone now, Tom.**Tom** Don't worry. I suppose, I _____ phone him tomorrow.5. **Scarlett** It's cloudy today.**Joseph** Yes. I think, it _____ rain.6. **Karen** Are you enjoying your study?**Kevin** No, I'm not. I _____ change my topic.7. **Nancy** What are you going to do on Friday night?**John** Well, I haven't decided yet. I think, I _____ visit my grannies.8. **Jenny** Why are you filling that bucket with water?**Sam** I _____ wash my car.**C. Complete these sentences using 'will' or 'be going to'.****E.g.** Do you think flying cars will become popular?

1. I think, Turkey _____ win the next World Cup.

2. Hurry up, the bus is at the bus stop. We _____ miss it.

3. Look, Gözde looks pale. Do you think she _____ be sick?

4. I guess there _____ be cars running on different source of energy in the future.

5. Next century _____ be very hi-tech, I believe.

6. I think, air pollution _____ decrease due to the usage of bio energy until 2030.

4

A. Read the text and answer the questions.

Are We Aware of Cyber Threats?

Cyber crime is one of the biggest threats to people nowadays. With organizations becoming more and more technology dependent, experiencing an increase of 22% in cyber crime cases in a year is not surprising.

Your home is filled with many valuable items but your computer and email account definitely contain crucial personal information, important work documents, and even your passwords. You can lock the door and keep danger away from your houses to some extent but what about your PCs or laptops? Can you take the necessary precautions to keep your personal information safe?

There are various threats under the title of cyber crimes. Take phishing for the first instance. It involves **tricking** a computer user into performing some risky action that **undermines** all their previous security precautions. Secondly, keylogging... you might be sent an **innocuous** e-mail, even one that looks like it has come from an organization or individual you trust. These e-mails contain links or attachments that, when clicked on, cause **malicious** code to be downloaded. It could be designed to sit quietly on your computer and steal passwords or banking logins. Thirdly, ransomware... You might receive an e-mail that actually locks your machine down and demand a **ransom** payment before returning access to you. And this list can be extended.

We know that many people aren't aware of these threats or the means to block them. There are, however,

practical ways in which you can support your digital security. In general, those who already have a strict, security-minded approach online are those who work in cyber-security professionally. Most professionals strongly agree that the level of security that we put into our computer networks at home would rival that of many cyber security agencies. Here are some ideas for home security practices.

Having a "passive tap", a special device set up to monitor all traffic leaving home network or coming into it via the public Internet can be listed as the first precaution. Secondly, people use a separate device when they want to check their bank account online. If your regular computer or phone is

hacked, at least your money won't be at risk. Or how about doing regular **backups** and keeping the external hard drive disconnected from your computer? That way, even if your whole machine gets encoded because of a ransom-ware, your files will still be accessible.

Never be one hundred percent sure that the device connecting to the Internet in your home is so safe. There are thousands, if not more, of web cams insecurely connected to the Internet because no default security was included in the product. The result is that interior views of people's homes and offices are available to view on line, almost certainly without the device owners realizing. So, it is time to **undergo** a thorough review of your current cyber security procedures, identifying any vulnerabilities. With the rise of the "Internet of Things", it's no longer enough to secure laptops and smart-phones – you need to consider anything with Internet capabilities.



1. Do people consider the disadvantages of being hacked seriously?

2. What are the listed types of cyber crimes in the text?

3. How many practical ways of reassuring digital security are listed in the text?

4. Which precaution is more applicable to you?

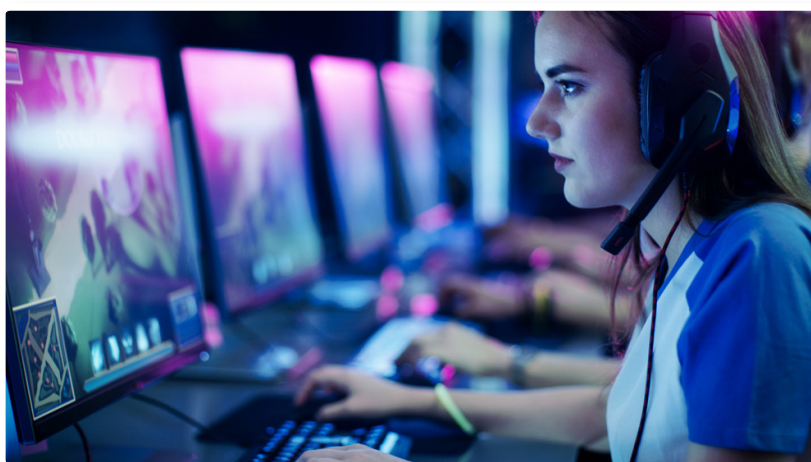
B. Reread the text and guess the meanings of the words in bold. Then, match them to their definitions.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a. Lessen the effectiveness or power. | <input type="checkbox"/> cyber |
| b. Deceive or outwit. | <input type="checkbox"/> trick |
| c. Experience or be subjected to. | <input type="checkbox"/> undermine |
| d. A sum of money demanded or paid for the release of a captive. | <input type="checkbox"/> malicious |
| e. Relating to computers, information technology, and virtual reality. | <input type="checkbox"/> ransom |
| f. Intending or intended to do harm. | <input type="checkbox"/> undergo |
| g. A copy of a file or other item of data made in case the original is lost or damaged. | <input type="checkbox"/> backup |

5

Think about your favorite cyber game. Then, compose a cyber game scenario by using some of the verbs in the box.

connect	log in	collect
get	trap	unlock
choose	access	join
get out	type	create



○	_____

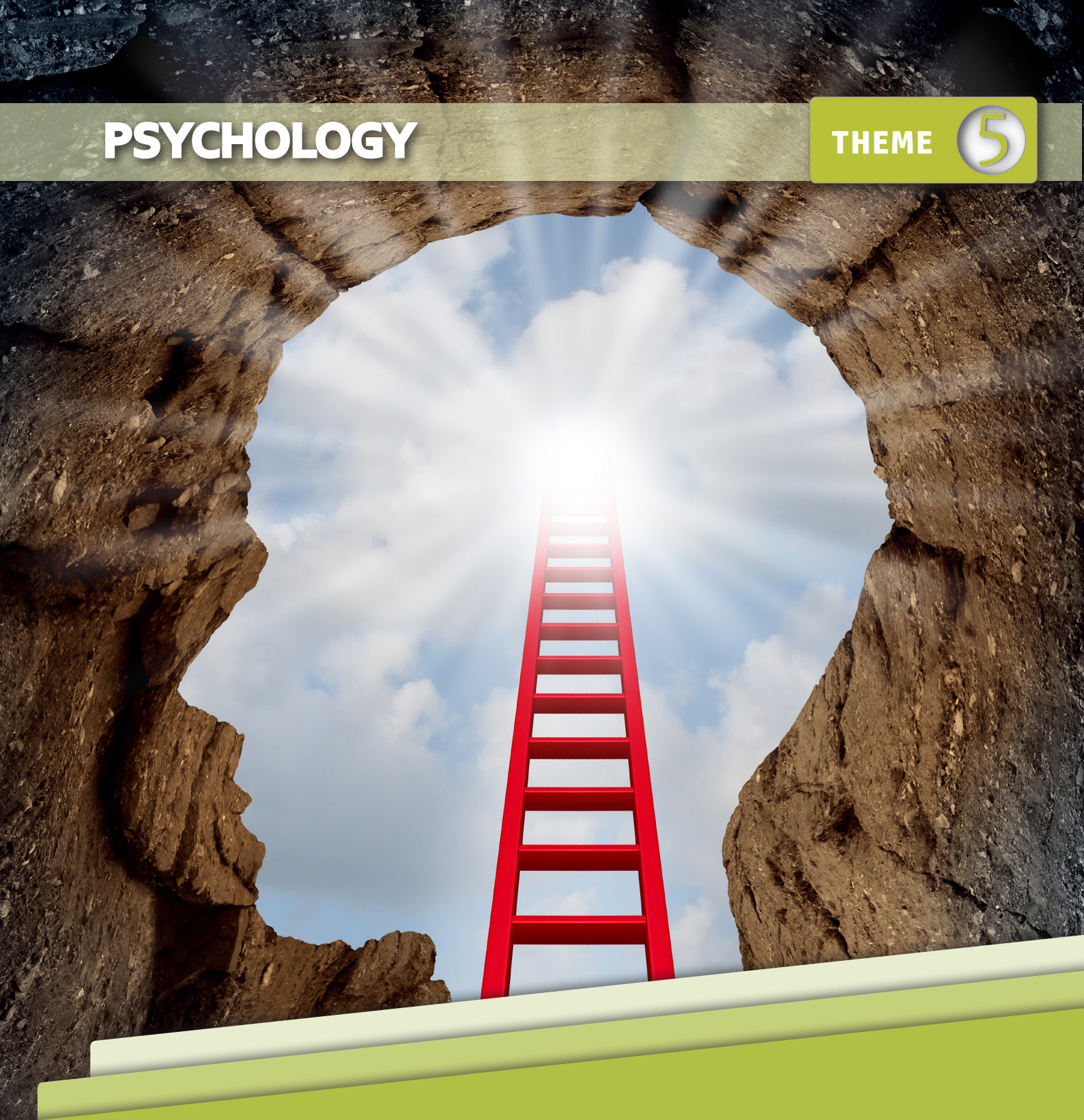
○	_____

○	_____

○	_____

○	_____

○	_____



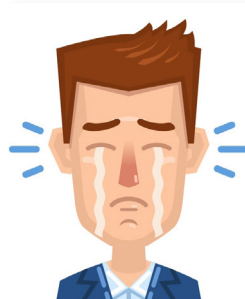
FUNCTIONS

- Describing mood
- Making suggestions to change negative mood
- Following and giving instructions



1

A. Use the given adjectives to fill in the blanks.

1. angry2. dizzy3. upset4. bossy5. shocked6. sleepy7. confused8. happy

E.g. Our teacher looks angry. We had better not ask him a question right now.

1. Sandra looks _____. Why don't we ask what has happened to her?
2. Your father seems to be _____. Does he have strict rules at home?
3. You look _____ during the classes. I suggest that you go to bed early at nights.
4. Since the accident, she hasn't spoken a word. She looks as if she is _____.
5. Your mother looks _____. I think she has got the job.
6. Are you feeling _____ again? I suggest you see a doctor in urgent. You shouldn't postpone this.
7. The competitor is _____. I think he will give a wrong answer.

2

Read the text and answer the questions.

Positive Effects of Smiling

Some people consider smiling an unintentional response to something funny but it is much more than that. Many studies suggest that smiling, whether it is forced or not, has a positive effect on your mood and makes everyone around you feel better. Here are some major benefits of smiling that will make you want to smile more!

Contagious

Due to the complex brain activity that occurs when you see someone smiling, smiles are contagious. Studies show that seeing somebody smiling activates the area of your brain that controls your facial movements, which makes you smile unintentionally. Even in bad situations, if you smile, others are likely to smile at you at least.

Lowers stress and anxiety

It's difficult to keep smiling in stressful situations but it is worth trying because some studies report that smiling has health benefits in bad situations. While recovering from a stressful situation, some study participants who were smiling had lower heart rates than those with a neutral facial expression. The next time you feel stressed, just try smiling to calm down.

Releases endorphins

Smiling can help you cope with stress and anxiety by releasing endorphins, chemicals that makes you happier. And they are the same chemicals you get from an hour of working out or running. Smile more to get some amount of endorphin without running.

Strengthens your immune system

Smiling even supports your immune system and makes it stronger. It is proved that smiling makes your body produce white blood cells to help fight illnesses. In a study it was found that hospitalized children who were visited by story-tellers and puppeteers who made them smile and laugh had higher white blood cell counts than those who weren't visited.

Makes you approachable

If you want to make some friends, you shouldn't frown at the people around. Studies have found that a smile is an inviting facial expression that tells people you are willing to talk and interact with them.

Makes you seem more trustworthy

If you want to improve your credibility, simply smile more. Trusting doesn't come easily to many but smiling at someone may help. Participants in a study rated people who smiled as more trustworthy than people with non-smiling facial expressions.



1. How many positive effects of smiling are mentioned in the text? _____
2. Why is smiling is contagious? _____
3. How does smiling lower stress and anxiety? _____
4. What is the role of endorphin in our bodies? _____
5. How does smiling make our immune systems stronger? _____
6. Do you agree with all of the positive effects listed above? Why/why not? _____

3

A. Match the suggestions to their answers. First one is done for you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. Shall we watch the match in my house? | 1. Thanks for the advice, but I need money. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8. I think you should buy the red one. | 2. That's great! We can swim. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Why don't we go to the cinema tonight? | 3. Oh no! I have a red jumper already. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10. I don't think you should sell your house. | 4. OK. You should choose the movie. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11. I suggest you take a taxi. | 5. Yes, I should because it's too late. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Why don't you try these shoes on? | 6. I'm sorry, I can't. I have eaten something at home. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Let's go to the Chinese restaurant! | 7. That suits me. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14. I'm off today. What about going to the beach? | 8. I couldn't find my size. |

B. Refuse the given suggestions by suggesting doing something else using the given words in brackets.

E.g. I would like to eat out in a Japanese restaurant! (Chinese restaurant)
Oh, I don't like Japanese food. Why don't we eat in a Chinese restaurant?

1. How about going to the theatre tonight? (cinema)

2. What about a cruise holiday this summer? (camping)

3. Let's take up guitar classes this semester. (piano)

4. I suggest going shopping downtown. (shopping in the mall)

5. Why don't we visit the Natural History Museum? (Louvre Museum)

6. How about spending a day in a national park? (beach)

7. I suggest seeing the exhibition in the city. (stay at home)

8. Let's celebrate our graduation tonight! (tomorrow)

C. Read the situations in column A and match them to an appropriate suggestion from column B.

A

- ☒ 1. The weather may be sunny tomorrow.
- ☐ 2. Your friend wants to lose some weight.
- ☐ 3. Your friend has a problem with his credit card.
- ☐ 4. Your friend doesn't know the answer to a question in the test.
- ☐ 5. Your friend may be tired.
- ☐ 6. Your boss may call while I'm out.
- ☐ 7. You may not get better soon.
- ☐ 8. You may not be at the airport when your friend's plane lands.
- ☐ 9. Your friend may be hungry.

B

1. ~~Let's go swimming.~~
2. Shall I make a sandwich for you?
3. Why don't you guess?
4. Why don't you take a message for me?
5. I suggest you see a doctor in urgent.
6. Why don't you take a nap?
7. Why don't you wait for me by the M-48 airlines counter?
8. Why don't you call the customer service?
9. You should stop eating sweets.

D. Read the dialogues and answer the questions.

Aiden Why don't we eat out tonight, Lucas?
Lucas That sounds delicious! How about going to the newly opened Chinese restaurant then?
Aiden Why not?
.....
Violet My parents in law are coming for the weekend and I'm not sure about where I should take them to show them around.
Amelia What about taking them to the Great Mall? It has everything you need; shops, cafés, restaurants, places for rest and entertainment.
Violet That's a very good idea. Thanks for the advice, Violet.
.....
Doctor I suggest you take short walks around the neighborhood first. You shouldn't start to run hurriedly or you could hurt yourself.
Patient I won't do that, doc. Thanks a lot.
.....
Dru I'm bored inside. What shall I do now?
Phoebe I suggest going out. Look, it's sunny outside. We can go to the park or just have a walk. We can go to the cinema if you want to.
Dru What is on?
Phoebe As far as I know, the adventure movie you were waiting for is playing this week.
Dru Yay! So let's go to the movies then.

1. Are Aiden and Lucas going to the Chinese restaurant? _____
2. Why do you think Violet likes the idea of going to the mall? _____
3. What does the doctor suggest doing? _____
4. Why does Phoebe suggest that Dru should go out? _____
5. What film are Dru and Phoebe going to watch? _____

E. Complete the sentences with suggestions from the box by using 'suggest somebody do something.' and 'suggest doing something.'

E.g. You look nervous. I suggest you walk in fresh air.

make a quick decision	get help from a psychologist	go home and have a rest	take a break
waste your money	join a music club	stay at home and study	talk in a polite manner

1. You seem to be confused. I suggest you not _____.
2. You have an important exam tomorrow. I suggest _____.
3. Your father looks as if he is angry. I suggest _____.
4. You look as if you feel sick. I suggest you _____.
5. You look depressed nowadays. I suggest _____.
6. You look tired. I suggest you _____.
7. You're interested in music. I suggest _____.
8. You worked hard and earned lots of money. I suggest you not _____.

4

A. Read the poem below and choose the best title for it.

- a. Travel around the world!
- b. Smiling catches you!
- c. Be someone funny!

Smiling is infectious,
You catch it like the flu.
When someone smiled at me today,
I started smiling too.

I passed around the corner,
and someone saw my grin,
and when he smiled I realized,
I'd passed it on to him.

I thought about that smile,
then I realized its worth.
A single smile just like mine,
could travel around the earth.

So, if you feel a smile begin,
don't leave it undetected.
Let's start an epidemic quick,
and get the world infected!

Anonymous

**B. Write a short paragraph about one of your experiences which proves that smiling is contagious.**

●	_____
●	_____
●	_____
●	_____
●	_____
●	_____
●	_____
●	_____



FUNCTIONS

- Making requests
- Accepting and declining requests
- Asking for and responding to favors



1

A. Read the conversations below and fill in the gaps with the words and phrases from the box. One has been done for you.

would you mind if	here you are
do you mind if	thanks
could you	could you lend
go ahead	what's the problem

Jane Yeah?

Susan E.g. Could you turn down the music, please? It's nearly midnight and I'm trying to sleep.

Jane Oh, I'm so sorry. Is it better now?

Susan Yes, (1)_____. Maybe, I can sleep now. Good night.

Samuel I'm sorry, (2)_____ I left early today?

Manager Of course not, is there a problem?

Samuel I'm going to drive my mother to the airport.

Manager Oh, I see. Sure, (3)_____.

Tim Andrew, do you have some change with you?

Andrew Um... yes. Why?

Tim (4)_____ me some, please? I forgot my wallet in the classroom.

Andrew OK, (5)_____.

Kim (6)_____ I change my seat, Sir?

Teacher No, not at all. (7)_____

Kim I can't see because of the sun.

Teacher OK, then. Why don't you sit next to Jenny?

B. Match the requests with their appropriate responds from 1-11. One has been done for you.

☒ 4 Can I have a glass of water?

☐ Do you mind if I make a phone call?

☐ Could you repeat that, please?

☐ Could I speak to you for a moment?

☐ Would you mind if I looked at your books?

☐ Is it OK if I don't join your party tomorrow?

☐ Could you move over, please?

☐ Could you lend me 20 \$, please?

☐ Do you mind if I turn up the volume?

☐ Can I come round to your house after school?

☐ Could you tell me where the nearest bank is, please?

1. Yes of course. About what?

2. Oh, sorry, I said it costs 15 dollars.

3. Well, not really. Why can't you come?

4. ~~Of course, there's a bottle on the table.~~

5. I suppose so. But I need it back before Friday.

6. Not really. You can borrow some if you want.

7. No, that's all right if it's a local call.

8. I'm sorry, I'm not from around here.

9. No, not at all. The remote control's here.

10. Yes, sorry. I didn't realise you wanted to sit down.

11. Well, my mum's not feeling well. Maybe another time.

2 Read the dialogue between Dorothy and Sharon. Then, answer the questions.

Dorothy Hello.
Sharon Hi, Dorothy. It's Sharon. Listen, I'm still at work.
Dorothy Work? I thought you got out of work at five o'clock.
Sharon Normally I do but today I have to meet the manager. Listen. I'll be late. Could you do me a favor?
Dorothy Sure. Anything. What do you want?
Sharon I'm having some friends over for dinner. Could you get out and buy some fish for me?
Dorothy I'll do that right now. Anything else?
Sharon Yes, would it be too much trouble for you to make some salad for us?
Dorothy OK, that's easy. But, we're out of bread. Would you mind picking some up from that bakery? I love the bread of that bakery opposite your office.
Sharon No problem. I'll be home in an hour. See you soon.
Dorothy Actually, I'll probably be gone by the time you get here. I'm meeting some friends for coffee.
Sharon OK, then. See you later. Thank you very much.
Dorothy Don't mention it!

1. Why does Sharon ask Dorothy for a favor? _____
2. What does Sharon want Dorothy to do? _____
3. Does Dorothy request anything? If so, what is it? _____
4. Will Dorothy be there when Sharon gets home? _____

3 Read the beginning of the dialogue between Ruth and Sally. Then, put the rest of the dialogue into the correct order.

Ruth Sally, how are you doing?
Sally Hi Ruth, hi, I'm fine, um, have you got a minute?
Ruth Er, yeah, sure.
Sally I'm not disturbing you, am I?
Ruth No, no no.

- ☐ Yeah, and I was wondering if you could do me a huge favor
- ☐ Yes, sure.
- ☐ No, no dear. Thank you very much!
- ☐ Ah Ruth, thank you so much!
- ☐ Is there anything else I can do for you?
- ☐ Could you, please, water my roses in the garden twice a week?
- ☐ Of course Sally. What's it?
- ☐ That's very nice, Sally!
- ☐ Well, I am going to visit my daughter for two weeks...



4

Read three dialogues below and fill in the missing parts in a meaningful way.

At The Post Office

Paul Excuse me. Would you mind if I took your pen for a moment please?

Clerk 1 E.g. Sorry, it doesn't write well.

Paul (1)_____.

(to another person)

Paul Could you hand me your pen, please?

Clerk 2 (2)_____. Here you are.

Paul Thank you.

**Talking to a Friend on the Telephone**

Joseph Good morning. May I speak to Mr. Harris, please?

Secretary (3)_____ May I take your name, please?

Joseph Joseph King, from FebGam Corp, Ltd.

Secretary Please, hold on a minute, Sir. I'll see if Mr. Harris is available... Please speak on, Sir. Mr. Harris is on the line.

Joseph Hello Anthony, How are you?

Anthony Hi, Joseph. I'm fine and you?

Joseph Fine, thank you. Anthony, I need your help. Would you mind doing me a massive favor?

Anthony (4)_____ my friend. What is it?

Joseph Could you lend me some money? I'm abroad and I've run out of money.

Anthony (5)_____. Today is my pay day and I'll make payments to the banks.

Joseph OK. Anthony. Thanks anyway.

Anthony (6)_____.

Secretary Good afternoon, Spicy Industries.

Mr. Smith Hello. May I speak to Ms. Depp, please?

Secretary (7)_____. She's not in. Would you like to leave a message?

Mr. Smith (8)_____. Please tell her the meeting is on Wednesday at 6.00.

Secretary Wednesday at 6.00.

Mr. Smith And would you ask her to phone me this afternoon? My number is 5653434.

Secretary (9)_____. I'll give Ms. Depp the message.

Mr. Smith (10)_____. Goodbye.

Secretary Goodbye.



5

A. Take a quick look at the text and fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

1. Charity Organization is founded in _____.
2. The first building was constructed in _____.
3. Today, they have nearly _____ members.
4. You should pay _____ to be a member of this organization.

Charity Organization

Charity Organization is a foundation established by volunteers who would like to help people make their lives easier in 2001. Their first charity building was constructed in London but later on, they became widespread all around the world and now they have an office almost in every European country. Today, they have approximately 20 million members throughout the world.

The benefits that safe and affordable shelter can have on families and communities that partner with this organization can be long-lasting and life-changing.

Day by day, increasing number of families find themselves in a battle to keep a decent roof over their heads. While these families are suffering from unpredictable rent increases, overpopulated conditions or lack of access to land and affordable financing, they live with an endless responsibility of uncertainty, stress and anxiety.

Charity Organization knows that safe, proper and affordable shelter plays a definitely vital role in helping families to create a new cycle filled with possibilities and progress. Low-cost home ownership sets free families and forwards the skills and confidence they need to invest in themselves and their communities.

To join this organization, you should pay 20 dollars of membership fee per year and join at least three organizations of the association in a year. Otherwise, your membership will be canceled because no passive membership is allowed.

**B. Read the text and answer the questions.**

1. Who founded the Charity Organization? _____
2. What is the aim of the organization? _____
3. What are the obstacles that some families face? _____
4. What is the vital role of the organization? _____
5. What should we do to be a member of the organization? _____

6

A. Read the announcement and answer the questions.

LONDON EDU-CHARITY
ORGANIZATION
ANNOUNCES;

**50 confident students are
wanted!**

**400.000 dollars will be
awarded annually.**

**Your effort is
your success!**

ALL EDUCATION EXPENSES will
be covered by the EDU-CHARITY
ORGANIZATION.

1. What is the name of the organization?

2. How many students will be provided with the scholarship?

3. What is their slogan?

4. How much will the scholars be given?

5. How often will the scholars get the money?

B. Write an application letter for the scholarship announced above.



FUNCTIONS

- Narrating a past event/experience
- Talking about sequential actions



1

A. Read the dialogue between Aaron and Tommy. Then, answer the questions.

- Aaron** Hey Tommy! Did you look at my blog last weekend?
- Tommy** I couldn't, unfortunately. I had a lot to do. While I was studying, my cousin Gwen came. It was nine o'clock already and after she left, I couldn't study much.
- Aaron** Oh, sorry to hear that. What did you two do?
- Tommy** Well, we didn't stay at home. We went to a cafe nearby. When we got there, we saw Timothy. He joined us and we chatted for about two hours.
- Aaron** Sounds great. So you aren't ready for Mrs. Gabriel's class, are you?
- Tommy** Not much. You? I bet you finished your homework last night.
- Aaron** Well, I didn't study all night. As I was watching the match on TV, I started writing my new blog post.
- Tommy** Cool! What about the homework then?
- Aaron** My plan was to watch some TV then do the homework. When I received the phone call at eight, I changed my mind and logged into my blog.
- Tommy** Who was the caller?
- Aaron** Rowan. I was just watching the match when he called me. He called to say that the homework was postponed until next week.
- Tommy** Really! Oh, isn't it great? While I was in the cafe, I was worried about my homework indeed. Now I can finish it. So, as we were chatting in the cafe, you were posting on your blog. What is the post about?
- Aaron** It is about what we lived, we faced in the past and how we tell them. Memories, to cut it short.
- Tommy** Sounds interesting. I'll read it for sure. Bye for now, take care!
- Aaron** Bye, see you!



1. Did Tommy finish his homework before he met Timothy? _____
2. What was Aaron's plan for last night? _____
3. Where did Tommy and Gwen meet Timothy? _____
4. Did Aaron finish his homework when Rowan phoned him? _____
5. What was Aaron's blog about? _____

B. Reread the dialogue and underline the sentences in past tenses and place them into the correct category.

Simple Past Tense	Past Continuous Tense

2 Complete the following using the words in brackets. Use the *simple past* or the *past progressive*.

E.g. Paula was eating (eat) lunch when someone called (call) her.

- While I _____ (work), Ethan _____ (come).
- Clare's parents _____ (drop by) to visit her while she _____ (watch) a movie.
- Helen visited us last night. She helped me with the dinner. While I _____ (cook), she _____ (set) the table. After the dinner, we _____ (have) coffee while watching TV.
- My sister had a difficult day. When I _____ (arrive) home, she _____ (sleep).
- When the electricity _____ (go off), I _____ (read) my essay.
- Yesterday Bella and Scarlett _____ (go) to the park to get some fresh air. While they _____ (walk) beside the swimming pool, they _____ (see) a boy swimming.
- While the boys _____ (walk) around the zoo, they _____ (feed) animals.
- While I _____ (travel) around the world, I _____ (witness) so many strange events.
- I _____ (have) a shower when the lights _____ (go) off. My mother _____ (get) a flashlight so I could get out of the bathroom.
- I _____ (take) photos while I _____ (have) a safari tour.
- While Hannah _____ (walk) in the street, she _____ (bump) into an old friend.
- My father _____ (show) me a falling star while we _____ (go) to the cinema.
- Lucy and Kylie _____ (dance) when the clock _____ (strike) 12.

3 Complete the story with an appropriate connector from the box.

soon

at last

finally

meanwhile

at first

My brother, John, was a very intelligent boy and graduated from the university with honors. He is happy and has a very high income now. However, **E.g. at first** he was depressed. He couldn't get the opportunity to work for the job he had been educated for. My family couldn't afford the expenses of both of us since I was also preparing for the university. So, he had to earn his own life.

He has looked for the job he wanted for more than 2 years. (1) _____

_____, he worked part-time. (2) _____

he was employed for a great job with a high salary. There, he met a beautiful woman and they got married. They started to work together on new projects. (3) _____, they became very popular around the world as they invented different kinds of devices for the automotive industry.

(4) _____, they got many invitations from the biggest companies in the USA, however, they didn't even think about them as they never had the idea of leaving their family and their country behind.



4

A. Fill in the blanks with simple past or past perfect forms of the verbs in brackets.

E.g. Before she did (do) the presentation, she had checked (check) the details carefully.

1. It _____ (start) to rain after we _____ (get) to the station.
2. Jill _____ (lose) the game because he _____ (never/play) squash before.
3. Susan _____ (turn on) the TV after she _____ (hang) out the washing.
4. When she _____ (arrive), the match _____ (already/start).
5. After the man _____ (come) home, he _____ (feed) the cat.
6. Sue _____ (watch) a movie after the kids _____ (go) to bed.
7. After Martin _____ (take off) his jacket, he _____ (phone) his friend.
8. By the time she _____ (turn) twenty, she _____ (visit) nearly every capital city in Europe.
9. I _____ (be) very tired because I _____ (study) too much.
10. They _____ (ride) their bikes before they _____ (go) to park.
11. Sam _____ (go) to work by the time I arrived.
12. When we _____ (return) home, we saw that someone _____ (break into) our house.

B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the words in bold while making your sentences.

E.g. John was very nervous as it was his first time on TV. (hadn't)
John hadn't been on TV before, so he was very nervous.

1. Staying at an all-inclusive hotel was a bad experience for us. (stayed)
We _____ at an all-inclusive hotel before.
2. After they had read the contract, they signed it. (before)
They _____ reading it.
3. She had to write more than fifty letters to get an interview from him. (had)
She got an interview only after _____ fifty letters.
4. The kids ran over the bridge to see the rescue boat, but it was no longer there. (had)
The rescue boat _____ time the kids ran over the bridge.
5. Your neighbor looked familiar to me, but in fact she was a complete stranger. (met)
Although she looked familiar to me, _____ before.
6. When we arrived at the cinema, we could only see 'the end' on the screen. (just)
The film _____ by the time we arrived at the cinema.

5

Reorder the sentences to create a story. The first one is done for you.

- 1 It was around 7 o'clock in the evening on August 12th last year.
- ☐ Christopher tried to stop but he couldn't.
- ☐ The police car arrived while he was still looking around.
- ☐ The police officer said "A girl was killed in a car crash on this road in August 2001 and since then many people have come across her ghost there".
- ☐ Christopher was driving to work.
- ☐ While he was looking under the car, he felt a warm wind on his face and he thrilled.
- ☐ The road was clear and he was driving carefully.
- ☐ He felt frightened because everything seemed strange to him.
- ☐ Suddenly a young girl jumped into the road in front of the car.
- ☐ He got out in a hurry and looked under the car but, surprisingly, there was nothing there.
- ☐ The police officers weren't surprised at all when Christopher told them the story.

6

A. Read the first part of a story and answer the questions.

It was a warm spring Sunday. As usual, we got up late, had breakfast lazily and decided not to spend the whole day at home. We prepared some sandwiches and went on a picnic by the lake. While my husband was driving the car, our little daughter and I were singing children songs together. After a thirty-minute travel, we arrived at the picnic area. There were trees and flowers all around. Our daughter lost her patience and started to shout to her father to stop the car. As soon as we saw an empty picnic table, we stopped the car and ran towards the table we had seen before. We were enjoying the environment when David shouted to me to ask for help. We got our picnic carpet from the boot and laid it down together. Little Sue started to play with her doll in joy. David went to bring our picnic basket. As soon as he put the basket on the table, the table collapsed with a huge sound. I grabbed Sue in a hurry and escaped from the danger. Luckily, we were fine and everything was still OK. We gathered and got on the car quickly to find another suitable table by the lake...



1. How many were they? _____
2. What did they decide to do? _____
3. How long did it take to arrive? _____
4. What happened when David put the picnic basket on the table? _____
5. Did they return home after that small accident? _____

B. Read the second part of the story and fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the given verbs in brackets.

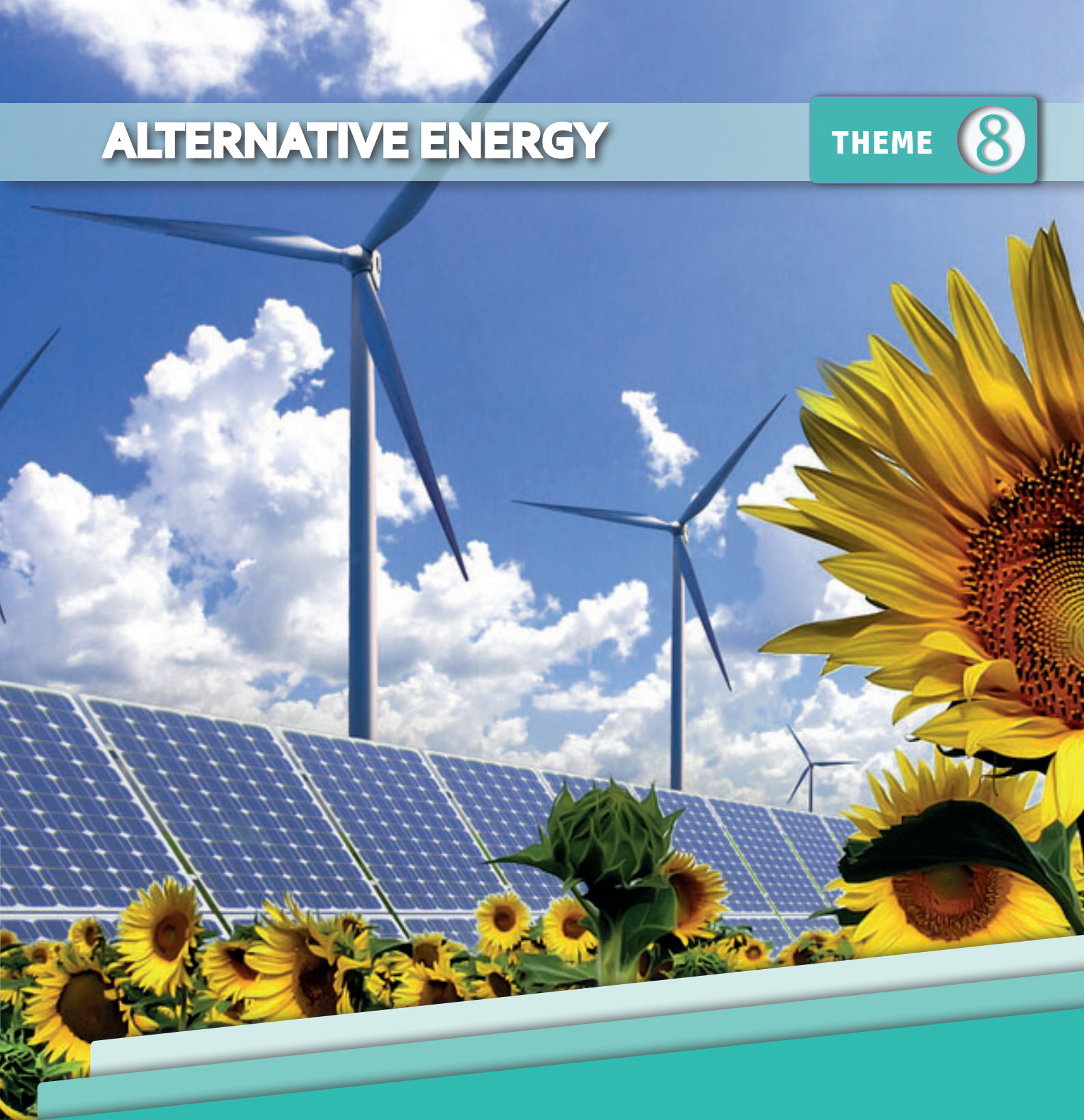
In a few minutes, we **E.g. found** (find) another table by the lake and carried our stuff there. Everything seemed alright. Sue started to play with her doll again. I read my book and David read his newspaper. After a while, we felt that we were hungry. We set our table and had our picnic. Sue (1) _____ (meet) a little girl and they (2) _____ (become) friends together. Sally (3) _____ (introduce) us to her family and we became friends, either. We joined the two tables and had a great chat together. While we (4) _____ (drink) our last cups of tea, the girls (5) _____ (start) to gripe. They said that they felt bored. So, we (6) _____ (decide) to play ball games together. We (7) _____ (play) dodge ball when David (8) _____ (suggest) walking around the lake. Everybody agreed and we had a small tour around the lake. It was getting darker and before we (9) _____ (go) for a walk, I (10) _____ (pick) up all our stuff and put it in the car. We sometimes took selfies while walking in nature. We had a great time until we got back to the car. While I (11) _____ (say) goodbye to our new friends, David (12) _____ (shout) angrily that he (13) _____ (lose) the car key. We were shocked. We looked for it everywhere but we couldn't find it. While David (14) _____ (call) the insurance company to ask for help, Sue (15) _____ (scream). When we (16) _____ (run) towards her, we (17) _____ (see) the keys in her hand. It was such a beautiful day that I was happy for not finishing that day with a sad ending. We rushed into our cars and drove back home happily. However, another surprise (18) _____ (await) us by the front door. This time we (19) _____ (lose) our door keys. But, this was an easier problem at least. We called a locksmith and he opened our door in an hour. Before falling into sleep, I heard David saying "what a day?", sighing.

C. Read the text and choose the correct option.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Sue met _____ while having picnic. | a. the little boy | b. the little girl |
| 2. They _____ throughout the picnic. | a. were alone | b. were with their new friends |
| 3. _____ found the car keys. | a. Sue's friend | b. Sue |
| 4. That day, they got help from _____ | a. a locksmith | b. an insurance company |
| 5. They lost their _____ on picnic that day. | a. car key | b. door key and car key |

D. Write a new ending for the story above.

- ☐ In a few minutes, we found another table by the lake and carried our stuff there. Everything _____
- ☐ seemed alright...
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____



FUNCTIONS

- Describing problems
- Making complaints
- Offering solutions



1

A. Do the crossword puzzle below.

renewable
pollution
deforestation
overpopulation
disposal
consumption
agriculture
erosion
fertilizer
pesticide
conservation

C	O	N	S	E	R	V	A	T	I	O	N	A	M	C
F	E	L	B	A	W	E	N	E	R	X	O	V	U	O
N	O	L	P	O	G	N	B	G	K	X	I	W	I	N
R	O	P	R	O	K	O	I	U	B	P	T	M	D	S
V	U	I	G	G	U	K	E	H	H	K	A	X	I	U
E	R	U	T	L	U	C	I	R	G	A	T	B	S	M
N	N	L	G	U	T	E	K	U	C	O	S	L	P	P
N	O	I	T	A	L	U	P	O	P	R	E	V	O	T
P	I	O	T	X	C	L	K	V	W	O	R	C	S	I
N	O	I	S	O	R	E	O	T	I	W	O	K	A	O
H	R	H	Z	O	I	G	R	P	X	A	F	X	L	N
P	E	S	T	I	C	I	D	E	J	Y	E	V	W	Q
F	E	R	T	I	L	I	Z	E	R	X	D	Y	B	B
C	A	W	O	Z	U	W	Z	X	S	E	B	U	Z	S
N	M	Y	E	N	P	J	P	F	S	M	B	S	Q	T

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the appropriate words from Part 1 A to create meaningful sentences.

- Chemical E.g. fertilizers and _____ were often doing more harm than good.
- Biodiesel is a _____ fuel which produces less pollution than regular diesel.
- Biodiversity _____ is the shared responsibility of all Turkish people.
- Sneaky _____ of the soil is the main cause of extinction of plant species in the UK.
- _____ is a threat to water supplies because it dried up springs and reduced rainfall.
- At present there is _____ of the deer in the Highlands.
- Now, the radioactive waste _____ for each site will be regulated through one organisation.
- We can start by reducing our energy _____ and turning to renewable resources.
- The productivity of the eastern system of _____ declined in the seventeenth century.
- If the soil is subject to wind and water _____, it will be important to provide cover to protect it.

2

A. Read the given problems below and complete them with the appropriate responses the utterer may ask for. One has been done for you.

- ☐ This hamburger is cold. I can't eat it.
- ☐ The Internet is not working. This is unfair.
- ☐ You overcharged me for this bag. This is wrong.
- ☒ This food doesn't taste good. It is disgusting.
- ☐ There is a fault with the shirt I got yesterday.
- ☐ I am not happy with the cable TV service you're providing.
- ☐ We have no hot water in our hotel room. This is unacceptable.

- Please bring me a hot one.
- I would like to have it connected please.
- Please give us another room.
- Could I replace it with another one?
- ~~Could I have another meal instead?~~
- Please credit me for the lost hours.
- Please give me a refund.

B. Read the responses below and fill in the blanks with correct expressions from the box.

~~please allow me~~
in a minute

we can offer
don't worry

sorry
I'll fetch

pay you back

E.g. Oh, I'm so sorry about that. Please allow me to bring you another meal.

- Oh, sir! I'm terribly sorry. (1) _____ you a new shirt right away.
- I'm sorry to hear that you're not happy with our cable TV service. (2) _____ you some different channels instead.
- We are so sorry for that. (3) _____ we will give you extra time.
- I'm so sorry for that. I'll get a hot one for you (4) _____.
- Oh, madam. We are so sad for that. I'll (5) _____ right now.
- We are (6) _____, sir! Let me give you a room by the lake for compensation.

C. Read the actions the speakers ask for in Part 2 A and match them to their appropriate responses in Part 2 B. One has been done for you.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				e.g.		

D. Read the expressions below and put them into the correct order to create a meaningful complaint dialogue between a customer and a customer service.

- ☐ Of course, I do.
- ☐ I guess so. I bought this computer here about three days ago, but I haven't been able to connect to the Internet since then.
Moreover, there's an annoying hissing sound in the background while it is working.
- ☐ Do you have Internet connection at home?
- ☐ Yes, here it is.
- ☐ Thank you so much! I'll appreciate that.
- ☐ Yes and there was no problem. All devices are connected to the Internet at home.
- ☒ 1 Good afternoon, can I help you?
- ☐ OK! Sir, I can guess what the problem is.
Another customer had exactly the same problem and we had to change the product with a new one in the end. Do you have the receipt with you?
- ☐ Have you tried connecting to the Internet with any other devices?
- ☐ That's great. Then, you can get your new computer in ten minutes.



3

A. Read the text and guess the meanings of the words in bold. Then, match them to their definitions below.

- ☐ reduce
- ☐ preserve
- ☐ turbine
- ☐ intermittent
- ☐ convert into
- ☐ produce
- ☐ hazardous
- ☐ accumulate

1. to make something less or smaller in size or quantity
2. a machine or an engine that receives its power from a wheel turning by the pressure
3. stopping and starting often over a period of time
4. to keep a particular quality, feature
5. to gradually increase in number or quantity over a period of time
6. involving risk or danger
7. to change from one form to another
8. to grow or make something

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

Scientists are looking for alternative energy sources because they try to **reduce** pollutants and greenhouse gases. Alternative energy sources are the new hopes for reducing the amount of toxins that are caused by energy use. In order to understand to what extent alternative energy use can help **preserve** ecological balance of the world and conserve our non-renewable energy sources such as fossil fuel, it is important to be aware of the types of alternative energy sources that are out there.

Wind Power



Wind power is the use of air flow through wind **turbines** to power generators for electric power. An electrical generator converts the rotation of turbine blades into electrical current, thus; wind towers are usually built together in windy fields.

As wind is a renewable source of energy, we will never run out of it. But wind power is **intermittent**, so consistent wind is needed for continuous power generation. If wind speed decreases, the turbine lingers and less electricity is generated.

It produces no greenhouse gas emissions since no chemical processes take place. In addition to this, on the land occupied by wind turbines, farming and grazing can still take place on land occupied by wind turbines and this can help in the production of biofuels.

Solar power is the conversion of energy from sunlight into electricity. It works by trapping the sun's rays into solar cells where this sunlight is then **converted into** electricity. Additionally, solar power uses sunlight that hits solar thermal panels to convert sunlight to heat water or air.

Solar energy is used commonly for heating, cooking, the production of electricity, and even in the desalination of sea water. It is a renewable resource as long as the Sun exists. However, night time and cloudy days seriously limit the amount of energy produced.

Solar power generation releases no pollution because there is no chemical reaction, but solar power stations can be very expensive to build.

Solar Power



Geothermal energy is the heat energy generated and stored underneath the Earth. Hot rocks under the ground heat water and this produces steam. Once the holes are formed in the region, the steam shoots up and that steam drives turbines and powers electric generators. Electrical energy is produced this way.

Geothermal energy **produces** no harmful by-products, but if it is done incorrectly, geothermal energy can produce pollutants and improper drilling into the earth can cause **hazardous** minerals and gases to release.

Geothermal power plants are usually small and have little effect on the natural landscape. However, geothermal sites can run out of steam in time.



Geothermal Power

Hydroelectric Power



Hydropower is the largest producer of alternative energy in the world. It comes from the potential energy of dammed water driving a water turbine and generator. The stations capture the kinetic energy of moving water and give mechanical energy to turbines. The moving turbines then convert mechanical energy into electrical energy through generators.

Hydroelectric power stations can increase to full capacity instantly because water can be **accumulated** above the dam and released in demand. In addition to this, water used for hydropower can be reused.

There are no outside forces so, electricity can be generated constantly. They produce no waste or pollution since there is no chemical reaction to produce power but these dams are expensive to build.

B. Read the text again and fill in the table below.

	Pros	Cons
Wind Power		
Solar Power		
Geothermal Power		
Hydroelectric Power		

4

Read the problems and suggested solutions to them. Then, add your own suggestions in the boxes.

	CONSUMPTION	SOLUTION	YOUR CONTRIBUTION
	Your TV, computer, microwave and even some washing machines have a 'standby' mode, which means they're still using energy even when they're not in use.	Unplug your appliances when they're not in use.	
	Your fridge and freezer is working non-stop and the energy it consumes adds up quickly.	Buy appliances with a good energy rating.	
	Keep your home at a pleasant temperature in summer and winter. It saves you money on energy bills.	Insulate your roof or ceiling.	
	Your heater or air conditioner is running but there is not enough heat or coldness.	Close all external windows and doors.	
	You go everywhere by your car.	Use public transportation where necessary.	
	More people are using planes for transportation these days.	Avoid using planes as much as possible.	
	There is deforestation in your city.	Don't cut down trees to build new apartments.	



FUNCTIONS

- Talking about things needed to be done
- Asking and answering questions in interviews



1

A. Read the phrases in the box and place them into the correct category.

DRAM	Control unit	Monitor	Mouse	Touchpad
Speakers	Keyboard	SDRAM	Logic unit	Microphone
Projector	Ethernet card	Gamepad	Sound card	Cache
ROM	Hard disk	CPU	Earphones	Motion sensor

Input Devices	Output Devices	Processing Devices	Storage Devices
		DRAM	

B. Read the functions below and match them to the correct computer element in Part 1 A.

E.g. It stores its information in a cell containing a capacitor and transistor.

_____ DRAM _____

- It allows the computer's logic unit, memory, as well as both input and output devices know how to respond to instructions. _____
- It performs both bitwise and mathematical operations on binary numbers. _____
- It lets you input letters, numbers, or symbols into a computer that can serve as commands or be used to type text. _____
- It detects physical movement on a device or within an environment. _____
- It takes images generated by a computer or and reproduce them onto a screen or wall. _____
- It is a storage medium that is used with computers and other electronic devices. _____
- It controls a cursor in a GUI and can move and select text, icons, files, and folders. _____
- It stores and provides relatively quick access to large amounts of data on an electromagnetically charged surface or set of surfaces. _____
- It's responsible for interpreting and executing most of the commands from the computer's other hardware and software. _____
- It is a high-speed access area that can be a reserved section of main memory or on a storage device. _____



2

Read the dialogue and determine Nagwah and Belly's to do list for the party.

- Nagwah** Hi Belly ! How are you?
Belly I am a little bit nervous.
Nagwah Why?
Belly Because the party is getting closer.
Nagwah Oh! It is next weekend. I need to go to the beauty salon to have my look changed.
Belly Really! Will you change your look? That sounds great! I want to do it, too. May I go with you?
Nagwah Of course! Why not?
Belly Perfect, tell me when, because I also want to have my dress shortened.
Nagwah OK, then, let's make it tomorrow afternoon, because in the morning I will get my dad to buy me a new pair of shoes.
Belly Well, what about your dress, is it ready?
Nagwah Yes, I'll get my aunt to make a dress for me.
Belly Wow! We are almost ready for the party, except for the transportation. How are we going to go to the party? It's too far from here.
Nagwah Don't worry about it! I will get my daddy to lend me his car.
Belly Oh, that's great.
Nagwah By the way, do not forget your camera please.
Belly Thank you for reminding that.
Nagwah Don't mention it.
Belly OK. Take care.



Belly's list	Andrea's list
going to the beauty salon	

3

Complete the spaces using the prompts in the brackets.

E.g. My mother had her fences painted. (fences/paint)

- I went to the hairdresser's to _____. (hair/cut)
- You should take your car to the mechanic to _____. (wipers/change)
- I have to _____, otherwise I can't do my project. (computer/repair)
- If you can't see properly, you should _____. (eyes/test)
- We should _____ before the summer begins. It looks dirty. (pool/clean)
- The local council wants all dog owners to _____ to reduce the problem of strays. (dogs/tag)
- I broke the heel on my shoe last night and now I need to _____. (it/repair)
- After the car accident, Sally had to _____ in order to look as she did before. (nose/reshape)
- I'm going to do my food shopping online and _____ to my house. (the food/deliver)
- Linda isn't making her wedding dress by herself, she is _____ by a designer in Italy. (it/make)

4

Complete the sentences in causative forms, using the words given in the box with your own words together.

test sharpen ~~dry-clean~~ pull out iron check shorten pick repair wash

E.g. Your coat is very dirty. You must have it dry-cleaned.

1. This jacket is too long for you. You should _____.
2. Your shirt is creased. You had better _____.
3. You have bad eyesight. You should _____.
4. The roof of your house has started to leak. You must _____.
5. There is something wrong with the engine of the car. I'm going to _____.
6. Now that the cherries have ripened, my father will _____.
7. The garden is stuffed with weeds. It is necessary to _____.
8. Your pencil doesn't write well, you have to _____.
9. My car is too dirty, I had better _____.

5

Change the sentences by using the structure 'have someone do something' or 'get someone to do something'.

E.g. The cleaner cleaned the house. (have)

I had someone clean my house.

1. The dentist cleaned my teeth. (have) _____
2. The shop assistant gave me a discount. (get) _____
3. The window cleaner washed the windows. (have) _____
4. The mechanic fixed the brakes. (have) _____
5. The students did their homework. (get) _____
6. My teacher helped me write the report. (get) _____
7. The doctor took my temperature. (have) _____

6

Read the given situations below, choose one of them and write a note to ask somebody to have something done for you.

1 You have an important exam this morning. You studied until late hours last night. You drank and ate many things but couldn't put the things away as you rushed off the house in the morning. Write a small note for it.

2 Your neighbor never washes his car and his car is in dirt. You think that it needs cleaning. Write a small note on his rear window.

3 Somebody is always parking his/her car in your parking space these days. Write a small note for it.

7

Read the text and write the numbers of the elements of a web page into the correct box in the provided template on the next page. The first one has been done for you.

What are the elements of a web page?

A web page is a document commonly written in HyperText Markup Language (HTML) that is accessible through the Internet. A web page is accessed by entering a URL address and may contain text, graphics, and hyperlinks to other web pages and files.

Every web page is different. However, most pages contain some elements in common. Below is a list of major elements which should be included on an Internet web page to help give a web designer an idea of what to include.

- 1 The website, blog name, logo, or company name is almost always in the top-left corner of each web page.
- 2 The search allows a visitor to search a website for other related information and should be available on every page.
- 3 The navigation bar/menu for a web page is always found on the top or left-hand side of each web page and should include links to each of the major sections of the website.
- 4 Advertisement banners can be shown in different places on a web page and are used to help pay for the expenses of running a website. Sometimes, ad banners may also be included within the content.
- 5 Social share links allow visitors to share your site with other people on social networking sites.
- 6 The breadcrumbs help you give the visitor an immediate understanding of where they are on the website as well as a way to backtrack to other main sections of the website.
- 7 The heading should be on the top of every web page and should be created using the `<h1>HTML</h1>` tag.
- 8 The opening paragraph should help draw the visitor into reading the web page.
- 9 Each web page should be broken up into headings. This allows the visitor to skim the page easily.
- 10 Having a method of allowing a visitor to provide feedback is a good step to let you know if a web page is helpful or not.
- 11 Additional information and tools such as a button to print the page can also be helpful for users.
- 12 The footer should include any other information that is important to the website and should be included on all web pages to help the visitor continue to other web pages.
- 13 The Copyright and any legal or privacy notice should also be on all web pages.
- 14 Finally, a back to the top button at the bottom of the footer can also be helpful for visitors.



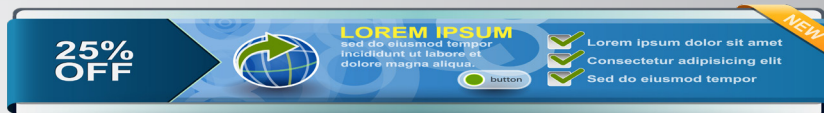


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Network solutions and the like

1



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m



c+

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Web Page



A document on the World Wide Web, consisting of an HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) file and any related files for scripts and graphics, and often hyperlinked to other documents on the Web. The content of web pages is normally accessed by using a browser. The page you are reading now is an example of a web page.

When was the first web page created?



The first web page was created at CERN by Tim Berners-Lee on August 6, 1991.

- ▶ The history of the Internet.
- ▶ Who invented the Internet?

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FUNCTIONS

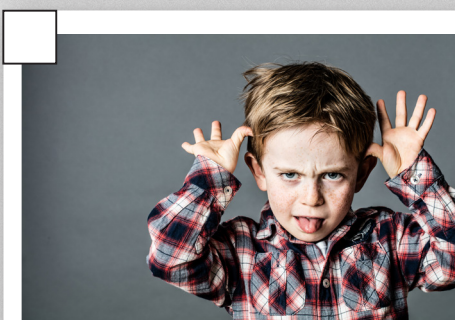
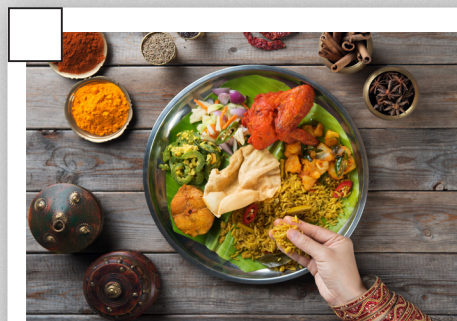
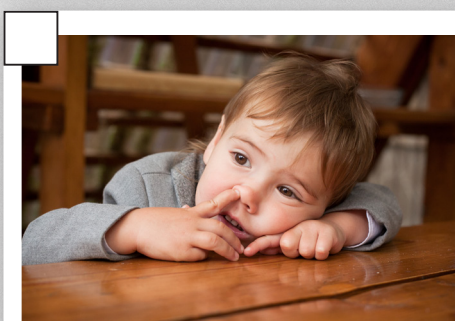
- Talking about wishes and regrets
- Apologizing
- Giving explanations



1

A. Look at the pictures and match them with the appropriate expressions.

sneezing in public
 crossing legs
 eating with hands
 whispering
 making a grimace
 yawning in public
 picking nose

E.g. crossing legs

B. Look at the pictures of some manners above and tick the ones that are considered as bad manners in your culture.

2 Read the apology letters below and fill in the table.

①

I hope you will accept my sincere apology for the excessive noise my class made yesterday morning. They got engaged the activity we were doing and they completely forgot about keeping their voices down, and I must admit that I got carried away as well. I'm so sorry that we disturbed and distracted your class from the lesson. I will make a greater effort in the future to keep my class's enthusiasm within acceptable limits.

Karren Miller

②

I am so sorry for forgetting to mention that you had prepared the charts for this morning's presentation. It must have been very annoying for you to not have your hard work recognized. As soon as I realized what I had done, I e-mailed all the members, thanking them for attending and informing them that you were responsible for the excellent charts in the presentation. I hope this will help to make up for my oversight.

Robert Robinson

③

I am truly sorry and very embarrassed about not finishing the report on time. I know you are eager to have the entire study completed by February 1, so I am working day and night to have this completed by January 25. You can count on it being delivered by special mail on or before that date. I will do everything I can to make this project a success. I appreciate the opportunity to work on it, and I thank you for your patience.

Anthony Allen

④

Please accept my sincere apology for missing our lunch date yesterday. In the middle of the rush, I overlooked our appointment. Can we make another appointment for next week? I enjoy being together and it gives me a much-needed break from the stress here at the office. Let's meet at Sam's Cafe at noon next Tuesday; it will be my compensation.

Mary Carter

⑤

I apologize for the damage our worker did to your screen door. Martinez has been delivering newspapers for three years and this is the first time he has done such a thing. He is embarrassed and understands your frustration. Will you please have the glass repaired and post us the bill. John will also be over to personally apologize. You have been a good customer for us, and he looks forward to serving you as long as he has this paper route.

Kevin Young
Newly News Agent Distributer Manager

	Problem	Explanation	Compensation for the situation
Letter 1			
Letter 2			
Letter 3			
Letter 4			
Letter 5			

3

A. Imagine that you went back to your home town after years and you found that many things were different. Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

E.g. Most of my family members were no longer here. They had left (leave).

1. My favorite café was no longer open. It _____ (close) down.
2. Another building stood in place of my favorite theater. It _____ (be) demolished.
3. My parents no longer had their house. They _____ (sell) it.
4. My best friend, Linda, was no longer single. She _____ (get) married.
5. I couldn't recognize Mr. Hudson. He _____ (change) a lot.

B. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in Past Perfect Tense.

E.g. Mr. and Mrs. Nelsons were in an aeroplane and they were very excited while the plane was taking off because they (fly) had never flown before.

1. Your friend was a complete stranger to me because I _____ (see) before.
2. Mr. Johnson was late for school. His students were surprised because he _____ (be/late) before.
3. My son played golf yesterday. At least, he tried to play. He wasn't very good at playing as he _____ (play) before.
4. It was Kenneth's first driving lesson. She was very nervous and didn't know what to do. It was an acceptable panic reaction as she _____ (drive) before.
5. It was my first time abroad and I was so excited and shared lots of photos on social media networks. I _____ (be) abroad before.

C. Put the verbs into the correct form, past perfect or past simple.

E.g. - Was he there when you arrived? - Was he there when you arrived?
- No, he had gone (go) out. - Yes, but he went (go) out soon afterwards.

1. The house was very quiet when I got home. The kids _____ (go) to bed.
2. I was very tired when I got home, so I _____ (go) straight to bed.
3. Sorry, I'm late. The car _____ (break) down on my way to work.
4. Mary didn't want to come to the cinema with us because she _____ (see) the film before.
5. When they came in, the house was dirty because we _____ (not/clean) it for weeks.

4

A. Decide whether these statements express a 'wish' or a 'regret'.

E.g. W/R If only I knew how to speak English fluently.

- _____ I wish I could swim.
- _____ If only she had seen the doctor earlier. She could have lived longer, then.
- _____ I wish I were a teacher.
- _____ If only I had studied hard.

W & R

B. Complete the sentences using the words given.

- E.g.** I'm sorry that you can't come to the trip. (wish)
I wish you could come to the trip.

1. Maria is interrupting me, it is very annoying. (wish)
I _____ interrupting me, it is very annoying.
2. Joshua would like to be able to dance, but he can't. (wishes)
Joshua _____ dance.
3. My hair is short and curly, but I'd prefer long straight hair. (wish)
I _____ long straight.
4. Helen doesn't see her father very often, which makes her sad. (wishes)
Helen _____ more often.
5. I live in Paris but I hate Paris. (wish)
I _____ in Paris.
6. My brother isn't here and I need him.
I wish my brother _____.
7. Susan can't come to the party and she's your dude.
I wish _____.

C. Read the given situations and make a wish sentence in the past.

- E.g.** You have drunk too much coke and now you are about to throw up.
You say: I wish I hadn't drunk too much coke.

1. You have just painted your gate. Now, you think that the color was a wrong decision.
You say: _____
2. You are on holiday and you have seen great scenes and you would like to take some photos. But you haven't brought your camera with you.
You say: _____
3. Your best friend visited your town but you were away and couldn't see him.
You say: _____
4. You have just come back from holiday. Everything was fine but the hotel was a disaster.
You say: _____
5. You went shopping with your friend. You liked a coat and you wanted to buy it very much. You didn't buy as it was expensive but now you regret.
You say: _____

D. Use the verbs in the Past Simple or Past Perfect Tense to create meaningful sentences.

E.g. Jane couldn't get a good score. She wishes she (work) had worked harder.

- Andrew likes basketball very much. He wishes he _____ (become) a professional basketball player.
- My father was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he _____ (not/run) so fast.
- My sister's keen on computers. She wishes she _____ (study) computer science at the university.
- I am sorry I don't know how to share photos on the Internet. If only I _____ (know) how to do it.
- I worked till late hours and missed the last bus. I wish I _____ (not/stay) at work late.
- I need help. If only you _____ (help) me.
- What a beautiful house! I wish I _____ (have) a house like this one.
- I wish I _____ (be) rich. I would buy a farm and enjoy the serenity of the countryside.
- They had that bad accident because they were careless. If only they _____ (be) more careful.
- We saw the film. I wish you _____ (come) with us. It was an amazing evening.

5**Read the situations and write sentences with 'should have' and 'shouldn't have'.**

E.g. When we got to the hotel there were no vacancies. We hadn't reserved one.

We should have reserved a room.

- Alice and Astrid went for a walk. While they were walking, they got hungry but they didn't have anything to eat. They _____.
- My best friend lives in İzmir. Last week, I went to İzmir but I didn't visit him. When I saw him later, I said: I _____.
- The speed limit is 50 km an hour but Nina was driving at 80. She _____.
- The driver in front stopped suddenly without any warnings and I crashed into his car. He _____.
- It was very cold and rainy. The boy was walking along the road without a coat. He _____.
- It was a mistake to write his name on the letter. He _____.

6**Think about a situation that you should write an apology letter for. Look at the samples in Part 2 if necessary. Write down an apology letter. Include your feelings, regrets and compensation in it.**
