

THEME 5 BACK TO THE PAST

FUNCTIONS

1. Expressing wishes and regrets for past events
2. Talking about unreal past events

LANGUAGE SKILLS and LEARNING OUTCOMES

Listening

E11.5.L1. Students will be able to identify expressions related to unreal past events in a recorded text.

E11.5.L2. Students will be able to determine relevant or/and irrelevant information in a recorded text/video about wishes and regrets.

Pronunciation

E11.5.P1. Students will be able to practice contraction of had/would.

E.g. I'd: I had/ I would

Speaking

E11.5.S1. Students will be able to talk about their regrets and wishes about past events.

E11.5.S2. Students will be able to ask and answer questions about unreal past events.

Reading

E11.5.R1. Students will be able to analyze a text to distinguish the expressions used to express wishes, regrets and unreal past.

Writing

E11.5.W1. Students will be able to write their opinions and regrets according to #Iwish.

SAMPLE USAGE

If I had been more hardworking during my high school years,

I could have studied at a better university.

If he hadn't been addicted to alcohol, he wouldn't have lost his family.

I wish I hadn't had an accident.

I wish you had seen Dr. Green.

I wish you hadn't moved to another city.

I wish I had helped my friend study for his exams.

THEME 5 BACK TO THE PAST VOCABULARY

Student's Book

Back to the past : Geçmişe doğru

Prediction : Tahmin

Regret: Pişman olmak

Chance : Fırsat, ihtimal

Change : Değiştirmek

Mistake : Hata

Host : Ev sahibi, ağırlamak

Famous for something: Bir şeyiyle ünlü olmak

Background :Geçmiş, arka plan

Marital status : Medeni durum

Hire : İşe almak, kiralamak

Depressed : Depresif, morali bozuk

Past regrets : Geçmiş pişmanlıklar

Past wishes : Geçmiş istekler

Midterm : Sömestr

Midterms : Ara sınav

Diary : Günlük

Keep diary : Günlük tutmak

Forgive : Affetmek

Embarrassed : Utanmış

Decision : Karar

Cheat : Kopya çekmek

Hand in : Teslim etmek

Tear : Gözyaşı

Apologize : Özür dilemek

Fool : Aptal, budala

Ashamed : Utanmış, mahçup

Event : Olay, vaka

Warn : Uyarmak

Deceive : Kandırmak

Consequence : Sonuç ,netice

Reasonable : Mantıklı

Realize : Farkına varmak

Behave : Davranmak

Quarrel : Münakaşa, ağız kavgası

Yell : Bağırıp çağırmak

Withdraw : Geri almak, çekmek

Confess : İtiraf etmek

Can't stand : Dayanamamak, katlanamamak

Enormous : Muazzam, kocaman

Disturb : Rahatsız etmek

Elimination : Eleme, çıkarma

Suppress : Bastırmak, durdurmak

Death threat : Ölüm tehdidi

Consultant : Danışman

Cubicle : Kabin, küçük bölme

Flexible : Esnek, rahat

Environment : Çevre

Narrow : Dar

Do away with : Bitirmek, son vermek

Massive : Büyük, güçlü

Insanity : Delilik, aptallık

Implement : Uygulamak

Foresee : Öngörmek, önceden tahmin etmek

Collapse : Çökmek, yıkılmak

Gun : Silah

Peace : Barış

Workbook

Invite : Davet etmek

Iron : Ütülemek

Spend : Harcamak

Owe : Borcu olmak

Disappoint : Hayal kırıklığına uğratmak

Pay a fine : Ceza ödemek

Deadline : Son teslim tarihi

Get over : Üstesinden gelmek

turn out all right in the end :İyi şekilde sonuçlanmak

result in failure : Başarısızlıkla sonuçlanmak

not all roses: Zor tarafları da olmak

I wish : Keşke

I swear : Yemin ederim ki

I can't believe it : İnanamıyorum

Fire : Kovmak

Proper : Düzgün, doğru dürüst

Intention : Niyet

Threaten : Tehdit etmek

Inventor : Mucit, buluş yapan

Creation : Yaratma, buluş

Confused : Kafası karışmış, şaşkın

Foresight : Sezgi, öngörü

Clarity : Açıklık, berraklık

Equivocal : İki anlamlı, muğlak

Tell the truth : Doğruyu söylemek

Support : Destek, desteklemek

Weapon : Silah

Look like : Benzemek

Addictive : Alışkanlık yapan, bağımlılık yaratan

Balance : Denge

Infuriatingly : Kızdırıcı, çileden çıkarıcı

Controversy : Çekişme, ihtilaf

That's all water under the bridge: Köprünün altından çok sular geçti

In the end we only regret the chances we didn't take : En sonunda, kullanmadığımız fırsatlardan dolayı pişman oluruz.

He who hesitates, regrets : Tereddüt eden pişman olur

Let the cat out of the bag : Baklayı ağzından çıkarmak

When one door closes, another opens; but we often look so long and so regretfully upon the closed door that we do not see the one which has opened for us : Bir kapı kapanınca diğeri açılır. Fakat biz kapalı kapıya o kadar uzun ve pişmanlıkla bakarız ki bize açılan kapıyı göremeyiz.

THEME 5 BACK TO THE PAST VOCABULARY WORKSHEET

A. Choose the correct Turkish meaning (15x2=30p.)

1. Regret

- a) pişman olmak b) arzu etmek c) sipariş vermek d) onay vermek

2. Change

- a) fırsat bulmak b) değişmek c) büyümek d) küçülmek

3. Marital status

- a) kimlik no b) cinsiyet c) kimlik kartı d) medeni durum

4. Hire

- a) kovmak b) satın almak c) işe almak d) ödünç vermek

5. Diary

- a) gün b) günlük c) poster d) aylık

6. Cheat

- a) çalışmak b) çabalamak c) kopya çekmek d) başarılı olmak

7. Hand in

- a) teslim etmek b) el ele vermek c) birlikte olmak d) değiştirmek

8. Reasonable

- a) kolay b) zengin c) rahat d) mantıklı

9. Confused

- a) kafası karışık b) karanlık c) havasız d) basit

10. Withdraw

- a) resim yapmak b) ödeme yapmak c) para çekmek d) saldırmak

11. Consultant

- a) müdür b) hizmetli c) müşteri d) danışman

12. Massive

- a) küçük b) büyük c) dar d) rahat

13. Foresee

- a) öngörmek b) karşılaşmak c) danışmak d) uzaklaşmak

14. Iron

- a) dinlenmek b) şikayet etmek c) ütü yapmak d) koşmak

15. Get over

- a) bitmek b) üstesinden gelmek c) tartışmak d) üzerine gitmek

B. Choose the correct English meaning (15x2=30p.)

16. Tahmin

- a) wish b) regret c) habit d) prediction

17. Fırsat

- a) change b) chance c) mistake d) host

18. Hata

- a) mistake b) career c) choice d) regret

19. Günlük tutmak

- a) keep busy b) keep a ball c) keep diary d) keep quiet

20. Affetmek

- a) forget b) keep c) remember d) forgive

21. Gözyaşı

- a) expert b) tear c) success d) swear

22. Uyarlamak

- a) ask b) tell c) chat d) warn

23. Davranmak

- a) Look like b) try on c) behave d) cheat

24. Tehdit etmek

- a) threaten b) terrible c) take d) encourage

25. Doğruyu söylemek

- a) tell the truth b) say lie c) keep diary d) make a prediction

26. Katlanamamak

- a) can't see b) can't sit c) can't stand d) can't call

27. Çevre

- a) nature b) environment c) downtown d) world

28. Barış

- a) war b) attack c) flee d) peace

29. Borcu olmak

- a) borrow b) lend c) borrow d) owe

30. Ceza ödemek

- a) pay a fine b) borrow money c) lend a book d) give a hand

C. Fill in the blanks using the words below (10x4=40p.)

wish / owe / prediction / cheat / mistakes / marital status / forgive / consequences / regret / deceive

1. Billy : What is your _____ about this season?

Mark : I think Trabzonspor will be the champion.

2. Do you think people learn a lot from their _____?

3. Adam : What is her _____?

Elisa : She is single.

4. Mary wanted to _____ in the exam but the teacher saw everything.

5. What can it be in the end? What are the _____?

6. Don't try to _____ your parents. They know everything.

7. I _____ I had washed the clothes. I don't have anything to wear for the meeting now.

8. In the end we only _____ the chances we didn't take

9. If you spend your money carefully you don't _____ to the people or to the banks.

10. He didn't _____ his girlfriend and they didn't speak anymore.

ANSWER KEY

A. Choose the correct Turkish meaning (15x2=30p.)

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. A
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. B

B. Choose the correct English meaning (15x2=30p.)

16. D
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. D
21. B
22. D
23. C
24. A
25. A
26. C
27. B
28. D
29. D
30. A

C. Fill in the blanks using the words below (10x4=40p.)

1. PREDICTION
2. MISTAKES
3. MARITAL STATUS
4. CHEAT
5. CONSEQUENCES
6. DECEIVE
7. WISH
8. REGRET
9. OWE
10. FORGIVE

THEME 5 BACK TO THE PAST GRAMMAR

WISH CLAUSES

We use wish (if only) + the simple past tense

- to talk about something that we want to be different in the present or the future. We use the past tense but the meaning is present or future.

There are a lot of things to do at work. I wish we didn't have to work today. (but there are a lot of things to do and we have to work today)

I wish I lived in a house by the sea. (I don't live in a house by the sea)

I wish you would stay with us longer. (but you won't stay with us longer)

NOTE: In formal English we use WERE instead of WAS with all subjects.

I wish I were a good basketball player.

We use wish (If only) + the past perfect tense

- to say that we regret something in the past.

I wish I had had enough courage to write you before. (but I didn't have enough courage to write you before.)

I wish I hadn't eaten so much last night.

We use wish (If only) + would

- when we want someone or something to change.

I wish that terrible noise would stop.

- when we want something to occur in the future.

Tina wishes her uncle would visit her soon.

- when we want to complain about something or other people's annoying habits.

I wish my son would stop biting his nails.

NOTE: To talk about our annoying habits, we use could (not would)

I wish I could be tidy.

A. Complete the sentences

1. I went to a party last night but I didn't like it.

I wish _____ (I / not / go)

2. It's boiling hot today and I don't like hot weather.

I wish _____ so hot. (it / not / be)

3. I didn't study hard enough and failed in the exam.

I wish _____ harder. (I / study)

4. I have worked hard all day and now I am very tired to go out with my friends.

I wish _____ so tired. (I / not / be)

5. I am fed up with my little sister's crying all the time.

I wish _____ so often. (she / not / cry)

6. Whatever I did, I couldn't learn how to use this camera.

I wish _____ the instructions more carefully. (I / read)

7. Not being able to speak English fluently is usually a big problem especially when I am applying for a job.

I wish _____ English fluently. (I / speak)

8. I teased one of my best friends yesterday and now she doesn't talk to me.

I wish _____ her. (I / not / tease)

IF CLAUSE TYPE 3

We use third conditional for imaginary, situation in the past, regret and criticism.

If + past perfect, would/could/might have + past participle

If they had seen Tom, they would have told me. (But they didn't)

If you had studied harder, you wouldn't have failed the exam. (criticism)

• We can change the order of the clauses by using comma:

He wouldn't have lost his family if he hadn't been addicted to alcohol.

Mixed type conditionals

Sometimes it is possible for the two parts of a conditional sentence to refer to different times. There are two types of mixed conditional sentence.

B. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. If he had saved enough money, he _____ (buy) a bigger house.
2. If Pablo _____ (install) some antivirus software, his computer wouldn't have got a virus.
3. I _____ (call) Jack if I had known his number.
4. If I had had a smartphone, I _____ (check) my emails.
5. If Sarah _____ (copy) all her photos onto a CD, she wouldn't have lost them when her computer crashed.