

KKTC MEB • YEAR 4

# My First English Book

## 4th Grade

Vocabulary • Grammar • Tests • Story • Games



**9 units** • My School • Games and Sports • My House • My Hometown • Jobs and Occupations • Daily Life • Food and Meals • Animals • Festivals and Celebrations

Konu anlatımı (Türkçe + İngilizce) • kelime hazinesi • dilbilgisi testleri • okuma parçası • oyun • cevap anahtarı

This book belongs to: \_\_\_\_\_

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## What is in your classroom?

## BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- Sınıf eşyalarını ve okul yerlerini İngilizce söyleyebileceğiz.
- Şu anda yapılan eylemleri "Present Continuous" ile anlatabileceğiz.
- Sınıfta izin isteyebileceğiz: Can I ...? / May I ...?
- Eşyaların kime ait olduğunu sorup söyleyebileceğiz: Whose ...? / ... 's
- 11'den 100'e kadar sayıları ve haftanın günlerini kullanabileceğiz.

**pencil**

kurşun kalem

**pen**

tükenmez kalem

**book**

kitap

**notebook**

defter

**ruler**

cetvel

**eraser**

silgi

**school bag**

okul çantası

**chair**

sandalye

**crayon**

boya kalem

**Sayılar 11-100:** eleven · twelve · thirteen · twenty · thirty · forty · fifty · one hundred. **Günler:** Monday · Tuesday · Wednesday · Thursday · Friday · Saturday · Sunday. **Dersler:** Maths · English · Science · Art · Music. **Yerler:** classroom · library · playground · canteen · gym.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/2

**Present Continuous — Şimdiki Zaman**

Şu anda olan, devam eden eylemleri anlatır. Yapı: **özne + am / is / are + fiil-ing.**

Özne · Yardımcı fiil · Örnek

I — am — I am writing.

You / We / They — are — They are playing.

He / She / It — is — She is reading.

- I am reading a book. — Şimdi kitap okuyorum.
- The teacher is writing on the board. — Öğretmen tahtaya yazıyor.
- We are playing in the garden. — Bahçede oynuyoruz.

**Sık hata:** 'She reading' (yanlış) → 'She **is** reading' (doğru) — yardımcı fiil (am/is/are) asla unutulmaz!

**There is / There are — Var**

Bir yerde bir şeyin **olduğunu** söyler. Tekil → **There is**, çoğul → **There are**.

- There is a book on the desk. — Sırada bir kitap var.
- There are two chairs in the classroom. — Sınıfta iki sandalye var.

**Sık hata:** 'There is two chairs' (yanlış) → 'There **are** two chairs' (doğru)

**Can I ...? / May I ...? — İzin İsteme**

İzin isterken **Can I ...?** ya da daha kibar **May I ...?** kullanırsınız. Cevap: Yes, you can. / No, you can't.

- Can I open the window, please? — Pencereyi açabilir miyim, lütfen?
- May I go to the library? — Kütüphaneye gidebilir miyim?

Can/May'den sonra fiil **yalın** gelir: I can **open** (can opening (yanlış)).

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 2/2

**Possessive Adjectives — İyelik Sıfatları**

Bir şeyin kime ait olduğunu ismin önüne getirerek söyleriz.

Zamir · İyelik · Örnek

I — my — my bag

you — your — your pen

he — his — his book

she — her — her ruler

we — our — our school

they — their — their class

- **This is my pencil.** — Bu benim kalemim.
- **Her name is Ayşe.** — Onun adı Ayşe.

**Sık hata:** 'She name' (yanlış) → '**Her** name' (doğru)

**Possessive 's — İyelik Eki**

Bir kişinin eşyasından söz ederken kişiye 's ekleriz.

- **Ali's book is on the desk.** — Ali'nin kitabı sırada.
- **My mother's car is red.** — Annemin arabası kırmızı.

's üç anlama gelir: iyelik (Ali's book), is (He's a student), has (She's got a cat). Hangisi olduğunu cümlelerin devamından anlarız.

**Wh- Soruları — What / Whose / How many / Where**

Bilgi sorusu sorarız. Yardımcı fiil **özneden önce** gelir.

Soru kelimesi · Anlam · Örnek

What — Ne? — What is this?

Whose — Kimin? — Whose bag is this?

How many — Kaç tane? — How many books?

Where — Nerede? — Where is the library?

- **What is she doing?** — O ne yapıyor?
- **Whose pencil is this?** — Bu kimin kalemi?

**Sık hata:** 'What you are doing?' (yanlış) → '**What are you** doing?' (doğru)

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- I write with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) chair B) door C) pencil  
D) book
- I put my books and pens in my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) school bag B) window  
C) lamp D) ruler
- We draw colourful pictures with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) crayon B) ruler C) eraser  
D) chair
- I sit on a \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.  
A) book B) ruler C) crayon  
D) chair
- I draw a straight line with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) crayon B) pen C) ruler  
D) eraser
- I make a mistake. I use my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) eraser B) ruler C) chair  
D) pen
- I write my homework in my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pen B) notebook C) chair  
D) door
- I read a \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
A) chair B) eraser C) book  
D) door
- I write with a blue \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pen B) ruler C) eraser  
D) crayon
- There are twenty \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.  
A) chair B) chairs C) crayons  
D) doors

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- She \_\_\_\_\_ a book now.  
A) reading B) reads C) read  
D) is reading
- Look! The boys \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
A) play B) is playing  
C) are playing D) plays
- I \_\_\_\_\_ writing a letter.  
A) am B) is C) are  
D) be
- \_\_\_\_\_ there a library in your school?  
A) Are B) Am C) Do  
D) Is
- There \_\_\_\_\_ three rulers on the desk.  
A) is B) be C) am  
D) are
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ pencil. (benim)  
A) I B) me C) my  
D) your
- Whose bag is this? — It is \_\_\_\_\_. (Ali)  
A) Ali B) Ali is C) of Ali  
D) Ali's
- \_\_\_\_\_ is she doing?  
A) Whose B) What C) How  
D) Where
- \_\_\_\_\_ books are there? — Five.  
A) How much B) What  
C) Whose D) How many
- May I \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please?  
A) opens B) open  
C) opening D) to open

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ reading a book.  
**A)** are                      **B)** am                      **C)** be  
**D)** is
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ a big playground in my school.  
**A)** are                      **B)** am                      **C)** be  
**D)** is
3. This is my sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Elif.  
**A)** She                      **B)** Her                      **C)** His  
**D)** Its
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ playing in the garden.  
**A)** is                      **B)** am                      **C)** be  
**D)** are
5. Look! The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ on the board.  
**A)** write                      **B)** writes  
**C)** is writing                      **D)** are writing
6. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your pen, please?  
**A)** uses                      **B)** using                      **C)** to use  
**D)** use
7. \_\_\_\_\_ car is this?  
**A)** Whose                      **B)** Who                      **C)** What  
**D)** How
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ two doors in the classroom.  
**A)** is                      **B)** are                      **C)** am  
**D)** be
9. The students \_\_\_\_\_ listening to the teacher.  
**A)** is                      **B)** are                      **C)** am  
**D)** be
10. A: What is Tom doing? B: He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.  
**A)** do                      **B)** does                      **C)** doing  
**D)** is doing

## READ: IN THE CLASSROOM

It is nine o'clock. The teacher is writing on the board. The students are listening. Ali is reading a book. Elif is drawing a picture with her crayons. There are twenty chairs and one big door in the classroom. The window is open. The classroom is bright and happy.

## TRUE OR FALSE?

1. The teacher is writing on the board. T / F
2. Ali is drawing a picture. T / F
3. There are twenty chairs in the classroom. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- What is the teacher doing?
- She is writing on the board.
- Whose crayons are these?
- They are Elif's crayons.
- May I open the window?
- Yes, you may.

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

START

Say: pencil

Spell: ruler

What is she doing?

Say: school bag

Count to twenty

Whose book?

Say: crayon

Spell: chair

Name 3 school things

Say: eraser

FINISH

## I CAN ...

- ☐ Sınıf eşyalarını söyleyebiliyorum.
- ☐ Şimdiki zamanla cümle kurabiliyorum.
- ☐ İzin isteyebiliyorum (Can I ...?).
- ☐ Eşyaların kime ait olduğunu sorabiliyorum.

## MY WRITING — SINIFINI ANLAT. (WRITE ABOUT YOUR CLASSROOM.)

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What do you like doing?

### BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- Sevdığımız ve sevmediğimiz eylemleri söyleyebileceğiz: I like / I don't like ...
- like ve love'dan sonra file -ing eklemeyi öğreneceğiz.
- Birinin neleri sevdiğini sorabileceğiz: What do you like doing?
- Sahiplik anlatabileceğiz: have got / has got.
- Spor ve müzik aletlerini İngilizce söyleyebileceğiz.



**football**  
futbol



**basketball**  
basketbol



**swimming**  
yüzme



**running**  
koşu



**tennis**  
tenis



**cycling**  
bisiklet sürme



**guitar**  
gitar



**drum**  
davul / bateri



**piano**  
piyano

**Sporlar:** badminton · volleyball · skating · hockey · karate. **Oyun Alanı:** slide · swing · seesaw · playhouse. **Müzik:** violin · flute · trumpet. **Fiiller:** play · ride · jump · run · swim · dance · sing.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/2

**like / love + Ving — Beğeni**

Bir eylemi sevdiğimizi söylerken like/love'dan sonra file **-ing** ekleriz.

**Olumlu · Örnek**

I / You / We / They like ... — I like swimming.

He / She / It likes ... — She likes dancing.

- I like playing football. — Futbol oynamayı severim.
- She loves singing. — O şarkı söylemeyi çok sever.

**Sık hata:** 'She likes play tennis' (yanlış) → 'She likes **playing** tennis' (doğru) (-ing, like'a değil file gelir.)

**Sormak: What do you like doing?**

Birine neleri sevdiğini sorarız: **What do you like doing?** Üçüncü kişi için **What does he/she like doing?**

- A: What do you like doing? — A: Neler yapmayı seversin?
- B: I like riding my bike. — B: Bisiklet sürmeyi severim.
- A: What does Ali like doing? — A: Ali neler yapmayı sever?

**Sık hata:** 'What you like doing?' (yanlış) → 'What **do you** like doing?' (doğru)

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 2/2

**have got / has got — Sahiplik**

Bir şeye **sahip olduğumuzu** söyleriz. I/You/We/They → **have got**, He/She/It → **has got**.

Özne · Olumlu · Olumsuz

I / You / We / They — have got — haven't got

He / She / It — has got — hasn't got

- I have got a new ball. — Yeni bir topum var.
- She has got a guitar. — Onun bir gitarı var.

**Sık hata:** 'She have got' (yanlış) → 'She **has** got' (doğru)

**Have you got ...? — Soru**

Soru sorarken **Have/Has** başa gelir: **Have you got ...? / Has she got ...?** Kısa cevap: Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

- Have you got a bike? — Bisikletin var mı?
- Has he got a piano? — Onun piyanosu var mı?

**Sık hata:** 'Have you a bike?' (yanlış) → 'Have you **got** a bike?' (doğru)

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- We play \_\_\_\_\_ with a ball and two goals.  
A) piano B) football  
C) tennis D) guitar
- You put the ball in a basket. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drum B) running  
C) football D) basketball
- You move in the water. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cycling B) running  
C) swimming D) tennis
- You move very fast with your legs. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drum B) running C) piano  
D) guitar
- You hit a small ball with a racket. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) football B) tennis  
C) swimming D) drum
- You ride a bike. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) swimming B) piano  
C) running D) cycling
- You play it with strings and six notes. It is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drum B) piano  
C) basketball D) guitar
- You hit it and it makes a loud sound. It is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) guitar B) piano C) tennis  
D) drum
- It has black and white keys. It is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) piano B) drum C) guitar  
D) football
- We \_\_\_\_\_ football in the park every Saturday.  
A) play B) plays C) playing  
D) to play

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- I like \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
A) play B) plays C) playing  
D) to playing
- She loves \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) swim B) swimming  
C) swims D) swimmied
- He \_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis.  
A) like B) liking C) is like  
D) likes
- They \_\_\_\_\_ got two bikes.  
A) has B) is C) are  
D) have
- She \_\_\_\_\_ got a guitar.  
A) has B) have C) is  
D) are
- I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.  
A) play B) plays C) playing  
D) to play
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you like doing?  
A) do B) does C) are  
D) is
- What \_\_\_\_\_ she like doing?  
A) do B) is C) are  
D) does
- \_\_\_\_\_ you got a bike?  
A) Has B) Do C) Have  
D) Are
- \_\_\_\_\_ he got a piano?  
A) Has B) Have C) Does  
D) Is

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ swimming very much.  
A) love B) loving C) loves  
D) is love
- We \_\_\_\_\_ got a new ball.  
A) has B) have C) are  
D) is
- I \_\_\_\_\_ got a guitar but I can't play it.  
A) has B) is C) have  
D) am
- She \_\_\_\_\_ playing the piano.  
A) enjoy B) enjoying  
C) is enjoy D) enjoys
- A: What do you like doing? B: I like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ride my bike B) rides my bike  
C) to ride my bike D) riding my bike
- He \_\_\_\_\_ got a drum.  
A) haven't B) hasn't  
C) doesn't D) isn't
- They \_\_\_\_\_ got a basketball.  
A) haven't B) hasn't C) don't  
D) aren't
- My sister likes \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.  
A) draw B) draws  
C) to draw D) drawing
- We like \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.  
A) swim B) swims  
C) to swimming D) swimming
- A: Has she got a tennis racket? B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have B) has C) does  
D) is

## READ: A GREAT SATURDAY

It is Saturday. Deniz has got a new bicycle. He likes cycling very much. His sister, Ece, has got a guitar. She loves playing the guitar. In the afternoon they go to the park. Their friends are playing football. Deniz doesn't like football. He likes swimming. So he goes to the swimming pool with his father.

## TRUE OR FALSE?

- Deniz has got a new bicycle. T / F
- Ece likes playing the guitar. T / F
- Deniz likes playing football. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- What do you like doing?
- I like playing basketball.
- Have you got a bike?
- Yes, I have.
- Does she like swimming?
- No, she doesn't. She likes tennis.

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

START

Say: football

Spell: tennis

Do you like swimming?

Say: guitar

Have you got a ball?

Spell: piano

Say: drum

What do you like doing?

Say: basketball

Spell: cycling

FINISH

## I CAN ...

- ☐ Sevdiğim şeyleri söyleyebiliyorum (I like ...ing).
- ☐ Birinin neleri sevdiğini sorabiliyorum.
- ☐ have got / has got kullanabiliyorum.
- ☐ Spor ve müzik aletlerini söyleyebiliyorum.

## MY WRITING — SEVDİĞİN SPORLARI VE OYUNLARI ANLAT. (WHAT DO YOU LIKE DOING?)

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Where is everybody?

### BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- “To be” filini (am/is/are) ve kısaltmalarını kullanabileceğiz.
- Present Continuous'ın olumsuz ve soru şeklini öğreneceğiz.
- Yakın ve uzak eşyaları gösterebileceğiz: this / that / these / those.
- Evde eşyaların yerini söyleyebileceğiz: in / on / under / between / next to.
- Aile üyelerini ve odaları anlatabileceğiz.



**house**

ev



**bedroom**

yatak odası



**bathroom**

banyo



**kitchen**

mutfak



**garden**

bahçe



**sofa**

kanepe



**door**

kapı



**window**

pencere



**lamp**

lamba

**Mobilya:** table · chair · bed · cupboard · shelf · mirror · carpet. **Odalar:** living room · dining room · hall · garage. **Aile:** mother · father · sister · brother · grandmother · grandfather · aunt · uncle.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/2

**To be (am / is / are) + Kısaltmalar**

“Olmak” fiili İngilizcede mutlaka söylenir. Kısaltmaları da çok kullanılır.

**Tam hâli · Kısaltma**

I am — I'm

He is — He's

She is not — She isn't

We are — We're

They are not — They aren't

- I'm at home. — Evdeyim.
- She isn't in the kitchen. — O mutfakta değil.
- We're in the garden. — Bahçedeyiz.

**Sık hata:** 'I'm not' doğru ama 'I amn't' (yanlış) yoktur! Olumsuz: I am not / I'm not.

**Present Continuous — Olumsuz ve Soru**

Olumsuzda **am/is/are + not** kullanırız. Soruda **am/is/are** başa gelir.

**Olumsuz · Soru · Kısa cevap**

I am not playing. — Am I playing? — Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

She isn't reading. — Is she reading? — Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

They aren't sleeping. — Are they sleeping? — Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

- He isn't watching TV. — O televizyon izlemiyor.
- Are you doing your homework? — Ödevini yapıyor musun?

**Sık hata:** 'Is she play?' (yanlış) → 'Is she **playing**?' (doğru)

**this / that / these / those**

Yakın ve uzak eşyaları gösteririz.

**· Yakın · Uzak**

Tekil — this book — that book

Çoğul — these books — those books

- This is my bed. — Bu benim yatağım.
- Those are my books. — Şunlar benim kitaplarım.

**Sık hata:** 'This are my books' (yanlış) → '**These** are my books' (doğru)

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 2/2

## Prepositions of Place — Yer Edatları

Eşyaların nerede olduğunu söyleriz.

Edat · Anlam · Örnek

in — içinde — in the box

on — üstünde — on the table

under — altında — under the bed

between — arasında — between the chairs

next to — yanında — next to the door

- The cat is under the sofa. — Kedi kanepenin altında.
- The lamp is next to the bed. — Lamba yatağın yanında.

Sık hata: 'in the table' (yanlış) → 'on the table' (doğru) (üstünde olan şeyler için on).

## Where ...? — Nerede?

Yer sormak için **Where** kullanırız.

- Where is my bag? — Çantam nerede?
- Where are the children? — Çocuklar nerede?

Cevap: It's **on** the chair. / They're **in** the garden.

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- We live in a big \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) garden B) door C) house  
D) lamp
- I sleep in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bathroom B) kitchen  
C) garden D) bedroom
- I wash my face in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) kitchen B) bathroom  
C) bedroom D) sofa
- My mother cooks in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bathroom B) garden  
C) kitchen D) lamp
- There are flowers and trees in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) kitchen B) bedroom  
C) garden D) door
- We sit on the \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.  
A) sofa B) lamp C) window  
D) door
- Please open the \_\_\_\_\_. I want to come in.  
A) window B) lamp C) sofa  
D) door
- I look out of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) door B) window C) lamp  
D) sofa
- It is dark. Please turn on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lamp B) door C) window  
D) sofa
- The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.  
A) in B) on C) under  
D) between

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- I \_\_\_\_\_ at home now.  
A) is B) are C) am  
D) be
- She \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.  
A) are B) is C) am  
D) be
- They \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.  
A) are B) is C) am  
D) be
- He \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV.  
A) aren't B) isn't C) amn't  
D) don't
- \_\_\_\_\_ you doing your homework?  
A) Are B) Is C) Do  
D) Am
- \_\_\_\_\_ she reading a book?  
A) Are B) Do C) Am  
D) Is
- \_\_\_\_\_ is my bed. (yakın, tekil)  
A) These B) This C) Those  
D) That
- \_\_\_\_\_ are my books. (yakın, çoğul)  
A) This B) These C) That  
D) It
- \_\_\_\_\_ are my shoes. (uzak, çoğul)  
A) This B) That C) Those  
D) These
- The book is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.  
A) in B) under C) on  
D) between

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

1. The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.  
**A)** on                    **B)** in                    **C)** under  
**D)** next
2. The lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.  
**A)** next to                    **B)** on                    **C)** under  
**D)** in
3. The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the two chairs.  
**A)** on                    **B)** between                    **C)** in  
**D)** under
4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ my bag?  
**A)** are                    **B)** is                    **C)** am  
**D)** be
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ the children?  
**A)** are                    **B)** is                    **C)** am  
**D)** be
6. I am \_\_\_\_\_ playing. (olumsuz)  
**A)** not                    **B)** no                    **C)** don't  
**D)** isn't
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.  
**A)** is                    **B)** am                    **C)** are  
**D)** be
8. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ cooking now.  
**A)** is                    **B)** are                    **C)** am  
**D)** be
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is that? It is a lamp. (uzak, tekil)  
**A)** This                    **B)** These                    **C)** Those  
**D)** That
10. A: Are they sleeping? B: No, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** isn't                    **B)** aren't                    **C)** don't  
**D)** not

## READ: MY HOUSE

Welcome to my house! There is a big kitchen and a small garden. My mother is cooking in the kitchen. My father is sitting on the sofa. He isn't watching TV; he is reading a book. My sister is in her bedroom. She is doing her homework. The cat is sleeping under the table. We are a happy family.

## TRUE OR FALSE?

1. My mother is cooking in the kitchen. T / F
2. My father is watching TV. T / F
3. The cat is sleeping under the table. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- Where is your mother?
- She is in the kitchen.
- What is she doing?
- She is cooking.
- This is my room. Those are my toys.
- It is very nice!

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

START

Say: house

Spell: kitchen

Where is the cat?

Say: bedroom

This or these?

Spell: garden

Say: window

What is he doing?

Say: sofa

Spell: bathroom

FINISH

## I CAN ...

- ☐ Evimin odalarını söyleyebiliyorum.
- ☐ Eşyaların yerini söyleyebiliyorum (in/on/under).
- ☐ this/that/these/those kullanabiliyorum.
- ☐ Şimdiki zamanın soru şeklini kurabiliyorum.

## MY WRITING — EVİNİ VE ODALARINI ANLAT. (WRITE ABOUT YOUR HOUSE.)

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What is there in your town?

### BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- Şehirdeki yerleri İngilizce söyleyebileceğiz.
- there is / there are ile soru sorabileceğiz.
- İstedğimiz şeyi anlatabileceğiz: want to / wants to.
- Yer edatlarını kullanabileceğiz: near / next to / between / over.
- Ulaşım araçlarını ve yön tarifini öğreneceğiz.



**school**

okul



**hospital**

hastane



**shop**

dükkan



**park**

park



**museum**

müze



**cinema**

sinema



**restaurant**

lokanta



**bus**

otobüs



**car**

araba

**Yerler:** library · bank · bakery · pharmacy · market · post office. **Ulaşım:** train · plane · ship · taxi · bicycle · motorbike.

**Yönler:** left · right · straight · turn · near · far.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/2

**There is / There are — Soru ve Olumsuz**

Soru: **Is there ...? / Are there ...?** Olumsuz: **There isn't / There aren't.**

Olumlu · Olumsuz · Soru

There is a park. — There isn't a park. — Is there a park?

There are two shops. — There aren't two shops. — Are there two shops?

- **Is there a hospital in your town?** — Şehrinde hastane var mı?
- **There aren't any cinemas here.** — Burada hiç sinema yok.

**Sık hata:** 'Is there any shops?' ! → 'Are there any shops?' (doğru)

**want to / wants to — İstemek**

Bir şeyi yapmak istediğimizi söyleriz: **want to + fiil.** I/You/We/They → **want to**, He/She/It → **wants to.**

- **I want to visit the museum.** — Müzeyi ziyaret etmek istiyorum.
- **She wants to go to the park.** — O parka gitmek istiyor.

**Sık hata:** 'He want to play' ! → 'He **wants to** play' (doğru) (want'tan sonra fiil **yalın** gelir: **wants to go**).

**Prepositions of Place — near / next to / between / over**

Yerleri tarif ederken kullanırız.

Edat · Anlam · Örnek

near — yakınında — near the school

next to — yanında — next to the bank

between — arasında — between the shop and the park

over — üstünde (yukarıda) — a bridge over the road

- **The shop is next to the bank.** — Dükkan bankanın yanında.
- **My school is near the park.** — Okulum parkın yakınında.

Cevap verirken edatı unutma: 'It's **near** the school.'

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 2/2

**Prepositions of Transport — by**

Ulaşım aracını **by** ile söyleriz: by bus, by car, by train. Yürüyerek gidiyorsak **on foot**.

- I go to school **by bus**. — Okula otobüsle giderim.
- She goes to work **on foot**. — O işe yürüyerek gider.

Sık hata: 'by foot' ! → 'on foot' (doğru)

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- We learn lessons at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hospital B) museum  
C) school D) park
- Sick people go to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shop B) cinema  
C) hospital D) park
- We buy food at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) museum B) shop  
C) hospital D) cinema
- We play and run in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hospital B) shop  
C) cinema D) park
- We look at old and beautiful things in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) restaurant B) bus C) park  
D) museum
- We watch films at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) museum B) school  
C) cinema D) park
- We eat dinner at a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) museum B) restaurant  
C) cinema D) hospital
- We go to school by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) car B) park C) shop  
D) bus
- My father drives a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) car B) bus C) shop  
D) museum
- The shop is \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.  
A) over B) by C) next to  
D) in

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- \_\_\_\_\_ there a park in your town?  
A) Are B) Is C) Am  
D) Do
- \_\_\_\_\_ there any shops here?  
A) Is B) Are C) Am  
D) Do
- There \_\_\_\_\_ a museum in my city.  
A) are B) is C) am  
D) be
- There \_\_\_\_\_ two hospitals in my town.  
A) are B) is C) am  
D) be
- There \_\_\_\_\_ a cinema here. (olumsuz)  
A) aren't B) don't C) not  
D) isn't
- I want \_\_\_\_\_ the museum.  
A) visit B) visits C) visiting  
D) to visit
- She \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the park.  
A) want B) wanting  
C) wants D) is want
- He wants \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.  
A) to be B) be C) is  
D) being
- We go to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) on B) by C) in  
D) with
- They go to work \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
A) by B) on C) in  
D) with

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

- The bank is \_\_\_\_\_ the shop and the park.  
**A)** between      **B)** over      **C)** next  
**D)** near
- My school is \_\_\_\_\_ the park.  
**A)** over      **B)** near      **C)** by  
**D)** on
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to visit the cinema.  
**A)** want      **B)** wanting  
**C)** wants      **D)** is want
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to play in the park.  
**A)** want      **B)** wants  
**C)** wanting      **D)** am want
- Is there a library \_\_\_\_\_ your town?  
**A)** on      **B)** at      **C)** by  
**D)** in
- A: Is there a museum? B: Yes, there \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A)** are      **B)** am      **C)** is  
**D)** be
- A: Are there any shops? B: No, there \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A)** isn't      **B)** don't      **C)** not  
**D)** aren't
- There is a bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
**A)** over      **B)** on      **C)** in  
**D)** between
- The shop is next \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.  
**A)** at      **B)** in      **C)** to  
**D)** on
- She wants \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.  
**A)** go      **B)** goes      **C)** going  
**D)** to go

## READ: MY TOWN

I live in a small town. There is a big park near my house. There are two schools and one hospital. My mother works at the hospital. There is a nice museum next to the park. I want to visit it on Sunday. My father goes to work by bus. I go to school on foot because my school is near.

## TRUE OR FALSE?

- There is a big park near the house. T / F
- There are three schools in the town. T / F
- The museum is next to the park. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- Is there a cinema in your town?
- Yes, there is.
- What do you want to do?
- I want to visit the museum.
- How do you go to school?
- By bus.

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

START

Say: hospital

Spell: museum

Is there a park?

Say: restaurant

What do you want to do?

Spell: cinema

Say: bus

How do you go to school?

Say: shop

Spell: park

FINISH

## I CAN ...

- ☐ Şehirdeki yerleri söyleyebiliyorum.
- ☐ there is/are ile soru sorabiliyorum.
- ☐ İstedğim şeyi anlatabiliyorum (want to).
- ☐ Ulaşım araçlarını söyleyebiliyorum.

## MY WRITING — YAŞADIĞIN ŞEHİRİ ANLAT. (WRITE ABOUT YOUR TOWN.)

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What does she do?

### BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- Meslekleri İngilizce söyleyebileceğiz.
- Birinin ne iş yaptığını sorup söyleyebileceğiz.
- do/does ile soru ve olumsuz kurabileceğiz.
- Olumsuzda doesn't + yalın fiil kuralını öğreneceğiz.
- Hayalimizdeki mesleği anlatabileceğiz: I want to be ...



**doctor**  
doktor



**nurse**  
hemşire



**teacher**  
öğretmen



**police officer**  
polis



**firefighter**  
itfaiyeci



**farmer**  
çiftçi



**cook**  
aşçı



**driver**  
şoför



**engineer**  
mühendis

**Diğer meslekler:** vet • dentist • pilot • singer • artist • baker • hairdresser • shopkeeper. **Filler:** help • teach • drive • cook • fix • grow • build.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/2

**do / does — Soru Sormak**

Eylem fiilleriyle soru sorarken **Do** (I/you/we/they) ya da **Does** (he/she/it) kullanırız. Fiil **yalın** kalır!

Özne · Soru · Kısa cevap

I / You / We / They — Do you work? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

He / She / It — Does she teach? — Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

- **Does your father work at a hospital?** — Baban hastanede çalışıyor mu?
- **What does she do?** — O ne iş yapıyor?

**Sık hata:** 'Does she teaches?' ! → 'Does she **teach**?' (doğru) (does/doesn't'tan sonra fiil yalın gelir).

**Present Simple — He/She/It + -s**

Geniş zamanda He/She/It öznelerinde fiile **-s** eklenir.

Özne · Fiil · Örnek

I / You / We / They — work — They work in a school.

He / She / It — works — She works in a school.

- **My mother works at a hospital.** — Annem hastanede çalışıyor.
- **He teaches English.** — O İngilizce öğretiyor.

**Sık hata:** 'She work' ! → 'She **works**' (doğru)

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 2/2

**Olumsuz: don't / doesn't**

Olumsuzda **don't** (I/you/we/they) ya da **doesn't** (he/she/it) kullanırız. Fiil tekrar **yalın** olur.

- My brother **doesn't** like coffee. — Kardeşim kahve sevmez.
- They **don't** work on Sundays. — Onlar pazar günü çalışmaz.

Sık hata: 'She doesn't works' ! → 'She doesn't **work**' (doğru)

**Meslek Sormak: What does he/she do?**

Birinin mesleğini sorarız: **What do you do?** / **What does she do?** Cevap: I am a teacher. / She is a nurse.

- A: **What does your father do?** — A: Baban ne iş yapıyor?
- B: **He is a doctor.** — B: O bir doktor.

Meslek söylerken **a / an** kullanılır: **a** nurse, **an** engineer.

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- A \_\_\_\_\_ helps sick people.  
A) farmer B) doctor  
C) driver D) cook
- A \_\_\_\_\_ looks after sick people in a hospital.  
A) pilot B) nurse C) baker  
D) farmer
- A \_\_\_\_\_ teaches students at school.  
A) teacher B) doctor  
C) cook D) driver
- A \_\_\_\_\_ catches bad people.  
A) nurse B) farmer C) artist  
D) police officer
- A \_\_\_\_\_ puts out fires.  
A) teacher B) cook  
C) firefighter D) driver
- A \_\_\_\_\_ works on a farm with animals.  
A) doctor B) farmer C) pilot  
D) baker
- A \_\_\_\_\_ makes food in a restaurant.  
A) farmer B) teacher  
C) driver D) cook
- A \_\_\_\_\_ drives a car or a bus.  
A) driver B) doctor C) nurse  
D) baker
- An \_\_\_\_\_ builds and fixes roads and machines.  
A) engineer B) artist  
C) singer D) vet
- She \_\_\_\_\_ at a hospital.  
A) works B) work  
C) working D) to work

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- She \_\_\_\_\_ English at a school.  
A) teach B) teaching  
C) to teach D) teaches
- He \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital.  
A) work B) working  
C) works D) to work
- \_\_\_\_\_ your father work in a bank?  
A) Do B) Does C) Is  
D) Are
- \_\_\_\_\_ they work on Sundays?  
A) Does B) Is C) Do  
D) Are
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ like coffee.  
A) don't B) isn't C) aren't  
D) doesn't
- We \_\_\_\_\_ work at night.  
A) doesn't B) isn't C) aren't  
D) don't
- What \_\_\_\_\_ your mother do?  
A) do B) is C) are  
D) does
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you do?  
A) do B) does C) is  
D) are
- She is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.  
A) a B) an C) the  
D) —
- He is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.  
A) a B) the C) —  
D) an

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

1. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ at a restaurant.  
**A)** work                      **B)** works  
**C)** working                  **D)** to work
2. A: Does she teach? B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** do                      **B)** does                      **C)** is  
**D)** are
3. A: Do they work? B: No, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** doesn't                  **B)** isn't                      **C)** don't  
**D)** aren't
4. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a bus.  
**A)** drive                      **B)** driving  
**C)** to drive                  **D)** drives
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ sick people.  
**A)** help                      **B)** helping  
**C)** to help                      **D)** helps
6. The cook \_\_\_\_\_ food every day.  
**A)** make                      **B)** making  
**C)** to make                      **D)** makes
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ like his job. (olumsuz)  
**A)** don't                      **B)** doesn't                      **C)** isn't  
**D)** aren't
8. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital?  
**A)** works                      **B)** working  
**C)** work                      **D)** to work
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ to be a nurse.  
**A)** want                      **B)** wanting  
**C)** is want                      **D)** wants
10. A: What does she do? B: She \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.  
**A)** does                      **B)** do                      **C)** has  
**D)** is

## READ: DREAM JOBS

Today our teacher asks, 'What do you want to be?' Ali wants to be a pilot. He loves planes. Elif wants to be a doctor. She wants to help sick people. Deniz wants to be a cook. He makes delicious food at home. My friend Tom wants to be a firefighter. Firefighters are very brave. What do you want to be?

## TRUE OR FALSE?

1. Ali wants to be a doctor. T / F
2. Elif wants to help sick people. T / F
3. Tom wants to be a firefighter. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- What does your father do?
- He is a driver.
- What do you want to be?
- I want to be a pilot.
- Does your mother work?
- Yes, she does.

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

|                      |               |                         |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| START                | Say: doctor   | Spell: nurse            |
| What does a cook do? | Say: farmer   | What do you want to be? |
| Spell: teacher       | Say: driver   | Does a pilot fly?       |
| Say: engineer        | Spell: police | FINISH                  |

## I CAN ...

- ☐ Meslekleri söyleyebiliyorum.
- ☐ Birinin mesleğini sorabiliyorum (What does she do?).
- ☐ do/does ile soru ve olumsuz kurabiliyorum.
- ☐ Hayalimdeki mesleği anlatabiliyorum.

## MY WRITING — HAYALİNDEKİ MESLEĞİ ANLAT. (WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE?)

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What time do you ...?

### BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- Günlük yaptığımız işleri sıralayabileceğiz.
- Saati sorup söyleyebileceğiz.
- "What time ...?" ile soru sorabileceğiz.
- Geniş zaman ile sıklık zarflarını kullanabileceğiz.
- Zaman edatlarını öğreneceğiz: at / on / in.



**alarm clock**

çalar saat



**breakfast**

kahvaltı



**toothbrush**

diş fırçası



**school**

okul



**homework**

ödev



**television**

televizyon



**dinner**

akşam yemeği



**bed**

yatak



**clock**

saat (duvar)

**Rutin filler:** wake up · get up · wash · get dressed · have breakfast · go to school · come home · do homework · go to bed. **Öğünler:** breakfast · lunch · dinner. **Sıklık:** always · usually · sometimes · never.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/2

## Telling the Time — Saati Söylemek

Saat sorarız: **What time is it? / What's the time?**

Saat · İngilizce

8:00 — It's eight o'clock.

8:30 — It's half past eight.

8:15 — It's quarter past eight.

8:45 — It's quarter to nine.

- **What time do you get up?** — Saat kaçta kalkarsın?
- **I get up at seven o'clock.** — Saat yedide kalkarım.

**Sık hata:** 'It's eight and half' ! → 'It's **half past** eight' (doğru)

## Wh- Questions: What time ...?

Saati sorarız: **What time do you ...? / What time does she ...?** Fiil yalın kalır.

- **What time do you go to bed?** — Saat kaçta yatarsın?
- **What time does she have breakfast?** — O saat kaçta kahvaltı yapar?

**Sık hata:** 'What time you go?' ! → 'What time **do you** go?' (doğru)

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 2/2

## Adverbs of Frequency — Sıklık Zarfları

always • usually • sometimes • never fiilden ÖNCE, to be'den SONRA gelir.

- I always brush my teeth. — Dişlerimi her zaman fırçalarım.
- He is never late. — O asla geç kalmaz.

Sık hata: 'I go always to school' ! → 'I always go to school' (doğru) Ayrıca never olumsuzdur: 'don't never' ! kullanılmaz.

## Prepositions of Time — at / on / in

Zaman edatlarını doğru seçeriz.

## Edat • Kullanım • Örnek

at — saat — at 8 o'clock

on — gün — on Monday

in — sabah/öğlen/akşam, ay, mevsim — in the morning, in May

- I go to school at eight o'clock. — Okula saat sekizde giderim.
- We play football on Saturday. — Cumartesi futbol oynarız.

Sık hata: 'at Monday' ! → 'on Monday' (doğru)

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- I wake up when my \_\_\_\_\_ rings.  
A) alarm clock      B) television  
C) toothbrush      D) dinner
- I eat \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.  
A) breakfast      B) dinner  
C) homework      D) bed
- I clean my teeth with a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) clock      B) alarm clock  
C) bed      D) toothbrush
- I go to \_\_\_\_\_ to learn.  
A) school      B) bed      C) dinner  
D) television
- I do my \_\_\_\_\_ after school.  
A) breakfast      B) dinner  
C) bed      D) homework
- We watch films on the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) toothbrush      B) television  
C) alarm clock      D) clock
- We eat \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.  
A) breakfast      B) dinner  
C) homework      D) school
- I sleep in my \_\_\_\_\_ at night.  
A) clock      B) dinner  
C) toothbrush      D) bed
- I look at the \_\_\_\_\_ to see the time.  
A) bed      B) alarm clock  
C) clock      D) dinner
- I get up \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock.  
A) on      B) in      C) at  
D) by

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- I get up \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock.  
A) at      B) on      C) in  
D) by
- We play football \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.  
A) at      B) in      C) by  
D) on
- I do my homework \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.  
A) at      B) on      C) in  
D) by
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ you get up?  
A) does      B) do      C) are  
D) is
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ she have breakfast?  
A) do      B) does      C) is  
D) are
- I \_\_\_\_\_ brush my teeth.  
A) always      B) every      C) all  
D) very
- He is \_\_\_\_\_ late for school.  
A) don't      B) not      C) no  
D) never
- She \_\_\_\_\_ goes to bed at nine.  
A) usually      B) usual      C) used  
D) using
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ past eight. (8:30)  
A) quarter      B) half      C) o'clock  
D) past
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ to nine. (8:45)  
A) half      B) o'clock      C) past  
D) quarter

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

- It's eight \_\_\_\_\_. (8:00)  
**A)** half      **B)** quarter      **C)** o'clock  
**D)** past
- I go to school \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock.  
**A)** on      **B)** in      **C)** at  
**D)** by
- My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ May.  
**A)** at      **B)** in      **C)** on  
**D)** by
- We don't go to school \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
**A)** at      **B)** in      **C)** by  
**D)** on
- I \_\_\_\_\_ get up at six o'clock.  
**A)** usual      **B)** usually      **C)** every  
**D)** all
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
**A)** are      **B)** do      **C)** is  
**D)** does
- She \_\_\_\_\_ her homework after school.  
**A)** does      **B)** do      **C)** doing  
**D)** to do
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten o'clock.  
**A)** goes      **B)** going      **C)** go  
**D)** to go
- He \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at eight.  
**A)** has      **B)** have      **C)** having  
**D)** to have
- A: What time do you go to bed? B: \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock.  
**A)** On      **B)** In      **C)** At  
**D)** By

## READ: MY DAY

I wake up at seven o'clock. I wash my face and brush my teeth. Then I have breakfast with my family. I go to school at eight o'clock. After school, I do my homework. I always play with my friends in the afternoon. In the evening, we have dinner together. I never watch TV late. I go to bed at nine o'clock.

## TRUE OR FALSE?

- I wake up at seven o'clock. T / F
- I go to bed at eleven o'clock. T / F
- I always play with my friends in the afternoon. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- What time do you get up?
- At seven o'clock.
- What do you do after school?
- I do my homework.
- What time do you go to bed?
- At nine o'clock.

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

START

Say: breakfast

Spell: clock

What time is it?

Say: homework

What time do you get up?

Spell: dinner

Say: toothbrush

Say: 'half past seven'

Say: bed

Spell: alarm

FINISH

## I CAN ...

- ☐ Günlük rutinimi anlatabiliyorum.
- ☐ Saati sorup söyleyebiliyorum.
- ☐ What time ...? ile soru sorabiliyorum.
- ☐ at/on/in zaman edatlarını kullanabiliyorum.

## MY WRITING — BİR GÜNÜNÜ ANLAT. (WRITE ABOUT YOUR DAY.)

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What do you like eating?

## BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- Yiyecek ve içecekleri İngilizce söyleyebileceğiz.
- Kibarca istekte bulunabileceğiz: I'd like ... / Can I have ...?
- Sevdiklerimizi ve sevmediklerimizi anlatabileceğiz.
- Meyvelerin nerelerden geldiğini söyleyebileceğiz.
- and / or bağlaçlarını kullanabileceğiz.



**apple**  
elma



**banana**  
muz



**orange**  
portakal



**grapes**  
üzüm



**tomato**  
domates



**carrot**  
havuç



**bread**  
ekmek



**milk**  
süt



**cheese**  
peynir

**Meyve/sebze:** pear · peach · strawberry · watermelon · potato · onion. **İçecek:** water · juice · tea · coffee · lemonade. **Yemek:** soup · rice · salad · pizza · chicken. **Ülkeler:** Cyprus · Turkey · Italy · Japan.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/1

**I'd like ... — Kibarca İstek**

Bir şey isterken **I'd like ...** (I would like) kullanırız. Bu 'I want'tan daha kibardır. Cevap: Here you are.

- **I'd like a glass of milk, please.** — Bir bardak süt istiyorum, lütfen.
- **Would you like some tea?** — Biraz çay ister misin?

**Sık hata:** 'I like a sandwich' (şu an isterken) ! → 'I'd like a sandwich' (doğru) (like = genel sevgi, would like = istek).

**Can I have ...? — İzin/Rica**

Bir şey rica ederken **Can I have ...?** kullanırız.

- **Can I have some bread, please?** — Biraz ekmek alabilir miyim?
- **Here you are. / Here you go.** — Buyur.

Can/May'den sonra fil **yalın**: **Can I have** (can I having !).

**Food + Conjunctions: or / and**

Seçenek sunarken **or**, eklerken **and** kullanırız.

- **Would you like tea or coffee?** — Çay mı kahve mi istersin?
- **I'd like cheese and tomato in my sandwich.** — Sandviçime peynir ve domates istiyorum.

Soru + seçenek → **or**: 'Tea **or** coffee?'

**Where does it come from?**

Yiyeceklerin nereden geldiğini sorarız: **Where does ... come from?** Cevap: It comes from Italy. / They come from Cyprus.

- **Where does pizza come from?** — Pizza nereden gelir?
- **It comes from Italy.** — İtalya'dan gelir.

Milliyet: from Italy → **Italian**, from Japan → **Japanese**.

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- I eat a red \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
A) milk B) bread C) apple D) cheese
- Monkeys love yellow \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) banana B) bread C) milk D) tomato
- You drink \_\_\_\_\_ from a glass.  
A) bread B) apple C) milk D) carrot
- A rabbit likes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cheese B) bread C) carrot D) milk
- We make a sandwich with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) milk B) orange C) grapes D) bread
- Rabbits and horses are white. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bread B) cheese C) tomato D) carrot
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a red vegetable for a salad.  
A) banana B) milk C) tomato D) grapes
- They are small and green or purple. They are the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grapes B) bread C) milk D) carrot
- You peel an \_\_\_\_\_ to eat it. It is round and orange.  
A) bread B) orange C) tomato D) milk
- I'd \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of water, please.  
A) likes B) like C) liking D) to like

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- I'd \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of milk, please.  
A) like B) likes C) liking D) liked
- \_\_\_\_\_ you like some tea?  
A) Do B) Would C) Are D) Is
- Can I \_\_\_\_\_ some bread, please?  
A) has B) having C) have D) to have
- Would you like tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?  
A) and B) or C) but D) because
- I'd like cheese \_\_\_\_\_ tomato in my sandwich.  
A) or B) but C) because D) and
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ pizza come from?  
A) do B) is C) are D) does
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ oranges come from?  
A) do B) does C) is D) are
- It \_\_\_\_\_ from Italy.  
A) comes B) come C) coming D) to come
- I \_\_\_\_\_ like fish. (olumsuz)  
A) doesn't B) isn't C) aren't D) don't
- She \_\_\_\_\_ like vegetables.  
A) don't B) doesn't C) isn't D) aren't

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

- We \_\_\_\_\_ apples and bananas.  
A) likes B) liking C) like  
D) is like
- My father \_\_\_\_\_ coffee every morning.  
A) drinks B) drink  
C) drinking D) to drink
- I eat \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.  
A) breads B) a bread  
C) bread D) the bread
- A: Would you like some juice? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) I do B) I am C) I like  
D) please
- Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ water, please?  
A) some B) a C) an  
D) any
- I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ apple, please.  
A) a B) the C) an  
D) —
- Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) cheese B) cheeses  
C) a cheese D) the cheeses
- It \_\_\_\_\_ from Cyprus.  
A) come B) coming  
C) comes D) to come
- \_\_\_\_\_ you like apples?  
A) Would B) Do C) Are  
D) Is
- A: Would you like tea or coffee? B: Tea, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) you are B) yes I do  
C) please D) thanks you

## READ: AT THE RESTAURANT

Today we are at a restaurant. The waiter says, 'What would you like?' My mother says, 'I'd like some soup and bread, please.' My father would like a salad with tomatoes and cheese. I'd like a pizza and a glass of orange juice. The food is delicious. Pizza comes from Italy, but today it is from our town's restaurant!

## TRUE OR FALSE?

- The waiter asks what they would like. T / F
- The mother would like a pizza. T / F
- Pizza comes from Italy. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- What would you like?
- I'd like a sandwich, please.
- Would you like tea or coffee?
- Tea, please.
- Where does cheese come from?
- It comes from Cyprus.

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

|                      |               |                             |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| START                | Say: apple    | Spell: bread                |
| What would you like? | Say: cheese   | Tea or coffee?              |
| Spell: milk          | Say: tomato   | Where does pizza come from? |
| Say: grapes          | Spell: carrot | FINISH                      |

## I CAN ...

- ☐ Yiyecek ve içecekleri söyleyebiliyorum.
- ☐ Kibarca istekte bulunabiliyorum (I'd like ...).
- ☐ and / or bağlaçlarını kullanabiliyorum.
- ☐ Yiyeceklerin nereden geldiğini söyleyebiliyorum.

## MY WRITING — EN SEVDİĞİN YEMEĞİ ANLAT. (WRITE ABOUT YOUR FAVOURITE FOOD.)

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## What can animals do?

## BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- Hayvanları İngilizce söyleyebileceğiz.
- Hayvanların neler yapabildiğini anlatabileceğiz: can / can't.
- Sevdiğimiz hayvanları söyleyebileceğiz: have got.
- Hayvanları tarif edebileceğiz: sıfatlar.
- and / but bağlaçlarıyla cümle kurabileceğiz.



**cat**  
kedi



**dog**  
köpek



**bird**  
kuş



**fish**  
balık



**horse**  
at



**cow**  
inek



**sheep**  
koyun



**rabbit**  
tavşan



**elephant**  
fil

**Vahşi hayvanlar:** lion • tiger • giraffe • monkey • snake • zebra. **Sıfatlar:** big • small • fast • slow • strong • funny • clever • tall. **Barınak:** jungle • ocean • forest • desert • farm.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/2

**can / can't — Yetenek**

Bir şeyi **yapabildiğimizi** can ile, **yapamadığımızı** can't ile söyleriz. **can/can't'ten sonra fiil yalın gelir.**

Olumlu · Olumsuz · Soru

A bird can fly. — A fish can't walk. — Can you swim?

- An elephant can swim. — Fil yüzebilir.
- A penguin can't fly. — Penguen uçamaz.

**Sık hata:** 'She can swims' ! → 'She can **swim**' (doğru) (can'den sonra hiçbir ek gelmez).

**can — Kısa Cevaplar**

Soru: **Can you ...? / Can a bird ...?** Cevap: Yes, I can. / No, I can't. / Yes, it can.

- Can you ride a bike? — Bisiklet sürebilir misin?
- Yes, I can. — Evet, sürebilirim.
- Can a cat fly? — Kedi uçabilir mi?
- No, it can't. — Hayır, uçamaz.

**Sık hata:** 'Yes, I can swim' ! → 'Yes, I **can**' (doğru) (kısa cevap).

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 2/2

**have got / has got — Hayvan Sahipliği**

Evcil hayvanımızı anlatırız: **I have got a cat. / He has got a dog.**

- **I have got a rabbit at home.** — Evde bir tavşanım var.
- **She has got a white cat.** — Onun beyaz bir kedisi var.

Sık hata: 'She have got a cat' ! → 'She **has** got a cat' (doğru)

**Conjunctions — and / but**

**and** ekler, **but** zıtlık kurar.

- **A bird can fly and sing.** — Kuş uçabilir ve şarkı söyleyebilir.
- **A bird can fly but it can't swim.** — Kuş uçabilir ama yüzemez.

Sık hata: 'I like cats but dogs' ! → 'I like cats **but I don't like dogs**' (doğru)

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- A \_\_\_\_\_ says 'meow'.  
A) dog B) cow C) cat  
D) sheep
- A \_\_\_\_\_ says 'woof'.  
A) cat B) dog C) fish  
D) horse
- A \_\_\_\_\_ can fly and sing.  
A) cow B) fish C) bird  
D) dog
- A \_\_\_\_\_ lives in water.  
A) fish B) horse C) cat  
D) rabbit
- A \_\_\_\_\_ can run very fast.  
A) sheep B) horse C) rabbit  
D) fish
- A \_\_\_\_\_ gives us milk.  
A) cow B) dog C) cat  
D) bird
- A \_\_\_\_\_ gives us wool.  
A) cow B) fish C) sheep  
D) elephant
- A \_\_\_\_\_ likes carrots.  
A) fish B) rabbit C) bird  
D) cow
- An \_\_\_\_\_ is a very big grey animal.  
A) cat B) dog C) elephant  
D) rabbit
- A bird \_\_\_\_\_ fly.  
A) can B) can't C) is  
D) are

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- A bird \_\_\_\_\_ fly.  
A) can't B) is C) are  
D) can
- A fish \_\_\_\_\_ walk.  
A) can B) can't C) is  
D) are
- \_\_\_\_\_ you swim?  
A) Do B) Are C) Can  
D) Is
- An elephant \_\_\_\_\_ swim.  
A) can't B) can C) is  
D) are
- A penguin \_\_\_\_\_ fly.  
A) can B) is C) are  
D) can't
- She can \_\_\_\_\_ a bike.  
A) rides B) ride C) riding  
D) to ride
- They can \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A) speak B) speaks  
C) speaking D) to speak
- A: Can a cat fly? B: No, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) can B) can't C) isn't  
D) doesn't
- A: Can you swim? B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) can B) can't C) am  
D) do
- I \_\_\_\_\_ got a rabbit at home.  
A) have B) has C) am  
D) is

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ got a white cat.  
**A)** have                      **B)** has                      **C)** is  
**D)** are
2. A bird can fly \_\_\_\_\_ sing.  
**A)** but                      **B)** or                      **C)** and  
**D)** because
3. A bird can fly \_\_\_\_\_ it can't swim.  
**A)** but                      **B)** and                      **C)** or  
**D)** because
4. A lion can run fast \_\_\_\_\_ it is strong.  
**A)** and                      **B)** but                      **C)** or  
**D)** because
5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ got a dog.  
**A)** have                      **B)** is                      **C)** are  
**D)** has
6. A horse can run \_\_\_\_\_ it can't climb.  
**A)** and                      **B)** but                      **C)** or  
**D)** so
7. Can an elephant \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A)** swims                      **B)** swim  
**C)** swimming                      **D)** to swim
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ got two cats.  
**A)** has                      **B)** is                      **C)** have  
**D)** are
9. A turtle can't run fast \_\_\_\_\_ it can walk.  
**A)** but                      **B)** and                      **C)** or  
**D)** because
10. A: Has she got a pet? B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** have                      **B)** does                      **C)** is  
**D)** has

## READ: AT THE ZOO

Today we visit the zoo. We see a big elephant. It can swim and it can carry heavy things. A monkey is very funny. It can climb trees but it can't fly. There is a tall giraffe. It eats leaves from high trees. My favourite animal is the lion. It can run fast. I have got a small cat at home, but a lion is very different!

## TRUE OR FALSE?

1. The elephant can carry heavy things. T / F
2. A monkey can fly. T / F
3. The lion can run fast. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- What is your favourite animal?
- My favourite animal is the lion.
- Can it fly?
- No, it can't. But it can run fast.
- Have you got a pet?
- Yes, I have got a cat.

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

START

Say: elephant

Spell: rabbit

Can a fish walk?

Say: horse

Name 3 animals

Spell: horse

Say: monkey

Can you swim?

Say: cat

Spell: sheep

FINISH

I CAN ...

- ☐ Hayvanları söyleyebiliyorum.
- ☐ can / can't ile yetenek anlatabiliyorum.
- ☐ Evcil hayvanımı anlatabiliyorum (have got).
- ☐ Hayvanları sıfatlarla tarif edebiliyorum.

MY WRITING — EN SEVDİĞİN HAYVANI ANLAT. (WRITE ABOUT YOUR FAVOURITE ANIMAL.)

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What do we wear in winter?

### BU ÜNİTEDE ÖĞRENECEĞİZ

- Mevsimleri, ayları ve hava durumunu İngilizce söyleyebileceğiz.
- Hangi mevsimde ne giydiğimizi anlatabileceğiz.
- Present Simple ile alışkanlıklarımızı anlatabileceğiz.
- always / never sıklık zarflarını kullanabileceğiz.
- Özel günleri ve bayramları kutlayabileceğiz.



**spring**  
ilkbahar



**summer**  
yaz



**autumn**  
sonbahar



**winter**  
kış



**rainy**  
yağmurlu



**cloudy**  
bulutlu



**present**  
hediye



**birthday**  
doğum günü



**party**  
parti

**Mevsimler & hava:** sunny · windy · snowy · foggy. **Giysiler:** coat · jacket · scarf · gloves · hat · boots · umbrella.

**Aylar:** January · February · March · April · May · June · July · August · September · October · November · December.

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 1/2

## Seasons, Months and Weather

Mevsimler ve ayları söyleriz. Hava durumu: **It is sunny / rainy / snowy.**

## Mevsim · Aylar

spring — March · April · May

summer — June · July · August

autumn — September · October · November

winter — December · January · February

- **It is cold in winter.** — Kışın hava soğuktur.
- **It is sunny in summer.** — Yazın hava güneşlidir.

Sık hata: 'It rain' ! → 'It is rainy' / 'It rains' (doğru)

## Present Simple — Alışkanlıklar

Her zaman yaptığımız şeyleri anlatırız.

- **We wear coats in winter.** — Kışın palto giyeriz.
- **I visit my grandmother every summer.** — Her yaz büyükannemi ziyaret ederim.

Sık hata: 'She wear coats' ! → 'She wears coats' (doğru)

## KONU ANLATIMI (GRAMMAR) — 2/2

**Time Adverbs: always / never**

**always** (her zaman) ve **never** (asla) fiilden **ÖNCE** gelir.

- We always have a party in summer. — Yazın her zaman parti yaparız.
- I never wear boots in summer. — Yazın asla çizme giymem.

**never** zaten olumsuzdur: 'don't never' ! kullanılmaz.

**Preposition of Time: in / on / at (Tekrar)**

Mevsim ve ay → **in**, gün → **on**, saat → **at**.

- We wear hats in June. — Haziranda şapka giyiyoruz.
- My birthday is on 5th May. — Doğum günüm 5 Mayıs'ta.

Yıl da **in** alır: **in** 2026.

## VOCABULARY TEST — 10 SORU

- Flowers grow and it is warm. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** winter      **B)** summer  
**C)** spring      **D)** autumn
- It is hot and sunny. We go to the beach. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** summer      **B)** winter  
**C)** spring      **D)** autumn
- The leaves fall from the trees. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** spring      **B)** summer  
**C)** winter      **D)** autumn
- It is cold and it snows. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** summer      **B)** spring  
**C)** autumn      **D)** winter
- Take your umbrella. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** sunny      **B)** snowy      **C)** windy  
**D)** rainy
- The sky is grey. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** sunny      **B)** rainy      **C)** cloudy  
**D)** snowy
- At Christmas we get a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** party      **B)** birthday  
**C)** cloudy      **D)** present
- We sing and eat cake on my \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** birthday      **B)** present  
**C)** winter      **D)** rainy
- We dance and play games at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** umbrella      **B)** party  
**C)** present      **D)** autumn
- In winter we wear a warm \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** umbrella      **B)** crayon  
**C)** coat      **D)** guitar

## GRAMMAR TEST A — 10 SORU

- It is hot and sunny in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** winter      **B)** autumn  
**C)** summer      **D)** spring
- It is cold and snowy in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** summer      **B)** spring  
**C)** winter      **D)** autumn
- We \_\_\_\_\_ coats in winter.  
**A)** wears      **B)** wearing  
**C)** wear      **D)** to wear
- She \_\_\_\_\_ coats in winter.  
**A)** wears      **B)** wear  
**C)** wearing      **D)** to wear
- We always \_\_\_\_\_ a party in summer.  
**A)** has      **B)** having      **C)** have  
**D)** to have
- I \_\_\_\_\_ wear boots in summer.  
**A)** never      **B)** not      **C)** don't  
**D)** no
- He is \_\_\_\_\_ happy at festivals.  
**A)** every      **B)** always      **C)** all  
**D)** very
- My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ May.  
**A)** on      **B)** in      **C)** at  
**D)** by
- My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ 5th May.  
**A)** on      **B)** in      **C)** at  
**D)** by
- It is cold \_\_\_\_\_ winter.  
**A)** in      **B)** on      **C)** at  
**D)** by

## GRAMMAR TEST B — 10 SORU

1. We wear hats \_\_\_\_\_ June.  
**A)** in                      **B)** on                      **C)** at  
**D)** by
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ usually sunny in summer.  
**A)** are                      **B)** be                      **C)** does  
**D)** is
3. The children \_\_\_\_\_ presents at Christmas.  
**A)** get                      **B)** gets                      **C)** getting  
**D)** to get
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ her grandmother every summer.  
**A)** visits                      **B)** visit                      **C)** visiting  
**D)** to visit
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ games at the party.  
**A)** plays                      **B)** play                      **C)** playing  
**D)** to play
6. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ like winter.  
**A)** don't                      **B)** doesn't                      **C)** isn't  
**D)** aren't
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you wear a scarf in winter?  
**A)** Does                      **B)** Do                      **C)** Are  
**D)** Is
8. \_\_\_\_\_ she wear a hat in summer?  
**A)** Do                      **B)** Is                      **C)** Does  
**D)** Are
9. In winter it \_\_\_\_\_ a lot in the mountains.  
**A)** snows                      **B)** snow  
**C)** snowing                      **D)** to snow
10. A: What's the weather like? B: It \_\_\_\_\_ sunny.  
**A)** is                      **B)** are                      **C)** be  
**D)** does

## READ: MY FAVOURITE SEASON

My favourite season is summer. In summer it is hot and sunny. We go to the beach and swim in the sea. My birthday is in July. We always have a big party. I get many presents and we eat a big cake. In winter it is cold and snowy. We wear coats, scarves and boots. I never swim in winter, but I love snow!

## TRUE OR FALSE?

1. My favourite season is summer. T / F
2. My birthday is in December. T / F
3. We wear coats and scarves in winter. T / F

## LET'S TALK

- What's your favourite season?
- My favourite season is summer.
- What's the weather like in winter?
- It is cold and snowy.
- What do you wear in winter?
- I wear a coat and boots.

## BOARD GAME — ROLL AND SAY.

|                          |               |                        |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| START                    | Say: summer   | Spell: winter          |
| What's the weather like? | Say: present  | Name 4 seasons         |
| Spell: party             | Say: autumn   | When is your birthday? |
| Say: rainy               | Spell: spring | FINISH                 |

### I CAN ...

- ☐ Mevsimleri, ayları ve havayı söyleyebiliyorum.
- ☐ Hangi mevsimde ne giydiğimi anlatabiliyorum.
- ☐ always / never kullanabiliyorum.
- ☐ Özel günleri ve bayramları anlatabiliyorum.

## MY WRITING — EN SEVDİĞİN MEVSİMİ ANLAT. (WRITE ABOUT YOUR FAVOURITE SEASON.)

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# Word Bank

## Unit 1 • My School

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pencil (kurşun kalem) • pen (tükenmez kalem) • book (kitap) • notebook (defter) • ruler (cetvel) • eraser (silgi) • school bag (okul çantası) • chair (sandalye) • crayon (boya kalemi)

## Unit 4 • My Hometown

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school (okul) • hospital (hastane) • shop (dükkan) • park (park) • museum (müze) • cinema (sinema) • restaurant (lokanta) • bus (otobüs) • car (araba)

## Unit 7 • Food and Meals

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apple (elma) • banana (muz) • orange (portakal) • grapes (üzüm) • tomato (domates) • carrot (havuç) • bread (ekmek) • milk (süt) • cheese (peynir)

## Unit 2 • Games and Sports

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football (futbol) • basketball (basketbol) • swimming (yüzme) • running (koşu) • tennis (tenis) • cycling (bisiklet sürme) • guitar (gitar) • drum (davul / bateri) • piano (piyano)

## Unit 5 • Jobs and Occupations

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doctor (doktor) • nurse (hemşire) • teacher (öğretmen) • police officer (polis) • firefighter (itfaiyeci) • farmer (çiftçi) • cook (aşçı) • driver (şoför) • engineer (mühendis)

## Unit 8 • Animals

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cat (kedi) • dog (köpek) • bird (kuş) • fish (balık) • horse (at) • cow (inek) • sheep (koyun) • rabbit (tavşan) • elephant (fil)

## Unit 3 • My House

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house (ev) • bedroom (yatak odası) • bathroom (banyo) • kitchen (mutfak) • garden (bahçe) • sofa (kanepe) • door (kapı) • window (pencere) • lamp (lamba)

## Unit 6 • Daily Life

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alarm clock (çalar saat) • breakfast (kahvaltı) • toothbrush (diş fırçası) • school (okul) • homework (ödev) • television (televizyon) • dinner (akşam yemeği) • bed (yatak) • clock (saat (duvar))

## Unit 9 • Festivals and Celebrations

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spring (ilkbahar) • summer (yaz) • autumn (sonbahar) • winter (kış) • rainy (yağmurlu) • cloudy (bulutlu) • present (hediye) • birthday (doğum günü) • party (parti)

# Answer Key

Cevap anahtarı – öğretmen / veli için (1/3)

## Unit 1 • Vocabulary Test

1. **C** – pencil
2. **A** – school bag
3. **A** – crayon
4. **D** – chair
5. **C** – ruler
6. **A** – eraser
7. **B** – notebook
8. **C** – book
9. **A** – pen
10. **B** – chairs

## Unit 1 • Grammar Test A

1. **D** – is reading
2. **C** – are playing
3. **A** – am
4. **D** – Is
5. **D** – are
6. **C** – my
7. **D** – Ali's
8. **B** – What
9. **D** – How many
10. **B** – open

## Unit 1 • Grammar Test B

1. **D** – is
2. **D** – is
3. **B** – Her
4. **D** – are
5. **C** – is writing
6. **D** – use
7. **A** – Whose
8. **B** – are
9. **B** – are
10. **D** – is doing

## Unit 1 • Story

1. The teacher is writing on the board. → **T**
2. Ali is drawing a picture. → **F**
3. There are twenty chairs in the classroom. → **T**

## Unit 2 • Vocabulary Test

1. **B** – football
2. **D** – basketball
3. **C** – swimming
4. **B** – running
5. **B** – tennis
6. **D** – cycling
7. **D** – guitar
8. **D** – drum
9. **A** – piano
10. **A** – play

## Unit 2 • Grammar Test A

1. **C** – playing
2. **B** – swimming
3. **D** – likes
4. **D** – have
5. **A** – has
6. **C** – playing
7. **A** – do
8. **D** – does
9. **C** – Have
10. **A** – Has

## Unit 2 • Grammar Test B

1. **C** – loves
2. **B** – have
3. **C** – have
4. **D** – enjoys
5. **D** – riding my bike
6. **B** – hasn't
7. **A** – haven't
8. **D** – drawing
9. **D** – swimming
10. **B** – has

## Unit 2 • Story

1. Deniz has got a new bicycle. → **T**
2. Ece likes playing the guitar. → **T**
3. Deniz likes playing football. → **F**

## Unit 3 • Vocabulary Test

1. **C** – house
2. **D** – bedroom
3. **B** – bathroom
4. **C** – kitchen
5. **C** – garden
6. **A** – sofa
7. **D** – door
8. **B** – window
9. **A** – lamp
10. **C** – under

## Unit 3 • Grammar Test A

1. **C** – am
2. **B** – is
3. **A** – are
4. **B** – isn't
5. **A** – Are
6. **D** – Is
7. **B** – This
8. **B** – These
9. **C** – Those
10. **C** – on

## Unit 3 • Grammar Test B

1. **C** – under
2. **A** – next to
3. **B** – between
4. **B** – is
5. **A** – are
6. **A** – not
7. **C** – are
8. **A** – is
9. **D** – That
10. **B** – aren't

## Unit 3 • Story

1. My mother is cooking in the kitchen. → **T**
2. My father is watching TV. → **F**
3. The cat is sleeping under the table. → **T**

# Answer Key

Cevap anahtarı — öğretmen / veli için (2/3)

## Unit 4 • Vocabulary Test

1. **C** — school
2. **C** — hospital
3. **B** — shop
4. **D** — park
5. **D** — museum
6. **C** — cinema
7. **B** — restaurant
8. **D** — bus
9. **A** — car
10. **C** — next to

## Unit 4 • Grammar Test A

1. **B** — Is
2. **B** — Are
3. **B** — is
4. **A** — are
5. **D** — isn't
6. **D** — to visit
7. **C** — wants
8. **A** — to be
9. **B** — by
10. **B** — on

## Unit 4 • Grammar Test B

1. **A** — between
2. **B** — near
3. **C** — wants
4. **A** — want
5. **D** — in
6. **C** — is
7. **D** — aren't
8. **A** — over
9. **C** — to
10. **D** — to go

## Unit 4 • Story

1. There is a big park near the house. → **T**
2. There are three schools in the town. → **F**
3. The museum is next to the park. → **T**

## Unit 5 • Vocabulary Test

1. **B** — doctor
2. **B** — nurse
3. **A** — teacher
4. **D** — police officer
5. **C** — firefighter
6. **B** — farmer
7. **D** — cook
8. **A** — driver
9. **A** — engineer
10. **A** — works

## Unit 5 • Grammar Test A

1. **D** — teaches
2. **C** — works
3. **B** — Does
4. **C** — Do
5. **D** — doesn't
6. **D** — don't
7. **D** — does
8. **A** — do
9. **A** — a
10. **D** — an

## Unit 5 • Grammar Test B

1. **B** — works
2. **B** — does
3. **C** — don't
4. **D** — drives
5. **D** — helps
6. **D** — makes
7. **B** — doesn't
8. **C** — work
9. **D** — wants
10. **D** — is

## Unit 5 • Story

1. Ali wants to be a doctor. → **F**
2. Elif wants to help sick people. → **T**
3. Tom wants to be a firefighter. → **T**

## Unit 6 • Vocabulary Test

1. **A** — alarm clock
2. **A** — breakfast
3. **D** — toothbrush
4. **A** — school
5. **D** — homework
6. **B** — television
7. **B** — dinner
8. **D** — bed
9. **C** — clock
10. **C** — at

## Unit 6 • Grammar Test A

1. **A** — at
2. **D** — on
3. **C** — in
4. **B** — do
5. **B** — does
6. **A** — always
7. **D** — never
8. **A** — usually
9. **B** — half
10. **D** — quarter

## Unit 6 • Grammar Test B

1. **C** — o'clock
2. **C** — at
3. **B** — in
4. **D** — on
5. **B** — usually
6. **C** — is
7. **A** — does
8. **C** — go
9. **A** — has
10. **C** — At

## Unit 6 • Story

1. I wake up at seven o'clock. → **T**
2. I go to bed at eleven o'clock. → **F**
3. I always play with my friends in the afternoon. → **T**

# Answer Key

Cevap anahtarı — öğretmen / veli için (3/3)

## Unit 7 • Vocabulary Test

1. **C** — apple
2. **A** — banana
3. **C** — milk
4. **C** — carrot
5. **D** — bread
6. **B** — cheese
7. **C** — tomato
8. **A** — grapes
9. **B** — orange
10. **B** — like

## Unit 7 • Grammar Test A

1. **A** — like
2. **B** — Would
3. **C** — have
4. **B** — or
5. **D** — and
6. **D** — does
7. **A** — do
8. **A** — comes
9. **D** — don't
10. **B** — doesn't

## Unit 7 • Grammar Test B

1. **C** — like
2. **A** — drinks
3. **C** — bread
4. **D** — please
5. **A** — some
6. **C** — an
7. **A** — cheese
8. **C** — comes
9. **B** — Do
10. **C** — please

## Unit 7 • Story

1. The waiter asks what they would like. → **T**
2. The mother would like a pizza. → **F**
3. Pizza comes from Italy. → **T**

## Unit 8 • Vocabulary Test

1. **C** — cat
2. **B** — dog
3. **C** — bird
4. **A** — fish
5. **B** — horse
6. **A** — cow
7. **C** — sheep
8. **B** — rabbit
9. **C** — elephant
10. **A** — can

## Unit 8 • Grammar Test A

1. **D** — can
2. **B** — can't
3. **C** — Can
4. **B** — can
5. **D** — can't
6. **B** — ride
7. **A** — speak
8. **B** — can't
9. **A** — can
10. **A** — have

## Unit 8 • Grammar Test B

1. **B** — has
2. **C** — and
3. **A** — but
4. **A** — and
5. **D** — has
6. **B** — but
7. **B** — swim
8. **C** — have
9. **A** — but
10. **D** — has

## Unit 8 • Story

1. The elephant can carry heavy things. → **T**
2. A monkey can fly. → **F**
3. The lion can run fast. → **T**

## Unit 9 • Vocabulary Test

1. **C** — spring
2. **A** — summer
3. **D** — autumn
4. **D** — winter
5. **D** — rainy
6. **C** — cloudy
7. **D** — present
8. **A** — birthday
9. **B** — party
10. **C** — coat

## Unit 9 • Grammar Test A

1. **C** — summer
2. **C** — winter
3. **C** — wear
4. **A** — wears
5. **C** — have
6. **A** — never
7. **B** — always
8. **B** — in
9. **A** — on
10. **A** — in

## Unit 9 • Grammar Test B

1. **A** — in
2. **D** — is
3. **A** — get
4. **A** — visits
5. **B** — play
6. **B** — doesn't
7. **B** — Do
8. **C** — Does
9. **A** — snows
10. **A** — is

## Unit 9 • Story

1. My favourite season is summer. → **T**
2. My birthday is in December. → **F**
3. We wear coats and scarves in winter. → **T**