

İNGİLİZCE

6. SINIF

Drift serisi

MANTIK / MUHAKEME
SÖZEL YETENEK
AKIL YÜRÜTME

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video
çizimli

500 UYGULAMA
SAYFALI



Her testin ilk sayfasının üstünde yer alan karekodlar soruların video çözümüne ulaşılmasını sağlamaktadır. Google Play veya Appstore mağazalarından "dijitalim" test uygulamasını indirerek soruların video çözümlerine ve sıralamanıza ulaşabilirsiniz. Öğretmenler "dijitalim" uygulamasıyla testlerin altında yer alan mobil optikler okutarak tüm öğrencilerinin sonucuna ulaşabilir.

YENİ MÜFREDATA UYGUN

TAM HÜCRELEME SİSTEMİ

AKILLI TAHTAYA UYUMLU

Bilgi Hazinesi

Bu bölümde ilgili kazanımın konu özeti yer almaktadır.

LGS Soruları

Bu bölüm 8. sınıf kitaplarında yer alan işlenen ünitelerle ilgili LGS'de çıkmış soruları içerir.

Uygulama

Yalnızca anlatılan konuyu içeren uygulama, o konuyu kavramanızı sağlayacaktır.

Kavrama Testi

Yalnızca anlatılan konuyu pekiştirmenizi sağlayacaktır.

Analiz Sentez Testi

Kazanımla ilgili mantık/muhakeme gerektiren sorular içerir. Bu testteki soruların zorluk düzeyi kavrama testinden daha yüksektir.

Yazılı Sınavları

Okulda uygulanacak yazılı sınavlar ile aynı konuları kapsayan bu bölüm okuldaki başarınızı artıracaktır.

Fasikül Tarama Testi/Analizi

Fasikülde yer alan tüm üniteleri içermektedir. Konuların tekrar edilip eksikliklerin görülmesini sağlayacaktır.

Ünite Değerlendirme Testi/Analizi

Her ünitenin sonunda yer alan ünite değerlendirme testleri, tüm ünitedeki kazanımları görmenizi sağlayacak ve eksikliklerinizi belirlemeniz için yol gösterecektir.

PISA TIMSS

Bu sayfalarda PISA ve TIMSS sınavlarında çıkan sorulara benzer sorular yer almaktadır.

Kazanım Değerlendirme Sınavı

Fasikülün bitirildiği tarihe kadar işlenen konulardan oluşan bir deneme sınavıdır.

24

BİLGİ HAZİNE
SAYISI

24

UYGULAMA
SAYISI

416

SORUSAYISI

2

YAZILI SINAV
SAYISI

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ÖN SÖZ

Sevgili Öğrenciler,

Son Viraj Yayınları olarak hedefi yüksek olan öğrencilere rehber olmak ve onların başarı seviyesini yükseltmek için yola çıktık. Değişen sınav sistemiyle birlikte ortaya çıkan yeni nesil sorularla kitaplarımızı oluşturarak sizleri bu sınavlara en iyi şekilde hazırlamayı istiyoruz.

Kitaplarımızı hazırlarken Talim ve Terbiye Kurulu Başkanlığı tarafından yayımlanan öğretim programlarındaki kazanımları esas alıyoruz. Soruları bu kazanımlar çerçevesinde hazırlıyor, tüm kazanımlara kitaplarımızda yer veriyoruz. Bunu yaparken kazanım dışına asla çıkmıyoruz. Testleri mantık, muhakeme, analiz, sentez gerektiren sorularla oluşturuyoruz. Yeni nesil olarak adlandırılan bu tip sorularla öğrencilerimizin analitik düşünerek bilgilerini günlük hayata aktarabilmelerini amaçlıyoruz.

Bloom taksonomisine uygun olarak “tam öğrenme” modeliyle hazırladığımız özet konu anlatım, uygulama, kavrama, analiz-sentez, ünite değerlendirme testi ve analiziyle oluşturduğumuz “Drift Serisi” öğrencilerimizi bilgi düzeyinden sentez düzeyine çıkarıyor. Kolaydan zora şeklinde hazırlanan bu testler sayesinde başarı basamaklarını kolaylıkla aşacağınızı düşünüyoruz.

Ünite değerlendirme testleri şeklinde hazırladığımız “OFF-ROAD Serisi” ile son tekrarı da yaparak öğrencilerimizi hedeflerine bir adım daha yaklaştırıyoruz. Deneme sınavlarıyla da sizleri sınav seviyesinden daha üst seviyelere taşıyarak sınavlarda karşılaşacağınız hiçbir soru karşısında zorlanmadan başarılı sonuçlar elde edeceğinizi düşünüyoruz.

Son Viraj Yayınları ile çıktığınız bu yolculukta hedefinize ulaşmanızı diliyor, size bu yolda rehberlik yapmaktan onur duyuyoruz.

Selim AKGÜL

Genel Yayın Yönetmeni

İçindekiler

1. ÜNİTE

LIFE

The Simple Present Tense	7
The Simple Present Tense-2.....	11
Time Expressions	15
Adverbs of Frequency	15
After School Activities.....	19
Telling the Time and Dates.....	23
1. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi.....	27
1. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi Analizi	29

2. ÜNİTE

YUMMY BREAKFAST

Vocabulary.....	33
Making a Request.....	37
Making Offers	41
Accepting and Refusing an Offer.....	45
Describing What People Do Regularly	49
Expressing Likes and Dislikes	53
2. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi.....	57
2. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi Analizi	59
I. Dönem I. Yazılı Soruları	61

3. ÜNİTE

DOWNTOWN

Describing Places.....	65
Comparatives	69

Describing What People Are Doing Now..... 73

3. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi..... 77

3. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi Analizi

4. ÜNİTE

WEATHER AND EMOTIONS

Describing the Weather

Expressing Emotions..... 87

Climate and Places..... 91

Making Simple Inquiries

4. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi..... 99

4. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi Analizi

I. Dönem II. Yazılı Soruları

5. ÜNİTE

AT THE FAIR

Names of Fair Attractions

Describing a Places..... 111

Expressing Feelings

Expressing Personal Opinions

Making Comparisons..... 123

5. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi..... 127

5. Ünite Değerlendirme Testi Analizi

1. Fasikül Tarama Testi..... 131

1. Fasikül Tarama Testi Analizi

1. Deneme

Cevap Anahtarı

1. ÜNİTE

Life

The Simple Present Tense

Time Expressions

Adverbs of Frequency

After School Activities

Telling the Time and Dates

Ünite Değerlendirme Testi

Ünite Değerlendirme Testi Analizi

KAZANIMLAR

6.1.L1. Students will be able to recognize phrases, words, and expressions related to repeated actions.

6.1.SI1. Students will be able to talk about repeated actions.

6.1.SP1. Students will be able to use a series of phrases and simple expressions to express their repeated actions.

6.1.SP2. Students will be able to tell the time and dates.

6.1.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts, such as personal narratives about repeated actions.

Bilgi Hazinesi

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

→ The Simple Present Tense, Türkçede “Geniş Zaman” anlamındadır. Bu zaman ile genelde yaptığımız işleri, hobilerimizi ve alışkanlıklarımızı anlatırız.

Examples

I go to school every day.

You help your mum in the kitchen.

We get up early.

They watch TV once a week.

Dikkat: Bu zamanda I / You / We / They özneleri ile fiilin ek almamış hâli kullanılır.

★★★ He / She / It özneleriyle birlikte ise fiile -s / -es / -ies takıları getirilir.

Examples

He plays basketball after school.

She does her homework regularly.

It cries after me every day.

→ Unutmayalım ki sonu -o, -s, -ch, -sh ve -x ile biten fiiller “es” takısı alırken sonu bir sesli ve -y ile biten fiillerden -y harfini düşürüp “ies” takısı eklenmektedir.

> wash → washes

> cry → cries

> go → goes

> study → studies

> watch → watches

> tidy → tidies

> kiss → kisses



A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given words.

- 1 My uncle (work) in a small office.
- 2 I (take) a nap in the evenings.
- 3 We (watch) our favourite cartoon on Sundays
- 4 She (do) her homework at the weekends.
- 5 They (go) to bed late.
- 6 My dog (eat) meat.



B. Write the simple present forms of the verbs according to “he / she / it.”

- 1 like
- 2 take
- 3 fly
- 4 mix
- 5 run
- 6 keep
- 7 hang
- 8 visit
- 9 rest
- 10 go
- 11 finish

1-4 : For these questions, choose the best option to fill in the blanks.

1. I - - - - after school.



- A) run errands B) go out
C) visit a museum D) go online

2. The school bus - - - - at half past eight.

- A) come B) leave
C) comes D) leaving

3. Sally : - - - - ?

Bob : I do my homework.

- A) What do you do after school
B) Do you go on holiday with your family
C) What do you have for lunch
D) Do you go to school early

4. Kate : What does your sister do in the afternoon?

Nil : - - - - .

- A) She never goes to bed late
B) She usually has a rest
C) She is a successful student
D) She is my little sister

İPUCU

» run errands : günlük işleri yapmak

» leave : ayrılmak

» go online : online olmak

» successful : başarılı

» help : yardım etmek.

5.

My sister and I make a sandwich every night.

Which picture shows this sentence?

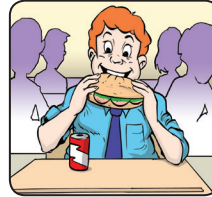
A)



B)



C)



D)



6.



What does Emily do in the evening?

- A) She helps her mother.
B) She listens to music.
C) She plays volleyball.
D) She reads a book.

1. Choose the best answer.

Hello!

My name is Linda. I live with my parents in Paris. My mother's name is Mary and my father's name is Jack. I have two sisters. They go to primary school every day. My sister and I go to gymnastic course every weekend. It is really fantastic. We really enjoy it.

According to the text, gym - - - - .

- A) isn't fantastic but her mother loves it
- B) is so bad and it is so tired
- C) is a good activity and they love it
- D) isn't a good sport because they love riding a bike

2. Alex : Jack, what is your hobby?

Jack : Oh Alex! I have got just one hobby.
It is collecting books.

Alex : - - - - ?

Jack : I think, I have about 500 books.

Alex : I want to see your collection.

Jack : Of course. Let's see now.

- A) Which books are there
- B) Do you have science fiction books
- C) Do you want to see my collection
- D) How many books do you have in your collection

İPUCU

- » parents: ebeveyn
- » primary school: ilkokul
- » really : gerçekten
- » science fiction : bilim kurgu
- » let's : hadi
- » twins : ikaz
- » concert hall: konser salonu
- » personality : kişilik
- » different : farklı
- » confident: kendine güven
- » shy : ihtiyaç

3. Find the option that shows the correct order of the sentences below.

- I. They look the same.
- II. But they are different personalities.
- III. They both have long black hair and brown eyes.
- IV. Meet Betty and Sally. They are 10 years old and they are twins.
- V. Betty is confident but Sally is shy.

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

4. Answer the question according to text below.


Molly is a musician. She is tall and beautiful. She plays the piano. Everyday she gets up 7 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock she goes to studio. In the studio, she plays the piano. She writes new songs and makes CDs. Then, she goes to the concert hall at eight o'clock. She plays her music for lots of people.

Which sentence isn't true?

- A) Molly is a musician and plays the piano.
- B) She goes to studio at 8 o'clock every day.
- C) She writes new songs and makes CDs.
- D) She plays her music for lots of people.

Answer the questions 5 - 8 according to the paragraph.

My mother starts a day at seven o'clock. She has a lot of chores to do every day. Firstly, she has breakfast for her family. At 10 o'clock she leaves from the house and goes to work. She works all day and she goes home at five o'clock. When she comes home, she does chores - ironing, vacuum cleaning, cooking, washing the dishes. Then she goes to bed at 10 o'clock. Sometimes she watches TV or going online. But it is exactly different for weekend; she has timeout and she goes shopping. My mom and dad often go out together. They really like dance. They always have a good time!



5. Which one is false?

- A) She does chores every day.
- B) She never watches TV during the week.
- C) She goes shopping every weekend.
- D) She leaves from the house at 10 o'clock and goes to work.

6. According to the passage, which chore doesn't she do when she comes home?

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

İPUCU

- » chore : ev işi
- » firstly : öncelikle
- » ironing : ütölemek
- » vacuum cleaning : elektrikli süpürge
- » cooking : yemek yapmak
- » go online : internet'te dolaşmak

7. According to the passage, her father - - - - .

- A) Sometimes watches TV or goes online.
- B) Really likes dance and he goes out with her mom.
- C) Works all day and comes home at five o'clock.
- D) Has different weekend routine and goes shopping.

8. When she comes home, - - - - .

- A) she watches TV or goes online
- B) she goes shopping every day
- C) she does chores – ironing, vacuum cleaning, cooking, washing and drying the dishes
- D) she goes dancing with her father

Bilgi Hazinesi

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE-2

Negative Form

Geniş zamanda olumsuz cümle yaparken **I / You / We / They** özneleri ile “do not (don’t)”, **He / She / It** özneleri ile “does not (doesn’t)” kullanılır.

Examples

My brother **doesn't** like basketball.

They **don't** go swimming in winter.

Question Form

Bu zamanda soru cümlesi oluştururken öznelerin başına “do”, veya “does” yardımcı fiillerini getiririz. **I / You / We / They** özneleri ile “do”, **he / she / it** özneleri ile “does” yardımcı fiilini kullanırız.

Examples

A: Do you go to school every day?

B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

A: Does she live in Ankara?

B: Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

“Wh-questions” olarak tabir edilen soru kelimeleri genellikle cümlenin başında yer alır. Daha sonrasında öznesine göre “do” ya da “does” eklenir.

Examples

Where do you eat lunch?

What does he do at weekends?

Dikkat!!

Geniş zamanda olumsuz cümle ve soru cümlesi oluştururken fiile -s, -es, -ies takılarını “**he / she / it**” özneleri için getirmeyiz. Bu takıları **he / she / it** özneleri ile sadece olumlu cümlelerde kullanırız.

Examples

Ayşe doesn't go online.

Does he take a nap after school?



A. Rewrite the positive sentences in negative forms.

1 She finishes her homework before 9.30.

2 We get the bus to school.

3 I run errands once a week.

4 Liz goes for a walk every evening.

5 My parents take care of us.



B. Complete the sentences using “do / does / doesn't / don't”.

1 you take a nap?

Yes, I

2 Leo take a course?

No, he

3 your dog like bones?

Yes, it

4 the children watch TV?

No, they

5 Max's mum cook meal?

Yes, she

1-5 : For these questions, choose the best option to fill in the blanks.

1. **Mark** : - - - - ?

Jane : I live in London.

- A) Where are you going
B) Are you a student
C) Where do you live
D) What do you do

2. Do you go to school late?

- - - - . I go to school early.



- A) Yes, I do
B) No, I don't
C) Yes, I am
D) No, I'm not

3. Do you go to dance club?

- - - - . It's my favorite.



- A) Yes, I do
B) No, I don't
C) Yes, I am
D) No, I'm not

İPUCU

- » late : geç
» early : erken
» on foot : yürümek
» visit : ziyaret etmek
» once a year : yılda bir kez
» run errands: günlük işleri yapmak
» often : sık sık

4. **Jane** : How do you go to work in the mornings?

Dexter : - - - - .

- A) I go online in the morning
B) I like going to work
C) Yes, I do
D) I go on foot

5. **Neyran** : Do you often visit your grand parents?

John : Yes, I do. - - - - .

- A) I visit them once a year
B) I visit them every week
C) I never visit them
D) I visit them once in two years

6.



Does she run errands at home?

- A) Yes, she is. B) No, she isn't.
C) Yes, she does. D) No, she doesn't.

Choose the best option to fill in the blanks (1-3) in the text.

Dora is a hairdresser. She loves her job! She always (1) - - - - up at 7.30 and she (2) - - - - a shower. After that, she has a cup of coffee and a piece of sandwich. She (3) - - - - gets the bus to work, but sometimes her mum gives her a lift. She cuts hair and styles it. Ladies are always happy with their hairdo; they never complain.

İPUCU

- » always : daima
- » hairdresser: kuaför
- » a piece of: biraz
- » sometimes : bazen
- » complain: şikayet etmek
- » keep away: uzaklaştırmak
- » silly : aptalca, tuhaf
- » term : dönem

1.

- A) get B) gets
C) comes D) come

2.

- A) have B) got
C) love D) has

3.

- A) usually B) at
C) in D) not

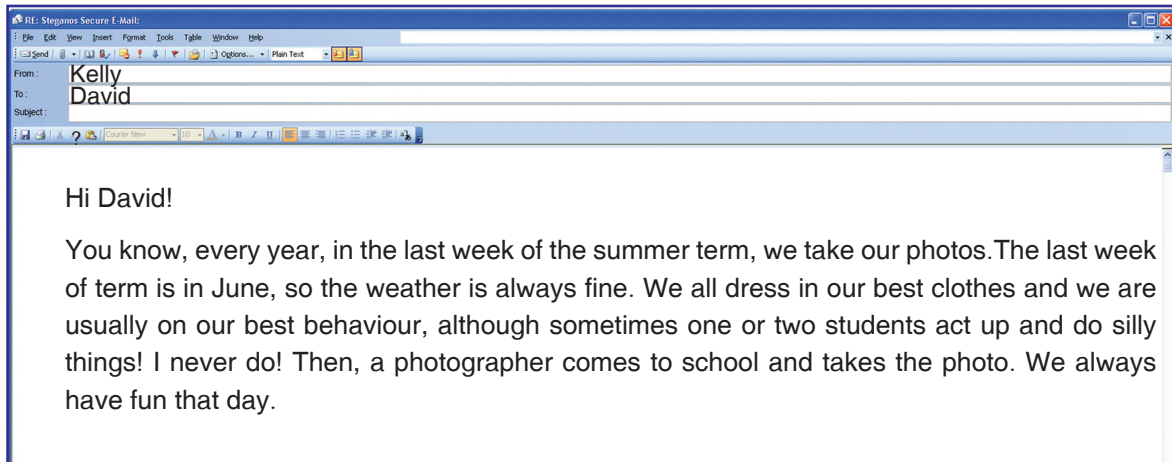
4.

(I) The name of my dog is Alex. He is black in colour. He is four years old. (II) He keeps cat away from my house. (III) If he sees a cat, he runs after it. He barks when he sees a stranger in my house. He never bites. (IV) I go to school every day with my father

Which sentence is irrelevant?

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

Answer the question 5 - 6. according to the email below.



5. Which behaviour does she never do?

- A) Chewing gum.
B) Acting up and doing silly things.
C) Being good.
D) Having fun.

6. Photographer - - - - .

- A) all dress in our best clothes
B) acts up and does silly things
C) comes to school and take the pictures
D) always has fun that day

Answer the questions 7 - 10 according to the passage.





This is Bill. He is a teacher. He is young but a little fat. He works at a collage. He teaches Geography. Every day he gets up at half past seven in the morning. He takes a shower and puts on a shirt and tie. Then he eats breakfast at eight o'clock. At half past eight, he rides his car to school. Bill starts work at nine o'clock and he starts teaching. He goes home at half past three. In the evening, he feeds his dog and he watches TV. He has dinner at half past seven. Then he checks his students' exam papers.



7. Which of the following is false about Bill?

- A) Bill starts work at nine o'clock and he starts teaching.
- B) He feeds his dog and he watches TV in the evenings.
- C) He gets up at half past six in the morning and he takes a shower.
- D) He eats breakfast at eight o'clock, and then he rides his car to school.

8. Which of the following isn't mentioned in the passage?

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

İPUCU

» take a shower : duş almak

» then : sonra

» ride : sürmek

» check : kontrol etmek

» mention : bahsetmek

9. Bill - - - - .

- A) rides his car to school at half past eight
- B) gets up at half past seven on Fridays
- C) is a teacher and he is young but a little tall
- D) checks his students' homework in the evenings

10. What does he do at half past eight?

- A) He checks his students' exam.
- B) He rides his car to school.
- C) He feeds his dog and he watches TV.
- D) He has dinner.

Bilgi Hazinem

TIME EXPRESSIONS

Geniş zamanda kullanılan zaman ifadeleri şunlardır:

- ▶ every day (her gün)
- ▶ in the mornings (sabahları)
- ▶ at the weekends (hafta sonları)
- ▶ on Mondays (Pazartesi)
- ▶ once a week / month / year (- - - - bir kez)
- ▶ twice a week / month / year (- - - - iki kez)

Examples

We go to the cinema **every month**.

They like swimming **in summer**.

She does homework **in the evenings**.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Geniş zamanda sıklık zarflarını çokça kullanırız.



I **always** drink milk in the mornings.

You **usually** wake up early.

He **often** keeps a diary.

We **sometimes** take a nap.

They **seldom** go to bed late.

She **never** goes to school by bike.

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| • January | • July |
| • February | • August |
| • March | • September |
| • April | • October |
| • May | • November |
| • June | • December |



Düşün,
karar ver

A. Circle the correct one.

1. Harry takes a shower on Sundays / day.
2. Carol runs errands once / first a week.
3. Mr. and Mrs. Fox take dance courses in / on winter.
4. We watch TV at the weekends / mornings.
5. I go for a walk twice a week / afternoons.



Düşün,
tamamla

B. Put the frequency adverbs in the correct order.

1. always
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.



Düşün,
tamamla

C. Put the adverb in the correct place.

1. Dad reads comics. (always)
.....
2. I listen to an MP3 player. (never)
.....
3. They visit a museum. (often)
.....