

LEGEND OF ENGLISH

8

PRACTICE BOOK

DİJİTALİM
EĞİTİM PLATFORMUMUZ

Öğretmen ve Öğrencilerimiz için
Eşsiz İçerikler ile Sizlerle!

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Önsöz

Legend of English, siz değerli öğretmenlerimiz ve öğrencilerimiz için titizlikle hazırlanmış bir settir. LGS sınavında İngilizce dersi için hangi kaynaklara ihtiyaç duyulacağı hususunda yapılan araştırmaların sonucunda 6 kitap ve bir sözlükten oluşan setimizi sizlere sunmaktayız. Umudumuz bu zorlu ve sabır gerektiren sınav sürecinde sizlere en iyi şekilde yardımcı olabilmektir.

Legend setimiz toplamda yedi kitaptan oluşmaktadır. Tüm bunlarla birlikte klasik sorulardan yeni nesil sorulara kadar karşılaşılabileceğiniz son derece geniş bir soru yelpazesine ulaştık. MEB müfredatına tam uyumlu olması için de ayrı bir özen gösterildi. Setimizin sizlere en üst düzeyde faydalı olması dileklerimizle.

Ali ÖZCAN - VeySEL GÜL
LEGEND OF ENGLISH
Yayın Koordinatörleri

Legend of English is a meticulously prepared set for our esteemed teachers and students. As a result of the research on which resources will be needed for the LGS, we present you our set consisting of 6 books and a dictionary. Our hope is to assist you in the best way possible during the exam process which is difficult and requires lots of patience.

Our Legend set contains a total of seven publications. With all these, we have reached an extremely wide range of questions that you may encounter, ranging from classical questions to new generation ones. Special care was provided to ensure full compliance with the MEB curriculum. We hope that our set will be useful to you at the highest level.

Ali ÖZCAN - VeySEL GÜL
LEGEND OF ENGLISH
Publishing Coordinators



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UNIT 1

FRIENDSHIP

about: hakkında, yaklaşık
absolutely: kesinlikle
accept: kabul etmek
adventurous: maceracı, maceralı
aggressive: saldırgan, agresif
alone: yalnız
amusement park: lunapark
amusing: eğlenceli
angry: kızgın
another: bir diğeri
anyone: hiç kimse, herhangi biri
anything: herhangi bir şey, hiçbir şey
argue: tartışmak
argument: tartışma
arrogant: kibirli
awesome: harika, muhteşem
bad: kötü
bad at: bir şeyde kötü olmak (yetenek)
bad-tempered: huysuz, kötü huylu
band: müzik grubu
beverage: içecek
blank: boşluk
both: her ikisi de, hem hem
break promise: sözünü tutmamak
buddy: kanka, dost
busy: meşgul
care (about): ilgilenmek, önemsemek
caring: ilgili
celebrate: kutlamak
certainly: kesinlikle
chance: fırsat, şans
change: değiştirmek
cheerful: neşeli
close: yakın, kapatmak
closest: en yakın
common: ortak, yaygın
cool: havalı
count on: güvenmek
crazy about: çok sevmek
deadline: son teslim tarihi

dear: sevgili
dearest: (en) sevgili
deskmate: sıra arkadaş
dessert: tatlı
determined: kararlı, azimli
diary: günlük (defter)
dishonest: iyi yüzlü, sahtekar
dishonesty: sahtekarlık
each: her bir(i)
else: (daha) başka
emotional: duygusal
enough: yeterli
event: olay, etkinlik
excuse: bahane
exhibition: sergi
fair: adil, fuar
fashionable: modaaya uygun
fee: ücret
find: bulmak
fizzy drink: gazlı içecek
fond of: düşkün olmak
forget: unutmak
friend: arkadaş
friendly: arkadaş canlısı
gather: toplama(n)mak
generous: cömert
get angry: kızmak
good: iyi
good at: birşeyde iyi olmak (yetenek)
great: harika, muhteşem
greeting: selam(lama)
helpful: yardımsever
her: onu, ona, onun (kadın)
him: onu, ona (erkek)
his: onun (erkek)
honest: dürüst
hope: umut (etmek)
How/what about?: ...ya ne dersin?
immediately: hemen, acilen
in common: ortak (nokta)
interest: ilgi, alaka
interested (in): ilgili olmak
interesting: ilginç
into: ilgili olmak, içine

invitation: davet(ie)
jealous: kıskanç
keen on: düşkün
keep in touch: iletişimde kalmak
kind: nazik, tür, çeşit
know: bilmek, tanımak
laid-back: kaygısız, rahat
late: geç (zaman anlamında)
later: daha sonra
laugh: gülmek, kahkaha atmak
Let's: hadi
lie: yalan (söylemek), uzanmak
loyal: sadık
main course: ana yemek
mate: arkadaş, dost
mean: demek, anlamına gelmek, cimri
meet up: buluşmak, görüşmek
most: en (çok)
most of: ...nın-nin çoğu
mutual: karşılıklı
need: ihtiyaç (duymak)
occupied: meşgul
opinion: fikir, görüş
opportunity: fırsat
order: sıra, düzen, sipariş (etmek)
other(s): diğer(leri)
own: kendi, sahip olmak
patience: sabır
polite: kibar
priceless: çok kıymetli
promise: söz (vermek)
receiver: alıcı
refuse: reddetmek
relaxed: rahatlamış
rely on: güvenmek
remain: kalmak, kalmaya devam etmek
ride: sürmek, binmek
romance: romantik film
rude: kaba
same: aynı
secret: sır
self-centered: ben merkezci
selfish: bencil
sender: gönderici

Shall we?: yapalım mı?
share: paylaşmak
sincere: samimi
sincerely: samimiyetle
slumber party: pijama partisi
sneaky: sinsi
snob: zübbe
some: biraz, birkaç, bazı
someone: biri(si)
something: bir şey(ler)
spend: harcamak, geçirmek
stingy: cimri
stubborn: inatçı
stuffed: doymuş, tok
stylish: tarz sahibi
support: desteklemek
supportive: destekleyici
survive: hayatta kalma
tactful: zarif, kibar
take: almak, elde etmek
take care of: ilgilenmek, bakımını yapmak
take photo: fotoğraf çekmek
tell: söylemek
their: onların
them: onları, onlara
there: ora(sı)(da)(ya)
thrilling: heyecan verici
together: birlikte
treasure: hazine
treat: davranmak, muamele etmek
trust: güven(mek)
trustful: güvenilir
trustworthy: güvenilir
truth: gerçek, doğru
try: denemek
unconditional: koşulsuz, şartsız
understanding: anlayışlı
unfortunately: maalesef
weekday: hafta içi
weekend: hafta sonu
western: batı, kovboy filmi
worried: endişeli
worry: endişelenmek
Would you like?: İster misin?

1. Write the correct words under the pictures.



1



2



3



11



4



10

stubborn helpful
laid-back argue
stuffed
share slumber party
busy amusing
exhibition aggressive



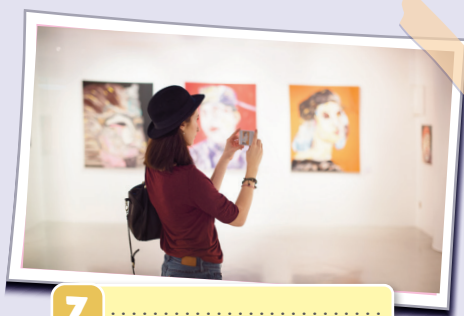
9



5



8



7



6

2. Look at the pictures and choose the correct option.



- a. They are organizing a movie night.
- b. They like having a great time at the amusement park.



- a. Going to the cinema is Sandra's favourite activity.
- b. Having a picnic outside helps Sandra feel relaxed.



- a. Henry finds rock concerts terrific.
- b. Henry always celebrates his friend's special days.



- a. Jose is good at riding his bike.
- b. Jose is keen on skating in his free time.



- a. Helin usually plays a sport after school.
- b. Helin meets her friends after school.

3. Read the dialogue and write who will go to which movie under the film posters.

Anderson: Hi, friends. What about going to the cinema tomorrow?

Jane: Yeah, that sounds good. Which movie are you going to see?

Anderson: I'm not sure. There are four new films in the cinema. A thriller, a comedy, an animation and a drama.

Teddy: A movie? That sounds fun. I prefer comedies.

Alex: I'm fond of thriller movies. Who else wants to join me?

Jane: Yeah, why not? Thrillers are one of my favourites.

Anderson: I want to laugh, so I will be with Teddy.

Michael: What about animations? I'm keen on them.

Alex: It seems no one wants to watch animation. Do you mind watching alone?

Michael: No, not at all. I can watch on my own.

Anderson: Well, we'll meet up at 7 p.m. in front of the cinema.



4. Look at the chart below and write True or False for each statement.

	meeting with friends	going to the book fair	going to the shopping mall	playing basketball
Daniel	✓	✗	✓	✗
Sandra	✓	✗	✗	✓
Anna	✓	✓	✗	✗
Peter	✓	✓	✓	✗

1

Most of the teens in the chart don't like going to the shopping mall.

2

Meeting with friends isn't a popular activity.

3

Only one of the teens is into a sport.

4

Anna and Peter can be more interested in reading than others.

5

Sandra and Daniel have something in common.

TRUE/FALSE

5. Read the diary and write the names for each blank.

Dear diary,

NOTES

I finished my first week at my new school. I really like some of my friends, but I need to get to know some of them more. Jeremy is very friendly, cheerful and sincere. I think we can be best friends in the future. David seems quite honest and trustworthy but his best friend, Smith seems sneaky and jealous of him.

Eva is someone who supports all her friends in everything. I think she is very generous. You know, I asked my deskmate, Emily for an eraser, but she didn't give it to me. Don't you think she's mean? I need to spend more time with them, but for now, I can trust Eva and Jeremy.

Matilda



1

..... can be buddies with Matilda.

2

..... backs up his or her friends in all situations.

3

..... is a new student in the class.

4

..... is David's close friend.

5

..... is not generous enough according to Matilda.

6. Read the text below and write True or False.

I'm Alisa. My friends and I usually have slumber parties. I think it is one of the best activities to do with friends. Because I can sleep in the same room with my friends, watch movies, play fun games and try making different dishes. Most of the time, we spend the weekend together and we can have a picnic or go to an amusement park. It's so fun to do these things with my friends. Of course, we don't forget to take a lot of photos.

TRUE/FALSE

- 1 On weekends, Alisa and her friends don't spend time outside. ☐
- 2 Alisa finds doing something with her friends not enjoyable. ☐
- 3 Alisa and her friends seldom throw slumber parties. ☐
- 4 When they throw a party, there isn't only one activity they do. ☐
- 5 They like eating the same meals when they are together. ☐

7. Write the suitable adjectives from the box.

unreliable	relaxed	mean	cool	fair
honest	loyal	caring	amusing	
adventurous				

- 1 You can't trust Justin. He is
- 2 It is nearly impossible to see Adam worry about anything. He is
- 3 Evelyn hates telling lies. Because she is
- 4 Dylan likes being stylish and fashionable. He is
- 5 Beverly always supports her friends and never leaves them. She is
- 6 Kayla always tries new and difficult things. She is
- 7 Theresa treats everyone in the same way. She is
- 8 Bobby feels and shows his kindness to his friends. He is
- 9 Madison doesn't like spending money on other people. She is
- 10 Gabriel makes us smile or laugh. He is



8. Read the passages and complete them with the sentences given.

- ▶ He backs me up all the time.
- ▶ We know how to get on well each other.
- ▶ She never shares my secrets with others.
- ▶ She doesn't break her promises.
- ▶ We have lots of things in common.



1 Lauren is my buddy. I can count on her and tell whatever I want. Because I know that



2 My buddy, Ruth and I share the same interests.



3 Whenever I need something, Walter is always there to help me.



4 I have a great friend, Roger. Sometimes we argue but



5 Brenda is honest and reliable. If she says she'll do something, she does it.

9. Read the poem below and fill in the charts

Oh, my friend
 You are the dearest.
 Because you are understanding,
 caring, amusing, reliable and
 determined.
 Is that all?
 Of course, not!
 Because you are not stubborn,
 selfish, aggressive, arrogant and
 sneaky.
 That's why I always feel you
 in my heart.
 You are the dearest and
 I'm the luckiest in the world!

According to the poem above;

A bad friend is someone who is ...

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

A true friend is someone who is ...

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

10. Read the proverbs and choose the correct option.

1

Walking with a friend in the dark is better than walking alone in the light (Hellen Keller) means that ...

- ☐ a being alone isn't always bad and you sometimes need that.
- ☐ b your friend's being with you is always better than being alone.

2

Friends show their love in times of trouble, not in happiness (Euripides) means that ...

- ☐ a hard times are the best to understand how much your friend cares about and loves you.
- ☐ b hard times are the moments when we never need our friends to find happiness in our lives.

3

The road to a friend's house is never long (Danish Proverb) means that ...

- ☐ a visiting a friend and keeping in touch with him/her can never be joyful.
- ☐ b visiting a friend or going to him/her will never be difficult.



11. Read the texts and tick the personal traits for each name in the chart.



This is Tracy. She really loves her friends and family and cares about them too much. She is kind and tactful so she gives emotional and financial support to them.

This is Charles. He always refuses to change his opinion about something or someone. He has arguments with his friends and family members because he thinks that everything he knows is true.



This is Ava. She is strong but not selfish. If she decides to do something, she'll definitely do it. She pays attention to others' ideas and feelings. She doesn't like to see her friends in trouble. She is kind to them.

This is Oliver. He thinks he is more important because he knows more than others. So, he is only interested in his own activities. In short, he doesn't care about others.



	self-centered	helpful	arrogant	caring	stubborn	determined
Oliver						
Charles						
Tracy						
Ava						

12.a Match the antonyms.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) generous | a) kind |
| 2) honest | b) mean |
| 3) thoughtful | c) unreliable |
| 4) calm | d) selfish |
| 5) bad-tempered | e) aggressive |

1	2	3	4	5

12.b Match the synonyms.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1) back up | a) truthful |
| 2) rely on | b) hope |
| 3) honest | c) chance |
| 4) expect | d) support |
| 5) opportunity | e) trust |

1	2	3	4	5

13. Choose the odd one for each category.

- ▶ western
- ▶ romance
- ▶ sci-fi
- ▶ thriller
- ▶ fair

- ▶ arrogant
- ▶ aggressive
- ▶ trustworthy
- ▶ self-centered
- ▶ selfish

- ▶ get on well
- ▶ argue
- ▶ back up
- ▶ count on
- ▶ support

- ▶ sender
- ▶ receiver
- ▶ greeting
- ▶ fee
- ▶ closing



14. Read the situations and choose the correct option for each situation.

1 One of your friends is having hard times these days and you're an understanding and tactful friend of him/her. You care your friend's feelings. You say:

- a I think you're a laid-back person. Why are you worrying now? It's so ridiculous.
- b Don't worry about it. It'll pass and we always back you up.

2 Your school travel club is organizing a weekend tour and your friends want you to join them. But you don't want to go so you have to make an excuse and say:

- a I'd love to, but I have to look after my dog. It is ill and I should take it to the vet.
- b I'm so sorry that I forgot it. It's a great chance. When will we meet up?

3 Your best friend is moving to another city because of her or his father's job. Both of you are upset, but you want to comfort your friend and say:

- a I'm sorry to hear that bad news about your family. We cannot see each other anymore.
- b Distance doesn't matter for best friends. Let's not be sad any more. You know we stay in touch at all times.



4 While you are walking in the hallway, you see something fall out of your teacher's bag. You pick it up and want to return it to her/him. You call out to your teacher and say:

- a Excuse me? You're so careless. You didn't notice anything falling out of your bag. Here you are.
- b I beg your pardon. This fell out of your bag. I wanted to give back. Here you are.

5 You're a real book lover and there is a fair in your city next week. You want to go with your buddy. What can you say?

- a Would you like to come with me to the book fair?
- b How about going to the new stationery store?

6 Your English teacher gave you a project and your friend wants to look at your assignment. How can you refuse without offending him or her?

- a You're always lazy. It's time to stop asking. I cannot allow you to look at my assignment.
- b I'd love to, but our teacher definitely wanted us to do it alone. You're a great person and I hope you can be tolerant to me.

7 Your friends want to watch a science fiction movie at the cinema this weekend. They invited you and you really love sci-fi. What do you say to accept?

- a Yeah, that would be great. What time is it?
- b I'd love to, but I have to attend my music course on the weekend.

15. Do the quiz.

How friendly you are!

1. Your friend is in trouble and s/he needs some money.

- a. Of course, I help my friend because s/he trusts me.
- b. It's not my business. S/he can handle it alone.
- c. It's OK. It's not a big problem.

2. This week is your friend's 13th birthday.

- a. Let's throw a party. I care my friend's feelings.
- b. I have no enough time to celebrate. Maybe next time.
- c. I can say "happy birthday" to my friend.

3. You moved to a new province.

- a. I always keep in touch with my old friends.
- b. I try to make new friends.
- c. I miss my friends, but I don't mind too much.

4. You have to do your assignment, but your friend wants to go out.

- a. Of course, I choose my friend.
- b. The most important thing is my school work.
- c. I try to spend time with my friend after finishing my work.

5. Your friend wants to share his or her secret with you.

- a. S/he can always trust me. I'm a reliable person.
- b. It is not important for me to know her or his secrets.
- c. If s/he wants to tell, I can listen.



- ★ If your answers are mostly a, you are a best friend.
- ★ If your answers are mostly b, you aren't a real friend.
- ★ If your answers are mostly c, you are just a friend.

16. Read the speeches below and choose the correct option.

Hi, Agony aunt. I'm Lina. I am in a big trouble. Last week was my best friend's birthday and I forgot to meet her. Because of that, she is really angry with me now. How can I solve this situation?

Hi, sweetie. Firstly, you should call your friend and apologize. You have to make her believe in your sincerity and express your sadness and caring about her. Maybe, you can give her a small gift.

- 1 As Lina has a problem, ----
 a) she never feels unhappy.
 b) she writes to Agony aunt.
- 2 Lina didn't remember to meet her friend so ----
 a) her friend is annoyed with her.
 b) her friend never gets angry with her.
- 3 Agony aunt advises Lina to ----
 a) phone her friend immediately.
 b) invite her friend to go out.
- 4 To Agony aunt, Lina must convince her friend that she is ----
 a) bad-tempered.
 b) loyal.

KEEP IN MIND

İngilizce'de bir öneride veya teklifte bulunurken aşağıdaki yapıları kullanabiliriz. Tabloyu dikkatle inceleyiniz.

Let's: Hadi

Gelen fiil yalın olarak kullanılır.
 Let's study together.
 (Hadi beraber çalışalım.)

Shall we ... ?

... yapalım mı / edelim mi?

Gelen fiill yalın kullanılır.
 Shall we join a tournament?
 (Turnuvaya katılım mı?)

How / What about ...?

... yapmaya / etmeye ne dersin?

Gelen fiille -ing eki eklenir.
 What / How about watching an action movie?
 (Bir aksiyon filmi izlemeye ne dersin?)

Why don't you / we... ?

Neden sen yapmıyorsun?

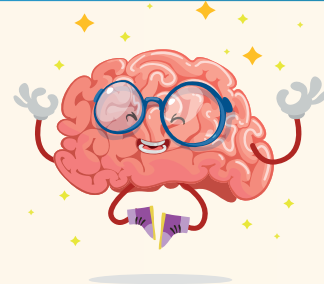
Neden biz yapmıyoruz?

Gelen fiil yalın olarak kullanılır.
 Why don't you come over?
 (Neden uğramıyorsun?)
 Why don't we go to the cinema?
 (Neden sinemaya gitmiyoruz?)

Would you like to ...?

... ister misiniz?

Gelen fiil yalın olarak kullanılır.
 Would you like to have a dessert?
 (Tatlı almak ister misin(iz)?)



Aynı zamanda aşağıdaki soru cümleleri de karşınızdaki kişinin geleceğe yönelik planlarını öğrenirken veya bu konu hakkında bilgi sahibi olmak için kullanılır.

- ▶ *Are you busy on the weekend?* (Hafta sonu meşgul müsün?)
- ▶ *What are you doing tomorrow?* (Yarın ne yapıyorsun-yapacaksın?)
- ▶ *Are you doing anything on Friday?* (Cuma günü bir şey yapacak mısın?)
- ▶ *Do you have any plan for tonight?* (Bu akşam için planın var mı?)
- ▶ *What are you going to do in the evening?* (Akşam ne yapacaksın?)

Bir teklif veya öneri ile karşılaştığımızda kabul etme veya reddetme cümleleri ile karşılık veririz. Aynı zamanda bazı durumlarda da neden reddettiğimizi açıklamak için mazeretlerimizi ifade edebiliriz. Aşağıda bu kapsamda kullanılan ifadeleri görebilirsiniz.

Accepting an invitation / offer (Bir daveti / teklifi kabul etme)

- ▶ Yeah, I'd love to.
(Evet, çok isterim.)
- ▶ That sounds awesome / great .
(Kulağa muhteşem / harika geliyor.)
- ▶ Of course. When and where?
(Tabii ki. Ne zaman ve nerede?)
- ▶ I can't miss that. I'll be there.
(Bunu kaçıramam. Orada olacağım.)
- ▶ Yeah, why not? (Evet, neden olmasın?)
- ▶ Sounds like a good idea.
(Kulağa iyi bir fikir gibi geliyor.)
- ▶ A party? Of course, I'm coming.
(Parti mi? Tabii ki geliyorum.)
- ▶ Thanks for inviting me. That would be great.
(Beni davet ettiğin için teşekkürler. Harika olacak.)
- ▶ That's cool. See you there.
(Çok havalı. Orada görüşürüz.)
- ▶ Sure, that sounds fun!
(Tabii ki, kulağa eğlenceli geliyor.)
- ▶ No, not at all. Why?
(Hayır, pek değil. Neden?)
- ▶ Yes, I would love some.
(Evet, biraz isterim.)
- ▶ That's great. Who else will join the party?
(Bu harika. Başka kim(ler) partiye katılacak?)
- ▶ OK. Text me the details.
(Tamam. Bana detayları gönder.)
- ▶ Of course. What time is it?
(Tabii ki. Saat kaçta?)

Refusing an invitation / offer (Bir daveti / teklifi reddetme)

- ▶ I'd love to, but I can't.
(Çok isterim ama yapamam.)
- ▶ I'm sorry but I have to refuse.
(Üzgünüm ancak reddetmek zorundayım.)
- ▶ I'm sorry, but I can't make it.
(Üzgünüm fakat yapamam.)
- ▶ I'm afraid I can't.
(Korkarım ki yapamam.)
- ▶ Thanks for inviting me , but I can't.
(Davetin için teşekkürler ama yapamam.)
- ▶ No, thanks.
(Hayır, teşekkürler.)
- ▶ Maybe another time.
(Belki başka zaman.)
- ▶ Sorry, but I can't accept.
(Üzgünüm ama kabul edemem.)

Dikkat!

Bu bölümdeki cümleler, yapılan daveti veya öneriyi **sadece** reddettiğimizi belirtir. Bunun neden(lerini) açıklamaz. Yani "excuse" kelimesinin karşılığı burada yoktur. Zaman zaman sorularda bu nokta çeldirici olarak karşınıza çıkabilmektedir.

Making excuse (Mazeret belirtme)

- ▶ I'm too busy on that day.
(O gün çok meşgulüm.)
- ▶ I'm full / stuffed.
(Tokum.)
- ▶ I have another plan.
(Başka bir planım var.)
- ▶ My cousin is coming.
(Kuzenim geliyor.)
- ▶ I have to study for my exam.
(Sınavım için çalışmalıyım.)
- ▶ I must help my dad / mum.
(Babama / Anneme yardım etmeliyim.)
- ▶ I have a soccer / basketball match.
(Futbol, basketbol maçım var.)
- ▶ I promised my friends.
(Arkadaşlarıma söz verdim.)
- ▶ I feel ill.
(Hasta hissediyorum.)
- ▶ I don't feel good.
(Kendimi iyi hissetmiyorum.)
- ▶ Sorry, but I don't like ...
(Üzgünüm, ama ... sevmiyorum.)
- ▶ I'm not interested in / into ...
(... ile ilgilenmiyorum.)
- ▶ I must finish my project / homework.
(Projemi / Ödevimi bitirmeliyim.)
- ▶ I have to take care of my sister / brother.
(Kız kardeşimle / erkek kardeşimle ilgilenmeliyim.)

KEEP IN MIND

Dikkat!

Türkçe’de “**Şimdiki Zaman**”ın gelecek zaman anlamında kullanıldığı gibi İngilizce’de de “**Present Continuous Tense**” de gelecek zaman anlamında son derece yaygın olarak kullanılır.

Şimdiki zamanda karşımıza çıkan bir cümlelerin, olay anında meydana gelen bir olay için mi yoksa gelecekte yapacak olduğumuz bir olaydan mı bahsetmek için mi kullanılıp kullanılmadığını birkaç noktaya bakıp kolaylıkla anlayabiliriz.

Örneğin:

We are going to the cinema.

Bu cümle “Biz sinemaya gidiyoruz.” şeklinde çevrilir. Ancak aynı cümle

We are going to the cinema tonight / tomorrow.

şeklinde karşımıza çıkarsa “Biz bu akşam / yarın sinemaya gidiyoruz.” olarak çeviri yaparız.

Fakat anlamına dikkat ederseniz, her ne kadar cümle şimdiki zamanda çekim olsa da anlam olarak gelecek zamanı işaret etmektedir.

İki cümle arasında fark “**tonight / tomorrow**” gibi gelecek zaman zarflarının olmasıdır.

İkinci cümle aslında “**Biz bu akşam / yarın sinemaya gideceğiz**” anlamındadır. Tıpkı Türkçe’deki “**Anlam / Zaman Kaymasının**” yaşadığı gibi aynı durum İngilizce’de de meydana gelmektedir. Diğer örneklerle de bu açıdan bakarsak aradaki farkı çok daha net görebiliriz.

- *What are you doing?* (Ne yapıyorsun? (şimdi, şuan))
What are you doing on the weekend? (Haftasonu ne yapıyorsun? (yapacaksın anlamında))
- *My cousin is coming.* (Kuzenim geliyor. (şimdi, şuan))
My cousin is coming on Tuesday. (Kuzenim Salı günü geliyor. (gelecek anlamında))
- *They are meeting.* (Onlar buluşuyor. (şimdi, şuan))
They are meeting at 3 p.m. (Onlar, saat 3’te buluşuyor. (buluşacak anlamında))

Bu kullanım, kitabımızın geri kalan ünitelerinin hemen hemen hepsinde bir şekilde karşımıza çıkmaktadır. Karşılaştığınız cümleleri ve soruları daha iyi anlamak adına bu konu büyük önem taşımaktadır.

17. Match the invitations with the responses.

- 1 Are you free on Thursday? Would you like to go out and meet at the park?
- 2 I have two tickets for a basketball match. Do you want to join me?
- 3 What are you doing tomorrow evening? Shall we watch a sci-fi movie?
- 4 Do you have any plans for the next Sunday? My mates and I are going to have a picnic. Why don't you come?
- 5 How about eating out? I know a great restaurant.

- a I'm sorry but I have to say no. I prefer horror ones.
- b Why not? We can chat and spend time with the class.
- c I'd love to, but I can't. I'm not into sports.
- d Yes, that would be great. I like being outside.
- e That sounds good. Let's try new places and meals.



18. Number the sentences 1-10 to make a dialogue in the correct order.

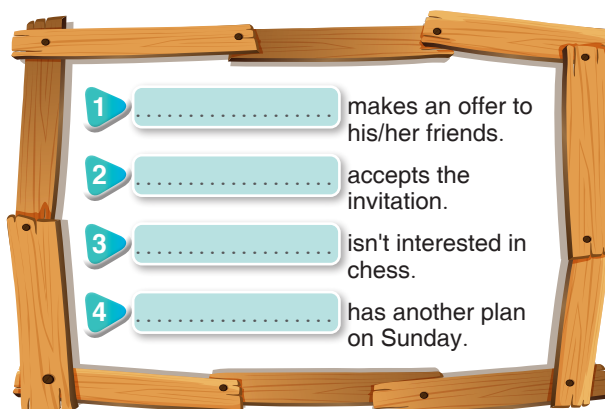
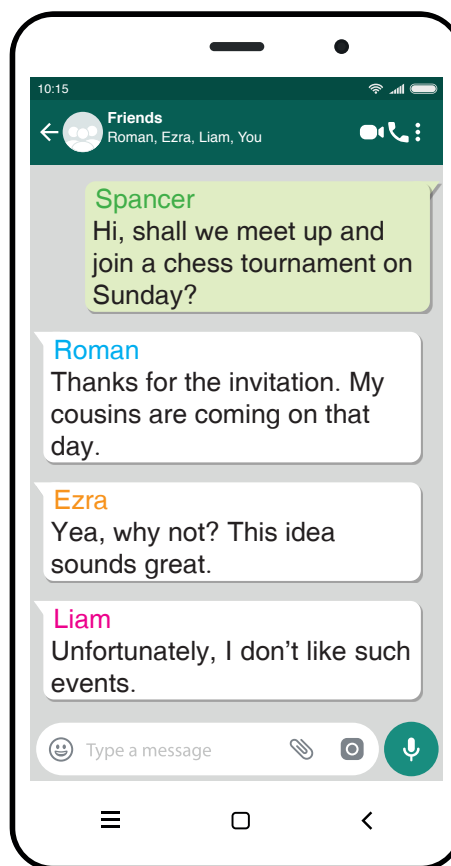
- a An exhibition? Thanks for inviting me but I can't.
 b Why? Come on!
 c Because I don't like. To me, they aren't funny, so I get bored.
 d Hi, Jane. It's going well. You?
 e No, not at all. Why?
 f Why don't we go to an exhibition?
 g See you.
 h Fine, thanks. Are you busy next Tuesday?
 i Hi, Melissa. What's up?
 j Oh, I see. Maybe another time. See you.

19. Fill in the blanks with suitable sentences.

- * Let's ride
- * I don't feel good.
- * I'm stuffed.
- * That would be amazing.
- * Would you like

- 1 A: Why don't we order a pizza?
B: No, thanks.
- 2 A: to come to my party?
B: A birthday party? That would be great.
- 3 A: Shall we go shopping?
B: OK.
- 4 A: How about going for a walk in the forest?
B: Sorry,
- 5 A: our bikes.
B: Sounds great.

20. Read the messages and write the names for each sentence.



21. Read the email below and answer the questions.

New message

To: _____

Subject: _____

Hi, Lena

Our music band is organizing a live concert on Saturday afternoon, 23rd April. It's between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. in our school garden. This will be our first live concert. Do you want to have fun and support us? We are expecting to see you all.

Cheers, Mandy

Send Save Cancel

1 Where is the event?

2 What time is the event?

3 What kind of event is it?

4 Who are the sender and receiver of the mail?

5 What is the importance of the event?

22. Read the dialogue given below and answer the questions.

Patricia: How about going to a play this Thursday evening at seven?

Anna : A play? Let's watch it!

David : I'd love to, but I have to attend a family dinner.

Susan : Sure, it sounds awesome. Where is it?

Jessica: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to study all day so I will probably be tired.

1 Where are they going?

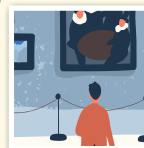
a)



b)



c)



2 Who accepts the invitation?

- a) Anna and Jessica
- b) David and Jessica
- c) Anna and Susan

3 Who refuses the invitation?

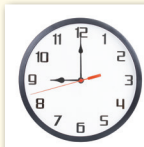
- a) David and Susan
- b) David and Jessica
- c) Anna and Patricia

4 Whose excuse is meeting his/her relatives?

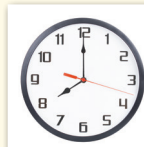
- a) Jessica
- b) David
- c) Susan

5 Which one shows the correct time of the event?

a)



b)



c)

