

## 9<sup>TH</sup> GRADE WORKSHEET BY METİN VILMAZ

### 1. RELATIVES : (AKRABALAR)

1. Father,dad	: Baba
2. Daddy	: Babacığım
3. Mother, mum	: Anne
4. Mummy	: Anneciğim
5. Brother	: Erkek Kardeş
6. Sister	: Kız Kardeş
7. Elder brother(older)	: Abi
8. Elder sister(older)	: Abla
9. child	: Çocuk
10. children	: Çocuklar
11. Son	: Erkek Evlat
12. daughter	: Kız evlat
13. parents	: Aile
14. grandfather	: Büyükbaba
15. grandmother	: Büyükanne
16. grand child/son	: Torun
17. grandchildren	: Torunlar
18. uncle	: Amca, dayı
19. aunt	: Hala, teyze
20. cousin	: Kuzen
21. niece	: Kız Yeğen
22. nephew	: Erkek Yeğen
23. fiancé,fiancée	: Nişanlı
24. wife	: Hanım, eş
25. husband	: Koca, eş
26. twin	: İkiz
27. triplet	: Üçüz
28. step mother	: Üvey anne
29. Mother in law	: Kayınvalide, kaynana
30. Father in law	: Kayın peder
31. Brother in law	: Kayın bilader, enişte
32. Sister in law	: Elti, baldız

### 2. HAVE GOT / HAS GOT (SAHIP OLMAK)

✓ have/has got = sahip olmak. Aşağıda şahıslara göre nasıl kullanıldığını gösteren tablo verilmiştir.

#### EXERCISES -1- HAVE GOT / HAS GOT

1. Mister Sebel \_\_\_\_\_ two brothers.
2. Mr and Mrs West \_\_\_\_\_ three sons and two daughters.
3. Tony and I are bongo players. We \_\_\_\_\_ bongos at home.
4. Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_ a BMX. It's red and blue.
5. The dogs \_\_\_\_\_ a big bone.
6. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ six teeth.
7. Moira and Mac \_\_\_\_\_ a jet.
8. Jim is ill. He \_\_\_\_\_ a temperature.
9. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.
10. Why \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ a CD player
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Jane a mobile phone?

### 3. INTRODUCING YOURSELF / MEETING (KENDİNİ TANITMA / KARŞILAŞMA)

Hello / Hi	: Merhaba
What is your name ?	: Adın ne ?
My name is .....	: Benim adım .....
How are you ?	: Nasılsın
How are you doing ?	: Nasılsın
What's up ?	: Naber

Great	: Muhteşem
Not bad	: Fena değil
How is it going	: Nasıl gidiyor
Long time no see	: Uzun zamandır görüşmedik
Catch you later	: Sonra görüşürüz
See you later	: Sonra görüşürüz
Nothing much	: Farklı bir durum yok
Take care	: Kendine iyi bak
Nice to meet you	: Tanıştığımıza memnun oldum
Glad to meet you	: Tanıştığımıza memnun oldum
Great to see you again	: Seni tekrar görmek güzel
Nice talking to you.	: Seninle konuşmak güzeldi
Where are you from?	: Nerelisin
I am from Turkey	: Türkiye'denim.
How old are you	: Kaç yaşındasın
I am fifteen	: 15 yaşımdayım
Nice meeting you,	: Seninle karşılaşmak güzeldi.
What nationality are you	: Hangi milletlensin ?
I am Turkish	: Ben Türk'üm

### 4. OCCUPATIONS / JOBS (MESLEKLER)

Accountant	Muhasebeci	Electrician	Elektrisyen
Driver	Şoför	Unemployed	İşsiz
Tailor	Terzi	Retired	Emekli
Grocer	Bakkal	Boss	Patron
Greengrocer	Manav	Worker	İşçi
Fireman	İtfaiyeci	Housewife	Ev hanımı
Secretary	Sekreter	Goal keeper	Kaleci
Police man	Polis	Pharmacist	Eczacı
Officer	Memur	Sailor	Denizci
Artist	Sanatçı	Doorkeeper	Kapıcı
Actor	Erkek artist	Architect	Mimar
Actress	Bayan artist	Coal miner	Maden işçisi
Lawyer	Avukat	Columnist	Köşe yazarı
Judge	Hakim	Hair dresser	Kuaför
Waiter	Garson	Barber	Berber
Waitress	BayanGarson	Businessman	İşadamı
Milkman	Sütçü	Shopkeeper	Esnaf
Teacher	Öğretmen	Cook	Aşçı
Composer	Bestekar	Farmer	Çiftci
Sculptor	Heykeltıraş	Astronaut	Astronot
Writer	Yazar	Prayer	İmam
Fisherman	Balıkçı	Priest	Papaz
Hunter	Avcı	Chairman	Patron, lider
Librarian	Kütüphaneci	Translator	Tercüman
Captain	Kaptan	Referee	Hakem
Pilot	Pilot	Plumber	Tesisatçı
Scientist	Bilim adamı	Trainer	Antrenör
Detective	Dedektif	Footballer	Futbolcu
Spy, mole	Ajan	Vet	Veteriner
Baby sitter	ÇocukBakıcısı	Dentist	Dişçi
Commentator	Yorumcu	Director	yönetici
Rubbish collector	Çöpcü	Butcher	Kasap
Married	Evli	Single	Bekar
Seperated	Ayrı	Divorced	Boşanmış
Widow	Dul Bayan	Widower	Dul Erkek

### 5. WHAT DO YOU DO TO EARN MONEY ? (PARA KAZANMAK İÇİN NE YAPARSIN ?)

✓ I teach new things	: Teacher
✓ I catch thieves	: Policeman
✓ I look after patients	: Nurse
✓ I treat illnesses	: Doctor
✓ I cook	: Cook

✓ I fly planes	: Pilot
✓ I grow plants	: Farmer
✓ I desing buildings	: Architech
✓ I construct new buildings	: Builder
✓ I drive vehicles	: driver
✓ I sell fruits and vegetables	: Greengrocer
✓ I put out fires	: Fireman
✓ I catch fish	: fisher
✓ I write poems	: poet
✓ I write novels	: writer
✓ I defend people in the court	: lawyer
✓ I hunt animals	: hunter
✓ I serve people in restaurants	: waiter / waitress
✓ I pull out teeth	: dentist
✓ I sell meat	: butcher

### 6. POSSESSIVE 'S (SAHİPLİK)

- ✓ Possessive ('s) bir şeyin bir insana ya da bir hayvana ait olduğunu belirtir. Normal kullanımda bir isme 's ekleriz.
- \* She is Celine's mother.
- \* Bill's coat is blue.
- \* He is Julia's brother.
- ✓ Eğer isim "s" ile bitiyorsa (, 's) ya da sadece (') ekleriz.
- \* Charles's eyes are blue or Charles' eyes are blue.
- ✓ Eğer çoğullar "s" ile bitiyorsa sadece (') ekleriz.
- \* The girls' books are on the table.
- ✓ Nesnelerle birlikte 's kullanılmaz. Bunun yerine "of" kullanılır.
- \* The end of the film (Not The film's end)
- \* The colour of the car (Not The car's colour)
- ✓ "WHOSE" : Sahiplik sormak için "whose" kullanınız.
- \* Whose dress is red?
- \* Cathy's dress is red.

### EXERCISES -1-

- 1) This is \_\_\_\_\_ book. (Peter)
- 2) Let's go to the \_\_\_\_\_. (Smiths)
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ room is upstairs. (children)
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ sister is twelve years old. (John)
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ school is old. (Susan – Steve)
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ shoes are on the second floor. (men)
- 7) My \_\_\_\_\_ car was not expensive. (parents)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ CD player is new. (Charles)
- 9) This is the \_\_\_\_\_ bike. (boy)
- 10) These are the \_\_\_\_\_ pencils. (boys)

### EXERCISES -2-

Rewrite them by using The possessive 's

1. The books of the men.

2. The bikes of the women.

3. The toys of the children.

4. The shirt of Eli.

5. The sister of Ana.

6. The mirror of Karen.

7. The chair of Silvia.

8. The wardrobe of Maite.

9. The ice cream of the children.

10. The sandwich of Sarah.

### 7. COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

Germany	German	Iran	Iranian
France	French	Syria	Syrian
Turkey	Turkish	Armenia	Armanian
Italy	Italian	Russia	Russian
Spain	Spanish	Ukrain	Ukrainian
Britian(UK)	British	Israel	Israeli
England / Britain / U.K	English / British	Norway	Norwegian
Unitéal States of America	American	Ireland	Irish
America	American	Denmark	Danish
Egypt (Mısır)	Egyptian	Sweden (İsveç)	Swedish
Bulgaria	Bulgarian	Switzerland (İsviçre)	Swiss
Greece	Greek	Albania (Arnavutluk)	Albanian
Australia	Australian	Serbia	Serbian
Portugal	Portuguese	Hungary (Macaristan)	Hungarian
Canada	Canadian	Mexico	Mexican
Cuba	Cuban	Brazil	Brazilian
Georgia	Georgian	Iraq	Iraqi
Jordan (Ürdün)	Jordanian	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabian
Yemen	Yemeni	India	Indian
China	Chinese	Japan	Japanese
Korea	Korean	Tunusia	Tunisian

### 8. GIVING DIRECTIONS (YÖN TARIFI)

- ✓ Where is the chemist ?
- ✓ How do i get to the hospital ?
- ✓ How can i go to the bank ?
- ✓ Is there a supermarket near here ?
- ✓ Can you tell me how to get to the library from here?
- ✓ What is the best way to get to the cinema from here ?
- ✓ Where can i find the nearest bakery ?

Turn left / right	: sola / sağa dön
Go stragiht ahead	: düz devam et
Go ahead	: dosdoğru git
Go along the X streeet	: X caddesi boyunca git
Go past the bank	: Bankayı geç
Pass the bank	: Bankayı geç
Cross the road	: Yoldan karşıya geç
Cross the crossroad	: Kavşakta karşıya geç
Take the second left / right	: İkinci soldan/sağdan dön
Cross the zebra crossing	: Yaya geçidinden karşıya geç
It is on the corner of ....	: .....ın köşesinde
It is on the left/right	: solda / sağda
It is next to the .....	: .....'ın yanında
It is between the .....and .....	: .....ve.....'ın arasında
It is opposite to the .....	: .....'ın karşısında
Go back the way you came	: geldiğin yoldan geri git
It is at the end of the .... Street	: .... caddesinin sonunda

### 9. QUESTION WORDS (SORU KELİMELERİ)

Who	What	Which	Where
Why	Whose	When	What Time
Whom	How	How Many	How Much
How Long	How Often	How Far	How tall

## 10. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME (Zaman Edatları)

- ✓ Genel olarak geniş bir zaman dilimini kastederken ya da belli bir zaman dilimi içerisinde bir anda oldu demek istiyorsak “in”
- ✓ Belirli bir günden bahsediyorsak “on”
- ✓ Saatlerden bahsederken ise “at” kullanırız

IN	ON	AT
Months, Seasons, Years, Centuries and Long Periods (Ay,Yıl, Yüzyıl v.s uzun zaman)	Days and Dates (Gün / Tarih)	Precise Time (Kesin Zaman)
in October	on Monday	at 6 o'clock
in winter	on Sundays	at 10.45 am
in the summer	on October 23	at noon
in 1969	on January 3, 2001	at lunchtime
in the 1800s	on Halloween	at bedtime
in this century	on Mother's Day	at dawn
in the Jurassic Period	on your birthday	at night
in the future	on New Year's Eve	at the moment

- ✓ Yukarıdaki tanıma uymayan istisnai durumlar :

IN	AT	ON
in the morning	at night	on Monday morning
in the mornings	at the weekend	on Sunday mornings
in the afternoon (s)	at Easter at Christmas	on Tuesday afternoons
in the evening (s)	at the same time	on Friday evenings

## EXERCISES -1- in / on / at

1. Mary wore a witch costume \_\_\_\_\_ Halloween.
2. I have English classes \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesdays.
3. My dad comes home \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.
4. The children like to go to the park \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
5. Henry's birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ November.
6. Lots of people go shopping \_\_\_\_\_ Christmastime.
7. Justin Bieber was born \_\_\_\_\_ March 1, 1994.
8. Leaves turn red, gold and brown \_\_\_\_\_ Autumn.
9. My friends like to go to the movies \_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays.
10. The pilgrims arrived in America \_\_\_\_\_ 1620.
11. My sister likes to watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.
12. Mum always reads stories \_\_\_\_\_ bedtime.
13. I like to watch the parade \_\_\_\_\_ Independence Day.
14. Hippies protested against the war \_\_\_\_\_ the 1960s.
15. We finished the marathon \_\_\_\_\_ the same time.

## 11. THERE IS / THERE ARE (Var)

- ✓ There is tekil kelimeler için, there are ise çoğul kelimeler için var anlamında gelmektedir. There are black clouds in the sky
- ✓ There is a new car in front of the house
- ✓ Cümlelerin başında kullanılırlar.
- ✓ Olumsuz yaparken There isn't There aren't kullanılır.
- ✓ Soru yaparken Is veya Are yer değiştirerek cümlelin başına alınır.

Ör : There isn't a new problem in here  
There aren't children in the playground  
Is there a new cat ?  
Are there any apples at home ?

## EXERCISES -1-

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ a bag on the table. -
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ a calendar on the wall. +
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ two posters in my room. -
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ a banana in this basket. -
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ six chairs in the kitchen. ?
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of books in the shelf. ?
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ a mirror in our hall. ?
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ 12 cushions on the sofa. -
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ a big wardrobe in my sister's bedroom. +
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ children in the yard. -

## EXERCISES -2-

- 1) television / is / my / there / bedroomm / in / a
- 2) restaurants / some / streets / are / there / good / in / this
- 3) aren't / guests / the hotel / there / any / in
- 4) there / photocopier / my / a / is / in / school
- 5) are / tomatoes / in / there / the fridge / some
- 6) any / on / aren't / cushions / there / the sofa
- 7) the floor / a / there / isn't / on / carpet

## 12. SOME – ANY (Biraz – Hiç)

- ✓ **Some** biraz anlamına gelir, hem hem sayılabilenlerde hem sayılamayanlarda miktar belirtmek için kullanılır.
  - \* I have got some water
  - \* I have got some apples
- ✓ Genelde olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır. Bazen teklif içeren soru cümlelerinde de kullanılabilir.
  - \* Can you give me some water ?
  - \* Do you want some coffee ?
- ✓ **Any** ise sadece olumsuz ve soru cümlelerinde kullanılır.
- ✓ “Hiç/herhangi bir” anlamında gelir. Some’da olduğu gibi sayılabilenlerde de sayılamayanlarda da miktar belirtmek için kullanılabilir. Ancak sayılabilenlerde kendinden sonra çoğul fiil alır.
  - \* I don't have any apples (Hiç elman yok)
  - \* Do you have any apples ? (Hiç elman var mı)
  - \* We haven't got any apples or any cola.

## EXERCISES -1-

- 1 I can see a house, a lake and \_\_\_\_\_ trees.
- 2 We've got one dog, two cats and \_\_\_\_\_ fish.
- 3 I like \_\_\_\_\_ songs by Ricki Martin but not all of them.
- 4 There are chocolate biscuits in the cupboard.
- 5 I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ books about dinosaurs.
- 6 Natalia hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ friends in Athens.
- 7 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ banana trees in Scotland.
- 8 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ [?] games for your computer?
- 9 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ messages for me?
- 10 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ [?] grapes?
- 11 We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ [?] eggs.
- 12 I've got \_\_\_\_\_ [?] pens in my bag.

## EXERCISES -1-

1. Sue went to the cinema with \_\_\_\_\_ of her friends!
2. Jane doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
3. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters?

4. Here is \_\_\_\_\_ food for the cat.
5. I think you should put \_\_\_\_\_ flowers on the table.
6. Could you check if there are \_\_\_\_\_ calls on the answering machine?
7. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ presents for my birthday.
8. Did they have \_\_\_\_\_ news for you?
9. I'm hungry - I'll have \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.
10. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ apples left.

## 13. SINGULAR & PLURAL NOUNS (Tekil – Çoğul)

- ✓ Normalde bir isim çoğul yapılırken aşağıdaki kurallar göz önünde bulundurulur :

	Singular	Plural
To make the plural form of most common nouns add “- s”.	a cars a boy	cars boys
Nouns that end “es, ch, x, sh, s” add “- es”.	a class a sandwich a dish a box	classes sandwiches dishes boxes
Nouns that end in consonant +y, change “y” to “i” and add “- es”.	a baby	babies
Nouns that end “f” or “fe” change “f” to “v” add “- es”. Exception	a knife a shelf a chef	knives shelves chefs

- ✓ Bazı kelimelerde ise çoğul yaparken kelime olduğundan farklı bir kelimeye dönüştürülerek çoğul yapılır veya bazen aynı kalır :
  - Some nouns change in the plural.  
**e.g. Singular Plural**  
a child children  
a man men  
a woman women  
a foot feet  
a tooth teeth  
a mouse mice  
a person people
  - Some don't change in the plural.  
**e.g. a deer two deer**  
a sheep two sheep  
a fish two fish
  - Some nouns are always plural. There are no singular forms.  
**e.g. scissors, eyeglasses, shorts, pants, trousers**

## EXERCISES -1-

car		wolf		glass	
city		duck		dish	
chair		goose		person	
body		mouse		woman	
river		potato		mouth	
beach		apple		tooth	

## EXERCISES -2- Make the sentences Plural

1. Mark has got a brown dog.
2. Lucas has got a fast motorbike.
3. My sister is tall and thin.
4. She didn't have a big lunch at school.
5. Her father drives fast in the motorway.

6. A red rose means love.
7. The duck is in the lake.
8. There is a mouse in the kitchen.
9. Lucy has got a lovely cat.
10. Mary has got a lovely child.

## 14. OUR HOUSE (EVİMİZ)

Room	Oda	Vase	Vazo
Dining room	Yemek-misafir odası	Bottle	Şişe
Living room	Oturma odası	Jar	Kavanoz
Sitting room	Oturma odası	Tea glass	Çay bardağı
Bedroom	Yatak odası	Teaspoon	Çay kaşığı
Bathroom	Banyo	Tray	Tepsi
Toilet	Tualet	Ashtray	Kül tablası
Kitchen	Mutfak	Flower pot	Çiçek saksısı
Hall	Salon	Towel	Havlu
Wardrobe	Gardolap	Blanket	Battaniye
Table	Masa	Quilt	Yorgan
Chair	Sandalye	Pillow	Yastık
Carpet	Halı,kilim	Sheet	Çarşaf
Rug	Halı	Hang	Aşkı
Ceiling	Tavan	Nail	Tırnak
Floor	Yer	Screw driver	Torna vida
Armchair	Koltuk	Pincers	Pense
Sofa	Üçlü kanepa	Scissors	makas
Chandelier	Avize	Spoon	Kaşık
Mirror	Ayna	Fork	Çatal
Audio Set	Müzik seti	Knife	Bıçak
Basement	Bodrum	Window	Pencere
Drawer	Çekmece	Door	Kapı
Vacuum cleaner	Elektrikli süpürge	Wall	Duvar

## 15. COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLES (Sayılabilen Sayılamayan isimler)

- ✓ Sayılamayan kelimeler çoğul yapılamazlar.
- ✓ Sayılamayan kelimeler başına “bir” anlamında gelen “a” ya da “an” alamazlar. (Sayılamayan şeyin sayısı olmaz.)
- ✓ Sayılamayan kelimeler genelde, bir birim ile birlikte kullanılırlar (a glass of water – a cup of coffee v.b)
- ✓ Aşağıda sayılamayan isimlerin sınıflandırıldığı bir liste bulunmaktadır, fakat unutmayınız ki daha bir çok sayılamayan isim burada yer almamaktadır.

**a) Benzer birimlerden oluşan Gurup isimleri:** baggage, clothing, equipment food, fruit, furniture, garbage, hardware, jewelry, junk, luggage, machinery, mail, makeup, money, cash, change, postage, scenery, traffic, etc..

**b) Sıvılar:** water, coffee, tea, milk, oil, soup , gasoline , blood, etc..

**c) Bazı Katılar :** ice, bread, cheese, meat, gold, iron, silver, glass, paper, wood, cotton, wool, etc..

**d) Gazlar :** steam, air, oxygen, etc

**e) Tanecikli şeyler :** rice, chalk, corn dirt, dust, etc..

**f) Soyut Kavramlar :** beauty, luck, courage, fear, justice, etc..

**g) Dil isimleri :** Turkish, English, German, etc..

**h) Bilim Alanları :** Chemistry, physics, Semantics, etc.  
**i) Spor Faaliyetlerin** baseball, soccer, tennis, etc..  
**j) Aktiviteler (Gerunds):** driving, shopping, swimming, etc..  
**k) Doğa olayları :** weather, dew, fog, rain, snow, etc...  
**l) Bir kısmını yediğimiz yiyecekler:** meat, fish, chocolate, bread, cheese, butter  
**m) Bir kısmını kullandığımız nesneler:** soap, make - up, toothpaste, shampoo  
**n) Bazı genel isimleri:** time, music, information, medicine, paper, money

water – bread – lemons – chocolate – sugar – tea – milk –  
 oranges- cheese – coffee – eggs

#### Countable

#### Uncountable

### EXERCISES -1- Write “C” for countables, “U” for Uncountables;

- \_\_\_\_\_ money \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ ponds \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ cup of tea \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ sugar \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ bar of chocolate \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ rice \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ glass of water \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ coffee \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ cake \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ eggs \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ orange \_\_\_\_\_

### 16. HOW MANY / HOW MUCH (Kaç tane / Ne kadar)

- ✓ How much : ne kadar anlamına gelir .Sayılamayanlardan bahsederken kullanılır.
- ✓ How many ise kaç tane anlamında gelir ve sayılabilenlerden bahsederken kullanılır.

### EXERCISES -2-

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ stars are in the sky?
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ people live on islands?
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ birds are there?
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ water is in the ocean?
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ money is in a bank?
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ countries are in the world?
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ bread is eaten per day?
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ bones are in the human body?
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ sand is in the deserts?
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ information is on the internet?
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ flour do we need to make the cake?
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ kilometres can you run without stopping?
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ girls are there in your school?
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ secrets have you got?
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ students are there in your class?

### 17. Like / Love / Hate / Dislike / Enjoy + Ving

Duygu bildiren bütün fiillerden sonra gelen ikinci bir fiile –ing takısı eklenir.  
 Ex : \* I like playing chess (Ben satranç oynamayı severim )  
 \* She doesn' t like doing shopping  
 \* We hate watching football (Futbol izlemekten nefret ederiz)

### EXERCISES -1-

Get - Tidy - Do - Brush - Make - Go - Go - Have - Meet - Eat

1. She doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ her room everyday
2. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at eleven o'clock?
3. My mother dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ up at 7.
4. Does your sister hate \_\_\_\_\_ cold food?
5. Anne's father loves \_\_\_\_\_ to work by car.
6. I always like \_\_\_\_\_ my homework before 7 o'clock.
7. John likes \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth every night.
8. Your grandmother hates \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for 6 people.
9. Does she like \_\_\_\_\_ a shower after dinner?
10. Hannah loves \_\_\_\_\_ her friends once a week

### 17. A - An (Herhangi bir) / The (O) / Zero Article

#### A / An :

- ✓ İsimler sessiz bir harf ile başlıyorsa önüne (a), sesli bir harf ile başlıyorsa (an) getirilir.

#### Example:

- \* a pencil (bir kalem)
- \* a book (bir kitap)
- \* a teacher (bir öğretmen)
- \* an apple (bir elma)
- \* an engineer (bir mühendis)
- ✓ Bir anlamına geldiği için a veya an eklenen kelimeler mutlaka tekil olmalıdır.
- ✓ Kelimelerin yazılışı değil okunuşu önemlidir. Buna göre a yada an alacağı belirlenir.

#### Example:

- \* a university
- \* an hour
- \* a European
- ✓ Bir şeyden ilk defa bahsederken
- ✓ İnsanların mesleği, dini görüşü veya ırkından bahsederken, niteliği anlatılırken veya tanıımı yapılırken
- ✓ Hastalıklardan bahsederken a / an kullanılır

#### Example:

- \* I have got a cold
- \* She has a headache
- \* She is a teacher
- \* Mr. Bombeck is a clever person
- \* Harris is a muslim

### EXERCISES -3- A / AN

1. Graham Bell is.....famous scientist.
2. Tony is.....hardworking student.
3. Is Mrs. Sunny.....beautiful woman?
4. A giraffe is . ....animal.
5. ....eye is blue or brown.
6. ....apple is on the tree.
7. Is that.....old knife?
8. Is tea.....cold drink?
9. Jaguar is.....expensive car.
10. ....teacher is.....man or..... woman
11. This is.....eraser.
12. Miss Hill is.....American teacher.

13. Iron is.....metal.
14. Hürriyet is.....Turkish newspaper.
15. Is this.....example?

### The :

The genelde, “hani şu var ya, o” anlamı verir. Konuşmacıların bildiği şey anlamındadır.

- ✓ Belirli bir şeyden bahsederken veya birşeyden ikinci bir defa söz ederken
- \* I saw a strange cat. The cat was red (Tuhaf bir kedi gördüm. (O) Kedi kırmızıydı.)
- ✓ Müzikal aletlerle birlikte
- \* I can play the piano
- ✓ Tek olan şeylerde
- \* The sun rises everyday (Güneş her gün doğar)
- ✓ Sıfatların superlative olarak kullanıldığı durumlarda
- \* Ayşe is the cleverest girl of our class (Ayşe sınıfımızın en akıllı kızıdır.)
- ✓ Konuşmanın geçtiği ortamdaki nesnelerden söz ederken
- \* Can you open the door, please (Kapıyı açabilir misin lütfen. Kapı bir tane ya da hangi kapı olduğu belli)
- ✓ Cinema, theatre ve radio ile
- Ali Works in the hospital and goes to the cinema everyday after work. (Ali hastanede çalışır ve her gün işten sonra sinemaya gider)
- ✓ Sea, sky, ground, floor, country/countryside (taşra, kır anlamında) sözcükleriyle
- \* She falls on the floor and sees a strange man. (O yere düşer ve tuhaf bir adam görür

### Zero Article (A – An – The Kullanmadığımız Durumlar) :

- ✓ Yemeklerde
- \* Breakfast - lunch
- \* Bruch -supper -dinner
- ✓ Günün bölümlerinin bazılarında kullanılır, bazılarında kullanılmaz
- \* In the morning \* At noon
- \* In the afternoon \* At night
- \* In the evening
- ✓ Grubun bütünü kastediliyorsa, (Çoğul)
- \* Americans, Russians
- ✓ Sayılan-çoğul isimlerde genelin bütününden bahsediliyorsa,
- \* Horses are stong animals
- \* Peanuts were scattered all over the floor
- ✓ Sayılamayanlarda belirli bir şey değilse,
- \* Honesty is the best trick
- \* Football is a game played with 22 footballers
- \* Compassion is somthing children need
- ✓ Gün ay ve tatillerde. Mevsimlerde “the”
- \* Sunday is holiday
- \* He will be back in August
- \* Countryside is excellent in (the) summer
- ✓ Home kelimesi ile birlikte
- \* I arrived home late in the evening
- ✓ Kıta isimleri ile kullanılmaz.
- \* Asia \* Africa

### EXERCISES 1 : A / AN / THE

1. This is \_\_\_\_\_ easy question.
2. Please speak \_\_\_\_\_ little louder.
3. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ UFO.
4. May I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ question?
5. David is \_\_\_\_\_ best student in our class.
6. What is \_\_\_\_\_ name of the next station?
7. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ sea during my summer vacation.
8. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ public telephone near here?

### Exercise 2 : "a", "an", "the"

1. Turn on \_\_\_\_\_ radio please. I want to listen to some music
2. Michael is \_\_\_\_\_ doctor. He works in \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.
3. Hey, you are sitting on \_\_\_\_\_ floor. It's very dirty.
4. Tom is in \_\_\_\_\_ bathroom. He's having \_\_\_\_\_ shower.
5. Tim bought \_\_\_\_\_ new car last month. But I didn't like \_\_\_\_\_ colour of his car.
6. What is \_\_\_\_\_ smallest country in \_\_\_\_\_ world?
7. We live in \_\_\_\_\_ old house near \_\_\_\_\_ station.
8. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ accountant. He really works hard.
9. Yesterday I went shopping and bought \_\_\_\_\_ pair of shoes.
10. I wrote to her but \_\_\_\_\_ letter never arrived.
- Is that \_\_\_\_\_ old knife?
8. Is tea \_\_\_\_\_ cold drink?
9. Jaguar is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive car.
- 10.Derek is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.
11. This is \_\_\_\_\_ silly question.
12. Main Approach is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting book.

### 18. POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES (SAHİPLİK SIFATLARI)

Kişi Zamirleri	Possessive Adjectives-iyelik Sıfatları
I - Ben	My - Benim
You - Sen	Your - Senin
He - O (Erkek)	His - Onun
She - O (Dişi)	Her - Onun
It - O (Cansız, Cinsiz)	Its - Onun
We - Biz	Our - Bizim
You - Siz	Your - Sizin
They - Onlar	Their - Onların

### EXERCISES -1-

- 1.Where is (I) \_\_\_\_\_ book?
- 2.Here is (we) \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.
- 3.She goes to school with (she) \_\_\_\_\_ brother.
- 4.(They) \_\_\_\_\_ father works in a car factory.
- 5.(You) \_\_\_\_\_ laptop is very expensive.
- 6.(He) \_\_\_\_\_ favorite hobby is tennis.
- 7.(I) \_\_\_\_\_ husband and I want to go to Paris.
- 8.We want to see (it) \_\_\_\_\_ historical monuments.
- 9.Leila likes (she) \_\_\_\_\_ dog !
- 10.(It) \_\_\_\_\_ name is Bobby.

### 19.IMPERATIVES (Emir Cümleleri)

- ✓ Emir cümleleri Türkçe'de olduğu gibi öznesi yoktur ve esas olarak fiillerle yapılır.
- \* Do your homework.
- \* Go along Main Road.
- ✓ Emir cümlesi olumsuz yapılırken başına don't getirilir.
- \* Don't shout in the library.

### EXERCISES -1-

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs. (go)
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ in this lake. (not/ swim)
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ your homework. (do)
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ football in the yard. (not/ play)
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ your teeth. (brush)
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ during the lesson. (not/ talk)
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ the animals in the zoo. (not/ feed)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions. (read)
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ late for school. (not/ be)
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ your mobiles. (switch off)