

Grammar

Describing What People Do Regularly

Rutin olarak yapılan eylemleri anlatırken; cümlelerin öznesi I/we/you/they ise öznenin sonra fiil yalın olarak yazılır. Öznesi he/she/it olan cümlelerde fiile -s, -es veya -ies takısı getirilir.

We get up early every day. (Her gün erken kalkarız.)

He gets up early every day. (O her gün erken kalkar.)

Olumsuz cümlelerde; öznesi I/you/we/they olan cümlelerde fiilden önce "don't"; öznesi he/she/it olan cümlelerde "doesn't" kullanılır. Fiil yalın halde kullanılır.

I don't go to bed late. (Geç yatmam.)

She doesn't go to bed late. (O geç yatmaz.)

Soru cümlelerinde; öznesi I/you/we/they olan cümlelere "Do" ile; öznesi he/she/it olan cümlelere ise "Does" ile başlanır. Fiile ek getirmeyiz.

Do they go online in the afternoon? (Öğleden sonra internete girerler mi?)

Does she go online in the afternoon? (O öğleden sonra internete girer mi?)

Kısa cevaplar verirken aşağıdaki yapılar kullanılır.

Yes, I/you/we/they do. – No, I/you/we/they don't.

Yes, he/she/it does. – No, he/she/it doesn't.

EXERCISE 1: Order the words to make sentences.

UNIT 4

1. every day / early / Jane and / get up / Ruth

2. after / do / school / do / you / What

3. her / breakfast / My sister / brushes / teeth / after

4. after / your friend / her / Does / friends / call / school

5. by / Sally / to school / bus / goes

EXERCISE 2: Circle the correct word.

1 I **get** / **gets** up at 8 on weekdays.

2 **Do** / **Does** your sister get up late?

3 We **have** / **has** breakfast, and then we **go** / **goes** to school.

4 They **arrive** / **arrives** at school at 9.30.

5 She **come** / **comes** back home at 3.

EXERCISE 3: Match the pictures with the sentences. There is an extra one.



1. ____ Rudy combs her hair every morning and night.
2. ____ I ride the bus to go to school every day.
3. ____ After school, they play games in the park.
4. ____ I like going online after I do my homework.



EXTRA PICTURE: ____

EXERCISE 4: Match the questions with their answers.

1. When does your mum watch TV?
2. What do you do before breakfast?
3. How does he go to school?
4. Do you do homework after school?
5. What does Meriç do after dinner?

- a. I comb my hair.
- b. She talks with her parents about the day.
- c. In the evenings.
- d. Yes, I do.
- e. By bus.

1. ____

2. ____

3. ____

4. ____

5. ____

EXERCISE 5: Answer the questions on your own.

1. Do you get up early at the weekend? _____
2. How do you go to school? _____
3. When do you play with your friends? _____
4. What do you do after school? _____
5. What do you do before you go to bed? _____



Grammar

Numbers

1-one	6-six	11-eleven	16-sixteen	10-ten	60-sixty
2-two	7-seven	12-twelve	17-seventeen	20-twenty	70-seventy
3-three	8-eight	13-thirteen	18-eighteen	30-thirty	80-eighty
4-four	9-nine	14-fourteen	19-nineteen	40-fourty	90-ninety
5-five		15-fifteen		50-fifty	

Küsüratlı sayıları söylerken Türkçe'de olduğu gibi rakamları sırasıyla söyleriz.

96 → Ninety-six (Doksan altı) 88 → Eighty-eight (Seksen sekiz)

Telling the Time

Saatin kaç olduğunu sorarken aşağıdaki soruları kullanırız.

What time is it? / What is the time? (Saat kaç?)

Belli bir saatte yapılan eylemi sorarken "What time ...?" soru kalıbını kullanırız.

What time do you read a book? (Saat kaçta kitap okursun?)

Saatleri söylerken aşağıdaki kalıpları kullanırız. Bu kalıplar saatin dakika kısmına göre değişiklik gösterir. İngilizcede saatleri söylerken önce dakika kısmını sonra ana saati söyleriz.

o'clock – 2.00 – It is two o'clock. (Saat iki.) half past – 2.30 – It is half past two. (İki buçuk.)

quarter past – 2.15 – It is quarter past two. (İkiyi çeyrek geçiyor.)

Saatlerde 30. dakika geçmişse, bir sonraki saate kalan dakikayı söyleriz ve kalan dakikayı söylerken "to" kullanırız.

quarter to – 2.45 – It is quarter to three. (Üç çeyrek var.)

Bu kalıplar dışında kalan dakikaları söylerken rakamları kullanırız. 30. dakikaya kadar olan saatlerde "past"; 30. dakikayı geçmiş olan saatlerde "to" kullanırız.

5.20 – It is twenty past five. (Saat 5'i 20 geçiyor.) 6.50 – It is ten to seven. (Saat 7'ye 10 var.)

EXERCISE 1: Order the words to tell the time.

1 past / It / half / is / ten _____.

2 to / is / quarter / four / It _____.

3 It / past / is / seven / quarter _____.

4 ten / o'clock / It / is _____.

5 five / is / ten to / It _____.

EXERCISE 2: Put tick (✓) to the correct sentences and cross (✗) to the wrong ones according to the time given.

1 10.15 – It is quarter past ten. ____


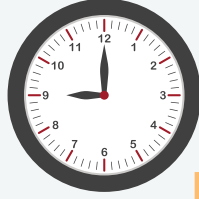
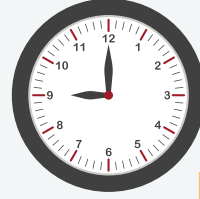

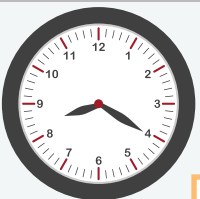
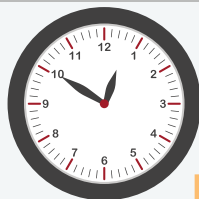
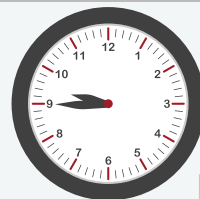
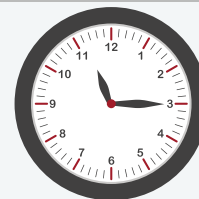
2 12.30 – It is twelve past half. ____

3 2.45 – It is quarter to three. ____

4 4.00 – It is four o'clock. ____

5 6.40 – It is twenty past six. ____

EXERCISE 3: Look at the clocks and read the sentences. Put tick (✓) to the correct matchings and cross (✗) to wrong matchings.

<p>1</p>  <p>It is ten past ten.</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>It is nine o'clock.</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>It is quarter to nine.</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>It is quarter to seven.</p>
<p>5</p>  <p>It is ten past eight.</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>It is ten to one.</p>	<p>7</p>  <p>It is quarter to ten.</p>	<p>8</p>  <p>It is quarter past twelve.</p>

EXERCISE 4: Write the time with numbers.

1. ____ : ____ It is seven past seven.	6. ____ : ____ It is eleven o'clock.
2. ____ : ____ It is half past eleven.	7. ____ : ____ It is quarter past twelve.
3. ____ : ____ It is quarter to ten.	8. ____ : ____ It is half past eight.
4. ____ : ____ It is twenty past eight.	9. ____ : ____ It is nine past eight.
5. ____ : ____ It is twenty-five to eleven.	10. ____ : ____ It is five to six.

EXERCISE 5: Answer the questions below.

- What time do you get up? _____
- What time does your sister get up? _____
- What time do you go to school? _____
- What time do your friends play games at the weekend? _____
- What time do you go online on weekdays? _____

