Grammar

Expressing needs and quantity

Zorunluluklardan bahsetmek için "should / must / have to – has to" yardımcı fiillerini kullanırız.

We should / must / have to protect the environment. (Çevreyi korumalıyız / korumak zorundayız.)

Birisine bir tavsiyede bulunurken ya da bir şeyin yapılmasının veya yapılmamasının gerekliliğini ifade ederken tüm özneler için "should / shouldn't" yardımcı fiilini kullanırız.

We should plant more trees. (Daha fazla ağaç dikmeliyiz.)

We shouldn't pollute the environment. (Çevreyi kirletmemeliyiz.)

Sorularda should yardımcı fiilini özneden önce kullanırız.

Should they use chemicals? (Kimyasal madde kullanmalılar mı?)

Yapmak veya yapmamak zorunda olunan şeyleri ve kuralları ifade ederken tüm özneler için "must / mustn't" yardımcı fiilini kullanırız.

We must keep the environment clean. (Çevreyi temiz tutmalıyız.)

We mustn't hunt wild animals. (Vahşi hayvanları avlamamalıyız.)

Sorularda "must" yardımcı fiilini özneden önce kullanırız.

Must I water the flowers now? (Çiçekleri şimdi mi sulamalıyım?)

Yapmak zorunda olunan şeyleri ifade ederken "I, You, We, They" öznelerinden sonra "have to", "He, She, It" öznelerinden sonra "has to" yardımcı fiilini kullanırız.

People have to stop deforestation. (İnsanlar ağaçları yok etmeye son vermek zorundalar.)

Jim has to save water. (Jim su tasarrufu yapmak zorunda.)

Yapmak zorunda olunmayan şeyleri ifade ederken "I, You, We, They" öznelerinden sonra "don't have to", "He, She, It" öznelerinden sonra "doesn't have to" kullanırız.

Farmers don't have to use pesticides. (Çiftçiler tarım ilaçları kullanmak zorunda değiller.)

Peter doesn't have to drive to work. (Peter işe arabayla gitmek zorunda değil.)

Sorularda "I, you, we, they" özneleri için "Do", "he, she, it" özneleri için "does" yardımcı fiilini kullanırız.

Do you have to clean the garden today? (Bahçeyi bugün mü temizlemek zorundasın?)

Does Sarah have to walk to school? (Sarah okula yürüyerek gitmek zorunda mı?)

UNIT 9

EXERCISE 1: Order the words and make sentences.

1. must / save / do / environment / everybody / to / the / something.

Everybody must do something to save the environment.

2. use / Earth / fossil / we / fuels / to / shouldn't / protect / the.

We shouldn't use fossil fuels to protect the Earth.

3. recycle / people / to / do / materials / have / waste?

Do people have to recycle waste materials?

4. mustn't / pesticides / use / farmers / too / many.

Farmers mustn't use too many pesticides.

5. use / Philip / have / does / transportation / to / public?

Does Philip have to use public transportation?

EXERCISE 2: Complete the sentences. Use "must / mustn't / have to / has to / don't have to".

1. We ___must/have to___ take efficient precautions against global warming.

2. Brad ___has to___ use public transportation to work because he doesn't have a car.

3. We ___must/have to___ buy eco-friendly products.

4. You ___don't have to/mustn't___ use these bulbs. Energy saving ones are better.

5. We ___mustn't___ destroy rainforest.

EXERCISE 3: Match the sentences with the pictures below.

① C
② B
③ D
④ A

A. We should use renewable energy sources.
B. We must sort out waste plastic, metal and glass to recycle them.
C. We must stop deforestation.
D. We should use eco-friendly products.

EXERCISE 4: Choose the correct auxiliary and complete the conversations.

1. **Carla:** What ___must___ (must / have to) we do for our environment?
   Jane : We ___mustn't___ (mustn't / don't have to) cut down trees.
2. **Beth:** Why ___shouldn't___ (must / shouldn't) we kill wild animals?
   Ron : Because we ___must___ (mustn't / must) protect the balance of nature.
3. **Peter :** What type of energy ___should___ (should / have to) we use to save the environment?
   Linda : We ___should___ (should / has to) use renewable energy.
4. **Daren :** Who ___has to___ (shouldn't / has to) take precautions to save the environment?
   Nancy : I think everybody ___has to___ (has to / have to) do something.
5. **Trevor :** What ___must___ (have to / must) people do not to pollute the water?
   Susan : They ___mustn't___ (mustn't / don't have to) pour poisonous chemicals into the seas.
6. **Anna :** Do you ___have to___ (have to / must) sort out your rubbish in your town?
   Mike : No, we ___don't have to___ (shouldn't / don't have to) do that. But I always separate it.
7. **John :** Does Richard ___have to___ (should / have to) drive to work?
   Bob : No, he ___doesn't have to___ (doesn't have to / shouldn't) drive to work because there is a bus stop near his house and he goes everywhere by bus.
8. **Robert:** Why ___must___ (must / have to) we protect the rainforests?
   Cindy : Because they produce oxygen. We ___mustn't___ (mustn't / don't have to) destroy them.
9. **Jack :** What do we ___have to___ (have to / should) do to protect animals?
   Lena : We ___mustn't___ (mustn't / have to) give harm to their habitats.
10. **Sarah :** What ___must___ (must / have to) we do to keep our environment clean?
    James : We ___mustn't___ (have to / mustn't) litter the streets.

EXERCISE 5: Answer the questions on your own.

1. Who has responsibilities for the environment? Students' own answers
2. What pollutes the environment most? Students' own answers
3. Why should we use solar energy? Students' own answers
4. What should people do to protect wildlife? Students' own answers
5. How should we protect the seas? Students' own answers

Grammar

Describing simple processes

Yönerge veya emir vermek için ve süreçleri tarif etmek için "Imperatives" (Emir cümleleri) kullanırız. Olumlu emir cümleleri yalın halde kullanılan fiil ile başlar. Olumsuz emir cümleleri "Don't" ve yalın halde kullanılan fiil ile başlar.

Water the tree every day. (Ağacı her gün sula.)

Don't forget to water the tree every day. (Ağacı her gün sulamayı unutma.)

Basit süreçleri tarif etmek için "First (Önce), Then (Sonra), And (Ve), Finally (Son olarak)" gibi sıralama kelimelerini kullanırız.

Process of Planting a Tree: First, find a proper place. Then, dig a hole on the ground and place the tree in the centre of the hole gently. And, fill the hole carefully. Finally, water the newly planted tree. (*Ağaç Dikme Süreci:* Önce, uygun bir yer bul. Sonra, yerde bir çukur kaz ve ağacı çukurun ortasına koy. Ve, çukuru dikkatlice doldur. Son olarak, yeni diktiğin ağacı sula.)

Giving explanations and reasons

Açıklama getirmek ve sebep göstermek için cümleleri birbirine bağlaçlarla bağlarız. Sebep bildirirken "because (çünkü) ", sonuç belirtirken "so (bundan dolayı)", bir şeyin, diğer bir şeyden daha sonra olduğunu anlatmak için "and (ve)", zıtlık ifade eden iki cümleyi birleştirmek için de "but (ama)" bağlaçlarını kullanırız.

We should save rainforests because they produce oxygen. (Yağmur ormanlarını korumalıyız çünkü onlar oksijen üretir.)

Fossil fuels pollute the environment, so we should use renewable energy sources. (Fosil yakıtlar çevreyi kirletir, bundan dolayı yenilenebilir enerji kaynakları kullanmalıyız.)

People killed animals in large numbers and some of them became extinct. (İnsanlar çok sayıda hayvanları öldürdüler ve bazılarının nesli tükendi.)

Animals are important part of nature, but people hunt them. (Hayvanlar doğanın önemli bir parçasıdır ama insanlar onları avlıyorlar.)

UNIT 9

EXERCISE 1: Order the words and write what to do at home to help recycling.

1. amount / reduce / first / the / rubbish / of / your.
   First, reduce the amount of your rubbish.
2. glass / your / plastic / out / then / rubbish / metal / as / paper / sort / and.
   Then sort out your rubbish as glass, paper, plastic and metal.
3. separate / bags / and / your / in / rubbish.
   And, separate your rubbish in bags.
4. throw / in / later / the / your / rubbish / recycling / street / the / bins / in.
   Later, throw your rubbish in the recycling bins in the street.
5. try / finally / materials / to / recycled / use.
   Finally, try to use recycled materials.

EXERCISE 2: Correct the mistakes and write the correct conjunction.

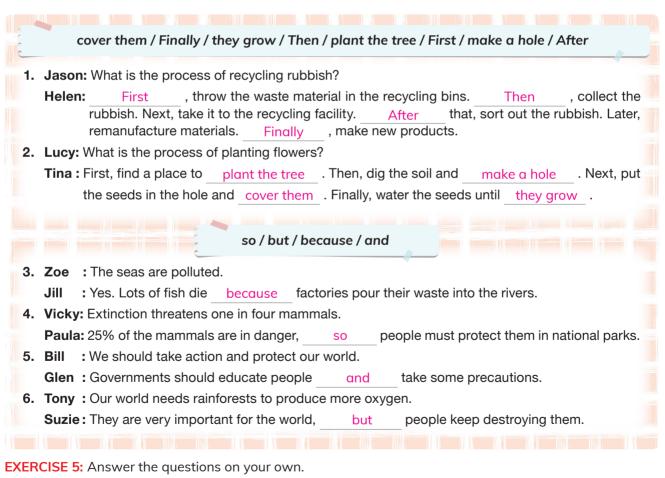|		
1	Dig a hole <u>but</u> place the tree.	and
2	Many animals became extinct <u>and</u> people destroyed their habitats.	because
3	We should save energy, <u>but</u> turn off the lights when not in use.	so
4	You should plan the wind turbines, <u>so</u> you should learn the building code.	and
5	We use pesticides in agriculture, <u>because</u> they are harmful for the environment.	but

EXERCISE 3: The pictures below show what people should do to protect the environment. Match the sentences with the correct pictures.

1 D

2 E

3 B

4 A

5 C

A. First, stop global warming.
B. Then, don't cut down the trees.
C. And use renewable energy sources.
D. Later, recycle waste materials.
E. Finally, don't use plastic bags.

EXERCISE 4: Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

cover them / Finally / they grow / Then / plant the tree / First / make a hole / After

1. **Jason:** What is the process of recycling rubbish?

   Helen: _First_ , throw the waste material in the recycling bins. _Then_ , collect the rubbish. Next, take it to the recycling facility. _After_ that, sort out the rubbish. Later, remanufacture materials. _Finally_ , make new products.

2. **Lucy:** What is the process of planting flowers?

   Tina : First, find a place to _plant the tree_ . Then, dig the soil and _make a hole_ . Next, put the seeds in the hole and _cover them_ . Finally, water the seeds until _they grow_ .

so / but / because / and

3. **Zoe :** The seas are polluted.

   Jill : Yes. Lots of fish die _because_ factories pour their waste into the rivers.

4. **Vicky:** Extinction threatens one in four mammals.

   Paula: 25% of the mammals are in danger, _so_ people must protect them in national parks.

5. **Bill :** We should take action and protect our world.

   Glen : Governments should educate people _and_ take some precautions.

6. **Tony :** Our world needs rainforests to produce more oxygen.

   Suzie : They are very important for the world, _but_ people keep destroying them.

EXERCISE 5: Answer the questions on your own.

1. What is the first step of planting a tree? _Students' own answers_

2. What should you do after you plant a tree? _Students' own answers_

3. Why should we protect the environment? _Students' own answers_

4. What is the reason of global warming? _Students' own answers_

5. Why does extinction of mammals threaten the Earth? _Students' own answers_