

ENGLISH
GRADE
10
STUDENT'S BOOK

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın.

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlâhî, şudur ancak emeli:
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,
Her cerihamdan İlâhî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'sım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalan sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

Mehmet Âkif Ersoy

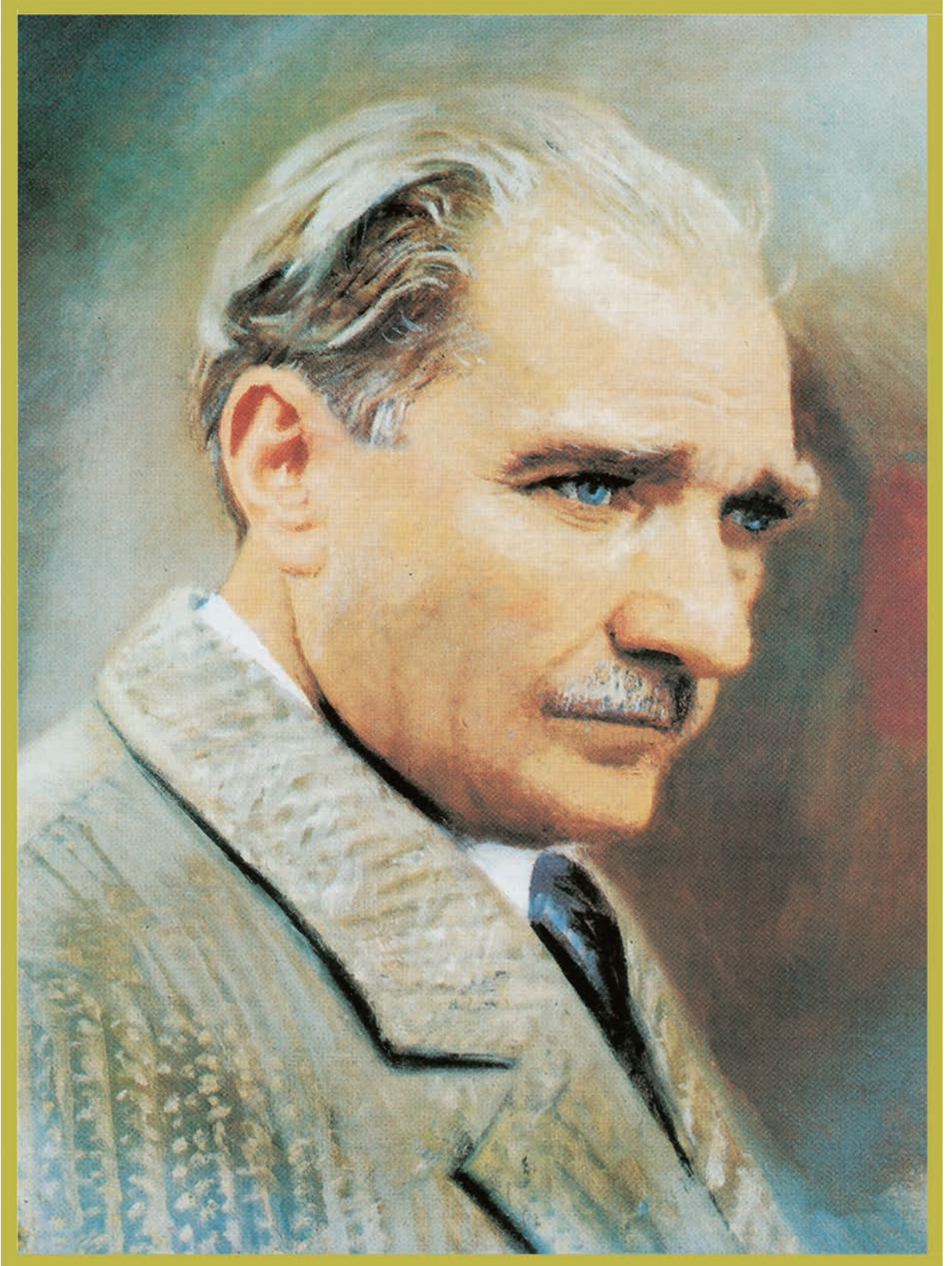
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namüsaî bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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Theme	Functions	Vocabulary
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Listening & Reading	Speaking & Writing	Pronunciation	CLIL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening to a dialogue about giving and receiving advice Reading a set of guidelines to identify the advice, rules and regulations Reading emails on job preferences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about the consequences of wasting energy sources Acting out a dialogue to ask for and give advice Talking about the chores Writing an email to an advice columnist Writing an email to give advice Writing a paragraph on consequences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intonation in advice structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening to a podcast to identify detailed information Determining personal opinions about technology in a podcast Reading a text about the evolution of technology Reading a text to evaluate the effects of social media and draw conclusions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making comments on innovations by stating causes and effects Talking about preferences in technological devices Writing a cause and effect paragraph about the importance of netiquette Writing an online-digital collaborative story 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practising /w/ and /v/ sounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICT (Information and Communication Technology)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening to imaginary situations in a conversation Watching cartoons with superheroes/heroines Reading biographies of modern heroes/heroines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about an imaginary situation Talking about your hero/heroine; comparing your hero/heroine with your friends' Writing a paragraph imagining yourself as a hero/heroine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contraction of <i>I would /aid/</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poetry
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STUDENT'S BOOK OVERVIEW



The name and number of the theme are given in the upper left corner of the page.

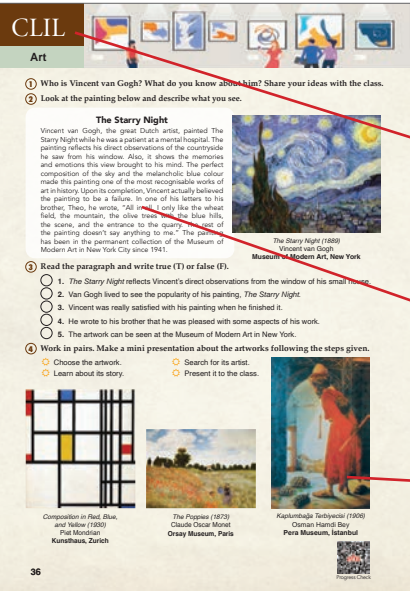
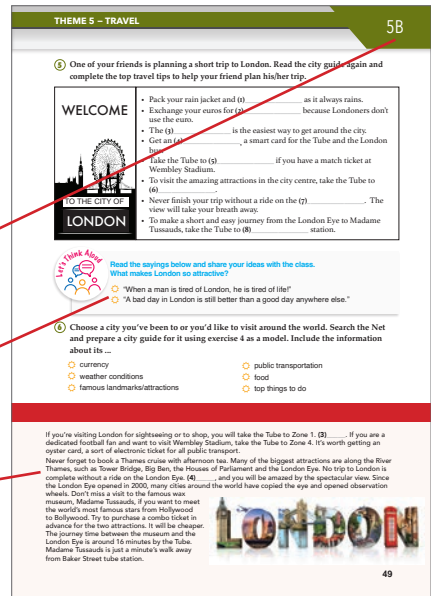
Functions and vocabulary related to each theme are stated in "Here We Go" section throughout the Student's Book.

Warm-up activities are used to prepare students for the theme.

Contents are designed in four modules (A, B, C and D) to integrate pronunciation and main language skills into class activities.

Throughout the book, various questions to start a class discussion are available in the "Let's Think Aloud" section.

Authentic and up-to-date reading texts are widely used to raise students' interests.



Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) section enables students to focus on multiple subjects, including science, history and geography, through a variety of activities.

Interesting topics add depth to the class and encourage students to get the most out of the subject by learning its terminology.

A variety of visuals are used to make the content more appealing.



This icon is used for listening activities.



This icon is used for video activities.



This code is used for e-activities throughout the book.



Theme 1



Presentation

HERE WE GO!

Destination

1. Exchanging personal information in both formal and informal language
2. Taking part in a conversation in everyday life situations

On the way

- Vocabulary related to school life & family
Collocations with time

SPOTLIGHT

1 a) Complete the speech bubbles with the school subjects below. One is extra.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| a) geometry | b) ICT (Information and Communication Technology) |
| c) literature | d) PE (Physical Education) |

Hello, My name is Lisa, and I'm in 10th grade. I'm crazy about novels and poetry. We have (1) _____ classes on Mondays and Wednesdays. I enjoy learning about authors and their valuable works.

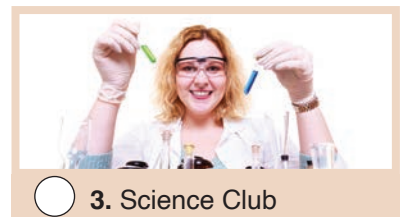
Hi, I'm Jimmy. I love (2) _____ classes. We learn about computer theory and practise, but I'm more interested in coding and programming.

Hi, I'm Tony. I'm not great at physics or history, but I'm a natural athlete. I play shooting guard in the school's basketball team. I can also swim and do taekwondo, so my favourite school subject is (3) _____.

b) Work in pairs. Talk about your favourite subject as in exercise 1a. Share your ideas with the class.

2 Match the club posters with their slogans. Two slogans are extra.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Smile, you're on camera. | b) Experiment, fail, learn and repeat. |
| c) Hike more, worry less. | d) All the world's a stage. |
| e) Life begins when you start a garden. | f) Add colours to your life. |
| g) Move in silence and checkmate. | h) Let's go international. |



3 Work in pairs. Make a similar dialogue as in the example.

E.g. **Ann:** Which school club do you attend?
Bill: I'm a member of the science club. It's a lot of fun to do experiments. What about you?
Ann: I enjoy playing chess with my friends, so I join the chess club every year.

WELCOME BACK TO SCHOOL

1 Read the statements below and write formal (F) or informal (I).

- 1. I'd like to introduce myself.
- 2. Hi, I'm Dan.
- 3. Could you spell your name, please?
- 4. It's a pleasure to meet you.
- 5. What's up?
- 6. How is it going?
- 7. How do you do?
- 8. See you later.
- 9. Have a nice day, sir.
- 10. Take care, bye.

1.1 2 Listen to the dialogues and match them with the photos.



1.2 3 a) Listen to the dialogues again and tick the expressions you hear.



- 1. take classes
- 2. get up early
- 3. play football
- 4. play tennis
- 5. work part-time
- 6. have lunch breaks
- 7. take the bus
- 8. join training

b) Write the expressions in exercise 3a under the correct heading.

Everyday Life	Free-Time Activities	School Life
• _____	• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____	• _____



4 Listen again and write true (T) or false (F).



- 1. Both Jessica and Matthew are in Class 10B.
- 2. Matthew is in Brighton because of his father's job.
- 3. Matthew always spends time with his sister.
- 4. Sarah has a brother, and he is at university.
- 5. Matthew and Jessica go to the tennis club after school.
- 6. Matthew needs to fill in a membership form for the tennis club.
- 7. Matthew wants to attend the training courses in the evening.

5 Complete the interview with the questions below. Two questions are extra.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a) What do your parents do? | b) What can you tell us about your family? |
| c) Can you introduce yourself? | d) Can you tell us a bit about your country? |
| e) Can I have your address? | f) What do you like most about being here? |

Interviewer: Welcome to Malta. (1) _____

Benjamin: I'm Benjamin. I'm 21, and I'm Finnish.

Interviewer: (2) _____ What are the differences between Malta and Finland?

Benjamin: Well, we have a flexible learning environment in Finnish schools, but the rules are strict in Malta. It's a bit difficult for me. However, I like warm weather, so it's great to be here.

Interviewer: (3) _____

Benjamin: Definitely, swimming in the sea in November. That's perfect.

Interviewer: (4) _____

Benjamin: I'm an only child, so I don't have a big family. My dad is an instructor at a university, and my mum is an English teacher. I really miss them.

Interviewer: That's why your English is so fluent. It's really nice to meet you.

Benjamin: Thank you.



6 Work in pairs. Prepare a similar dialogue using the questions in exercise 5.

A TYPICAL SCHOOL DAY

1 a) Fill in the survey about school activities.

1. Which sports activities do you participate in?	2. Which class activities do you take part in?	3. Which extracurricular activities do you enjoy?
<input type="radio"/> football <input type="radio"/> gymnastics	<input type="radio"/> role-playing <input type="radio"/> presentation	<input type="radio"/> school trips <input type="radio"/> science fair
<input type="radio"/> basketball <input type="radio"/> tennis	<input type="radio"/> quiz show <input type="radio"/> experiment	<input type="radio"/> camping <input type="radio"/> performing arts
<input type="radio"/> volleyball <input type="radio"/> other _____	<input type="radio"/> debate <input type="radio"/> other _____	<input type="radio"/> school clubs <input type="radio"/> other _____

b) Work in pairs. Talk about the activities in the survey. Change the blue parts in the dialogues.

Tom: What do you think of **quiz shows**?
Meg: To me, they are **quite challenging**.
 What about you?

Jeff: Do you like **basketball**?
Dan: **Yes, I really like it**. How about you?

Jack: What do you think about **school clubs**?
Ben: Well, in my opinion, **they are quite interesting and fun**.

Ted: What's your favourite **class activity**?
June: It's **role-playing** because **I love acting**.

2 Describe your typical school day. What is the best part of it?

3 Read the text about life at a boarding school and match the topics with the paragraphs.

One is extra.

- a) After-school activities
- c) Social activities
- e) Medical care at school

- b) General information about the school
- d) An ordinary day at school

HOME AWAY FROM HOME

1 I'm a student at the Castle High Boarding School near Vancouver, Canada. We live in the school during the terms. There are girls from all around the world since it is an international school for girls. We have the weekend and holidays off during the ten-month school year to spend time with our families. Our school building is over 100 years old. There is also a studio, a modern laboratory and a gym for activities during and after school.

2 A typical school day starts at 8:00 a.m. Generally, the headmaster has a small, friendly conversation with us about the week's theme. Sometimes one of our teachers or friends gives us a presentation. The best part of it is that we usually sing songs all together. At 8:25 a.m., we have an advisor session to plan our day and studies. We have four 80-minute classes to **save time**, but we have enough breaks and lunchtime as well. It is a pleasure to have lunch in the great dining hall with our friends and teachers. Our day ends after a homework session in our advisors' offices at around 5:30 p.m. We have to do every task **on time**. We are never late.

4 Read the text again and fill in the graphic organiser below.

LIFE AT CASTLE HIGH BOARDING SCHOOL

School Activities	Activities After School	Weekend Activities
giving a presentation		

5 Complete the sentences with the highlighted expressions in the text.

- If you find time for something, it means you _____ for it.
- When you don't have anything to do, you have _____.
- When you arrive somewhere at the right time, you are there _____.
- If you do something quickly, you can _____.
- When you _____, it means you have a great time.

6 Read again and answer the questions.

- When do the students visit their parents?

- What facilities are there at school?

- How does a typical day start at school?

- Who helps the students with their studies and homework?

- Why do the students visit local families at weekends?



Discuss the following questions with your partner and share your ideas with the class.

- ☀ Do you want to study at a boarding school? Why/Why not?
- ☀ What are the pros and cons of boarding schools?

3 We arrive at the dormitory at 6:00 p.m., take off our uniforms and go to the river or swimming pool near our school to swim or row. Some of us prefer to play tennis or volleyball on the schoolyard courts. Others join clubs like drama, photography or language. All the girls enjoy doing these activities in their spare time.

4 We try to make time to enjoy ourselves, so the weekends are great for school trips, sporting events or theatre nights. It's great to watch plays on stage! Most of us have local families to visit when we miss our homes. We also go camping with the entire school twice a year. Most people think boarding school is boring, but we have a whale of a time with the staff, roommates and friends.



LET ME INTRODUCE MYSELF

1 Look at the photos. In what ways do you think they are different? Share your ideas with the class.



2 Read the dialogues. Write formal (F) or informal (I) in the boxes.

Dialogue 1

Jenny: Hey, Alex. Long time no see. How's it going?
Alex: I've started a new school, so I'm quite busy nowadays.
Jenny: So am I. Maybe we can meet for a nice chat.
Alex: Sounds great. Let me give you my new phone number. Call me soon.
Jenny: OK. See you later.

Dialogue 2

Director: We have a new exchange student at our school. Let me introduce her to you. This is Jennifer.
Jennifer: Hello, I am Jennifer Frame. I come from Scotland.
Mr Boyle: Welcome, Jennifer. Which school do you go to in Scotland?
Jennifer: Edinburgh College of Art.
Mr Boyle: I hope you'll enjoy your time at our school.
Jennifer: Thank you, sir. It's a pleasure to meet you.

3 a) Work in groups. Choose one of the situations below and prepare a formal or an informal dialogue.

☀ introducing a friend to your parents

☀ registering for a school club

b) Act out your dialogue.

PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

1.4



A. Listen to the questions and their answers. Decide if they have a rising or falling intonation and tick the correct box.

	Rising	Falling
1. What's your favourite school subject?		
2. Do you like basketball?		
3. Is your school far from here?		
4. No, it's just a five-minute walk.		

B. 1. Decide if the following sentences have a rising or falling intonation and tick the correct box.

	Rising	Falling
1. Do you have a pet?		
2. Yes, I have a cat.		
3. Where are you from?		
4. I'm from Türkiye.		
5. Are they your friends?		

1.5



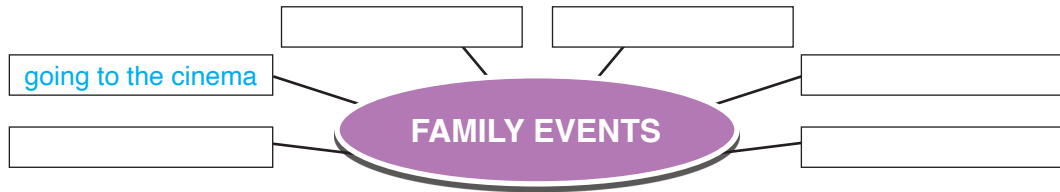
2. Now, listen and check.

1.6



3. Listen again and repeat.

1 Fill in the boxes with the activities you like doing with your family. Then, share them with your classmates.



2 Complete the paragraph with the given words or phrases. One is extra.

primary school	sense of humour	nuclear family	close friends	bank officer	spending time
----------------	-----------------	----------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

My name is Kiara. I'm 16 years old. I come from India. I've got a (1) _____. My father is a (2) _____. He also gives training at various firms. My mother works as a human resources director for a big company. I've got a brother and a sister. They are both students at (3) _____. I haven't got a pet because they need so much time and attention. Going for a picnic with my family is great fun. Every moment with my family is very special to me, and I enjoy (4) _____ with them. They are full of love and have a great (5) _____.



3 a) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What is your name? | 6. How many brothers or sisters have you got? |
| 2. How old are you? | 7. Are they students? |
| 3. Where do you come from? | 8. Have you got a pet? |
| 4. Have you got a big or small family? | 9. What do you enjoy doing with your family? |
| 5. What does your father/mother do? | 10. Why do you enjoy spending time with them? |

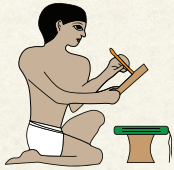
b) Write a paragraph about you and your family. Use your answers in exercise 3a.



EDUCATION IN ANCIENT EGYPT



1 Match the words under the pictures with their definitions.



1. scribe



2. papyrus



3. tomb-builder



4. pharaoh



5. hieroglyph

- a) a type of paper that Egyptians used in ancient Egypt
- b) someone whose job is to build large stone structures
- c) a drawing or symbol that represents a word
- d) a king in ancient Egypt
- e) a person who copies books or documents by hand as a profession



1.7

2 Read the text and complete the missing parts using three of the statements below. Then, listen and check your answers.



- a) The children of royal families attended the Prince's School.
- b) The Egyptian pharaohs thought it was important for girls from all social classes to go to school.
- c) Some schools trained students for specific jobs such as scribes.
- d) Some young girls not only got formal education but also learnt how to run a household.

In ancient Egypt, formal education was generally for the boys of wealthy families. Boys often started school at the age of seven. They learnt to read, write and do basic maths.

(1) _____

The ancient Egyptians used pictures and symbols called hieroglyphs in their writing systems, and those scribes had the duty of writing history, letters and recording all communications. They used a type of paper called papyrus. If the boys attended an architecture or sculpting school, they frequently worked as tomb builders. They were smart, well-paid and respected workers. They were in charge of the building of the pyramids.

(2) _____

In the past, the husband or father was usually away from home, so women had to run the family business. As a result, girls learnt household tasks like cooking, sewing and managing the family business. Girls in royal families, on the other hand, got the same education as boys and often became advisors to the pharaoh.

(3) _____

They got the best education in many fields. This school taught not only reading and writing but also history, mathematics, geometry, geography, science, astronomy, medicine, dance and music.

3 What are the differences between education in today's world and in ancient Egypt? Share your opinions with the class.



Progress Check



Theme 2



Presentation

HERE WE GO!

Destination

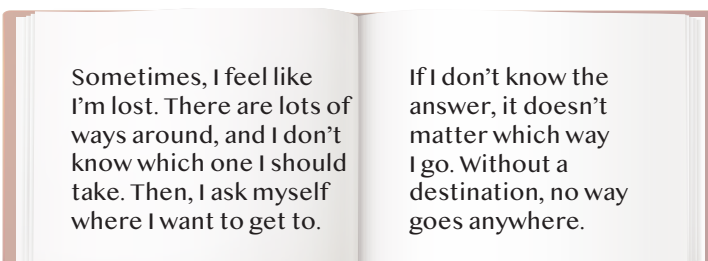
1. Describing future plans and arrangements
2. Expressing one's ideas in unplanned situations
3. Making oral presentations on a planned topic

On the way

Vocabulary related to plans & arrangements
Phrasal verbs about travelling

SPOTLIGHT

1 Read Dylan's diary. Circle the steps he fails.



Sometimes, I feel like I'm lost. There are lots of ways around, and I don't know which one I should take. Then, I ask myself where I want to get to.

If I don't know the answer, it doesn't matter which way I go. Without a destination, no way goes anywhere.

1. to know how to avoid stress
2. to know what he really wants
3. to make a plan and stay focused
4. to understand how to avoid time-wasters
5. to realise the tasks with the greatest importance

2 a) Tick the boxes in the questionnaire that describe you best.

NEED TO BE A GOOD PLANNER?	not at all	rarely	sometimes	often	very often
1. I'm not aware of my likes and dislikes.					
2. I find myself running out of time.					
3. I need help to organise my to-do list.					
4. I feel stressed about deadlines.					
5. I spend so much time on my phone.					
6. I have difficulty in setting goals.					



b) Work in groups to compare your answers and read the evaluation in the appendix on page 93.

c) Now, discuss the questions below.

- ☀ Which step in exercise 2a is difficult to achieve for you?
- ☀ What do you personally need to be a good planner?

BE THE CHANGE, MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

1 Have you ever attended a camp? Do you agree with Carla? Share your ideas with the class.



I like camps because I learn and experience new things there. They motivate me to test my limits and face my fears.

2 Match the photos with the camps. Two camps are extra.

- a) space camp
- b) technology camp
- c) adventure camp
- d) volunteer camp
- e) sports camp
- f) art camp



3 Read the brochures and write down the camp names in exercise 2.

Do you like helping people and animals? Do you want to do something meaningful on your summer holiday?

(1) _____

Are you interested in science and the universe? Do you want to meet new friends?

(2) _____

How about coding a mobile app with us this summer? If you want to design your own video game or produce a viral video, come and join us.

(3) _____

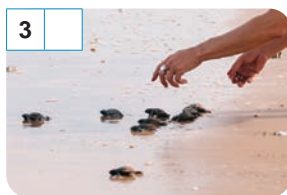
Are you creative in painting, drawing or sculpture? Is art the only way you express yourself? Then, why don't you join us?

(4) _____

4 What type of volunteer work would you like to do on your summer holiday? Explain why.

5 Guess and match the phrases with the photos. One phrase is extra.

- a) baby turtles hatching
- b) a sea turtle laying eggs
- c) patrolling for sea turtles
- d) swimming with sea turtles
- e) a sea turtle in danger



2.1 6 Listen to the dialogue between two friends, Ron and Justin, talking about their volunteer work. Choose the correct option.



1. Their two-week volunteer experience in _____ will be fantastic.
 - a) Türkiye
 - b) Greece
2. Their flight is at _____ a.m. on _____.
 - a) 7:30–Saturday
 - b) 11:30–Sunday
3. The project _____ are meeting them at the airport.
 - a) volunteers
 - b) coordinators
4. They are going to help nearly _____ baby sea turtles.
 - a) 4,500
 - b) 2,500
5. They're going to stay in _____.
 - a) tent houses
 - b) wooden cabins
6. The daily work will be _____, but the evenings will be _____.
 - a) tough–boring
 - b) tiring–fun

2.2 7 Listen again and tick (✓) Yes or No.



	YES	NO
1. Are Ron and Justin going to help the endangered sea turtles?		
2. Is their home town in Greece?		
3. Is there going to be a first-day orientation?		
4. Are they going to meet with the coordinators at the camp area?		
5. Are they going to patrol for the sea turtles only at nights?		

8 a) Complete the dialogue with the words below. One is extra.

become	do	attend	have	make	volunteer
--------	----	--------	------	------	-----------

- Dan:** Summer is around the corner. What are your plans, Jessica?
- Jessica:** I'm flying to Vienna next month. I'm going to (1) _____ a music camp there. How about you? What are you gonna (2) _____ this summer?
- Dan:** Well, I'm going to (3) _____ at a village school in Montenegro. I'm flying there next Sunday.
- Jessica:** Wow! Sounds awesome. I think I'll (4) _____ a volunteer in a camp for children next summer.
- Dan:** Brilliant idea! I'm sure volunteers will (5) _____ a world of difference.



b) Work in pairs. Prepare a similar dialogue about your summer plans and act out your dialogue.

- 1 Look at the bucket list below. Tick (✓) the goals or plans you want to put on your bucket list. Share them with your partner.

MY BUCKET LIST

<input type="radio"/> See the pyramids in Egypt.	<input type="radio"/> Go on a hot-air balloon ride.
<input type="radio"/> Attend a poetry club.	<input type="radio"/> Cook with a celebrity chef.
<input type="radio"/> Open a dog shelter.	<input type="radio"/> Volunteer abroad.
<input type="radio"/> Act in a play.	<input type="radio"/> Try an extreme sport.
<input type="radio"/> Become an astrophysicist.	<input type="radio"/> Write a children's book.
<input type="radio"/> Take a solo trip to Barcelona.	<input type="radio"/> Design a website.

- 2 What are the top three goals on your bucket list? Share them with your classmates as in the example.

E.g. I'm planning to visit Asia and take a cruise in Ha Long Bay after university.
I'm going to be a successful cook and own an award-winning restaurant.

- 3 Read the text about the Bucket List Family and choose the correct option.

1. What kind of lifestyle do they have?
 - a) ordinary
 - b) adventurous
 - c) traditional
 - d) inactive
2. Which of the following is not their main goal?
 - a) travel
 - b) family relations
 - c) hobbies
 - d) personal growth
3. Why does this family choose such a lifestyle?
 - a) to spend quality family time
 - b) to earn money
 - c) to go on holiday
 - d) to learn different languages



Every man dies.
Not every man
really lives.

THE BUCKET LIST FAMILY

Imagine that you have \$54 million. Would you like to live in luxury and buy a famous football club, or would you like to run an award-winning restaurant? Garret Gee, a tech millionaire, did none of these. After selling his mobile app, he became a multi-millionaire at a young age. First, he put all his money in the bank. Instead of **settling down**, he decided to travel around the world with his family. The couple weren't born with a silver spoon in their mouth, so they sold everything they owned for around \$45,000. They **set off** on a long journey with this small sum of money. At first, they decided to travel for six months, but then they changed their plans. They don't think of **going back** for now. They are publishing their adventures on social media under the name "The Bucket List Family". The Gee family has a thirst for adventure and enjoys breathtaking moments in various countries. For example, they swim with whales in the Pacific Ocean and fly in a hot-air balloon in Cappadocia.

4 Work in pairs. Match the definitions below with the **highlighted** words in the text.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. to continue _____ | 4. to begin a journey _____ |
| 2. to return _____ | 5. to experience something bad _____ |
| 3. to choose something from several possibilities _____ | 6. to begin to live in a place permanently _____ |



e-activity

5 Read the text again and complete the agenda of the Bucket List Family.

Countries	Plans	Time
The Netherlands		
	meet social media fans	
		in November



There are some important life lessons we can learn from the Bucket List Family. Which one is your favourite? Discuss with your classmates.

- ☀ Love and respect nature and our planet.
- ☀ Learn to find happiness with less.
- ☀ Create lifelong memories of amazing experiences.



They sometimes **suffer from** health problems on the way, but they enjoy each and every minute of their journeys. This week, they are in the Netherlands and planning to stay on a houseboat in the canals of Amsterdam. The kids are going to feed the fish and ducks in the canals. They are going to travel to Norway, Switzerland and Tonga in three months and keep sharing new adventures. They are also going to meet their social media followers in these countries. After these destinations, they have to travel back to the USA in November because they are going to get their new passports. Meanwhile, they are going to spend some time with their family and friends there because they really miss them. They are going to **carry on** the adventure as long as they can afford it. They are open to any advice from their followers to **decide on** their next destinations. Even if they buy a house somewhere, they will never stop travelling. In this way, they are going to get much closer as a family. Their three kids are going to develop respect for nature and the planet. Most importantly, they are going to have memories they will never forget.



OH, WHAT A SURPRISE!

① Have you ever had a surprise birthday party or thrown a party for someone else? Share your experiences.

② Complete the dialogue with the questions below. One is extra.

a) What about the food?

b) What are we gonna do now?

c) What is the problem?

d) What do you have in mind?

Alex: Oh my God, Lena! The airport is closed because of heavy snowfall.

Lena: Oh, no! Granny's 90th birthday party will be a big disappointment then.

(1) _____

Alex: Cousin Larry and Aunt Mary will have to cancel their flight, so they won't be able to join us.

Lena: Too bad! Just give me a few seconds, maybe we can fix it with a new plan.

Alex: My genius sis. (2) _____

Lena: First, call the restaurant and cancel the reservation because the celebration will be at Sarah's house. Then, I'll organise the birthday cake and the flowers.

Alex: (3) _____

Lena: Sheila will help us with the food, and I'll arrange the music and decorate the house. When the big day comes, we'll make a video call with the rest of the family.

Alex: Oh, you're great, Lena. Let's call the family and tell them the news.

③ Work in pairs. Choose one of the situations below to prepare a dialogue as in exercise 2. Then, act it out.

- On a business trip, you've suddenly realised that it's your parents' 50th wedding anniversary.
- You decide to wear your favourite outfit for the concert and find out that your sister/brother has taken it.

PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

2.3

A. Listen and decide if the following sentences have a falling or rising intonation. Tick the correct box.



	Rising	Falling
1. What is your number one goal on your bucket list? I'm planning to visit Marrakesh.		
2. Will robots replace humans? Yes, probably.		

2.4

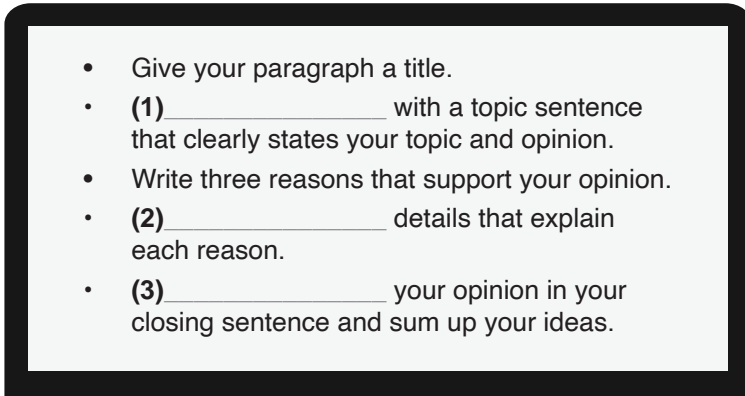
B. Decide if the following sentences have a rising or falling intonation and tick the correct box. Then, listen and check.



	Rising	Falling
1. Who do you think will win the match? I think Germany will win it.		
2. Are you going to meet Erica after class? Yes, sure.		

- ① Do you keep a to-do list? Why/Why not? Share your ideas with the class.
- ② Complete the outline of an opinion paragraph with the words below. One is extra.

Solve Restate Give Begin



- ③ Complete the opinion paragraph with the sentences below. One is extra.

a) it helps relieve your stress b) it helps you focus on the tasks
 c) it hurts your productivity d) it improves your memory

Let's Keep a To-do List

In my opinion, keeping a to-do list is really helpful because it makes you more productive. First, (1) _____. When you write your important tasks in a list, they seem more manageable. Second, (2) _____. The brain loves ordered tasks. Third, (3) _____ as it reduces anxiety. Finally, I believe everybody should make a to-do list. It acts as a guiding light for your day, and it can make all the difference.

- ④ Do you agree with the saying below? Discuss with your classmates.



Rumi

- ⑤ Brainstorm why travelling is good for you. Add your own ideas.

Travelling makes you happier. _____
 Travelling helps you learn about new cultures. _____
 You can make new friends while travelling. _____

- ⑥ Imagine you're planning to travel your country/the world next year. In your notebook, write a paragraph on the benefits of travelling. Follow the outline given in exercise 2.

- 1 Look at the brochure below and write the names of the mentioned places on the map.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

Build castles in the air or in ...?

Go beyond the obvious to experience the world! Try one of your dream journeys.



BERBER TRAIL, Morocco

Your goal is to climb Toubkal (4,167 m) in the Atlas Mountains after experiencing a day in the fascinating city of Marrakesh. The adventure begins in a four-wheel drive, bouncing along rough roads from Marrakesh directly up into the Atlas Mountains. With beautiful flowers and picturesque villages on the lower slopes, this is not a hard climb.



THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, Ecuador

It's difficult to locate these beautiful islands because of the changing ocean currents. This isolation creates a clear environment, and the wildlife grows naturally. Swim with playful sea lions, snorkel with penguins, watch dolphins and whales, sail between the islands and enjoy the colourful scenery.



SVALBARD, Norway

At the top of many people's bucket lists, Svalbard is the home of the world's northernmost. It's a tourist draw for adventurers and wildlife lovers. A ski trip to the North Pole will be a unique experience. You'll breathe the air of one of the most beautiful environments on the planet while you are skiing across the shifting sea ice.

- 2 Read the brochure and write true (T) or false (F).

- 1. You can use the even roads from Marrakesh directly up into the Atlas range.
- 2. You can explore the untouched plants and animals in their pure ecosystem in Ecuador.
- 3. A skiing trip to the North Pole is something not to be missed.

- 3 Decide on a dream destination with your partner. Plan your adventure answering the questions below.

- ☀ Where are you going to go?
- ☀ How long is your trip going to take?
- ☀ What are you going to do?
- ☀ What is going to be the main aim of your trip?
- ☀ How are you going to travel?

- 4 Present your plans in the class.





Theme 3



Presentation

HERE WE GO!

Destination

1. Describing past activities and events
2. Talking about sequential actions
3. Describing characters and settings in an event in the past

On the way

Vocabulary related to personality traits & past activities

SPOTLIGHT

1 Look at the following legendary figures. Share what you know about them with the class.



a

Halide Edip Adıvar
novelist



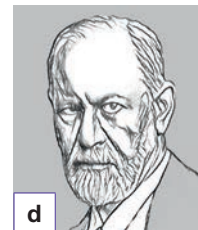
b

Marie Curie
physicist & chemist



c

Ara Güler
photographer



d

Sigmund Freud
psychoanalyst

2 a) Guess and match the quotes with the people above. One is extra.

- 1. "Writing is my passion. I'd like to write just like the way a bird sings."
- 2. "The photograph shows the truth, that's why it isn't art."
- 3. "The mind is like an iceberg; it floats with one-seventh of its body above water."
- 4. "If one day, my words are against science, choose science."
- 5. "I am among those who think that science has great beauty."

b) Who is your favourite figure? Give your reasons.

E.g. My favourite figure is Ara Güler because I'm into photography, and I love his photographs.

3 Think of the personal traits of highly successful people. What are the two most important personality traits that make someone a legend? Share your ideas.

responsible

patient

curious

intelligent

ambitious

modest

courageous

caring

confident

E.g. To me/In my opinion, a legendary figure must be intelligent and courageous like Atatürk.

4 Work in groups. Imagine you gave a party for four of your legendary figures.

- ☀ Which four people did you invite? Why?
- ☀ Who was the guest of honour?
- ☀ Who did you ask the burning question to? What was it?

- 1 Read one of the 10th graders, Dennis's poem, *My Way*. Complete it with the given words. One is extra.

showing

trying

learning

waking up

My Way

*Success is working smart, pursuing your dreams,
Don't worry about the road, or how hard it seems.
It's (1) _____ from failures, standing tall,
And never giving up seeing the high wall.*

*Success is (2) _____ with a smile
Knowing that you're going the extra mile.
It's feeling happy and proud who you are,
And believing in yourself, both near and far.*

*Success is finding joy in what you do,
And inspiring others to find it, too.
It's (3) _____ hard each and every day,
And making a difference along the way.*

Dennis

- 2 Which definition of success in the poem is your favourite and what is your personal definition of success? Share it with the class.
- 3 Do you think great leaders have a secret key to success? Discuss with your partner.
- 4 Match the words with their definitions. Use a dictionary if necessary.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. curious | a) kind and caring |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. rumour | b) a member of the parliament |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. achievement | c) interested in learning about people or things |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. notice | d) a piece of news that might be true or invented |
| <input type="radio"/> 5. deputy | e) something done successfully with great effort |
| <input type="radio"/> 6. thoughtful | f) to see; to become aware of something |

3.1 **5** Listen to one of the anecdotes of Atatürk and match the information with the characters.



- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. Latife Hanım | a) Atatürk's aide |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. Atatürk | b) the first woman lawyer in Türkiye |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. Süreyya Ağaoğlu | c) Atatürk's wife |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. Ahmet Ağaoğlu | d) the Prime Minister of Turkish Republic |
| <input type="radio"/> 5. Rauf Orbay | e) the President of Turkish Republic |
| <input type="radio"/> 6. Salih Bozok | f) Süreyya's father |



3.2 **6** Listen again and number the sentences in the order they happened in the anecdote.



- 5** a) Süreyya was really upset as she wasn't allowed to eat out.
 b) The Prime Minister wanted Süreyya's father to warn his daughter about her behaviour.
 c) Atatürk and his wife invited Süreyya for lunch at their house.
 d) Süreyya became the centre of everyone's gossip.
 e) Süreyya decided to have lunch at İstanbul Restaurant as she was tired of eating sandwiches.
 f) From that day on, women started to eat out freely thanks to Atatürk's great vision and action.
 g) Atatürk asked deputies to eat out with their wives at İstanbul Restaurant.
1 h) Süreyya began working for the Ministry of Justice soon after she graduated from law school.

7 What essential leadership skills did Atatürk have? Share your ideas with the class considering the anecdote.

E.g. He was a man of vision and action.
 He was respectful of different opinions.

8 a) Work in groups of six. Cut each of the statements from the sheet in the appendix on page 94. Read the statements and say which character in the anecdote they belong to. (See the list in exercise 5.)

b) Now, share the roles and act out the anecdote in the classroom.

c) Organise a film festival in the class and make a short movie of the anecdote following the steps below.

- ☀ Edit the script of the anecdote and share the roles.
- ☀ Find a name for your movie.
- ☀ Decide when to meet to shoot your movie.
- ☀ Design costumes for each role.
- ☀ Find or make a soundtrack for your movie.
- ☀ Watch all the movies in the classroom and give the awards for the best movie, best actor, best actress, best design and best music.

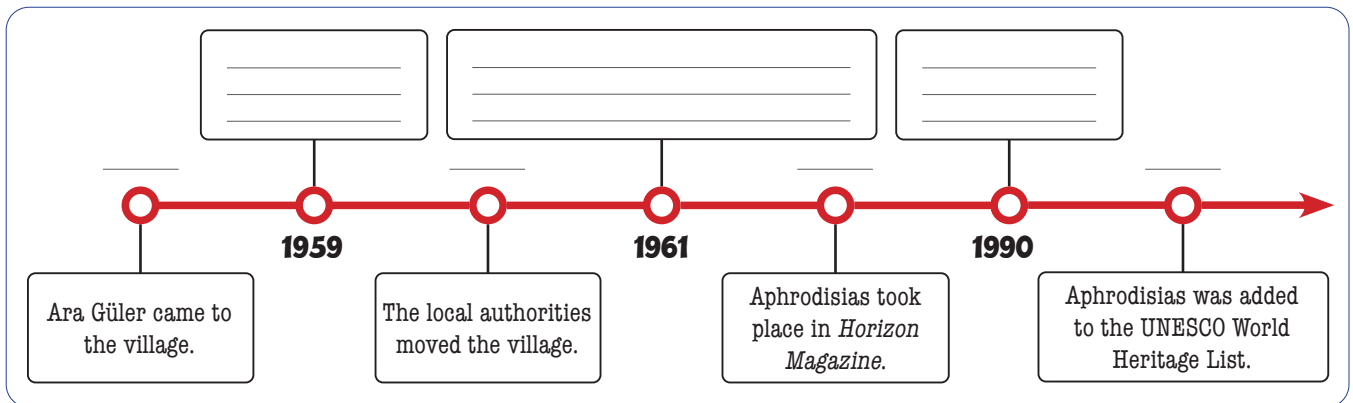


- ① Work in pairs. Talk about the archaeological sites you know in your country.
- ② What do you know about Aphrodisias? Share your ideas with the class.



e-activity

- ③ Read the discovery story of Aphrodisias. Fill in the timeline with the dates and events.



A UNIQUE DISCOVERY

Aphrodisias is an important **ancient** city near the village of Geyre, Aydın. The World Heritage Committee decided to add the city to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2017. However, the site was not well known until 1958. That year, the famous photographer Ara Güler came to the village, and his photographs drew attention to Aphrodisias.

Ara Güler went to Aydın to photograph the opening of the Kemer Dam. On his way back to the city, his driver got lost in the mountains. They wanted to spend the night in a nearby village. When they arrived in the village, they went directly to the coffee house. The men were playing games on the Roman column heads instead of tables. "This is strange," he thought. In the morning, he went out with his camera and saw the ruins of the ancient city among the houses and fields. The men were stepping on grapes, and the women were washing their clothes in stone tombs. Then, some children took him to the

4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Why did Ara Güler and his driver go to the village?

2. How did Ara Güler find Prof. Erim?

3. When did Aphrodisias first gain international popularity?

4. How long did Prof. Erim work on the Aphrodisias archaeological site?

5 Match the definitions with the **highlighted** words and phrases in the text.

1. Communicate with somebody _____

2. Unlikely to happen again _____

3. The activity of digging the ground _____

4. Very old _____

6 Which personality traits did Ara Güler and Prof. Erim have? Share your ideas with the class.

E.g. I think Ara Güler was quite curious. He was eager to learn the facts about the site.



Discuss the following questions in class.

- ☀ In your opinion, who are the most influential figures in history?
- ☀ Who do you think will be a legendary figure in the coming centuries? Why?
- ☀ What can we learn from the lives of legendary figures?

ancient stadium, and he saw someone farming there. The village amazed him because the past was still alive. This was a **once-in-a-lifetime** experience for him.

When he went back to İstanbul, he showed his friends the photographs. One of his friends advised him to **contact** Prof. Kenan Tevfik Erim, a successful archaeologist at New York University. Prof. Erim got very excited when he first arrived in Aphrodisias in 1959. He informed the local authorities, and they moved the village to the west of the city in 1960. A year later, the first archaeological **excavations** began under Prof. Erim's leadership. His team discovered many historic buildings and objects here. After he published an article with Ara Güler's photographs in Horizon Magazine in 1963, the site received international attention. Prof. Erim worked on the excavation and restoration of Aphrodisias until his death in 1990.



1 Work in pairs and talk about the following questions.

- ☀ Do you have a book/books that you've read over and over again?
- ☀ What did you like most about them?

3.3

2 Listen to April's literature class presentation, "My One and Only Hero, Matilda", and give your reasons why April has read the book several times.



3.4

3 Listen to April's presentation again and take notes to answer the questions below.



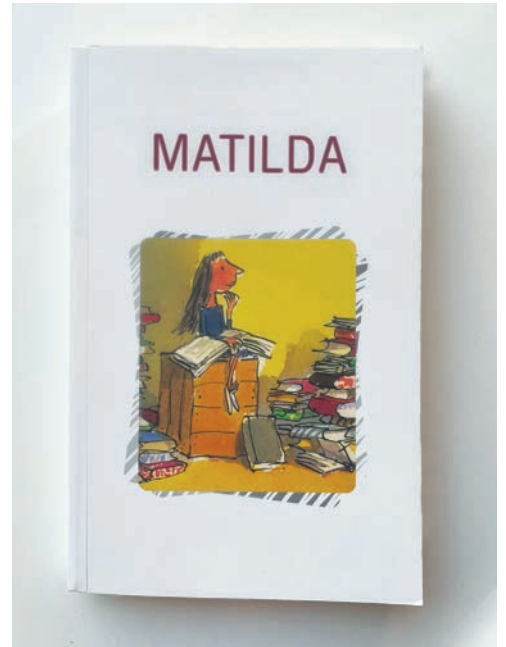
1. Who is the protagonist of the story, and what is s/he like? (main character)

2. Who are the other characters? (characters)

3. Where did the story take place? (setting)

4. What happened? (plot)

5. What is the main idea of the story? (message)



4 Work in groups of four and retell the story of Matilda following the route in exercise 3.

PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

3.5

A. Listen and repeat. Notice the pronunciation of *-ed*.



/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cleaned /kli:nd/ • stayed /steɪd/ • _____ • _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worked /wɜ:kɪt/ • watched /wɒtʃt/ • _____ • _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decided /dɪ'saɪdɪd/ • visited /vɪz.ɪtɪd/ • _____ • _____

3.6

B. Listen and write the verbs under the correct sound.



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talked • wanted | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listened • needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finished • arrived |
|--|--|---|

1 Work in pairs and talk about an interesting event you've experienced or heard about. What happened? How did you feel about the ending?

2 Order the sentences below to make a meaningful story.

- a After walking for a while, they realised that it was snowing heavily. The boy holding the map said that they could see a panoramic view if they walked a bit longer.
- b However, they couldn't make their way back since the snow covered the path they walked along. After feeling the bitter cold, they finally understood that they were lost.
- 1 c Last winter, a group of high school students went skiing in the Alps with their teacher. On the first day of their stay, they enjoyed the snowy weather and took some skiing lessons near their hotel.
- d Even a few whispered about returning to the hotel. They couldn't agree to go back at first, but as it got darker, they all wanted to go back to the hotel.
- e On the way, "We mustn't leave the hotel area," warned one of them. However, the rest of the group didn't listen to his warning, and they kept on walking to the forest.
- f They tried to call for help, but they had no signal on their phones.
- g They continued walking without noticing how late it was. They got a bit worried when they heard the voices of wild animals.
- h The next day, some of the boys were less concerned about the dangers and decided to take a long walk in the nearby forest.



e-activity

3 Write an interesting ending for the unfinished story in exercise 2.

In the end,

4 Write a short story of your own in your notebook. Use the plan below.

Part 1: Introduce the main characters and set the scene.

Part 2: Describe the problem or conflict that the characters are dealing with.

Part 3: Explain the events in detail. Describe the feelings and thoughts of the main characters.

Part 4: Solve the problem.

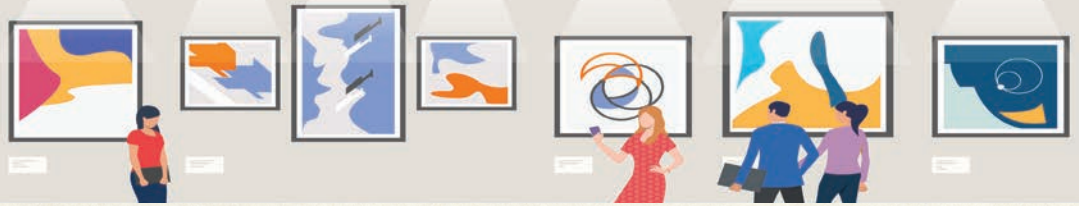
5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions about your stories.

☀ Who are the characters?

☀ What happened?

☀ Where and when did the story take place?

☀ How did the story end?



- 1 Who is Vincent van Gogh? What do you know about him? Share your ideas with the class.
- 2 Look at the painting below and describe what you see.

The Starry Night

Vincent van Gogh, the great Dutch artist, painted *The Starry Night* while he was a patient at a mental hospital. The painting reflects his direct observations of the countryside he saw from his window. Also, it shows the memories and emotions this view brought to his mind. The perfect composition of the sky and the melancholic blue colour made this painting one of the most recognisable works of art in history. Upon its completion, Vincent actually believed the painting to be a failure. In one of his letters to his brother, Theo, he wrote, "All in all, I only like the wheat field, the mountain, the olive trees with the blue hills, the scene, and the entrance to the quarry." The rest of the painting doesn't say anything to me." The painting has been in the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City since 1941.



The Starry Night (1889)
Vincent van Gogh
Museum of Modern Art, New York

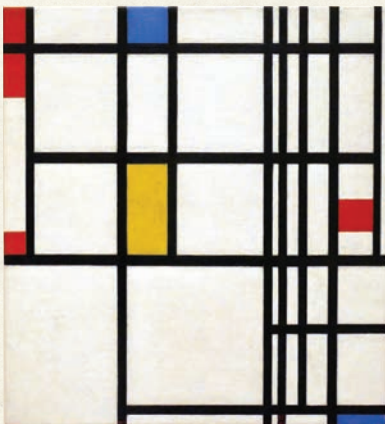
- 3 Read the paragraph and write true (T) or false (F).

1. *The Starry Night* reflects Vincent's direct observations from the window of his small house.
2. Van Gogh lived to see the popularity of his painting, *The Starry Night*.
3. Vincent was really satisfied with his painting when he finished it.
4. He wrote to his brother that he was pleased with some aspects of his work.
5. The artwork can be seen at the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

- 4 Work in pairs. Make a mini presentation about the artworks following the steps given.

- ☀ Choose the artwork.
- ☀ Learn about its story.

- ☀ Search for its artist.
- ☀ Present it to the class.



Composition in Red, Blue, and Yellow (1930)
Piet Mondrian
Kunsthhaus, Zurich



The Poppies (1873)
Claude Oscar Monet
Orsay Museum, Paris



Kaplumbağa Terbiyecisi (1906)
Osman Hamdi Bey
Pera Museum, İstanbul





Theme 4



Presentation

HERE WE GO!

Destination

1. Describing habits and routines in the past
2. Making oral presentations on a specific topic

On the way

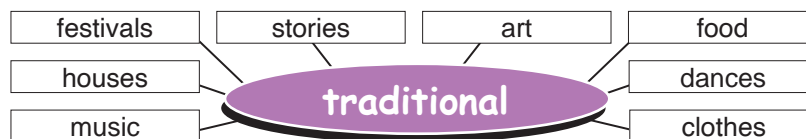
Vocabulary related to traditions & festivals

SPOTLIGHT

- 1 How can we keep traditions alive? Share your ideas with the class.

E.g. Listening to folk music is an important factor to keep traditions alive.

- 2 Work in pairs. Brainstorm examples from different cultures for the titles below. Share them with your friends.



- 3 Read the spring traditions below and match them with the photos. One is extra.

WELCOMING SPRING AROUND THE WORLD

- 1 The Netherlands - Bloemencorso Bollenstreek

At the end of every April, the Netherlands hosts one of the largest flower parades in the world. People use millions of flowers to make big structures in the shape of anything from ducks to chairs, and thousands of visitors come to see them. They start to walk from the city of Noordwijk to Haarlem.

- 2 Japan - Hanami

Hanami means "flower watching" in Japanese. It is the traditional custom of viewing the magical pink and white blossoms called sakura. People gather around cherry blossom trees to have picnics and enjoy delicious food and drinks under a gentle shower of flowers. However, Hanami is not only a big spring party, but also a metaphor for life itself.

- 3 Bulgaria - Baba Marta

Baba Marta means "the grandmother of March" in Bulgarian. The tradition starts on the first day of March. People believe that Baba Marta is a horrible old woman. Everyone must treat her kindly, or else she will make the winter days much colder and darker. To welcome the spring, Bulgarians wear Martenitsa on their wrists. It is a red and white bracelet, symbolising health and wealth.



- 4 Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- ☀ Which of the festivals above do you like best? Why?
- ☀ What other spring traditions do you know from different countries?
- ☀ How do you welcome spring in your country?

- 1 a) Work in pairs. Look at the photos of the world-famous traditions and talk about what is happening in each. Which one is your favourite? Give your reasons.



Cooper's Cheese Rolling Festival, **England**



The Night Watchman Tour, **Germany**



Evil Eye Bead Workshop, **Türkiye**



Chinese New Year Festival, **China**



Irish Dance Contest, **Ireland**



Yi Peng Lantern Festival, **Thailand**



Discuss the following questions with your partner and share your ideas with the class.

- ☀ Do you have any traditional events in your home town/country?
- ☀ If so, what are they, and have you ever participated in them?

- b) Read the statements and match them with the traditions in exercise 1a. One photo is extra.

- 1. There used to be many ovens in the village, but now there are only a few left.
- 2. It used to be for the safety of the city, but it is now a famous tourist attraction.
- 3. It used to be a local activity, but now it attracts thousands of visitors and sportspeople.
- 4. It used to be a way to forget about worries, but now it is a famous visual feast of light.
- 5. The dance masters used to work hard to spread it, so now it is popular worldwide.

- 2 Choose the correct option that explains the meaning of the sentences.

1. I think traditions are not my cup of tea.
 - a) I'm a traditional person.
 - b) I'm not a follower of traditions.
2. We live our lives under the influence of traditions.
 - a) Traditions affect our lives.
 - b) Traditions have no impact on our lives.
3. Traditions give us a sense of comfort and belonging.
 - a) Traditions make us feel unsafe and alone.
 - b) Traditions make us feel at home and safe.

3 Guess and match the words with their similar meanings. One is extra.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. steep | a) high |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. competitor | b) traveller |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. oven | c) participant |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. attract | d) stove |
| <input type="radio"/> 5. accompany | e) fascinate |
| | f) go with |

4.1 4 Watch the documentary about traditions and complete the information with the given words. One is extra.



custom steep accompanied attract ovens competitors

1. People roll a 4-kilogram round of cheese down a/an _____ hill, and all of the _____ chase after it.
2. Craftsmen produce evil eye beads in the _____ of the traditional ateliers, and _____ the attention of tourists to Nazarköy.
3. The dance master turned the ordinary people into vigorously dancing professionals, _____ by the music played on the bagpipes and the harp.

4.2 5 Watch the documentary again and fill in the table.



	Cooper's Cheese Rolling Festival	Evil Eye Bead Tradition	Traditional Irish Dance
Time	Early 1800s		
Country		Türkiye	
Village			-
Performers			Dancers

4.3 6 Watch again and make one-word corrections in each sentence below.



E.g. The Cheese Rolling Festival is on the last Monday of ~~June~~ ^{May} each year.

1. Cooper's Hill has a height of 70 metres.
2. Turkish evil eye beads are made of wood.
3. Nazarköy is a village in Ankara, Türkiye.
4. The Irish dance master lived in the 17th century.
5. Drums and the harp are the main instruments of the Irish dance music.

7 Write a brief comparison of two traditions in your notebook. Follow the steps below:

- ☀ Look at the famous traditions in exercise 1, and choose one of them.
- ☀ Consider a well-known tradition in your country or region.
- ☀ Do some research on both traditions and write your paragraph.

TAKES A LONG HISTORY

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the possible latest steps for the technological advancements below. Write them as in the example.

E.g. cave drawings → hieroglyphs → Latin alphabet → coding languages

1. records → cassettes → CDs → _____
2. smoke signal → letter → telegraph → _____
3. fire → candle → oil lamp → _____
4. clay tablet → printing press → typewriter → _____

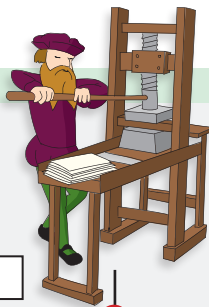
2 Match the words and phrases with their definitions. One is extra.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. mass production | a) to reach a larger area |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. critical thinking | b) producing large numbers of products |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. spread | c) thinking carefully and objectively |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. mass media | d) to achieve quickly |
| <input type="radio"/> 5. accessible | e) communication technologies that reach a lot of people |
| | f) easy to reach a lot of people |

3 Read the timeline and write the correct title for each period.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| INFORMATION AGE | INVENTION OF THE PRINTING PRESS |
| RENAISSANCE | INVENTION OF PAPER |
| TELECOMMUNICATION ERA | INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION |

In ancient times, people used to write on papyrus and clay tablets. The Chinese invented an easy way to make paper. With this new method, the information became transferrable.



Before the rebirth of the Europeans, people used to be under the control of the Middle Age powers. Then, they started to question their world with the help of the developments, the artworks and the books of the era. The rise of critical thinking ended the Middle Ages and started the Modern Era by changing people's lives completely.

1. 105 AD _____

3. 14th - 17th century _____



2. 1440 _____

People used to write books by hand in ink until Gutenberg invented the printing press. This invention enabled the mass production of books. As a result, information became more accessible in Europe and shaped the Renaissance.



BACK TO THE PAST

1 Complete the bubbles above the photos using the correct phrases below. One is extra.

- a) good old times
- b) for old times' sake
- c) things aren't what they used to be
- d) like my mother used to make

How could she do this to me? I'm so angry with her.

Come on! You two are childhood friends. You can talk about this at least _____.

Nothing stays the same. Look around, _____. We all have to change.

We had great fun when we were together at high school. Those were the _____.



1.



2.



3.

2 Read the text and describe Sam Anderson's life as in the example.



FROM THE ATTIC TO THE 20th CENTURY

When Brian Anderson found his great grandfather Sam Anderson's diary in the attic, he sat down and read it. Little Sam was a paperboy. As a journalist in today's world, Brian felt like a time traveller. Lifestyles, clothes, technology, jobs, cities and towns, almost everything was so different. He thought of emails, online newspapers, planes and high-speed trains. He thought of online shopping, washing and drying machines. He couldn't imagine how life would be without electricity and the Internet. After he closed the ancient notebook, he thought "Thank God, things aren't what they used to be in the 20th century!". Then, he started to take notes for his upcoming article. It would be about the differences between the lifestyles of people in the past and the ones in the 21st century.

E.g. Sam/deliver papers to the mailboxes in front of the houses
 Sam used to deliver papers to the mailboxes in front of the houses.

1. Sam's father/a coal miner/work miles away from home
2. Sam's father/travel in a steam locomotive/write letters to his family
3. Sam's mother/sew clothes/farm food
4. Sam's mother/wash clothes in the garden with the neighbours

3 Read the text again. Complete the statements to help Brian with his article.

1. People used to buy newspapers from the paperboys, but today _____.
2. People used to write letters to each other, but today _____.
3. People used to travel by steam locomotive, but today _____.
4. People used to sew all of their clothes, but today _____.
5. People used to do the laundry by hand, but today _____.

4 Work in pairs and discuss. Can you say "good old times" to describe the 20th century? Give your reasons.

1 a) Read the words below and write (P) for the ones that describe positive memories and (N) for the ones that describe negative ones.

- joyful tragic warm sweet bitter scary

b) Read the bubbles. Describe your childhood memories using the words in exercise 1 as in the example.

E.g.

My childhood is full of sweet memories. As far as I can remember, I used to be a happy kid. I used to name all my toys and play with them for hours.

I remember scary moments from my childhood as I used to find the shadows of trees frightening at night. I used to be afraid of darkness.



e-activity

2 Take notes about your childhood. Write the things you used to *do*, *play*, *eat* and *have*.

I used to ride my tricycle.



PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

4.4

A. Listen and repeat. Notice the pronunciation of /θ/ and /ð/.



/θ/	/ð/
• think	• mother
• mathematics	• these
• mouth	• then

4.5

B. Listen and tick (✓) the correct sound.



	/θ/	/ð/
• theatre		
• brother		
• there		
• birthday		
• thanks		
• that		



The Timekeepers

- Imagine there were no clocks or calendars. How would you tell the time or your birthday? Describe a life without timekeeping.
- Read the text and match the photos (a-f) with the correct gaps (1-5) in the text. One is extra.



a

From measuring shadows to using atomic clocks, people have always found different ways to tell the time. Prehistoric people used to observe the sky and record the phases of the moon. The Mayans used huge stone structures to create their own calendar systems.

Horology is the science of measuring time, and it began in ancient Egypt with the invention of sundials. This device used the length and direction of the sun's shadow to tell the time. The Egyptians divided the time between sunrise and sunset into twelve equal parts. However, people wanted to control the exact hour for the daily rituals. Therefore, they invented sandglasses, 1 water clocks and candle clocks to measure the time free from the sun.

Over time, mechanical clocks replaced traditional clocks. Giovanni de'Dondi built the first astronomical clock, the Astrarium 2 . Later in the Middle Ages, these clocks began to appear in public places. The most famous one stands in the city centre of Prague.

The scientific study of time began with the invention of a mechanical device, the pendulum. Galileo studied pendulum motion, and later, Huygens designed the first pendulum clock 3 .

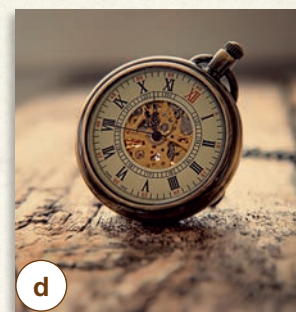
After World War I, quartz clocks 4 became popular for their accuracy. These devices kept time using the vibrations of a quartz crystal and gave people a reliable time standard. However, electronic atomic clocks 5 proved to be more accurate decades later. As a result, today, scientists use them to measure time and distance, such as with GPS.



b



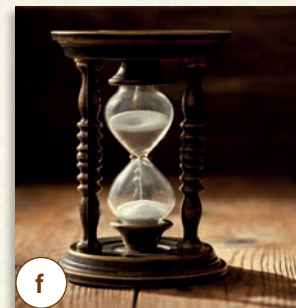
c



d



e



f

- Read the text again and complete the sentences.

- The Egyptians used to measure the length of the sun's shadow with _____.
- _____ invented the first pendulum clock with the inspiration of Galileo's studies.
- The accuracy of the _____ sets an exact time standard for everyone.
- Scientists use ultra-accurate _____ to measure time and distance.

- Choose one of the clocks and search the Internet for detailed information. Then, present it to the class.





Theme 5



Presentation

HERE WE GO!

Destination

1. Talking about past and present events/experiences
2. Booking
3. Exchanging ideas and plans
4. Asking for approvals and/or confirmations

On the way

Vocabulary related to travel & booking a holiday
Types of holidays

SPOTLIGHT

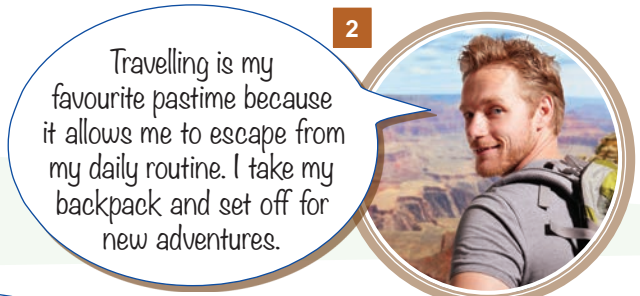
1 a) Read the bubbles. Match the people with their reasons to travel. One is extra.



1

I prefer travelling overseas. It is a great opportunity to learn about other cultures.

Helen



2

Travelling is my favourite pastime because it allows me to escape from my daily routine. I take my backpack and set off for new adventures.

Tom



3

In my opinion, travelling gives us a new perspective on life. I travel a lot to change the way I think.

Ali



4

I travel because I enjoy seeing new places and meeting new people from all over the world.

Julia

- a) to discover new destinations and make friends
- b) to have fun and enjoy the adventure out there
- c) to reduce work stress and increase performance
- d) to experience different cultures and traditions
- e) to develop yourself and broaden your mind

b) Now, talk about your own reasons for travelling in the class.

2 a) Match the following phrases with the questions. One question is extra.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. Book the flight tickets. | a) How much money can you put aside for the trip? |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. Make a hotel reservation. | b) How are you going to get there? |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. Plan a route. | c) Where do you want to go? |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. Check the weather. | d) What do you need to buy before the trip? |
| <input type="radio"/> 5. Select a destination. | e) What type of accommodation do you want? |
| <input type="radio"/> 6. Set a budget. | f) What will the weather be like during the trip? |
| | g) Have you prepared an itinerary for your vacation? |

b) Work in pairs. Imagine you'll go on a trip. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 2a with a partner.

BRIGHT, BOLD AND BEAUTIFUL

1 Look at the photos of the famous tourist attractions. Tick (✓) the ones you would like to visit. Then, share your ideas with the class.



Yala National Park, Sri Lanka



Tromso, Norway



Fethiye, Türkiye



Venice, Italy

2 Write the words and phrases in the correct column.

queen-sized bed

one-way ticket

double room

round trip

departure

economy class

Bed & Breakfast (B&B)

four-star

check out

seat

HOTEL	FLIGHT
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

5.1

3 Listen to the conversation about a holiday reservation. Complete the table with the travel details.



number of the travellers	
destination	
airport of departure	January
	Tromso
length of the holiday	
cost of the flights	
	£720



5.2

4 Listen to the conversation again and complete the summary.



Anna is calling the travel agent to (1) _____ a holiday abroad. She wants to go somewhere exciting and new. The travel agent has a very good offer for Anna. He (2) _____ her to go to (3) _____, Norway.
 Anna prefers to fly in (4) _____ class. The travel agent (5) _____ round-trip tickets for Anna and her husband. He also makes their reservations at a four-star hotel. The hotel price (6) _____ a B&B double room but no lunch or dinner. The (7) _____ number is 3549. Anna needs to (8) _____ the reservation in two days.

5 Complete the dialogue with the correct questions (a-e). One is extra.

- a) Would you like to travel in economy or business class?
- b) How long are you going to stay?
- c) You mean February 21st, don't you?
- d) Would you like to have breakfast at the hotel?
- e) When would you like it for?

Travel agent: Good morning. How may I help you?

George: I'm calling to book a trip to Basel.

Travel agent: OK. (1) _____

George: The third week of this month.

Travel agent: (2) _____

George: Yes, exactly.

Travel agent: (3) _____

George: For a week. You can also make the hotel reservation, can't you?

Travel agent: Sure. (4) _____

George: Yes, please. Bed and breakfast is perfect for me. So, you are making the reservation right now, aren't you?

Travel agent: I am. Let me check. You're leaving on February 21st and returning on February 28th. Your reservation number is 4206. Please confirm your reservation in two days, will you?

George: Sure. Thank you.



6 Work in pairs. Prepare a dialogue as in exercise 5 and then act it out.

PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

5.3



A. Listen and repeat. Notice the falling and rising intonations in question tags.

- You are travelling alone, aren't you?
- Let's check the departure time, shall we?
- She hasn't been to Cappadocia before, has she?
- He booked a double room, didn't he?

5.4



B. 1. Listen and decide if it is a falling or rising intonation.

	Falling	Rising
1. You haven't selected a destination yet, have you?		
2. Oliver can plan the route for us, can't he?		
3. Sally won't go on holiday this summer, will she?		
4. You work at a travel agency, don't you?		

5.5

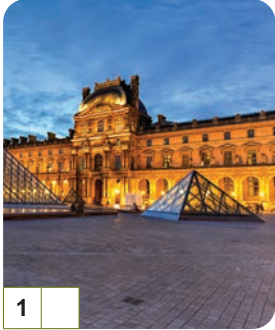


2. Listen again and repeat.

LONDON IS MY CUP OF TEA!

1 Match the capitals in Europe with the iconic attractions and landmarks. Which one would you like to visit most? Share your ideas with the class.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| a) London, England | b) Warsaw, Poland | c) Paris, France | d) Rome, Italy |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|



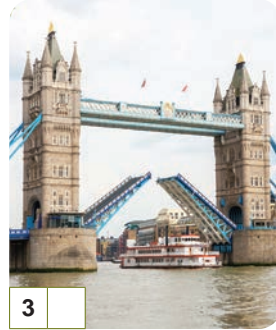
1

The Louvre Museum



2

The Trevi Fountain



3

Tower Bridge



4

The Palace of Culture and Science

2 Work in pairs and discuss the questions below.

1. What famous landmarks have you visited in your city/country so far?
2. When did you go, and what did you do there?

3 Read some facts about London and guess the numbers to complete the sentences.

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 30 | 6 | 170 | 3 |
|----|---|-----|---|

1. London attracts around _____ million visitors from around the world every year.
2. There are _____ museums in London, and many of them are free of charge.
3. London has hosted the Olympic Games _____ times so far.
4. London has _____ airports, and Heathrow Airport is the largest one.

4 Read the city guide and fill in the blanks with the given sentences (a-e) below. One is extra.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) The Tube runs daily from 5 a.m. to midnight | b) Its population has just passed 9 million |
| c) The ride nearly takes 30 minutes | d) It's the most historical part of London |
| e) Big Ben serves as a symbol of British history | |



LONDON FOR FIRST-TIME VISITORS

Welcome to London, England's exciting and sophisticated capital! Whether you're looking for historic attractions and iconic landmarks or beautiful parks and world-class museums, London has it all and even some more. If you haven't visited this dynamic city yet, it's time to hit the road.


London is the biggest city in the UK. (1) _____. Do you know its nickname? Big Smoke! The city is always grey and rainy, so never forget to take your brolly with you.

The UK currency is the pound sterling. You can exchange money in an exchange office on high streets, at the airports and at major railway stations.

London is a perfect place for food lovers. If you're interested in a culinary journey, you will enjoy fish and chips, pie and mash, a full English breakfast and afternoon tea. Oh, who could forget the traditional afternoon tea served with jam? It's a must-do in London.

Getting around the city is unbelievably easy thanks to the amazing London Underground. Londoners have called it the Tube since 1890 due to the shape of the tunnels. (2) _____. London is divided into 9 zones. Central London is Zone 1.

5 One of your friends is planning a short trip to London. Read the city guide again and complete the top travel tips to help your friend plan his/her trip.



- Pack your rain jacket and (1) _____ as it always rains.
- Exchange your euros for (2) _____ because Londoners don't use the euro.
- The (3) _____ is the easiest way to get around the city.
- Get an (4) _____, a smart card for the Tube and the London bus.
- Take the Tube to (5) _____ if you have a match ticket at Wembley Stadium.
- To visit the amazing attractions in the city centre, take the Tube to (6) _____.
- Never finish your trip without a ride on the (7) _____. The view will take your breath away.
- To make a short and easy journey from the London Eye to Madame Tussauds, take the Tube to (8) _____ station.



Read the sayings below and share your ideas with the class. What makes London so attractive?

- ☀ "When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life!"
- ☀ "A bad day in London is still better than a good day anywhere else."

6 Choose a city you've been to or you'd like to visit around the world. Search the Net and prepare a city guide for it using exercise 4 as a model. Include the information about its ...

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ☀ currency | ☀ public transportation |
| ☀ weather conditions | ☀ food |
| ☀ famous landmarks/attractions | ☀ top things to do |

If you're visiting London for sightseeing or to shop, you will take the Tube to Zone 1. (3) _____. If you are a dedicated football fan and want to visit Wembley Stadium, take the Tube to Zone 4. It's worth getting an oyster card, a sort of electronic ticket for all public transport.

Never forget to book a Thames cruise with afternoon tea. Many of the biggest attractions are along the River Thames, such as Tower Bridge, Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament and the London Eye. No trip to London is complete without a ride on the London Eye. (4) _____, and you will be amazed by the spectacular view. Since the London Eye opened in 2000, many cities around the world have copied the eye and opened observation wheels. Don't miss a visit to the famous wax museum, Madame Tussauds, if you want to meet the world's most famous stars from Hollywood to Bollywood. Try to purchase a combo ticket in advance for the two attractions. It will be cheaper. The journey time between the museum and the London Eye is around 16 minutes by the Tube. Madame Tussauds is just a minute's walk away from Baker Street tube station.





1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions.

- ☀ Have you ever made a travel plan?
- ☀ How do you plan your trip?

2 Read the dialogue between a group of friends and tick the activities they have decided to do during their visit to Prague.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> a) Taste local food | <input type="radio"/> b) Visit Prague Castle |
| <input type="radio"/> c) Take a sightseeing tour | <input type="radio"/> d) Try traditional costumes |
| <input type="radio"/> e) Go shopping | <input type="radio"/> f) Take a boat tour |

Hans: Finally, we're ready to plan our trip to Prague. What do you expect to see in this historic city?

Linda: I've already printed out a few city guides from the Internet.

Mina: That's perfect. Let's have a look at them.

Hans: I've heard about Prague Castle. We should visit it first.

Linda: Look! It's here on this page. It says it's on the UNESCO World Heritage List, and it is the largest castle complex in the world.

Hans: It sounds fantastic. I'm adding it to our list. What else would you like to do?

Mina: Maybe we can take a sightseeing tour to see the popular places.

Linda: Good idea. A-ha! Here are some photos of the places to see.

Mina: They look so colourful. Are there any events to attend in the winter?

Linda: There might be, but I think we should also do some shopping. I'd like to buy some souvenirs.

Hans: It says here that Prague is like an open market. We can buy whatever we want.

Mina: Great! I'm sure I'll find more things to do there.

3 Work in groups of three. Imagine you are going on a trip to a town or a city. Prepare a similar dialogue as in exercise 2 to make your own travel plan. Then, act it out in the class.

1 Look at the photos and match them with the holiday types. Two are extra.



a) Cultural holiday

b) Beach holiday

c) Staycation

d) City break

e) Cruise holiday

f) Adventure holiday

2 Read the emails. Write the correct holiday types (a-f) in exercise 1 in the spaces provided.

New Message

1

Hi Henrik,
 After the final exams, it was time for me to go away and relax. For three days, I have been on holiday with my friends at the Queensgate campsite in the Rocky Mountains. Actually, these mountains, often called the Rockies, are a broad mountain range in Colorado, the USA. The place has thrilled me with its bright sunshine, fantastic weather and endless outdoor adventures. So far, we have been to Bear Lake, Alberta Falls and Moraine Park. We have ridden horses for hours, taken photos in the most photo-worthy spots and gone hiking. We haven't done any mountain climbing or cliff diving yet. I'm looking forward to trying them. Believe me the Queensgate experience is definitely a must-do.
 Take care,
 Ole

New Message

2

Dear Mum and Dad,
 Ahoj (Hi)! My Prague holiday has already started. I'm staying at a hotel with a view of the river and the castle, and it's very convenient to walk everywhere. Recently, I've been to the Charles Bridge, Wenceslas Square and Old Town Square. I was amazed by the beautiful architecture on every single building in the old town. My personal highlight was seeing Prague Castle at night from Charles Bridge, though. Totally breathtaking! There are many lively Parisian-style cafés on the riverbanks of this nice city. The groups of musicians, puppeteers and street entertainers performing their shows were really the best of all I've ever seen. That's all for now. I have two more days to explore new things.
 Lots of love and kisses,
 Camila

3 Whose travel experience do you like best? Give your reasons.

4 a) Work in pairs. Talk about your favourite holiday experience as in the example.

Phil: Have you ever had a beach holiday?

Rosy: Sure. Actually, it's my favourite type of holiday. Last year, I was in Çeşme, Türkiye.

Phil: Really? What did you do there? Tell me a bit.

Rosy: I lay in the sun, read my book and enjoyed my cold drink. I swam a lot and played beach volleyball. It was great fun. What is your favourite type of holiday?

Phil: Adventure holiday. I'm an adrenaline junkie.

b) In your notebook, write an email to your friend about your favourite holiday.



Wilfred Thesiger



- ① Work in pairs. Think of four words that are associated with deserts. Then, discuss what might attract people to live in a desert.
- ② Read the paragraph about Wilfred Thesiger and answer the questions.

Wilfred Thesiger was one of the best explorers and travel writers of the 20th century. He has won various literary awards for writing about his journeys through Africa, Asia and the Middle East. His book *Arabian Sands*, a travel classic, is about the deserts of Arabia. The readers like how the book describes The Empty Quarter, a huge, waterless desert that lies from Saudi Arabia to Yemen to Oman. He spent five years travelling in the *Empty Quarter*, frequently accompanied by the Bedu, the area's violent tribespeople. Thesiger fell in love with the desert. The sense of space, the calm and the clean clarity of the sand appealed to him. It was a place where he found peace and friendship. He also learnt to love the Bedu, and they learnt to respect him.

1. What type of books did Thesiger publish?

2. What did people love about his book *Arabian Sands*?

3. What attracted him to the desert?

- ③ Read a simplified extract from the book, *Arabian Sands*. Write true (T) or false (F) for the statements.

"I knew I was going through the Empty Quarter for the last time and that a part of my life was coming to an end. In the desert, I found everything I was looking for. I knew I wouldn't be able to find it again. But my worry wasn't just about my personal sadness. I could see that the Bedu were going to have a bad end. I enjoyed living with them, travelling with them, and being around them. Some people might say that the Bedu will be happier when they leave the desert and live in a safe, wealthy world instead of where they are now. This is not something I believe. I'll never forget these uneducated herdsmen. They are more courageous, enduring, patient, and honourable than I am. I've never had such a feeling of personal inadequacy around anybody else."

Wilfred Thesiger

1. Wilfred was aware that this was his last visit.
2. He got everything he needed in the desert.
3. He believed the Bedu would lead a better life in the modern world.
4. He thought the Bedu had some bad characteristics.

- ④ Would you like to read *Arabian Sands*? Share your ideas with the class.





Theme 6



Presentation

HERE WE GO!

Destination

1. Giving and receiving advice
2. Talking about rules and regulations
3. Talking about consequences

On the way

Vocabulary related to tips, jobs & chores
Personality traits

SPOTLIGHT

1 Complete the definition of “tip” with the following words. One is extra.

expert

art

information

advice

tip (n): a piece of (1) _____ or useful (2) _____ especially from an (3) _____

2 Look at the photos and match them with the tips below. One is extra.



1. Act at the best possible time.
2. Get together to get more.
3. *What is beautiful* is subjective.
4. Keep trying to get better.
5. Eat to live, do not live to eat.

3 Match the proverbs below with the tips in exercise 2.

- a) Practice makes perfect.
- b) In unity, there is strength.
- c) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- d) Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
- e) Strike while the iron is hot.











4 Read the paragraph and discuss how proverbs work as tips in life.

PROVERBS: TIPS FOR A WISE LIFE

Proverbs are the oldest mentors for all people from different cultures. Proverbs teach people important lessons about life because they always give advice and are passed down from generation to generation. You just need to understand how to use them in everyday life.

- 1 Look at the Career Day brochure at Hemington High School. Which information sessions interest you most? Give your reasons.

**Hemington High School
Career Day - 15th March**

Information Sessions		Place	Time
 Solar Energy Engineer	 Clean Car Engineer	Room 212	09:00 a.m. - 09:30 a.m.
 Fashion Designer	 Interior Decorator	Room 303	11:10 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.
 IT Specialist	 Website Designer	Computer Lab	10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
 Novelist	 Pharmacist	Room 108	11:20 a.m. - 11:50 a.m.
 Musician	 Photographer	Room 212	09:15 a.m. - 09:45 a.m.

Each room has a limited number of visitors. You will have the opportunity to meet more than 25 speakers. You have to fill out a form with your preferences. See Miss Rogers and register today! Registration deadline: 26th Feb.

We hope to see you on this year's Career Day!
Your C-Day Team

- 2 Fill out the form in the appendix on page 95 to register for Career Day. Then, tell your friend about the place and time of your session(s).
- 3 a) Read the words below and write (P) for the positive personality traits and (N) for the negative ones.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> creative | <input type="radio"/> pessimistic | <input type="radio"/> bossy |
| <input type="radio"/> self-confident | <input type="radio"/> tolerant | <input type="radio"/> co-operative |
| <input type="radio"/> untalented | <input type="radio"/> courageous | <input type="radio"/> impatient |

b) Work in pairs. Give your partner some advice on the job s/he wants to have. Use the personality traits above and *should (not) / ought (not) to / had better (not)*.

E.g. **Jim:** Which job would you like to have?

Mel: I want to be a novelist.

Jim: If you want to be a good novelist, you should/ought to be creative and patient.

- 4 Mr Evans is one of the speakers on Career Day. Look at the photo and guess his job.



 **5** Listen to Mr Evans talking to the students. Tick (✓) the pieces of advice you hear.

6.1



- 1. You should love what you do.
- 2. You had better get a certificate in solar energy if you want to be successful in this field.
- 3. You had better get on well with the technicians.
- 4. You should be co-operative and a good problem-solver.
- 5. You should all keep this in mind.

 **6** Listen again and circle the correct option.

6.2



- 1. Solar cells use the **sunrays/wind power** to produce energy.
- 2. A solar energy **engineer/technician** installs the solar cells.
- 3. He **sometimes/never** works outdoors.
- 4. A university degree is **necessary/unnecessary** to be a solar energy engineer.
- 5. Solar energy industry helps **reduce/remove** the effects of global warming.

7 a) Work in pairs. Talk about the consequences of wasting energy sources using the phrases below.

-  climate change
-  shortage of food supply
-  water shortage
-  higher energy costs

E.g. **Sue:** If we overuse water, there will be a water shortage in the future, and this will have an impact on every part of our lives.

Dave: That's right! We should also care about climate change.




b) Work in pairs. Discuss how we can reduce the effects of overusing energy sources.



PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

 **6.3** A. Listen and repeat. Notice that advice sentences have falling intonation.



- 1. See Miss Rogers and register today! 
- 2. A novelist should have creative ideas. 
- 3. First, you ought to explore this job very carefully. 

 **6.4** B. Draw a rising or falling intonation. Then, listen and check.



	Falling	Rising
1. We should use less water.		
2. You had better be careful what you post online.		
3. An IT specialist ought to be good at fixing computers.		

ADAPTING TO E-LEARNING



Answer the following questions and share your answers with the class.

- ☀ Who is the first person you call when you need advice? Do you usually take the advice s/he gives to you?

1 Complete the dialogue with the sentences (a-f) below. One is extra.

- a) if I were you, I'd use my phone to keep up with social media.
- b) I think you should first understand that classroom and online classes are the same.
- c) you'd better set up a quiet workspace and minimise distractions.
- d) What do you think is the best way to focus on the lessons?
- e) Make sure you stay hydrated and have healthy snacks on the table.
- f) What do you think I should do?

Amy: Hello, Mr Bane, do you have a second?

Mr Bane: Sure, Amy. How can I help you?

Amy: Some of my classes are online, and I am having a hard time following these classes. (1)_____

Mr Bane: Ah, I see. Time has changed, and we must all adjust to the new conditions. (2)_____ You must attend the classes, study, take notes and participate in the class discussions.

Amy: I know, but I cannot concentrate on the topic during the sessions. (3)_____

Mr Bane: In this situation, (4)_____

Amy: What else can I do?

Mr Bane: Also, focusing can be hard if you are thirsty or hungry. (5)_____

Amy: It makes sense. Well, thank you for your time, Mr Bane. I'll follow your suggestions.



2 Read the statements about online classes below and tick (✓) the ones you agree or disagree with. Give your reasons.

Online classes ...	Agree	Disagree
should be interactive; communication should be effective.		
should help students enjoy studying by pushing them to improve their skills.		
should have students do things, not just watch or read.		
should have certain rules for proper communication.		
should have a reasonable timeframe.		
should be optional.		

- 3 What does the word “netiquette” mean? Choose the correct option.
- a set of rules for online tests
 - a set of rules for online behaviour
 - a set of rules for online games
- 4 Read the netiquette guidelines of Downlake High School. Write (RR) for rules and regulations or (A) for advice.

Downlake High School Department of Online Education

Student Netiquette Guide for Distance Learning

1. You must be polite and use appropriate language. Any unpleasant behaviour may annoy your teacher and classmates.
2. You’d better use the chat box properly. Sending off-topic messages may distract your friends.
3. You mustn’t type in ALL CAPS! It may look like you’re shouting.
4. You had better be careful with what you post online. You may not be able to get it back.
5. You’d better not write anything that sounds sarcastic, even if it’s a joke. Your classmates may not realise that you are joking because they do not hear the tone of your voice.

- 5 Read the guidelines again and write the consequences.

E.g. If you don’t use an appropriate language, you may annoy your teacher and classmates.

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

- 6 Find the words in the guide which mean:

- not suitable or right for a situation _____
- not connected to the subject _____
- being alert to prevent mistakes _____
- making fun in a hurtful way _____

- 7 a) Work in pairs. Choose a place like a theatre, a school library or a swimming pool where there are certain rules. Write the rules on a piece of paper and share them with the class.

E.g. Library: You must return books in time.

- b) Now, write a paragraph in your notebook about what will happen when you don’t obey the rules in the place you’ve chosen.

E.g. In a school library, if you don’t return books in time, you won’t be able to borrow new books.

ADD A LITTLE JOY TO YOUR CHORE

- 1 Look at the photos and put a tick (✓) next to the household chores you enjoy doing and a cross (X) next to the ones you don't.



setting the table



tidying up the room



doing the dishes



taking out the garbage



vacuuming the floor



doing the ironing



making the bed



doing the laundry

- 2 How do you feel when you do household chores? Do you think they can be more joyful? Share your ideas with the class.

- 3 Read the dialogue between Ms Joy, the psychology teacher, and her students to fill in the gaps with the correct names.

Ms Joy: Let's start the class with a question. What can we do to make household chores less boring?

Linda: I think we should add some joy to the chores. Although I don't like doing it, I have to tidy up my room every day. To make it more enjoyable, I put on my headphones, pump up the music and get started. It's really fun.

Ms Joy: That's nice, Linda. What about you, Steve? Do you enjoy doing chores?

Steve: Yes, I love them. I used to hate them in the past, though. For instance, hanging up the laundry and taking out the garbage were just torture for me.

Ms Joy: What changed your mind, Steve?

Steve: One day, I saw our old neighbour, Martha, in her garden. She was trying to hang up the laundry, but she was too old and weak to do that. I went there immediately and helped her. She smiled so thankfully that I felt very happy. From that day on, I decided to help her with the chores.

Ms Joy: That's great, Steve. I'm proud of you.

Steve: Thank you, Ms Joy. By the way, Martha and I listen to podcasts while I'm helping her with the chores.

Ms Joy: Good job, Steve. Everybody should find a way to make chores less boring.

1. _____ likes to add joy to the housework that she is responsible for.
2. _____ didn't enjoy doing the chores in the past.
3. _____ has to tidy up her room.
4. _____ has difficulty in doing the housework due to her age.
5. _____ is very happy to help his old neighbour.

- 4 Work in pairs and talk about the chores you are responsible for and what you do to make them more joyful at home as in the dialogue.

1 Read the statements. Tick (✓) what you think and explain why.

	Agree	Disagree
1. A novelist should have creative ideas.		
2. A university professor should get on well with students.		
3. An IT specialist ought to be good at fixing computers.		

2 Complete the emails with the sentences (a-d) below.

- a) Consider your passions and career goals.
- b) I'm self-confident and patient.
- c) You don't have to make decisions right now.
- d) Please help me decide.



Dear C-Day Team,

I really need some help. I can't make a decision about my career. (1)_____ I don't want to be **stuck** in an office all day. I want to get out and see the world. I don't want a **regular** nine-to-five job, either. I can work well in teams. (2)_____ Finally, I believe I enjoy teaching others how to do things.

I'm hopeless! What do you think I should do?

Alex



Dear Alex,

First, just relax. (3)_____ Give yourself time. Remember, Rome wasn't built in a day. Most teens don't know what they want to do since they dislike **monotonous** or tough jobs. We strongly advise you to think about your abilities. Think about what you are good at. (4)_____ Why don't you try to be a fitness trainer or coach if you are good at sports or teaching sports? If you are keen on travelling the world, consider becoming a flight attendant. It's a **rewarding** job as it's a great way to make money and travel around the world.

If you need anything else, please keep in touch.

All the best,

C-Day Team

3 Fill in the blanks with the **highlighted** words in the emails.

1. In the beginning of my career, I had no _____ income.
2. Being a teacher can be difficult but _____ if you love children.
3. Amy was careful in her career choices as she didn't want to be _____ doing something she hated.
4. Any job can be _____ if you aren't open to changes.

4 a) Write an email to a friend about the problems with choosing your future career.

b) Work in pairs. Exchange your emails to give advice on your partner's problems as a columnist.



- 1 Guess the meanings of the **highlighted** words in the text. Then, match them with the photos below. One word is extra.











- 2 Read the text and tick (✓) the tips you can use in your everyday diet.

Everyone knows that a balanced diet is good for our physical health, but do you know that it is also good for our mental health? Eating a well-balanced meal that is rich in **vegetables**, vitamins and minerals can improve your mood and sense of well-being. You don't have to make major changes to your diet, but you can try some of these tips:

- Eat on a regular basis.** If you eat regularly, you may keep your blood sugar balanced. Controlling your blood sugar balance can help you feel less tired.
- Stay hydrated.** If you don't drink enough water, it may be hard for you to concentrate or think clearly.
- Eat healthy fats in the right portions.** The brain uses fatty acids to work properly. Olive oil, rapeseed oil, almonds, seeds, oily fish and avocados contain healthy fats.
- Avoid trans fats.** They can be harmful to your mood and heart health. All processed or packaged foods contain trans fats.
- Eat more wholegrains, fruit and vegetables.** They are rich in vitamins and minerals that your brain and body need to function properly.
- Include protein in each meal.** It contains an amino acid that helps your brain manage your mood.
- Control your caffeine intake.** Caffeine gives you a quick boost of energy, but it can also disturb your sleep and make you worried or unhappy.

- 3 Read the text again and write (T) true or (F) false.

- 1. If you don't keep your blood sugar balanced, you may feel tired.
- 2. If you often consume processed foods, it will be good for your overall health.
- 3. If you consume protein regularly, your brain may not function well.
- 4. If you don't control your caffeine intake, you can be moody, and you can't sleep well.

- 4 Say at least three tips you've learnt about the relationship between healthy food and mood. Discuss them with the class.





Theme 7



Presentation

HERE WE GO!



Destination

1. Talking about national and international festivals
2. Describing actions and processes

On the way

- Vocabulary related to festivals
 Cooking methods and procedures
 Sequence adverbs

SPOTLIGHT

1 Look at the festival types. Which one do you prefer and why? Talk to your partner.

Music	Food	Seasonal	Religious
Nature	Science	Art	Movie

2 Look at the festival photos below. Guess and match them with the comments of the participants. One photo is extra.



1

YoungBohemia Prague Festival



2

2. Tarmonia Film Festival



3

Alaçatı Herb Festival



4

Chequamegon Bay Birding & Nature Festival

a My choir and I had a fantastic time with so many young people from all over the world. I believe in a better world when young people sing together. We are planning to come again; my pupils are really eager to win a gold medal next year.
Jeanne, France

b Fantastic group leaders, spectacular scenery and nature-friendly people. You should definitely participate in this festival. I stayed in a lovely cottage, and I was lucky enough to see a black-throated blue warbler. What a handsome bird!
Horge, Spain

c Watching the cooking competitions here is a great experience for me as I'm studying culinary arts. It's also great fun at this festival to taste delicious meals, listen to Aegean music and enjoy the amazing smell of the herbs coming from all over the streets.
Carlos, Argentina

TO COOK OR NOT TO COOK

1 a) Look at the photos below and tick (✓) the food preparation and cooking techniques in the chart.



foods	chop	peel	grate	boil	fry	bake	grill
potatoes							
onions							
chicken							
eggs							
aubergines							
bread							

b) Work in pairs. Make sentences as in the example.

E.g. Potatoes are peeled.

Bread is baked.

2 Look at the ingredients of a dish and guess what it is.



7.1 3 Match the words. Then, watch the video and check your answers.



- 1. add
- 2. preheat
- 3. roll
- 4. rub
- 5. spoon

- a) the tomato sauce
- b) the olive oil
- c) the toppings
- d) the oven
- e) the dough

7.2 **4** Watch the video again and number the steps of the pizza recipe. Then, add the words given below.



- First
- Second
- Then
- Next
- After that
- Finally

- _____, cover the sauce with grated cheese.
- _____, cut it into slices.
- _____, spoon a little sauce over the dough.
- 1** **First**, roll the dough into a circle.
- _____, rub some oil on the dough.
- _____, add the rest of the toppings before you put it into the preheated oven and bake it for ten minutes or until the cheese melts.



5 Rewrite the steps above without changing the meaning as in the example.

1. **First, the dough is rolled into a circle** _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.
6. _____.

6 a) Choose a recipe from Turkish cuisine. Write down its ingredients and cooking process in the chart below.

INGREDIENTS	THE RECIPE OF ...
_____	First, the ingredients are prepared _____.
_____	Secondly, _____.
_____	Then, _____.
_____	Next, _____.
_____	After that, _____.
_____	Finally, _____.

b) Now, tell the class your recipe.

PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

7.3 **A. Listen and repeat. Notice the correct pronunciation of the following words.**



- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> examine /ɪg'zæmɪn/ whole /həʊl/ know /nəʊ/ foreign /'fɔːrən/ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> answer /'ɑːnsə(r)/ listen /'lɪsn/ surface /'sɜːfɪs/ career /kə'riə(r)/ |
|---|---|

7.4 **B. Write the words next to their phonetic descriptions. Then, listen and check.**



- ancestor
- Wednesday
- knee
- separate
- determine
- write
- honest
- island

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. /sepəreɪt/ _____ 2. /'aɪlənd/ _____ 3. /'ænsɛstə(r)/ _____ 4. /rɑːt/ _____ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. /'wɛnzdeɪ/ _____ 6. /'ɒnrɪst/ _____ 7. /dɪ'tɜːmɪn/ _____ 8. /niː/ _____ |
|--|---|

1 Work in pairs. Match the cuisines with the photos. One is extra.

- a) Japanese b) Mexican c) Iranian d) Italian e) Turkish f) French



1

Risotto



2

Profiteroles



3

Tacos



4

Sushi



5

Alinazik

2 Have you ever eaten any of the dishes in exercise 1? What other dishes are famous in your country? Which one is your favourite? Share your answers with the class.

3 Read the text and tick (✓) the chart below.

	Italian	Turkish	Japanese	Mexican
delicious and traditional				
easy to prepare				
fresh and seasonal products				
spicy				
a variety of sauces				

4 Read the text again and match the **highlighted** words with their definitions.

- a) not cooked: _____
- b) willing to accept something new: _____
- c) contents in a meal: _____
- d) the particular taste: _____
- e) food and cooking: _____

ONE CUISINE, ONE CONTINENT

Every country has its own cooking traditions that represent its culture. Italy, Türkiye, Japan and Mexico are the most popular **culinary** destinations because their cuisine is both traditional and tasty.

Simple but delicious recipes are cooked with only a few **ingredients** in Italy, the land of pasta and pizza. Traditional Italian ingredients include tomatoes, basil, mozzarella, garlic and onions. Italian cuisine follows the Mediterranean diet. It is rich in olive oil, fresh fruit and vegetables.

With influences from Central Asia, the Middle East and the Balkans, Turkish cuisine is mainly a continuation of the Ottoman cuisine. It serves not only a wide variety of meat and vegetable dishes but also soups, drinks and delicious desserts. The ingredients in the dishes are usually simple and cheap. Red pepper paste, bulgur, ground beef, red lentils and different spices are the most commonly used ingredients in Turkish cuisine.

Traditional Japanese cuisine is prepared with fresh, seasonal ingredients. With minimum seasoning, most meals are just boiled or eaten **raw**. The



5 Read again. Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1. The cuisine of a country can tell us about its culture.
- 2. Italian dishes are difficult to cook.
- 3. Turkish cuisine is influenced by different regions.
- 4. Japanese cuisine usually offers grilled and fried dishes.
- 5. There aren't many vegetarian options in Japanese cuisine.
- 6. Mexican cuisine is poor in spices and flavours.

6 a) Read the descriptions of famous traditional dishes from around the world. Then, match them with their photos. One is extra.



1



2



3

It is quite easy to make *pierogi*, traditional Polish dumplings. They are stuffed with potatoes or cheese. It is quite difficult to say no to these boiled and fried foods.

a

Schnitzel is a type of Viennese dish. Thinned and breaded beef, chicken or turkey is used to make this delicious food. It is fried and served with lemon and French fries.

b

Zaalouk is commonly enjoyed as a side dish with crusty bread in many Moroccan households. It is prepared by mixing grilled aubergines and tomatoes with garlic, olive oil and various spices.

c

The Bhutanese dish *ema datshi* is a great combination of chillies and homemade ricotta cheese. The chillies may burn your mouth, but thanks to the cheese in the stew, you won't feel it much.

d

b) Which of the dishes in exercise 6a would/wouldn't you try? Can you compare them with a traditional dish in your country? Share your ideas with the class.



Discuss the questions below with your partner.

- ☀ Do you agree with the saying "One man's meat is another's poison"? Why/Why not?
- ☀ Do you think it is easy or difficult to get used to the cuisine of a foreign country?

Japanese diet includes a lot of seafood and is rich in vegetables. However, it's hard to find vegetarian food. Ingredients like garlic, chilli peppers and oil are rarely used. For a richer **flavour**, pickles or different sauces such as soy, citrus or wasabi are often added to the dishes.

Mexican cuisine is a rich and ancient cuisine that has developed over thousands of years. The dishes are colourful, spicy and include a wide variety of fresh and dried chillies. The most common cooking methods are frying, grilling and boiling. The recipes are prepared primarily with local ingredients. Corn is the most common ingredient in these recipes. Beans, avocado and tomatoes are also frequently used in Mexican dishes.

Each of these cuisines has its own unique flavour, and it's difficult to say which one is the most delicious. Try to **be open to** different flavours and enjoy your meal.



FEASTS AND FESTIVALS

- ① Are there any famous festivals in your city? How do you celebrate them? Share your answers with the class.



- ② Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions about the festivals below.

1. What is the name of the festival?
2. When and where is it held?
3. What activities can you see or join during the festival?
4. Which activity appeals to you most? Why?

International Nasreddin Hodja Festival

Cultural events await you in Akşehir.
Akşehir, Konya, July 5th-10th



- Welcome the Humour Train from İstanbul.
- Add yoghurt starter to Akşehir Lake.
- Enjoy concerts, theatre plays and other events.
- Join the Nasreddin Hodja Caricature Competition.

Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival

Come and enjoy the breathtaking beauty.
On January 5th, Harbin, China



- See snow and ice sculptures.
- Visit the ice lantern fair.
- Ski in Harbin and nearby locations.
- Take photos in the Snow Town near Harbin.

- ③ Complete the dialogue with the questions below. One is extra.

- a) What do you do during the festivals?
- b) Do you go shopping before the festivals?
- c) Which one is your favourite?
- d) Are they celebrated at the same time every year?
- e) Do you have any religious festivals in your country?

Reporter: Hello. (1) _____

Leyla: Sure. We celebrate Ramadan and Sacrifice Feasts.

Reporter: I've heard about them. (2) _____

Leyla: Actually, no! They are celebrated according to the lunar calendar, so their dates differ.

Reporter: I see. (3) _____

Leyla: Usually, younger people visit the elderly, and families gather around big tables for a feast. People in need are remembered, and wealthy ones help them.

Reporter: Nice. (4) _____

Leyla: I like them both. I think they are an opportunity to see our loved ones.

Reporter: Quite touching.

- ④ Work in pairs. Search the Internet for national/international festivals and write a dialogue as in exercise 3. Then, act it out.

1 Look at the ads. Read the dialogues and decide which events the people are planning to attend. One is extra.

a)


**SEVILLE
APRIL FAIR**



Join us for our annual
spring fair!

b)

ŞEB-İ ARUS



Let's get together on
the night of the reunion.

c)

**ORANGE BLOSSOM
CARNIVAL**



Feel the joy!
In April, in Adana!

1. **Shop Assistant:** How can I help you?
Carla: I'm looking for a flamenco-style dress for the dance competition.
2. **Stefan:** I want to buy an orange top and a flower crown for my wife.
Shop Assistant: Would you prefer real flowers or made-up ones for your crown?

2 Read the texts about festivals and fill in the blanks with the words/word groups below. One is extra.

- outfits organisers parade dress code fairground in seventh heaven carriages

THE SEVILLE APRIL FAIR

The Spanish Spring Fair is a really fun festival with lots of food, drink, music and dance. The (1)_____ build a small town of casetas (tents) in a huge area in the southwest of the city. The casetas, (2)_____ and even the horses are decorated. Traditional clothes are worn by the locals. Men wear short jackets, tight trousers, boots and bolero hats. Women wear flamenco-style dresses. They make their way around the (3)_____.

THE ORANGE BLOSSOM CARNIVAL

This joyful annual festival welcomes spring and celebrates the positive energy of the new season. It also promotes friendship and brotherhood. People wear orange (4)_____ and flower crowns to represent the blossoming of orange trees. All the dance schools in Adana walk in the (5)_____ in colourful costumes and make-up. Everybody is (6)_____ as they attend a variety of arts, cultural and sports activities.

3 Read the texts again and complete the chart. Then, write information about your favourite festival.

Festival	Country	Season	Outfit	Events/Activities
The Seville April Fair				
The Orange Blossom Carnival				
Your favourite festival				



e-activity

4 In your notebook, write a paragraph describing your favourite festival. Use your notes from the chart in exercise 3.



Music

MUSIC CAN CHANGE THE WORLD

- 1 Read the speech bubbles of the people talking about their music experiences and match them with the effects of music. One is extra.

a) healing

b) social

c) entertaining



Hubert

Music made a big difference in the lives of poor kids from the countryside, and it deeply touched me. Their performance was breathtaking.

1



Nadia

I closed my eyes and focused on the sound of the instrument. After a couple of minutes, I could feel that my pain was slightly disappearing. I was much more relaxed.

2

- 2 How does music affect your mood? Share your ideas with the class.
3 Read the text and write true (T) or false (F).

MUSIC FOR EVERYONE

"Music saved my life and has saved the lives of thousands of children in Venezuela. Like food, like health care, like education, music has to be a right for every citizen."

- **Gustavo Dudamel (the conductor of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra)**

Dudamel was born in a poor community in Venezuela as the son of a trombone player in a salsa band. Due to his short arms, he couldn't play the trombone and chose the violin as his instrument. He started to play at the age of four in *El Sistema*, a classical music programme, and transformed his passion for music into a way of life. Now, he is considered one of the most successful musicians to come out of this magic system.

In 1975, Jose Antonio Abreu, a musician and economist, started this extraordinary programme with the idea of using music as a vehicle for social development in Venezuela. First, he took kids from the streets and encouraged them to show their own talents. Then, he established the National Youth Orchestra with those talented street children. *El Sistema* began with only eleven students in an underground garage, and it has served over 500,000 children so far. Moreover, it has inspired over 50 countries around the world, including Türkiye, with the motto "Music for social change." The government supports the programme financially, so it is free for all children. They start to play the violin, clarinet, drums and other instruments at a very early age.

El Sistema also runs lessons and workshops for children with disabilities.



- 1. Conductor Dudamel believes that everybody must have equal rights in music education.
- 2. He was a little boy when he first started in *El Sistema*.
- 3. Abreu founded the National Youth Orchestra for the children of wealthy families.
- 4. The programme demands a fee from the parents.
- 5. The system is well-known all over the world.

- 4 Search the Internet for social programmes about children in your country/ the world. Then, present it to the class.





Theme 8



Presentation

HERE WE GO!

Destination

1. Stating personal opinions in everyday conversations
2. Stating preferences
3. Stating causes and effects
4. Giving an extended description and detailed information about people/places/events

On the way

Vocabulary related to technology & social media

SPOTLIGHT

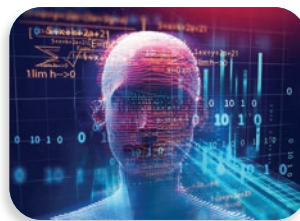
- 1 What do you think about the Digital Era? How would the world change if our lives became entirely digital? Share your ideas with the class.
- 2 a) Read the description of the Digital Era and underline its five main elements.

The Digital Era is a continuing period in which the Internet and digital technologies like the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing, modern portable gadgets and virtual reality (VR) have a strong influence on our lives.

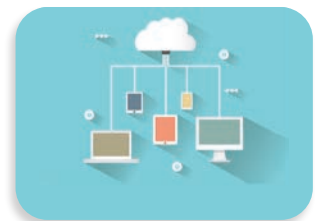
b) Now, write the elements under the pictures below.



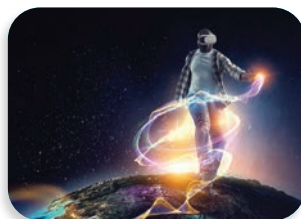
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

- 3 Look at the timeline showing the stages of the Digital Era. Match the sentences with the time periods.



a) Internet

b) Social media

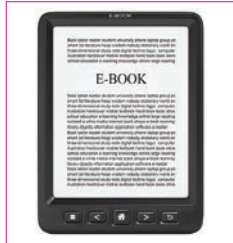
c) Shared economy

d) Modern welfare

1. People began to communicate online.
2. People have started to buy and sell products via new platforms.
3. AI systems will improve the well-being of people, their communities and the world around them.
4. Media sources, companies and governments created their websites.

BE STRONG, MY WI-FI SIGNAL!

- ① Are you a techie or a technophobe? Share your ideas with the class.
- ② Can you name the teaching gadgets in your class? Do you like using them? Why/Why not? What other gadgets would you like to have in your class? Share your ideas with the class.
- ③ a) Fill in the blanks with the words under the photos.



e-reader



smartphone



VR headset



gamepad

1. A/An _____ is a head-mounted device that is designed to replace our surroundings with something created in software.
2. A/An _____ is a handheld device that allows you to read digital books, magazines, newspapers or documents.
3. A/An _____ is an input device that you hold to move objects in computer games.
4. A/An _____ is a device that allows you to browse the Net and run software programs like a computer, besides making calls and texting messages.

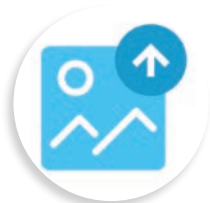
b) Think of other gadgets you use in your daily life and state your preferences. Give your reasons.

E.g. I prefer an e-reader to a tablet because its screen is glare-free, and therefore, it's better for reading in bright sunlight.

Because of its faster page-turning rate, I'd rather have a tablet than an e-reader.

- ④ Match the sentence halves. One is extra.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. If you have Internet access , | a) you start using the Internet. |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. If you download a file , | b) you can access the Internet at that location free of charge. |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. If you go online , | c) you send it from your computer to somewhere on the Internet. |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. If you upload a photo , | d) you need an account to sign in. |
| <input type="radio"/> 5. If your Internet drops off , | e) you receive it from the Internet onto your computer. |
| <input type="radio"/> 6. If there is a Wi-Fi hotspot , | f) you have an Internet connection. |
| | g) you don't have access to the Internet. |



8.1

5 Listen to the podcast, *Get Informed by Olivia*, and tick (✓) the things that are mentioned.



- 1. various technological gadgets
- 2. importance of the Internet
- 3. how Wi-Fi hotspots work
- 4. how to troubleshoot Internet problems
- 5. a possible future Wi-Fi hotspot
- 6. some Wi-Fi hotspot locations
- 7. the cost of Wi-Fi hotspots



8.2

6 Listen to the podcast again. Write true (T) or false (F).



- 1. Olivia believes technological gadgets have deeply changed our lives.
- 2. She states that it's been hard to see any brand-new devices in recent decades.
- 3. She says that an Internet connection is a must if you're using technological gadgets.
- 4. She felt really bad when she lost Internet access for a long time.
- 5. She thinks getting online in the Sahara Desert is normal.
- 6. She says communication will be easy between the Moon and Earth.

8.3

7 Listen again to fill in the blanks with the correct numbers.



1. *Get Informed by Olivia*, episode _____ represents the topic of technological gadgets and Wi-Fi hotspots.
2. Olivia couldn't access the Internet for _____ hours _____ days ago.
3. There are _____ Wi-Fi hotspots around Mount Fuji including _____ cottages.

8 Work in groups. Discuss the questions and share your ideas with the class.

- ☀ Are there enough Wi-Fi hotspots in your city?
- ☀ How often do you use them?
- ☀ Is there Wi-Fi everywhere in your country?
- ☀ Which parts of the world do you think don't have Wi-Fi?



LIFE WITHOUT SOCIAL MEDIA: BITTER OR BETTER?

1 Do the questionnaire and compare your answers with your partner's. Who is more active on social media?

1. How many social media accounts do you have?

none

less than 5

more than 5

2. How often do you check your accounts?

once a day

3 times a day

more than 3 times a day

3. How many messages do you send on social media per day?

less than 10

between 20-40

more than 50

4. What do you generally do when you are online?

scroll social media

share educational content

chat with friends & share photos

5. How much time do you spend on social media per day?

1 hour

3 hours

more than 3 hours

2 Look at the digital magazine below and read people's comments on social media. Fill in the blanks with the given sentences. One is extra.

- Social media platforms break down barriers of time and space.
- Appropriate online behaviour is really important.
- Social media is just like an amusement park, I suppose.
- It feels like a holiday, so I get a full reset every week.

Despite the risks like cyberbullying and identity theft, social media has become an essential part of modern life, and no one can deny that it has some advantages. For instance, as an introvert, it makes it easier for me to make friends. I develop better social skills and feel less isolated. My classmates say that I have come out of my shell. Through social media, I get different perspectives to understand the world around me. I also learn new digital literacy skills. I am a screenager who uses technology responsibly, respectfully and safely. I accept friend requests only from the people I know. I block and report the people who post upsetting comments. (1) _____



HEATHER



DENNIS

Can you spend a day entirely free from the digital world? Would it make you feel bitter or better? Many people want to stay plugged in seven days a week, but I really believe in the power of unplugging once a week. Without social media, I reduce my exposure to the amount of bad and fake news. I laugh a lot more on that magic day without screens and enjoy every minute of my time with my family. I read and think freely without any interruption. I even sleep better. (2) _____



3 Read the comments again and decide who is saying the sentences below. Write Heather (H), Dennis (D) or Luna (L).

- 1. Live in the moment, not in the cloud.
- 2. Social media gives a voice to voiceless people.
- 3. Doing a digital detox makes me feel awesome.
- 4. Netiquette, a set of online rules, is a must and everything you post is a reflection of you.
- 5. I'm trying to overcome shyness and social anxiety.
- 6. I generally stay up late to select appropriate resources for my classes.



Discuss the questions below with the class.

- ☀ Have you ever been on a digital detox? If so, how did you feel?
- ☀ Why is netiquette so important? Justify your reasons.

4 Write a paragraph about the importance of netiquette in your notebook using the outline and the title given.

NETIQUETTE, A MUST FOR ALL	
Opening	It is important to follow netiquette.
Question	Why do people use netiquette?
Reason 1	It makes online communication more efficient and clear.
Reason 2	It helps online conversations go on in a peaceful and polite manner.
Reason 3	It helps build self-control on social media platforms.
Conclusion	Using netiquette is a must in online conversations if you want to express yourself clearly and politely.

I'm a special education teacher working with disabled teens. My main goal is to make a difference by helping my talented students. I provide them with the proper resources to improve their abilities, so I often burn the midnight oil. Social media really plays an important role in my career, and it opens up a big world of communication for me. It also enables the teens with disabilities to connect with the others who face similar challenges. By joining an online group with a common interest, they can hang out with peers even as they sit in their living rooms. (3) _____



LUNA

IT'S A BRAVE GADGET-DRIVEN WORLD

1 Complete the speech bubbles with the sentences below. One is extra.

- a) so having one is a big advantage
- b) I can simply search the Internet
- c) because I prefer wearing a fitness tracker
- d) having a smartwatch is not a good idea

I think having a smartwatch is amazing since (1)_____ with my voice.



Jill

I completely agree with you. It's also really simple and quick to use it to pay for anything at any store, (2)_____.



Leo

Hey, I'm sorry. For me, (3)_____ because sometimes I need to take a break from social media and all the other notifications to recharge.



Demi

2 Who do you agree with? Give your reasons.

3 Now, work in groups of three. Find a digital gadget you can talk about and share your ideas as in exercise 1.

PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

8.4

A. /w/ and /v/ sounds are similar and confused very often. Listen and repeat.



- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| • where /weər/ | • video /ˈvɪdiəʊ/ |
| • van /væn/ | • wait /weɪt/ |
| • winter /ˈwɪntə(r)/ | • which /wɪtʃ/ |
| • voice /vɔɪs/ | • vast /vɑːst/ |

8.5

B. Listen and tick (✓) the correct boxes.



	/w/	/v/
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

- 1 How will robotic technology shape the future? Share your ideas with the class.
- 2 Read through the web page quickly and answer the questions.

1. Who used the word 'robot' for the first time in history? _____
2. What is the name of the robot which could walk by voice command? _____
3. When did Japanese engineers invent a robotic dog? _____
4. Where was the four-legged robot, the Starfish, invented? _____
5. Why did the scientists send the first humanoid robot to space? _____

www.evolutionoftechnologies.src

THE EVOLUTION OF ROBOTS AND ROBOTIC TECHNOLOGY

1921 Karel Čapek, who was a Czech writer, used the word 'robot' for the first time in one of his plays.

1939 The scientists created the **humanoid** robot, Elektro, which could walk by voice command.

1972 The scientists of Waseda University developed the world's first **complex** humanoid intelligent robot.

1999 Japanese engineers invented a **robotic** dog which was capable of communicating with people.

2000 The specialists created the most advanced humanoid **prototype** that could run, talk with humans and recognise faces and voices.

2006 In Cornell University, the engineers invented a four-legged robot, the Starfish, which could repair itself after being broken.

2011 The scientists sent the first humanoid robot to space, whose job was to teach engineers how robots work in space.

2019 Robotic engineers created **microscopic** robots that could be injected into the human body and controlled wirelessly.

2030 The robot population might reach 20 million and take up 51 million jobs.

2080 It's still uncertain if robots will take control of the world or only serve as helpful assistants in our daily lives.

- 3 Match the definitions with the **highlighted** words in the text. One is extra.

- a) _____: having the form and abilities of a human
- b) _____: automatic, mechanical or robot-like
- c) _____: very tiny and not visible with the naked eye
- d) _____: having many different but related qualities

- 4 Read the statements. Tick (✓) what you think. Compare your answers with your friends'.

	Agree	Disagree
☀ Robots may replace workers, which may be risky for the economy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
☀ Robots may only serve to make our lives better. They do not threaten humans.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
☀ As a result of the digital revolution, robots may someday take over the world.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- 5 Work in groups. Write a digital collaborative story creating robotic or human characters using the template in the appendix on page 96.

INTERNET OF THINGS



1 Discuss the following questions with the class.

- ☀ What are some of the Internet-connected devices you wear or have at home?
- ☀ How do they help you in your everyday life?

2 Complete the text with the words below. One is extra.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| a) status | b) fitness | c) sensors | d) destination |
| e) assist | f) virtual | g) intelligence | h) connecting |

The Internet of Things (IoT) has been developing for several years, and studies show that it will continue to grow even faster in the future. Simply described, this is the idea of **(1)**_____ any device with an on/off switch to the Internet. This includes mobile phones, coffee makers, washing machines, headphones, lamps, wearable devices and about everything else you can think of. The IoT means linking all the world's objects to the Internet.

The three most important uses of the Internet of Things

Wearables

Wearable technologies such as **(2)**_____ glasses, GPS tracking belts and **(3)**_____ bands that count calorie burn and heart rate are just a few examples of the IoT we've been using for a while.



Health

Doctors can use wearables or sensors attached to patients to check their **(4)**_____ outside of the hospital and in real time. Another use of the IoT technology in hospitals is the beds that have **(5)**_____ that can read vital signs, blood pressure and body temperature.



Traffic Monitoring

We use the IoT with our phones as sensors to inform us and **(6)**_____ with the traffic. Sensors show us the conditions of different routes and provide information on several routes to the same **(7)**_____ distance and arrival time.



3 Read the text again. Tick (✓) three points mentioned in the text.

- 1. The Internet of Things (IoT) means connecting all objects to the Internet.
- 2. The latest IoT trend is self-driving cars.
- 3. You can see how much waste water is produced by using an app.
- 4. The IoT enables doctors to follow patients' conditions outside of the hospital.
- 5. With the use of the IoT, city traffic management has improved.

4 Work in pairs. Find more information about the Internet of Things and present it to the class.





Theme 9



Presentation

HERE WE GO!

Destination

1. Talking about imaginary situations
2. Expressing wishes
3. Guessing meaning from the context

On the way

- Personality adjectives
Vocabulary related to superpowers

SPOTLIGHT

- 1 Look at the qualities of a hero/heroine. Rank them from 1 (the most important) to 6 (the least important) for you. Give your reasons.

courage

strength

ambition

dedication

intelligence

self-motivation

- 2 Read the quotes below. What qualities do you think these people have? Discuss with a partner.



Sümeyye Boyacı

"When I decided to swim, I was watching the fish in my aquarium. They were swimming without arms. 'Amazing!' I said, 'So, why can't I?' Then, I strongly believed in myself and became the European/World Series 50m backstroke champion."



Kenji Williams

"When I listened to the people who saw the planet Earth from space, I had an idea. What if I could adapt this experience to my work? Then, my performance, Bella Gaia (Beautiful Earth), came. With a strong desire and hard work, for sure!"



Malala Yousafzai

"When it was prohibited for girls to attend school, I knew I had a choice: I could live a quiet life in fear or I could start to speak out publicly on behalf of girls and our right to learn. I'm determined to speak out until every girl can go to school."

- 3 Match the quotes with their owners in exercise 2. One quote is extra.

1. I tell my story not because it is unique but because it is the story of many girls.
2. I'm trying to understand how people, art, and science relate to each other through time and place.
3. I travel for a "Butterfly Effect" from village to village to increase girls' interest in technology.
4. I have two wings to cross the ocean; one is my mother, and the other is my passion for life.

- 4 Think of a moment when you say "So, why can't I?" and complete the sentence below.
What if I could _____?

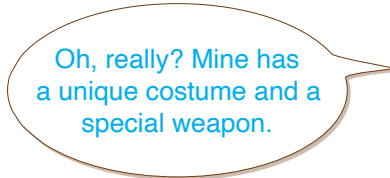
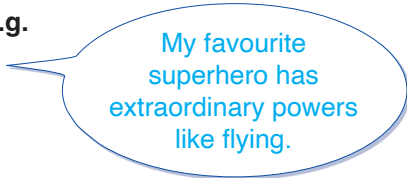
TOO BRAVE OR BRAVE ENOUGH?

1 a) Who is your favourite superhero? Tick (✓) the main features s/he has.

- extraordinary powers
- a supporting friend
- a secret identity
- a famous enemy
- a unique costume
- a special weapon

b) Work in pairs. Compare your superhero with your partner's.

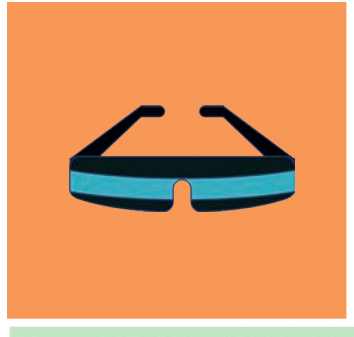
E.g.



2 a) Look at the tools of superheroes below. If you were a superhero, which one/ones would you use to support your superpower? Explain with reasons.



power belt



X-ray glasses



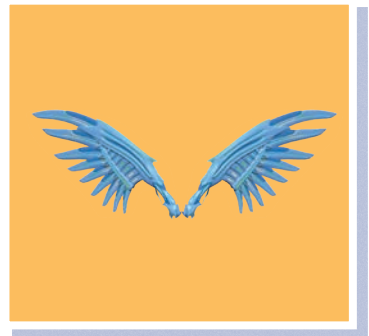
shield



cloak



magic gloves



virtual wings

b) Watch the video and tick the correct information in the chart.

9.1



SUPERPOWERS	cloak	magic gloves	X-ray glasses	power belt	hands	virtual wings
soaring						
mind control						
wall crawling						
invisibility						
time travel						
shape-shifting						
rapid healing						

9.2 **3** Watch the video again and write true (T) or false (F).



- 1. Superhero cartoons and animations are only for younger people.
- 2. There are a few superpowers that can be seen in cartoons.
- 3. For a superhero, it is necessary to hide his/her identity.
- 4. Accessories and tools are completely useless for superheroes.
- 5. Superheroes can help people even if they don't have any tools.
- 6. Cartoon creators use their power of imagination to design superheroes.

4 Match the statements with the superpowers. One is extra.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. I wish my wounds could recover faster. | a) immortality |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. I wish I could transform my body into something else. | b) mind control |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. I wish I could live forever. | c) shape-shifting |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. I wish I could move around without being seen. | d) time travel |
| <input type="radio"/> 5. I wish I could meet my future self. | e) wall crawling |
| <input type="radio"/> 6. I wish I could know and change people's thoughts. | f) rapid healing |
| <input type="radio"/> 7. I wish I could climb up skyscrapers. | g) soaring |
| | h) invisibility |

5 Work in pairs. Change the blue parts in the bubble to tell your friend the superpower you would like to have.



I wish I had the ability to **travel across time**. If I could **travel to the past**, I would **visit ancient civilisations**.



Discuss the following questions with your partner and share your ideas with the class.

- ☀ Can an ordinary person become a hero or a heroine? Why/Why not?
- ☀ Which one would you prefer to be; a well-known or an unsung hero? Why?
- ☀ What questions would you ask if you met your hero?

PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

9.3



A. The contraction of *would* is pronounced /d/. Listen and repeat.

- 1. I'd /aɪd/ like to see the world.
- 2. You'd /jʊd/ be very excited if you were there.
- 3. She'd /ʃi:d/ help me if she knew.

9.4



B. Listen and choose the correct option.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. a) I would | b) I'd |
| 2. a) he would | b) he'd |
| 3. a) we would | b) we'd |
| 4. a) they would | b) they'd |

- 1 a) Read the statements in the table and tick (✓) agree or disagree.

<i>I think successful people ...</i>	Agree	Disagree
accept the challenge.		
rely on others for everything.		
know what they want.		
avoid taking risks.		
believe in themselves and their abilities.		

- b) Work in groups and share your ideas.

- 2 Read the first paragraph of the article and tick (✓) the writer's wishes.

The writer wishes ...

1. all people were heroes.
2. failures wouldn't stop people from trying to succeed.
3. everybody could do something to make the world a better place.
4. heroes didn't have any influence on young people.

- 3 Read the article. Choose and write a heading for each part. One is extra.

- a) Success Story of a World-Beater
- b) Genius Scientist of All Times
- c) A Life Dedicated to Science

LIKE A MAGIC WAND

We all wish for a better life; however, success does not come easily. Canan Dağdeviren and Lionel Messi, for example, are modern-day heroes who never give up and continue to pursue their dreams. They have done their best in their fields and **touched our lives**. I wish everybody kept working hard even when they failed to make a difference in the world.

(1) _____

Canan Dağdeviren, a materials scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been a role model to many people, particularly young Turkish girls. Being a scientist was her childhood dream. When she learnt her grandfather died of heart disease at 28, she decided to study science. She studied physics engineering at Hacettepe University. After earning a master's degree, she moved to the United States for her PhD in 2009. When she was 28, she developed a wearable **device** that could help heart patients. She has received more than 30 awards up to now and dedicated them to the children of Türkiye.

She is currently the director of her own research group at the MIT Media Lab. They develop biomedical devices that can detect and **treat** diseases such as Parkinson's, ALS and breast cancer.



4 Read the article again and decide true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS).

- 1. A family member’s death influenced Dr Dağdeviren’s scientific work.
- 2. She graduated from a medical school in Ankara.
- 3. She plans to get back to her country and continue her studies there.
- 4. Messi started playing football for FC Barcelona in 1995.
- 5. He is one of the best footballers who scored many goals in La Liga.
- 6. He plays football just like Maradona.

5 Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words in the article and write them next to their definitions.

- 1. someone who comes after another person: _____
- 2. an object used for a special purpose: _____
- 3. have an influence on someone: _____
- 4. admiring someone or something very much: _____
- 5. to cure or heal: _____
- 6. lack of something, shortage: _____

6 Work in pairs. Imagine you are a modern hero. Ask each other questions and guess who your partner is. Use the ideas below.

Are you ...	a man/woman? Turkish/British/American, etc.? a scientist/artist/sportsperson, etc.?
Do you ...	do research/invent things/play sports, etc.?
Have you ...	won a prize/medal, etc.? discovered/invented anything?

(2) _____

Messi, who is a brave and modest sportsperson, is an important figure in football. Messi started playing football and joined the youth team of Newell’s Old Boys in 1995. Unluckily, he had a serious health problem; growth hormone **deficiency**. He was much shorter than his friends and needed expensive medical care. Despite his illness, coach Carles Rexach was deeply **impressed** by Messi, and FC Barcelona offered Messi a contract written on a napkin. He also agreed to pay for Messi’s treatment in Spain. With his father, Messi moved to Barcelona and became a member of the FC Barcelona youth academy. With the numerous goals he scored, he left a lasting mark in La Liga, the league of the 20 best teams in Spain. Because of his goal-scoring record, he is widely regarded as Maradona’s **successor**. He also won the FIFA World Cup Golden Ball award at Qatar 2022.



1 Complete the statements with the words below. One is extra.

mad powerful impatient decisive
 cautious brave heartless ambitious

If I were ...

1. not able to wait for something or someone, I would be _____.
2. always careful, I would be _____.
3. able to make choices quickly and confidently, I would be _____.
4. not afraid of difficulties, I would be _____.
5. unable to think in a reasonable way, I would be _____.
6. not able to feel sympathy for others, I would be _____.
7. able to control or influence people or things, I would be _____.



e-activity

2 a) Work in groups. What would you do in the following situations if you were a hero? Share your ideas as in the example.

- ☀ You notice a person drowning in the rough sea.
- ☀ You hear a neighbour's smoke alarm.
- ☀ You see people inside a burning car.
- ☀ You find a bag full of cash at the bus stop.

E.g.

b) Choose one of the situations in exercise 2a and write a paragraph as in the example below. You can use the ideas from your group discussion.

If I were a hero, I would be powerful and decisive. I would help the people in need all the time. Also, if I saw someone in danger, I wouldn't hesitate to give him/her a hand. For example, imagine someone walking on the railway without realising the coming train, I would run to save him/her. Then, I'd make sure s/he was all right.

FOUR SEASONS: THE MOOD CHANGERS



1 Look at the photos and describe how each one makes you feel.



spring



summer



autumn



winter

2 Read the poem and write one of the four seasons in each blank.

SEASONS IN THE MOOD

If I were a tree
All alone in the city
To make you notice me
I would behave like a hero
With a superpower to change seasonally

When would you really notice me
On a/an (1) _____ day
Full of blossoms that smell so sweet
Would swing my arms and watch the kids play
On the green grass under their feet
Feeling the fever deep inside

If I were a tree
I would be bare and grey
Get the blues and feel down
Wouldn't give up
Even it looked dark
On a long (2) _____ day
Then, I would put on my white gown
Putting my fears away

Would you notice me on a/an (3) _____ day
If I was drooping with fruit
Making everyone admire me in the street
Lots of visitors around to celebrate
Life is beautiful anyway

Wouldn't you notice me
On a great (4) _____ day
Even if I turned red and gold
Would know what I need to know finally
In the last years of my life
Getting in life meant more than getting old

If I were a tree in a peaceful street
I wouldn't mind if you noticed me actually
Just like an Indian summer treat
Would listen to the crunching song of my leaves
With the children singing happily

Daphne

3 Guess and match the idioms with the statements. Then, check your answers with your partner.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. Spring fever | a) I want to spend more time in nature for the rest of my life. |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. Indian summer | b) Nowadays, I feel very energetic with lots of new ideas in my mind. |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. Winter blues | c) It's too hot for this time of the year! Who believes winter's on the way? |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. Autumn years | d) These dark and boring days seem to last forever. I hate this feeling. |

4 Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

- ☀ What does *getting in life* refer to in the poem?
- ☀ How would you feel in each season if you were a tree?

5 Now, write a stanza (a group of lines in a poem) to describe your favourite season.





HERE WE GO!

Destination

1. Making comparisons
2. Talking about different kinds of clothing and shopping
3. Describing objects and people

On the way

Vocabulary related to shopping
Clothes & traditional costumes

SPOTLIGHT

- 1 Read what the following people think about shopping and write their shopper profiles in the blanks.

Shopping miser

Bargain hunter

Mall rat



1. _____
Shopping is just about buying what I need. Before I buy something, I always consider if I truly need it or not.



2. _____
Shopping is my favourite thing to do. It makes me happy to buy something I like at every opportunity and with every penny I have.



3. _____
I search for the items that are worth the money, especially when they are on sale at a lower price than usual.

- 2 Take the questionnaire below to see what type of a shopper you are. See the results in the appendix on page 97 and share your shopper profile with the class.

1. How often do you shop during the week?

- a) 0–2 (Only if I need anything.)
- b) 3–5 (It depends on my mood.)
- c) 6+ (It's a lifestyle.)

4. The sale season has begun. I ...

- a) simply stay at home and watch TV.
- b) buy the item I want for a lower price.
- c) buy anything that is cheap.

2. How often do you shop for clothes?

- a) I only buy things if I need them.
- b) Whenever I find a good deal.
- c) If I like something, I buy it.

5. I've got some birthday money. I ...

- a) save it for a rainy day.
- b) buy tickets to see a movie with a friend.
- c) rush into a mall as soon as it opens.

3. When I go to the supermarket, I ...

- a) just buy what's on the list and leave.
- b) buy almost everything on sale.
- c) buy a lot more than what's on my list.

6. When I enter a store, I ...

- a) don't buy anything but just browse.
- b) never leave empty-handed.
- c) get what I want and leave.

DRESSED TO THE NINES

1 Ask and answer the questions in pairs and share your answers with the class.

- ☀ Who do you enjoy going shopping with?
- ☀ Where do you prefer to shop?

2 Write the words under the correct photos. One is extra.

boots	dress	shoes	jeans	raincoat
shirt	trainers	suit	hoodie	sweatpants



a) _____ b) _____ c) _____

3 a) Match the clothing styles with the photos in exercise 2. One is extra.

1. Summer wear 2. Sportswear 3. Casual wear 4. Formal wear

b) Which is your favourite style? Explain why.

4 Compare the items in the photos using the words below.

E.g. I prefer the pink shoes because they're more comfortable.

I like the scarf because it is the cheapest.

casual	expensive	cheap	comfortable
elegant	formal	trendy	sporty



5 a) Who asks the questions below? Write (C) for the customer and (SA) for the shop assistant.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| _____ a) What size are you? | _____ b) Can I get a discount? |
| _____ c) Can I help you? | _____ d) Can I try it on? |
| _____ e) Do you have a smaller size? | _____ f) Which one would you like? |

b) Read the answers and match them with the questions above. One is extra.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. I'm just browsing. Thanks. | <input type="radio"/> 5. I'm large. |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. I like the blue one better. | <input type="radio"/> 6. Sure, the changing rooms are over there. |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. That's £240. | <input type="radio"/> 7. Yes, we do. Here you are. |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. I'm sorry. They are already on sale. | |

6 Guess the meanings of the words or phrases below and match them with the definitions.

fit like a glove

dress code

browsing

outlet mall

shop around

a bit pricey

- _____ : looking but not buying
- _____ : a little more expensive than expected
- _____ : to be exactly the right size or shape for someone
- _____ : a set of rules about clothing in a school, office or during a special event
- _____ : checking the price and quality of the same item in different shops
- _____ : a group of stores which sell clothes and goods cheaper

10.1 7 Listen to June and Linda and fill in the blanks.



June and Linda are invited to a party with a (1) _____. They go (2) _____ for suitable party outfits. They really want to be dressed to the nines. Although the dress that Linda tries on (3) _____, she doesn't buy it as it is (4) _____. June is also unsatisfied with the dress she tries on. They decide to go to an (5) _____. They agree that (6) _____ before shopping is a better idea.



10.2 8 Listen to the dialogue again and choose the correct option.



- June is **more uninterested/more excited** about the spring party than Linda.
- Linda looks **better/worse** in the dress she tries on than June does in hers.
- The dress which Linda tries on is **more affordable/more expensive** than she expected.
- They realise that shopping at an outlet mall will be **more foolish/wiser**.

DRESS TO EXPRESS NOT TO IMPRESS!

1 Write the countries under the ethnic clothes in the photos. One is extra.

- Germany
- The USA
- Kazakhstan
- India
- Japan
- Kenya



a) _____



b) _____



c) _____

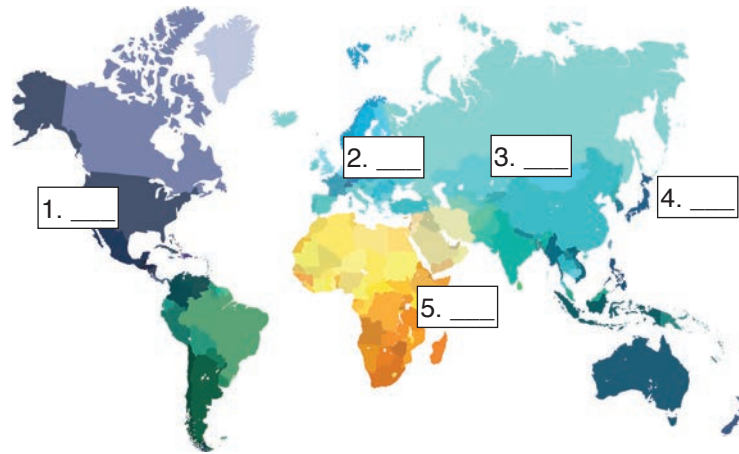


d) _____



e) _____

2 Now, match the countries in exercise 1 with the correct places on the world map.



3 Work in pairs. Talk about a traditional costume from your country.

4 Read the article in the *Journal of Cultural Heritage and Society* and complete the blanks with the given statements. One is extra.

- a) Skin clothing is extremely warm, but fur clothing is much warmer.
- b) Men and women still wear them for special occasions but also for fashion.
- c) *Kimono* is one of the better-known traditional dresses from around the world.
- d) It is a unisex outfit, but men and women wear it in different ways.

Traditional clothing tells the stories of cultures from around the world. The May edition of the *Journal of Cultural Heritage and Society* explores the world in dress. What we wear shows our identity and culture. Let's read what our journalists say about traditional dress around the world.

Kente is the national dress of Ghana. It's a handwoven fabric with very colourful and symbolic patterns. Every pattern and colour has an interesting story to tell. For instance, yellow represents royalty and wealth, and blue stands for love and peace. This unique outfit, which fits the African climate perfectly, is mostly worn for special occasions, ceremonies and celebrations.

(1) _____ Ghanaian men use it across one shoulder and around the body, while the women wear a two-piece *kente*.



5 Read the journal again and answer the questions in your notebook.

1. What is *kente*, and what country does it originate from?
2. When is *kente* most commonly worn?
3. Who is the *gakti* worn by?
4. Why are reindeer skin and fur used in some climates?
5. What does the bellflower on the *kimono* represent?
6. How are men's and women's *kimonos* different?



Read the sayings below and share your ideas with the class.

- ☀ What you wear is how you present yourself to the world.
- ☀ Clothing style is part of our culture, and it's more than just a pretty dress.
- ☀ Ethnic dresses are dresses with a soul.

6 Read the blog comments on fashion below. Who do you agree with? Give your reasons.

AMARA
I'm crazy about following the new trends in fashion. Fashion is like eating. You shouldn't stick to the same menu.

DENNIS
I love looking good, but I dress to impress myself and no one else. 'Buy less, choose well!' is my motto.

CARMEN
I don't care about trends, and I don't understand fashion. I always dress up as I am and make others see me through it. I dress to express, not to impress.

7 Search the Net for the latest trends in fashion/technology/interior design/architecture and write a blog post about them, giving your point of view.

The northern parts of Finland, Norway, Sweden and the Kola Peninsula in Russia are home to the Sami, who are among the oldest people in Europe. The main item of their clothing is the *gakti*, a tunic or dress which is usually red and blue. The male version of *gakti* is shorter than the female one. It is worn both on special occasions and while working, especially when herding reindeer. Reindeer skin and fur are used for belts, boots, gloves and hats. The people who live in extremely cold climates dress accordingly to reduce the loss of body heat. (2) _____



The *kimono* is the main item of clothing in traditional Japanese culture. (3) _____ *Kimonos* for women are much longer and more colourful than *kimonos* for men. Modern adaptations are worn all over the world. The symbols on *kimonos* are fascinating, and each symbol has a hidden meaning. For instance, the crane, a tall bird with long legs and a long neck, indicates good fortune and a long life. The bellflower, a five-petaled white flower, is a symbol of love and honesty.

HIT THE SHOPS

1 Do you like shopping for clothes? Why/Why not? Share your answers with the class.

2 a) Complete the dialogue with the questions (a-f) below. One is extra.

- a) How would you like to pay? b) How about this?
 c) Do you have any dark blue suits? d) Where can I try it on?
 e) What size are you? f) How much is it?

Shop assistant: Good afternoon. How can I help you?

Customer: I need a suit for an interview. (1)_____

Shop assistant: Yes, sir, we have a selection of models

Customer: Large, please.

Shop assistant: Here you are.

Customer: Thanks. (3)_____

Shop assistant: The changing rooms are over there, next to the cashier's desk.

Customer: Wow, I really like it! (4)_____

Shop assistant: It's £260. That's quite reasonable.

Customer: Yes, I agree. Alright.

Shop assistant: (5)_____

Customer: By credit card, please.



b) Work in pairs. Prepare a similar dialogue choosing an occasion and some clothes below. Then, act it out.

Occasions	Women's Department	Men's Department
a meeting with a dress code	purple/pink headscarf £40	black/brown shoes £150
a friend's party	red/white skirt (L) £150	shirt (L) £200
a holiday	jeans (S)/shorts (M) £100	brown trousers (XL) £170

PRONUNCIATION MATTERS

10.3

A. Listen and repeat. Notice that in comparative degrees *more* or *-er* suffix is stressed, and in superlative degrees *most* or *-est* suffix is stressed.



1. Have you got this in a bigger size?
2. The red chair is more comfortable than the blue one.
3. This blouse is the most expensive one in the shop.
4. Is it the cheapest T-shirt of all?

10.4

B. Draw a bubble on the stressed parts of the statements. Then, listen and check.



1. I think caps are nicer than hats.
2. They are also more colourful.
3. Kimonos are the most elegant traditional dresses.
4. This is the smallest handbag I've ever seen.

WRITING AN INFORMATIVE PARAGRAPH

1 Imagine that you wanted to buy the best pair of earbuds. Who do you ask or where do you get information before you buy them? Share your answers with the class.

- the Internet
- friends
- shop assistants
- magazines

2 Look at the photos and tell which earbuds you would prefer and why.

E.g. I'd prefer the fourth one because they have small design, and their sound quality is perfect.

earbuds				
fast charging		✓		✓
sound quality	✓	✓	✓	✓
water and sweatproof			✓	✓
slim and small design	✓	✓		✓
longest battery time		✓		
compatible with all devices	✓	✓	✓	✓
tangle-free cord	✓			

3 Read the paragraphs about AA21 earbuds and fill in the blanks with the correct words. One is extra.

- than
- good
- more
- better
- biggest

HARRY ★★★★★★

This is my second pair of earbuds from this brand. I'm one of their (1)_____ supporters. My new AA21 earbuds are lighter and smaller than my old ones, and most of all, they sound great!

👍🗨️ Comment

SAMANTHA ★★★★★★

They are the most fashionable earbuds I've ever seen! They're both comfortable and stylish. My journey to school is now more delightful (2)_____ it has ever been. There is just one problem; they are too small. I'm not sure where I would put them if I forgot their box at home.

👍🗨️ Comment

PETER ★★★★★☆

I know that their price is a bit high. You can buy cheaper earbuds, but they won't be as (3)_____ as AA21 earbuds. They're definitely better than the ones that are in my smartphone's box.

👍🗨️ Comment

HANNAH ★☆☆☆☆

My earbuds, which I've used for a year, stopped working. Although AA21 earbuds are (4)_____ expensive than my old S3 earbuds, I ordered them thinking they would be great. Unfortunately, a huge disappointment! They are uncomfortable. I also think their quality isn't as good as my old ones. And the most annoying thing is that the sound is terrible. I can now understand how happy I was with my cheapest earbuds.

👍🗨️ Comment

4 Read the paragraphs again. Do people generally have a good opinion of AA21 earbuds? Share your ideas with the class.

5 Think of a product you've recently bought. In your notebook, write a review about its price and characteristics as in exercise 3.



1 Answer the questions and share your ideas with the class.

- ☀ What do you understand from the term “shopper psychology”?
- ☀ What motivates you as a shopper, your needs or wants?

2 Read the text and write true (T) or false (F).

Consumer Psychology

Consumer psychology is the study of how our ideas, opinions, and feelings shape what we buy. It analyses questions like “What makes people buy one product instead of another?” and “What environmental or psychological factors affect buying behaviour?” and so on. While analysing, it uses basic psychological approaches to understand consumers and thinks about customer behaviour in terms of motivation. Motivation is divided into two types in psychology: intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Extrinsic motivation is when we make decisions based on external factors, whereas intrinsic motivation is when we make decisions based on our own wants and needs. Let’s imagine two customers, Brian and Luke. They are looking for a new pair of running shoes to help them prepare for an upcoming marathon. Brian chooses the most comfortable pair in his price range, but Luke chooses a pair primarily based on the brand and style rather than the foot and knee support. Which customer do you think is intrinsically motivated? Of course, the answer is Brian. That’s because he chose a pair of shoes that will make training more comfortable for him. As Luke bought a pair of shoes based on brand recognition rather than comfort, we can say he is extrinsically motivated. Therefore, can we say that what we buy and don’t buy says a lot about who we are?



- 1. Our thoughts, beliefs and feelings guide us while we’re shopping.
- 2. Consumer psychology tries to answer some questions using psychological approaches.
- 3. It is nonsense to think about customer behaviour in terms of motivation.
- 4. Extrinsic motivation occurs when we make decisions based on internal sources.
- 5. Intrinsic motivation occurs when we make decisions based on our own interests and needs.

3 Do you agree with the saying below? Why/Why not? Share your ideas with the class.

“What we buy and don’t buy says a lot about who we are.”



APPENDICES

THEME 2

SPOTLIGHT EXERCISE 2b

EVALUATION

If your answer is **often** or **very often** to ...

statement 1, you have difficulty in knowing what you really want. (step 2)

statement 2, you have difficulty in avoiding time-wasters. (step 3)

statement 3, you have difficulty in knowing the tasks with the greatest importance. (step 5)

statement 4, you have difficulty in avoiding stress. (step 1)

statement 5, you have difficulty in avoiding time-wasters. (step 3)

statement 6, you have difficulty in making a plan and staying focused. (step 4)

If your answers are mostly **not at all** and **rarely**, that means you really know yourself, and you are managing your time effectively.

If your answers are mostly **sometimes**, you are good at some steps, but there is room for improvement. You can try to do things better.

3A EXERCISE 8a

Photocopiable Material



1. "I'm bored of eating sandwiches. Why shouldn't I go to a restaurant and have lunch there?"
2. "Warn your daughter and tell her not to go to a restaurant for lunch. It's not good for a young lady to eat out."
3. "Don't do it again, my dear. Restaurants are not for women. You can come and have lunch with me if you like."
4. "But father, if men can go there, why can't women?"
5. "I don't want to hear anything about this, Süreyya. I'm serious."
6. "How nice to see Turkish women as doctors at hospitals and as teachers at schools! I'm proud of what we did."
7. "Don't you like your job, my dear?"
8. "No, I love it, but the prime minister was angry since I went to the restaurant for lunch."
9. "He is right. You shouldn't go there!"
10. "Get ready, Süreyya; Pasha will take you out to lunch."
11. "Today, Latife Hanım is at home, waiting for you to have lunch together."
12. "I'm taking Süreyya home for lunch today, but she will come and have her lunch here tomorrow."
13. "Welcome, honey. Make yourself at home. Enjoy your lunch. Kemal will solve the problem, don't worry."
14. "Thank you, Latife Hanım. This is very kind of you."
15. "Hello, I want you to take your wife to İstanbul Restaurant tomorrow. It is very important for Turkish women. Trust me. It will work."

THEME 6

6A EXERCISE 2

**Hemington High School Career Day
Registration Form**

First Name:

Last Name:

Class:

Email:

Mobile Number:

Gender: Male Female

Sessions Applied for:

Registration Date:

8D EXERCISE 5

Writing Prompt

The year is 2080. Robots and artificial intelligence (AI) have taken over the world. Only two humans with superpowers and two robots on their side can change the situation and take the world back.

CREATE YOUR CHARACTER

1. Choose a name for your character.

2. Choose his/her superpowers or robotic qualities.

- Controlling Machines
- Super Speed
- Flight
- Controlling Nature
- Talking to Animals
- Invisibility
- Sensing Danger
- Healing Others
- Elasticity (Stretchy)
- Radar

3. Choose three values and write a sentence explaining how your character works for them.

- Honesty

E.g. My character, Robella, has the ability to understand human lies. When someone lies, she quickly notices it and learns the truth. She prevents people from lying to one another.

- Family

- Friendship

- Goodness

- Teamwork

- Respect

THEME 10

SPOTLIGHT EXERCISE 2

As - Shopping miser - You don't like shopping and don't think it's fun. You only shop when necessary, and once in, you're ready to go. You get stressed at the mall and annoy everyone. You're always complaining about parking, sales & customer support and prices. Shopping is just another life responsibility for you.

Bs - Bargain hunter - You don't shop often, but when you do, you're prepared. You're well-organised and keep a detailed shopping list. You browse whenever you want, but you usually know what you really want. You won't buy anything if the price is too high. You, on the other hand, know when to treat yourself to a little luxury.

Cs - Mall rat - You shop without a plan. You just browse until something catches your eye. You enjoy sales, but only as an excuse to shop. Of all the categories, you have the highest chance of being a shopaholic. You simply cannot stop shopping, so you end up with too much stuff.

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST

Present	Past Simple	Past Participle	Present	Past Simple	Past Participle
awake	awoke	awoken	hide	hid	hidden
be	was, were	been	hit	hit	hit
beat	beat	beaten	hold	held	held
become	became	become	hurt	hurt	hurt
begin	began	begun	keep	kept	kept
bend	bent	bent	know	knew	known
bet	bet	bet	lay	laid	laid
bid	bid	bid	lead	led	led
bite	bit	bitten	learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt
blow	blew	blown	leave	left	left
break	broke	broken	lend	lent	lent
bring	brought	brought	let	let	let
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	lie	lay	lain
build	built	built	lose	lost	lost
burst	burst	burst	make	made	made
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt	mean	meant	meant
buy	bought	bought	meet	met	met
catch	caught	caught	pay	paid	paid
choose	chose	chosen	put	put	put
come	came	come	read	read	read
cost	cost	cost	ride	rode	ridden
creep	crept	crept	ring	rang	rung
cut	cut	cut	rise	rose	risen
deal	dealt	dealt	run	ran	run
dig	dug	dug	say	said	said
do	did	done	see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn	sell	sold	sold
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/dreamt	send	sent	sent
drive	drove	driven	show	showed	showed/shown
drink	drank	drunk	shut	shut	shut
eat	ate	eaten	sing	sang	sung
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed	sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt	speak	spoke	spoken
fight	fought	fought	spend	spent	spent
find	found	found	stand	stood	stood
flee	fled	fled	swim	swam	swum
fly	flew	flown	take	took	taken
forbid	forbade	forbidden	teach	taught	taught
forget	forgot	forgotten	tear	tore	torn
forgive	forgave	forgiven	tell	told	told
freeze	froze	frozen	think	thought	thought
get	got	gotten	throw	threw	thrown
give	gave	given	understand	understood	understood
go	went	gone	wake	woke	woken
grow	grew	grown	wear	wore	worn
hang	hung	hung	win	won	won
have	had	had	write	wrote	written
hear	heard	heard			

WORD LIST

adjective (adj)

adverb (adv)

noun (n)

phrasal verb (phrv)

verb (v)

idiom

THEME 1 SCHOOL LIFE

camping (n)
dormitory (n)
gym (n)
have a whale of a time (idiom)
ICT (information and communication technology) (n)
laboratory (n)
make time (v)
on time (adv)
PE (physical education) (n)
rowing (n)
save time (v)
spare time (n)
stage (n)
studio (n)

THEME 2 PLANS

carry on (phrv)
compete (v)
construct (v)
enjoy (v)
go away (phrv)
go back (phrv)
improve (v)
inspire (v)
motivate (v)
participate (v)
practise (v)
pursue (v)
set off (phrv)
settle down (phrv)
suffer from (phrv)

THEME 3 LEGENDARY FIGURES

achievement (n)
ambitious (adj)
caring (adj)
confident (adj)
contact (v)
curious (adj)
dedicate (v)
deputy (n)
excavation (n)
legendary (adj)
modest (adj)
once in a lifetime (idiom)
patience (n)
responsible (adj)
rumour (n)
thoughtful (adj)

THEME 4 TRADITIONS

accessible (adj)
accompany (v)

attract (v)
better late than never (idiom)
competitor (n)
critical thinking (n)
disappear (v)
for old times' sake (idiom)
good old times (idiom)
here today, gone tomorrow (idiom)
inaccessible (adj)
like mother used to make (idiom)
mass media (n)
mass production (n)
not my cup of tea (idiom)
oven (n)
pot (n)
provide (v)
spread (v)
steep (adj)
vigorously (adv)

THEME 5 TRAVEL

adopt (v)
adventure holiday (n)
book a room (v)
broolly (n)
check out (v)
city break (n)
confirm the reservation (v)
cruise holiday (n)
culinary (adj)
departure time (n)
economy class (n)
hit the road (idiom)
must-do (adj)
purchase (v)
round trip (n)
set a budget (v)
skiing holiday (n)
sophisticated (adj)
thanks to sb/sth (idiom)
underground (n)

THEME 6 HELPFUL TIPS

actor (n)
aesthetician (n)
bossy (adj)
careful (adj)
challenging (adj)
co-operative (adj)
courageous (adj)
creative (adj)
dietician (n)
doubtful (adj)
engineer (n)
fashion designer (n)

friendly (adj)
hopeless (adj)
household (n)
IT specialist (n)
journalist (n)
library (n)
monotonous (adj)
musician (n)
netiquette (n)
novelist (n)
off-topic (adj)
patient (adj)
pessimistic (adj)
pharmacist (n)
photographer (n)
promising (adj)
rewarding (adj)
self-confident (adj)
sensitive (adj)
tip (n)
tough (adj)
unpleasant (adj)
untalented (adj)
veterinarian (n)
voluntary (adj)

THEME 7 FOOD AND FESTIVALS

add (v)
bake (v)
be open to (idiom)
brotherhood (n)
carriage (n)
chop (v)
fairground (n)
flavour (n)
fry (v)
grate (v)
grill (v)
in seventh heaven (idiom)
ingredient (n)
organiser (n)
outfit (n)
parade (n)
peel (v)
preheat (v)
raw (adj)
recipe (n)
roll (v)
rub (v)
spoon (n)

THEME 8 DIGITAL ERA

appropriate (adj)
aware of (adj)
burn the midnight oil (idiom)
come out of (phrv)
complex (adj)
deny (v)
drop off (phrv)

go online (v)
humanoid (n)
introvert (adj)
microscopic (adj)
prototype (n)
responsibly (adv)
robotic (adj)
screenager (n)
strangely (adv)
upload (v)
Wi-Fi hotspot (n)

THEME 9 MODERN HEROES AND HEROINES

ambitious (adj)
brave (adj)
cautious (adj)
decisive (adj)
deficiency (n)
device (n)
heartless (adj)
impatient (adj)
impressed (adj)
mind control (n)
powerful (adj)
rapid healing (n)
selfish (adj)
shape-shifting (n)
successor (n)
time travel (n)
touch someone's life (idiom)
treat (v)
wall crawling (n)

THEME 10 SHOPPING

browse (v)
casual wear (n)
clothing (n)
cultural (adj)
unisex (adj)
culture (n)
dress code (n)
dressed to the nines (idiom)
ethnic (adj)
fit like a glove (idiom)
heritage (n)
occasion (n)
price (n)
pricey (adj)
shop around (phrv)
symbol (n)

ANSWER KEY



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