

# 2019-2020 HAZIRLIK PROGRAMI PROGRAM GELİŞTİRME BİRİMİ





## 1. Program Geliştirme Birimi



Aylin AYAN EV



**Nimet ALPASLAN** 



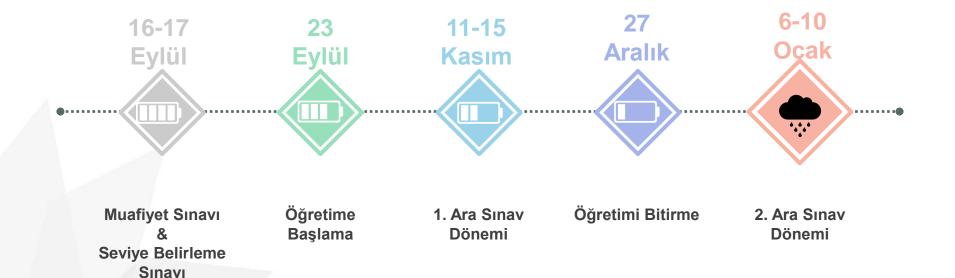
Özge YAVUZER



**Veysel ŞENOL** 

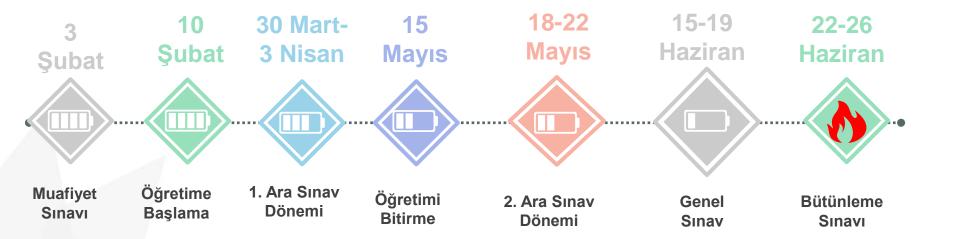
## 2. Güz Dönemi Akademik Takvim





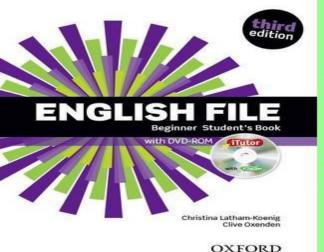
## 2. Bahar Dönemi Akademik Takvim

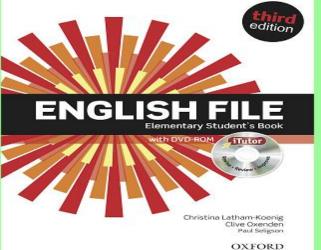


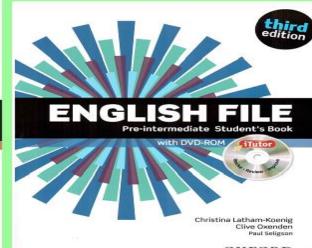


# 3. Seviyeler, Materyal & Ders Saatleri

	A1	A2	B1
English File Beginner	V		
English File Elementary			
English File Pre-Intermediate		$\overline{V}$	
English File Intermediate		<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
English File Upper-Intermediate			<b>√</b>
	28(M.C.)+2 (CALL)= 30	24(M.C.)+2 (CALL)= 26	24(M.C.)+2 (CALL)= 26



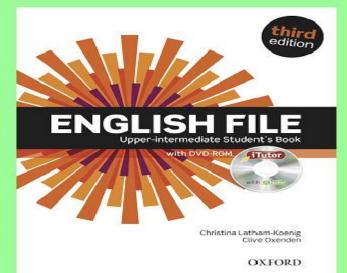




OXFORD



OXFORD



### **10A** The most dangerous road...

1 The Louvre is

art gallery in the world.

#### 1 VOCABULARY places and buildings

a Complete these famous tourist sights with a word from the list. Do you know what countries / cities they are in?

Bridge	Castle	Mountains	Square	Street

- 1 Trafalgar 4 Edinburgh 2 The Golden Gate 5 The Rocky
- 3 Wall
- b 410 Listen and check.
- c > p.164 Vocabulary Bank Places and buildings.

#### 2 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives

- a Look at the photos. Do you know what countries they are in?
- b (43)) With a partner, complete the captions with a word or phrase from the list. Listen and check.

the biggest the busiest the most dangerous. the longest the most popular the widest

c Complete the chart with superlatives from b.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	the biggest
long	longer	
wide	wider	
busy	busier	
dangerous	more dangerous	
popular	more popular	

- d What letters do you add to a one-syllable adjective to make a superlative? What word do you put before longer adjectives?
- e > p.142 Grammar Bank 10A. Learn more about superlative adjectives and practise them.

4 Tiananmen Square



2 Vasco da Gama Bridge is

bridge in Europe.

The Yungas Road

at 15 b) Listen and repeat the adjectives in 2c.

O Consonant groups

Words which have two or three consonants together, e.g. fastest, can be difficult to pronounce.

b 460 Listen and repeat these superlatives. the most expensive the most exciting the oldest the most beautiful the smallest

c > Communication Cities quiz A p.105 B p.110. Complete the questions with superlative adjectives. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

#### READING

- a Read the article below and look at the photo. Would you like to go cycling there? Why (not)?
- b Read the article again. Then cover the text and answer the questions in pairs.
  - 1 Where is the North Yungas Road?
  - 2 Why is it called 'Death Road'?
  - 3 How wide is the road?
  - 4 Why is it popular with cyclists?
  - 5 When is the most dangerous time of year to go?
  - 6 Why is the road similar to London Bridge and the Sydney Opera House?
  - 7 Why didn't Marte enjoy cycling on the Yungas Road?
- c In pairs, guess the meaning of the highlighted words.
- d Is cycling popular in your country / region? Is there an area that is very popular for cyclists? Why?

- a work in pairs.
  - A Imagine you are a tourist in your town (or nearest big town) who only speaks English. Ask B, who lives in the town, questions 1-5. Get as much information as you
  - B You live in your town. A is a tourist who doesn't speak your language. Answer his / her questions (1-5). Explain everything very clearly and give as much information as you can!

Then swap roles for questions 6-10.



4	2 3 4	What's	square? (beautiful) way to get around? (casy) museum? (interesting) time of year to visit? (good)
	5	What's	place to eat typical food? (nice)
3	6	What's	building? (old)

В	6	What's	building? (old)
_	7	What's_	place to go for a day trip? (nice)
	8	What's_	area to walk at night? (dangerous)
	9	Where's_	place to buy a souvenir? (good)
	10	What's	area to go at night? (popular)

b Imagine you want to advertise your town / city for tourists. Write an advert using superlative adjectives. Add photos if you can.

Come to Kielce. It isn't the biggest or the most beautiful town in Poland, but it has the cleanest air and the most delicious chresecake...

### Cycling on the most dangerous road in the world

High in the Andes, the North Yungas Road goes to Coroico in the Yungas region of Bolivia. The road is only about three metres wide and the Caraica river lies 200 metres below Bolivians call it 'El number of accidents, and in 1995 it was officially

'One mistake and you are dead.'

fewer buses and larries on the old road. But now ousands of mountain bikers come from all over

at nearly 80 km on hour down the narrow road. During the rainy season, from December to March, only experienced cy

but some die every year or people do it? Andrew Jagoo, 26, from Me

Marte Salberg, 22, from No. people said it was **run**, but



I'm going to travel round Europe.

## 10B CouchSurf round the world!

#### 1 LISTENING

 Read the dictionary definition for couch, and look at the CouchSurfing website. What do you think CouchSurfing is?

couch /kaot/ nonn 1 a long comfortable seat for two or more people to sit on (= a sofa) 2 the bed in a doctor's room for a patient to lie on



Artur Domer Vienna, Austria Location:

Male, 27. PhD student, Has couch. German, English Descriptions

I love meeting people and showing them my wonderful city. Better to come at weekends. when I have more time!

Judit Hetzke

- b (47) Listen to part of a radio travel programme. Were you right? How does CouchSurfing work?
- c 480 Now listen to the speaker give more details about CouchSurfing, Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 CouchSurfers usually pay their host a little money.
- 2 You need to create a profile on the website.
- 3 When you find a person with a bed, you call them to agree the days you want to stay.
- 4 You have to offer other people a bed in your house or flat.
- 5 CouchSurfing is safe because you can read what other travellers say about the host.
- 6 The host always shows their guests their city.

#### 2 GRAMMAR be going to (plans)

- a 490 A British newspaper asked their travel journalist to try Couch Surfing. Cover the dialogue and listen to the interview. What are his plans?
- b Listen again and complete the gaps with a verb.

Presenter Tell me about your plans, Philip. Journalist I'm going to round Europe - to Paris, Vienna, and Budapest. How long are you going to \_\_in each city?

- Just one night in each place.
- P Who are you going to a J In Paris I'm going to stay with a guy called Théo. in Vienna with a guy called Artur, and in Budapest with a woman called Judit.
- P Are you going to +\_ on a couch?
- Only in Vienna, luckily. In the other places I have a bed.
- P How are you going to a
- J I'm going to a by train.
- P What are you going to ?\_ in each place?
- J I don't just want to see the typical tourist sights. I hope I'm going to # things that aren't in a guide book.
- P Well, have a good trip and good luck!
- Look at the highlighted sentences in the dialogue. Then answer the questions.
  - 1 What form is the verb after going to?
  - 2 Do we use going to to talk about the past, the present, or the future?
- d > p.142 Grammar Bank 10B. Learn more about be going to (plans) and practise it.
- e Number the future time expressions 1-9.

Ī	next weekend		tomorrow night
	tonight	1	today
	next year		next week
	tomorrow morning		tomorrow afternoon
Ī	next month		

#### PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

sentence stress

a 412 Listen and repeat the highlighted phrases in 2b. Copy the

I'm going to travel round Europe.

b Communication What are you going to do? A p.105 B p.110. Interview a partner about his / her plans.

#### 4 READING

- a Read the journalist's blog for his trip. Did he have a good time?
- b Read the blog again and tick ( ) the things that were a problem.
  - 1 He didn't arrive at the right time at one of the houses.
  - 2 He couldn't understand the host's friends very well.
- 3 One host didn't have much time to show him the city.
- 4 One of the hosts didn't speak very good English.
- 5 He did something wrong in one of the flats.
- 6 He didn't like the food that one of the hosts cooked.
- Read the blog again and look at the highlighted verb phrases. With a partner, say what you think they mean.



#### Paris: Théo

I met Théo at the Place D'Italie metro station. He's 24 and his English is good. At his apartment I met his flatmate, Roger, They were very friendly. They made me a delicious dinner of crêpes

and ham and eggs. Then they took me to Footsie, a great bar near the Opéra. Some friends came and in the end the conversation changed to French. That was difficult for me and I got tired. Finally, we went to a party near Montmartre. It was great! Lots of friendly people. I went back to Théo's flat on the back of his bicycle.



#### Vienna: Artur

I stayed with Artur, a biochemistry student. He was friendly, but when I arrived I wanted to have a bath and I forgot to turn off the tap. The bathroom was full of water, Oops!



#### **Budapest: Judit**

got off the train at the wrong station so I arrived late at Judit's flat. She wasn't very happy. She's a journalist for the Hungarian channels MTV and TV2 and she's an incredibly busy woman. In the afternoon she took me with her to a shopping centre to help her choose a dress for a party. That was a bit surreal! In the evening we had dinner together in the Castro bar

#### 5 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

holidays

- a Complete the holiday phrases using a verb from the list.
  - go have see stay show
- in a hotel / with a friend / for a week somebody round your town / city
- the sights by train (bus, plane) / back home
- a good time / nice meals
- b In pairs, plan a holiday. You are going to visit three cities in the same continent. Your holiday can be a maximum of ten days.

#### Answer the questions:

- · What cities are you going to visit?
- · Where are you going to stay?
- · How are you going to get there?
- · How long are you going stay in each city?
- · What are you going do in each place?

### Making suggestions

Let's (go to...) I prefer to (go to..) Why don't we (go to...)? That's a good idea.

c Change partners. Tell each other about your holiday plans.

> We're going to go to South America - to Buenos Aires, Rio, and Montevideo. We're going to CouchSurf because we don't have much money...

d Do you prefer your new partner's plans? Would you like to change partners and go with him / her?

#### 6 WRITING



## **9**&**10** Revise and Check

GRAMMAK	
Circle a, b, or c.	
1 There's milk in the fridge.	
a some b any c a	
2 We don't need bread.	
a no b any c a	
3 How fruit do you eat a day?	
a much b many c alot	
4 Idrink coffee.	
a much b alot c alot of	
5 A How much salt do you eat?	
В	
a Alittle b Afew c Much	
6 A Is there any sugar?	
B No, sorry,	
a there isn't none	
b there isn't any	
c there isn't some	
7 Tea is coffee in this café.	
a cheaper that	
b more cheap than	
c cheaper than	
8 Oranges arethan bananas.	
a more healthy b healthier c b	
9 My English is than my broth	
a gooder b better c more good	
10 This is size that we have.	
a the biggest b the most big c	he b
11 It's restaurant in the city.	
a the baddest b the worst c the	wor
12 What's park in your town?	
a the most beautiful	
b most beautiful c the more beautiful	
13 to buy my ticket this afterno a Igo b Igoing c I'm going	on.
14to get married?	
a Do they going	
b They are going	
c Are they going	
15 I think tomorrow.	
a it snows	

#### VOCABULARY

4 crisps

- a Circle the word that is different.
- 1 breakfast lunch dessert dinner 2 strawberries mushrooms onions peas 3 orange juice sugar milk mineral water
- 5 fruit salad ice cream cake chicken
- b Match the food and the containers.

chips

beer	fruit juice	rice	tomatoes hor	ney	
l a car	n of	_ 3	a jar of	. 5	a carton of
2 a tin	of	4	a packet of		

tomatoes

potatoes

- c (Circle) the right word or phrase.
  - 1 It's a hundred twenty | a hundred and twenty miles from here.
  - 2 The population is about three million | millions.
  - 3 That new department shop | department store is great.
- 4 Let's have a drink at one of those cafes in the square | bridge.
- 5 Where is the main railway centre | station?
- d Complete the phrases with these verbs.

become	fall get go	have	meet move see show stay
1	in a hotel	6_	the sights in a city
2	by bus	7_	somebody new
3	famous	8 _	somebody round your city
4	married	9 _	a great meal
5	in love	10	house

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

a Circle the word with a different sound

1 9	bread peas meat tea
2 100	sugar shopping fish sweets
3 558	cereal carrots salad rice
4	chemist's church chips cheese
5 U	food cook book good

#### **CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?**

- a Read the article once. The read it again and choose a, b, or c.
  - 1 In British supermarkets people now
  - a buy more healthy food than before
  - b buy less healthy food than before
  - c buy the same kind of food they bought before
  - 2 When people have a problem or big change in their
  - lives they often a eat unhealthy food b eat a lot c eat healthy food
- 3 If you want to eat healthily, you need to \_\_\_
  - a spend a lot of money
  - b learn to cook
  - c stop worrying about what you eat
- b Look at the highlighted words or phrases in the text and guess their meaning.

### The British diet - STILL UNHEALTHY

WALKERS

Tish & Ohine

Dritain has a problem with obesity (more than 50% of the population are fat or overweight) and the government says we need to have a healthier diet. However, British shoppers are continuing to fill their supermarket baskets with unhealthy food.

A survey of 12 million consumers showed that 44 per cent of people have the same unhealthy eating habits that they had four years ago. The survey also found that shoppers who normally have a very healthy diet start buying junk food, e.g. frozen pizzas, crisps, and cakes, if there is a crisis in their lives, for example divorce, moving house, or losing a job.

Another thing the survey showed is that there is not much difference in price between a healthy shopping basket and an unhealthy one. A typical healthy basket costs, on average, £71.78 compared with £71.18 for an unhealthy one. Martin Hayward, the director of the study said 'Many people don't eat healthily because they worry that healthy food is more expensive, but the survey shows that this is not true. We believe the reason why some people eat

#### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

(4.23) Listen to five people and answer the questions.









Alison lock Andy 1 Yvonne doesn't eat much

a	fruit	ь	sugar	c	salt
			and at a		

- a Italian b Indian c Indonesian 3 Joel likes Barcelona because there are a lot of
- a great shops b great buildings c great beaches 4 Andy is going to travel for \_
- a a month b three months c three weeks
- 5 When Arja compares the US to her country she doesn't mention
- a the food b the buildings c the weather

#### **CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?**

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✔) the box if you can do them.

#### Can you ...?

- 1 say what you usually have for breakfast
- compare your country with the UK in three ways
- 3 ask your partner four questions with the superlative of the bold adjective
  - · What's present you've ever bought?

The British day







### Practical English At the pharmacy

### 4

### 1 I RUNNING IN CENTRAL PARK

a 339 Watch or listen to Rob and Jenny. Are they enjoying their run?







- Watch or listen again and answer the questions.
  - 1 How does Rob say he feels?
  - 2 What does Jenny say about Central Park?
    3 Is Rob happy he came to New York?
  - 4 What is Rob tired of doing?
  - 5 What does lenny invite him to do?

#### 2 VOCABULARY feeling ill

a Match the phrases and pictures.

#### What's the matter?

- | Thave a headache / historial | Thave a temperature / historial | Thave a cough / hot/ | Thave a bad stomach / stamak | Thave flu / flu | Thave a cold.



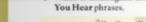
partner.

What's the matter? (Thave a headache.

#### 3 GOING TO A PHARMACY

- 341() Cover the dialogue and watch or listen. Circle the correct answer.
  - 1 Rob thinks he has a cold | flu.
  - 2 The pharmacist gives Rob ibuprofen | penicillin.
  - 3 He has to take the medicine every four hours / eight hours.
  - 4 They cost \$16.99 | \$6.99.





1) You Hear	You Say
Good morning. Can I help you?	I'm not feeling very well. I think I have flu.
What are your symptoms?	I have a headache and a cough.
Do you have a?	No, I don't think so.
Are you allergic to any drugs?	I'm allergic to penicillin.
No This is ibuprofen. It'll make you feel	How many do I have to take?
every four hours.	Sorry? How often?
every four hours.  If you don't feel better in hours, you should see a doctor.	OK, thanks. How much is that?
That's \$6.99, please.	Thank you.
You're	

#### O British and American English

pharmacy = American English (and sometimes British English) chemist's = British English drugs = medicine in American English drugs = illegal substances in British and American English

- c 3.42 Watch or listen and repeat the You Say phrases. Copy the rhythm.
- d Practise the dialogue with a partner.
- e A In pairs, roleplay the dialogue.
  - A (book closed) You don't feel very well. Decide what symptoms you have. Are you allergic to anything?
  - B (book open) You are the pharmacist. You begin Can I help you?
- f Swap roles.



#### 4 III DINNER AT JENNY'S APARTMENT

- a (3)43() Watch or listen to Rob and Jenny. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
  - 1 Rob broke up with his girlfriend a year before he met Jenny.
  - 2 Jenny hasn't had much time for relationships.
  - 3 Jenny knew that Rob wasn't feeling well in the morning.
  - 4 Rob wants to go back to his hotel because he's tired.
- 5 Jenny is going to call a taxi.
- b Watch or listen again. Say why the F sentences are false.
- 344) Read the information box about have got. Listen and repeat the phrases.

#### O have got

We sometimes use have got instead of have to talk about possession. Five got a busy day tomorrow.

Have you got any children? Yes, I have. I've got a girl and a boy. No, I haven't, I haven't got children.

➤ See appendix p.165.

d Ask and answer with a partner. Use Have you got...? Yes, I have. | No, I haven't. Give more information if you can.

A any pets a bike or motorbike a garden
B any brothers and sisters a car a laptop
Have you got any pets? Yes I have. I've got two dogs.

e Look at the Social English phrases. Can you remember any of the missing words?



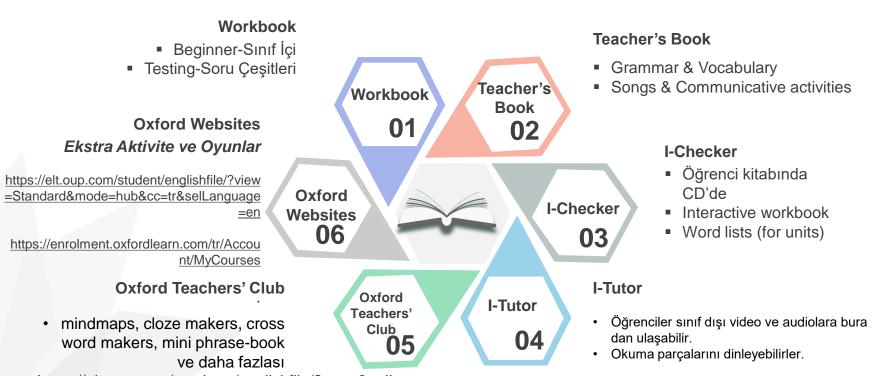
f (3)46() Watch or listen an

g Watch or listen again and them in your language?



Can you...?

# **English File**



https://elt.oup.com/teachers/englishfile/?cc=tr&selLanguage=en&mode=hub

# Öğrencileri Yönlendirme





Readers (Ufuk Bey)



**Self-Access** 

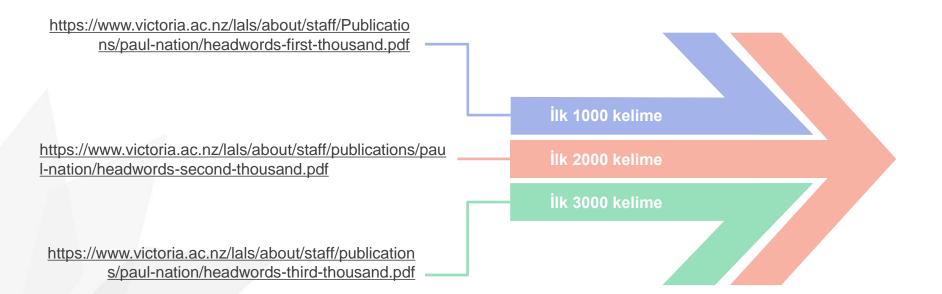


**Vocabulary Lists** 



Ders Dışı Faaliyetler

## Kelime Bilgisi



# Ders Dışı Faaliyetler





## 'HOW TO' Seminars 2019-2020

