

KONU REVISION

THE VERB TO BE:

We use the verb **be**

- with a noun

My mother is a teacher.

- with an adjective

This film is very interesting.

- with a prepositional

phrase

The flowers are on the table.

HAVE GOT / HAS GOT:

We use the verb **have got**

- to show that something belongs to somebody.

Jason has got a new camera.

- to describe characteristics of people.

Justine has got fair hair with hazel eyes.

- to talk about relationships.

I have got three brothers.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

We use the present simple for:

- daily routines, repeated actions or habits.

I get up at six and work out every day.

He drinks coffee after lunch.

- permanent states.

She lives in Liverpool.

I teach in Brighton

Language School.

- timetables.

The movie starts at 03:30

p.m.

The train leaves in five minutes.

- reviews, sports

commentaries and narration.

Emma Stone's performance is breathtaking. (review)

Messi passes the ball to Arda. (sports commentary)

Coach Peary sees his unsuccessful jumps and doesn't want to help him at first. (narration)

- We form the 3rd-person singular in the affirmative by adding -s to the main verb.

Time expressions used with the present simple:

- every hour / day / week



/ month / summer / year / morning / evening / afternoon / night

- in the morning(s) / afternoon(s) / evening(s)
- at night / weekends, etc.
- in summer / June, etc.
- on Mondays / weekdays, etc.

MAKING INVITATIONS

• We can have invitations using the following expressions:

Why don't we have a cup of coffee after school?

Are you in the mood for a movie?

Do you fancy going out for a meal at the weekend?

Would you like to join us for a drink?

How about going to the theatre tomorrow?

Let's do some window shopping.

Shall we eat Thai food?

- We can refuse an invitation saying:

Well, I'd love to but I have other plans.

Sorry, but I can't make it.

I'm really sorry, but I've got

something else on.

I'm afraid, I can't.

Thanks for asking, but I'm afraid I'm busy.

- We can accept an invitation by saying:

Oh, what a great idea!

Cool!

I'd love to, thanks.

That sounds great / nice / lovely.

That's very kind of you.

Thank you for inviting me.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

We use Present Continuous Tense

- to talk about actions happening now, at the moment of speaking.

I'm doing my homework now.

- to talk about actions happening around the time of speaking.

They're looking for a flat at the moment.

- We form the present continuous using the verb to be (am, is, are) and adding -ing to the base form of the main verb.

SORULAR

Aşağıdaki soruda boşluklara gelebilecek en uygun seçeneği bulunuz.

1- On weekdays, I have to early. After breakfast, I have to the school bus and at school for 8 hours. In the evening I usually the ironing for my mother. It's really hard to be a student and a member of a family.

- A) get up / catch / study / do
- B) sleep / go / do / make
- C) get dressed / walk / play / do
- D) get up / study / catch / do
- E) wake up / take / do / make

Cevap: A

2- Cevaba uygun soru hangisidir?

Emily : - - - - ?

Mel: I would be happy to

join.

- A) Would you like to come to Susan's party with us
- B) Why do you look so happy this morning, dear
- C) How often do you throw parties at your place
- D) When does the movie start at the cinema
- E) Who never comes to the parties

Cevap: A

3- Cümleyi doğru olarak tamamlayan ifade hangisidir? At the moment, the plane - - - - over the Mediterranean Sea.

- A) are flying
- B) is flying
- C) flew
- D) flies
- E) fly

Cevap: B

We're playing in the garden.

- Time expressions used with the present continuous are now, at the moment, at present, right now, these days, etc.

MAKING COMPARISONS

- We use the comparative form to compare two people, things, places etc. We usually use than with comparative adjectives.

The city is noisier than the country.

My English is better than yours.

- We use the superlative form to compare one person or thing with more than one person or thing in the same group. We use the ... of /in with superlative adjectives.

The giraffe is the tallest animal of all.

- We can also use (not) as + adjective + as to say that two people, places or things are / are not similar.

I am not as old as you.

Your bag is as big as mine.