

THEME 4 WHAT A LIFE !

FUNCTIONS

1. Describing places, people, and events in the past
2. Ordering events
3. Talking about personal experiences in the past

LANGUAGE SKILLS and LEARNING OUTCOMES

Listening

E11.4.L1. Students will be able to identify expressions related to ordering past events in a recorded text.

E11.4.L2. Students will be able to put the past events in order in a recorded text/video.

Pronunciation

E11.4.P1. Students will be able to practice pronunciation of ed sounds following voiced and unvoiced consonant sounds and following /t/-/d/ sounds.

Eg. Wanted /wɒntɪd/ injured /ɪndʒərd/

Speaking

E11.4.S1. Students will be able to share their personal experiences in the past.

E11.4.S2. Students will be able to describe places, people and events in the past.

Reading

E11.4.R1. Students will be able to order the events in the biography of a famous person/ inventor/ scientist/ celebrity.

Writing

E11.4.W1. Students will be able to write an essay about a well-known figure from Turkish history.

SAMPLE USAGE

Before he gained his fame in art, Mimar Sinan had built many masterpieces all around the empire.

After I had graduated from high school, I entered the university.

When I went home, she was cooking dinner.

He got married at the age of fifty and had five children.

Before the Independence War started, Turkish people had had a hard life.

Alija Izetbegovic became the first president of the Bosnia-Herzegovina..

THEME 4 WHAT A LIFE VOCABULARY

Student's Book

What a life : Ne hayat ama
Look for : Aramak
Success : Başarı
Extreme : En uç
Memorable : Unutulmaz
Castle : Kale, şato
Adult : Yetişkin
Hidden : Gizli, saklı
Treasure : Hazine
Celebrity : Ünlü kişi
Monster : Canavar
Mythical : Hayali, efsanevi
Decision : Karar
Jewellery : Ziynet eşyaları
Drawer : Çekmece
Tailor : Terzi
Button : Düğme
Founder : Kurucu
Coincidence : Tesadüf
Blood, sweat and tears : Çok çalışma
Substitute : Yerine koymak, yedek
Achieve : Ulaşmak
Adorable : Çok güzel, şirin
Diligent : Çalışkan
Wax : Balmumu
Memory : Anı
Poet : Şair
Curator : Müze müdürü
Donation : Bağış
Tin : Teneke, sac
Exhibition : Sergi
Life-size : Gerçek boyutlu
Stuffed : Doldurulmuş
Mankind : İnsanlık
Sculptor : Heykeltıraş
Queue : Kuyruk
Forbidden : Yasak
Touchy : Etkileyici, hassas
Remind : Hatırlatmak
Masterpiece : Şaheser
Statue : Heykel
Depict : Betimlemek
Sunrise : Gündoğumu
Rock : Kaya
Suffering : Acı, çile
Triumph : Zafer
Challenger : Uzay mekiği
Crew : Mürettebat
Explosion : Patlama
Shuttle : Mekik
Lift off : Havalanmak
Launch : Fırlatmak
Delay : Ertelemek

Renew : Yenilemek
Big-hearted : Cömert, yüce gönüllü
Privileged : Seçkin, öncelikli
Accountant : Muhasebeci
Wait with bated breath : Sabırsızlıkla beklemek
Candidate : Aday
Promise : Söz vermek
Promising : Geleceği parlak
Workbook
Gain : Kazanmak
Expertise : Uzmanlık
Extraordinary : Sıradışı
Solid : Katı, sert
Trilogy : Üçlü eser
Brave : Cesur
Pirate : Korsan
Passionate : Tutkulu, hırslı
Dig deep : İyice araştırmak
Curious : Meraklı
Reveal : Ortaya çıkarmak
Scissors : Makas
Determination : Kararlılık
Gorgeous : Muhteşem
Guilty : Suçlu
Nervous : Gergin, sinirli
Monument : Anıt, eser
Orbit : Yörüngeye oturmak
Impact : Etki
Pay the way for : Yolunu açmak
Devote : Adamak
Publish : Yayınlamak
Passerby : Yoldan geçen kimse

THEME 4 WHAT A LIFE VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A. Match the underlined words with their substitutes.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. You can achieve your dreams when you believe so. | a. hard-working |
| 2. Success is not a coincidence | b. realise |
| 3. Walt Disney was one of the gifted people in the past. | c. admirable |
| 4. Young Mustafa dreamt of an adorable school uniform. | d. talented |
| 5. He was a diligent student during his school years. | e. luck |

B. Fill in the blanks with the following words.

founder / curator / donation / exhibition / archives / sculptor / queue / sculpture

1. The journalists made an interview with the _____ the about the new exhibition.
2. The famous businessman is also the _____ of this charity organisation.
3. There are various kinds of fossil animals in the _____ of the museum.
4. I didn't understand how the _____ created such a good work just by using sand.
5. We were able to get the tickets after waiting in the _____ for a long time.
6. We adored the large _____ of paintings by famous artists.
7. We made a small _____ to buy new clothes to the street children.
8. My favourite pop star's wax _____ was almost alive.

C. Complete the text with the words below.

coincidence / gifted / achieve / adorable / diligent

The Key to Success

Successful people are always (1) _____ in their work. Being good requires doing things over and over again to gain expertise in what you are doing. That's why success cannot be a matter of luck. It is not a(n) (2) _____. If you want to (3) _____ your goals, you have to work hard and for sure you have to love what you do. Being (4) _____ is not enough, either. You still have to learn, study and practise for a(n) (5) _____ career even if you have extraordinary skills.

D. Match the definitions with the words.

sculpture / exhibition / donation / queue / archives

1. This is a line of standing people waiting for something. _____
2. This is when objects such as paintings are shown to the public. _____
3. This is the art of forming solid objects to represent a thing, a person, an idea, etc. _____
4. This is a collection of historical records relating to a place, an animal, a family, etc. _____
5. This is when money or goods are given to help people or organisations. _____

E. Fill in the blanks with the words.

gifted / ordinary / diligent / big-hearted / privileged / significant

My primary school teacher is a(n) (1) _____ figure of my childhood. I was (2) _____ to be one of her students. As you can guess, she wasn't a(n) (3) _____ teacher at all. Besides being a(n) (4) _____ mother, she was also a(n) (5) _____ person. She could play the piano very well. She always surprised us in her classes. Sometimes she sang, sometimes she danced but always taught well. Thanks to her, I am a(n) (6) _____ learner.

F. Choose the closest meaning.

1. She waited for the results with bated breath.
a. She waited for the results anxiously. b. She waited for the results angrily.
2. She reached for the stars.
a. She aimed to achieve something easy. b. She aimed to achieve something difficult.

THEME 4 WHAT A LIFE VOCABULARY EXERCISES ANSWER KEY

A. Match the underlined words with their substitutes.

1. b
2. e
3. d
4. c
5. a

B. Fill in the blanks with the following words.

1. curator
2. founder
3. archives
4. sculptor
5. queue
6. exhibition
7. donation
8. sculpture

C. Complete the text with the words below.

The Key to Success

Successful people are always (1) *diligent* in their work. Being good requires doing things over and over again to gain expertise in what you are doing. That's why success cannot be a matter of luck. It is not *a(n)* (2) *coincidence*. If you want to (3) *achieve* your goals, you have to work hard and for sure you have to love what you do. Being (4) *gifted* is not enough, either. You still have to learn, study and practise for *a(n)* (5) *adorable* career even if you have extraordinary skills.

D. Match the definitions with the words.

1. This is a line of standing people waiting for something. *queue*
2. This is when objects such as paintings are shown to the public. *exhibition*
3. This is the art of forming solid objects to represent a thing, a person, an idea, etc. *sculpture*
4. This is a collection of historical records relating to a place, an animal, a family, etc. *archives*
5. This is when money or goods are given to help people or organisations. *donation*

E. Fill in the blanks with the words.

My primary school teacher is a(n) (1) *significant* figure of my childhood. I was (2) *privileged* to be one of her students. As you can guess, she wasn't a(n) (3) *ordinary* teacher at all. Besides being a(n) (4) *big-hearted* mother, she was also a(n) (5) *gifted* person. She could play the piano very well. She always surprised us in her classes. Sometimes she sang, sometimes she danced but always taught well. Thanks to her, I am a(n) (6) diligent learner

F. Choose the closest meaning.

1. She waited for the results with bated breath.
a. She waited for the results anxiously. b. She waited for the results angrily.
2. She reached for the stars.
a. She aimed to achieve something easy. b. She aimed to achieve something difficult.

THEME 4 WHAT A LIFE GRAMMAR

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

We use the simple past tense

- **to talk about states that happened and finished at a specific time in the past.**

Last week we were in İstanbul and visited İstanbul Toy Museum with my grandmother.

- **to list a series of completed actions in the past. These events follow each other.**

I put my mother's all jewellery in a drawer. Then I went outside to play 'museum game' with my friends

First I finished my homework and then I went out to get some fresh air.

- **to describe habits which stopped in the past.**

She worked part-time after school when she was younger.

Attention: Here it can have the same meaning with “used to”. Therefore, when we are talking about a past habit by using the simple past tense, we usually add expressions such as always, usually, never, when I was a child or when I was younger, etc.

I never walked to school when I was a child. My father always took me to school.

Affirmative

I / He / She / It watched a film yesterday.

We / You / They heard a terrible noise last night.

Negative

I / He / She / It didn't watch a film yesterday.

We / You / They didn't hear a terrible noise last night.

Interrogative

Did I / he / she / it watch a film yesterday?

Did we / you / they hear a terrible noise last night?

Exercise 1 : Complete the text with the verbs from the box in the past simple.

have / get / look for / find / happen / be / realize / start

On a summer day in 1986, my younger sister and I, at that time aged 4 and 5, were playing with our dolls. We _____ alone at home because our parents were at work. After I had the idea to give the dolls some hairstyle change, I _____ the scissors with great determination. I don't know how I found them in the end but I remember I cut all the dolls' hair. We had great fun and liked the result so much that I _____ to cut my sister's hair in the same style. She had gorgeous black straight hair. Our parents _____ my sister with a winter hat on when they came home later. Since it was summer, they thought it was a game of ours at first. However, they _____ that something was wrong when my sister insisted on wearing it all night. Imagine the surprise they had when they discovered what _____. They _____ a bit angry and mum had to take my sister to a hairdresser's. Having felt guilty at first, we _____ a joyful memory to remember. Well, my sister and I can't remember much of all this but we can imagine how funny it was because we still have the dolls with my 'stylish haircut' on.

THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

We use the past perfect tense

- to describe a past action which happened before another past action. We use the past perfect tense for the first action and the simple past tense for the second action.

By the time I went out at the museum I had felt like a time traveller in the large archives of life.

I had never seen so many animal fossils and plants from all around the world.

Affirmative

Subject + Had + Verb3

I / He / She / It / We / You / They had slept when the film ended.

Negative

Subject + had not (hadn't) + Verb3

I / He / She / It / We / You / They hadn't slept when the film ended.

Interrogative

Had + Subject + Verb3....?

Had I / he / she / it / we / you / they slept when the film ended?

NOTE: We usually use the past perfect tense with the simple past together with these common conjunctions:

WHEN + simple past, past perfect

When our guests came, my mother had already laid the table.

Simple past, BECAUSE + past perfect

I went straight to bed, because I had been really tired

AFTER + past perfect, simple past

After Karen had had her breakfast, she left home for school.

BEFORE + simple past, past perfect

Before the police arrived the crime scene, the thief had run away.

AS SOON AS + past perfect, simple past

As soon as she had opened the door, she went straight to the kitchen and prepared something to eat.

BY THE TIME + simple past, past perfect

By the time the fire brigade arrived, a large part of the building had burnt.

Exercise 2 : Put the verbs into the correct form; past perfect or past simple.

1. A: Was your father at home when you arrived?

B: No, he _____ (go) out to meet his old friends.

2. Before they _____ (buy) a new house, they _____ (sell) their old one.

3. After I _____ (spend) tiring and long hours at work, I _____ (go) straight to the bathroom to take a warm shower.

4. As soon as Nick _____ (hear) happy news, he _____ (congratulate) me.

5. The policeman _____ (take) the man to the police station because he _____ (rob) the bank.

6. Sheila _____ (take) a nap after she _____ (prepare) something for dinner.

7. We _____ (be) 10 minutes late when the film _____ (start).
8. Last week, I _____ (see) one of my school friends. I _____ (not/see) him for years before that.
9. He _____ (pay) the bills as soon as he. _____ (get) the money from the bank.
10. By the time the ambulance _____ (arrive), the injured man _____ (die) of bleeding.

Exercise 3 : Put the verbs into the correct form; past perfect or past simple.

1. After Jason _____ (spend) his twenty years studying on DNA, he _____ (devote) himself to save lives.
2. Fred _____ (phone) his wife at work before he _____ (leave) for his trip to Paris.
3. Her family _____ (publish) her last book after she _____ (die) in an accident.
4. When she _____ (come) to the class, the lesson _____ (already / start).
5. By the age of 20, he _____ (learn) five languages and _____ (do) better in his work.
6. Before I _____ (go) to sleep last night, I _____ (watch) a documentary on space.
7. The man _____ (make) a great donation to the museum after he _____ (complete) his visit.
8. By the time the ambulance _____ (arrive), passersby _____ (help) the injured students on the school bus.

Exercise 4 : Write the first halves of the sentences using the past perfect and then match the halves.

1. Our parents / know / each other / for six years

2. My best friend / never / be / to Italy

3. Most of our students / never / see / a dinosaur skeleton

4. My sister / never / win / a gold medal

5. After / my mother / learn / the truth

6. As Mary / never/ fly / before

- a. she felt better and called everyone to give the news.
- b. until she got her best score in the last tournament last year.
- c. before they got married in Paris in 1979.
- d. she felt very nervous during the flight.
- e. before she went there for a language course.
- f. by the time we organised a visit to a nature and science museum

THEME 4 WHAT A LIFE GRAMMAR ANSWER KEY

Exercise 1 : Complete the text with the verbs from the box in the past simple.

On a summer day in 1986, my younger sister and I, at that time aged 4 and 5, were playing with our dolls. We (1) **were** alone at home because our parents were at work. After I had the idea to give the dolls some hairstyle change, I (2) **looked for** the scissors with great determination. I don't know how I found them in the end but I remember I cut all the dolls' hair. We had great fun and liked the result so much that I (3) **started** to cut my sister's hair in the same style. She had gorgeous blackstraight hair. Our parents (4) **found** my sister with a winter hat on when they came home later. Since it was summer, they thought it was a game of ours at first. However, they (5) **realised** that something was wrong when my sister insisted on wearing it all night. Imagine the surprise they had when they discovered what (6) **happened**. They (7) **got** a bit angry and mum had to take my sister to a hairdresser's. Having felt guilty at first, we (8) **had** a joyful memory to remember. Well, my sister and I can't remember much of all this but we can imagine how funny it was because we still have the dolls with my 'stylish haircut' on.

Exercise 2 : Put the verbs into the correct form; past perfect or past simple.

1. A: Was your father at home when you arrived?
B: No, he **had gone** (go) out to meet his old friends.
2. Before they **bought** (buy) a new house, they **had sold** (sell) their old one.
3. After I **had spent** (spend) tiring and long hours at work, I **went** (go) straight to the bathroom to take a warm shower.
4. As soon as Nick **had heard** (hear) happy news, he **congratulated** (congratulate) me.
5. The policeman **took** (take) the man to the police station because he **had robbed** (rob) the bank.
6. Sheila **took** (take) a nap after she **had prepared** (prepare) something for dinner.
7. We **were** (be) 10 minutes late when the film **had started** (start).
8. Last week, I **saw** (see) one of my school friends. I **hadn't seen** (not/see) him for years before that.
9. He **paid** (pay) the bills as soon as he **had got** (get) the money from the bank.
10. By the time the ambulance **arrived** (arrive), the injured man **had died** (die) of bleeding.

Exercise 3 : Put the verbs into the correct form; past perfect or past simple.

1. After Jason **had spent** (spend) his twenty years studying on DNA, he **devoted** (devote) himself to save lives.
2. Fred **had phoned** (phone) his wife at work before he **left** (leave) for his trip to Paris.
3. Her family **published** (publish) her last book after she **had died** (die) in an accident.
4. When she **came** (come) to the class, the lesson **had already started** (already / start).
5. By the age of 20, he **had learned** (learn) five languages and **done** (do) better in his work.
6. Before I **went** (go) to sleep last night, I **had watched** (watch) a documentary on space.
7. The man **made** (make) a great donation to the museum after he **had completed** (complete) his visit.
8. By the time the ambulance **arrived** (arrive), passersby **had helped** (help) the injured students on the school bus.

Exercise 4 : Write the first halves of the sentences using the past perfect and then match the halves.

1. Our parents / know / each other / for six years **Our parents had known each other for six years**
2. My best friend / never / be / to Italy **My best friend had never been to Italy**
3. Most of our students / never / see / a dinosaur skeleton **Most of our students had never seen a dinosaur skeleton**
4. My sister / never / win / a gold medal **My sister had never won a gold medal**
5. After / my mother / learn / the truth **After my mother had learned the truth**
6. As Mary / never / fly / before **As Mary had never flown before**

- 5 a. she felt better and called everyone to give the news.
- 4 b. until she got her best score in the last tournament last year.
- 1 c. before they got married in Paris in 1979.
- 6 d. she felt very nervous during the flight.
- 2 e. before she went there for a language course.
- 3 f. by the time we organised a visit to a nature and science museum.