

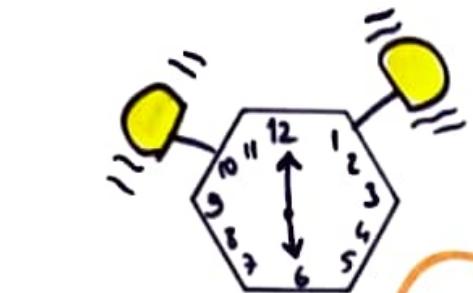
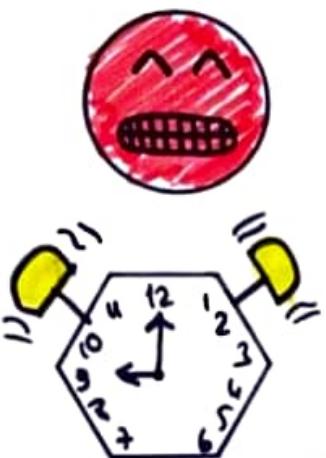
5. SINIF

my DAILY ROUTINE

UNIT 4



mutis
teacher





Get up
(Kalkmak)



Wash face
(Yüz yıkonak)



Have breakfast
(Kahvalti yapmak)



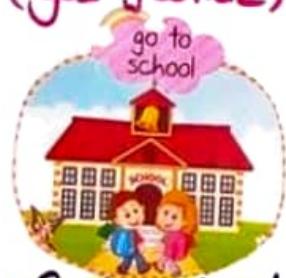
Brush teeth
(Dişleri fırçolamak)



Get dressed
(Giymek)



Get on the bus
(Otobüse binmek)



Go to school
(Okula gitmek)



Have Classes
(Dersleri ölmek)



Have lunch
(Çöle yemek/yenmek)



Do homework
(Ödev yapmak)



Watch TV
(TV izlemek)



Have dinner
(Akşam yemek/yenmek)



Go shopping
(Alışveriş yapmak)



Have a shower
(Duş almak)



Sleep
(Uyunmak)

Feed the cat: Kedi beslenmek

Go online: Internete girmek

Comb hair: Saç taranmak

Arrive at school: Okula varmak

Get on the bus: Otobüse binmek

Get off the bus: Otobüsten inmek

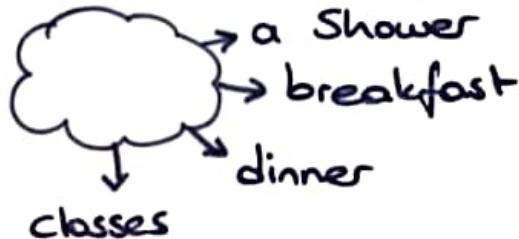
Get back home: > Eve dönmek

Come back home:

Take a Shower: > Duş almak

Have a shower:

HAVE - GO - GET - PLAY



SIMPLE PRESENT
— TENSE —
(Geçer Zaman)

Sürekli tekrarlanan aktiviteleriniz ve alışkanlıklarınızdan bahsederken bu zaman dilimini kullanırız.

 
mutlu
teacher

I get up at 7 o'clock every morning.
 → (Her sabah 7'de kalkarım)

We play basketball on Saturdays.
 → (Her Ctsi basketbol oynarız)

She goes to school every week.
 → (Her hafta okula gider.)

I
You
We
They }
Fill
(ek almas)

He
She
It }

- s
- es
- ies

Olurdu
cümlelerde

Pekiiii! 3. tekil sahislar dedigimiz

"HE / SHE / IT" öncelerinde olunlu cümle nasıl yapacağız ??

Genis zaman olunlu cümle yaparken fiile (-s / -es / -ies) takilorindan biri gelir.

1) Fiiller genellikle

"-s"

takisini alır.

Come
eat
buy

1

I
You
we
They

He
She
It

comes
eats
buys

He
She
It

3. tekil
kisi

2) (-s / -sh / -ch / -x / -o) harfleriyle biter fiiller

"-es" takisini alır.

wash → washes

watch → watches

go → goes

miss → misses

3) "-y" harfi ile biten fiillerde

"-y" den önceki harf sessiz ise -y
-y düşer "-ies" takisi gelir.

~~try~~ → tries

~~Study~~ → Studies

-y
kuralı

★ -y harflerden önce gelen harf
Sesli harf ise -y düşmez

"-s" takisini alır-

play → plays

say → says

4) Bazı fiiller ise düzensizdir -

HAVE

I have breakfast every morning.
She has breakfast every morning.

HAS (helshelit)



Time Expressions (Zaman Belirtekeri)

- Every** / .day (gün)
 (her) / .week (hafta)
 .year (yıl)
 .Monday (Pazı)
 .Summer (yağ)
 .March (mart)

- IN** / .the morning
 .the afternoon
 .winter
 .March
 .1990,
 2000.



- ON** / .Sundays (pazarları)
 .weekdays (hafta içi)

- At** / .nights (geceleri)
 .noon (öplerleri)
 .4 o'clock
 .weekends (hafta
 sonları)

EXERCISE 2

- 1-) my sister (go/goes) to school everyday.
- 2-) my father and I (play/plays) guitar every weekend.
- 3-) He (play/plays) football after school.
- 4-) I go shopping (on/in) Fridays.
- 5-) Children play snow games (at/in) winter.

EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1-) get → | 7-) watch → |
| 2-) cut → | 8-) go → |
| 3-) do → | 9-) study → |
| 4-) walk → | 10-) visit → |
| 5-) fly → | 11-) take → |
| 6-) have → | 12-) drink → |

Adverbs of Frequency

8

(Sıklık Sarfları)

- Always (Her zaman)
- Usually (Genellikle)
- often (sık sık)
- Sometimes (bazen)
- Rarely / Seldom / Hardly ever (Nadiren)
- Never (Asla)

0000

Filin
Ne SIKLIKLA
yapıldığını anlarız.
Her zaman
filden ÖNCE
kullanılır.

- * She always does her homework.
- * I sometimes go to the cinema.
- * He often plays basketball.
- * We never watch TV.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE (Negative - Question Forms)

- Olusus cümlelerde "don't / doesn't" yardımcı fiilleri önde ile fil arasına gelir.
- Soru cümlelerinde ise Do ...? / Does ...? şeklinde sorulur.

I
You
we
They

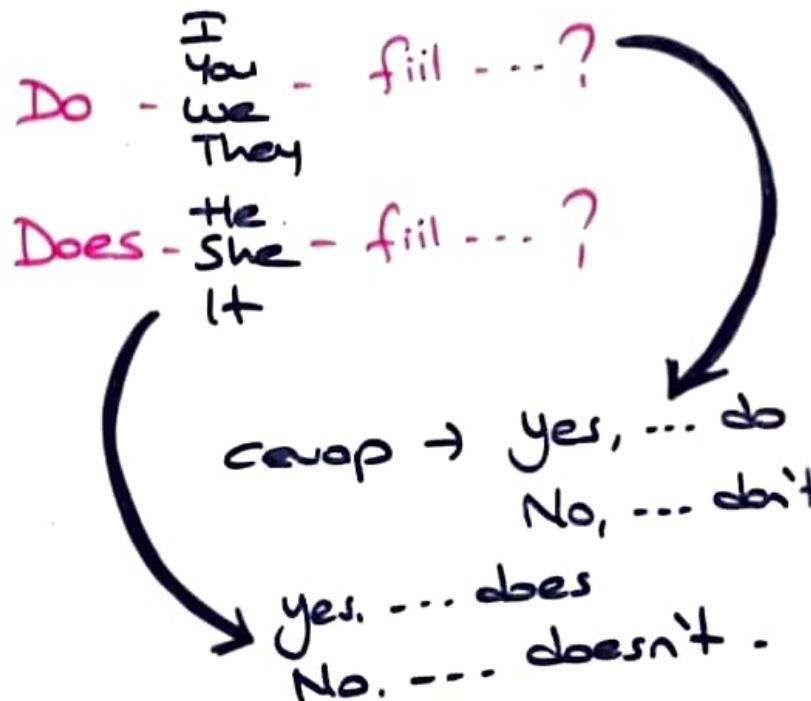
don't + fil (v₁)

He
She
It

doesn't + fil (v₁)



ÖNEMİLLİ!



EXERCISE 4

- 1-) I _____ (go) online at weekends.
- 2-) She _____ (do) shopping every Saturday.
- 3-) He _____ (not have) a shower everyday.
- 4-) They _____ (watch) TV in the evenings.
- 5-) I _____ (not get up) late.
- 6-) The baby _____ (cry) every night.

EXERCISE 5

- 1-) Ali (don't / doesn't) eat hamburger.
- 2-) I (don't / doesn't) wash my face.
- 3-) we (don't / doesn't) pet on the bus.
- 4-) He (don't / doesn't) drink coke.
- 5-) They (don't / doesn't) like cheese.

NUMBERS 1 to 100

- 1: one
- 2: two
- 3: three
- 4: four
- 5: five
- 6: six
- 7: seven
- 8: eight
- 9: nine
- 10: ten
- 11: eleven
- 12: twelve
- 13: thirteen
- 14: fourteen
- 15: fifteen
- 16: sixteen
- 17: seventeen
- 18: eighteen
- 19: nineteen

- 20: twenty
- 30: thirty
- 40: forty
- 50: fifty
- 60: sixty
- 70: seventy
- 80: eighty
- 90: ninety
- 100: a hundred
- 1000: a thousand

24 → - - - - -

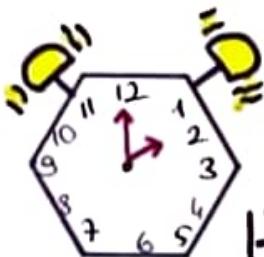
89 → - - - - -

- 21: twenty one
- 32: thirty two
- 46: forty six
- 75: seventy five
- 94: ninety four
- 99: ninety nine
- 57: fifty seven

71 → - - - - -

65 → - - - - -

What time is it?



o'clock

Sadece tam saat:

It is two o'clock

What is the time?



(a) quarter past

Saat ceyrek gösteriyorsa:

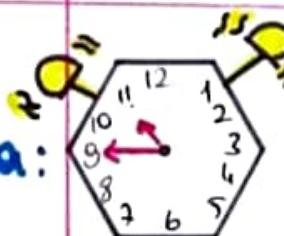
It's (a) quarter past eight



half past

Saat buçugu gösteriyorsa:

It is half past four -

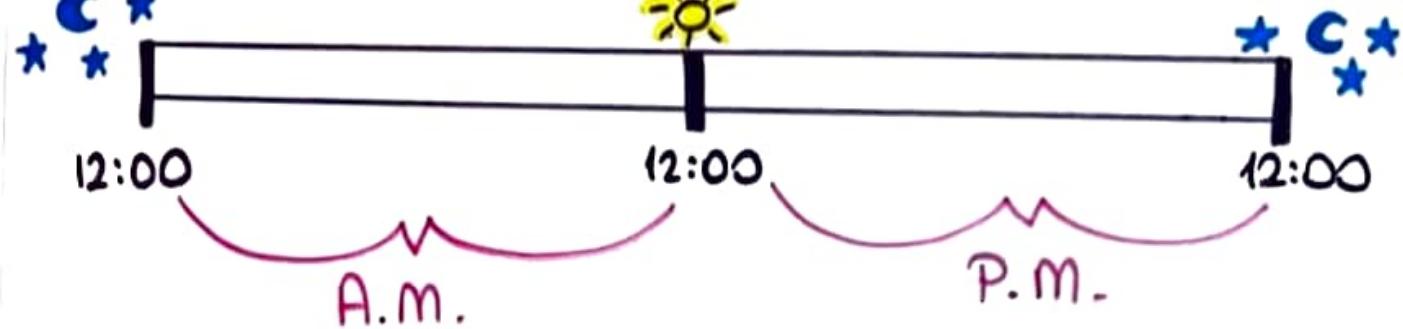


(a) quarter to

Saat ceyrek var/kala:

It is (a) quarter to eleven -

- mutlu teacher -



Gece 12'den öpler 12'ye kadar: a.m

Gündüz 12'den gece 12'ye kadar: p.m



Not => İnpilizcede dakika, saatler önce gelir.

10:20 : It is twenty past ten.

04:40 : It is twenty to five.

HATIRLATMA

yıllar
Aylar

Günter

Saatler
Haftasonu

IN

ON

AT

in 2016
in march

on monday
on weekdays

at two o'clock
at weekends.



- 1-) I get up (at / on) 7 o'clock.
- 2-) She reads a book (in / on) the afternoons.
- 3-) We play basketball (at / in) weekends.
- 4-) He goes to the cinema (on / in) Sundays.
- 5-) We do shopping (on / in) weekdays.

EXERCISE

Oliver gets up at 7 o'clock every morning and he washes his face. He brushes his teeth after breakfast. He gets dressed and he goes to school at half past eight. His lessons finish at three o'clock. He gets back home at a quarter past three. He has a shower and does his homework.

- 1-) What time does Oliver get up?
- 2-) Does he have breakfast?
- 3-) What time does he go to school?
- 4-) What does he do after he has a shower?