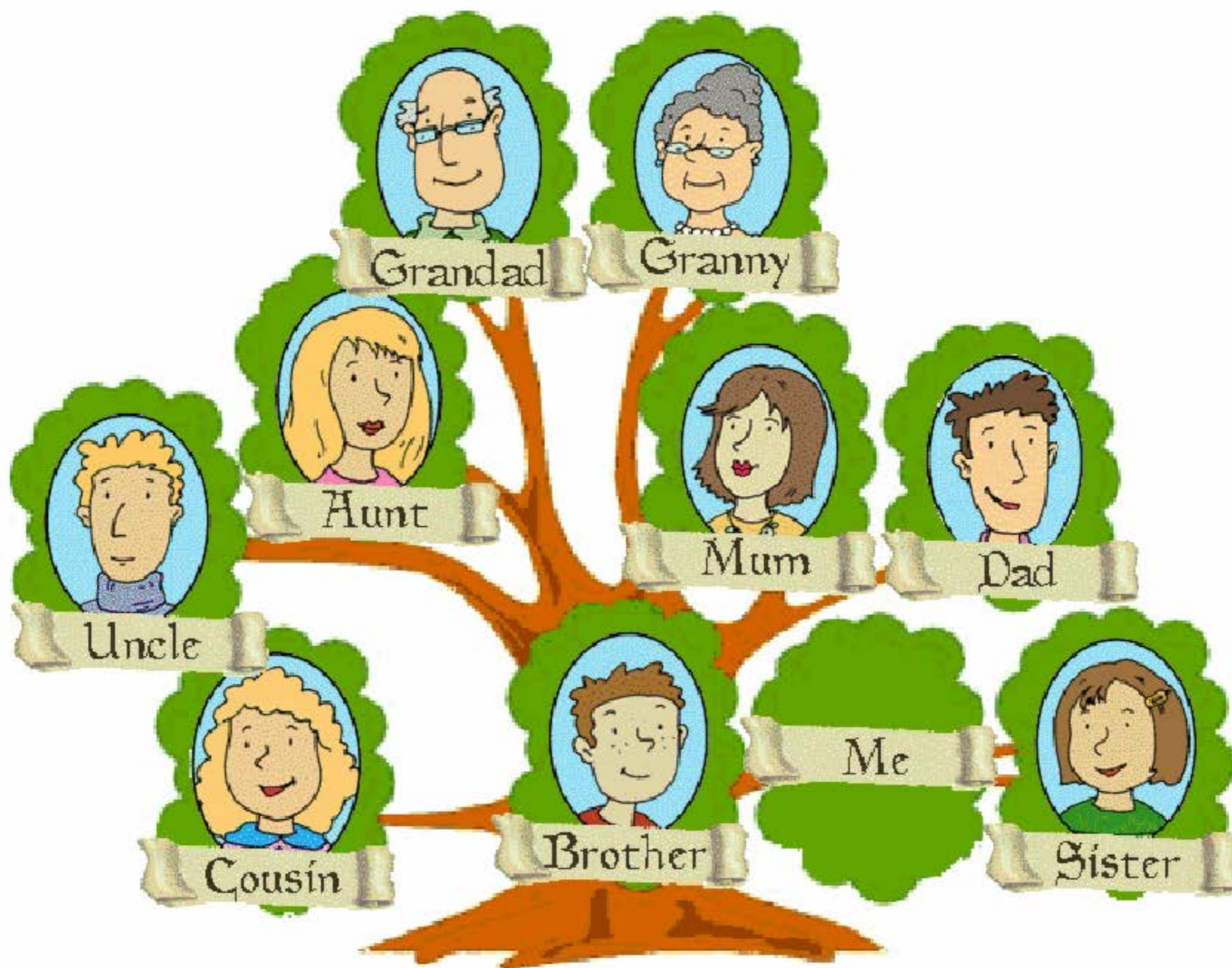


UNIT 1

STUDYING ABROAD



Family Tree



Have got / Has got



Has Susan got a car?

No, she hasn't.

Sarah has got a brother, but she hasn't got a sister. She's got a ...



Expression of the day

- Are you happy about studying abroad?
- I'm not just happy. **I'm on cloud nine!**



Sevinçten havalara uçuyorum.

Have got / Has got



We use “have got” to talk about:

possessions (laptop, house, etc.)

- I **have got** a beautiful room.

relationships with someone or something
(friends, family, etc.)

- Daniel **has got** two cousins.



Have got / Has got



Affirmative ✓

Full form

I **have got**
You **have got**
He **has got**
She **has got**
It **has got**
We **have got**
You **have got**
They **have got**

Short form

I've **got**
You've **got**
He's **got**
She's **got**
It's **got**
We've **got**
You've **got**
They've **got**

Examples

*I **have got** a red car.*

*He **has got** a sister.*

*I've **got** a red car.*

*He's **got** a sister.*



Have got / Has got



Negative ✕

Full form

I **have not got**
 You **have not got**
 He **has not got**
 She **has not got**
 It **has not got**
 We **have not got**
 You **have not got**
 They **have not got**

Short form

I **haven't got**
 You **haven't got**
 He **hasn't got**
 She **hasn't got**
 It **hasn't got**
 We **haven't got**
 You **haven't got**
 They **haven't got**



*I **have not got** a red car.*

*He **has not got** a sister.*

*I **haven't got** a red car.*

*He **hasn't got** a sister.*



Have got / Has got



Interrogative ?

Have I got?
Have you got?
Has he got?
Has she got?
Has it got?
Have we got?
Have you got?
Have they got?

Short answers

Yes, I/you/we/they have.
No, I/you/we/they haven't.
Yes, he/she/it has.
No, he/she/it hasn't.



Examples

- **Have** you **got** a red car?
- **Has** he **got** a sister?
- Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.



Have got / Has got



NOTE

In short answers, we don't use "got".

- *Have the Browns got two children?*

- *Yes, they have.* **NOT** *Yes, they have got.*

I've got a new tablet.





Possessive Adjectives

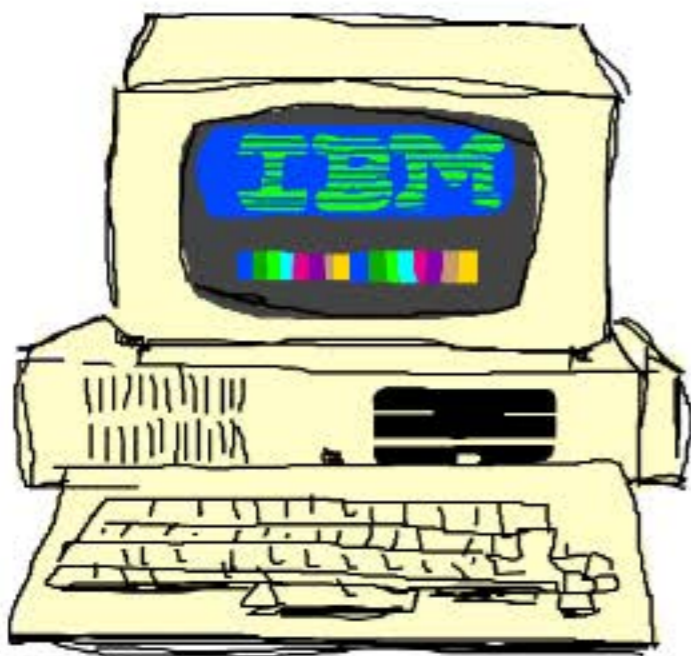
We use possessive adjectives to show:

* possessions

- **My** computer is very old.

* relationships with someone or something

- **Our** mother is a doctor.





Possessive Adjectives

Singular

I - **my**
you - **your**
he - **his**
she - **her**
it - **its**

Plural

we - **our**
you - **your**
they - **their**

- You are from Turkey. **Your** country is nice.
- He has got a bike. **His** bike is white.
- We have got a new house. **Our** house is modern.

Possessive Adjectives



- NOTE** Possessive adjectives always go before a noun.
- **My** name is Jane.
 - **Your** friends are here.

it's = it is

It's a tiring day.

its = possessive adjective

I like this cat. **Its** eyes are green.



Possessive "'s"



We can also use the possessive case to show:

* possessions.

- **William's** car is very fast.

* relationships with someone or something.

- My **father's** brother is my uncle.

's at the end of singular nouns.

- The lion's mouth is big.



's at the end of plural irregular nouns.

- The men's shirts are black.



' at the end of plural nouns ending in -s.

- Rabbits' ears are long.

WHOSE



Whose....?

We use the question word “whose” to ask about possessions.

- * **Whose** notebook is this?
- It's **David's** notebook.



- * **Whose** toys are these?
- They're **Toby's**.



PROVERB



Expression of the day

- What do you do?
- I'm a farmer, like my father.
- **The apple never falls far from the tree.**



Armut dibine düşer.

JOBS 1



Engineer



Actor/Actress



Farmer



Pilot



Singer



Policeman

JOBS 2



Lawyer



Waiter/Waitress



Cook



Tailor



Carpenter



Vet

Everyday English



A: What do you do, Alex?

B: I'm a doctor.

A: That's a good job!

B: And, how do you earn your living?

A: I'm a teacher.



How do you earn your living?
(Geçimini nasıl sağlıyorsun?)



Question Words



Questions can begin with a question word.

WHO

We use “who” to ask about people.

- **Who** is that?
- It's my uncle Ben.



Question Words



Questions can begin with a question word.

WHAT

We use “what” to ask about animals or things.

- **What** is this?
- It's a zebra.
- **What** is that?
- It's my new mobile phone.



Question Words



Questions can begin with a question word.

WHICH

We use “**which**” when we have to choose from a limited number of people or things.

- **Which** of your classmates can play tennis?
- Tina.
- **Which** is your favorite color, red or green?
- Green.



Question Words



Questions can begin with a question word.

HOW

We use “**how**” to ask about manner or state.

- **How** do you go to school?
- By bus.
- **How** is Kim today?
- She's fine!



Question Words



Questions can begin with a question word.

WHERE

We use “where” to ask about places.

- **Where** are you from?
- I'm from Canada.
- **Where** is your mum?
- She's at the supermarket!



Question Words



Questions can begin with a question word.

WHEN

We use “when” to ask about time.

- **When** is your party?
- It's on the 16th of October.



Question Words



Questions can begin with a question word.

HOW OLD

We use “**how old**” to ask about age.

- **How old** is Robert?
- He is 14 years old.



Question Words



Questions can begin with a question word.

HOW MANY

We use “**how many**” to ask about quantity.

- **How many** languages can you speak?
- I can speak three languages.





Question Words



NOTE

Full form

Who is →
 What is →
 Where is →
 When is →
 How is →

Short form

Who's
 What's
 Where's
 When's
 How's

REMEMBER

We use "whose" to ask about possessions.

- **Whose** is this bag?
- It's Helen's.