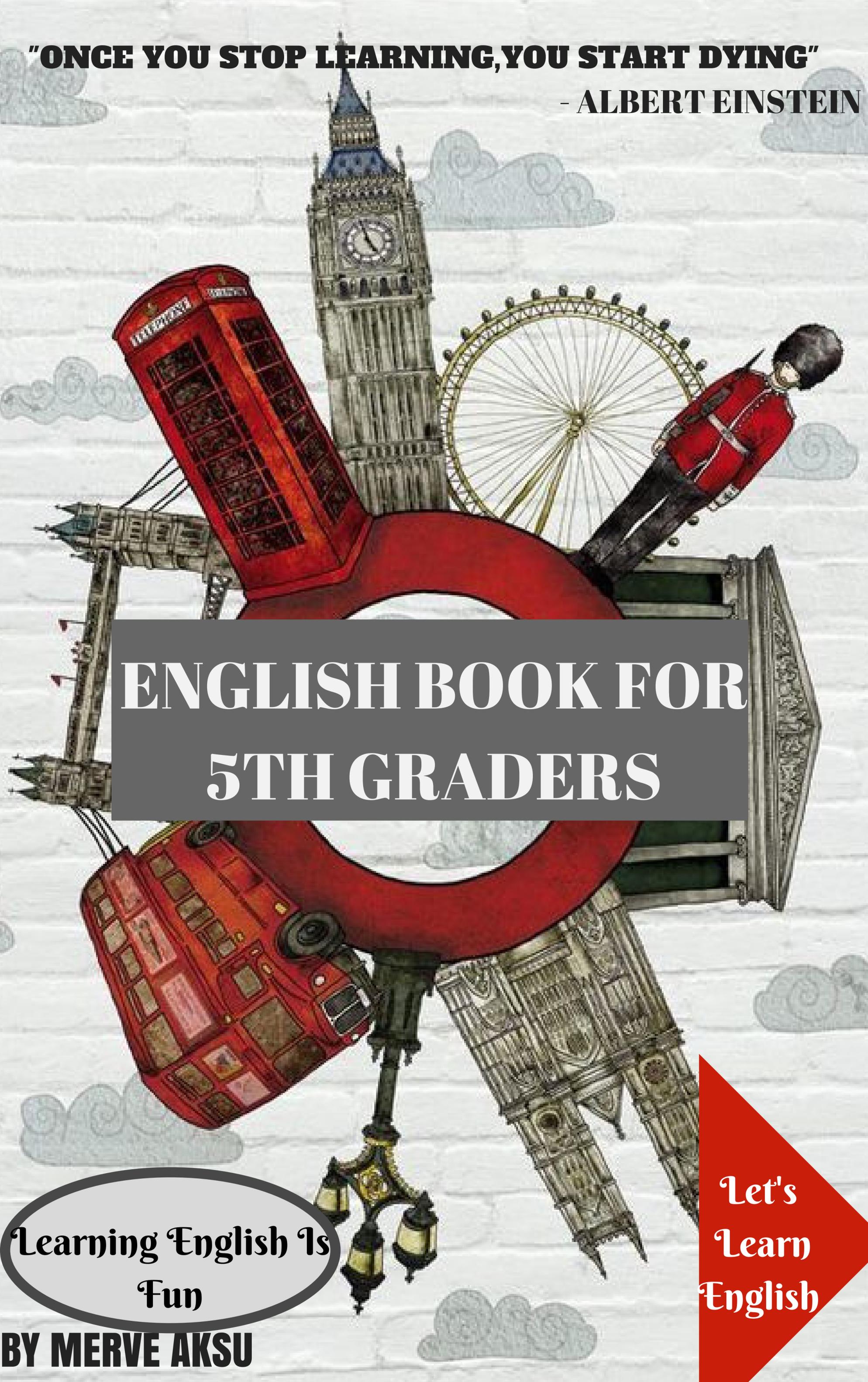


"ONCE YOU STOP LEARNING, YOU START DYING"

- ALBERT EINSTEIN



**ENGLISH BOOK FOR
5TH GRADERS**

**Learning English Is
Fun**

BY MERVE AKSU

**Let's
Learn
English**

INTRODUCTION

*Hello Everyone! My name is Merve Aksu.
I am an English teacher. I do love English
so I want everybody to learn it.*

*For this purpose, I decided to write this
e-book. This book includes different
grammar subjects. These are explained in
different, easy and funny ways , and also
there are many different exercises in it.
Some of the exercises are given fully in the
book but some of them are not; but
accessing them is too easy, you just need to
click the LINKS!*

I hope you love it as I do

**My
YouTube
Channel**





CONTENTS

UNIT 1: GAMES & HOBBIES

UNIT 2: MY DAILY ROUTINE

UNIT 3: HEALTH

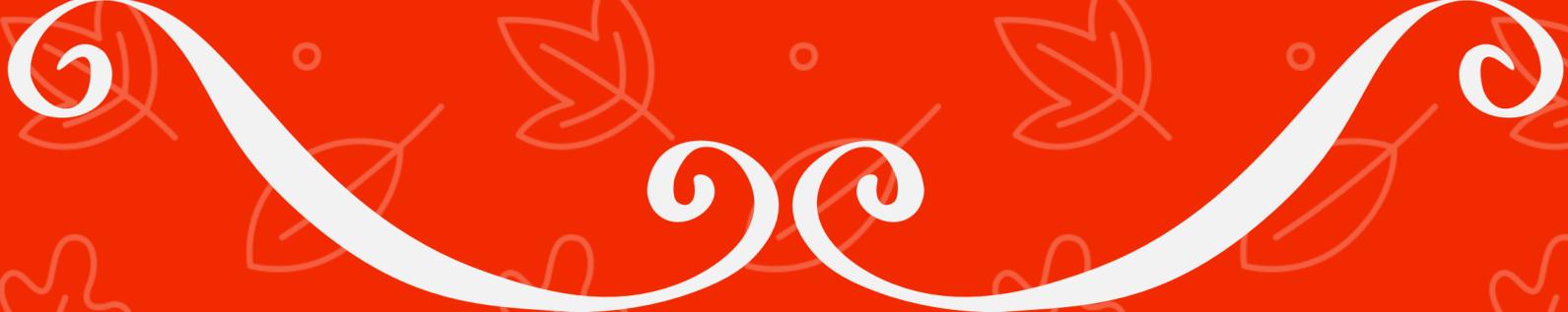
UNIT 4: MOVIES

UNIT 5: PARTY TIME

UNIT 6: ANIMAL SHELTER

UNIT 7: FESTIVALS

UNIT 8: MY TOWN



Games & Hobbies

LIKE & DISLIKE

İngilizce'de bir şeyi sevdiğimizi söylerken **"like"** ya da **"love"** kullanabiliriz. Her iki kelime de sevmek anlamına gelir, ancak **"love"** daha güçlü bir anlama sahiptir. Örneğin **"I like ice cream"** dediğimiz zaman **"Dondurma severim."** anlamına gelir ama **"I love ice cream."** dediğimizde dondurmayı çok sevdiğimizi belirtmiş oluruz.

like = sevmek, hoşlanmak

love = çok sevmek

dislike = sevmemek

don't like / Doesn't like = sevmemek

hate = nefret etmek

Write below what you like and don't like



	affirmative	negative
I	like	don't like
you	like	don't like
he	likes	doesn't like
she	likes	doesn't like
it	likes	doesn't like
we	like	don't like
you	like	don't like
they	like	don't like

I like English

He likes playing football

You like swimming

They don't like playing domino

She likes drinking orange juice

Click here and
do an easy
quiz!



LIKE

questions

Do I like...?

Do you like...?

Does he like...?

Does she like...?

Does it like...?

Do we like...?

Do you like...?

Do they like...?

Click here and
do an easy
quiz!



Do you like English?

*Does she like
drinking orange
juice?*

*Do they like playing
domino?*

Does he like playing football?

CAN & CAN'T

Can yeteneklerimizden bahsederken kullanılmaktadır. Türkçe'de **-ebilmek**, **-abilmek** ekine karşılık gelmektedir.

Olumsuz bir cümle kurmak, yani **yapamadığımız** şeyleri belirtmek için ise Can't (can not) kullanılır

Can'in kullanımını cümledeki **kişilere göre değişiklik göstermemektedir**. Özne I da olsa, He, She, It, They de olsa Can yine aynı kalmaktadır.

I can play chess

He can't play volleyball

They can't play skipping rope

She can play hide and seek:

Affirmative

I can jump
You can jump
He can jump
She can jump
It can jump
We can jump
You can jump
They can jump

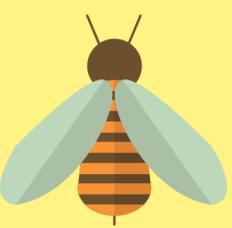
Negative

I can't jump
You can't jump
He can't jump
She can't jump
It can't jump
We can't jump
You can't jump
They can't jump

Interrogative

Can I jump?
Can you jump?
Can he jump?
Can she jump?
Can it jump?
Can we jump?
Can you jump?
Can they jump?

Read the comic and answer the questions





1) Can superbear sing song?

2) Can superbear read?



3) Can superbear cook?

4) Can superbear sleep for months?



5) Superbear can swim.

True

False

6) Superbear can't fly.

True

False



7) Superbear can't fight with evils.

True

False



OUTDOOR GAMES

- Marble
- Skipping rope
- Basketball
- Hopscotch
- Hula-hoop
- Hide and seek
- See saw
- Swing
- Football



BOARD GAMES

- Checkers



- Tic tac toe



- Domino



- Jigsaw puzzle



- Chess



Hopscotch
Dodge Yo-yo toe
Checkers rope
Tic Tac Skipping
Hula-hoop and Marble
ball saw seek jigsaw See Swing
puzzle Domino
Basketball Hide Chess

Write below which games you like playing
and don't like playing

MY DAILY ROUTINE

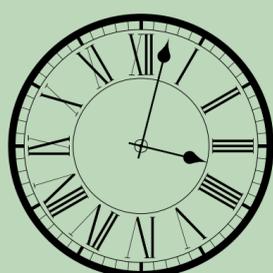
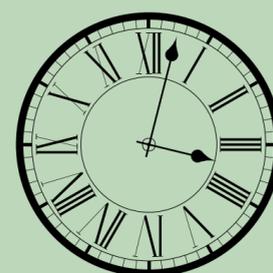
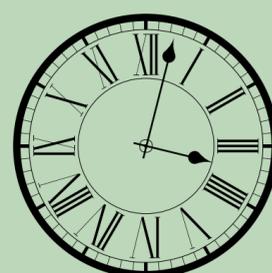
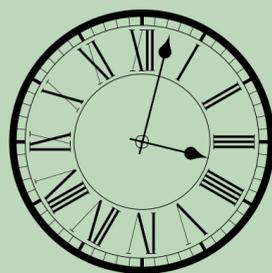
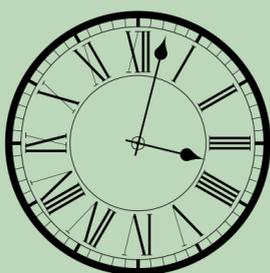
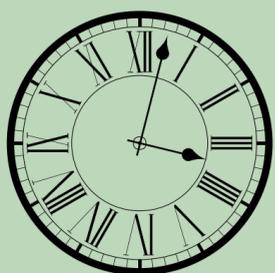
TELLING THE TIME

Saatleri söylerken de 2 yol vardır. Dikkat edilmesi gereken yer, İngilizcede, Türkçede olduğu gibi 14:00, 16:00 gibi saat dilimleri yoktur. Bunun yerine “a.m, p.m” kullanılır.

“a.m” = öğleden önce saatler için kullanılır. (24:00-12:00 arası saatler için)

“p.m” = öğleden sonra saatler için kullanılır. (12:00-24:00 arası saatler için)

Eğer saat **tam ise, bunu söylemek için, saatimizi söyleyip yanına “o'clock” koyuyoruz.



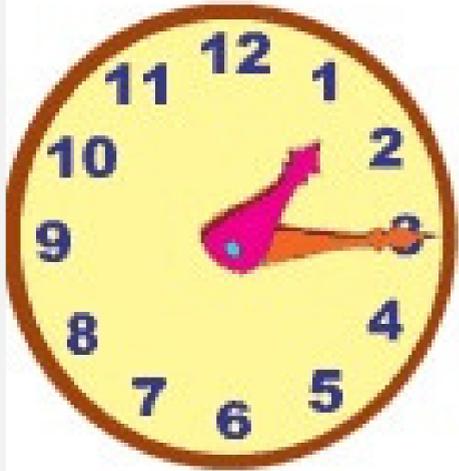


It is eight o'clock .

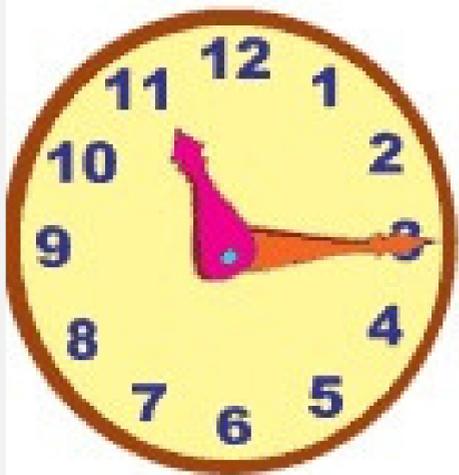


It is two o'clock.

****Eğer saat çeyrek geçiyor ise, burada “quarter past” kalıbı kullanmalıyız.**



It is quarter past one.



It is quarter past eleven.

****Eğer saat çeyrek var ise,**
“quarter to” kullanmalıyız.Burada karıştırılmaması gereken yer,saatin kaç kaç var olduğudur.Aşağıdaki örneği ele alırsak saati 11:45 olarak düşünmeyeceğiz.Saati on bire çeyrek var şeklinde düşünüp,“quarter to” dan sonra eleven getireceğiz.



It is quarter to eleven.



It is quarter to six.

****Eğer saat buçuk ise, “half past” yapısını kullanıyoruz.**



It is half past eleven.

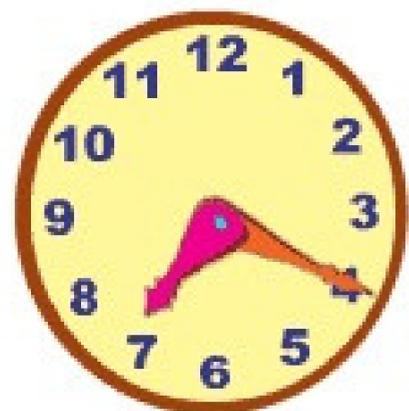


It is half past nine.

******Eğer dakikaları söylemek istiyorsak da,geçiyor demek için(past)önce kaç geçtiğini daha sonrada kaçı geçtiğini söylemeliyiz ya da var (to) diyeceksek önce kaç var olduğunu daha sonra kaça var olduğunu söylemeliyiz.



It is five past three.



It is twenty past seven.

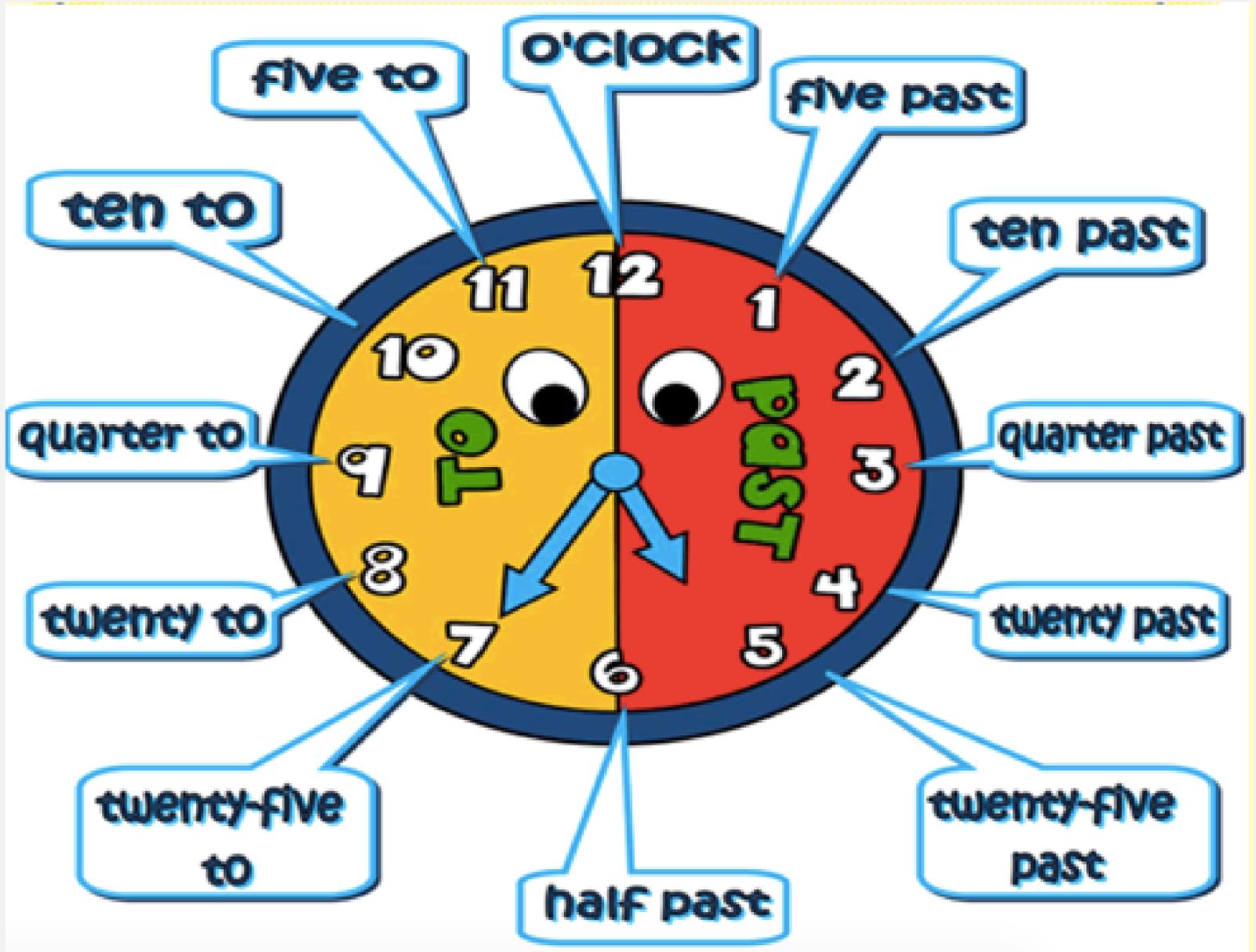
***Eğer 2.yoldan saati söylemek istiyorsak, o biraz daha kolay ve kısadır.Aynen dijital saatteki gibi okunacaktır.Örnekler daha iyi anlayalım.

10:15 = ten fifteen

12:10= twelve ten

06:45= six forty-five

01:06= one six



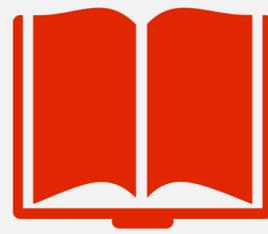
Saatleri sormanın 2 yolu vardır.

What time is it? (Saat kaçtır?)

What is the time? (Saat kaçtır?)



Click here!
Read the story and
answer the questions.



1) Does Elisa wake up at 8.00 o'clock?

2) Does Elisa go to school at 8.30 a.m?

3) Does Elisa's school finish at 4 o'clock?

4) Does Elisa play with her friends at 5 o'clock?

7) Elisa has her dinner at 8.15 p.m.



8) Elisa reads book at 9.30 p.m.



9) Elisa sleeps at 11.00 o'clock?



HEALTH

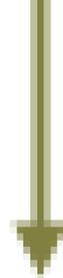
SHOULD & SHOULDN'T

Should **öğüt** ya da tavsiye bildirmek için kullanılan bir yardımcı fiildir. Bir işin yapılmasının iyi ya da doğru olduğunu bildirmek için should kullanılır. Should yardımcı fiilinden sonra her zaman fiilin **birinci** hali kullanılır.

SUBJECT + SHOULD + VERB



ÖZNE



FİİL

I have a headache. I should take an aspirin.

She wants to lose weight. She should go on a diet.

You always have bad marks. You should study harder.

Shouldn't ise bir işin **yapılmasının**
iyi ya da doğru olmadığını
bildirmek için kullanılır.

SUBJECT + SHOULDN'T + VERB

*Children shouldn't go to
bed very late.*

You shouldn't smoke.

*We shouldn't sit in
the sun.*

Sorularda should öznededen önce gelir.

SHOULD + SUBJECT + VERB ?

Should they drink milk?

Should we study tonight?



[Click here! Its's a short activity.](#)



HEALTH PROBLEMS & ILLNESSES



HEADACHE= BAŞAĞRISI
TOOTHACHE= DIŞ AĞRISI
BACKACHE= SIRT AĞRISI
EARACHE= KULAK AĞRISI



STOMACHACHE= KARIN AĞRISI

SORE THROAT= BOĞAZ AĞRISI

COUGH = ÖKSÜRÜK

SNEEZE= HAPŞURUK

(HIGH) FEVER= (YÜKSEK) ATEŞ

TEMPERATURE= ATEŞ

MEASLES = KIZAMIK

A BROKEN ARM= KIRIK BİR KOL

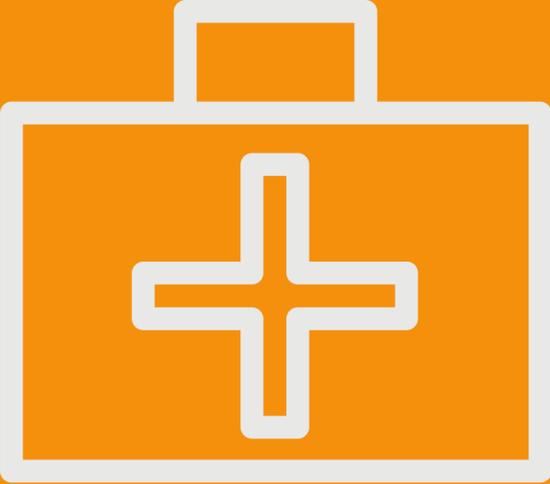
A BROKEN LEG= KIRIK BİR BACAĞ

THE FLU = GRİP

COLD= NEZLE / SOĞUK ALGINLIĞI

A CUT= KESİK





Click! here and do puzzle

BODY PARTS





**Click here! Watch
the video and join in
the activity**



ANIMATION MOVIE

ACTION MOVIE



ADVENTURE MOVIE

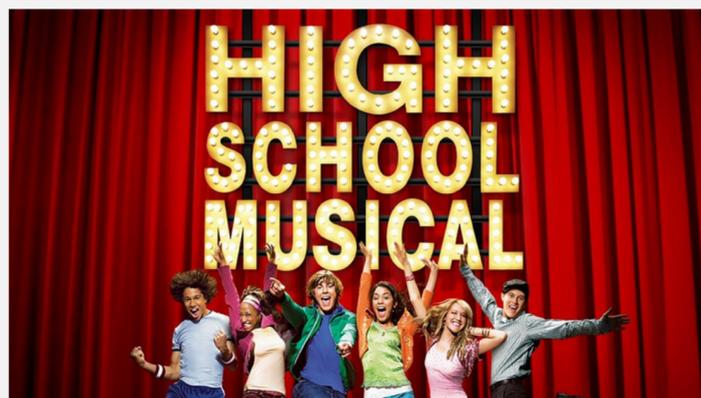
**DOCUMENTARY
MOVIE**



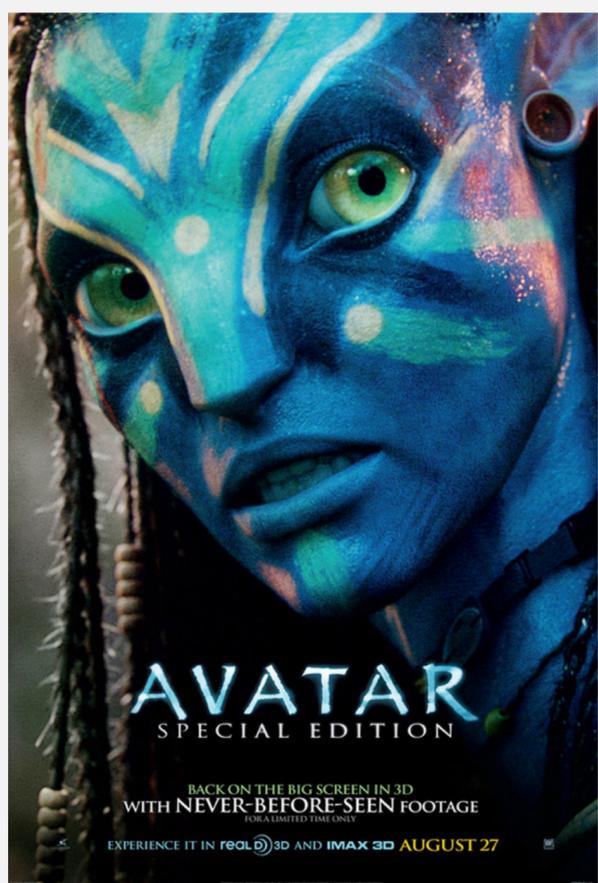
HORROR MOVIE



MUSICAL MOVIE



SCIENCE FICTION MOVIE



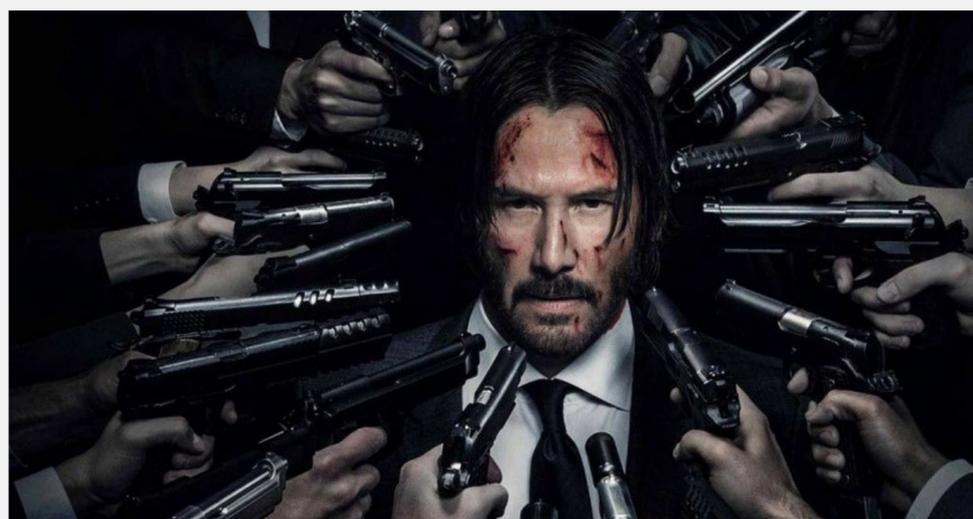
WAR MOVIE



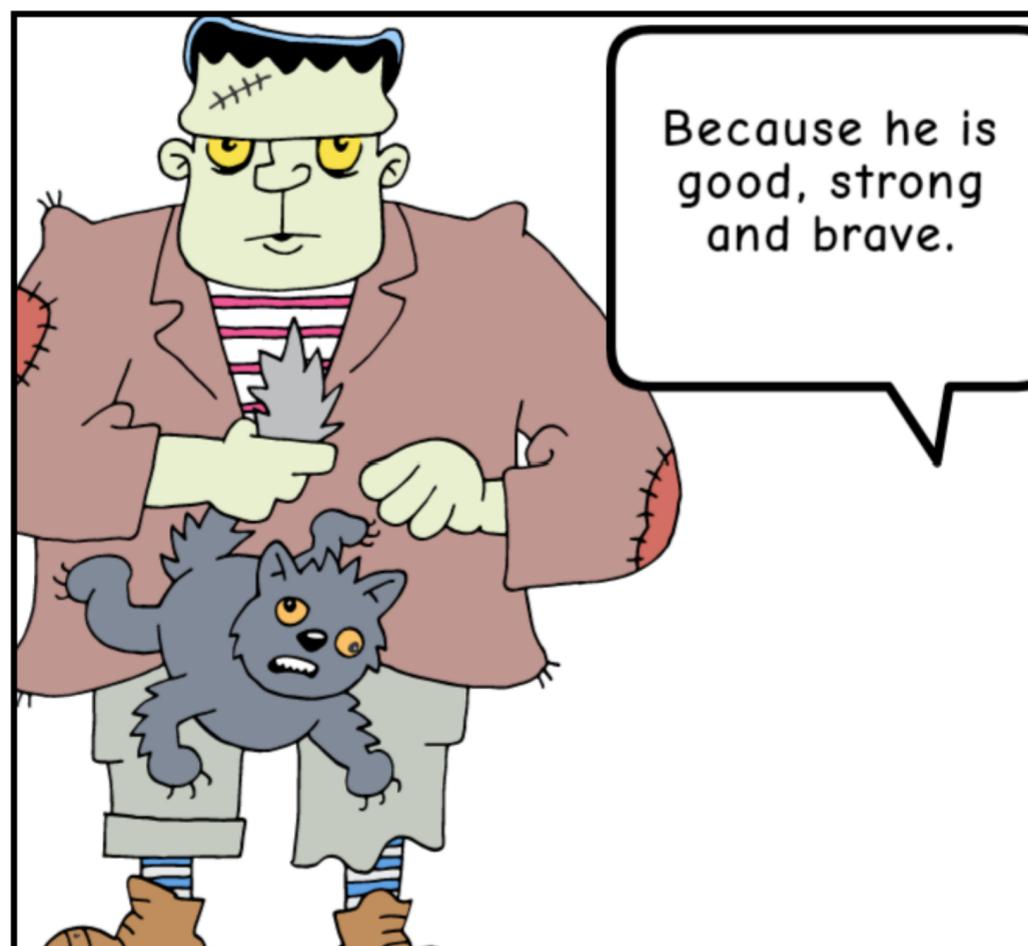
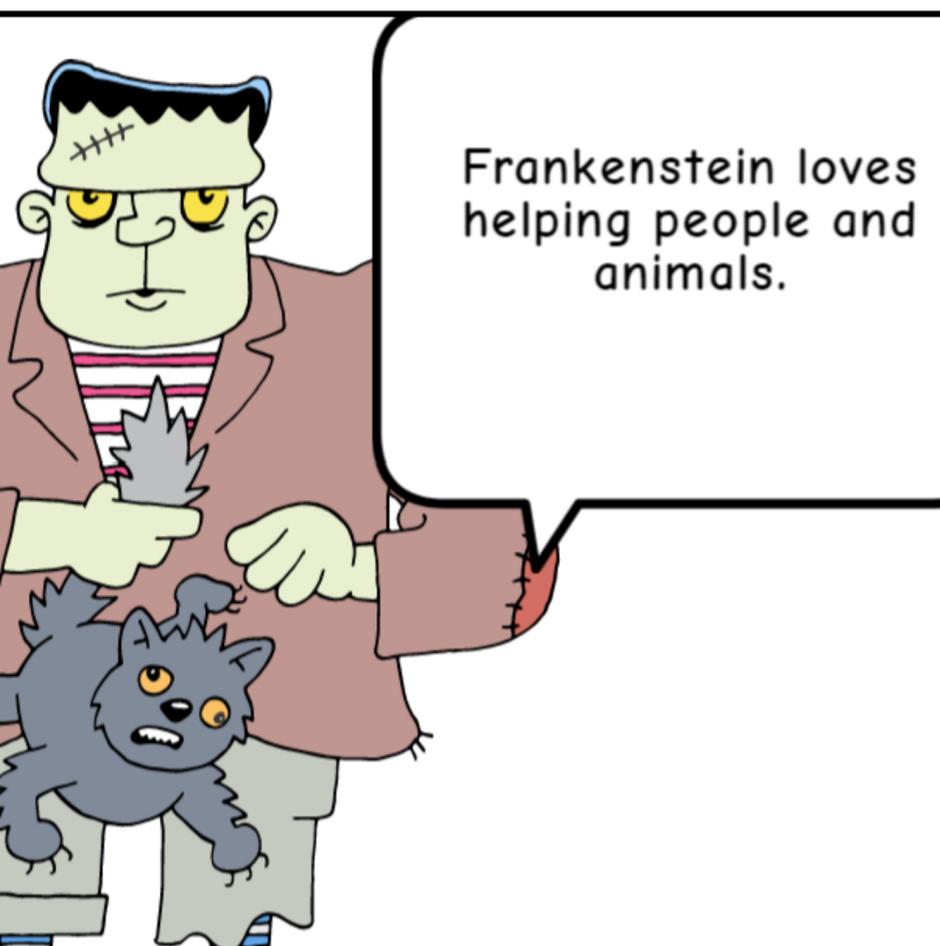
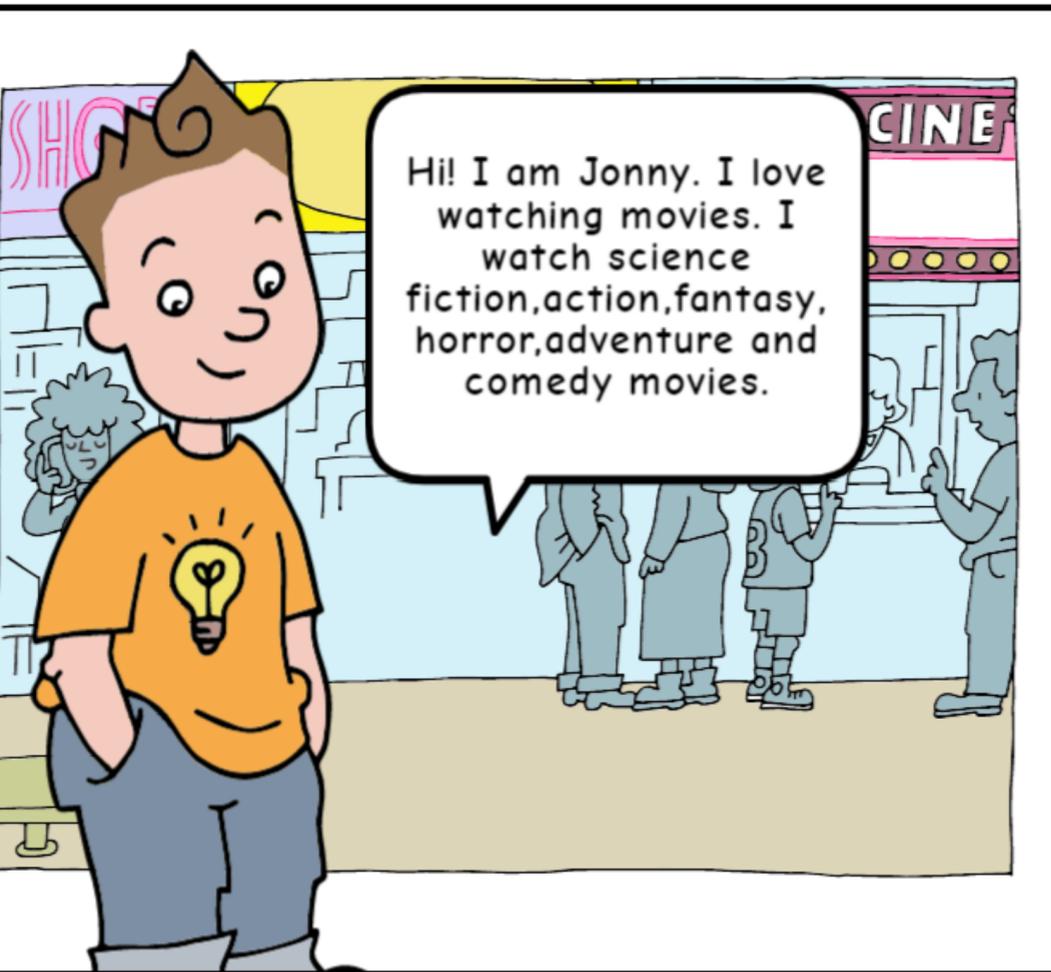
WESTERN MOVIE

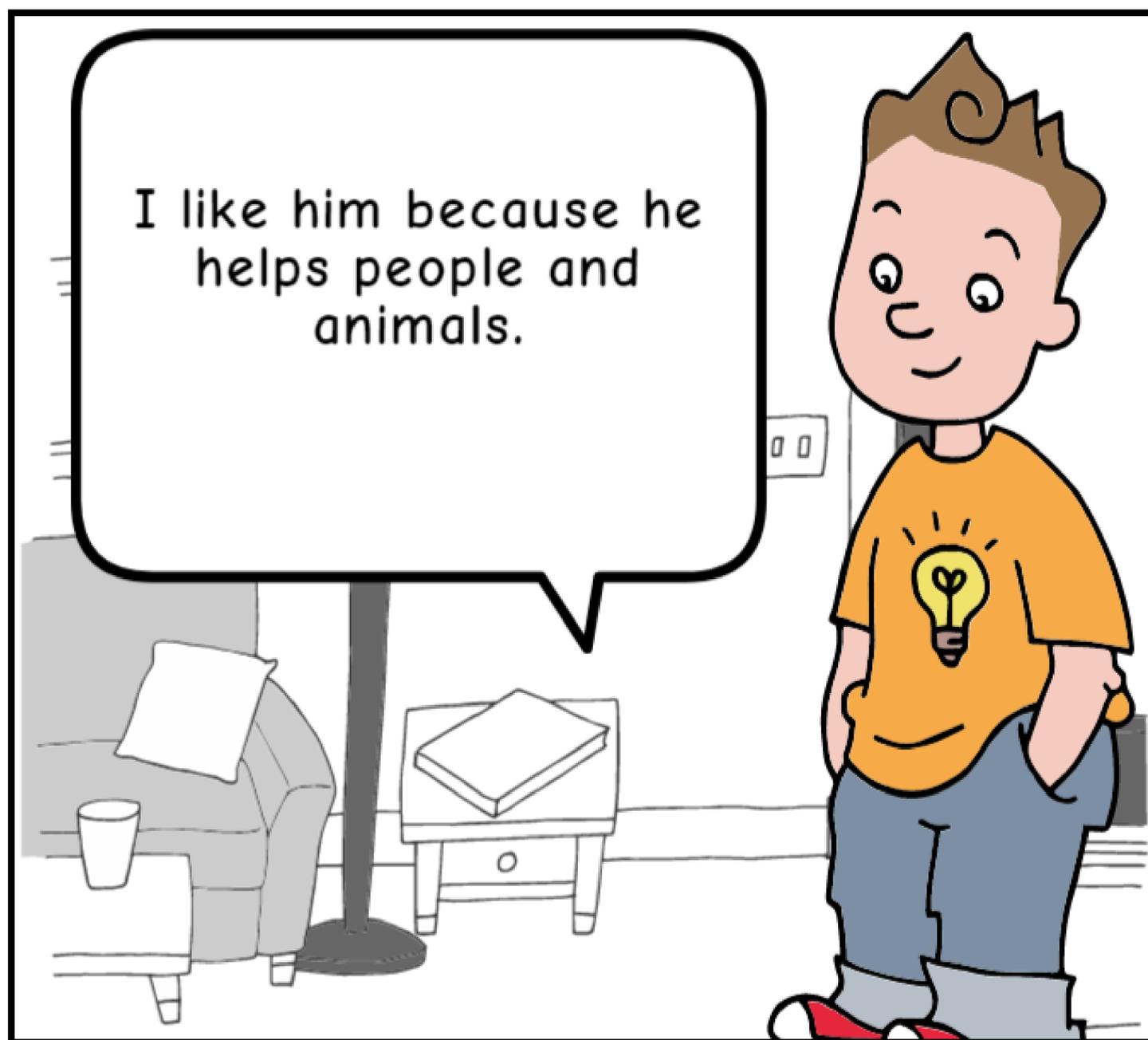
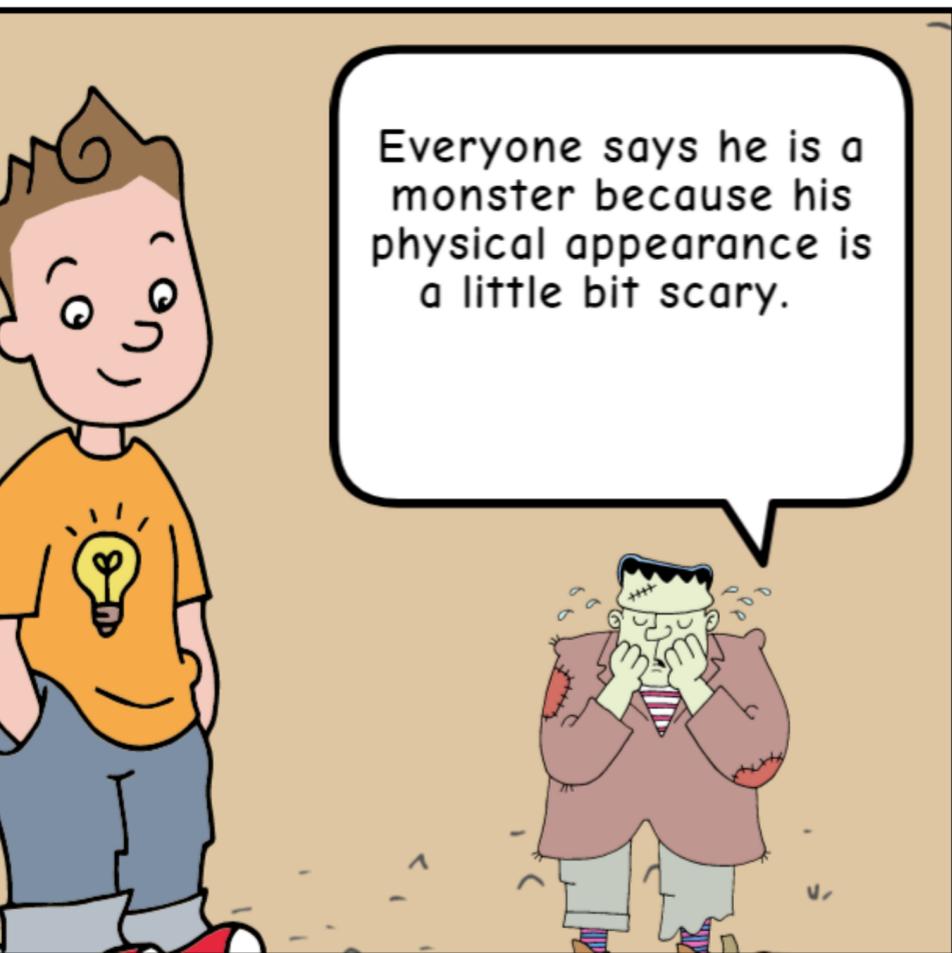


CRIME MOVIE



Read the comic.





PARTY TIME

MAY: Can ve could'a göre daha nazik bir izin bildirme ve izin isteme şeklidir.

CAN: İzin isterken en sık kullanılan kip belirteçidir. Aynen "may" gibi konuşmacının ikinci ve üçüncü şahıslara bir eylemi gerçekleştirmeleri için izin verdiğini de belirtir. Ancak May kadar resmi ve kibar bir üslup değildir.

COULD: Can'den daha resmi ve kibar olsa da, bu yönden "may" den bir derece alttadır.

May I use your eraser?

You could use my car.

You can come and see me whenever you want.

Sally may take my bicycle.

MAY NOT: Konuşmaca kendi yetkisini kullanarak bir eylemin yapılmasına izin vermiyor ve bunu yasaklıyorsa may not kullanılır.

CAN'T: İzin isterken ya da izin verilmediğini, yasaklama yapıldığını belirtirken "can't" kullanabiliriz.

*Passengers may not
smoke in the cabin.*

You can't borrow my car.

**He may not ask me for money from
now on.**

MAY COULD
MAY
CAN
NOT
CAN'T

OBLIGATION

Must ve have to, ikisi de zorunluluk ve gereklilik bildirir. Olumlu cümlelerde, çoğu zaman, özellikle günlük konuşmalarda birbirlerinin yerine kullanılabilirler.

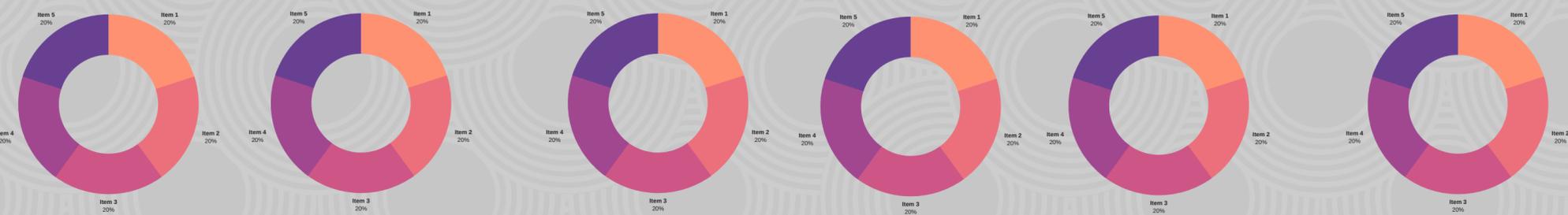
I must go home now.

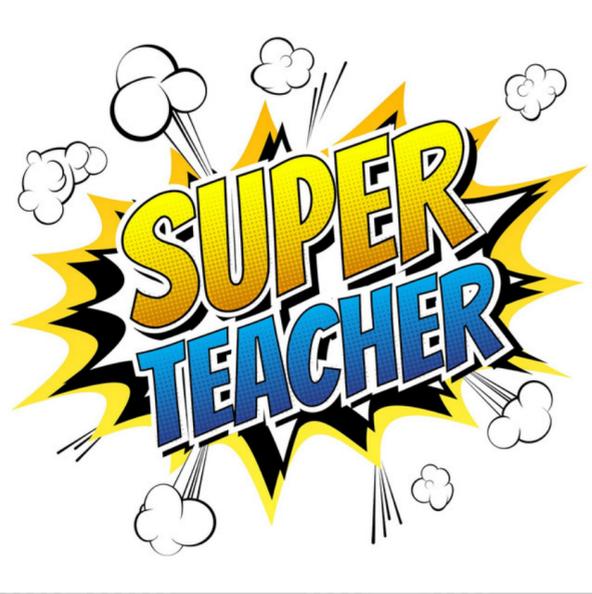
You have to obey the rules.

Must ve have to arasında **anlam** yönünden bazen farklar olabilir. Genellikle zorunluluk ve gereklilik konuşmacı tarafından konuluyorsa **must**; zorunluluk ve gereklilik bir dış etmenden dolayı mesela kanun kural veya bir otorite tarafından konuluyorsa **have to** kullanılır.

You must clean the kitchen, Jill.

I have to clean the kitchen.





Let's watch a video.

Click here!



Let's sing a song together.



What are our friends saying for asking permission? ?

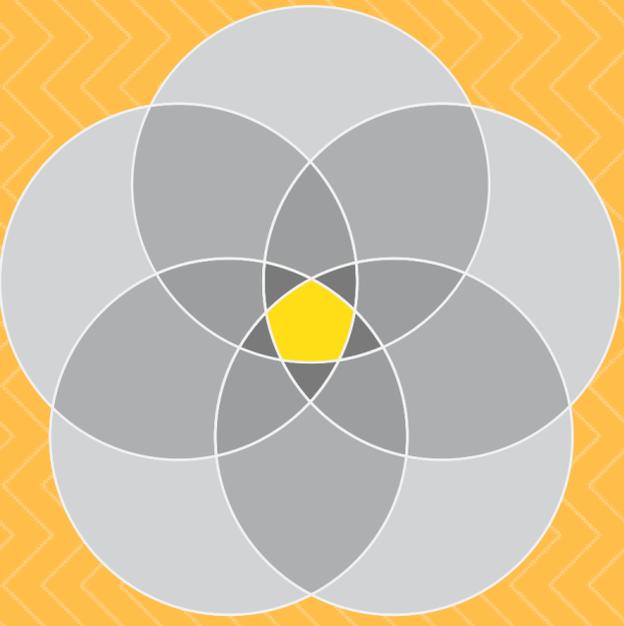


Let's learn months.

Click here!



Which month is your favourite?

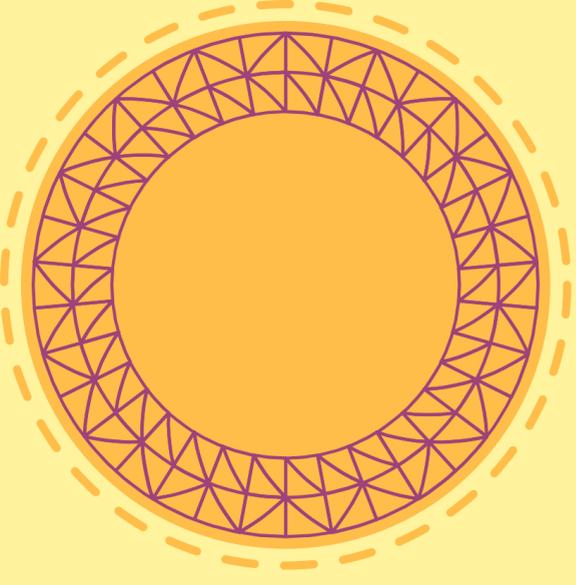


Let's learn days of the week.



Watch the video and answer the questions.

- 1) When is Ken's birthday?**
- 2) Will Jenny go to the birthday party?**
- 3) Can they park their time machine in the future?**
- 4) What was the date when they were in the future?**



Let's watch a video about
what we learnt today.



Present Continuous Tense Türkçe'deki **şimdiki zamanın** ifadesidir. Genellikle konuşma anında yaptığımız eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır

Present Continuous Tense ile cümle kurulurken **am / is / are** yardımcı fiilleri kullanılır ve fiilin sonuna -ing takısı getirilir.

I am reading a book.

I am sleeping.

It's raining heavily.

OLUMLU / POSITIVE

OLUMSUZ / NEGATIVE

SORU / QUESTION

I am flying.

YOU
WE
THEY } are going.

HE
SHE
IT } is running.

I am not flying.

YOU
WE
THEY } are not going.

HE
SHE
IT } is not running.

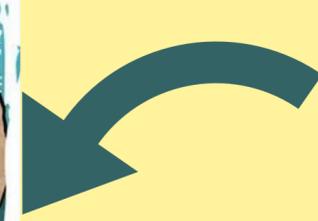
Am I flying?

Are You
We
They going?

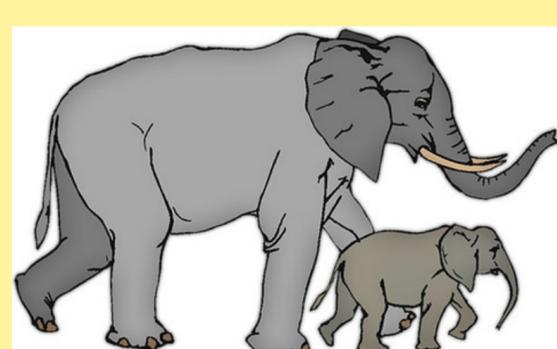
Is He
She
It running?



It's time to have fun.

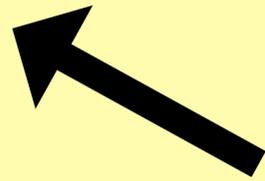


Click here!





VOKI TIME!



Answer the questions below

1) Where is Julie living now?

2) Is her father working in a bank?

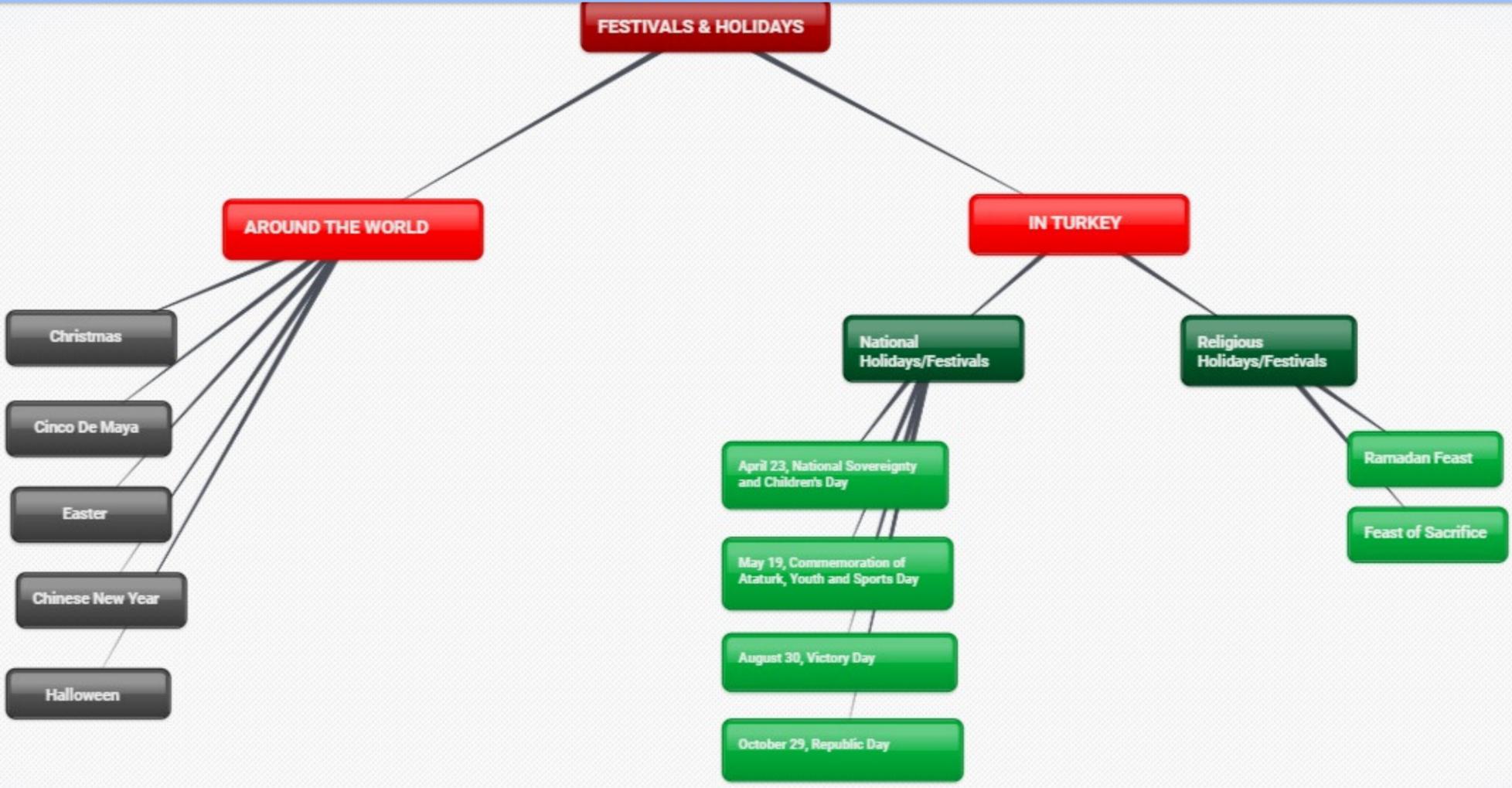
3) Is her mother teaching Spanish?

4) Are they living in a small flat?

5) What is her father doing in the living room?

6) What are Julie and her brother doing in the living room?

FESTIVALS



For more detail click here!



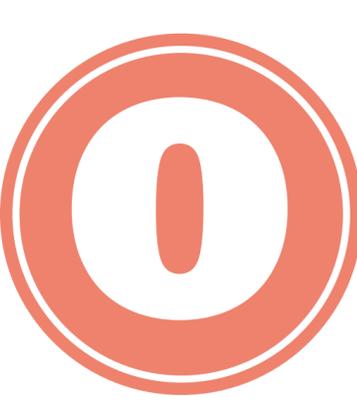
PRESENT HABITS, REPEATED ACTIONS AND STATES

Geniş Zamanı mevcut alışkanlıklar, tekrarlanan eylemler ve durumlar hakkında konuşmak için kullanırız.

“Always” ile Şimdiki Zamanı sıklıkla mevcut alışkanlıklar ve bizi rahatsız eden ve olağandan daha sık oluşan tekrarlanan eylemler hakkında konuşmak için kullanırız.

I go to the gym three times a week.

She's always telling me what to do.



Let's learn the big numbers.

Click here! There is a short & an easy quiz. It's waiting for you.



MY TOWN

Mexican Indian
Hungarian Chinese
Romania America Russian
Hungary Turkey Spain
Greek British
Italian Italy Mexico
China Canadian Spanish
Greece Turkish Japan American
Indonesia Canada
English Indonesian
African German

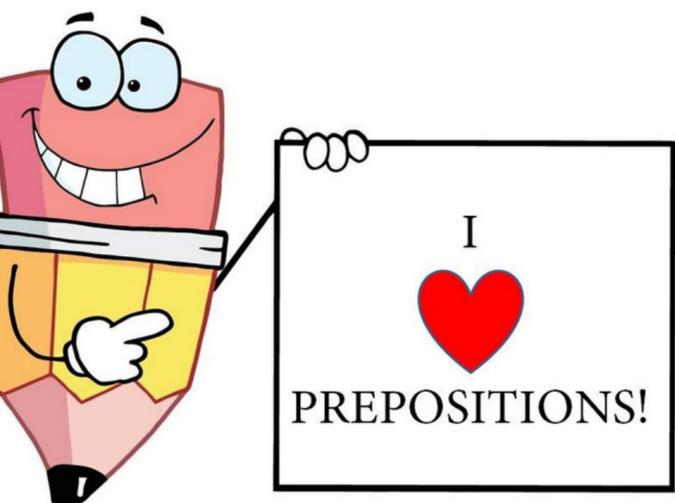
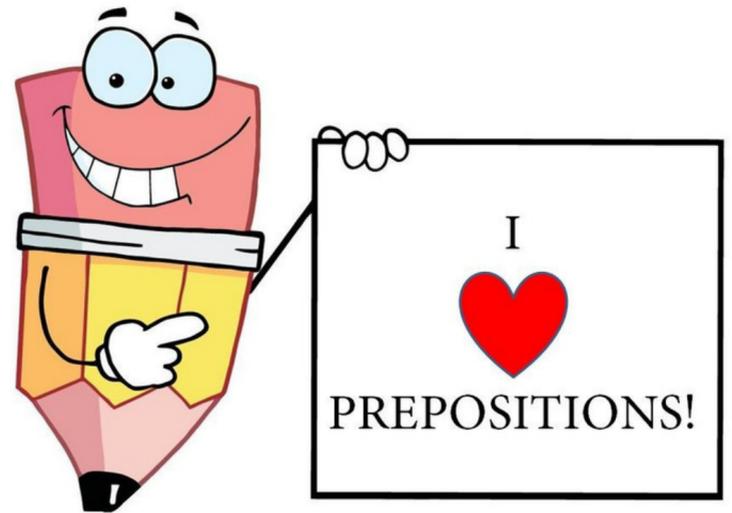
Let's learn countries and nationalities

Click here! and learn.



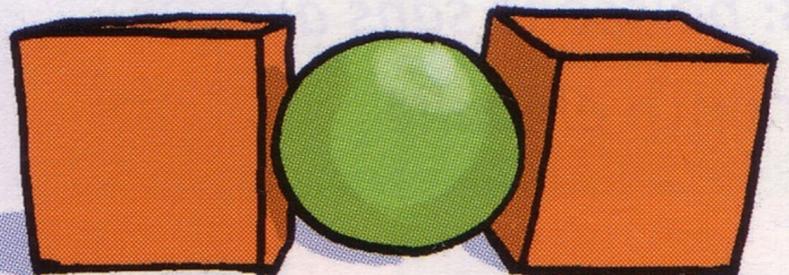
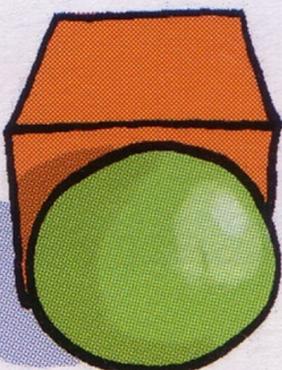
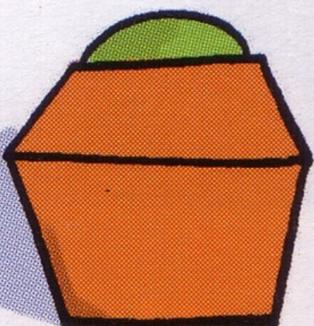
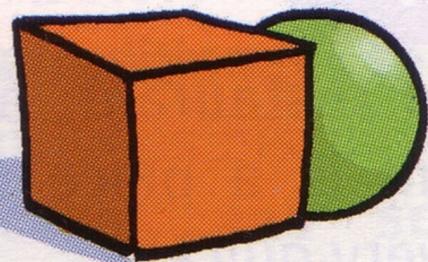
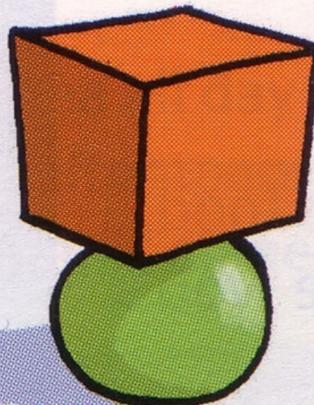
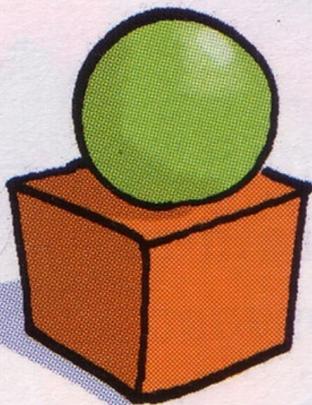
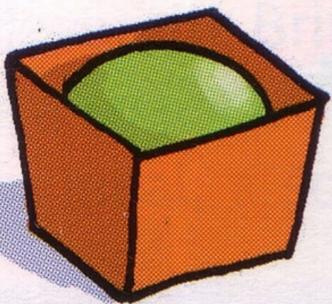
LET'S LEARN PREPOSITIONS

Click here and learn.



Another video for learning

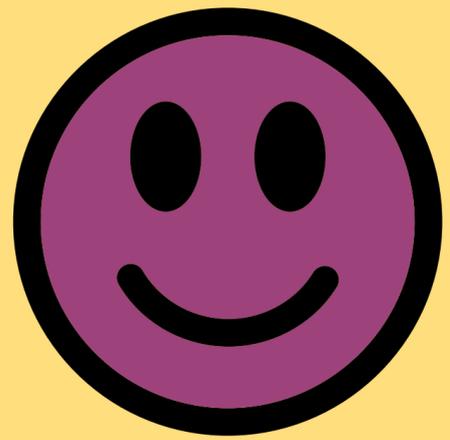
Bindléén ci lan ngéén gis!



Write where the ball is

ACTIVITY TIME

Click here and learn!



Another one

It is revision time.

Let's revise the whole units



THE END