![E:\logo[1].jpg]()**YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**2016 - 2017 FALL, WEEK 10**

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT 2**

**(A&B Level)**



**IDENTIFYING THE PARTS OF SPEECH**

Recognizing parts of speech is identifying a word as a noun (n), adjective (adj), adverb (adv), verb (v), etc.

**Example**: The teacher is **happy** because her students are **working** **hard** and **they** are getting good **grades** from the exam.

* “happy” is an **adjective.**

Adjectives describe a noun or pronoun. In the example sentence, this adjective describes the teacher.

* “working” is a **verb**.

Verbs describe an action, experience or state such as “come”, see”. They can take different endings of tenses. Verbs come after the subject of sentences.

* “hard” is an **adverb**.

Adverbs describe a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a whole sentence. “It is **very** hot”, “**Naturally,** I want your happiness”, “The exam was **extremely** difficult”.

* “grade” is a **noun.**

Nouns represent a person (such as ‘Mary’, ‘teacher’, ‘officer), a place (such as ‘hospital’ or ‘Turkey’), a thing or activity (such as ‘coffee’ or ‘football’), or a quality or idea (such as ‘anger’, ‘happiness’).

 

 

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| https://www.sutechtraining.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/Quick_Tip_Icon93d3c7.gif | **How to Recognize Parts of Speech**Ask these questions by yourself to identify parts of speech:* Does the ending of the word show its part of speech?
* What does the word relate to, describe, or explain?
* What is the function of the word in the sentence?
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**Practice 1**

1. **Identify the parts of speech of underlined words in the sentences (n. / v. / adj. / adv.).**
2. He **ran** so **fast** that it was **extremely** **difficult** for him to stop.

 ran ……… fast ……… extremely ……… difficult ………

1. The **driver** had to **brake** **sharply** to avoid the **old dog.**

 driver ……… brake ……… sharply ……… old ……… dog ………

1. The teacher got **angry** because the students were **talking** **noisily** in the **classroom**.

 angry ………. talking ……… noisily ……… classroom ………

1. **Use the following words to complete the sentences.**
2. **depression** (n.): a feeling of sadness and hopelessness **/ (to) depress** (v.) / **depressed** (adj.)
3. Exams usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students.
4. You look very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.**
5. He suffers from acute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. **humorous** (adj.): funny / **humour** (n.) / **humorously** (adv.)
7. He played a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ character.
8. His story was full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Fatih always talks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. **courage** (n.): bravery / **courageous** (adj.) / **courageously** (adv.)
11. I didn't have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to tell him.
12. The soldiers defended the country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. He was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he told the truth.
14. **appear** (v.): come into sight or become noticeable / **appearance** (n.)

a) Her book will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the shops very soon.

 b) His skin had an unhealthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **ambition** (n.):strong desire for success, power, wealth / **ambitious** (adj.) / **ambitiously** (adv.)
2. He behaves so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that sometimes his friends don’t like his aggressive behaviours.
3. She is clever but she lacks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. She was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ politician.
5. **energy** (n.) acting or being active / **energetic** (adj.) / **energize** (v.)
6. Young people usually have more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the old.
7. Boris Becker was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis player.
8. Some students drink coffee to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves before exams.
9. **Use a dictionary to identify the part of speech of words. Then, use the words to complete sentences.**

**1.** advise **(…….)** a) For heavy smokers, regular medical checks are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 advice **(…….)** b) Evans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to leave London.

 advisable **(…….)** c)Could you give me some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about buying a home?

**2.** judgment **(…….)** a) You're very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you criticize people very quickly.

 judge **(…….)** b) You should never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a person by their looks.

 judgmental **(…….)** c)The minister showed a lack of political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** responsible **(…….)** a)You can trust Jamie to act \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 responsibility **(…….)** b) Having children is a big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and I'm not sure I'm ready for that yet.

 responsibly **(…….)** c) Police believe the same man is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for three other murders in the

 area.

**Practice 2**



**Before You Read**

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| **volunteer: (n) someone who does work without being paid for it, because they want to do it.** *She helps in a school as a volunteer three days a week.* | **volunteer: (v) you offer to do something without being forced to do it.** *I volunteered to do the dishes.* |

**Volunteer Aid -** *By Mariko Asano*

*Habitat for Humanity International-or Habitat- is a non-profit organization. It helps people in need build houses. Volunteers for Habitat have built more than 350.000 houses worldwide since 1976. In the article below Mariko Asano talks about her experience as a Habitat volunteer.*

I am 24 years old, and I grew up in Nishinomiya, Japan. Several years ago, I went to Negros Island in the Philippines as a Habitat volunteer. This was the first of three trips I have taken to the Philippines as a volunteer. For me, the idea of building somebody’s house abroad was very exciting. I returned to Negros Island the next year. This time I went as a student leader with 28 classmates from Kyoto University of Foreign Studies. Both the staff and the families on Negros Island became dear friends of the work team. Meeting these people was wonderful for each of us. Their lifestyle reminded us of meaning and value of life. The people also helped us appreciate the more valuable things in life, such as spending time with your family, friends and neighbours; developing close relationships; helping each other.

We thought we came to the Philippines to help the Filipino people, but they helped us to see something valuable. They generously offered their food, space and hearts in a way we were unaccustomed to. (Would you give up your comfortable bed for a stranger and sleep on a cement floor?)

When I took my third trip to the Philippines as a Habitat volunteer, I worked with young people from around the world. In my group, there were Filipinos, Americans, Indians, Koreans, and Japanese. We completed a house for a family. On the last day, all of us stood inside a room we had built in just a week and we felt great. Even now we keep in touch across the world. Some of us are still working actively in Habitat in different countries.

Habitat brings people together and helps us realize that people all over the world care about each other. Habitat sends the very important message that we can all be friends. Also, I’ve learned that I can make a difference in the world.

**A.** Choose the best answer.

**1. This reading is about \_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

a) Helping other people

b) Giving money to people for housing

c) a woman’s travel to the Philippines

**2. What is the main idea of the text?**

a) Travelling to other countries is enjoyable.

b) Building a house is easy.

c) Helping people can change your life.

**3. Which statement is TRUE?**

a) Habitat for Humanity is more than 35 years old.

b) The writer is an employee of Habitat for Humanity.

c) The writer has helped to build houses in more than one country.

**4. How many classmates went with Mariko on her second trip?**

a) 24 b) 28 c) 35

**5. Mariko Asano went to Negros Island with students from \_\_\_\_\_ .**

a) the Philippines

b) Nishinomiya, Japan

c) Kyoto University of Foreign Studies

**6. On her second trip, Mariko \_\_\_\_\_ .**

a) slept on the floor of someone’s house

b) slept in a bed in someone’s house

c) stayed in a small comfortable hotel

**B.** Underline these words in the reading passage. Then match each word with its definition to the right.

**1. \_\_\_ appreciate** **a)** stay connected to someone by calling or writing

**2. \_\_\_ grew up** **b)** not seeing or experiencing something very often

**3. \_\_\_ keep in touch** **c)** a group or team of people who work together

**4. \_\_\_ relationships d)** like, know the value of something

**5. \_\_\_ staff** **e)** got older, changed from a child to an adult

**6. \_\_\_ unaccustomed to f)** friendships

**Practice 3**

**SUSAN AND SAM’S LIFE AND DREAMS**

Susan and Sam live in Rosebud, a small town in New Jersey. It looks like many other towns in the United States. They are different in many ways. Susan is tall and thin. Sam is short and heavy. Susan has blonde hair and blue eyes. Sam has dark hair and brown eyes. Susan is a quiet kind of person. She can work for hours alone in the laboratory. Sam loves to talk and meet people. He can talk for hours with his patients.

But Susan and Sam think the same way about many things. They both care a lot about their children and their home. They care about their work and their town. They both like to go to the seaside in the summer. At the seaside, Susan reads mystery books and Sam goes fishing. The neighbours take care of their pets and their yard back in Rosebud.

Usually they are happy in Rosebud, but sometimes they think about travelling to other parts of the world. They want to visit new places and have new experiences. They went to Hawaii once, after they were married. But that was 30 years ago!

“We are not getting any younger!” Sam often says to Susan. “You are right,” says Susan. “Let’s go somewhere next year. Not now. We are too busy.”

**Circle the best answer. Do not look back the text!**

1. **Susan and Sam \_\_\_\_\_.**
2. look the same
3. are both tall and thin
4. look different
5. both like to work alone
6. **Sam likes to \_\_\_\_\_.**
7. work by himself
8. work in a laboratory
9. listens to his patients
10. meet people and talk
11. **Susan and Sam both care about \_\_\_\_\_.**
12. fishing at the seaside
13. the same things
14. different things
15. going to Hawaii
16. **In the summer, Susan and Sam \_\_\_\_\_.**
17. go to the seaside
18. visit their children
19. travel around the world
20. take care of their house
21. **Susan and Sam are usually \_\_\_\_\_.**
22. at the seaside
23. unhappy in Rosebud
24. happy in Rosebud
25. away from home
26. **Someday they would like to \_\_\_\_\_.**
27. go to the seaside
28. go to Hawaii
29. get married
30. visit new places
31. **They can’t go away because they are \_\_\_\_\_.**
32. working hard
33. married
34. studying hard
35. too old