

PARÇA 42 – The Study of Aesthetics**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime Yarayacak**

Present Perfect, Adjective Clauses

A. Vocabulary

beauty (n): güzellik

fascinate (v): hayran bırakmak, etkilemek /// fascinating: mükemmel

discuss (v): tartışmak /// discussion (n): tartışma

look at (v): incelemek

design (n): tasarım /// tasarlamak

influence (v): etkilemek // impact - affect

create (v): yaratmak /// creation: yaratım, oluşum // creative: yaratıcı /// creature: yaratık

reflect (v): yansıtmak /// reflection (n): yansıtma

value (n): değer... /// valuable: değerli...

tradition (n): gelenek /// traditional: geleneksel

inspire (v): ilham vermek /// inspiration: ilham

B. Multiple Choice**1. fascinate means ----.**

A) yansıtmak - reflect

B) hayrete düşürmek**2. discuss means ----.****A) tartışmak**

B) etkilemek - influence - impact

3. look at means ----.

A) etkilemek - influence

B) incelemek**4. influence means ----.****A) etkilemek**

B) ilham vermek - inspire

5. reflect means ----.**A) yansıtmak**

B) tartışmak - discuss

6. inspire means ----.

A) incelemek – look at

B) ilham vermek

C. Context

1. Aesthetics is the study of beauty, which has fascinated people for centuries.

*** Estetik güzellik çalışmasıdır, ki bu büyüledi insanları yüzyıllardır.

Güzellik: beauty

Büyülemek, etkilemek: fascinate

Çalışma, inceleme, araştırma: study

*** which has fascinated: nitelenen: aesthetics...: neden has fascinated: for centuries...

*** , which: 'which' genellikle 'ki bu' anlamına gelir ve kendisinden önce verilen cümlelerin tamamını niteler...

Economy has become worse, which affects many people.

*** has fascinated: present perfect...

Present Perfect (geçmişte başlamış bitsede bitiş zamanı belli değil, ya da now noktası ile bağlantısı var)

Subject have / has V3

1. Fascinate – fascinates
2. Fascinated – past simple
3. Fascinated

*** Common Tense Markers of Present Perfect Tense: so far, recently, for/since+zaman, FIDOW, to date, lately

*** be V3: pasif

2. Artists and philosophers have discussed (what makes something beautiful).

*** Artistler ve filozoflar tartıştılar (neyi tartıştılar) birşeyleri güzel yapan şeyi.

Tartışmak: discuss

*** have discussed: present perfect tense:

*** what makes something beautiful:

*** parantez içerisindeki ifade (discuss) fiilinin (nesnesi) olarak kullanılmıştır.

3. People who study aesthetics often look at how art and design influence our feelings.

*** İnsanlar çalışan estetiği sık sık incelerler (neyi) sanatın ve tasarımın nasıl etkilediğini hissiyatlarımızı.

*** students who are in the class: sınıfta olan öğrenciler

*** cars which are expensive: pahalı olan arabalar

*** glasses which were designed by me: benim tarafımdan tasarlanmış bardaklar

*** the computer which is not working efficiently: etkili bir şekilde çalışmayan bilgisayar

*** economists who know everything about the stock market: borsa hakkında herşeyi bilen ekonomistler

*** adjective clause – sıfat cümlecigi:

Sınıfta olan öğrenciler: students who are in the class

Etkilemek: influence

*** look at how art and design influence... (incelerler (neyi incelerler) sanatın ve tasarımın ... yı nasıl etkilediğini)

I am trying to understand how a good teacher can do a marvellous job at teaching

I do not know what I should buy:

Bilmiyorum (neyi) ne almak gerektiğini...

*** people who study aesthetics: estetik çalışması yapan insanlar

Nitelenen: insanlar

İncelemek: look at

Look into: incelemek, bakmak

Look up: sözlükte aramak

Look for: (bir şey) aramak

Look after: bakmak

Look down on: hor görmek

Look up to: hayran olmak

Look out for: tetikte olmak

4. Many cultures have created art that reflects their values and traditions.

*** Birçok kültür yarattı sanatı (hangi sanatı) yansıtan değerlerini ve geleneklerini.

the house which is old is not mine.

Değer: value

Gelenek: tradition

Sanat: art

Yansıtmak: reflect

Yaratmak: create

*** have created: present perfect: now noktası ile bağlantısı var

Adjective Clause Nedir?

1. İsmi niteler... yani isimden sonra gelir. People who / students that
2. İsim insansa 'who / that' gelir. İnsan değilse 'which / that' gelir. (the desk which)
3. whose / where / when / why / whom...

Noun Clause Nedir?

1. İsmi yerine geçer ... özne ya da nesne olur...
2. Genellikle fiilden sonra gelir.
3. how: nasıl / who: kim / which: hangi / when: ne zaman / where: nerede / why: neden / whether: ıp...ımadığı / if: ıp...ımadığı / what: ne / how much: ne kadar / how many: kaç tane / how often: ne kadar sık / how far: ne kadar uzak...

5. The idea of beauty, which is different for everyone, has inspired artists throughout history.

*** Güzellik fikri, herkes için farklı olan ilham verdi sanatkarlara tarih boyunca.

Throughout history: tarih boyunca...

Fikir: idea

İlham vermek: inspire

Though

Tough

Through

Throughout

Thorough

true

D. Reading Comprehension

Aesthetics is the study of beauty, which has fascinated people for centuries. Artists and philosophers have discussed what makes something beautiful. People who study aesthetics often look at how art and design influence our feelings. Many cultures have created art that reflects their values and traditions. The idea of beauty, which is different for everyone, has inspired artists throughout history.

1. What is the study of aesthetics about?

Aesthetics is the study of beauty

2. What have artists and philosophers discussed?

what makes something beautiful

3. Who often looks at how art influences our feelings?

People who study aesthetics

4. What have many cultures created?

art that reflects their values and traditions

5. What has inspired artists throughout history?

The idea of beauty

PARÇA 41 – The History of Slavery**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime Yarayacak**

Present Perfect

A. Vocabulary

slavery (n):

exist (v):

abolish (n):

gain (n):

freedom (n):

equal (v):

bravery (prep):

struggle (n):

inspire (v):

B. Multiple Choice**1. slavery means ----.**

- A) kölelik B) özgürlük

2. exist means ----.

- A) kazanmak B) var olmak

3. abolish means ----.

- A) mücadele etmek B) feshetmek

4. gain means ----.

- A) kazanmak B) var olmak

5. freedom means ----.

- A) cesaret B) özgürlük

6. bravery means ----.

- A) kölelik B) cesaret

7. struggle means ----.

- A) ilham vermek B) mücadele etmek

8. inspire means ----.

- A) ilham vermek B) feshetmek

C. Context

1. Slavery has existed in many parts of the world throughout history.

2. People have fought hard to abolish it and gain freedom.

3. Many countries have abolished slavery over the past two centuries, but the fight for equal human rights has continued.

4. Historians have written about the bravery of people who struggled for freedom.

5. Their stories have inspired people around the world.

D. Reading Comprehension

Slavery has existed in many parts of the world throughout history. People have fought hard to abolish it and gain freedom. Many countries have abolished slavery over the past two centuries, but the fight for equal human rights has continued. Historians have written about the bravery of people who struggled for freedom. Their stories have inspired people around the world.

1. Where has slavery existed throughout history?
2. What have people fought hard to do?
3. What have many countries done in the past two centuries?
4. What has continued even after slavery was abolished?
5. Whose stories have inspired people around the world?