

PARÇA 59 – Second-hand Cigarette Smoke**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses (that / which / who)

A. Vocabulary

harmful (adj): zararlı /// harm (v): zarar vermek /// harmless: zararsız //// guilty: suçlu /// innocent: suçsuz

contain (v): içermek, hapsetmek /// container: konteynir...

chemical (adj): kimyasal

toxic (adj): zehirli

cause (v): trigger, result in, bring about, lead to, give rise to, contribute to

expose (to) (v): maruz bırakmak //// be exposed to: maruz kalmak

at risk (adv): risk altında

avoid (of) (v): sakınmak

protect (v): korumak...

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

A) zararlı B) kimyasal

2. contain means ----.

A) maruz bırakmak B) içermek

3. cause means ----.

A) sebep olmak B) korumak

4. avoid means ----.

A) içermek B) sakınmak

5. protect means ----.

A) maruz bırakmak B) korumak

C. Collocation**1. ---- to health**

A) chemical B) harmful

2. ---- chemicals

A) aware B) toxic

3. ---- risk of health problems

A) at B) to

D. Context

1. Second-hand cigarette smoke is harmful to health.

2. It contains thousands of chemicals, which are toxic and can cause cancer.

3. People who are exposed to second-hand smoke are at risk of health problems.

4. It is important to avoid smoking areas to protect yourself and others.

E. Reading Comprehension

Second-hand cigarette smoke is harmful to health. It contains thousands of chemicals, which are toxic and can cause cancer. People who are exposed to second-hand smoke are at risk of health problems. It is important to avoid smoking areas to protect yourself and others.

1. The text is mainly about ----.

- A) Catastrophes and their impact on communities
- B) Effects of catastrophes only on people

2. What are catastrophes typically caused by?

- A) Artificial disasters
- B) Natural disasters

PARÇA 60 – Neanderthals**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses (that / which / who)

A. Vocabulary

ancient (adj): eski, antik

closely (adv): yakından

relate (to) (v): ilişkilendirmek

skilled (adj): hünerli

hunter (n): avcı //// hunt: avlanmak

gatherer (n): toplayıcı

tool (n): araç, alet

own (adj): kendi, sahip olmak

communicate (v): iletişim kurmak /// communication: iletişim

find (v): bulmak // find-found-founden // found – founded – founded: kurmak /// fountain: çeşme

evidence (n): kanıt //// evident: açık //// incident: olay

settlement (n): yerleşke, yerleşim alanı

provide (v): sağlamak, tedarik etmek /// provision: tedarik

insight (n): öngörü (into)

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

A) hünerli

B) eski

2. own means ----.

A) kendi

B) hünerli

3. settlement means ----.

A) öngörü

B) yerleşim alanı

4. evidence means ----.

A) avcı

B) kanıt

5. skilled means ----.

A) eski

B) hünerli

C. Collocation**1. ---- related**

- A) closely B) significantly

2. ---- hunters and gatherers

- A) skilled B) own

3. their ---- language

- A) skilled B) own

4. provide ---- into their way of life

- A) insight B) settlement

Neanderthals were ancient humans who lived thousands of years ago. They are closely related to modern humans. They were skilled hunters and gatherers, who used tools and made clothes. Neanderthals had their own language, which they used to communicate with each other. Archaeologists have found evidence of Neanderthal settlements, which provide insights into their way of life.

D. Context

1. Neanderthals were ancient humans who lived thousands of years ago.

2. They are closely related to modern humans.

3. They were skilled hunters and gatherers, who used tools and made clothes.

4. Neanderthals had their own language, which they used to communicate with each other.

5. Archaeologists have found evidence of Neanderthal settlements, which provide insights into their way of life.

E. Reading Comprehension

Neanderthals were ancient humans who lived thousands of years ago. They are closely related to modern humans. They were skilled hunters and gatherers, who used tools and made clothes. Neanderthals had their own language, which they used to communicate with each other. Archaeologists have found evidence of Neanderthal settlements, which provide insights into their way of life.

1. The text is mainly about ----.

- A) Neanderthals and their way of life
- B) Neanderthals: skilled hunters

2. What were Neanderthals known for?

- A) Farming
- B) Hunting and Gathering

PARÇA 61 – Farming**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses (that / which / who)

A. Vocabulary

farming (n): çiftçilik

change (v): değişim, değiştirmek, bozuk para

wild (adj): yaban, vahşi /// wild animals

grow (v): büyü(t)mek, yetiştirmek

naturally (adv): doğal olarak

own (adj): kendi /// sahip olmak

allow (v): permit, let, grant: izin vermek

lead to (v): sebep olmak: contribute to, bring about, trigger, give rise to, result in, cause

development (n): gelişme /// developed countries: gelişmiş ülkeler /// developing countries: gelişmekte olan ülkeler

village (n): köy

town (n): kasaba /// downtown: şehir merkezi

bring (v): getirmek /// fetch: gidip getirmek

society (n): toplum /// community: topluluk

civilization (n): medeniyet

flourish (v): thrive, develop, improve: gelişmek

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

A) kendi

B) yaban

2. grow means ----.

A) yetiştirmek

B) izin vermek

3. allow means ----.

A) izin vermek

B) öğrenmek

4. society means ----.

A) medeniyet

B) toplum

5. lead to means ----.

A) yaşamak

B) sebep olmak

C. Collocation**1. their ---- food**

A) own B) overall

2. ---- changes

A) bring B) grow

3. ---- the development of villages

A) grow B) lead to

D. Context

Farming, which began thousands of years ago, changed many things. It started in places where wild plants grew naturally. People learned to grow their own food, which allowed them to stay in one place. This led to the development of villages and towns, where people could live together and work the land. Farming also brought changes to society, which helped civilizations grow and flourish.

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E. Reading Comprehension

Farming, which began thousands of years ago, changed many things. It started in places where wild plants grew naturally. People learned to grow their own food, which allowed them to stay in one place. This led to the development of villages and towns, where people could live together and work the land. Farming also brought changes to society, which helped civilizations grow and flourish.

1. The text is mainly about ----.

- A) The rise of villages and towns in farming areas
- B) The impact of farming on human society and civilization

True / False

- *** Farming came into being in areas where wild plants were not naturally abundant.
- *** The beginning of farming enabled people to settle permanently instead of constantly moving.
- *** The emergence of villages and towns was a consequence of the adoption of farming practices.
- *** Farming did not play an important role in the advancement and expansion of civilizations.

PARÇA 61 – The Mediterranean Diet**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses (that / which / who)

A. Vocabulary

diet (n): diyet, besin // dietary restrictions: besinsel kısıtlamalar/sınırlamalar

be based on (v): dayanmak

traditional (adj): geleneksel

border (v): sınır /// bordering countries: sınır komşusu ülkeler

benefit (n): yarar, fayda, yarar sağlamak

include (v): içermek /// exclude

staple (n): staple food: temel gıda... staple: zimba

region (n): bölge /// area: alan /// territory: alan, bölge /// field: alan, saha /// zone: bölge

follow (v): takip etmek /// follower: takipçi

rate (n): oran /// at a rate: oranda, hızda

disease (n): hastalık: illness, ailment, condition

enjoy (v): eğlenmek, zevk almak

in moderation (adv): ölçülü bir şekilde

contribute to (v): katkı sağlamak, sebep olmak /// support / back up: desteklemek

overall (adj): tüm / tam

well-being (n): iyi oluş hali... /// welfare: refah /// warfare: harp

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

A) geleneksel B) bütün

2. border means ----.

A) izlemek B) sınır komşusu olmak

3. contribute to means ----.

A) katkı sağlamak B) içermek

4. disease means ----.

A) hastalık B) oran

5. rate means ----.

A) oran B) hastalık

C. Collocation**1. ---- foods**

A) grand B) traditional

2. health ----

A) well-being B) benefits

3. ---- well-being

A) overall B) traditional

D. Context

The Mediterranean diet, which is based on the traditional foods of countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, is known for its health benefits. It includes fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and olive oil, which are staples in the region. People who follow this diet often have lower rates of heart disease and other health problems. In this diet food is enjoyed in moderation, which contributes to overall well-being.

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E. Reading Comprehension

The Mediterranean diet, which is based on the traditional foods of countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, is known for its health benefits. It includes fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and olive oil, which are staples in the region. People who follow this diet often have lower rates of heart disease and other health problems. In this diet food is enjoyed in moderation, which contributes to overall well-being.

True / False

- *** People who stick to the Mediterranean diet often experience higher rates of heart disease.
- *** The Mediterranean diet gives importance to the consumption of processed foods.
- *** The Mediterranean diet helps overall well-being by motivating excessive food consumption.
- *** Traditional foods from countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea form the basis of the Mediterranean diet.

PARÇA 62 – The Incas**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses

Sıfat cümlecikleri... (who, which, that /// where, when, whose, whom)

İnsan ismi + who / that + (S) Verb (ki o)

İnsan dışı + which / that + (S) Verb (ki o)

Yer ismi + where + S Verb (ki orada)

Zaman ismi + when + S Verb (ki o zaman)

İnsan / insan dışı + whose + S V (ki onun)

İnsan + whom + Subject + Verb (ki onu / ki ona)

A. Vocabulary

thrive (v): bollaşmak, gelişmek

civilization (n): medeniyet

remarkable (adj): kayda değer, önemli, ciddi: significant...considerable

grand (adj): büyük: huge

impressive (adj): etkileyici /// impress (v): etkilemek

capital (n): başkent, sermaye

skilled (adj): hünerli /// talented,,, being able to

construct (v): inşa etmek /// construction (n): inşa

sturdy (adj): strong, güçlü, durable

structure (n): yapı

stand (v): ayağa kalmak, durmak /// stand against: karşı durmak

the test of time (v): zamana meydan okuma

prowess (n): hüner, kabiliyet

allow (v): izin vermek /// allowance (n): harçlık

cultivate (v): ekip biçmek

variety (n): çeşitlilik

including (): -e dahil

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

- A) hünerli B) eski

2. own means ----.

- A) kendi B) hünerli

3. settlement means ----.

- A) öngörü B) yerleşim alanı

4. evidence means ----.

- A) avcı B) kanıt

5. skilled means ----.

- A) eski B) hünerli

C. Collocation**1. ---- related**

- A) closely B) significantly

2. ---- hunters and gatherers

- A) skilled B) own

3. their ---- language

- A) skilled B) own

4. provide ---- into their way of life

- A) insight B) settlement

Long ago, in South America, the Incas thrived. Their civilization was remarkable. It had grand cities and impressive agricultural techniques. Their capital, Cusco, was the heart of their empire. The Incas were skilled builders who constructed sturdy structures that stood the test of time. Their agricultural prowess allowed them to cultivate a variety of crops, including potatoes and corn.

D. Context

1. Long ago, in South America, the Incas thrived.

2. Their civilization was remarkable.

3. It had grand cities and impressive agricultural techniques.

4. Their capital, Cusco, was the heart of their empire.

5. The Incas were skilled builders who constructed sturdy structures that stood the test of time.

6. Their agricultural prowess allowed them to cultivate a variety of crops, including potatoes and corn.

E. Reading Comprehension

Long ago, in South America, the Incas thrived. Their civilization was remarkable. It had grand cities and impressive agricultural techniques. Their capital, Cusco, was the heart of their empire. The Incas were skilled builders who constructed sturdy structures that stood the test of time. Their agricultural prowess allowed them to cultivate a variety of crops, including potatoes and corn.

1. The text is mainly about ----.

- A) The remarkable civilization of the Incas in South America.
- B) The agricultural practices of the Inca civilization

2. True / False Questions

The Incas were not adept at constructing durable structures.

Cusco, as the capital of the Inca empire, was not central to their civilization.

The Incas did not cultivate a diverse range of crops, such as potatoes and corn.

PARÇA 62 – Intelligent Crows (karga) //// cow: inek /// crop: ürün //// crowd: kalabalık**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses

A. Vocabulary

highly (adv): yüksek oranda /// high: yüksek /// I am high...

intelligent (adj): zeki /// intelligence: zeka, istihbarat

remarkable (adj): kayda değer, önemli //// remark: yorum, yorum yapmak

solve (v): çözmek ///

tool (n): araç, alet

comparable (adj): kıyaslanabilir /// compare: karşılaştırmak /// comparison (n): karşılaştırma

primate (n): primat, ilkel

in fact (adv): aslında ////

suggest (v): önermek /// suggestion (n): öneri

smart (adj): akıllı /// smartphone: akıllı telefon /// smart tv: /// smartboard

intelligence (n): zeka, istihbarat

surpass (v): aşmak, geçmek

species (n): tür //// special: özel

allow (v): permit, let, grant: izin vermek

adapt (v): adapte olmak, uyarlamak, uyum sağlamak // adaptation (n): adaptasyon

various (adj): çeşitli /// vary (among): çeşitlilik göstermek /// variety: çeşitlilik ///

creative (adj): yaratıcı //// create (v): yaratmak /// creature (n): tür, yaratık

solution (n):

challenge (n):

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

A) kayda değer B) yaratıcı

2. suggest means ----.

A) önermek, ileri sürmek B) aşmak, geçmek

3. allow means ----.

A) uymak B) izin vermek

4. solution means ----.

A) çözüm B) alet

5. challenge means ----.

A) zorluk B) tür

C. Collocation**1. ---- intelligent birds**

A) basically B) highly

2. ---- problem-solving abilities

A) remarkable B) intelligent

3. ---- environments

A) aware B) various

4. ---- solutions to challenges

A) comparable B) creative

D. Context

Crows, which are highly intelligent birds, exhibit remarkable problem-solving abilities. They can use tools, which are comparable to those which were used by primates. In fact, some studies suggest that crows are among the smartest animals on Earth. Their intelligence, which surpasses that of many other bird species, allows them to adapt to various environments and find creative solutions to challenges.

1. Crows, which are highly intelligent birds, exhibit remarkable problem-solving abilities.

2. They can use tools, which are comparable to those which were used by primates.

3. In fact, some studies suggest that crows are among the smartest animals on Earth.

4. Their intelligence, which surpasses that of many other bird species, allows them to adapt to various environments and find creative solutions to challenges.

E. Reading Comprehension

Crows, which are highly intelligent birds, exhibit remarkable problem-solving abilities. They can use tools, which are comparable to those which were used by primates. In fact, some studies suggest that crows are among the smartest animals on Earth. Their intelligence, which surpasses that of many other bird species, allows them to adapt to various environments and find creative solutions to challenges.

1. The text is mainly about ----.

- A) Adaptability of crows to different environments
- B) The intelligence of crows and their problem-solving abilities

2. True / False Questions

Crows, known for their intelligence, often show remarkable problem-solving abilities.

Studies suggest that crows are not among the smartest animals on Earth.

Crows' intelligence, which is comparable to that of many other bird species, allows them to adapt to various environments.

PARÇA 63 – Staying Healthy**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses

A. Vocabulary

search (v): aramak /// search and rescue: arama kurtarma

healthy (adj): sağlıklı

remedy (n): deva, çare

treatment (n): tedavi /// treat: tedavi etme, davranmak, ödül maması

shape (v): şekil, şekillendirmek

medicine (n): ilaç, tıp

ancient (n): ancient civilizations: antic / eski medeniyetler

civilization (n): medeniyet

lay the groundwork (v): lay the groundwork for new developments

practice (n): uygulama

over time (adv): zamanla

discovery (n): keşif /// discover: keşfetmek /// discovered: keşfedilmiş

innovation (n): yenilik /// innovate: yenilik yapmak /// renew: yenilemek

improve (v): geliştirmek /// improvement (n): gelişme

healthcare (n): sağlık hizmeti /// care (v): bakmak, care (n): bakım, ilgi

lead to (v): sebep olmak, trigger, cause, bring about, result in, give rise to, contribute to

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

A) tedavi B) yenilik

2. civilization means ----.

A) sağlık hizmeti B) medeniyet

3. shape means ----.

A) sebep olmak B) şekillendirmek

4. search means ----.

A) aramak B) geliştirmek

5. innovation means ----.

A) eski B) yenilik

C. Collocation**1. ---- history**

A) throughout B) on

2. ---- healthy

A) try B) stay

3. medical ----

A) practices B) healthcare

4. lead to better health and longer lives ---- many

A) for B) on

D. Context

1. Throughout history, people have searched for ways to stay healthy.

2. They tried different remedies and treatments, which helped shape the field of medicine.

3. Ancient civilizations used natural methods and herbs, which laid the groundwork for today's medical practices.

4. Over time, new discoveries and innovations improved healthcare, leading to better health and longer lives for many.

E. Reading Comprehension

Throughout history, people have searched for ways to stay healthy. They tried different remedies and treatments, which helped shape the field of medicine. Ancient civilizations used natural methods and herbs, which laid the groundwork for today's medical practices. Over time, new discoveries and innovations improved healthcare, leading to better health and longer lives for many.

1. The text is mainly about ----.

- A) The evolution of medicine and healthcare throughout history
- B) the impact of discoveries and innovations on healthcare

2. What could be the best title of the passage?

- A) Exploring the Development of Health Solutions
- B) The Evolution of Medicine: From Ancient Remedies to Modern Healthcare

3. True / False Questions

People have always sought ways to maintain good health throughout history.

Ancient civilizations primarily relied on synthetic medicines to treat illnesses.

Over time, healthcare has deteriorated, resulting in poorer health outcomes for many individuals.

PARÇA 64 – Fyodor Dostoevsky**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses

A. Vocabulary

author (n): writer: yazar... /// authority: otorite, yetkili

novel (n): roman, yeni (new)

capital (n): başkent, sermaye

include (v): içermek /// inclusion: dahil etme /// exclude: hariç tutmak / exclusion: hariç

crime (n): suç /// crime scene: suç mahali/yer /// victim: kurban... /// murderer: katil, suçlu

punishment (n): penalty: ceza /// punish (v): cezalandırmak

experience (v): deneyimlemek

hardship (n): challenge: zorluk...

explore (v): keşfetmek /// exploration (n): keşif

suffering (n): ızdırap

redemption (n): kefarete

influence (v): etkilemek

struggle (n): mücadele // mücadele etmek

deeply (adv): derinden

impact (v): etkilemek, etki

B. Multiple Choice1. explore means ----.A) deneyimlemek B) keşfetmek *experience - expert → uzman
expertise: uzmanlık*2. deeply means ----.A) derinden B) temelde *basically*3. include means ----.A) içermek B) etkilemek *impact / influence*4. punishment means ----.A) suç *crime* B) ceza 5. hardship means ----.A) zorluk B) mücadele *struggle*

C. Collocation**1. experienced many ----**

A) crime — B) hardships —

2. ---- of human suffering

A) themes B) struggles

3. full of personal and political struggles

A) in B) of

4. ---- impacted

A) basically B) deeply

Fyodor Dostoevsky, who was a famous Russian author, wrote many classic novels. He was born in 1821 in Moscow, which is the capital of Russia. His most famous works include "Crime and Punishment" and "The Brothers Karamazov," which are still read by many people today. Dostoevsky, who experienced many hardships in his life, often explored themes of human suffering and redemption in his writing. He spent several years in a Siberian prison camp, which influenced his later works. His life, which was full of personal and political struggles, deeply impacted his literature.

D. Context**1. Fyodor Dostoevsky, who was a famous Russian author, wrote many classic novels.**

Ünlü bir Rus yazarı olan Fyodor Dostoevsky birçok klasik roman yazdı (ne).

who: Fyodor Dostoevsky

iki virgül arasında verilen ifade 'EK BİLGİ / TANIM'dır.

2. He was born in 1821 in Moscow, which is the capital of Russia.

1821 yılında Rusya'nın başkenti Moskova'da doğdu.

Which: Moscow

Ana fiil: was born: doğdu...

İlk kısım: was born /// is:

3. His most famous works include "Crime and Punishment" and "The Brothers Karamazov," which are still read by many people today.

*** En ünlü çalışmaları bugün hala birçok insan tarafından okunan Suç ve Ceza ve Karamazov Kardeşleri içerir.

Ne: Onun en ünlü çalışmaları

Ne yapar: içerir

Neyi içerir: Suç ve Ceza ve Karamazov Kardeşleri

Bunlar nasıl: hala bugün birçok insan tarafından okunur.

which: iki romanı anlatıyor

içermek: include

pasif: are read: be V3: read – read - read

4. Dostoevsky, **who experienced many hardships in his life, often explored themes of human suffering in his writing.**

**** Yaşamında birçok zorluk deneyimlemiş olan Dostoevsky sık sık yazılarında insan acılarının temalarını keşfetti /// işledi...

Dostoevsky, who experienced many hardships in his life, : yaşamında birçok zorluk çeken Dostoevsky

Often explored: sık sık keşfetti

Themes of human suffering in his writing: yazılarında insan acılarının temalarını

Hardships: struggles, challenges, problems, difficulties...

Ana fiil: explored: keşfetti: V2

Who: Dostoyvski

İki virgöl arasında: Dostoevsky'e dair ek bilgi veriliyor...

5 **He spent several years in a Siberian prison camp, which influenced his later works.**

*** Bir Siberya hapis kampında birkaç yıl geçirdi, ki bu onun sonraki çalışmalarını etkiledi.

He spent several years: O birkaç yıl geçirdi

Which: bu kampta geçirdiği yıllar

*** Eğer ' which' kendisinden önceki cümlelerin tamamına gönderim yapıyorsa 'ki bu / ve' şeklinde çeviriler makbuldür. ' which' genel olarak 'ki bu, ve, en/an, erek/arak' şeklinde çevrilir.

6. **His life, which was full of personal and political struggles, deeply impacted his literature.**

Kişisel ve politik mücadelelerle dolu olan yaşamı derinden edebiyatını etkiledi.

Which: his life

E. Reading Comprehension

Fyodor Dostoevsky, who was a famous Russian author, wrote many classic novels. He was born in 1821 in Moscow, which is the capital of Russia. His most famous works include "Crime and Punishment" and "The Brothers Karamazov," which are still read by many people today. Dostoevsky, who experienced many hardships in his life, often explored themes of human suffering and redemption in his writing. He spent several years in a Siberian prison camp, which influenced his later works. His life, which was full of personal and political struggles, deeply impacted his literature.

1. The text is mainly about ----.

A) Dostoevsky's literary works

B) The life and literary contributions of Fyodor Dostoevsky

**2. True / False Questions**

Fyodor Dostoevsky, who wrote "Crime and Punishment" and "The Brothers Karamazov," is a renowned author from Russia. T

Dostoevsky was born in 1821 in St. Petersburg, the capital of Russia. F

His experiences in a Siberian prison camp had no influence on his later works. F

PARÇA 65 – The Solar System: güneş sistemi**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses

A. Vocabulary

include (v): içermek /// consist: içermek...

object (n): obje, nesne /// object to: itiraz etmek

orbit (v): yörünge, yörüngede dönmek

fascinating (adj): harika, heyecan verici, büyüleyici

consist of (v): oluşmak

planet (n): gezegen /// universe: evren /// satellite: uydu

support (v): back up: desteklemek... aid...

moon (n): uydu, ay

celestial (adj): gökle ilgili, göksel /// terrestrial: kara ile ilgili – yerle ilgili

discover (v): keşfetmek /// cover: kapatmak, üstünü örtmek /// uncover: açığa çıkarmak

origin (n): kökü, başlangıcı /// root: kök

vastness (n): büyüklük, genişlik, enginlik...

wonder (n): 7 wonders of the world: harika...wonder (v): merak etmek /// wonder woman: harika kadın

intrigue (v): şaşırtmak..., ilgisini çekmek /// intriguing: interesting: ilginç

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

B. Multiple Choice1. support means ----.A) keşfetmek *→ explore* B) desteklemek2. inspire means ----.A) içermek *-include* B) ilham vermek3. fascinating means ----.A) büyüleyici B) gökyüzü ile ilgili *celestial*4. orbit means ----.A) yörüngede dönmek B) içermek *include*5. discover means ----.A) keşfetmek B) ilham vermek *inspire*

C. Collocation

1. a ---- place

A) fascinating

B) celestial

güneşle ilgili

2. orbit ---- the planets

A) around

B) in

3. the ---- of our Solar System

A) gestures

- mimikleri

B) origins

4. full ---- wonders

A) of

B) with

The Solar System, which includes the Sun and all the objects that orbit it, is a fascinating place. It consists of eight planets, which are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Earth, which is the third planet from the Sun, is the only planet known to support life. The Solar System also has many moons, asteroids, and comets, which orbit around the planets. Scientists, who study these celestial bodies, have discovered a lot about the origins of our Solar System. The vastness of space, which is full of wonders, continues to intrigue and inspire us.

D. Context

1. **The Solar System, which includes the Sun and all the objects that orbit it, is a fascinating place.**

Which: the Solar System: güneş sistemi...

that: all the objects...

the Solar System, which includes the Sun and all the objects: Güneş ve onun etrafında dönen tüm objeleri içeren Güneş Sistemi is a fascinating place: büyüleyici bir yerdir.

that orbit it... /// it: güneş

2. **It consists of eight planets, which are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.**

It: The Solar System: güneş sistemi....

It consists of eight planets: 8 gezegenden oluşur...

Consists of: ana fiil: V1: neden: bilimsel gerçek...

3. **Earth, which is the third planet from the Sun, is the only planet (which is) known to support life.**

İki virgül arasında verilen ifade 'Earth' ismini anlatan bir ek bilgidir... Neden ek bilgi diyorum: çünkü bu bilgi olmasa dahi cümle anlaşılır...
that who Verb

The Sun known to heat the Earth ...: Dünyayı ısıtmasıyla bilinen

Ahmet known to play football is my friend. Futbol oynamasıyla bilinen Ahmet benim arkadaşımıdır.

Yasin known to study English is my student. İngilizce çalışmasıyla bilinen Yasin öğrencimdir....

Güneş'ten uzaklık açısından üçüncü gezegen olan Dünya yaşamı desteklemesiyle bilinen tek gezegendir.

SINIF ORTAMI

Ayşe who is sitting right next to Ahmet is a smart girl: SINIFTA BÜYÜK İHTİMALLE BİRDEN FAZLA AYŞE VAR.

Ayşe, who is sitting right next to Ahmet, is a smart girl: SINIFTA TEK AYŞE...

4. The Solar System also has many moons, asteroids, and comets, which orbit around the planets.

Güneş Sisteminin, gezegenlerin etrafından dönen birçok ay, asteroid ve kuyruklu yıldızı da vardır.

Which: birçok ay, asteroid ve kuyruklu yıldız...

Orbit: dönmek, yörüngede dönmek, etrafında dönmek

5. Scientists, who study these celestial bodies, have discovered a lot about the origins of our Solar System.

*** Bu gökle ilgili cisimleri çalışan/inceleyen bilim insanları Güneş Sisteminin kökenleri hakkında birçok şeyi keşfettiler.

Scientists, who study these celestial bodies: bu gökle ilgili cisimleri çalışan bilim insanları

Have discovered: keşfettiler

Neyi: birçok şeyi

Neyin: Güneş Sistemimizin kökenleri ile ilgili

Who: scientists: bilim insanları...

Discover: keşfetmek...

Origin: kök, temel: root/// root cause of a problem: bir problemin ana sebebi...

Have discovered: have / has V3: present perfect tense: geçmişte başlayıp günümüze gelen ya da bittiyse dahi bitiş zamanı bilinmeyen ifadeleri anlatır...

Have discovered: keşfetmişler ve daha da keşfedebilirler...

6. The vastness of space, which is full of wonders, continues to intrigue and inspire us.

Which: the vastness of space: uzayın genişliği

The vastness of space, which is full of wonders: harika şeylerle dolu uzayın genişliği hayrete düşürmeye ve bize ilham vermeye devam eder.

E. Reading Comprehension

The Solar System, which includes the Sun and all the objects that orbit it, is a fascinating place. It consists of eight planets, which are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Earth, which is the third planet from the Sun, is the only planet known to support life. The Solar System also has many moons, asteroids, and comets, which orbit around the planets. Scientists, who study these celestial bodies, have discovered a lot about the origins of our Solar System. The vastness of space, which is full of wonders, continues to intrigue and inspire us.

1. The text is mainly about ----.

A) The changes in the Solar System (güneş sistemindeki değişiklikler)

B) The components and characteristics of the Solar System (güneş sisteminin bileşenleri ve özellikleri)

2. True / False Questions

The Solar System is fascinating because it includes the Sun and all the objects that revolve around it. T

Earth, which is the fourth planet from the Sun, is the only planet known to support life. F

Scientists have learned much about the beginnings of our Solar System by studying its celestial bodies. T

PARÇA 66 – Psychology**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Noun Clauses

A. Vocabulary

study (v): çalışmak, incelemek

behave (v): davranmak

aim (v): amaç, amaçlamak

influence (v): etkilemek

behavior (n): davranış /// behave: davranmak /// misbehave (v): yanlış davranmak

aspect (n): yön, açı

experience (n / v): deneyim, deneyimlemek

shape (v): şekillendirmek, şekil

adaptation (n): uyum /// adapt: uyum sağlamak

conduct (v): davranmak, aktarmak / conductor: kondüktör

variable (n): değişken /// vary: değişmek, farklılık göstermek ///

affect (v): etkilemek /// affection: şefkat.... /// effect: etki

develop (v): gelişmek / improve /// development: gelişme

B. Multiple Choice**1. shape means ----.** A) şekillendirmek

B) geliştirmek

} develop

2. aspect means ----. A) yön, açı

B) deneyim

- experience

3. aim means ----.

A) etkilemek

- affect

 B) amaçlamak**4. affect means ----.**

A) çalışmak

- work

 B) etkilemek**5. behavior means ----.** A) davranış

B) uyum

- adaptation

C. Collocation**1. how different factors ---- behavior**A) conduct B) influence**2. orbit ---- the planets** A) around B) in**3. ---- experiments**A) work B) conduct

Psychologists study how people think, feel, and behave. They aim to understand how the human mind works and how different factors influence behavior. One important aspect is that early experiences in childhood can shape a person's future behavior and personality. According to psychology, it is believed that people can change their behavior through learning and adaptation. Researchers often conduct experiments to see how different variables affect behavior, which helps them develop theories about the human mind.

D. Context**1. Psychologists study how people think, feel, and behave,**

Psikologlar incelerler (NEYİ İNCELELER) insanların nasıl düşündükleri, hissettikleri ve davrandıklarını.

I want to know how I can go there:

Bilmek istiyorum (NEYİ) oraya nasıl gidebileceğimi

My students aren't sure how they can improve their English:

Öğrencilerim emin değiller (neden emin değiller) İngilizcelelerini nasıl geliştirebileceklerinden

2. They aim to understand how the human mind works and how different factors influence behavior.

Anlamayı amaçlıyorlar (NEYİ ANLAMAYI AMAÇLIYORLAR) insan zihninin nasıl çalıştığını ve farklı faktörlerini davranışı nasıl etkilediğini

I want to know: bilmeyi istiyorum

I allow him to go: onun gitmesine izin veriyorum...

3. One important aspect is that early experiences in childhood can shape a person's future behavior and personality.

çocuklukta erken deneyimlerin bir kişinin gelecek davranışı ve kişiliğini şekillendirebileceği önemli bir yöndür.

4. According to psychology, it is believed that people can change their behavior through learning and adaptation.

Psikolojiye göre, inanılır (NEYE İNANILIR) insanların öğrenme ve uyum sayesinde davranışlarını değiştirebileceğine

It is believed that everyone can learn a foreign language.

İnanılır: neye inanılır: herkesin yabancı bir dil öğrenebileceğine...

5. Researchers often conduct experiments to see how different variables affect behavior, which helps them develop theories about the human mind.

Araştırmacılar sık sık anlamak için deneyimleri uygularlar (neyi anlamak için) farklı değişkenlerin davranışı nasıl etkilediğini, ki bu onların insan zihni ile ilgili teori geliştirmelerine yardımcı olur.

E. Reading Comprehension

Psychologists study how people think, feel, and behave. They aim to understand how the human mind works and how different factors influence behavior. One important aspect is that early experiences in childhood can shape a person's future behavior and personality. According to psychology, it is believed that people can change their behavior through learning and adaptation. Researchers often conduct experiments to see how different variables affect behavior, which helps them develop theories about the human mind.

True / False Questions

Psychologists focus on understanding how various factors affect human behavior. **T**

Childhood experiences have no impact on a person's future behavior and personality. **F**

Experiments are conducted by researchers to observe how different variables influence behavior, which aids in creating theories about the human mind. **T**