

* How Nature Is Protected Around the World

Nature is one of the most valuable treasures we have. Every year, thousands of trees are cut down, and many animals are forced to leave their natural habitats. To protect the environment, special areas called national parks are created by governments. In these parks, hunting and building are not allowed, and nature is left mostly untouched.

In some countries, people **get trees planted** in empty areas to bring green life back. Volunteers **are invited** to join tree-planting events. Sometimes, old forests **are cleaned** by students or nature lovers to remove waste that is left by visitors.

In addition to this, many schools and organizations have students watch documentaries about climate change and wildlife. In this way, people are educated from a young age to understand the importance of nature.

Next year, new eco-parks will be built, and more forests will be protected with strict rules. Governments also plan to get local communities to take action for their environment.

We all have a role to play. Nature must be respected and be taken care of, before it's too late.

Grammar Highlights:

- Passive Examples: are cut down, are created, are not allowed, are cleaned, will be built, will be protected
- Causative Examples: get trees planted, have students watch, get local communities to take
 action





Aşağıda metni cümle cümle İngilizce ve Türkçe olarak görebilirsiniz:

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Dünyada Doğa Nasıl Korunuyor

- 1. Nature is one of the most valuable treasures we have.
 - → Doğa, sahip olduğumuz en değerli hazinelerden biridir.
- 2. Every year, thousands of trees are cut down, and many animals are forced to leave their natural habitats.
 - → Her yıl binlerce ağaç kesilir ve birçok hayvan doğal yaşam alanlarını terk etmeye zorlanır.
- To protect the environment, special areas called national parks are created by governments.
 - → Çevreyi korumak için, "milli parklar" olarak adlandırılan özel alanlar hükümetler tarafından olusturulur.
- 4. In these parks, hunting and building are not allowed, and nature is left mostly untouched.
 - → Bu parklarda avlanmaya ve inşaata izin verilmez ve doğa büyük ölçüde dokunulmadan bırakılır.
- 5. In some countries, people get trees planted in empty areas to bring green life back.
 - → Bazı ülkelerde insanlar, yeşil yaşamı geri getirmek için boş alanlara ağaç diktirirler.
- 6. Volunteers are invited to join tree-planting events.
 - → Gönüllüler, ağaç dikme etkinliklerine katılmaları için davet edilir.



- 7. Sometimes, old forests are cleaned by students or nature lovers to remove waste that is left by visitors.
 - → Bazen eski ormanlar, ziyaretçiler tarafından bırakılan çöpleri temizlemek için öğrenciler ya da doğaseverler tarafından temizlenir.
- 8. In addition to this, many schools and organizations have students watch documentaries about climate change and wildlife.
 - → Buna ek olarak, birçok okul ve kuruluş, öğrencilere iklim değişikliği ve vahşi yaşam hakkında belgesel izlettirir.
- 9. In this way, people are educated from a young age to understand the importance of nature.
 - → Bu şekilde, insanlara küçük yaşlardan itibaren doğanın önemi öğretilir.
- 10. Next year, new eco-parks will be built, and more forests will be protected with strict rules.
 - → Gelecek yıl, yeni eko-parklar inşa edilecek ve daha fazla orman sıkı kurallarla korunacak.
- 11. Governments also plan to get local communities to take action for their environment.
 - → Hükümetler ayrıca yerel topluluklara çevreleri için harekete geçirtmeyi planlıyor.
- 12. We all have a role to play.
 - → Hepimizin oynayacak bir rolü var.
- 13. Nature must be respected and be taken care of, before it's too late.
 - → Çok geç olmadan önce doğaya saygı gösterilmeli ve ona özen gösterilmelidir.

