

TEMEL SIFATLAR TABLO 3

1. Mümkün	2. -İN EŞİĞİNDE
<b><u>Muhtemel / Olası</u></b> 1. Possible 2. Probable 3. Likely <b><u>OLASILIK DIŞI / İmkansız</u></b> 1. Improbable 2. Impossible 3. Unlikely	1. on the brink of N / ing 2. on the verge of N / ing 3. on the edge of N / ing <b>...OLMAK ÜZERE</b> 4. be about to do sth
3. TARAFSIZ	4. KIZGIN / SİNİRLİ
1. Objective 2. Neutral 3. Impartial 4. Fair 5. Unbiased	1. Angry 2. Annoyed 3. Irritated <b><u>Hayal kırıklığına uğramış</u></b> 4. Disappointed 5. Frustrated
5. YENİLMEZ	6. KÖTÜ HUYLU / KAVGACI
1. Invincible 2. Unbeatable <b><u>GÜÇLÜ</u></b> 3. Strong 4. Powerful 5. Mighty	1. Aggressive 2. Belligerent 3. Offensive
7. DİKKATLİ	8. ÜNLÜ
1. Careful / Alert <b>İhtiyatlı / Temkinli</b> 2. Cautious / Wary <b>TİTİZ</b> 3. Meticulous	1. Well-known 2. Distinctive 3. Famous 4. Illustrious 5. Celebrated 6. Eminent
9. ŞÜPHECİ / KUŞKUCU	10. KARARLI
1. Doubtful 2. Sceptical 3. Dubious 4. Hesitant	1. Determined 2. Decisive 3. Resolute 4. Firm

## TEMEL SIFATLAR TABLO 3

## MÜMKÜN

1. **English:** It is **possible** to cure this disease with proper treatment.  
**Turkish:** Uygun tedaviyle bu hastalığı iyileştirmek **mümkündür**.
2. **English:** The technology is **on the brink of** a major breakthrough.  
**Turkish:** Teknoloji büyük bir atılımın **eşiğinde**.

## MUHTEMEL / OLASI

1. **English:** It is **probable** that the meeting will be postponed due to bad weather.  
**Turkish:** Kötü hava nedeniyle toplantının ertelenmesi **muhtemeldir**.
2. **English:** Rain is **likely** tomorrow, so don't forget your umbrella.  
**Turkish:** Yarın yağmur yağması **olası**, bu yüzden şemsiyenizi unutmayın.

## OLASILIK DIŞI / İMKANSIZ

1. **English:** It's **improbable** that he will win the race with such little preparation.  
**Turkish:** Bu kadar az hazırlıkla yarışı kazanması **olasılık dışıdır**.
2. **English:** Climbing that mountain in one day is **impossible**.  
**Turkish:** O dağa bir günde tırmanmak **imkansızdır**.
3. **English:** It is **unlikely** that the old bridge will withstand another earthquake.  
**Turkish:** Eski köprünün bir başka depremi dayanması **olasılık dışıdır**.

## ...OLMAK ÜZERE

1. **English:** He is **on the verge of** crying because of the bad news.  
**Turkish:** Kötü haberler yüzünden ağlamanın **eşiğinde**.
2. **English:** The economy is **on the edge of** collapse.  
**Turkish:** Ekonomi çöküşün **eşiğinde**.
3. **English:** He is **about to** leave the office; you can catch him at the door.  
**Turkish:** Ofisten ayrılmak **üzere**, kapıda ona ulaşabilirsiniz.

## TARAFSIZ

1. **English:** The judge must remain **objective** in every case.  
**Turkish:** Hakim her davada **tarafsız** kalmalıdır.
2. **English:** Her opinion on the subject was completely **neutral**.  
**Turkish:** Konu hakkındaki görüşü tamamen **tarafsızdı**.
3. **English:** A good referee is always **impartial**.  
**Turkish:** İyi bir hakem her zaman **tarafsızdır**.
4. **English:** The teacher was **fair** when grading the students.  
**Turkish:** Öğretmen öğrencilere not verirken **adil** davrandı.
5. **English:** He tried to give an **unbiased** review of the book.  
**Turkish:** Kitap hakkında **tarafsız** bir inceleme yapmaya çalıştı.

## KIZGIN / SİNİRLİ

1. **English:** She was **angry** because her plans were canceled.  
**Turkish:** Planları iptal olduğu için **kızgındı**.
2. **English:** I was **annoyed** by the constant noise outside.  
**Turkish:** Dışarıdaki sürekli gürültü beni **rahatsız etti**.
3. **English:** He felt **irritated** by their repeated questions.  
**Turkish:** Tekrarlanan sorularından dolayı **sinirli** hissetti.
4. **English:** I was deeply **disappointed** by the lack of effort in the project.  
**Turkish:** Projedeki çaba eksikliği beni derinden **hayal kırıklığına uğrattı**.
5. **English:** She felt **frustrated** when the task became too difficult.  
**Turkish:** Görev çok zorlaştığında kendini **hayal kırıklığına uğramış** hissetti.

## YENİLMEZ

1. **English:** The team was **invincible** during the entire tournament.  
**Turkish:** Takım, turnuva boyunca **yenilmezdi**.
2. **English:** He seemed **unbeatable** in chess after years of practice.  
**Turkish:** Yıllarca çalıştıktan sonra satrançta **yenilmez** görünüyordu.

3. **English:** Lions are considered **strong** predators in the wild.  
**Turkish:** Aslanlar, vahşi doğada **güçlü** avcılar olarak kabul edilir.
4. **English:** The king was a **powerful** figure in medieval history.  
**Turkish:** Kral, ortaçağ tarihinde **güçlü** bir figürdü.
5. **English:** The storm showed the **mighty** force of nature.  
**Turkish:** Fırtına, doğanın **muazzam** gücünü gösterdi.

### KÖTÜ HUYLU / KAVGACI

1. **English:** The dog became **aggressive** when it felt threatened.  
**Turkish:** Köpek, tehdit altında hissettiğinde **saldırgan** oldu.
2. **English:** His **belligerent** attitude caused a lot of arguments.  
**Turkish:** **Kavgacı** tavrı birçok tartışmaya neden oldu.
3. **English:** The soldier used **offensive** tactics to defend his base.  
**Turkish:** Asker, üssünü savunmak için **saldırgan** taktikler kullandı.

### DİKKATLİ

1. **English:** Be **careful** when crossing the street.  
**Turkish:** Caddeyi geçerken **dikkatli** olun.
2. **English:** The climber was **alert** to any falling rocks.  
**Turkish:** Dağcı, düşen kayalara karşı **tetikteydi**.
3. **English:** He is a very **cautious** investor.  
**Turkish:** Kendisi çok **ihtiyatlı** bir yatırımcıdır.
4. **English:** She examined the evidence in a **meticulous** way.  
**Turkish:** Kanıtları **titiz** bir şekilde inceledi.

### ÜNLÜ

1. **English:** This city is **well-known** for its ancient ruins.  
**Turkish:** Bu şehir, antik kalıntılarıyla **tanınır**.
2. **English:** The Eiffel Tower is a **distinctive** landmark of Paris.  
**Turkish:** Eyfel Kulesi, Paris'in **belirgin** bir simgesidir.

3. **English:** He became **famous** after his novel was published.  
**Turkish:** Romanı yayımlandıktan sonra **ünlü** oldu.
4. **English:** The scientist's **illustrious** career inspired many students.  
**Turkish:** Bilim insanının **ünlü** kariyeri birçok öğrenciye ilham verdi.
5. **English:** The author is a **celebrated** figure in modern literature.  
**Turkish:** Yazar, modern edebiyatta **ünlü** bir isimdir.
6. **English:** She met an **eminent** professor at the conference.  
**Turkish:** Konferansta **seçkin** bir profesörle tanıştı.

### ŞÜPHECİ

1. **English:** He was **doubtful** about the success of the new plan.  
**Turkish:** Yeni planın başarısı konusunda **şüpheliydi**.
2. **English:** The audience was **skeptical** about the magician's tricks.  
**Turkish:** İzleyiciler, sihirbazın numaralarına karşı **şüpheliydi**.
3. **English:** She felt **dubious** about the offer because it seemed too good to be true.  
**Turkish:** Teklifin gerçek olamayacak kadar iyi olduğunu düşündüğü için **şüpheliydi**.
4. **English:** He was **hesitant** to make a decision without consulting his team.  
**Turkish:** Ekibiyle danışmadan karar vermekte **tereddütlüydü**.

### KARARLI

1. **English:** She was **determined** to finish her project on time.  
**Turkish:** Projesini zamanında bitirmeye **kararlıydı**.
2. **English:** His **decisive** action saved many lives.  
**Turkish:** Onun **kararlı** hareketi birçok hayat kurtardı.
3. **English:** They remained **resolute** despite the challenges.  
**Turkish:** Zorluklara rağmen **kararlı** kaldılar.
4. **English:** He had a **firm** belief in justice.  
**Turkish:** Adaletle olan **sarsılmaz** bir inancı vardı.

**Vocabulary Exercise 1: Fill in the Blank***Context: Science and Nature*

1. **It is ---- to discover new planets with advanced telescopes.**
  - a) impossible
  - b) possible \*
  - c) unlikely
2. **The economy is ---- collapse due to poor management.**
  - a) on the edge of \*
  - b) improbable
  - c) frustrated
3. **Lions are considered ---- predators in the wild.**
  - a) cautious
  - b) strong \*
  - c) doubtful
4. **The storm showed the ---- force of nature.**
  - a) mighty \*
  - b) hesitant
  - c) dubious
5. **Climbing that mountain in one day is ----.**
  - a) impartial
  - b) impossible \*
  - c) resolute

**Vocabulary Exercise 2: Multiple Choice***Context: Health and History*

1. **Eating too much junk food can cause ---- health problems to reverse.**
  - a) unbiased
  - b) cautious
  - c) impossible \*
2. **During wartime, he appeared ---- to his enemies.**
  - a) invincible \*
  - b) angry
  - c) skeptical
3. **The leader's ---- decisions shaped the course of history.**
  - a) resolute \*
  - b) improbable
  - c) irritated
4. **The doctor was ---- while explaining the possible side effects of the treatment.**
  - a) neutral \*
  - b) offensive
  - c) frustrated
5. **The audience was ---- about the magician's tricks.**
  - a) famous
  - b) skeptical \*
  - c) eminent

**Text: The Gallipoli Campaign**

The Gallipoli Campaign, also known as the Battle of Çanakkale, was one of the most important events in Turkish history. It took place during World War I between April 25, 1915, and January 9, 1916. The Allied Powers, including Britain and France, wanted to take control of the Dardanelles Strait to reach Istanbul and weaken the Ottoman Empire.

However, the Ottoman forces, led by commanders like Mustafa Kemal (later known as Atatürk), defended the area with great bravery. Turkish soldiers fought in difficult conditions but never gave up. Mustafa Kemal's famous order, "I am not ordering you to attack, I am ordering you to die," inspired his troops to stand firm.

The campaign ended with a victory for the Ottoman Empire. It became a symbol of courage and determination for the Turkish people. Today, the Gallipoli Peninsula is a national park and a place of remembrance for those who gave their lives.

**Metin: Çanakkale Savaşı**

Çanakkale Savaşı, diğer adıyla Gelibolu Muharebesi, Türk tarihinin en önemli olaylarından biridir. Bu savaş, I. Dünya Savaşı sırasında 25 Nisan 1915 ile 9 Ocak 1916 tarihleri arasında gerçekleşti. İngiltere ve Fransa gibi İtilaf Devletleri, Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nu zayıflatmak ve İstanbul'a ulaşmak için Çanakkale Boğazı'nı ele geçirmek istediler.

Ancak, Mustafa Kemal (daha sonra Atatürk olarak bilinecek) gibi komutanların liderliğindeki Osmanlı kuvvetleri bölgeyi büyük bir cesaretle savundu. Türk askerleri zor koşullarda savaştı ama asla pes etmedi. Mustafa Kemal'in ünlü emri, "Ben size taarruzu değil, ölmeyi emrediyorum," askerlerini kararlı bir şekilde savunmaya teşvik etti.

Savaş, Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nun zaferiyle sonuçlandı. Türk halkı için cesaretin ve kararlılığın bir sembolü oldu. Bugün Gelibolu Yarımadası, bu savaşta hayatını kaybedenleri anmak için bir milli park olarak korunmaktadır.



## Reading Questions

## Okuma Soruları

## 1. When did the Gallipoli Campaign take place?

- a) 1915-1916 \*
- b) 1920-1921
- c) 1940-1941

## 2. What did the Allied Powers want to control?

- a) The Bosphorus Strait
- b) The Dardanelles Strait \*
- c) The Mediterranean Sea

## 3. Who was one of the commanders during the Gallipoli Campaign?

- a) Mustafa Kemal \*
- b) Sultan Suleiman
- c) Mehmed II

## 4. What was the outcome of the Gallipoli Campaign?

- a) The Allied Powers won
- b) The Ottoman Empire won \*
- c) It ended in a draw

## 5. What is the Gallipoli Peninsula known as today?

- a) A trade center
- b) A national park \*
- c) A modern city

## 1. Çanakkale Savaşı ne zaman gerçekleşti?

- a) 1915-1916 \*
- b) 1920-1921
- c) 1940-1941

## 2. İtilaf Devletleri neyi ele geçirmek istedi?

- a) Boğaz Köprüsü
- b) Çanakkale Boğazı \*
- c) Akdeniz

## 3. Çanakkale Savaşı'nda komutanlardan biri kimdi?

- a) Mustafa Kemal \*
- b) Kanuni Sultan Süleyman
- c) Fatih Sultan Mehmed

## 4. Çanakkale Savaşı'nın sonucu ne oldu?

- a) İtilaf Devletleri kazandı
- b) Osmanlı İmparatorluğu kazandı \*
- c) Berabere bitti

## 5. Bugün Gelibolu Yarımadası ne olarak bilinmektedir?

- a) Bir ticaret merkezi
- b) Bir milli park \*
- c) Modern bir şehir

## Reading Questions

## Text: Mustafa Kemal Atatürk

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk was the founder of the Republic of Türkiye and its first president. He was born in 1881 in Selanik (Thessaloniki), which was part of the Ottoman Empire at that time. Atatürk was a strong and determined leader who worked hard to modernize Türkiye.

He introduced many reforms to improve education, law, and the economy. One of his most famous changes was giving women the right to vote and participate in politics. He also changed the alphabet from Arabic script to Latin, making it easier for people to read and write.

Atatürk believed in peace and often said, "Peace at home, peace in the world." His leadership transformed Türkiye into a modern and independent nation. He passed away on November 10, 1938, but he is still remembered as a national hero.

1. **Where was Mustafa Kemal Atatürk born?**
  - a) Istanbul
  - b) Selanik (Thessaloniki) \*
  - c) Ankara
2. **What was one of Atatürk's famous reforms?**
  - a) Changing the capital to Istanbul
  - b) Giving women the right to vote \*
  - c) Introducing a new tax system
3. **What was Atatürk's famous saying about peace?**
  - a) "Unity brings strength."
  - b) "Peace at home, peace in the world." \*
  - c) "Education is the key to success."
4. **When did Mustafa Kemal Atatürk pass away?**
  - a) 1923
  - b) 1938 \*
  - c) 1945
5. **Why did Atatürk change the alphabet to Latin?**
  - a) To make it easier for people to travel
  - b) To make reading and writing easier \*
  - c) To improve the economy