

## PARÇA 70 – Elizabethan Theatre

Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak

Various grammar points

### A. Vocabulary

reign (n): saltanat, hükmetme

afterward (adv): sonradan

rise (n): artış /// artmak /// on the rise: artışta /// rise in

perform (v): yapmak, göstermek, sergilemek

entertaining (adj): eğlenceli /// entertain (v): eğlendirmek

permanent (adj): kalıcı /// permanently: kalıcı bir şekilde

quickly (adv): hızlıca, hızlı bir şekilde - swiftly

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

thriving (adj): bollaşan, gelişen

regularly (adv): düzenli bir şekilde /// regulate (v): düzenlemek /// regulation (n): düzenleme

focus (v): (on): odaklanmak...

impress (v): etkilemek /// impressive (adj): etkileyici /// impression (n): intiba

audience (n): izleyici

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

hold (v): tutmak /// The seminar will be held in Paris.

palace (n): saray

appear (v): ortaya çıkmak, görünmek /// disappear: yok olmak

greatness (n): yücelik, büyüklük

thrive (v): gelişmek

Verilen kelimelerin Türkçe anlamları doğru olanlarda 'T', yanlış olanlarda 'F' harfini işaretleyip, yanlış olanların yanına doğrusunu yazınız.

1. include: etkilemek (T / F)

2. regularly: düzenli bir şekilde (T / F)

3. lead to: sergilemek (T / F)

4. reign: hükümdarlık (T / F)

5. focus: tutmak (T / F)

6. palace: seyirci (T / F)

7. quickly: yavaşça (T / F)

8. permanent: kalıcı (T / F)

Elizabethan Theatre is known as English Renaissance theatre. It was popular during Queen Elizabeth I's reign from 1558 to 1603 and continued afterward. It saw the rise of professional actors who traveled in groups and performed plays with entertaining stories. The first permanent theater was built in London in 1576, and more quickly followed. This led to a thriving industry of entertaining dramas. Theaters showed plays regularly. They led to permanent acting companies. They didn't have to travel and could focus on impressing their audience. The audience included people from all social classes. During the Elizabethan era, there was a big rise in the arts, especially in performance arts. Queen Elizabeth I herself loved plays, performances, and shows. They were often held at her palaces. She wanted to appear as the Virgin Queen and used theater to show her greatness. The queen supported artists and writers and help them thrive.

### C. Context

#### 1. Elizabethan Theatre <sup>present</sup> <sup>pasif</sup> <sup>be V3</sup> <sup>bilinir</sup> is known as English Renaissance theatre.

Elizabet tiyatrosu İngiliz Rönesans tiyatrosu olarak bilinir.

as English Renaissance theatre: as + noun: olarak... /// as my friend: benim arkadaşım olarak

as: -ken, -dığı için, -dıkça, -dığı gibi, olarak

#### 2. It was popular during Queen Elizabeth I's reign from 1558 to 1603 and continued afterward.

It: Elizabet tiyatrosu 1558'den 1603 yılına kadar Kraliçe 1. Elizabet'in saltanatı sırasında popülerdi ve sonrasında devam etti.

My friend's car - benim arkadaşımın arabası

My friends' cars - benim arkadaşlarımla arabası

#### 3. It saw the rise of professional actors who traveled in groups and performed plays with entertaining stories.

It: tiyatro

It saw: O gördü (neyi gördü)

The rise of Professional actors: profesyonel aktörlerin artışı / yükselişini

O, gruplar halinde seyahat eden ve eğlenceli hikayeleri olan oyunları sergileyen profesyonel aktörlerin yükselişini gördü.

#### 4. The first permanent theater was built in London in 1576, and more quickly followed.

İlk kalıcı tiyatro, 1576 yılında Londra'da inşa edildi ve dahası / daha fazlası hızlı bir şekilde takip etti.

Was built: past simple /// be V3: pasif...: inşa edildi

There were hundreds of people inside and more came in.

#### 5. This led to a thriving industry of entertaining dramas.

This: çok sayıda tiyatrunun inşası...

Bu gelişen bir eğlence drama endüstrisine yol açtı.

Led to: V2...lead - led - led...

#### 6. Theaters showed plays regularly. They led to permanent acting companies.

Tiyatrolar düzenli bir şekilde oyunları gösterdi. Onlar kalıcı / yerleşik oyuncu şirketlerine yol açtı

7. They didn't have to travel and could **focus on impressing** their audience.  
Onlar seyahat etmek zorunda değildi ve izleyicilerini etkilemeye odaklanabilirdi.

I have to go there...Oraya gitmek zorundayım  
I had to go there. Oraya gitmek zorundaydım  
I don't have to go there. Oraya gitmek zorunda değilim.  
I didn't have to go there: oraya gitmek zorunda değildim.

$V_2$ /past

Edat + Ving  
be  $V_3$   
have has  $V_3$   
had

8. The audience **included** people from all social classes.

Seyirci tüm sosyal sınıflardan gelen insanlardan oluşurdu.

9. **During the Elizabethan era**, there was a big rise in the arts, especially in performance arts.

Elizabeth dönemi sırasında, sanatta, özellikle performans sanatlarında, büyük bir artış vardı.

10. Queen Elizabeth I herself loved plays, performances, and shows.

Herself: Kraliçe 1. Elizabeth'in kendisi oyunları, gösterileri ve şovları severdi.

11. They were often held at her palaces. She wanted to appear as the Virgin Queen and used theater to show her greatness.

They: plays, performances and shows...

Onlar sık sık onun sarayında yapıldı. Virgin Kraliçe olarak görünmek istedi ve yüceliğini göstermek için tiyatroyu kullandı. (neyi)

I wanted to eat: yemek istedim.

They wanted to fire: kovmak istediler

He wanted to retire: emekli olmak istedi

help  $V_0$   
to  $V_0$   
 $V_0$

12. The queen supported artists and writers, and helped them thrive.

Kraliçe sanatçıları ve yazarları destekledi ve onların gelişmesine yardımcı oldu.



## E. Reading Comprehension

Elizabethan Theatre is known as English Renaissance theatre. It was popular during Queen Elizabeth I's reign from 1558 to 1603 and continued afterward. It saw the rise of professional actors who traveled in groups and performed plays with entertaining stories. The first permanent theater was built in London in 1576, and more quickly followed. This led to a thriving industry of entertaining dramas. Theaters showed plays regularly. They led to permanent acting companies. They didn't have to travel and could focus on impressing their audience. The audience included people from all social classes. During the Elizabethan era, there was a big rise in the arts, especially in performance arts. Queen Elizabeth I herself loved plays, performances, and shows. They were often held at her palaces. She wanted to appear as the Virgin Queen and used theater to show her greatness. The queen supported artists and writers and help them thrive.

What could be the best title for this passage?

- A) The Role of Theatre in Elizabethan Society
- B) Exploring Elizabethan Theatre: Entertainment, Influence, and Royal Patronage
- C) The Establishment of Permanent Theaters

Gönderim yapan kelimenin anlamını bulalım.

1. The underlined word 'this' in line 3 refers to more theaters were built
2. The underlined word 'they' in line 5 refers to Permanent acting companies

## PARÇA 71 – Evolution of Farming - Tarımın Evrimi (değişimi / dönüşümü)

Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak

Various grammar points

### A. Vocabulary

hunting (n): avlanma /// hunt: avlanmak /// hunter: avcı

gathering (n): toplanma /// gather: toplanmak

happen (v): olmak, meydana gelmek / occur, take place...

step (n): adım //// step by step: adım adım...

ancestor (n): ata /// predecessor: ata

rely on (v): güvenmek, bel bağlamak

gradually (adv): kademe kademe... /// graduate (v): mezun olmak...

organized (adj): organize... / organize (v): organize etmek

regularly (adv): düzenli bir şekilde /// regulate: düzenlemek /// regulation: düzenleme, kural

era (n): dönem, çağ

engage (in) (v): dahil olmak, katılmak /// engage in different activities: farklı aktivitelere katılmak...

appear (v): görünmek, ortaya çıkmak /// disappear-vanish: yok olmak //// fade away: solmak, kaybolmak

reliably (adv): rely on: güvenmek /// reliable: güvenilir (information) /// reliably: güvenilir bir şekilde

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

grow (v): büyümek

commit (v): ayırmak, adanmak /// commit suicide: intihar etmek /// commit crime: cinayet işlemek /// be committed to:

adamak (bir şeye)

pick (v): seçmek

**Verilen kelimelerin Türkçe anlamları doğru olanlarda 'T', yanlış olanlarda 'F' harfini işaretleyip, yanlış olanların yanına doğrusunu yazınız.**

1. era: çağ (T / F)

5. reliably: güvenilir bir şekilde (T / F)

2. rely on (güvenmek): olmak (become) (T / F)

6. improve (gelişmek): adamak (commit) (T / F)

3. pick (seçmek): geliştirmek (improve) (T / F)

7. ancestor: ata (T / F)

4. engage (in) (katılmak): toplamak (gather) (T / F)

8. appear (görünmek): büyümek (grow) (T / F)

The change from hunting and gathering to farming likely happened in steps. Our early ancestors relied on nature for food for millions of years. They gradually became more organized in finding food. During the era of Homo erectus, they engaged in gathering their resources. When modern humans, Homo sapiens, appeared, they knew a lot about plants and animals. They returned to the same places year after year to gather food reliably. They improved the fields by weeding, pruning, and burning. Early gardens were small and near homes. Farms grew bigger when people committed more to farming. At first, people could not pick better plants, but they soon learned to save seeds from the best ones for planting again.

### C. Context

#### 1. The change from hunting and gathering to farming **likely** happened in steps.

Avcı ve toplayıcıdan tarıma deęişim adım adım / adımlarla muhtemelen oldu.  
From Paris to London: paristen londraya...  
From the most basic models to the most sophisticated ones...  
Please count from 7 to 70

#### 2. Our **early ancestors** relied on nature for food for millions of years.

\*\*\* neden 'relied on' ifadesi V2 olarak kullanılmıştır...çünkü 'early ancestors'  
Bizim eski atalarımız milyonlarca yıldır yiyecek için doğaya bel bağladılar / kullandılar / güvendiler

Rely - depend on:

Some scientists — telescopes to see different objects.

- A. Relied on
- B. Looked up

#### 3. They gradually became more organized in **finding** food.

\*\*\* Onlar yiyecek bulmada kademe kademe daha organize oldular...  
They: our early ancestors: bizim eski atalarımız...  
Gradually: step by step: kademe kademe - adım adım..  
Became more organized: daha organize oldular...

\*\*\*\* Edat sonrası fiiller Ving alırlar...  
\*\*\*\* by Ving: erek / arak  
\*\*\*\* in Ving: -de, -da

#### 4. During the era of Homo erectus, they engaged in **gathering** their resources.

\*\*\* Homo erectus dönemi sırasında, onlar kaynaklarını toplamaya angaje oldular..

Homo erectus: erect:

#### 5. When modern humans, Homo sapiens, appeared, they knew a lot about plants and animals.

Modern insanlar olan Homo sapienler ortaya çıktIĞINDA, onlar bitkiler ve hayvanlarla ilgili çok şey biliyorlardı.

Although modern humans appeared, (modern insanlar ortaya çıkMASINA RAĞMEN)

As modern humans appeared, (modern insanlar ortaya çıkTIKÇA)



When I went there, ....: oraya gittiğimde...

When some economists do not want to appear on tv: bazı ekonomistler televizyonda görünmek istemediğinde...

When: -diğında, -diğinde, -diğı zaman

#### **6. They returned to the same places year after year to gather food reliably.**

Onlar güvenilir bir şekilde yiyecek TOPLAMAK İÇİN yıldan yıla aynı yerlere döndüler

Year after year: yıldan yıla...

Day by day: gün gün...

To gather:

\*\*\*\* mek / mak için diyorsan (amaç bildiriyorsun) TO VERB seçeceksin....

#### **7. They improved the fields by weeding, pruning, and burning.**

Onlar ot toplayarak, ayıklayarak ve yakarak arazileri geliştirdiler / iyileştirdiler.

Improved: v2 - PAST SIMPLE

#### **8. Early gardens were small and near homes.**

İlk bahçeler küçükTÜ ve evlerin yakınıdaydı.

Near homes: evlerine yakın, eve yakın..., evlerin yakınında

#### **9. Farms grew bigger when people committed more to farming.**

**WHEN:** -diğı zaman, -diğında anlamına gelir ve öncelik sonralık anlam yoluyla tespit edilir...zaman uyumu arar çünkü bu bir ZAMAN BAĞLACIDIR...tıpkı: after, before, as soon as, once, the moment...

İnsanlar daha fazla tarım yaptIKLARI ZAMAN, çiftlikler daha büyüdü.

#### **When the economy collapsed, ekonomi çöktÜĞÜ ZAMAN**

#### **10. At first, people could not pick better plants, but they soon learned to save seeds from the best ones (seeds) for planting again.**

Başlangıçta insanlar daha iyi bitkileri seçemediler ama onlar (insanlar) kısa zaman içinde tekrar ekmek için en iyileri arasından tohumları ayıklamayı / seçmeyi öğrendiler.

I couldn't buy it: onu alamadım

She couldn't call me: beni arayamadı...

### E. Reading Comprehension

The change from hunting and gathering to farming likely happened in steps. Our early ancestors relied on nature for food for millions of years. They gradually became more organized in finding food. During the era of Homo erectus, they engaged in gathering their resources. When modern humans, Homo sapiens, appeared, they knew a lot about plants and animals. They returned to the same places year after year to gather food reliably. They improved the fields by weeding, pruning, and burning. Early gardens were small and near homes. Farms grew bigger when people committed more to farming. At first, people could not pick better plants, but they soon learned to save seeds from the best ones for planting again.

**What could be the best title for this passage?**

- A) The Evolution of Human Food Practices - İnsan yiyecek uygulamalarının evrimi
- B) Transition from Hunting-Gathering to Farming - Avcı topluyıcıdan tarıma geçiş
- C) Agricultural Advancements Throughout Human History-insanlık tarihi boyunca tarımsal gelişmeler
- D) The Development of Early Farming Communities - İlk tarım topluluklarının gelişimi

### True / False Questions

Our early ancestors depended on nature for food for millions of years. T

Homo erectus was involved in gathering resources during their era. T

Modern humans, Homo sapiens, had significant knowledge about plants and animals. T

Early gardens were typically located far away from homes. F

Initially, people were able to select the best plants for cultivation. F