

PARA 72 – Industrial Revolution

Ne ğreneceęim / Ne işime yarayacak

Various grammar points

A. Vocabulary

revolution (n): devrim / French Revolution: Fransız Devrimi / revolutionize: devrim yapmak

invent (v): icat etmek /// invention: icat, buluş

steam-powered (adj): buharlı, buharla alıřan

folk (n): halk

even though (conj): even if, much as, though, although: -e raęmen /// Even though I am too tired, I will play football tonight.

skilled (adj): hunerli /// skill (n): huner, ability

dangerous (adj): tehlikeli /// danger: tehlike /// in danger of: tehlikede

dirty (adj): kirli /// dirty job

crime (n): su /// commit crime: cinayet işlemek

gap (n): aıklık, ara / gap between genders

own (v): sahip olmak, kendi

anymore (adv): artık ... I don't want to go there anymore: artık oraya gitmek istemiyorum.

stuff (n): řey...

Verilen kelimelerin Trke anlamları doęru olanlarda 'T', yanlış olanlarda 'F' harfini işaretleyip, yanlış olanların yanına doęrusunu yazınız.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Own-sahip olmak: icat etmek - invent (T / F) | 5. crime - su: devrim-revolution (T / F) |
| 2. gap: aralık (T / F) | 6. skilled - huner: kirli-dirty (T / F) |
| 3. dangerous: tehlikeli (T / F) | 7. steam-powered: buharlı (T / F) |
| 4. Invent-icat etmek: sahip olmak-own (T / F) | 8. revolution: devrim (T / F) |

During the Industrial Revolution in Britain from 1760 to 1840, lots of new machines were invented, like steam-powered ones. This changed how people worked and lived. More women and kids started working, and more folks lived in cities than in the countryside. People got married younger and had more kids. Even though some things got better, like food, work became less skilled and more dangerous. Cities got dirty and had lots of crime. Some folks got richer, but there was still a big gap between the rich and the poor. The rich weren't just rich from owning land anymore; they had lots of money and stuff.

C. Context

1. During the Industrial Revolution in Britain from 1760 to 1840, lots of new machines were invented, like steam-powered ones.

1760'dan 1840'a kadar süren İngiltere'deki Endüstriye Devrim sırasında buharlılar gibi çok sayıda yeni makine icat edildi.

Gibi: like, such as

Devrim: revolution //// revolutionize: köklü değişiklik yapmak

İcat etmek: invent /// invention: icat, buluş

Were invented: pasif: be V3: icat edildi.... Are invented: icat edilir //// can be invented: icat edilebilir ///

Must be invented: icat edilmeli...

Ones: new machines...

There are hundreds of men inside. One is black.

2. This changed how people worked and lived. More women and kids started working, and more folks lived in cities than in the countryside.

Bu insanların nasıl çalıştıklarını ve yaşadıklarını değiştirdi.

This: çok sayıda makinenin icat edilmesi...

How people worked and lived ifadesi bir 'noun clause-isim cümlecığı'dir. Ve burada 'changed' fiilinin nesnesi konumunda kullanılmıştır ve 'changed' fiiline 'neyi değiştirdi' sorusunu sorarak cevaba ulaşılabilir.

I don't know how I should go there: Oraya nasıl gitmem gerektiğini / gideceğimi bilmiyorum.

More women and kids started working, and more folks lived in cities than in the countryside.

Daha fazla kadın ve çocuk çalışmaya başladı ve daha fazla insan kırsala kıyasla şehirlerde yaşadı.

3. People got married younger and had more kids.

İnsanlar **UNFORTUNATELY** daha genç evlendi ve daha fazla çocuk sahibi oldu.

4. Even though some things got better, like food, work became less skilled and more dangerous.

Yiyecek gibi bazı şeyler daha iyiye gitmesine rağmen, iş daha az hüner gerektiren ve daha çok tehlikeli hale geldi.

Tehlikeli: dangerous //// danger: tehlike //// I am in danger: tehlikedeyim... /// I was in danger: tehlikedeydim.

Hünerli: skilled, talented, able

Even though some things got better: bir şeyler daha iyi gitse de / gitmesine rağmen

Even though I am not rich: zengin olmamama rağmen

Even though there are a lot of students in the class: Sınıfta çok fazla öğrenci olmasına rağmen

Even though Turkish economy does not look promising: Türkiye ekonomisi umut vaat etmese de...

Even though I am an economist: Ekonomist olmama rağmen

Even though I am an economist and the most clever man in the world: bir ekonomist olmama ve dünyada ki en akıllı insan olmama rağmen...

5. Cities got dirty and had lots of crime.

Şehirler kirlendi ve çok sayıda suç oldu.

Some folks got richer, but there was still a big gap between the rich and the poor.

Bazı insanlar daha zengin oldu ama hala zengin ile fakir arasında büyük bir açık / fark vardı

I got bigger: büyüdüm /// get away with:: paçayı kurtarmak...

6. The rich weren't just rich from owning land anymore; they had lots of money and stuff.

Zenginler artık sadece arazi sahibi olmadan zengin değildiler; onların çok fazla parası ve eşyası/malzemesi vardı.

The rich: rich people

Own: sahip olmak...

*** neden owning oldu: edat (from) sonrası Ving....

E. Reading Comprehension

During the Industrial Revolution in Britain from 1760 to 1840, lots of new machines were invented, like steam-powered **ones**. This changed how people worked and lived. More women and kids started working, and more folks lived in cities than in the countryside. People got married younger and had more kids. Even though some things got better, like food, work became less skilled and more dangerous. Cities got dirty and had lots of crime. Some folks got richer, but there was still a big gap between the rich and the poor. The rich weren't just rich from owning land anymore; **they** had lots of money and stuff.

What could be the best title for this passage?

- A) Transformations of the Industrial Revolution: Impact on Society in Britain - Endüstriyel Devrimin dönüşümü: İngilterede toplum üzerindeki etkisi
- B) Social Changes and Challenges During Britain's Industrial Revolution - İngiliz Endüstriyel Devrimi sırasında soil değişiklikler ve zorluklar
- C) The Industrial Revolution in Britain: Work, Life, and Inequality- İngiltere'de endüstriye devrim: Çalışma, yaşam ve eşitsizlik

Gönderim yapan kelimenin anlamını bulalım.

1. The underlined word 'ones' in line 2 refers to MACHINES.
2. The underlined word 'they' in line 5 refers to RICH PEOPLE.

PARÇA 73 – BCE / CE Dating System

Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak

Various grammar points

A. Vocabulary

emerge (v): ortaya çıkmak //// merge (v): birleşmek //// emergency: acil

way (n): yol, yöntem

inclusive (n): içerici, kapsayıcı

various (adj): çeşitli, diverse /// variety: çeşitli //// vary (v): çeşitlilik göstermek

faith (n): inanç

widely (adv): yaygın bir şekilde, geniş ölçüde

circle (n): halka, daire, çevre, döngü

link (v): bağlamak, irtibatlamak

claim (n / v): iddia, iddia etmek /// clue: ipucu

argue (v): tartışmak

attempt (n): girişim, çaba, çabalamak

erase (v): silmek

correctness (n): doğruluk /// weakness: zayıflık /// awareness: farkındalık

uphold (v): hold... //// support: desteklemek

suggest (v): önermek, (((suggestion: öneri)))

support (v): desteklemek, destek

essentially (adv): aslında, temel olarak

mark (v): işaretlemek, belirtmek, işaret, iz

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

1. erase: silmek (T / F)

2. support - desteklemek: iddia etmek-claim (T / F)

uphold (T / F)

3. attempt - çaba, girişim: doğruluk-correctness (T / F)

4. Argue-tartışmak: ortaya çıkmak-emerge (T / F)

5. mark: belirtmek (T / F)

6. Claim-iddia etmek: desteklemek-support-

7. essentially: temelde (T / F)

8. Attempt-çaba, uğraş: yol-way (T / F)

The BCE/CE dating system emerged in the 17th century. It is a way to make historical dating more inclusive for people of various faiths and cultures. It is widely used in academic circles worldwide. Unlike the BC/AD system, which is linked to the birth of Jesus, BCE/CE doesn't make any religious claims about the timeline. However, in recent times, some critics argue against BCE/CE and they claim that it is an attempt to erase Jesus from history due to political correctness. They prefer the BC/AD system. This system upholds Christian traditions. They also suggest that BC/AD is biblically supported. Yet, both systems essentially mark the same historical events. They just use different terminology.

C. Context

1. The BCE/CE dating system emerged in the 17th century.

BCE/CE tarihleme sistemi 17. Yüzyılda ortaya çıktı.
Emerged: ana fiil: v2
BCE: before common era
CE: common era
Ortaya çıkmak: emerge

2. It is a way to make historical dating more inclusive for people of various faiths and cultures.

It is a way: O çeşitli inancın ve kültürün insanları için tarihi kayıt altına almayı daha kapsayıcı yapmanın bir yoludur.
*** It: dating system...

3. It is widely used in academic circles worldwide.

O (dating system) akademik çevrelerde dünya çapında yaygın bir şekilde kullanılır.

Academic circles: akademik çevreler

is — used

- A) ESSENTIALLY
- B) WIDELY
- C) BASICALLY

4. Unlike the BC/AD system, which is linked to the birth of Jesus, BCE/CE doesn't make any religious claims about the timeline.

Dini: religious /// religion: din
İddia: claim
Any religious claims: herhangi bir dini iddia...
Aksine: in contrast to: unlike
Bağlantılı: be linked to
Timeline: zaman çizgisi
Doğum: birth /// humble birth: mütevazı doğum...
The BC/AD system, which is linked to the birth of Jesus:

Hz.İsa'nın doğumu ile ilişkili olan BC/AD sisteminin aksine, BCI/CE zaman şeridi hakkında herhangi bir dini iddiada bulunmaz.

5. However, in recent times, some critics argue against BCE/CE and they claim that it is an attempt to erase Jesus from history due to political correctness.

Ancak, son zamanlarda bazı eleştirmenler BC/CE yi tartışıyorlar ve onlar onun (sistemin-bce-ce'nin) politik doğruluktan ötürü Hz.İsa'yı tarihten silmenin bir girişimi olduğunu iddia ediyorlar.

Girişim, çaba: attempt, try

Ancak: however, nevertheless, yet, even so

İddia etmek: claim

Silmek: erase

Doğruluk: correctness

Son zamanlarda: in recent times

Den dolayı: owing to, as a result of, thanks to, as a consequence of, due to

Due to political correctness: politik doğruluktan dolayı

Some critics argue against: bazı eleştirmenler -e karşı tartışıyorlar.

They claim that: (neyi) iddia ederler...

It is an attempt to erase Jesus from history: O Hz. İsa'yı tarihten silme girişimidir.

6. They prefer the BC/AD system.

They: some critics.../// criticize: eleştirmek...

Onlar BC/AD sistemini tercih ederler.

7. This system upholds Christian traditions.

Bu sistem (BC/AD sistemi) Hristiyan geleneklerini destekler/savunur.

Uphold: support: desteklemek

Tradition: gelenek...

Traditional: geleneksel

8. They also suggest that BC/AD is biblically supported.

They also suggest: Onlar ayrıca ileri sürer (NEYİ İLERİ SÜRER)

BC/AD'nin incile göre desteklendiğini ileri sürer.

Support - uphold...

9. Yet, both systems essentially mark the same historical events.

Ama her iki sistem de özünde/esasında aynı tarihi olayları belirtir.

Both systems: her iki sistem (de)

Özünde, esasında: essentially /// essential: gerekli...

Aynı tarihi olaylar: the same historical events

Yet: ama, nevertheless, nonetheless, but

10. They just use different terminology.

Onlar (BCE/CE-BC/AD) sadece farklı terminoloji kullanırlar...

E. Reading Comprehension

The BCE/CE dating system emerged in the 17th century. **It** is a way to make historical dating more inclusive for people of various faiths and cultures. It is widely used in academic circles worldwide. Unlike the BC/AD system, which is linked to the birth of Jesus, BCE/CE doesn't make any religious claims about the timeline. However, in recent times, some critics argue against BCE/CE and they claim that it is an attempt to erase Jesus from history due to political correctness. They prefer the BC/AD system. This system upholds Christian traditions. They also suggest that BC/AD is biblically supported. Yet, both systems essentially mark the same historical events. **They** just use different terminology.

What could be the best title for this passage?

- A) The Evolution of Historical Dating: BCE/CE vs. BC/AD
- B) Debating Dating Systems: BCE/CE vs. BC/AD
- C) Navigating Historical Timelines: BCE/CE and BC/AD Perspectives

What is one key difference between the BCE/CE and BC/AD dating systems?

- A) BCE/CE is linked to the birth of Jesus, while BC/AD isn't.
- B) BCE/CE emerged in the 18th century, while BC/AD emerged in the 17th century.
- C) BCE/CE makes no religious claims about the timeline, while BC/AD does.

The BCE/CE dating system emerged in the 17th century. **It** is a way to make historical dating more inclusive for people of various faiths and cultures. It is widely used in academic circles worldwide. Unlike the BC/AD system, which is linked to the birth of Jesus, BCE/CE doesn't make any religious claims about the timeline. However, in recent times, some critics argue against BCE/CE and they claim that it is an attempt to erase Jesus from history due to political correctness. They prefer the BC/AD system. This system upholds Christian traditions. They also suggest that BC/AD is biblically supported. Yet, both systems essentially mark the same historical events. **They** just use different terminology.

Why do some critics prefer the BC/AD dating system over (YERİNE) BCE/CE?

- A) They believe BC/AD is more inclusive for people of various faiths and cultures.
- B) They think BCE/CE erases Jesus from history due to political correctness.
- C) They find BC/AD to be more accurate (DOĞRU) in dating historical events.

Gönderim yapan kelimenin anlamını bulalım.

1. The underlined word 'it' in line 1 refers to BCE/CE dating system.
2. The underlined word 'they' in line 6 refers to BOTH SYSTEMS.