

PARÇA 53 – The Vikings**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Modals

A. Vocabulary

skilled (adj): hünerli, yetenekli, ability, talented

sailor (n): denizci, kemici /// sail: yelken açmak

warrior (n): savaşçı /// the war broke out...

break: kırmak, mola

break down: parçalara ayırmak, devirmek

break into: zorla girmek

break out: patlak vermek

live (v): yaşamak /// life: yaşam

century (n): yüz yıl

raid (v): baskın yapmak

trade (v / n): ticaret yapmak, ticaret

across (prep): boyunca, karşıdan karşıya

beyond (prep): ötesinde /// beyond my understanding: anlayışımın ötesinde

ship (n): gemi, göndermek

versatile (adj): çok yönlü

allow (v): izin vermek

travel (v): seyahat etmek

distance (n): mesafe

reach (v): varmak, ulaşmak

destination (n): varış yeri

conquer (v): fethetmek

over time (phr): zamanla, fazla mesai

settle (v): yerleşmek

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

A) yerleşmek B) fethetmek

2. live means ----.

A) izin vermek B) yaşamak

3. warrior means ----.

A) savaşçı B) gemi

4. skilled means ----.

A) hünerli B) dikkatli

5. distance means ----.

A) mesafe B) ticaret

C. Collocation**1. ---- Europe**

- A) on B) across

2. long ----

- A) distances B) destinations

3. a ---- culture

- A) careful B) rich

4. ---- parts

- A) different B) tired

D. Context**1. The Vikings were skilled sailors and warriors.**

- A) Güneşim cildimiz üzerinde farklı etkileri vardır.
B) Vikingler yetenekli denizciler ve savaşçılardı.

2. They lived in Scandinavia from the late 8th to the early 11th century.

- A) 8. yüzyılın sonlarından 11. yüzyılın başlarına kadar İskandinavya'da yaşadılar.
B) Güneş yanıklarına sebep olabilir veya bronzlaşmamızı sağlayabilir.

3. They raided and traded across Europe and beyond.

- A) Avrupa ve ötesinde baskınlar düzenlediler ve ticaret yaptılar.
B) Cildimizi korumak için güneş kremi önerilir.

4. Their ships were fast and versatile.

- A) Güneş ışınlarından kendimizi korumak için şapka ve güneş gözlüğü taksak iyi olur.
B) Gemileri hızlı ve çok yönlüydü.

5. They allowed them to travel long distances.

- A) Cildimize dikkat etmek önemlidir, bu yüzden güneşte dikkatli olmalıyız.
B) Bu, uzun mesafeleri seyahat etmelerine izin verdi.

6. Before they reached their destinations, they had already conquered many lands.

- A) Hedeflerine ulaşmadan önce birçok ülkeyi zaten fethetmişlerdi.
B) Cildimize bakım yapmak önemlidir, bu yüzden güneşte dikkatli olabiliriz.

7. The Vikings also had a rich culture.

- A) Cildimize dikkat etmek önemlidir, bu yüzden güneşte dikkatli olmalıyız.
B) Vikinglerin aynı zamanda zengin bir kültürü vardı.

8. Over time, they settled in different parts of Europe.

- A) Cildimize dikkat etmek önemlidir, bu yüzden güneşte dikkatli olmalıyız.
B) Zamanla Avrupa'nın farklı yerlerine yerleştiler.

E. Presentation

Before they reached their destinations, they had already conquered many lands.

F. Reading Comprehension

The Vikings were skilled sailors and warriors. They lived in Scandinavia from the late 8th to the early 11th century. They raided and traded across Europe and beyond. Their ships were fast and versatile. They allowed them to travel long distances. Before they reached their destinations, they had already conquered many lands. The Vikings also had a rich culture. Over time, they settled in different parts of Europe.

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

- A) The history of the Vikings
- B) The Vikings and their activities

2. What were the Vikings known for?

- A) Settling peacefully in one place
- B) Raiding and trading across Europe

PARÇA 54 – Renewable Energy**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Present Perfect Tense

A. Vocabulary

renewable (adj): yenilebilir /// renew (v): yenilemek

become (v): olmak

increasingly (adv): artan şekilde

recent (adj): son, yeni

invest (in) (v): yatırım yapmak

source (n): kaynak

solar (adj): güneş /// solar panel: güneş paneli

develop (v): gelişmek/geliştirmek /// development: gelişme: improve, flourish

aware (adj): be aware of: farkında olma

benefit (n): yarar, fayda /// benefit from: fayda sağlamak

as a result (adv): sonucunda...

grow (v): büyü(t)mek, yetiştirmek

significantly (adv): önemli ölçüde

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

A) yenilenebilir B) ciddi

2. invest means ----.

A) büyümek B) yatırım yapmak

3. develop means ----.

A) olmak B) geliştirmek

4. benefit means ----.

A) yarar B) kaynak

5. significantly means ----.

A) ciddi anlamda B) giderek artarak

C. Collocation**1. ---- energy**

A) aware B) renewable

2. increasingly ----

A) important B) renewable

3. renewable energy sources ---- solar and wind power

A) such as B) as a result of

4. ---- new technologies

A) become B) develop

D. Context

1. Renewable energy has become increasingly important in recent years.

2. Many countries have invested in renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power.

3. Governments and businesses have worked together to develop new technologies.

4. People have also become more aware of the benefits of renewable energy.

5. As a result, the use of renewable energy has grown significantly.

E. Reading Comprehension

Renewable energy has become increasingly important in recent years. Many countries have invested in renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power. Governments and businesses have worked together to develop new technologies. People have also become more aware of the benefits of renewable energy. As a result, the use of renewable energy has grown significantly.

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

- A) The challenges of using renewable energy sources
- B) The increasing importance and growth of renewable energy sources

2. What has led to the growth of renewable energy?

- A) Increased awareness of renewable energy benefits
- B) Lack of investment in renewable energy sources

PARÇA 55 – Catastrophes**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Passive

A. Vocabulary

catastrophe (n): felaket /// drought: kuraklık /// famine: kıtlık

cause (v): sebep olmak, lead to

widespread (adj): yaygın... ubiquitous-common

damage (n): hasar, zarar vermek

suffering (n): acı, müzdarip olma, acı çekme

natural disaster (n): doğal felaket

earthquake (n): deprem // hurricane: kasırga /// flood: sel /// avalanche: çığ

hurricane (n): kasırga

flood (n): sel

destroy (v): tahrip etmek /// devastate: tahrip etmek ///

lose (v): kaybetmek

provide (v): sağlamak /// provision (n): tedarik

aid (n): yardım, yardım etmek

support (n): destek, desteklemek

emergency service (n): acil servis

mobilize (v): harekete geçirmek

rescue (v): kurtarmak /// rescue equipment: kurtarma ekipmanı

assistance (n): yardım /// assist: yardım etmek

recovery (n): iyileşme /// recover: iyileşmek

rebuilding (n): yeniden inşa etme

undertake (v): girişmek, üstlenmek

restore (v): yenilemek, restore etmek

community (n): topluluk

society: toplum

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

- A) sebep olmak B) tahrip etmek

2. provide means ----.

- A) desteklemek B) sağlamak

3. rescue means ----.

- A) kaybetmek B) kurtarmak

4. mobilize means ----.

- A) harekete geçirmek B) yenileştirmek

5. undertake means ----.

- A) girişmek B) kurtarmak

C. Collocation**1. ---- damage**

- A) widespread B) aware

2. natural ----

- A) hurricanes B) disasters

3. ---- people

- A) rescue B) restore

4. medical ----

- A) assistance B) effort

D. Context**1. Catastrophes cause widespread damage and suffering.****2. They are often caused by natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and floods.****3. Buildings are destroyed, and lives are lost.****4. Efforts are made to provide aid and support to people.****5. Emergency services are mobilized to rescue people and provide medical assistance.****6. Recovery and rebuilding efforts are then undertaken to restore communities.**

E. Reading Comprehension

Catastrophes are events that cause widespread damage and suffering. They are often caused by natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and floods. Buildings are destroyed, and lives are lost. Efforts are made to provide aid and support to people. Emergency services are mobilized to rescue people and provide medical assistance. Recovery and rebuilding efforts are then undertaken to restore communities to their former state.

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 56 – Physical Activity**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Future

A. Vocabulary

essential (adj): gerekli, temel / basic, important, fundamental

maintain (v): korumak, sürdürmek /// maintain fitness /// maintain health

engage in (v): katılmak, dahil olmak

fit (adj): zinde, uygun

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

exercise (v): egzersiz yapmak

virtual (adj): sanal

advance (v): ilerlemek

opportunity (n): fırsat

incorporate (v): içermek (into)

individual (n): birey

prioritize (v): öncelik vermek /// priority: öncelik /// prior to: meden önce

lead (v): liderlik yapmak, yönetmek /// lead to: sebep olmak

healthier (adj): daha sağlıklı

wealthier (adj): daha zengin

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

A) korumak B) kalmak

2. engage in means ----.

A) öncelik vermek B) katılmak

3. opportunity means ----.

A) yaşam B) fırsat

4. incorporate means ----.

A) devam etmek B) dahil etmek

5. advance means ----.

A) ilerlemek B) keşfetmek

C. Collocation**1. ---- good health**

A) maintain

B) explore

2. ---- activities

A) advance

B) engage in

3. ---- fit

A) prioritize

B) stay

D. Context**1. Catastrophes cause widespread damage and suffering.****2. They are often caused by natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and floods.****3. Buildings are destroyed, and lives are lost.****4. Efforts are made to provide aid and support to people.****5. Emergency services are mobilized to rescue people and provide medical assistance.****6. Recovery and rebuilding efforts are then undertaken to restore communities.**

E. Reading Comprehension

Physical activity is essential for maintaining good health. In the future, people will continue to engage in activities like walking, running, and swimming to stay fit. They will also explore new ways to exercise, such as virtual fitness classes and outdoor sports. As technology advances, there will be more opportunities for people to incorporate physical activity into their daily lives. In the future, individuals will prioritize staying active to lead healthier and happier lives.

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 57 – The Roman Empire**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses (that / which)

A. Vocabulary

powerful (adj): strong: güçlü /// strength*power: güç // /power plant: güç santrali

civilization (n): medeniyet

last (v): sürmek, son /// recent: son, yeni

cover (v): kaplamak, örtmek /// uncover: ortaya çıkarmak-unearth-unveil

area (n): region, territory: alan, bölge // land: kara parçası... // border: sınır /// borderline: sınır hatt

structure (n): yapı

aqueduct (n): su kemeri

fall (v): düşmek /// fallacy: kusur

impact (n): influence, effect: (on): etki

society (n): toplum

remain (v): please remain seated: yerlerinizde kalın, ayağa kalkmayın.../kalmak

significant (adj): önemli,,, significantly: ciddi bir şekilde /// important: önemli, vital: hayati; crucial: hayati, critical: hayati

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

A) sürmek B) çökmek

2. cover means ----.

A) inşa etmek B) kaplamak

3. structure means ----.

A) toplum B) yapı

4. fall means ----.

A) çökmek, düşmek B) kaplamak

5. significant means ----.

A) önemli B) güçlü

C. Collocation**1. a ---- civilization**

A) powerful B) renewable

2. large ----

A) areas B) opportunity

3. impact ---- society

A) in B) on

D. Context

1. The Roman Empire was a powerful civilization that lasted from 27 BC to 476 AD.

2. It covered large areas in Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.

3. Romans built famous structures like the Colosseum and aqueducts, which we still see today.

4. The Roman Empire fell but its impact on society remains significant.

E. Reading Comprehension

The Roman Empire was a powerful civilization that lasted from 27 BC to 476 AD. It covered large areas in Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East. Romans built famous structures like the Colosseum and aqueducts, which we still see today. The Roman Empire fell but its impact on society remains significant.

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

- A) The rise and fall of the Roman Empire
- B) The architectural achievements of the Roman Empire

2. What were some famous structures built by the Romans?

- A) Pyramids and temples
- B) The Colosseum and aqueducts

PARÇA 58 – Science Fiction Movies**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses (that / which)

A. Vocabulary

science fiction (n): bilim kurgu

imagine (v): hayal kurmak /// imagination (n): hayal

futuristic (adj): gelecekle ilgili

include (v): içermek /// inclusion: içirme /// including: de dahil... 2 people including sertan

advanced (adj): ileri, gelişmiş /// advanced civilization: ileri medeniyet

exploration (n): keşif /// explore: keşfetmek /// explorer: kaşif

capture (v): yakalamak

audience (n): izleyici, seyirci

imagination (n): hayal

depict (v): tasvir etmek /// depiction: tasvir

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

warn (v): ikaz etmek /// warning: ikaz / I have been warned many times: birçok kez ikaz edildim.

consequence (n): sonuç

action (v): hareket, aksiyon /// adventure: macera /// adventurous: maceracı

others (zm): diğerleri /// other animals: diğer hayvanlar

explore (v): keşfetmek

allow (v): permit, let: izin vermek /// he doesn't allow me to go out during class hours.

journey (v): seyahat etmek

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

A) hayal etmek B) içermek

2. include means ----.

A) içermek B) ikaz etmek

3. exploration means ----.

A) sonuç B) keşif

4. allow means ----.

A) seyahat etmek B) izin vermek

5. depict means ----.

A) tasvir etmek B) yakalamak

C. Collocation

1. ---- technology

A) advanced

B) fit

2. ---- of certain actions

A) exploration

B) consequences

D. Context

1. Science fiction movies are films that imagine futuristic or fantastical worlds.

2. They often include advanced technology or space exploration, which capture the audience's imagination.

3. Some science fiction movies depict dystopian societies, which warn about the consequences of certain actions.

4. Others explore themes of time travel, which allow characters to journey to the past or future.

E. Reading Comprehension

Science fiction movies are films that imagine futuristic or fantastical worlds. They often include advanced technology or space exploration, which capture the audience's imagination. Some science fiction movies depict dystopian societies, which warn about the consequences of certain actions. Others explore themes of time travel, which allow characters to journey to the past or future.

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

Adjective Clauses (that / which / who)

A. Vocabulary

harmful (adj): zararlı /// harm: zarar, zarar vermek /// harmless: zararsız /// toxic: zehirli

contain (v): içermek... /// hapsetmek

chemical (adj): kimyasal

toxic (adj): zehirli

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

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

at risk (adv): risk altında

avoid (v): sakınmak, kaçınmak

protect (v): korumak /// protection: koruma /// protect-shield-shelter-conserve-preserve

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)

Adjective clause: sıfat cümlecığı

**** adjective clauseslar 'ismi' nitelerler, yani 'isimden sonra' gelirler...

Insan + who/that

Insan dışı + which/that

The man **who is sitting there** **is** my husband.:**My students** **who are currently listening to me** **are trying** to learn new things.

X ⇒

A. Vocabulary

ancient (adj): eski, antic / old, not new... /// fresh ideas: yeni / taze fikir

closely (adv): yakından /// close: yakın...

relate (to) (v): ilişkilendirmek /// relative (n): akraba.../// relation: ilişki

skilled (adj): hünerli, talented...adept...

hunter (n): avcı /// hunt: avlanmak // head hunter: kafa avcısı

gatherer (n): toplayıcı /// gather: toplama(n)mak

tool (n): alet – device... /// tool-kit: alet takımı

own (adj / v): kendi, sahip olmak /// owner: sahibi/// he is the second owner of the car.

communicate (v): iletişim kurmak /// communication: iletişim /// converse: konuşmak /// conversation (n): konuşma

find (v): bulmak /// finder:

evidence (n): kanıt / proof

settlement (n): yerleşke /// settle: yerleşmek /// settle down-calm down: sakinleşmek

provide (v): sağlamak /// provision (n): tedarik /// province: vilayet

insight (n): anlayış

B. Multiple Choice1. **ancient** means ----.

A) hünerli

B) eski

2. **own** means ----.

A) kendi

B) hünerli

3. **settlement** means ----.A) öngörü - **insight**

B) yerleşim alanı

4. **evidence** means ----.A) avcı **hunter**

B) kanıt

5. **skilled** means ----.

A) eski

B) hünerli

talented
adept**Predator****skilled****skilled****habitat**
gözetim alanı**prey**
prey



C. Collocation

1. ---- related }

A) closely

B) significantly *increased*

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

D. Context

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.

AC

1. Neanderthals were ancient humans **who lived** thousands of years ago. Neanderthaller binlerce yıl önce yaşayan ilkel insanlardı

Neanderthaller binlerce yıl önce yaşayan ilkel insanlardı

Ana fiil: were: (be) fiilinin 'past' çekimlenmiş hali... 'dı, di'

Eski: ancient

*** who hangi ismi nitelemiş: 'ancient humans'

2. They are closely related to modern humans. Onlar modern insanlarla yakından ilişkilidirler.

They: neanderthals

Onlar modern insanlarla yakından ilişkilidirler.

Ana fiil: are

Yakından: closely

İlişkili olmak: be related to

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

Onlar aletleri kullan**an** ve kıyafetler yap**an** hünerli avılar ve toplayıcıları.

'nitelenen' ne: skilled hunters and gatherers

Ana fiil: were ...

Hünerli: skilled

Yapmak: make

Aletler: tools

Avcılar: hunters

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

Neanderthals kendi dillerine sahipti ki bu dilleri onlar birbirleriyle iletişim kurmak için kullandılar

own language

*** Neanderthallerin birbiriyle iletişim kurmak için **kullandıkları** kendi dilleri vardı.

The man **who is** sitting there: orada oturan adam

The man **who I** talked to: konuştuğum adam

nitelemen → the man

Kullanmak: use

Sahip olmak: have

İletişim kurmak: communicate

Birbiriyle: each other

Kendi dili: own language

Each person: her bir kişi

Each of them: onların herbiri

Each other: birbiri

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

Arkeologlar buldular Neanderthal yerleşim alanlarının kanıtlarını ki bu yerleşim alanları sağlar öngörü yaşam şekillerine dair.

Arkeologlar onların yaşam şekillerine dair öngörü sağlayan Neanderthal yerleşim alanlarının kanıtlarını buldular.

Have found: present perfect.../// have-has V3

Which: Neanderthal settlements

Öngörü: insight

Bulmak: find/found

Yaşam: life

Kanıt: evidence / proof

Yerleşke: settlement

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 -çiftçilik - tarım**Ne Öğreneceğim / Ne işime yarayacak**

Adjective Clauses (that / which / who)

---sıfat cümlecikleri---ismi niteler---öncesinde isim gelir---

A. Vocabulary

farming (n): çiftçilik /// farm – ranch: çiftlik

change (v): deęiş(tir)mek

wild (adj): vahşi, yaban /// wild plant: yaban bitkisi /// wild animal: yaban hayvan

grow (v): büyü(t)mek, yetiştirmek /// growth: büyüme

naturally (adv): doğal bir şekilde

own (adj): kendi, sahip olmak /// owe: borçlu olmak

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

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

development (n): gelişme /// improvement: gelişme, iyileşme /// develop: gelişmek

village (n): köy

town (n): kasaba

bring (v): getirmek /// bring about: sebep olmak /// bring down: alaşağı etmek

society (n): toplum

civilization (n): medeniyet

flourish (v): improve

B. Multiple Choice1. **wild** means ----.A) kendi **-own** B) yaban2. **grow** means ----.A) yetiştirmek B) izin vermek **-allow**3. **allow** means ----.A) izin vermek **permit, let, grant** B) öğrenmek **=> learn**4. **society** means ----.A) medeniyet **-civilization** B) toplum **/community**5. **lead to** means ----.A) yaşamak **/live** B) sebep olmak

C. Collocation

1. their ---- food

A) own

B) overall

health

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.

1. **Farming, which began thousands of years ago,** changed many things. Binlerce yıl önce başlayan tarım birçok şeyi değiştirdi.

iki virgül arasında verilen ifade 'ek bilgi' dir...

Sertan, who is a teacher,

Farming, **which began** thousands of years ago:

Ana fiil: changed: V2...

2. It started in **places where** wild plants grew naturally. Yaban bitkilerinin doğal olarak büyüdüğü yerlerde tarım başladı.

Tarım başladı (v2) yerlerde ki oralarda (tarımın başladığı yerlerde) yaban bitkileri büyüdü doğal olarak.

I watched the game in the stadium where there were about 20.000 fans.

Where: in the stadium (ben izledim oyunu statta ki orada vardı yaklaşık 20.000 fanatik)

sıfat ve niteler: ismi

I give my lessons on Zoom where I have full control of almost everything.

It started in places. Wild plants grew naturally in places.

Noun which / who / that

noun (yer bildiren) where (ki orada-tarzanca)

**** where yer ismini niteler 'sıfat cümleciklerinde'.

Where: in places...

Neanderthal settlements which

Which: neanderthal settlements...

3 People learned to grow their own food, **which** allowed them to stay in one place.

*** ' , which' bazen (hatta sıklıkla) kendisinden önce gelen cümlenin tamamını niteler...

α [The second world war broke out, which killed millions of people...]

İkinci Dünya Savaşı patlak verdi, ki bu da (savaşın çıkması) milyonlarca insanı öldürdü.

All of my students were sleepy, which made them lose their concentration.

Öğrencilerimin tamamı uykuluydu, ki bu da (uykulu olmaları) onların konsantrasyonlarını kaybetmelerine yol açtı.

Break out: patlak vermek (salgının / savaşın)

I was not ready for the exam, which worried me a lot: Sınava hazır değildim, ki bu da (sınava hazır olmamam) beni çok endişelendirdi.

4. This led to the development of villages and towns, **where** people could live together and work the land.

Bu, insanların bir arada yaşayabildikleri ve arazide çalışabildikleri köylerin ve kasabaların gelişimine yol açtı.

Bu köylerin ve kasabaların gelişimine yol açtı, ki oralarda insanlar bir arada yaşayabilir ve arazide çalışabilirdi.

This: bu: sebep oldu köylerin ve kasabaların gelişmesine ki orada (köylerde ve kasabalarda) insanlar bir arada yaşayabilir ve araziye ekebilirdi.

5. Farming also brought changes to society, which helped civilizations grow and flourish.

*** Tarım ayrıca toplumda değişikliklere yol açtı, ki buda medeniyetlerin büyümesine ve gelişmesine yardım etti.

*** Tarım ayrıca getirdi değişiklikler topluma, ki bu yardım etti medeniyetlerin büyümesine ve gelişmesine.

**** brought /// helped: V2-past simple

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. **601 F**
- *** The beginning of farming enabled people to settle permanently instead of constantly moving. **T**
- *** The emergence of villages and towns was a consequence of the adoption of farming practices. **T**
- *** Farming did not play an important role in the advancement and expansion of civilizations. **F**

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

Adjective Clauses (that / which / who)

A. Vocabulary

diet (n): diyet, beslenme

be based on (v): dayanmak /// base: dayandırmak /// basis: temel

traditional (adj): geleneksel

border (v): sınırlandırmak

benefit (n): yarar, fayda

include (v): içermek /// exclude: hariç tutmak

staple (n): staple food: temel gıda, zımba

region (n): alan, bölge

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

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

disease (n): hastalık

enjoy (v): zevk almak, eğlenmek

in moderation (adv): aşırıya kaçmadan, ölçülü olarak

contribute to (v): katkı sağlamak, sebep olmak

overall (adj): bütün, tam

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

B. Multiple Choice**1. traditional means ----.** A) geleneksel B) bütün *overall***2. border means ----.**A) izlemek *- follow* B) sınır komşusu olmak**3. contribute to means ----.** A) katkı sağlamak B) içermek *- include***4. disease means ----.** A) hastalık B) oran *rate***5. rate means ----.** A) oran B) hastalık *disease*

C. Collocation**1. ---- foods**A) grand Jersey 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.

Adj Cls RedVing

1. The Mediterranean diet, which is based on the traditional foods of countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, is known for its health benefits.

Akdenize sınırı olan ülkelerin geleneksel yiyeceklerine dayanan Akdeniz diyeti, sağlık faydalarıyla bilinir

Akdeniz diyeti bilinir sağlık faydalarıyla. /// is known: pasif ---- be V3

Akdeniz diyeti dayanır geleneksel yiyeceklerine ülkelerin Akdenize sınırı olan

2. It includes fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and olive oil, which are staples in the region.

It: Akdeniz diyeti içerir meyveleri, sebzeleri, tam tahılları ve zeytinyağını, ki bunlar bölgede temel gıdadır.

3. People who follow this diet often have lower rates of heart disease and other health problems.

Bu diyeti takip eden insanlar sık sık daha düşük kalp hastalık oranlarına ve diğer sağlık problemlerine sahip olurlar.

People follow this diet. People often have lower

İnsanlar (hangi insanlar) bu diyeti takip eden (hangi sıklıkta) sık sık (ne yaparlar) sahip olurlar (neye) düşük kalp rahatsızlık oranlarına ve diğer sağlık sorunlarına.

Who: insanlar

4. In this diet food is enjoyed in moderation, which contributes to overall well-being.

Bu diyetle, yiyecek ölçülü olarak yenir, ki bu (ölçülü olarak yiyeceğin yenmesi) tüm iyi oluş haline katkı sağlar.

In this diet food is enjoyed in moderation, which helps people not to become obese.

Bu diyetle yiyecek ölçülü bir şekilde yenir, ki bu insanların obez olmamasına yardımcı olur.

katkı sağlamak, sebep olmak: contribute to

tüm, tam: overall

zevk almak, eğlenmek, yaşamak: enjoy

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. **F**
- *** The Mediterranean diet gives importance to the consumption of processed foods. **F**
- *** The Mediterranean diet helps overall well-being by motivating excessive food consumption. **F**
- *** Traditional foods from countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea form the basis of the Mediterranean diet. **T**