

RAINFORESTS

1. Do you ever plant trees? Do you grow flowers in your garden?
2. Are there many trees in your *town / village*, etc.?
3. What is a forest?
4. What are the benefits of forests?



Rainforests

Rainforests are forests with tall trees, warm climates, and lots of rain. They are extremely important to the world because they are invaluable in supporting life on Earth. Today, rainforests cover about 6% of the Earth's surface. There are two main types of rainforests: tropical and temperate. Tropical rainforests are in and around the equator. There are also tropical rainforests across South America, Central America, Africa, Southeast Asia, and Australia. Temperate rainforests are along the Pacific coast of Canada and the USA, in New Zealand, Tasmania, Chile, Ireland, Scotland, and Norway.

Why are rainforests important?

Rainforests are important to the global ecosystems. They also help stabilize the world's climate. Excess carbon dioxide causes global warming. The plants of rainforests absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and produce a lot of oxygen. They also recycle and clean water. They get a lot of rain and store water like a huge sponge. The Amazonian forests store over half of the Earth's rainwater.

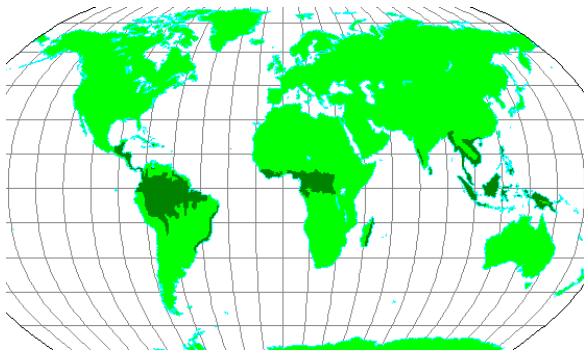
Rainforests also provide a home to many plants and animals. Millions of insects, birds, reptiles, mammals, amphibians, etc. need them to live. Some rainforest species can only survive in their natural habitat. That is, they cannot live anywhere else. So, rainforests are vital for them.

Rainforests offer a rich food source, such as fruits, vegetables, and spices. Moreover, scientists depend on rainforest plants to produce nearly 25% of our medicines.

They help to prevent soil erosion and flooding. Tree roots bind the soil together. Large leaves protect the soil from heavy rains, so rainwater cannot wash away the soil.

Rainforests support tribal people. Many indigenous groups still live in tropical forests, like the Yanomamo tribe of the Amazon rainforests of Brazil and Southern Venezuela. These tribes get their food, clothing, and housing mainly from materials in the Amazon rainforests.

People destroy rainforests for some reason. This is very dangerous for the future of the world. Some people have some conservation actions. In other words, they try to save them by informing people about the benefits of rainforests.



Why do people destroy rainforests?

Farming

Farmers in rainforest countries are often poor and cannot afford to buy land. Instead, they cut down trees to have land because they want to grow their crops. The soil in tropical rainforests is not rich in nutrients. So, farmers cannot reuse the same land year after year. Every year, they clear more land.

Ranching

Ranchers, too, continue to clear rainforest land because they need pastures for their cattle. So, they can raise and sell more cattle.

Logging

The third primary reason for the destruction of rainforests is logging. People use rainforest trees to build houses, make furniture, and provide pulp for paper products, such as newspapers and magazines.

Glossary

afford: (v.) have enough money to buy something

pasture: (n.) grassland, field or land covered with grass where cattle can feed

invaluable: (adj.) very useful and valuable

prevent: (v.) stop something happening

habitat: (n.) natural home of a plant or animal

extremely: (adv.) to a very high degree, very

inform: (v.) give somebody information about something

1. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1. Rainforests are very important to the world because ----.

- A) they keep the world warm
- B) they are everywhere
- C) there are two main types of rainforests
- D) they have a lot of benefits
- E) there are a lot of tall trees in rainforests

2. We can infer from the article that rainforests ----.

- A) help prevent global warming
- B) produce a lot of carbon dioxide
- C) can survive without rain
- D) don't affect the world's climate
- E) need a lot of oxygen

3. According to the text, which of the following information is wrong?

- A) Some people still live in rainforests.
- B) Rainforests are home to millions of species.
- C) We get some useful products from rainforests.
- D) Some species can live only in rainforests.
- E) We get all our medicines from rainforests.

4. Which of the following is not a reason for destroying rainforests?

- A) Farmers destroy rainforests to have land.
- B) The soil in tropical rainforests is not rich in nutrients.
- C) People want to have more green land for their cattle.
- D) People cut down trees in rainforests to get some materials.
- E) Farmers use trees to make houses.

5. In line 18, “offer” is closest in meaning to ----.

A) stop

B) give

C) need

D) sell

E) get

ANSWER KEY

1. D

2. A

3. E

4. B

5. B

2. Aşağıdaki cümleleri verilen kelimelerle tamamlayınız.

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| climate | provide | covers | products | destroys |
| absorb | mammals | surface | produce | insects |

1. Some animals, such as dogs and lions are _____ but birds aren't.
2. Dark colours _____ sunlight, so people usually prefer wearing light colours in the hot summer season.
3. Some human-made gases trap heat and _____ the earth's ozone layer.
4. We have a factory. We _____ frozen food.
5. Forests filter our water, _____ raw materials, recreation, and inspiration.
6. Scientists say that the pollution of the atmosphere changes the _____ all over the world.
7. When you go down below the _____ of the sea, three things happen. The light fades, the temperature drops and the pressure rises.
8. There is an incredible number of very small _____ in the world. Many of them are beneficial to the environment and humans.
9. We know that water _____ 70% of our planet.
10. A lot of companies try to sell their _____ on the internet.

ANSWER KEY

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. mammals | 6. climate |
| 2. absorb | 7. surface |
| 3. destroy | 8. insects |
| 4. produce | 9. covers |
| 5. provide | 10. Products |

Hooliganism



Hooliganism is bad behaviour and violence. It usually happens at sports events, concerts, or public gatherings. It involves people being rowdy, aggressive, and damaging things. It's a big problem because it can hurt people and cause damage. This destructive conduct includes vandalism, clashes with rival groups, and disruption of order. Hooliganism happens when people are not behaving well or trying to act tough with their friends. We can try to stop hooliganism by teaching people to be respectful and responsible. We also need to ensure enough security measures are in place to keep everyone safe.

Glossary

behaviour: (n.) davranış

violence: (n.) şiddet

sports events (sporting events): spor etkinlikleri

public: (n.) halk

gathering: (n.) toplantı, toplanma, kalabalık, topluluk

involve: (v.) kapsamak, içermek, içine almak, dahil etmek, gerektirmek

rowdy: (adj.) gürültücü ve kavgacı (n.) kabadayı, külhanbeyi, maganda

damage: (n.) zarar, ziyan, hasar (v.) zarar vermek, ziyan vermek

hurt: (v.) incitmek, yaralamak, kalbini kırmak, acıtmak

destructive: (adj.) yıkıcı

conduct: (n.) davranış, tavır, tutum, hareket

vandalism: (n.) yıkıcılık, vandallık

clash: (n.) çatışma

rival: (n.) rakip

disruption of order: düzenin bozulması

tough: (adj.) zor, zorlu, çetin, sert, dirençli, bıktırıcı, uğraştırıcı

respectful: (adj.) saygılı

security measures: güvenlik önlemleri

keep everyone safe: herkesi güvende tutmak

1. Aşağıdaki cümleleri verilen kelimelerle tamamlayınız.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| hurt | security measures | conduct |
| good behaviour | respectful | public places |
| rival | safe | vandalism |
| violence | rowdy | clash |
| destructive | sports events | gathering |
| disruption of order | damage | involve |

1. _____ is important at school.
2. We should always avoid _____ and try to solve problems peacefully.
3. I enjoy watching _____ like soccer matches.
4. Parks are _____. Everyone can go there.
5. Our family is having a _____ for Thanksgiving.
6. Can you _____ me in your game?
7. The party got a bit _____, so the neighbours called the police.
8. The storm caused a lot of _____ to the trees.
9. Be careful with that knife; you might _____ yourself.
10. A fire can be very _____ to buildings.
11. His _____ during the meeting was very professional.
12. Graffiti and broken windows are forms of _____.
13. There was a _____ along the border last night.
14. Our school's soccer team will play against our _____ school.
15. The loud noise caused a _____ in the library.
16. Be _____ to your elders.
17. The event organizers take _____ to keep everyone safe.
18. The lifeguard's job is to keep everyone _____ at the pool.

ANSWER KEY

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. good behaviour | 6. involve | 11. conduct |
| 2. violence | 7. rowdy | 12. vandalism |
| 3. sports events | 8. damage | 13. clash |
| 4. public places | 9. hurt | 14. rival |
| 5. gathering | 10. destructive | 15. disruption of order |
| 16. respectful | | |
| 17. security measures | | |
| 18. safe | | |

2. True or False

1. Hooliganism happens only at sports events. ____
2. Hooligans never damage public property. ____
3. Hooligans are respectful and responsible. ____
4. Hooligans cause disruption of order. ____
5. We need security measures to stop hooliganism. ____

ANSWER KEY

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

Prepositions

(a)round across along

3. Aşağıdaki cümleleri *around*, *across* ve *along* edatlarıyla tamamlayınız.

1. Drive _____ the road until you see the traffic lights.
2. The Earth goes _____ the Sun in a regular orbit.
3. They say that Canada is very beautiful and there are forests all _____ the country.
4. We walked _____ the bridge and reached the other side of the river.
5. When I reached the river, I simply swam _____.
6. There are trees _____ the river.

ANSWER KEY

1. along 2. round 3. around 4. across 5. across 6. Along

HENRY FORD'S DREAM: MODEL T



Henry Ford



1913 runabout

At the turn of the 20th century, the automobile was a luxury item only for the rich. Ordinary people could not afford it. Henry Ford had a dream. He wanted to make good, low-priced cars for the public, so he founded the Ford Motor Company and sold the first car (Model A) in 1903. He thought that the price of the car was still high. He made an important decision and began production of just one kind of car, the Model T in 1908. Americans loved Model T. It cost about 850 dollars when it first appeared on the market. Although it was quite expensive, people continued to demand his car at an increasing rate. Ford made more and more cars as the public bought them. Model T sold well. It became so popular that people wrote stories and songs about it. Many people learned to drive on it. They also considered it the best form of transportation.

What was the reason for his success? The answer to this question is very simple. Henry Ford was a very clever industrialist. He invented the modern assembly line and revolutionized manufacturing. He also built the largest factory to mass produce Model T. Inside the factory car parts moved to the workers exactly when they needed them. This reduced production time. As a result, the company produced more cars in a shorter time. As they produced more cars, Ford lowered the selling price of Model T. By 1916 the price dropped to about 360 dollars, and it was the most selling car. Another critical step in Ford's success was to make workers better buyers. At that time workers earned about two dollars for ten hours of work. They changed jobs very often. Henry Ford didn't want his skilled workers to leave him. He also wanted to raise their living standards, so he began to pay them five dollars a day and cut the workday from ten hours to eight hours. This allowed a three-shift workday and ensured quality work. Consequently, the company was able to make cars twenty-four hours a day and as more people had the money to buy them, the production rose sharply.

Henry Ford and his Model T had a significant effect on American society. He changed the way people lived. His mass production techniques brought a new approach to industry not only in America but also all over the world.

Glossary

item: (n.) a thing, a product

low-priced: (adj.) cheap, inexpensive

found: (v.) start

production: (n.) making something

demand: (v.) want to get something

consider: (v.) think

revolutionize: (v.) change ultimately

manufacturing: (n.) making

produce: (v.) make

lower: (v.) reduce in value, bring down the price

drop: (v.) fall

rise / rose / risen: (v.) go up, increase

approach: (v.) the way we think about something

1. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1. What did Henry Ford produce?

2. What was Henry Ford's dream?

3. Why did he want to keep prices low?

4. What did the public think about his Model T?

5. What happened when the production rose?

6. Why did he pay more money to his workers?

7. Was Model T a success?

ANSWER KEY

1. He produced cars.
2. He dreamed of making good, low-priced cars for the public.
3. So that people could buy Ford's cars easily.
4. They thought it was the best form of transportation.
5. The price dropped.
6. To make them better buyers.
7. Yes, it was a great success.

2. Aşağıdaki cümleleri (1.-5.) yakın anlamlı cümlelerle (a.-e.) eşleştiriniz.

1. He didn't want his skilled workers to leave him.
 2. The production rose sharply.
 3. People continued to demand his car at an increasing rate.
 4. He revolutionized manufacturing.
 5. They also considered it the best form of transportation.
- a. Ford began to make more and more cars.
 - b. People bought more Model Ts each day.
 - c. He changed the way we produced things completely.
 - d. People thought no other way to travel was better than his car.
 - e. He wanted to have loyal employees.

ANSWER KEY

1. e 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. d

Past forms of verbs

Read the paragraph and underline the past forms of the verbs.

Henry Ford revolutionized manufacturing. He also built the largest factory to mass produce Model T. Inside the factory, car parts were moved to the workers exactly when needed. This reduced production time. As a result, the company produced more cars in a shorter time. Ford was the first to design his factory completely around this new system.

3. Aşağıdaki fiillerin *past biçimlerini* (V2) verilen boşluklara yazınız.

INFINITIVE (V1)

PAST (V2)

| | |
|----------|-------|
| buy | _____ |
| lower | _____ |
| want | _____ |
| drop | _____ |
| build | _____ |
| earn | _____ |
| decide | _____ |
| change | _____ |
| consider | _____ |
| raise | _____ |
| love | _____ |
| become | _____ |
| write | _____ |
| give | _____ |

make _____

receive _____

move _____

sell _____

need _____

continue _____

rise _____

have _____

ANSWER KEY

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. bought | 11. loved | 21. rose |
| 2. lowered | 12. became | 22. had |
| 3. wanted | 13. wrote | |
| 4. dropped | 14. gave | |
| 5. built | 15. made | |
| 6. earned | 16. received | |
| 7. decided | 17. moved | |
| 8. changed | 18. sold | |
| 9. considered | 19. needed | |
| 10. raised | 20. Continued | |

4. Aşağıdaki cümleleri verilen kelimelerle tamamlayınız.

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| selling | low | public | loyal |
| rose | production | cost | demand |
| lower | raise | dropped | received |

1. Farmers didn't get much money from selling vegetables last year because the prices weren't very high.
2. When the temperature is very _____, wear your warm clothes.
3. I bought a new 4K TV yesterday, which _____ me a lot of money.
4. She _____ a letter from her family saying they greatly miss her.
5. Young people _____ more and more mobile phones today.
6. If they _____ the price, I can buy it.
7. Dogs are very _____ animals. They never leave their owners once they like them.
8. The petrol price _____ again yesterday and I don't want a car anymore.
9. I am having problems with my landlord. He wants to _____ my rent again.
10. The number of people smoking in the EU _____ due to anti-smoking campaigns last year.
11. When _____ increases, the price of goods goes down.
12. Local authorities _____ a public health conference last week and many people attended it.

ANSWER KEY

1. sale
2. low
3. cost
4. received
5. demand
6. lower
7. loyal
8. rose
9. raise
10. dropped
11. production
12. public

5. Aşağıdaki ifadeleri öğrendikten sonra örnekteki gibi cümleler yapınız.

_____ play an invaluable role in _____

_____ depend on _____ to do something

The reason for _____

_____ have a great effect on _____

Örnek: Computer technology **plays an invaluable role in** education today.

1. Mobile phones

2. Small children

3. The reason

4. The television

_____.

ANSWER KEY (SAMPLE)

1. Mobile phones play an invaluable role in our lives.
2. Small children depend on their parents to feed them.
3. The reason for the explosion was a gas leak.
4. The television has a great effect on children.

Lion

The king of the beasts



The phrase “the king of the beasts” refers to the lion, one of the most exciting animals in the world.

The lion is the most prominent member of the cat family. In appearance, it is a powerfully built, muscular animal. The male lion weighs between 150 and 250 kg while the female lion, or lioness, weighs between 117 and 167 kg. The body length of the lion ranges from 140 to 250 cm. Their fur - soft and thick hair on the body of many mammals - is short and yellow-gold or reddish-brown. They live in Central Africa, south of the Sahara and very few in India. The common habitats are both open plains and open woodlands.

The male lion is a beautiful animal. Round his head, he has a ring of long hair. It is called a mane. The mane protects him during fights with other males. In the wild, lions live for about 12 to 14 years while in captivity they can live over 20 years.

Lions live in groups. These groups are called prides. A pride of lions can range, that is, change from 3 to 30 individuals but average 4 to 6. Usually, all the lionesses in the pride are related - mothers, daughters, grandmothers, and sisters. They usually live with the pride for life but when the male lion reaches maturity, he leaves the group to form a coalition with others. One of the male lions in each group is the leader and competition between males to head a pride is fierce. Fights sometimes result in serious injury or death.

When a male becomes part of a pride, killing all the cubs (young lions) is not unusual because he wants to have his own cubs in the pride. In a pride, lions have duties (things to do). Male lions defend the group against intruders - unwanted animals or people - while the females raise, or look after, cubs and do most of the hunting. Lions normally kill only to eat. After the kill, the males eat first, the lionesses next and the cubs get the rest.

Lions are amazing animals. You can visit a zoo to see them. You can also go on safari in Africa if you want to meet them and have one of the most exciting experiences in your life.

1. Aşağıdaki kelimeleri tanımlarıyla eşleştiriniz.

| | |
|---------|---|
| lion | soft and thick hair on the body of many mammals |
| fur | a group of lions |
| lioness | the king of the beasts |
| habitat | young lions |
| mane | home |
| pride | things you have to do |
| cub | a ring of hair around a lion's head |
| duty | a female lion |

2. Aşağıdaki boşlukları doğru kelimelerle tamamlayınız.

1. Studies ---- that there will be a water shortage in many parts of the world because of climate change.

- A) locate
B) disappear
C) include
D) clear
E) indicate

2. They promised to finish the project in November but are two months behind ----.

- A) object
B) schedule
C) horizon
D) crew
E) effort

3. They went to the ---- immediately when they heard about the accident.

- A) scene
B) distance
C) habitat
D) contract
E) space

4. It is better to ---- online jobs because there are more alternatives.

- A) shout at
B) return to
C) search for
D) calm down
E) come back

5. It was a misty morning, so I didn't ---- the wild dog in the garden.

- A) throw
B) drive
C) notice
D) witness
E) claim

6. Everybody worried about the ---- girl and looked for her everywhere.

- A) awake
B) sensible
C) memorable
D) missing
E) related

7. I looked up at the sky in the morning and saw a ---- star.

- A) various
B) brilliant
C) interested
D) crashed
E) curious

8. The inexperienced diver was terrified because he ---- a shark deep in the ocean.

- A) contracted
B) restarted
C) disappeared
D) underwent
E) encountered

9. While the ship was ---- the Statue of Liberty, I felt more excited because it was my first visit to New York.

- A) beating
B) shining
C) protecting
D) defending
E) approaching

10. She ---- the two world wars when she lived in Germany.

- A) noticed
B) spotted
C) witnessed
D) murdered
E) indicated

ANSWER KEY

1. E
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. E
9. E
10. C