

Learning Outcome: E7.1.R1. Students will be able to understand a simple text about appearances, personalities, and comparisons including explanations and reasons.

1. Read the information about Turkish sportspeople and compare them by age, height, and weight. Then, complete the statements with the comparative forms of the correct adjectives.



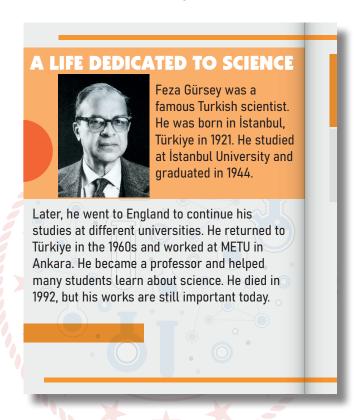
- a. Mete Gazoz is ----- Ayşe Begüm Onbaşı (age).
- b. Ayşe Begüm Onbaşı is ----- Mete Gazoz (height).
- c. Mete Gazoz is ------ Ayşe Begüm Onbaşı (weight).

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Learning Outcome: E7.3.R1. Students will be able to spot specific information about names and dates in past events in written texts.

2. Read the science magazine below and answer the questions.



- a. What was Feza Gürsey's occupation?
- b. Where was Feza Gürsey born?
- c. Why did Feza Gürsey go to England?
- d. Where did Feza Gürsey work after the 1960s?
- e. When did Feza Gürsey die?



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Learning Outcome: E7.3.R1. Students will be able to spot specific information about names and dates in past events in written texts.

3. Mr. Dean, an English teacher, gives his students some information about Remziye Hisar, a Turkish scientist, and wants them to write a short paragraph about her.



Melissa, one of his students, writes the paragraph below, but she has some mistakes. Read Melissa's paragraph, correct the mistakes, and rewrite it.

Remziye Hisar was one of the first female chemists in Türkiye, and she taught Marie Curie chemistry. Remziye Hisar was born in İstanbul in 1917. She studied mathematics at İstanbul University. She received only one prize. She died in 1992.



Learning Outcome: E7.3.W1. Students will be able to write a short and simple report about past events.

4. Look at the visual and write down a short paragraph about Aziz Sancar including all the given information.





Learning Outcome: E7.4.R1. Students will be able to understand past and present events in simple texts including explanations and reasons.

5. Complete the statements according to the poster below.

Protect Wildlife, Protect Our Future

Wild animals live in natural habitats such as forests, oceans, and mountains. In the past, animals like lions, tigers, and elephants moved freely in their natural habitats. Today, many wild animals are in danger because of habitat loss, pollution, and climate change. Polar bears, for example, are struggling because the ice in the Arctic is melting. We can all help wild animals by protecting their homes.

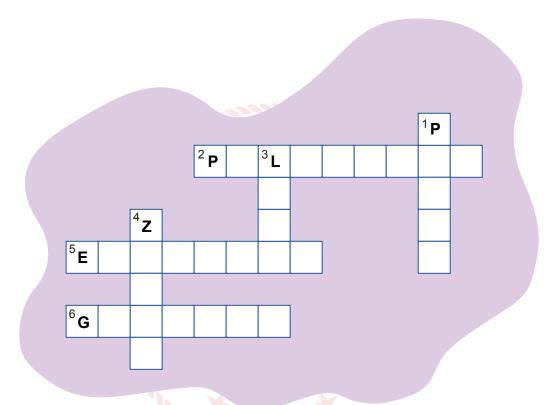


a.	Wild animals' habitats include,, and, and
b.	Today, many wild animals are at risk because of,
	and
C.	, so polar bears are having a hard time.
d.	People can help by looking after their natural habitats.



Learning Outcome: E7.4.R2. Students will be able to spot the names of wild animals in simple texts.

6. Read the statements about wild animals and solve the puzzle.



Across

- 2. This large animal lives in cold places and is white.
- 5. This large and grey animal has big ears and a trunk.
- **6.** This animal is known for its long neck and spots.

Down

- 1. This animal is black and white, and it loves eating bamboo.
- **3.** This big cat is often called the king of the jungle.
- **4.** This animal is famous for its black and white stripes.



Learning Outcome: E7.4.W1. Students will be able to write pieces describing wildlife.

7. Look at the table below and write down a short paragraph including at least four sentences about seals.

Name	Seal
Colour	Grey, brown, or black
Size/Weight	1 meter to 6.5 meters long / 50 kg to 4.5 tons
Habitat	Seas and oceans around the world
Diet	Fish and other marine animals
	Excellent swimmers
Interesting Facts	Can hold their breath underwater for about 30 minutes
	Use their whiskers to hunt underwater

