

UNIT QUESTIONS

What do you mean?

What are the reasons of it?

What are the results of it?

Do you think there will be a water shortage?

What are your predictions about natural disasters?

What should people do to save the nature?

What happens if people destroy forest?

What can we do to slow down global warming?

Ne demek istiyorsun?

Bunun sebepleri neler?

Bunun sonuçları neler?

Sence su kıtlığı olacak mı?

Doğal afetler hakkındaki öngörülerin neler?

İnsanlar doğayı kurtarmak için ne yapabilir?

Eğer insanlar ormanları yok ederse ne olur?

Küresel ısınmayı yavaşlatmak için ne yapabiliriz?



COMMON EXPRESSIONS

We can't cope with this.

Biz bununla başa çıkamayız.

We should shoulder responsibilities. Elimizi taşın altına koymalıyız.

I'm not bad at all to protect the environment. Cevreyi korumada fena değilim.

How often do you recycle trash? Ne sıklıkla çöplerin geri dönüşümünü yaparsın

Yes, there won't be enough water. Evet, yeterince su olmayacak.

No, there will be a lot of rain in the future. Hayır, gelecekte çok yağmur olacak.

I think we will have water shortage in the future. Bence gelecekte su kıtlığı olacak.

Because we waste too much water. Çünkü çok fazla su israf ediyoruz.

I think there will be serious droughts.

Bence ciddi kuraklıklar olacak.

We should stop wasting water sources. Su kaynaklarını israf etmeyi bırakmalıyız.

Schools should educate students to use less water. Okullar öğrencileri daha az su kullanmaları için

eğitmeli.

We should plant more trees to save the future of the earth. Dünyanın geleceğini kurtarmak için daha çok ağaç

dikmeliyiz.

So many animals and plant will become extinct in the future. Birçok hayvan ve bitki türü gelecekte yok olacak.



NOUNS

forest	orma	n	survivor	hayatta kalan	product	ürün
result sonuç		municipality belediye		trash	çöp	
reason	sebep	0	deforestation	on ormansızlaşma	sheet	yaprak (kağıt)
planet	gezeg	gen	amount	miktar	side	taraf
glacier	buzul		value	değer	paper	kağıt
rainforest	yağm	ur ormanı	substance	madde	rubbish	çöp
extinction	soy ti	ükenmesi	land	kara	balance	denge
storm	fırtına	Э	air	hava	magnitude	büyüklük (deprem)
living	canlı		water	su	wave	dalga
source	kayna	ak	supply	malzeme	generation	jenerasyon / nesil
destruction	yıkım		resource	kaynak	damage	zarar
photosynth	esis	fotosentez	environmer	nt çevre	coast	sahil
precaution	önlen	n	lung	akciğer	shortage	kıtlık
responsibili	ty	sorumluluk	rate	oran	study	çalışma
topic	konu		temperatur	e sıcaklık	source	kaynak
injured	yaralı		disaster	felaket	data	bilgi

NATURAL FORCES

volcano volkan earthquake deprem avalanche çığ tornado hortum landslide toprak kayması drought kuraklık hurricane kasırga tsunami tsunami erosion erozyon flood sel



NOUN&ADJECTIVE PHRASES

natural force doğal afet

natural disaster doğal felaket

global warming küresel ısınma

sea level deniz seviyesi

heat-trapping gas isi tutan gazlar

weather condition hava durumu

water shortage su kıtlığı

food shortage yiyecek kıtlığı

climate change iklim değişikliği

rescue effort kurtarma çabası

rechargeable battery yeniden şarj edilebilir batarya

renewable energy yenilenebilir enerji

bottled water şişe su

agricultural area tarım alanı

agricultural land tarım arazisi

local time yerel zaman



heat up isinmak

suffer from acı çekmek

...-den muzdarip olmak turn off

cool down soğumak

become extinct nesli tükenmek

cope with başa çıkmak

take precaution önlem almak

look for aramak

slow down yavaşlamak

run out tükenmek

cut down kesmek

switch off kapatmak

turn off kapatmak

pay attention dikkat etmek

get worse kötüye gitmek

get narrow daralmak

throw away atmak

shoulder responsibility elini taşın altına koymak / sorumluluk üstlenmek

VERBS

destroy	yıkmak	produce	üretmek	approach	yaklaşmak
cause	sebep olmak	pollute	kirletmek	threaten	tehdit etmek
melt	erimek	increase	artmak	erupt	püskürmek /
decrease	azalmak	damage	zarar vermek		patlamak
release	salınmak /	create	yaratmak	reduce	azalmak
	salmak	recycle	geri dönüşüm	explain	açıklamak
change	değişmek	-	yapmak	witness	tanıklık etmek
adapt uyum	ı sağlamak	leave	ayrılmak	underline	vurgulamak
waste israf e	etmek	use	kullanmak	include	içermek
educate	eğitmek	protect	korumak	affect	etkilemek
disappear	yok olmak	warn	uyarmak		
provide	sağlamak	hit	vurmak		
save	kurtarmak	reach	ulaşmak		
plant	dikmek	lose	kaybetmek		

ADJECTIVES

intense	yoğun	main	ana / asıl
dry	kuru	specific	özel
enormous	çok büyük	agricultural	tarımsal
significant	kayda değer	widespread	yaygın
destructive	yıkıcı	misused	hatalı kullanılmış
dirty	kirli	local	yerel
harmful	zararlı	huge	devasa / çok büyük
recyclable	geri dönüştürülebilir	powerful	güçlü
organic	organik / doğal	next	sonraki
active	aktif / etkin	heavily	şiddetli / yoğun
rechargeable	yeniden şarj edilebil	ir whole	tüm
bottled	şişelenmiş	frightened	korkmuş
renewable	yenilenebilir		

Vocabulary Exercises

Nartest Ingilizc

1. Write the words under the pictures.

planet

water shortage

glacier

natural disaster

deforestation

renewable energy

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



2. Complete the sentences with the words below.

shoulder	release	take	
waste	recycle	plant	

- **1.** We should _____ responsibilities to save our planet.
- 2. Our world is heating up fast. We should _____ precautions.
- **3.** Factories _____ heat-trapping gases into the atmosphere.
- **4.** We should _____ more trees to stop deforestation.
- **5.** Eco-friendly people always _____ their trash.
- **6.** Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth. Don't _____ water.

Categorize the words/phrases below.

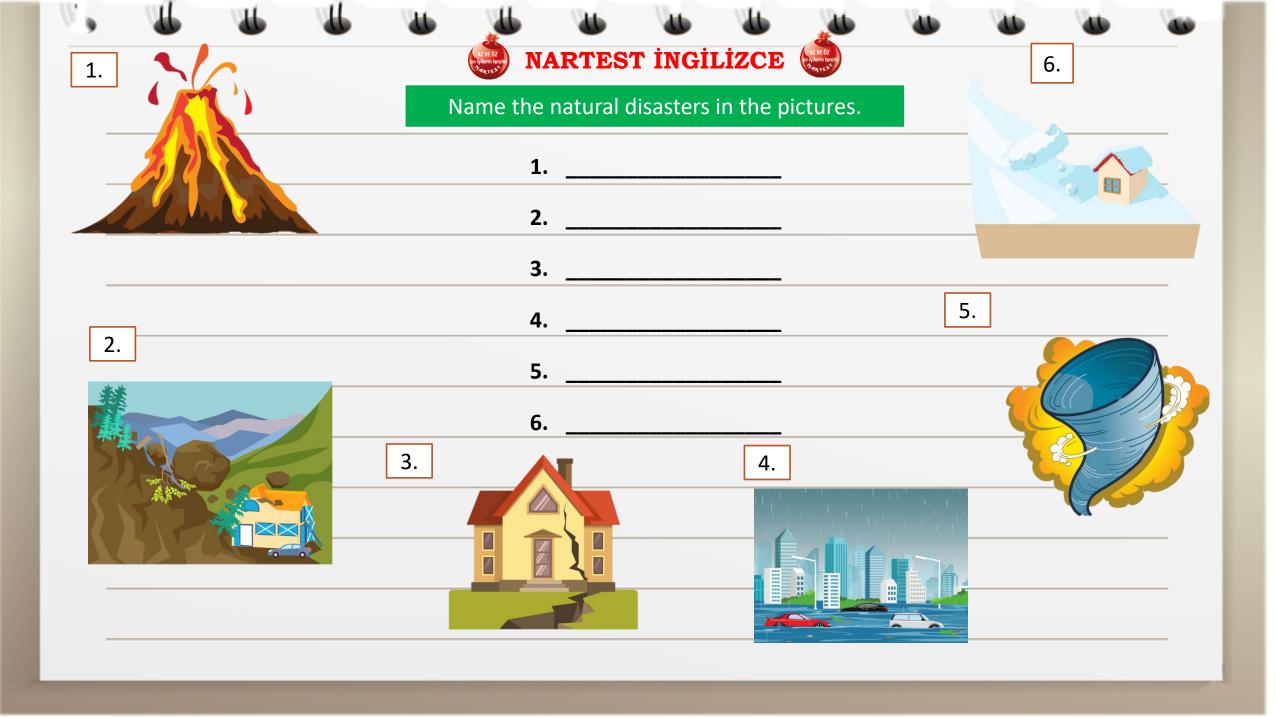
heat-trapping gases • gravity

- paper bags
- cut down treeswaste water

- plant trees use bicycle
- pollution
- droughtrenewable energy

Helpful for Planet





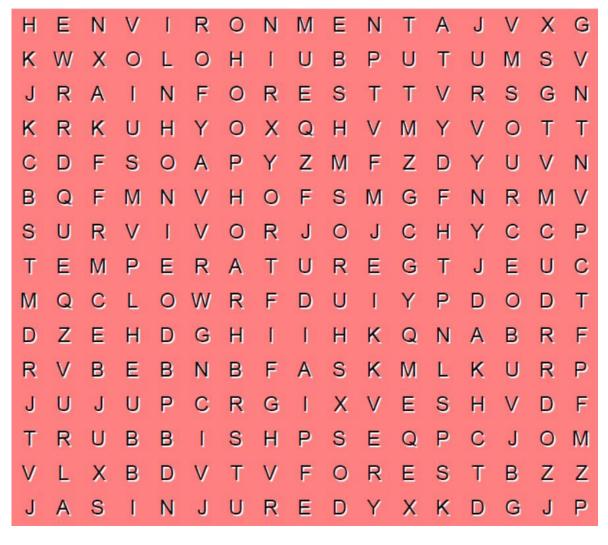
3. Match the halves of the phrases.

1. climate _____ a) warming
2. agricultural _____ b) disaster
3. rechargeable _____ c) water
4. natural _____ d) time
5. bottled _____ e) change
6. local _____ f) land
7. global _____ g) battery

- 4. Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.
- **1. Intense / Dry** rain caused flood in New York yesterday.
- 2. The earthquake was whole / enormous. It's magnitude was 7.9.
- **3.** A / An **destructive / dirty** avalanche hit the city.
- **4.** We should eat **harmful / organic** food to become healthy.
- **5.** There isn't any **main / active** volcano in Turkey.
- **6.** To protect our world, we should use **renewable / frightened** energy resources.



5. Find the 8 words in the word-search puzzle below.







Making Predictions

- We usually use 'will' to talk about future predictions.
- Example: There will be more landslides in the future.
- We use 'think' with 'will' to talk about what we think will happen in the future.
- Example: I think we will suffer from water shortage in the future.
- Gail thinks some animal species will become extinct because of global warming.

Study the examples below.

I think we will have more erosions in the future.

Sheila thinks there won't be a water shortage.

Scientists think there will be serious droughts in the future.

Do you think there will be more natural forces?

- -Yes. There will be lots of natural disasters.
- -No. To me, we won't suffer from them.

Will more glaciers melt?

- -Yes, they will.
- -No, they won't.

Bence gelecekte daha fazla erozyon yaşayacağız.

Sheila'ya göre bir su kıtlığı olmayacak.

Bilim adamlarına göre gelecekte ciddi kuraklıklar olacak.

Sence daha fazla doğal afet olacak mı?

Evet. Birçok doğal afet olacak.

-Hayır. Bence onlardan muzdarip olmayacağız.

Daha fazla buzul eriyecek mi?

- -Evet eriyecek.
- -Hayır erimeyecek.

Giving Reasons and Results

Because / Çünkü

When we want to talk about a reason we use 'because'.

For Example:

She always uses public transportation because she is an eco-friendly person.

So / Bu yüzden

When we want to talk about a result we use 'so'.

For Example:

Forests slow down the speed of the flood so we should plant more trees.



'Otherwise' is used after an order or suggestion to show what the result will be if you do not follow that order or suggestion.

For Example:

We should slow down global warming otherwise, there will be natural destructions.

But / Ama

'But' is used to combine opposite ideas or to express something that is different from what you have said before

For Example:

Trees are lungs of the world **but** we cut down them.



EXERCISES

1. Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. Will : Do you think there will / are be a water shortage in 2090?

Jim: To me, we won't / aren't suffer from it.

2. Drake: Will / Do the Earth's climate be the same in the future?

Zach: No, it aren't / won't.

- 3. We should take precautions immediately **otherwise / but** we won't have a planet to live.
- 4. We can't live without trees **because / but** we cut them down.
- 5. I think people will migrate to another planet so / because it will be impossible to live on Earth.



2. Put the sentences into the correct order.

- 1. thinks / Tim / will / have / we / droughts / serious.

 Tim thinks we will have serious droughts.
- 2. will / extinct / become / species / some animal.

 Some animal species will become extinct.
- 3. think / you / floods / do / be / will / more / there?

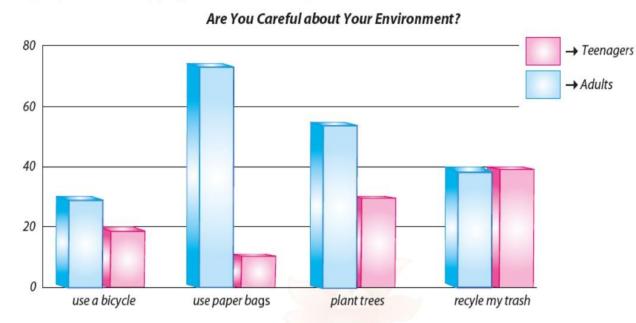
 Do you think there will be more floods?
- 4. won't / there / enough / in / future / be / the / wa There won't be enough water in the future.
- 5. They will some grow organic vegetables. me.
- Rainforests will disappear in the future.
- It won't be possible to stop global warming.

- 3. Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences below.
- 1. We will have more landslides so we cut down trees.
- 4. Do you think the climate will changed?
 - 3. There won't be a drought but it hasn't rained for months.
 - 4. Will global warming stops in the future?
 - 5. No, it will.





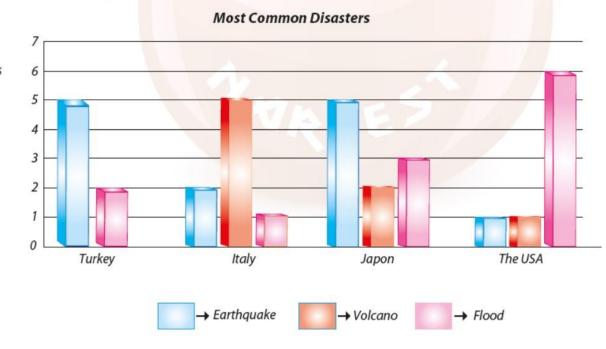
A group of eco-friendly people conducted a survey about the environment. Here are the results.



Which of the following is CORRECT according to the chart?

- A) Teenagers don't prefer cycling.
- B) Teenagers never use recyclable products.
- C) Adults give more importance to recycling trash than teenagers.
- D) Teenagers plant less trees than adults.

The following chart shows a study result about some countries' the most common disasters.



Which of the following is FALSE according to the chart?

- A) In Japan, you can't see floods as much as earthquakes.
- B) In Turkey, floods are less common than earthquakes.
- C) In the USA, volcanic eruptions don't often happen.
- D) Floods are very common in Italy because it rains heavily there.



A teacher gives some duties to her students. She divides them into three groups. The chart below shows the duty of each group.

	Group A	Group B	Group C
tell people the importance of recycling	1		
warn people about water usage			✓
suggest people plant trees		1	

All the groups _____.

- A) have a duty about natural forces
- B) will warn people about the danger of droughts
- C) will ask people to pay more attention to the environment
- D) are responsible for saving energy





NARTEST İNGİLİZCE KALİTESİNE DAHA FAZLA ULAŞMAK İÇİN

<u>www.altinkarne.com</u> Sitemizden Kitaplarımızın PDF hallerine, Akıllı Tahta Uygulamalarına, e-book hallerine ve Ücretsiz Birçok Dokümana Ulaşabilirsiniz.

QR Kodu Okut Kitabı İncele!





YAZAR: Salih ÖZDEMİR

SAYFA : 240

İÇERİK: Konu Anlatımı + Etkinlik + Test

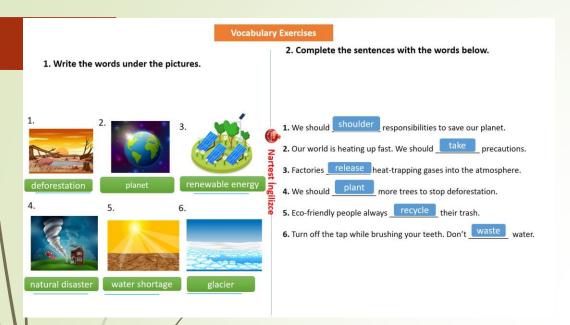
BASIM : 2022

ÇÖZÜM: Tamamı Çözümlü

www.nartest.com.tr

Bu Kitap Bu Seneye Damga Vuracak...

ANSWER KEY







 1. climate
 7. a) warming

 2. agricultural
 4. b) disaster

 3. rechargeable
 5. c) water

 4. natural
 6. d) time

 5. bottled
 1. e) change

 6. local
 2. f) land

 7. global
 3. g) battery

4. Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1. Intense / Dry rain caused flood in New York yesterday.
- 2. The earthquake was whole / enormous. It's magnitude was 7.9.
- 3. A / An destructive / dirty avalanche hit the city.
- 4. We should eat harmful /organic food to become healthy.
- 5. There isn't any main / active volcano in Turkey.
- To protect our world, we should use renewable / frightened energy resources.

5. Find the 8 words in the word-search puzzle below.

H E N V I R O N M E N T A J V X G K W X O L O H I U B P U T U M S V J R A I N F O R E S T T V R S G N K R K U H Y O X Q H V M Y V O T T C D F S O A P Y Z M F Z D Y U V N B Q F M N V H O F S M G F N R M V S U R V G C P T E M P E R A T U R E G T J E U C M Q C L O W R F D U I Y P D O D T D Z E H D G H I I H K Q N A B R F R V B E B N B F A S K M L K U R P J U J U P C R G I X V E S H V D F T R U B B I S H P S E Q P C J O M V L X B D V T V F O R E S T B Z Z J A S I N J U R E D Y X K D G J P



EXERCISES

- 1. Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.
- 1. Will : Do you think there will / are be a water shortage in 2090?
- Jim : To me, we won't / aren't suffer from it.
- 2. Drake Will / Do the Earth's climate be the same in the future?
- Zach : No, it aren't / won't
- 3. We should take precautions immediately otherwise / but we won't have a planet to live.
- 4. We can't live without trees because / but we cut them down.
- 5. I think people will migrate to another planet so / because it will be impossible to live on Earth.







- 2.Put the sentences into the correct order.
- 1. thinks / Tim / will / have / we / droughts / serious.
- 2. will / extinct / become / species / some animal.
- 3. think / you / floods / do / be / will / more / there? Do you think there will be more floods?
- 4. won't / there / enough / in / future / be / the / water. 3. There won't be a drought but it hasn't rained for months. There won't be enough water in the future.
- 5. grow / they / vegetables / organic / will / some. They will some grow organic vegetables
- 6. will / rainforests / the / disappear / in / future. Rainforests will disappear in the future.
- 7. won't / be possible / it / to stop / global warming It won't be possible to stop global warming.

- 3. Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences below.
- 1. We will have more landslides so we cut down trees.
- **6**2. Do you think the climate will changed?
- 4. Will global warming stops in the future?
- 5. No, it will.





A teacher gives some duties to her students. She divides them into three groups, The chart below shows the duty of each group.

	Group A	Group B	Group C
tell people the importance of recycling	1		
warn people about water usage			1
suggest people plant trees		1	

All the groups _

- A) have a duty about natural forces
- B) will warn people about the danger of droughts
- (C) will ask people to pay more attention to the environment
- D) are responsible for saving energy





