

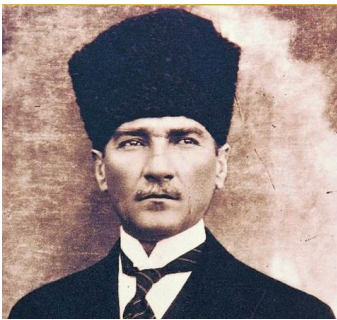


## Reading Activity

## 1A. Match the words with their meanings.

1	founder	a. to successfully finish a school or university program
2	reform	b. the elected head of a country or republic
3	graduate	c. a serious change made to improve something
4	independence	d. bringing a country or system up to date and improving it
5	modernisation	e. the person who starts or builds an institution or system
6	president	f. to die (a polite expression)
7	pass away	g. freedom from control by another country

## 1B. Number the sentences about Mustafa Kemal Atatürk according to the clues. (K.E11.4.R1)



- Sentence I explains why Mustafa Kemal Atatürk is important to history.
- Sentence II provides information about his date of birth.
- Sentence III explains some aspects of his education.
- Sentence IV provides information about his works and achievements.
- Sentence V states his date of death.

## Mustafa Kemal Atatürk

	a. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk was born in Salonika in 1881.
	b. He passed away on November 10, 1938, in Istanbul.
	c. Atatürk founded the Republic of Türkiye in 1923 and carried out many reforms in education, law, language, and social life.
	d. He is known as the founder and the first president of the Republic of Türkiye, and he became a symbol of modernisation and independence.
	e. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk studied at the Military Academy in Istanbul and graduated as an officer in 1905.



## Listening Activity

2. Listen to the recording and put the events in the correct order. (K.E11.4.L2) (T.11.4.1)

☐

a. Atatürk declared the Republic of Türkiye.

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b. The Independence War began and resistance groups formed.

☐

c. Life was very difficult in Anatolia before the war.

☐

d. The war ended with victory in 1922.

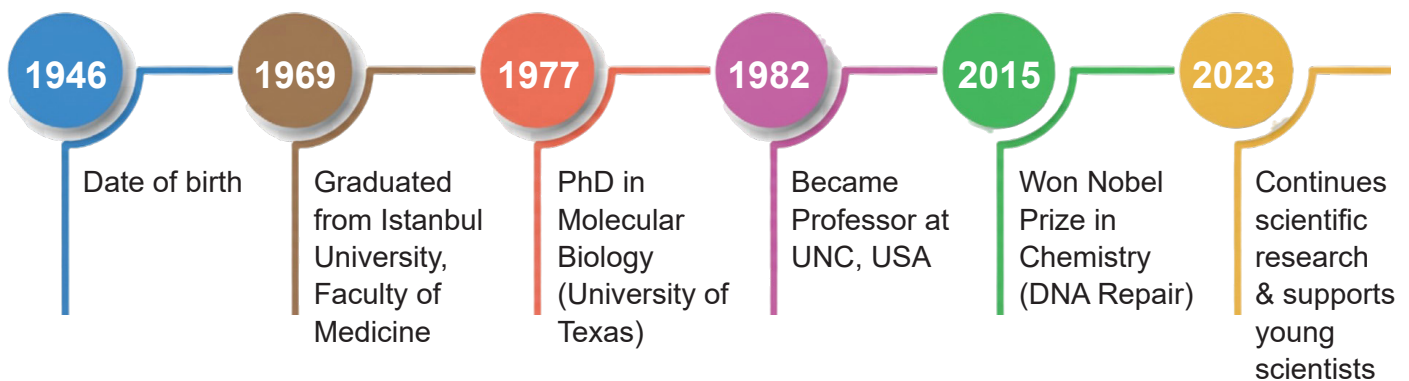
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e. The Turkish Grand National Assembly opened in 1920.



## Writing Activity

3. Look at the infographic below and complete the paragraph about Aziz Sancar using all the given information. (K.E11.4.W1)



Aziz Sancar is a world-famous Turkish scientist and a Nobel Prize-winning biochemist. He was born in

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## Reading Activity

## 4. Read the text and do the activities. (K.E11.4.R1)

Marie Curie is remembered as one of the most influential scientists in history. She was born in **Warsaw, Poland**, in 1867. After moving to France, she studied **physics and mathematics** at the University of Paris and became the first woman in **France** to earn a doctoral degree. Later, she and her husband Pierre Curie discovered the elements **polonium and radium**, which changed the world of science forever. In 1903, she received the **Nobel Prize in Physics**, and eight years later, she won a second Nobel Prize, this time in Chemistry. During World War I, she helped create **mobile X-ray units** for wounded soldiers. Marie Curie passed away in **1934**, but her **scientific legacy** still inspires millions today.



## 4A. Read the text and find the correct words in bold from the text that match the clues below.

1. The prize she won in 1903 → .....
2. The country she moved to for education → .....
3. What she is remembered for today → .....
4. A scientific element she discovered → .....
5. Marie Curie's birthplace → .....
6. The year she died → .....
7. Her field of study at university → .....
8. A machine she helped develop during World War I → .....

## 4B. Read the text again and put the events in order. Number the sentences 1–6.

- ☐ a. She moved to France to study physics and mathematics.
- ☐ b. She received the Nobel Prize in Physics.
- ☐ c. She died in 1934.
- ☐ d. Marie Curie was born in Warsaw in 1867.
- ☐ e. She discovered polonium and radium with her husband.
- ☐ f. She helped develop mobile X-ray units during World War I.



## Listening Activity

## 5. Listen to the recording and fill in the blanks. (K.E11.4.L1) (T.11.4.2)

Lionel Messi is one of the greatest footballers of all time. He (1).....  
in Rosario, Argentina, in 1987. When he was 13, he moved to Spain to join FC  
Barcelona's youth academy. In (2)....., at the age of 17, he played his first  
professional match for Barcelona. Over the years, he broke many football records and  
(3)..... the Ballon d'Or award multiple times. In 2021, after more than 20 years  
with Barcelona, he transferred to Paris Saint-Germain (PSG). One year later, in 2022, he  
(4)..... Argentina win the FIFA World Cup. Messi continues to inspire young  
athletes around the world with his (5)..... and humility.



## Speaking Activity

## 6. Choose one of the biography cards or create a new card about a different famous person from Turkish or world history. Then, prepare a short speech using the information on the card. (K.E11.4.S2)

**Naim Süleymanoğlu****Birth:** 1967 – Bulgaria**Job:** Olympic Weightlifter**Nickname:** “Pocket Hercules”**Works / Achievements:** 3-time Olympic gold medalist, 46 world records, first weightlifter to lift 3 times own body weight**Other Information:** Moved to Türkiye in 1986, became a national hero, elected to IWF Hall of Fame**Death:** 2017 – Istanbul**Sabiha Gökçen****Birth:** 1913 – Bursa**Job:** First female fighter pilot in the world**Education:** Türkkuşu Civil Aviation School, Air Force training in Russia**Works / Achievements:** Served in military operations in the 1930s, The World's First Female Combat Pilot**Other Information:** One of Atatürk's adopted daughters, Istanbul airport named after her**Death:** 2001 – Ankara**Cahit Arf****Birth:** 1910 – Thessaloniki (Selanik)**Job:** Mathematician**Education:** University of Göttingen (Germany)**Works / Achievements:** Arf invariant, Arf rings, Arf theorem, contributions to algebra**Other Information:** member of TÜBİTAK, taught at Istanbul University and METU**Death:** 1997 – Istanbul**Name:** .....**Birth:** .....**Job:** .....**Education:** .....**Works / Achievements:** .....**Other Information:** .....**Death:** .....