İNGİLİZCE Sınıf-10

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K ONU LEGENDARY FIGURES

The Past Continuous

We use it to describe actions in progress at a certain time in the past.

Affirmative sentences:

I was having breakfast at 10:00 yesterday morning.

The students were having an exam at 2 p.m. last Friday.

Negative sentences:

She wasn't reading a book at this time yesterday.

They weren't listening to you while you were talking.

Questions:

Were you watching the news at 8 p.m. yesterday?

What was the baby doing when you saw him?

The Past Simple and the Past Continuous

They were washing the car when it started to rain.

(= While they were washing the car, it started to rain.)

Jack was studying when the door bell rang. (= While Jack was studying, the door bell rang.)

New Words and Phrases

Hopeless: feeling no hope

Break out: suddenly started

Enemy: a country, or the soldiers of a country, that is at war with another country.

Victory: success in a war

What are five characteristics of Atatürk mentioned in the paragraph? Read and try to find out.

A text about a legendary figure:



Mustafa Kemal Atatürk

A close friend may praise you. Sometimes a teacher, your parents or a family member may do the same. How many heroes or heroines have been praised by his enemies in history? There are few. One of them is Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. According to American leader John F. Kennedy, he was one of the greatest figures of our century. Winston Churchill of the UK called him a great hero, and former French President Charles de Gaulle said he was the greatest achiever among all the World leaders.

What made Mustafa Kemal different from other leaders? How did he become a legendary figure? Why did his enemies respect him so much? It's not only winning wars, of course. There are a lot of other achievements in his life. When his father died, they moved to Uncle Huseyin's farm. While he was helping with the farm work there, he decided to make a change and secretly sat for the military school exams, and passed. He was an outstanding cadet, military school student. When he graduated from Academy of War in 1905, things were getting worse. His first duty was in Damascus. While he was working there, the Ottoman Administration sent him to different places for new duties. He was a division commander during the Battle of Gallipoli in 1915. The Allied Forces were dreaming of the partition of Anatolia and İstanbul when Mustafa Kemal's armies woke them up. On April 23, 1920, he established Turkish Grand National Assembly. He went on fighting against enemies and all enemies left the country completely on September 9, 1922.

Things were not over. It was just a beginning. His duty as a commander was over. Now, it was time to become a statesman, an economist, and a teacher. While his friends were discussing the new regime, he suddenly said, ''We are going to declare the Republic, tomorrow.'' He managed it. It was October 29, 1923. Then, he went on to introduce his revolutions in many fields such as introducing the Latin Alphabet on November 1, 1928, establishing the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic on June 5, 1931, giving women the right to vote on December 5, 1934 . While he was making the revolutions, he worked day and night. Soon, the poor country of war turned into a strong, modern, and independent state. He had only a short time to enjoy his new state before he passed away on November 10, 1938.

While his coffin was passing by, millions were crying. Some of them were the commanders of the Allied Forces.

ANSWERS:

1. an outstanding cadet, military student
2. a division commander
3. a statesman
4. an economist
5. a teacher

SORULAR:

1 Nancy : - - - -?
Karen: Actually, the exact date is not known.
A) Where did he spend his childhood
B) Why did he leave school
C) How much did he eat
D) When was he born
E) What did he want to tell
Cevap: D

2 Charles : - - - -?
Anthony: Delicious, especially the fish.
A) What were on the menu
B) What would you like to have
C) Why don't we go fishing
D) How was the food
E) What was the weather like
Cevap: D

3 Adam : Why did you tell her everything I told you yesterday?
Susan : - - - -.
A) Maybe she left her sister at home alone
B) Unfortunately, I was late for the meeting
C) I'm sorry. I didn't know it was private
D) She was nearly out of her mind
E) I didn't want to invite her here
Cevap: C