

İNGİLİZCE Sınıf-12

KONU NEWS STORIES



OGM
MATERYAL
ORTAÖĞRETİM GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

SORULAR:

1. Look at the word group and find the irrelevant word.

finally

at the beginning

meanwhile

however

following this event

- A) Finally
- B) At the beginning
- C) Meanwhile
- D) However
- E) Following this event

Cevap: D

2. Choose the appropriate statement to complete the sentence.

It was a warm spring Sunday. As usual, we got up late, had breakfast lazily and decided not to spend the whole day at home. We prepared some sandwiches and went for a picnic by the lake. While my husband was driving the car,

- A) she phoned her friends to invite to the picnic.
- B) they wore a heavy jacket and sunglasses.
- C) they were watching a horror film together
- D) he was getting out of the car immediately.
- E) our little daughter and I were singing songs together.

Cevap: E

3. Order the sentences below to make a meaningful paragraph.

HOW TO PLAY CHESS

- I- First, lay down your chessboard and separate the colours.
- II- Put all the pawns on the second row.
- III- Then, take turns moving the pieces on the board.
- IV- Take the pieces of one colour and set the pieces up.
- V- Try to capture your opponent's king.
- A) III - II - I - V - IV
- B) I - IV - II - III - V
- C) IV - I - II - III - V
- D) II - III - IV - V - I
- E) I - II - III - V - IV

Cevap: B

PARAPHRASING

Paraphrasing is a restatement or rewording of a paragraph or text, to borrow, clarify, or expand on information. Paraphrasing is an important tool for journalists. It is a common proponent of news and reporting.

While paraphrasing a statement;

- synonyms and antonyms can be used.
- alternative phrases and grammatical patterns can be used.
- the general meaning of the statement doesn't change.
- all the specific details are kept the same.
- some parts can be removed, omitted or replaced.

COHESIVE DEVICES

Cohesive devices are the words and phrases like 'for example', 'in conclusion', 'however', 'moreover', etc. that are used to link ideas logically, and they have different functions in terms of what they express. They signal to the reader what the relationships are between the different clauses, sentences and paragraphs.

Examples:

Public Transport is unreliable and it's cheap.
Public Transport is unreliable but it's cheap.

There are two cohesive devices in the sentences above: 'and' and 'but'. Both give the reader different signals and change the meaning of the sentence.

Here are some of them:

Comparison	Addition	Sequencing	Result	Qualifying
likewise similarly	furthermore also and	first second then after	so as a result therefore	however

