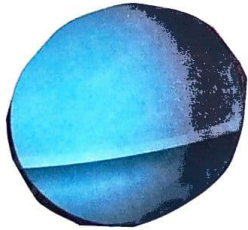


7. SINIF



UNIT 10



PLANETS



MUTIŞ
TEACHER



- THE SOLAR SYSTEM -



Sun

SUN



Mercury

Mercury



Venus

Venus



Earth

Earth



Mars

Mars



Jupiter

Jupiter



Saturn

Saturn



Uranus

Uranus



Neptune

Neptune



Pluto

Pluto



Moon

Moon



Planets

Planets



Satellite

Satellite (uydu)

Muti's teacher
♡

- VOCABULARY -

Planet: Gezegen
Inner planets: İ gezegenler
Outer planets: Dış gezegenler
Dwarf planets: Cüce gezegenler
Space: Uzay
Universe: Evren
Black hole: Kara delik
Star: Yıldız
Galaxy: Galaksi
Meteor Shower: Meteor yağmuru
Orbit: Yörünge
Satellite: Uydu

Astronaut: Astronot
Space shuttle: Uzay mekiđi
Space craft: Uzay aracı
Space ship: Uzay gemisi
Gravity: Yer çekimi
Ring: Halka
Sky: Gökyüzü
Comet: Kuyruklu yıldız
Surface: Yüzey
Diameter: Çap
Milky Way: Samanyolu
Probe: Araştırma aracı
Distance: Uzaklık

mutis
teacher 

- VERBS -

Discover / Explore: Keşfetmek
Crash: Çarpmak, çarpışmak
Exist: Var olmak
Find out: Bulmak
Launch: Fırlatmak
Come back / return: Geri dönmek
Do experiment: Deney yapmak
Do research: Araştırma yapmak
Explode: Patlamak
Invent: İcat etmek

Observe: Gözlemek
Rescue: Kurtarmak
Wonder: Merak etmek
Zoom: Yakınlaştırmak
Imagine: Hayal etmek
Do space walk: Uzay yürüyüşü yapmak
Compose of: -den oluşmak
Step on: Ayak basmak
Move around: Etrafında dolaşmak
Man-made: İnsan yapımı

Mutis
teacher
♥

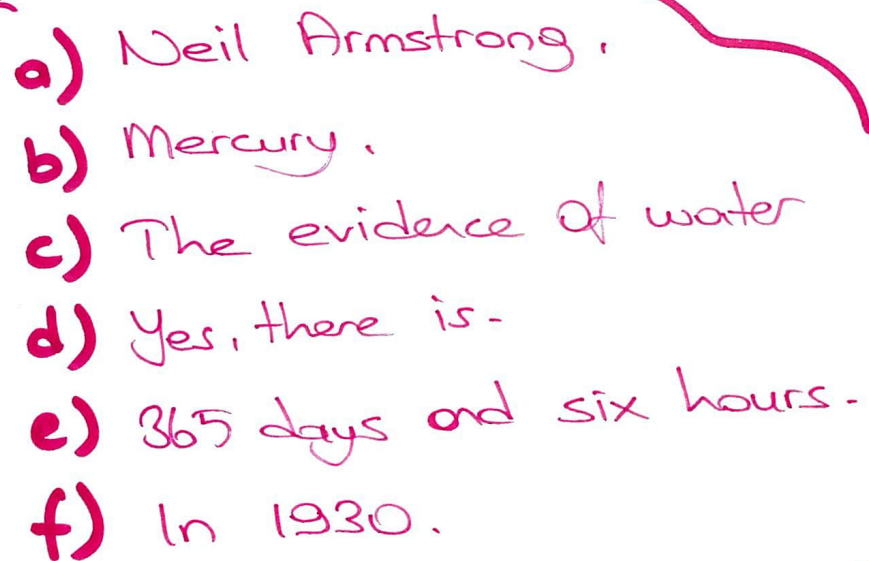
Complete the sentences.

- 1-) The astronauts are doing experiments on the _____.
- 2-) The Moon is the _____ of the planet Earth.
- 3-) The _____ is entering the atmosphere at the moment.
- 4-) Mars is called the _____ because it appears in the sky as an orange-red star.
- 5-) American astronaut N. Armstrong stepped on the _____ on July 23, 1969.
- 6-) We have eight planets in our _____.
- 7-) The name of the _____ we live in is "the Milky Way".
- 8-) They launched the Probe in 2004 to _____ Mercury.

explore - space station - Red Planet - satellite
space shuttle - solar system - moon - galaxy

EXERCISE 2

- 1-) Is there any water on the surface of Mars? _____
- 2-) When did scientists discover Pluto? _____
- 3-) How long does the Earth spin around the sun? _____
- 4-) What did they discover on the surface of Mars? _____
- 5-) Who had the first step on the Moon? _____
- 6-) What planet is the first planet in our solar system? _____

- 
- a) Neil Armstrong.
 - b) Mercury.
 - c) The evidence of water
 - d) Yes, there is.
 - e) 365 days and six hours.
 - f) In 1930.

- COMPARATIVES -

(KARŞILAŞTIRMA YAPILARI)

İngilizcede karşılaştırma yaparken özellikle sıfatın kaç hece olduğuna bakılır.

1-) Eğer sıfat TEK HECELİ ise, sıfatın sonuna (-er) eki gelir.

tall → taller

small → smaller

2-) Eğer sıfat İKİ yada DAHA FAZLA HECEDEN OLUYORSA, sıfatın başına (more) ifadesi gelir.

beautiful → more beautiful (daha güzel)

generous → more generous (daha cömert)

3-) Bazı sıfatlar DÜZENSİZDİR.

GOOD → BETTER (daha iyi)

BAD → WORSE (daha kötü)

MANY / MUCH → MORE (daha çok)

LITTLE → LESS (daha az)

FAR → Further / Farther (daha uzak)

○ ○ ○
Cümle içinde ise karşılaştırma yaptığımız sıfatın sonra "than" ifadesini getiririz.

* Pluto is smaller than the Earth.
(Plüton, Dünya'dan daha küçüktür.)

mutis teacher (

EXERCISE

- 1-) Mercury is _____ to the Sun than the Earth. (close)
- 2-) Venus is _____ than the Earth. (hot)
- 3-) The Earth is _____ than the other planets. (beautiful)
- 4-) A year on Mars is _____ than a year on Earth. (long)
- 5-) Jupiter is _____ than the other planets. (large)
- 6-) Saturn is _____ than the Earth. (big)
- 7-) Uranus is _____ than the Earth. (cold)

EXERCISE 2

- 1-) big →
- 2-) small →
- 3-) far →
- 4-) close →
- 5-) hot →

- 6-) cold →
- 7-) fast →
- 8-) dangerous →
- 9-) interesting →
- 10-) little →

- SUPERLATIVES -

Üç yada daha fazla insanı veya nesneyi karşılaştırmak için sıfatların "EN üstünlük" halleri kullanılır. Tabii ki hece sayısı önemlidir!

1) Eğer sıfat bir veya iki heceliyse Sıfatın sonuna (-est), sıfatın başına "the" kelimesi gelir.

tall → the tallest (en uzun)
old → the oldest (en yaşlı)
short → the shortest (en kısa)

Not ⇒ Sıfatın sonu (sessiz harf ⊕ (-y) ile bitiyorsa (-y) kalkar, (-iest) eki getirilir - (en konik)
funny → the funniest
happy → the happiest (en mutlu)

2) Eğer sıfat iki veya daha fazla heceli ise Sıfatın başına (the most) ifadesi eklenir.

beautiful → the most beautiful (en güzel)
expensive → the most expensive (en pahalı)
generous → the most generous (en cömert)

mutlu
teşekkür

3-) Başlı sıfatlar düzensizdir.

Good → Better → **The Best** (en iyi)

Bad → Worse → **The Worst** (en kötü)

Many/much → More → **The Most** (en çok)

Little → Less → **The Least** (en az)

Far → Further / Farther → **The farthest / The furthest** (en uzak)

EXERCISE

- 1-) Jupiter is _____ planet in the solar system. (big)
- 2-) Pluto is _____ planet. (small)
- 3-) Venus is _____ planet. (hot)
- 4-) Pluto is _____ planet from the Sun. (far)
- 5-) Mercury is _____ planet to the Sun. (close)
- 6-) Mars has a _____ atmosphere than Earth (thin)
- 7-) Uranus is _____ than Mars. (large)

— ÖNEMLİLİ CÜMLELERİ —

This planet is famous for its ring. → SATURN

It's Earth's natural satellite. → MOON

This planet is called "blue planet". → EARTH

This is a dwarf planet. → PLUTO

This planet is called "red planet". → MARS

This isn't a planet, it's a star. → SUN

This planet is larger than the other planets. → JUPITER

This planet is closer to the Sun. → MERCURY

1-) The planets _____ the Sun,
but each of the planets completes
its cycle in a different period.
a) orbit b) surface
c) gravity d) explore

2-) The space robot _____
on Mars at 10.00 on 5 August.
a) landed b) stepped
c) limited d) discovered

3-) How many plates are there
in the _____?
a) Moon b) Solar system
c) satellites d) Shuttles

4-) Scientists _____ the planets
with telescopes and discover
new things.
a) observe b) rescue
c) call d) orbit

5-) Neil Armstrong first _____
on the Moon in 1969.
a) landed b) exploded
c) collected d) decreased

6-) A: What is the name of
our galaxy?

B: _____

a) Milky way b) Earth
c) Dwarf planet d) Eris

multi
tes