11. Sınıf İngilizce Okuma Metni: Göbeklitepe: Rewriting History

WORKSHEET

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Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

A Read the text: True or False?

Read the text. Then write T (true) or F (false). *(Metni okuyun. Cümleler doğruysa T, yanlışsa F yazın.)*

On a hill near Şanlıurfa in south-eastern Turkey, archaeologists have uncovered one of the most surprising sites in the world: Göbeklitepe. Its oldest stone structures were built around 11,000 years ago, thousands of years before the pyramids of Egypt or Stonehenge in England. The site consists of large circular enclosures with huge T-shaped stone pillars. Some of the pillars are more than five metres tall and weigh several tonnes. Many of them are decorated with carvings of animals, such as foxes, snakes, wild boars and birds. Some pillars even have arms and hands carved on their sides, which suggests that they may represent human-like figures. What makes Göbeklitepe so special is the people who built it. Archaeologists believe they were hunter-gatherers, not farmers living in towns. Before this discovery, most experts thought that people first settled down, started farming and only then built large monuments. Göbeklitepe suggests that the order may have been different: perhaps the need to gather and build together encouraged people to settle. In 2018, the site was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List, and excavations there are still continuing today.

1. Göbeklitepe is near Şanlıurfa. ( )
2. Göbeklitepe is younger than the pyramids of Egypt. ( )
3. Some pillars are decorated with animal carvings. ( )
4. The builders of Göbeklitepe were farmers living in towns. ( )
5. Excavations at Göbeklitepe are still continuing. ( )

B Reading comprehension

Choose the correct answer according to the text. *(Metne göre doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

1. What shape are the large pillars?

   a) Round b) T-shaped c) Square d) Triangular

2. What do the arms and hands on some pillars suggest?

   a) The pillars were used as tables. b) They show animals.

   c) The pillars may represent human-like figures. d) The builders were very tall.

3. Why is Göbeklitepe important for history?

   a) It may change our idea of how people started to settle. b) It is the biggest building in Turkey.

   c) It was built by the ancient Egyptians. d) It proves that people never farmed.

4. When was Göbeklitepe added to the UNESCO World Heritage List?

   a) In 1995 b) In 2008 c) In 2013 d) In 2018

C Complete the sentences

Complete the sentences from the text. Use the words in the box. *(Metindeki cümleleri kutudaki kelimelerle tamamlayın.)*

carvings • enclosures • encouraged • hunter-gatherers • paintings • soldiers

1. The site consists of large circular _____ with huge T-shaped stone pillars.
2. Many of them are decorated with _____ of animals.
3. Archaeologists believe they were _____ , not farmers living in towns.
4. The need to gather and build together _____ people to settle.

D Your turn

Write a short answer based on the text. *(Metne dayanarak kısa bir cevap yazın.)*

1. Which historical place in Turkey do you think every tourist should visit? Explain why.