

THEME 7 FACTS ABOUT TURKEY LISTENING SKILL (YILDIRIM)

A. Listen to Nisa and answer the question. (Audio 7.3)

Which attraction is Nisa giving detailed information about?

B. Listen to Nisa again and choose the correct answer. (Audio 7.3)

1. Nisa and her classmates went to Çanakkale for _____ days.

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4

2. The Çanakkale Martyrs' Monument was erected to remember the brave Turkish soldiers who died in _____.

- A) 1914 B) 1915 C) 1918

3. The Çanakkale Martyrs' Monument was opened to the public in _____.

- A) 1956 B) 1958 C) 1960

4. The museum underneath the monument was opened in _____.

- A) 1973 B) 1975 C) 1977

5. Nisa and her classmates also visited the Mehmetçik Monument and the _____ nearby.

- A) Ertuğrul Bay B) Seddülbahir Bay C) Turkish Martyrs' Cemetery

C. Listen to the information about Anıtkabir and complete the sentences. (Audio 7.5)

Anıtkabir is the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. It is located in Anıttepe in Ankara. When Atatürk passed away on 10 November 1938, the Ankara _____ Museum became his first mausoleum until Anıtkabir was built in _____. It was designed by the architects Professor _____ and Associate Professor Orhan Arda. Its construction began in _____. Anıtkabir is an excellent example of the Turkish architecture, and it has Seljuk and _____ architectural characteristics as well. The Monument Block consists of 3 main parts: The Lions Road, the Ceremonial Ground and the Mausoleum. The Lions Road is _____ meters long and it has 24 lion statues, which were made by the sculptor Hüseyin Özkan. Within the Anıtkabir site, there are _____ towers like the Independence Tower, the Freedom Tower, the Peace Tower and the Victory Tower.

Audio 7.3

My classmates and I went on a 2-day trip to Çanakkale in March. On the first day, we saw the Ancient City of Troy. The historic site was great. And on the second day, we went to Gelibolu and visited a lot of must-see attractions like the Kilitbahir Castle, which is next to the sea. After that, we visited the Çanakkale Martyrs' Monument. It's a memorial that was erected to remember the brave Turkish soldiers who died in Çanakkale in 1915. It was opened to the public in 1960. There is a museum underneath, which was opened in 1975. There are also the Mehmetçik Monument and the Turkish Martyrs' Cemetery nearby. We visited them all. I believe the whole area is so impressive. I'll always remember that school trip. And I'll never forget those heroes who died for our homeland. You should definitely go to Çanakkale. It's worth seeing.

Audio 7.5

Anıtkabir is the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. It is located in Anıttepe in Ankara. When Atatürk passed away on 10 November 1938, the Ankara Ethnography Museum became his first mausoleum until Anıtkabir was built in 1953. It was designed by the architects Professor Emin Onat and Associate Professor Orhan Arda. Its construction began in 1944. Anıtkabir is an excellent example of the Turkish architecture, and it has Seljuk and Ottoman architectural characteristics as well. The Monument Block consists of 3 main parts: The Lions Road, the Ceremonial Ground and the Mausoleum. The Lions Road is 262 meters long and it has 24 lion statues, which were made by the sculptor Hüseyin Özkan. Within the Anıtkabir site, there are 10 towers like the Independence Tower, the Freedom Tower, the Peace Tower and the Victory Tower.