

5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 1

1-) What main warning is given in this passage? (15 kelime)

A person should

2-) Which Qur'an idea is mentioned about the life of this world? (9 kelime)

The passage

3-) What kind of person is being spoken to in the passage? (17 kelime)

It speaks to a

4-) What animal is used in the comparison? (2 kelime)

5-) Why is the ostrich unable to escape the hunter in the example? (4 kelime)

It

6-) What does the ostrich do when it notices the hunter? (7 kelime)

It

7-) What problem still remains even after the ostrich hides its head? (15 kelime)

Its large body

8-) What happens to the ostrich's own sight when its head is in the sand? (6 kelime)

It

9-) What are readers being asked to do with this comparison? (15 kelime)

They are being

10-) In a simple cause-and-effect way, what happens when the ostrich hides its head? (12 kelime)

It loses sight

5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 2

1-) What does the passage say about the attractions of this world? (9 kelime)

They may

2-) What has the heedless self forgotten? (5 kelime)

It

3-) What does the heedless self mainly chase after? (7 kelime)

It

4-) What comparison is used to wake the person up? (7 kelime)

The

5-) In the example, what danger does the ostrich notice? (4 kelime)

It

6-) What wrong choice does the ostrich make instead of escaping? (10 kelime)

It hides

7-) Does hiding its head protect the ostrich's whole body? (5 kelime)

No.

8-) Who can still clearly see the ostrich? (6 kelime)

The

9-) What has changed for the ostrich after it hides its head? (13 kelime)

It no longer

10-) What warning does this give to people? (11 kelime)
Looking away

5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 3

1-) What does the passage begin with after mentioning Allah's name?
(10 kelime)

It begins

2-) Is the passage giving comfort, a warning, or a funny story? (6 kelime)

It

3-) What is wrong with the self being addressed? (13 kelime)

It is careless,

4-) What creature is chosen for the example? (2 kelime)

5-) What does the ostrich understand before it hides? (6 kelime)

It

6-) What important ability does the ostrich lack in the example? (4 kelime)

It

7-) What foolish action does it take? (7 kelime)

It

8-) What does this show about the ostrich's thinking? (13 kelime)

It acts as

9-) What detail shows that its plan fails? (9 kelime)

Most of

10-) What is the passage asking the self to do at the end? (15 kelime)
It is asking

5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station- conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 4

1-) What false idea about worldly life is challenged in this passage? (11 kelime)

The false

2-) What has happened to the self's attention toward the hereafter? (6 kelime)

It

3-) What one-sided goal does the self have? (5 kelime)

It

4-) What comparison makes the warning easier to understand? (11 kelime)

The warning

5-) In the example, what does the ostrich do because it cannot escape properly? (7 kelime)

It

6-) What does the ostrich hope will happen by doing that? (8 kelime)

It hopes

7-) Why is that hope foolish? (10 kelime)

Because the

8-) What is the difference between the ostrich and the hunter in what they can see? (14 kelime)

The hunter still

9-) What does the ostrich gain by putting its head in the sand? (8
kelime)

It only

5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 5

1-) What emotional condition is described in the self at the start of the passage? (10 kelime)

It is

2-) What important part of faith is missing from this self's focus? (3 kelime)

3-) What does the passage say worldly goods are like? (7 kelime)
They

4-) What animal picture is used to explain heedlessness? (6 kelime)
An

5-) What does the ostrich first become aware of? (6 kelime)
It

6-) Why doesn't the ostrich simply leave the scene? (6 kelime)
It

7-) What does the ostrich choose to hide? (5 kelime)
It

8-) What part stays visible and vulnerable? (4 kelime)
Its

9-) What fact proves the ostrich is still in danger? (7 kelime)
Its

5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 6

1-) What does the passage say about the things of this world? (8 kelime)

They can

2-) What has the self become absorbed in? (7 kelime)

It

3-) What has this self neglected? (7 kelime)

It

4-) What example from nature is used in the warning? (8 kelime)

The example

5-) What does the ostrich notice in the story? (5 kelime)

It

6-) What weakness does the ostrich have in this example? (5 kelime)

It

7-) What action does it take because of that weakness? (7 kelime)

It

8-) What mistaken belief seems to guide that action? (12 kelime)

It behaves as

9-) What is the final instruction given to the self in this short passage? (13 kelime)

It is told

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station- conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main warning is given in this passage?

A person should not be fooled by loving only this world and forgetting the hereafter.

2-) Which Qur'an idea is mentioned about the life of this world?

The passage says that worldly things can deceive people.

3-) What kind of person is being spoken to in the passage?

It speaks to a careless self that enjoys this life too much and neglects the next life.

4-) What animal is used in the comparison?

An ostrich.

5-) Why is the ostrich unable to escape the hunter in the example?

It cannot fly away.

6-) What does the ostrich do when it notices the hunter?

It pushes its head into the sand.

7-) What problem still remains even after the ostrich hides its head?

Its large body is still out in the open where the hunter can see it.

8-) What happens to the ostrich's own sight when its head is in the sand?

It cannot see the hunter anymore.

9-) What are readers being asked to do with this comparison?

They are being told to think carefully about it and take a lesson from it.

10-) In a simple cause-and-effect way, what happens when the ostrich hides its head?

It loses sight of the hunter while the hunter still sees it.

5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station- conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say about the attractions of this world?

They may seem nice, but they can trick people.

2-) What has the heedless self forgotten?

It has forgotten the hereafter.

3-) What does the heedless self mainly chase after?

It chases worldly life and its pleasures.

4-) What comparison is used to wake the person up?

The person is compared to an ostrich.

5-) In the example, what danger does the ostrich notice?

It notices a hunter.

6-) What wrong choice does the ostrich make instead of escaping?

It hides its head rather than dealing with the danger.

7-) Does hiding its head protect the ostrich's whole body?

No. Its body remains exposed.

8-) Who can still clearly see the ostrich?

The hunter can still see it.

9-) What has changed for the ostrich after it hides its head?

It no longer sees the hunter, even though the danger is still there.

10-) What warning does this give to people?

Looking away from a serious truth does not remove the truth.

**5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-
conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 3 -
CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does the passage begin with after mentioning Allah's name?

It begins with the idea that worldly gain is misleading.

2-) Is the passage giving comfort, a warning, or a funny story?

It is giving a warning lesson.

3-) What is wrong with the self being addressed?

It is careless, attached to this life, and forgetful of the next life.

4-) What creature is chosen for the example?

An ostrich.

5-) What does the ostrich understand before it hides?

It realizes a hunter is there.

6-) What important ability does the ostrich lack in the example?

It cannot fly away.

7-) What foolish action does it take?

It buries its head in the sand.

8-) What does this show about the ostrich's thinking?

It acts as though hiding from its own sight will remove the danger.

9-) What detail shows that its plan fails?

Most of its body is still easy to see.

10-) What is the passage asking the self to do at the end?

It is asking the self to reflect carefully on the comparison and learn from it.

**5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-
conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 4 -
CEVAPLAR**

1-) What false idea about worldly life is challenged in this passage?

The false idea that worldly enjoyment is enough and truly satisfying.

2-) What has happened to the self's attention toward the hereafter?

It has been neglected and forgotten.

3-) What one-sided goal does the self have?

It wants only this world.

4-) What comparison makes the warning easier to understand?

The warning uses the picture of an ostrich and a hunter.

5-) In the example, what does the ostrich do because it cannot escape properly?

It hides its head in the sand.

6-) What does the ostrich hope will happen by doing that?

It hopes the hunter will not notice it.

7-) Why is that hope foolish?

Because the hunter can still see the bird's uncovered body.

8-) What is the difference between the ostrich and the hunter in what they can see?

The hunter still sees the ostrich, but the ostrich no longer sees the hunter.

9-) What does the ostrich gain by putting its head in the sand?

It only stops itself from seeing the danger.

**5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-
conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 5 -
CEVAPLAR**

1-) What emotional condition is described in the self at the start of the passage?

It is deeply heedless and wrongly pleased with worldly life.

2-) What important part of faith is missing from this self's focus?

Remembering the hereafter.

3-) What does the passage say worldly goods are like?

They are deceptive and can fool people.

4-) What animal picture is used to explain heedlessness?

An ostrich hiding from a hunter.

5-) What does the ostrich first become aware of?

It becomes aware of danger nearby.

6-) Why doesn't the ostrich simply leave the scene?

It is unable to fly off.

7-) What does the ostrich choose to hide?

It hides only its head.

8-) What part stays visible and vulnerable?

Its body stays exposed.

9-) What fact proves the ostrich is still in danger?

Its body is still uncovered and visible.

**5sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-
conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 6 -
CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does the passage say about the things of this world?

They can mislead people and make false promises.

2-) What has the self become absorbed in?

It has become absorbed in worldly life.

3-) What has this self neglected?

It has neglected the life to come.

4-) What example from nature is used in the warning?

The example of an ostrich facing a hunter.

5-) What does the ostrich notice in the story?

It notices someone hunting it.

6-) What weakness does the ostrich have in this example?

It cannot escape by flying.

7-) What action does it take because of that weakness?

It hides its head in the sand.

8-) What mistaken belief seems to guide that action?

It behaves as if danger is gone when it cannot see it.

9-) What is the final instruction given to the self in this short passage?

It is told to think about the example and truly see its meaning.