

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 1

1-) What does the person remember before bowing in this passage? (9 kelime)

He remembers

2-) What thought leads the worshipper to bow? (9 kelime)

Thinking about

3-) What picture does the passage give of the world and its creatures? (14 kelime)

It gives a

4-) When creatures finish their duties and pass away, what are they compared to? (12 kelime)

They are compared

5-) What comparison is used for creatures when they leave their duties? (9 kelime)

They are

6-) How does this help explain human worship? (12 kelime)

It shows that

7-) What feelings should a person have in prostration according to the passage? (14 kelime)

He should feel

8-) What does the passage suggest about a human being's size and place before Allah? (13 kelime)

A human being

9-) How does the passage describe the value of praying 'Isha? (9 kelime)

It describes

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 2

1-) Which prayer is being explained in the target passage? (6 kelime)

The

2-) What examples from creation are given to show Allah's control at night? (10 kelime)

Sleeping living

3-) What action follows saying "Allah is the Greatest" first in the passage? (1 kelime)

4-) What happens every year and every century to many created things in the passage? (13 kelime)

They complete their

5-) What example shows that Allah brings things back after they have faded away? (6 kelime)

The

6-) What natural event helps us understand this return to life? (4 kelime)

The

7-) What is special about human prostration in this passage? (14 kelime)

It is done

8-) What does the passage mean by calling this a kind of Ascension? (9 kelime)

It means

9-) What does the passage say about performing 'Isha in terms of feeling and meaning? (7 kelime)

It

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 3

1-) What part of the prayer is mentioned first in this passage: bowing or prostration? (4 kelime)

Bowing

2-) What makes the worshipper bow in this passage? (9 kelime)

Reflecting on

3-) What big idea does the passage connect to prostration in the world? (13 kelime)

It connects prostration

4-) How is the passing away of creatures connected to prostration? (12 kelime)

Their passing away

5-) What happens when Allah gives the order for life again? (8 kelime)

Creatures rise

6-) How does a human being act when following the example of creation? (13 kelime)

He says Allah

7-) Which qualities of Allah are especially noticed when the person prostrates? (6 kelime)

Allah's

8-) What higher result comes from this worship, according to the passage? (9 kelime)

It becomes

9-) Why are the five daily prayers set at certain times, according to the last paragraph? (19 kelime)

Because those times point

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 4

1-) What does the worshipper think about Allah before saying "Allah is the Greatest" and bowing? (6 kelime)

He

2-) Which parts of creation are mentioned to show this obedience? (5 kelime)

Plants,

3-) What command of Allah is mentioned to show His power to create? (9 kelime)

His command

4-) What does this teach us about death? (11 kelime)

Death is

5-) What does the passage say happens to some or all of them later? (11 kelime)

They are

6-) What lesson should a person learn from creatures that die and are brought back? (10 kelime)

He should

7-) What kind of attitude should fill the heart in sujood? (6 kelime)

Deep

8-) What does this worship become for the believer? (8 kelime)

It becomes

9-) What three reasons are given for prayer times being chosen as they are? (17 kelime)

They match major changes

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 5

1-) What word best describes the main focus of the first part of the passage: Allah's greatness, people's wealth, or travel? (2 kelime)

2-) What does the person say as he bows? (7 kelime)

He

3-) What does the passage teach about the way creation responds to Allah's command? (5 kelime)

Creation

4-) Why does the passage compare creatures to an army? (6 kelime)

To

5-) What season is given as an example of creatures coming back to life? (1 kelime)

6-) How should a person join this pattern of creation? (8 kelime)

By worshipping

7-) Name two feelings the passage connects with prostration. (3 kelime)

8-) How is the 'Isha prayer described at the end of the first paragraph? (11 kelime)

It is

9-) What is the main message of the final sentence of the target passage? (22 kelime)

The set times of prayer

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 6

1-) What does the worshipper notice about creation before he bows? (9 kelime)

He notices

2-) Why does the passage mention plants, animals, suns, and stars together? (11 kelime)

To show

3-) According to the passage, what does all creation do when its time of duty ends? (11 kelime)

It submits

4-) How does the passage describe the end of created things in this world? (13 kelime)

It describes them

5-) What happens after this sending away when Allah gives life again? (8 kelime)

Creation rises

6-) What should a person do after thinking about how creation obeys Allah? (7 kelime)

He

7-) In what way does the person prostrate before Allah? (9 kelime)

He prostrates

8-) How does the passage want the reader to feel about praying 'Isha? (14 kelime)

It wants the

9-) Why is it wise for the daily prayers to happen at fixed times? (15 kelime)

Because each time

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the person remember before bowing in this passage?

He remembers Allah's greatness and power over all things.

2-) What thought leads the worshipper to bow?

Thinking about Allah's greatness and the obedience of creation.

3-) What picture does the passage give of the world and its creatures?

It gives a picture of a world where everything serves Allah by His command.

4-) When creatures finish their duties and pass away, what are they compared to?

They are compared to a well-ordered army or obedient soldiers being dismissed.

5-) What comparison is used for creatures when they leave their duties?

They are compared to disciplined troops leaving their posts.

6-) How does this help explain human worship?

It shows that people too should obey Allah and worship Him humbly.

7-) What feelings should a person have in prostration according to the passage?

He should feel wonder, love, humility, and a humble lowering of himself before Allah.

8-) What does the passage suggest about a human being's size and place before Allah?

A human being is small, but he can honor Allah through humble worship.

9-) How does the passage describe the value of praying 'Isha?

It describes it as lovely, uplifting, fitting, and important.

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which prayer is being explained in the target passage?

The night prayer, or 'Isha prayer.

2-) What examples from creation are given to show Allah's control at night?

Sleeping living things and the hidden heavenly bodies are mentioned.

3-) What action follows saying "Allah is the Greatest" first in the passage?

Bowing.

4-) What happens every year and every century to many created things in the passage?

They complete their work, pass away, and are sent on by Allah's command.

5-) What example shows that Allah brings things back after they have faded away?

The return of life in spring.

6-) What natural event helps us understand this return to life?

The coming of spring.

7-) What is special about human prostration in this passage?

It is done with love, amazement, humility, and awareness of Allah's beauty and mercy.

8-) What does the passage mean by calling this a kind of Ascension?

It means worship raises the person spiritually toward Allah.

9-) What does the passage say about performing 'Isha in terms of feeling and meaning?

It is pleasant, elevated, meaningful, and serious.

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What part of the prayer is mentioned first in this passage: bowing or prostration?

Bowing is mentioned first.

2-) What makes the worshipper bow in this passage?

Reflecting on Allah's power and the obedience of creation.

3-) What big idea does the passage connect to prostration in the world?

It connects prostration to all creation obeying Allah in life, death, and renewal.

4-) How is the passing away of creatures connected to prostration?

Their passing away is pictured like a prostration of obedience before Allah.

5-) What happens when Allah gives the order for life again?

Creatures rise and get ready again for service.

6-) How does a human being act when following the example of creation?

He says Allah is the Greatest and goes down in prostration with humility.

7-) Which qualities of Allah are especially noticed when the person prostrates?

Allah's mercy, beauty, perfection, and compassion.

8-) What higher result comes from this worship, according to the passage?

It becomes a means of spiritual nearness and rising.

9-) Why are the five daily prayers set at certain times, according to the last paragraph?

Because those times point to great changes, show Allah's actions in the world, and remind people of His blessings.

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the worshipper think about Allah before saying "Allah is the Greatest" and bowing?
He thinks about Allah's majestic greatness.

2-) Which parts of creation are mentioned to show this obedience?

Plants, animals, suns, and stars.

3-) What command of Allah is mentioned to show His power to create?

His command that brings things into being right away.

4-) What does this teach us about death?

Death is part of Allah's plan and happens under His command.

5-) What does the passage say happens to some or all of them later?

They are raised back to life and prepared again for service.

6-) What lesson should a person learn from creatures that die and are brought back?

He should learn to obey Allah humbly and worship Him.

7-) What kind of attitude should fill the heart in sujood?

Deep respect, love, amazement, and humility.

8-) What does this worship become for the believer?

It becomes a kind of spiritual journey upward.

9-) What three reasons are given for prayer times being chosen as they are?

They match major changes in creation, point to Allah's lordly acts, and remind people of His gifts.

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What word best describes the main focus of the first part of the passage: Allah's greatness, people's wealth, or travel?

Allah's greatness.

2-) What does the person say as he bows?

He says that Allah is the Greatest.

3-) What does the passage teach about the way creation responds to Allah's command?

Creation responds with full obedience.

4-) Why does the passage compare creatures to an army?

To show discipline, order, and obedience.

5-) What season is given as an example of creatures coming back to life?

Spring.

6-) How should a person join this pattern of creation?

By worshipping Allah and making sajdah with humility.

7-) Name two feelings the passage connects with prostration.

Wonder and humility.

8-) How is the 'Isha prayer described at the end of the first paragraph?

It is described as beautiful, joyful, wise, fitting, and very important.

9-) What is the main message of the final sentence of the target passage?

The set times of prayer are full of wisdom and are a rightful duty because they match Allah's great signs and blessings.

5sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the worshipper notice about creation before he bows?

He notices that all creation is under Allah's command.

2-) Why does the passage mention plants, animals, suns, and stars together?

To show that all kinds of creation are under Allah's rule.

3-) According to the passage, what does all creation do when its time of duty ends?

It submits to Allah and passes away in an ordered way.

4-) How does the passage describe the end of created things in this world?

It describes them as leaving their duties in an organized way through death.

5-) What happens after this sending away when Allah gives life again?

Creation rises again and becomes ready to serve.

6-) What should a person do after thinking about how creation obeys Allah?

He should fall in prostration before Allah.

7-) In what way does the person prostrate before Allah?

He prostrates with loving amazement, humility, and respectful self-lowering.

8-) How does the passage want the reader to feel about praying 'Isha?

It wants the reader to see it as good, meaningful, uplifting, and worth doing.

9-) Why is it wise for the daily prayers to happen at fixed times?

Because each time matches great changes in the world and reminds us of Allah's blessings.