

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 1

1-) What main comparison is made at the beginning of the passage to help explain time? (20 kelime)
The passage compares the world's

2-) Which parts of human and world history are linked to the different "hands" of that great clock? (23 kelime)
Day and night are linked

3-) What does this comparison show about these different time periods? (17 kelime)
It shows that they

4-) Which prayer time is connected with early spring, the beginning of life in the womb, and the first stage of creation? (1 kelime)

5-) What kind of reminder is connected with Fajr besides those time comparisons? (13 kelime)
It reminds people

6-) Which prayer time is linked with midsummer, the strength of youth, and a flourishing period in human history? (1 kelime)

7-) What is especially remembered at Zuhr according to the passage? (10 kelime)
Allah's mercy

8-) How are Fajr and Zuhr similar in the way they are described? (16 kelime)
Both are connected to

9-) How are Fajr and Zuhr different in what they point to? (15 kelime)
Fajr points to

10-) What overall understanding does the passage build by connecting prayer times to seasons, life stages, and creation? (22 kelime)
It teaches that prayer times

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 2

1-) What example from everyday life is used first in the passage? (12 kelime)

A clock with

2-) Why is that clock example useful for understanding the rest of the passage? (17 kelime)

It helps explain that

3-) In the passage, what role do day and night play in the comparison? (14 kelime)

They are treated

4-) What larger time periods are said to correspond to years, human life stages, and world eras? (15 kelime)

Years act like

5-) What part of the day is Fajr described as? (5 kelime)

The

6-) What three beginning-type events does Fajr remind a person of? (17 kelime)

Early spring, the start

7-) What part of the day is Zuhr described as? (9 kelime)

The time

8-) What three strong and full stages are compared to Zuhr? (15 kelime)

Midsummer, the prime

9-) What idea about Allah is highlighted more in the description of Zuhr? (8 kelime)

His mercy

10-) If Fajr points to beginning and Zuhr points to fullness, what pattern is the passage teaching? (15 kelime)

It is teaching

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, how do the different “hands” of the clock relate to one another? (14 kelime)

They correspond with

2-) How is the world described in relation to that clock image? (10 kelime)

It is

3-) What is the connection between the world’s daily cycle and larger cycles of time? (16 kelime)

The daily cycle reflects

4-) Which prayer time is tied most clearly to beginnings? (1 kelime)

5-) Give two life-related beginnings that are associated with Fajr. (12 kelime)

The beginning of

6-) What season is connected with Fajr, and why does that fit the passage’s idea? (12 kelime)

Spring, because it

7-) Which prayer time is tied most clearly to maturity and fullness? (1 kelime)

8-) What season and human stage are linked with Zuhr? (7 kelime)

Summer

9-) What spiritual thought is strengthened by the description of Zuhr? (13 kelime)

A person is

10-) What is the main message of the whole passage section? (21 kelime)

The prayer times are deeply

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 4

1-) What object is used as a model for understanding the order of time in the passage? (2 kelime)

2-) What is important about the way the hands of that clock behave? (13 kelime)

They are connected,

3-) How does the passage apply that same idea to time in the world? (17 kelime)

It says that small

4-) What does Fajr resemble in the natural world? (4 kelime)

The

5-) What does Fajr resemble in human life before birth? (10 kelime)

The first

6-) What does Fajr resemble in the story of the universe? (5 kelime)

An

7-) What does the Fajr time encourage a believer to remember about Allah? (13 kelime)

His acts of

8-) What does Zuhr resemble in the natural world and in a person's life? (9 kelime)

It resembles

9-) What two things are especially emphasized at Zuhr? (5 kelime)

Divine

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 5

1-) What big idea connects the opening clock example with the prayer times discussed later? (15 kelime)

Different levels of

2-) What does the passage say about the relationship between daily time and larger stretches of time? (15 kelime)

Daily time is

3-) Why does the passage mention years, life stages, and world eras together? (14 kelime)

To show that

4-) What time period does Fajr cover in the passage? (6 kelime)

The

5-) What makes Fajr especially suitable for thinking about beginnings? (21 kelime)

It is linked with the

6-) What is remembered through those Fajr connections? (7 kelime)

Allah's

7-) When does Zuhr occur according to the passage? (3 kelime)

8-) What blessings are brought to mind at Zuhr? (6 kelime)

Signs

9-) What does Zuhr call a believer to notice about Allah? (8 kelime)

His mercy

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 6

1-) In the passage, what does the clock image teach about order? (15 kelime)

It teaches that

2-) What are the four levels of time named in the clock comparison? (17 kelime)

The cycle of day

3-) What do these levels of time do in relation to one another? (10 kelime)

They reflect

4-) Which prayer time is the first one explained with examples? (1 kelime)

5-) Name one season, one human beginning, and one cosmic beginning connected with Fajr. (11 kelime)

Spring, life

6-) What spiritual reflection comes from those Fajr examples? (11 kelime)

A person

7-) Which prayer time is explained after Fajr? (1 kelime)

8-) What parts of life and history are linked with Zuhr? (17 kelime)

Summer, the strongest stage

9-) Based on this passage, why are these prayer times meaningful and not random? (19 kelime)

They match important patterns

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main comparison is made at the beginning of the passage to help explain time?

The passage compares the world's time periods to the moving hands of a clock that match and follow one another.

2-) Which parts of human and world history are linked to the different "hands" of that great clock?

Day and night are linked with seconds, years with minutes, stages of a person's life with hours, and long world eras with days.

3-) What does this comparison show about these different time periods?

It shows that they reflect one another, look similar in meaning, and remind people of one another.

4-) Which prayer time is connected with early spring, the beginning of life in the womb, and the first stage of creation?

Fajr.

5-) What kind of reminder is connected with Fajr besides those time comparisons?

It reminds people of Allah's actions in bringing things into existence at beginnings.

6-) Which prayer time is linked with midsummer, the strength of youth, and a flourishing period in human history?

Zuhr.

7-) What is especially remembered at Zuhr according to the passage?

Allah's mercy and the many blessings that come with it.

8-) How are Fajr and Zuhr similar in the way they are described?

Both are connected to important stages and both help a person remember Allah's actions and blessings.

9-) How are Fajr and Zuhr different in what they point to?

Fajr points to beginnings and first stages, while Zuhr points to fullness, strength, and abundance.

10-) What overall understanding does the passage build by connecting prayer times to seasons, life stages, and creation?

It teaches that prayer times fit deeply with the order of life and the universe, so they call people to remember Allah.

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What example from everyday life is used first in the passage?

A clock with different hands that move in relation to one another.

2-) Why is that clock example useful for understanding the rest of the passage?

It helps explain that different kinds of time can be connected and can point to similar meanings.

3-) In the passage, what role do day and night play in the comparison?

They are treated like the smallest regular units in the world's great time system.

4-) What larger time periods are said to correspond to years, human life stages, and world eras?

Years act like minutes, life stages act like hours, and world eras act like days.

5-) What part of the day is Fajr described as?

The early morning before sunrise.

6-) What three beginning-type events does Fajr remind a person of?

Early spring, the start of a baby's life in the womb, and the earliest phase of creation.

7-) What part of the day is Zuhr described as?

The time just after the middle of the day.

8-) What three strong and full stages are compared to Zuhr?

Midsummer, the prime of youth, and a developed period in human creation within world history.

9-) What idea about Allah is highlighted more in the description of Zuhr?

His mercy and the many favors He gives.

10-) If Fajr points to beginning and Zuhr points to fullness, what pattern is the passage teaching?

It is teaching that the daily prayer times match major stages in life and creation.

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, how do the different “hands” of the clock relate to one another?

They correspond with one another, resemble one another, and move in an ordered way.

2-) How is the world described in relation to that clock image?

It is described as a huge clock belonging to Allah.

3-) What is the connection between the world’s daily cycle and larger cycles of time?

The daily cycle reflects larger cycles such as years, human life stages, and long world periods.

4-) Which prayer time is tied most clearly to beginnings?

Fajr.

5-) Give two life-related beginnings that are associated with Fajr.

The beginning of life before birth and the earliest phase of creation.

6-) What season is connected with Fajr, and why does that fit the passage’s idea?

Spring, because it is a time of fresh beginnings and new life.

7-) Which prayer time is tied most clearly to maturity and fullness?

Zuhr.

8-) What season and human stage are linked with Zuhr?

Summer and the strongest period of youth.

9-) What spiritual thought is strengthened by the description of Zuhr?

A person is led to think about Allah’s mercy and His many gifts.

10-) What is the main message of the whole passage section?

The prayer times are deeply connected to patterns in creation and human life, so they help believers remember Allah with understanding.

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What object is used as a model for understanding the order of time in the passage?

A clock.

2-) What is important about the way the hands of that clock behave?

They are connected, similar in function, and move in relation to each other.

3-) How does the passage apply that same idea to time in the world?

It says that small and large time cycles mirror one another and bring similar meanings to mind.

4-) What does Fajr resemble in the natural world?

The start of spring.

5-) What does Fajr resemble in human life before birth?

The first stage of a child's life in the womb.

6-) What does Fajr resemble in the story of the universe?

An early stage of creation.

7-) What does the Fajr time encourage a believer to remember about Allah?

His acts of bringing things into being at the start of important stages.

8-) What does Zuhr resemble in the natural world and in a person's life?

It resembles summer and the strongest period of youth.

9-) What two things are especially emphasized at Zuhr?

Divine mercy and plentiful blessings.

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What big idea connects the opening clock example with the prayer times discussed later?

Different levels of time are arranged in meaningful patterns that help people reflect on Allah.

2-) What does the passage say about the relationship between daily time and larger stretches of time?

Daily time is like a small-scale sign that reflects bigger periods in life and history.

3-) Why does the passage mention years, life stages, and world eras together?

To show that time can be understood in layers that correspond to one another.

4-) What time period does Fajr cover in the passage?

The early morning up to sunrise.

5-) What makes Fajr especially suitable for thinking about beginnings?

It is linked with the start of spring, the start of life in the womb, and an early phase of creation.

6-) What is remembered through those Fajr connections?

Allah's actions in starting and forming things.

7-) When does Zuhr occur according to the passage?

Shortly after midday.

8-) What blessings are brought to mind at Zuhr?

Signs of mercy and many gifts.

9-) What does Zuhr call a believer to notice about Allah?

His mercy and the abundance of His blessings.

8sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what does the clock image teach about order?

It teaches that time is arranged with wisdom and connection, not in a random way.

2-) What are the four levels of time named in the clock comparison?

The cycle of day and night, years, stages of human life, and long periods of world history.

3-) What do these levels of time do in relation to one another?

They reflect one another and call similar meanings to mind.

4-) Which prayer time is the first one explained with examples?

Fajr.

5-) Name one season, one human beginning, and one cosmic beginning connected with Fajr.

Spring, life in the womb, and the earliest stage of creation.

6-) What spiritual reflection comes from those Fajr examples?

A person thinks about Allah's power in beginning and developing creation.

7-) Which prayer time is explained after Fajr?

Zuhr.

8-) What parts of life and history are linked with Zuhr?

Summer, the strongest stage of youth, and a mature period in human creation during the world's lifetime.

9-) Based on this passage, why are these prayer times meaningful and not random?

They match important patterns in life and creation, so they naturally remind people of Allah's power, mercy, and wisdom.