







ÖNSÖZ

"Disiplinler Arası Öğretimle Anlamlı Öğrenme" projesi kapsamında hazırlanan "Dictionary of Academic Terms Meaningfull learning through interdicipliniary education", İngilizce A1 ve A2 Dil Sevivesi kursuna katılan öğretmen arkadaşlarımızın desteğiyle hazırlanmıştır. Bu kitapçık, okul öncesi eğitimde fen ve matematik öğretimi ile ilgili terimlerin İngilizce telafuzları, anlamları, cümle içinde kullanımı ve Türkçe karşılıklarını içermektedir. Avrupa Birliği Erasmus+ Programı Bireylerin Öğrenme Hareketliliği kapsamında yurtdışına yapılandırılmış kurs ve işbaşı gözleme katılacak öğretmenlere kendilerini alanlarında daha iyi ifade edebilmeleri, yaratacı ve eleştirel düşünme, bütünleşik müfredat ve iş başı eğitimin daha etkin ve etkili olması için İngilizce yayın ve web sitelerini takip edebilmelerine katkıda bulunmak amaçlanmıştır.

Telafuz dahil, bir çok kelimenin anlamı, cümle içinde kullanımı ve Türkçe karşılıkları konusunda **Cambridge Dictionaries Online** sitesi kullanılmıştır. Sözlükte kullanılan telafuz sistemi İngilizce fonetik alfabeye dayanmaktadır.

Sözlüğü hazırlarken gösterdiğimiz özenli çabaya rağmen, yanlışlar ve unutulmuş kelimeler olabilir. İlerideki düzeltmeler ve eklemeler için görüşlerinizi bekleriz.

Bu sözlüğün hazırlanmasında katkı sunan tüm arkadaşlarımıza teşekkür ederiz.

FOREWORD

The dictionary "Academic Terms in Teaching Through an Interdisciplinary Approach" was created, before the mobilities, as a preparation of the participating teachers in our Erasmus+ project. Our



teachers made a great contribution to its production and the revision was carried out by the English teachers.

This document includes a glossary on teaching, and the words are shown alphabetically, in word classes (noun, verb etc.), compound words, pronunciation of the terms, their meanings, examples (*example sentences in italics show how the word is used in context) and their translation into Turkish (**). Our aim is to help participants understand the topics to be covered during the structured course, Erasmus+ KA101 Teachers' Mobility, enable them to discuss and present their ideas, develop their critical and creative thinking, reflect on the integrated curriculum and the interdisciplinary approach in a more efficient and effective way.

The Cambridge Dictionaries Online website was used as a source to check the meanings of many words, their use in context and pronunciation. The pronunciation of the words used in this dictionary is based on the English phonetic alphabet.

Despite careful effort in preparing our glossary, there may be errors and forgotten words. We are waiting for your comments for future revisions and additions.

Thank you to everyone who contributed to the preparation of this glossary.



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Phonemic Chart

Phonetic symbols

used in the dictionary

Consonants				Vowels and diphthongs							
p	pen	/pen/	S	SO	/səʊ/	i:	see	/si:/	Λ	cup	/knp/
b	bad	/bæd/	Z	Z00	/zu:/	i	happy	/'hæpi/	3:	bird	/bs:d/
t	tea	/ti:/	ſ	shoe	/ʃu:/	I	sit	/sit/	9	about	/ə'baʊt/
d	did	/did/	3	vision	/'vɪʒn/	e	ten	/ten/	eī	say	/seɪ/
k	cat	/kæt/	h	hat	/hæt/	æ	cat	/kæt/	90	go	/gəʊ/
9	got	/gpt/	m	man	/mæn/	a:	father	/ˈfɑːðə(r)/	aı	five	/farv/
t∫	chain	/t∫em/	n	no	/nəʊ/	a	got	/gpt/	au	now	/nau/
d3	jam	/d3æm/	ŋ	sing	/sɪŋ/	C	saw	/soː/	IC	boy	/lcd/
f	fall	/fɔ:l/	1	leg	/leg/	υ	put	/put/	I9	near	/nɪə(r)/
v	van	/væn/	r	red	/red/	u	actual	/ˈæktʃuəl/	еә	hair	/heə(r)/
θ	thin	$/\theta m/$	j	yes	/jes/	u:	too	/tu:/	09	pure	/pjʊə(r)/
ð	this	/ðis/	W	wet	/wet/						

⁽r) indicates that British pronunciation will have /r/ only if a vowel sound follows directly; otherwise it is omitted. In American pronunciation, every 'r' of the ordinary spelling is retained.



PRONOUNCIATION TABLE (Tabela de pronunciações)								
	CONS	ONAN	NTS	VOWELS				
SYM L	KEY WORD	SYM DL	KEY Word	SYM)L	KEY WORD	SYM)L	KEY WORD	
b	b ack æk/	ŋ	s∪ ng /s∧ ŋ /	æ	b a d/bæ d/	eiə	pl ayer /'pl er/	
d	d ear 1 ə r/	р	p ace/p	а	c al m /ka:m/	Ð	a bout/ə'b	
ð	they/ð /	r	r ain /reɪn/	р	p o t/ppt/	əʊ	ph o ne /fəʊn/	
dз	J ob 3 0b/	S	s ad/sæ d/	aī	b i te/baɪt/	әѷә	l ower /ˈləʊ ′	
f	f eel l/	eel ʃ		aช n ow /nav/		3:	b ir d/b3:d/	
g	g ame/ im/	t	t ake /teɪk/	a19	f ire /faɪər/	i	pr e tty/'prı	
h	hear/h	t∫	tf ch eer /tʃɪər/		t ower /taʊər/	i:	sh ee p/ j i:p	
j	y et/ j et	θ	th ing/θι η/	0:	c aught /kɔːt/	I	sh i p/ʃɪp/	
k	k ey	V	v iew/vju :/	OI	boy /boɪ/	IÐ	ear/ıər/	
I	less/les	W	W ere/w3 r/	OIƏ	emplo ye r /ɪmˈplɔɪər /	U:	b oo t/bu:t	
m	s∪ m \m/	Z	z ebra/'z ebrə/	е	b e d/bed/	ប	p u t/pʊt/	
n	su n /sa	3	ple as ure /'ple ʒə r/	еə	th ere /ðe ər/	тә	р оо r və/	
				еі	c a ke/keik	۸	u p / n p/	



Glossary

Α

ability /əˈbɪləti/ noun. The physical or mental skill or qualities that you need to do something. *He had the ability to explain things clearly. **yetenek



able (be able to do sth)/'eɪbl/ noun. To have the ability to do something or the possibility of doing something. *He'll be able to help you. bilmek

**e-

above/ə'bʌv/ adverb, preposition. In or to a higher position than something else.*'There's a mirror above the washbasin.I could hear music coming from the room above." ** yukarıda

absence / 'cebsəns/noun. A time when you are not in a particular place. *Lisa will be acting as manager in Phil's absence (= while Phil is not here). *** yokluk

absolutely / æbsə lu:tli/adverb . Completely *The food was absolutely delicious. ****kesinlikle**



abstract /'aebstrackt/ adjective.

Relating to ideas and not real things. *You can say

"abstract like the air, love or patience" ** soyut

academic /
œk.ə'dem.ık / adjective.
Relating to schools,
colleges, and
universities, or
connected with studying
and thinking, not with
practical skills. **



akademik

academic performance / œkə demik pə fə:məns/noun. How successful someone or something is in education. *Our academic performance is the success of our learners.

** akademik performans

accept /ək'sept/ verb. To agree to take something that is offered to you. *Please, accept my advice to visit a castle in Prague. ****kabul etmek**

access /'ækses/noun.

The right or opportunity to use or see something.

*Children should be prevented from accessing bad content sites. ** giriş, firsat



accessibility /əkˌses.əˈbɪl.ə.ti/noun. The fact of being able to be reached or obtained easily. *Two new roads are

being built to increase accessibility to the town centre. ** ulaşılabilirlik

accomplish /əˈkʌmplɪʃ/ verb. To succeed in doing something good. *I feel as if I've accomplished nothing all day. ** başarmak, üstesinden gelmek

according to /əˈkɔːdɪntuː/preposition. As said by someone or shown by something. *According to our records, she was absent last Friday. ** ... e,a göre

accurate /'ækjərət/adjective. Correct or exact, accurate information/measurements. *She was able togive police a fairly accurate description of the man. ** doğru, tam

accuse /əˈkjuːz/verb. To say that someone has done something bad. *He was falsely accused of murder. ** **suçlamak**

achieve /əˈtʃiːv/ verb.
To succeed in finishing something
or reaching an aim, especially after a lot
of work or effort. *She finally achieved her ambition to
visit South America. **başarmak

achievement/ə tʃiːvmənt/noun. Success in doing something good, usually by working hard. *You get



such a sense of achievement when you finish the course. **başarı

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/verb. To accept that something is true or exists [+ (that)] * He acknowledged that there was a problem. ** bilgi

achieve /əˈkwaɪər/verb. To get something.

*I managed to acquire a copy of the report.

** başarmak

acquisition/, ækwɪ'zɪʃən/ noun. The process of learning or getting something. *Children's acquisition of language is very important. ** edinim

act/cekt/ verb. To behave in a particular way. *Stop
acting like a child! ** davranmak,rol yapmak

action/'ækfən/noun. Something that you do. *She has to accept the consequences of her actions.** eylem

activity /æk'tɪvəti/noun. A thing that a person or group does or has done. *It spurred me into activity. *There are lots of activities we can do to make children happy. ** aktivite

actually/'æktʃuəli/adverb. Used when you are saying what is the truth of a situation. *He didn't actually say anything important. **gerçekten,aslında



adapt/ə'dæpt/ verb. To change your behaviour so that it is suitable for a new situation. *It takes time to adapt to a new working environment. ** uyum sağlamak

administrator /əd'mɪnɪstreɪtər/ noun. Someone who helps to manage an organisation. * We have three administrators in our school, they manage the school. ** yönetici

admit/əd'mɪt/verb. To agree that you did something bad, or that something bad is true. *I was wrong - I admit it. ** kabul etmek

adolescent/ ædəl'esənt/ noun. A young person who is between being a child and an adult. * He is an adolescent who understands real life easily. ** **ergen**

advantage/əd'va:ntɪdʒ/noun. Something good about a situation that helps you. *One of the advantages of living in town is having the shops so near. ** avantai

advise/əd'vaɪz/verb. To make a suggestion about what you think someone should do or how they should do something. *His doctor advised him to take time off work. ** tavsiye etmek

affect/ə'fekt/ verb. To influence someone or something, or cause them to change. *It's a disease which affects many older people. ** etkilemek



against /ə'genst/preposition. Disagreeing with a plan or activity. *Andrew wants to change offices but I'm against it. *There were 70 votes for the new proposal and 30 against." ** karşısında,zıt

agreement/əˈgriːmənt/ noun. A promise or decision made between two or more people. *We had an international agreement with our partner institutions abroad. ** sözleşme

aim/eIm/ noun. The purpose of doing something, and what you hope to achieve. *The aim of the film was to make people laugh. ** **amaç**

aircraft /'eəkra:ft/ noun. A vehicle that can fly. * Our flight is Airbus-320. ** **uçak**

alive/ılaıv/noun. To be alive. * To be alive to breath.

** canlı olmak, yaşamak

amazing/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/adjective. Very surprising. * What they think about Valter Hugo Mãe book "O Remorso de Baltazar Serapião" is amazing.

*It's amazing how many people can't read.

** şaşırtıcı

ambiguous/æm'bīgjuəs/ adjective. Having more than one possible meaning. *an ambiguous statement. ** çok anlamlı, zor anlaşılan, karmaşık



analogy/ə'næl.ə.dʒi/ noun. A resemblance between two situations or people.*He drew an analogy between the brain and a vast computer. ** benzerlik

relationship of



analysis/əˈnæl.ə.sɪs/noun. The process of analysing something.

*a detailed analysis. *A sample of soil was sent for analysis.** **analiz**

analyse /'ænəlazz/verb. To examine the details of something carefully, in order to understand or explain it. *Blood samples were analysed in the laboratory. ** analiz etmek

animation/, cenz'mezsen/noun. An animated film, or the process of making animated films computer animation. * My favourite animation film is Brave. ** animasyon

announce/əˈnaʊns/verb. To tell people about something officially or with force or confidence. *The company has announced plans to open six new stores. ** duyurmak

anxiety /cen'zaɪəti/noun. The feeling of being very worried. *That explains his anxiety about her health. ** endişe,kaygı

anybody/'eni_bbdi/pronoun. Anyone. * Anybody can
do this, it is very easy. ** herhangi biri



app /æp/noun. A computer program that is designed
for a particular purpose. * You can run an app
on your PC that will find the files and burn them to a
CD. ** uygulama

application/, cep.li'kei.Jən/noun. An official request for something, usually in writing, * a letter of application internet ** uygulama

apply /ə'plaɪ/ verb. To request something, usually officially, especially in writing or by sending in a form. *We applied new techniques. ** **başvurmak**

appreciate/ə 'pri:ʃieɪt/ verb. To understand how good something or someone is and be able to enjoy them. *There's no point buying him expensive wines - he doesn't appreciate them. ** takdir etmek

approach/əˈprəʊtʃ/noun. A way of doing something. *There are new approaches on teaching preschool kids. ** yaklaşma

appropriate /əˈprəʊ.pri. ət/adjective. Suitable or right for a particular situation or occasion.

*Is this film appropriate for small children?

** uygun

approximately/ə'prɒksɪmətli/adverb. Close to a particular number or time although not exactly that number or time. *The college has approximately 700 students. ** yaklaşık olarak



area/'eəriə/noun. A region of a country or city a mountainous area *Rural areas in Portugal.** saha, bölge

argue/'a:gju:/verb. To speak angrily to someone,
telling them that you disagree with them
 *My parents are always arguing about money.
 ** tartışmak

argument/a:gjəmənt/noun. An angry discussion with someone in which you both disagree.

They had an argument about who should do the cleaning. ** tartışma

arrival/ə'razvəl/ noun. An occasion when someone or something arrives somewhere. *There was a car waiting for him on arrival. ** varış

art/a:t/ noun, verb. The expression or application of human creative skill and imagination, typically in a visual form such as painting or sculpture, producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power. * Art is the most enjoyable work that preschool children have expressed themselves by having fun. ** sanat

assess/əˈses/ verb. To make a judgement about the quality, size, value, etc of something *The tests are designed to assess a child's reading skills. ** değerlendirmek



assessment /əˈses.mənt/noun.

The act of judging or deciding the amount, value, quality, or importance of something, or the judgement or decision that is made. *Early childhood educators have some assessment. ** değerlendirme

assist /ə'sɪst/ verb. To help *'The army arrived to assist in the search. He's assisting the police with their investigation."

**yardım etmek

assume /ə'sju:m/ verb. To think that something is likely to be true, although you have no proof. *Everything was quiet when I got home so I assumed that you had gone out. **varsayma

assumption/əˈsʌmʃən/noun. Something that you think is true without having any proof *People tend to make assumptions about you when you have a disability.

** zan, sanı,varsayım

attach/əˈtætʃ/verb. To join or fix one thing to another. *She attached a photograph to her letter.

**tutturmak, bağlamak

attack/ə tæk/verb. To use violence to hurt or damage someone or something. *He was attacked and seriously injured by a gang of youths. ** saldırı



attain/əˈteɪn/verb.

To achieve something, especially after a lot of work.

*He has attained the highest grade in his music exams. ** öğrenmek, elde etmek

attribute/'cetribju:t/ noun. A quality or characteristic that someone or something has. *Her hair is her best attribute. ** özellik, nitelik

attribute sth to sb phrasal verb with attribute /ə'trɪbju:t/verb. To say that someone wrote, said, or made something. *This drawing has been attributed to Picasso. ** bağlamak, maletmek

authenticate/ɔːˈθen.tɪ.keɪt/ verb. To establish by proof. *He was asked to authenticate the documents. **yormak

authority/ɔːˈθɒrəti/noun. The official power to make decisions or to control other people. *We need the support of someone in authority. **yetki, otorite

autistic/ɔ: tɪstɪk/adjective. Autistic people have a mental condition that makes them have problems with communicating and forming relationships.



*Autistic children can be given education in preschool

** otistik, zihinsel hastalığı olan

available/ə'veɪləbl/adjective. If something is available, you can use it or get it. *This information is available free on the Internet. ** **mevcut**, **hazır**

average/'œvərɪdʒ/adjective. Usual and like the most common type. *an average person ** sıradan, vasat

aware of (to be aware of) /ə'weər/ noun. To know about something. *I am aware of my strengths and weaknesses. ** bir şeyin farkında olmak

awareness /ə'weənəs/noun. The mental state of knowing about something. *Environmental awareness is increasing all the time. ** farkındalık

В

background/'bækgraund/noun. A person's education, family, and experience of life. * She came from a middle-class background. ** geri taraf, arka plan

information/'bækgraund Information acquired through preliminary reading on a topic, usually in sources such as encyclopaedias or dictionaries, which provides the researcher with an overview of a topic if you have



background knowledge, you can write a book. ** arka plan



balance/'bælens/ noun.
The state of having your
weight spread in such a
way that you do not fall
over. * I lost my
balance and fell off
the bike. ** denge,

dağıtım

base/beis/ noun. The bottom part of something, or the part something rests on. *I felt a sharp pain at the base of my thumb. ** temel, taban

behave /bɪ'heɪv/verb. To do or say things in a particular way. * to behave badly/stupidly. *They are behaving like children. **davranmak, davranış göstermek

behaviour /bi'heivjər/noun. The way that you behave. * We want our students to have good behaviour. ** davranış, tavır

belief/bɪˈliːf/noun. Something that you believe is true or real. *We have personal beliefs, so just respect. ** inanç, iman

believe /bɪˈliːv/ verb. To think that something is true, or that what someone says



is true.*Do you believe me? I am telling the truth.

** güvenmek, itimat etmek

belong in/on/there/bɪ'lɒŋ/ verb. To be in the right place. *That chair belongs in the dining room. ** doğru yerde olmak

benchmark/'benʃma:k/ noun. A level of quality with which other things of the same type can be compared. * Her performance set a new benchmark for ballet dancing. ** **kalite seviyesi**

biodiversity/,bai.əu.dai'vai.sə.ti/noun. The number and types of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or in the world generally, or the problem of protecting this. *a new National Biological Survey to protect species habitat and biodiversity. ** çeşitlilik

biological/, bare lodzikel/adjective. Relating to the study of living things such as plants and animals biological sciences. ** biyolojik

blame/bleIm/ verb. To say or think that someone or something is responsible for something bad that has happened. *Many people blame him for Tony's death. ** ayıplamak, sorumlu tutmak

book/buk/verb. To arrange to use or do something at a particular time in the future. * We booked our hotel online on booking.com. **kitap



bother/'bɒðər/ verb. To annoy someone by trying to get their attention when they do not want to see you or talk to you. *Sorry to bother you, but could you spare any change? ** canını sıkmak, uğraşmak

brainstorming/'breɪnˌstɔːmɪŋ/noun. The activity of getting together with other people to think of new ideas. *Brainstorming is an effective idea generation tool. ** beyin firtinası yapmak

breathe/bri:ð/verb. To take air into and out of your lungs. *breathe in/out breathe deeply.

** nefes alıp vermek

briefly/bri:fli/adverb. Lasting only for a short time. *They discussed the matter briefly.

** kısaca, özetle

brilliant/'brɪliənt/adjective. Very good. *We saw a brilliant film. ** **cok iyi, harika**

browser /'braʊ.zər/noun. A computer program that makes it possible for you to read information on the internet: "The latest version of the browser allows you to listen to the radio while you surf the net. *Web designers have to make sure their pages are compatible with most browsers." ** internet tarayıcısı

bug/bʌg/noun. A mistake or problem in a computer program or a small insect. *A



bug caused the company's computer system to crash. ** virüs

build/bɪld/verb. To make something by putting materials and parts together.

*I hope to build a new house next year ** inşa etmek, yapmak

hulletin / ˈbʊl.ə.t̪ɪn/noun.

A short news programme on television or radio, often about something that has just happened, or a short newspaper printed by an organisation. *I send a monthly bulletin to families . ** haber bülteni

busily//ˈbɪzɪli/ /adverb. In a busy, active way. * He was busily writing notes ** **meşgul bir şekilde**

buy/baɪ/verb. To get something by paying money for
it. *I went out to buy some milk. ** satın almak

C

calculate/'kælkjəleɪt/verb. To discover an amount or number using mathematics. *to calculate a cost/percentage. ** hesaplamak

capacity/ke'pæs.e.ti/noun. The total amount that can be contained or produced, or (especially of a person or organisation) the ability to do



a particular thing. *She has a great capacity for hard work. ** hacim, kapasite

care /keər/noun.The process of protecting someone or something and providing what that person or thing needs. *The standard of care at our local hospital is excellent. ** ilgilenmek

cause and effect /kɔːz ɪˈfekt/noun. A diagram that is used when designing or changing the design of products to examine the causes of something, often something that has caused problems.

*This issue can be explained by the cause and effect relationship. ** **sebep, neden**

century /'senfəri/ noun. A period of 100 years, especially used in giving dates. * the twenty first century skills. ** yüzyıl, asır

certain /'ss:tən/adjective. Known for sure; established beyond doubt. *She has a certain arrogance. ** **kesin**

challenge/'tscelindz/verb.

An invitation to compete in a game or a fight .
*I'm sure Paul will race you. He never refuses a challenge. ** durum

change /tʃeɪndʒ/ verb. To become different, or to make someone or something become different.



*Meeting you has changed my life. **
değişmek, değiştirmek

character/'kærekter/noun. The combination of qualities and personality that makes one person or thing different from others. *It's not in her character to be jealous (= she would not usually be jealous). ** **karekter**

check/tʃek/ verb. to make certain that something or someone is correct, safe, or suitable by examining it, him, or her quickly. * Listen and check the response that is true for you. ** **kontrol etmek**

childhood/tfaɪldhʊd/noun. The state of being a child, the part of your life when you are a child *His childhood and youth were spent helping his father in unsuccessful farming ventures. **
cocukluk

circle /'ss:kl/noun. A round, flat shape like the letter O, or a group of people or things arranged in this shape. *We all sat on the floor in a circle. ** daire, yuvarlak

claim /kleɪm/verb. A statement that something is true, although you have not proved it. *They claim that Paula is a teacher.** iddia etmek, ileri sürmek

clarify/'klærɪfaɪ/verb. To make something easier to understand by explaining it.



*The law aims to clarify building regulations.

** açıklamak, izah etmek

classification/,klæsɪfɪ'keɪʃən/noun. The process of putting people or things into groups by their type, size, etc, or one of these groups. *the classification of plants. ** tasnif, sınıflandırma

classify /'klæssfas/verb. To put people or things into groups by their type, size, etc, [often passive] *A third of the population has been classified as poor. *The books are classified by subject."** ayırmak

classmate/'kla:smeɪt/noun. Someone who is in your class at school or college. *My classmate is really funny. I love her. ** sınıf arkadaşı

Classwork/ 'kla:s.w3:k/noun. Work that you do in a school class. *They are complementary to the classwork. ** sınıf çalışması

clean/ /kli:n/ verb. To clean your face or an injured part of your body. * I want you to clean your hands before starting to eat food. ** temiz, pak

climate/'klar.mət/noun. Weather events, conditions based on the average of many years of influence they jointly carried out anywhere in the world.

*a hot/dry/harsh climate ** iklim, hava durumu



close minded /kləʊz maɪndid/adjective. Having or showing rigid/'rɪdʒɪd/ opinions or a narrow outlook.

*Maria is a really dogmatic and close minded person.

** yakın görüşlü

code/kəʊd/noun. A language used to program. *The children are learning to write code.** **kod**, **şifre**

cognitive/'kpgnətɪv/ adjective. Relating to how people think, understand, and learn. * Cognitive psychology is the scientific study of mental processes such as "attention, language. ** anlama, kavrama

collaborate/kə'læbəreɪt/verb. When two or more people collaborate, they work together to create or achieve the same thing. *I will collaborate with you to write a text. ** birlikte çalışmak, iş birliği yapmak collaborative/ kə'læb.ər.ə.tıv/ adjective.

Involving two or more people working together for a special purpose. *Peter was very collaborative in this work. ** **işbirlikçi**

collaboration/kailcebairessan/noun.

The activity of working together to create or achieve the same thing, or a product of this. *Children learn to work in collaboration in kindergarten. ** isbirliği, ortaklık

colleague / kpl.i:g/noun. One of a group of people who work together. *I don't know anything about this, but I'm sure my colleague here can help you. ** is arkadası



collection/kəˈlekʃən/noun. The activity of taking something away from a place. *That's just a new collection in this museum. ** koleksiyon

combination/ˌkɒmbi'neɪʃən/noun. A mixture of different people or things. *We won through a combination of luck and skill. ** birleşim, karışım

comment/'kpment/noun. Something that you say or write that shows what you think about something.

*Teacher takes care of children's comments

** yorum, düşünce

commitment/kə'mɪtmənt/ noun.

A promise or firm decision to do something. *Players must make a commitment to daily training. **
sadakat, bağlılık

communicate/kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/verb. To talk about your thoughts and feelings, and help other people to understand them. * He can't communicate with his parents.

** irtibatta olmak, haberleşmek

communication/ke, mju:nɪ'keɪʃən/noun. A connection between two issues or organs. *What do you mean by communication? ** iletişim, haberleşme

compare/kəm'peər/verb. To examine the ways in which two people or things are different or similar



*The teachers are always comparing me with/to my sister.

** mukayese etmek, kıyaslamak

competency/'ka:m.pə.tən.si/noun.

An important skill that is needed to do a job. *Innovation and creativity are very valuable competencies in knowledge societies. **yeterlilik

competent/'kpmpItent/adjective. Able to do something well.* Some of my students are very competent in drawing. ** **yetenekli**, **kabiliyetli**

competition/ kpmpə tıʃən/ noun.

An organised event in which people try to win a prize by being the best, fastest, etc. *to enter a competition ** yarışma

complain /kəmˈpleɪn/ verb. To say that something is wrong or that you are annoyed about something. *Lots of people have complained about the noise. [+ that]* He's always complaining that nobody listens to him. ** **şikayet etmek, yakınmak**

complement/kpm.plr.ment/verb. To make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it. *I complement my idea with your idea. ** bütünleme, tamamlama

completely/kəm'pli:t.li/ adverb. In every way or as much as possible. **tamamen



complexity/kəm'pleksəti/noun. The quality of being complex. *The situation is very complex. We are living under the complexities of life. ** karmaşıklık

complicated/'kpm.plr.ker.trd/adjective. Involving a lot of different parts, in a way that is difficult to understand. *It has been difficult to understand all the ideas of the working group . ** karmaşık

comprehensive / kpmprɪ'hensɪv/adjective.
Including everything. *If you are a young, inexperienced driver, it is worth having comprehensive insurance. ** etraflı, kapsamlı

computer/kəm'pju:tər/ noun. An electronic machine that can store and arrange large amounts of information. *We've put all our records on the computer. ** bilgisayar

concept/'konsept/noun. An idea or principle.
*Concept training from easy to difficult. ** fikir,
kayram

conclude/kən'klu:d/verb. To end something such as a meeting, speech, or piece of writing by doing or saying one last thing. *The concert concluded with a firework display. **sonuçlandırmak

conclusion/kənˈkluːʒən/noun. The opinion you have after considering all the information about something.

*The conclusion of the experiment surprised everyone so much. ** sonuç, nihai son



confident/'kpn.fr.dent/ adjective.Having confidence. *I'mconfident of my skills as a preschool teacher.

** emin

conflict /'kpnflikt/ noun. Serious disagreement.
*The Government was in conflict with the unions over
pay. ** anlaşmazlık

consequently/'kpn.si.kwent.li/ adverb. As a result.
*She was the child of two models and, consequently,
she was very tall. **sonuc itibariyle

consider /kən'sıdər/ verb. To think carefully about a decision or something you might do. *Have you considered surgery? [+ doing sth] We're considering buying a new car. * *enine boyuna düşünmek

consideration/kənˌsɪdər'eɪʃən/noun. Something that you have to think about when you make decisions or plans. *Safety is our main consideration. ** dikkate alma

consistent/kən'sɪs.tənt/adjective. Always behaving or happening in a similar, especially positive, way: *Parents should be consistent in raising children.



** tutarlı, istikrarlı

consult /kən'sʌlt/verb. To get information or advice from a person, book, etc. with special knowledge on a particular. *If the symptoms get worse, consult your doctor. ** danışmak, fikir sormak

consume/kən'sju:m/verb. To use something such as a
product, energy, or fuel. *These lights don't consume
much electricity. **tüketmek

content/'kpntent/noun. The information or ideas that are talked about in a book, speech, film, etc *Did you check the content of the book? **içindekiler, içerik

continent/'kpntInant/noun. One of the seven main areas of land on the Earth, such as Asia, Africa, or Europe. *Australia is the smallest continent in the world. ** **kıta**



continue /kənˈtɪnjuː/ verb.

To keep happening, existing, or doing something. *It continued to rain all night. ** devam ettirmek

contradict/,kpn.tre'dikt/verb. (of people) to say the opposite of what someone else has said, or (of one fact or statement) to be so different from another fact or statement that one of them must be wrong. *If you're both going to lie, at least stick to the same story and don't contradict each other!

** celismek, aykırı olmak*

contribution/,kpntrɪ'bju:ʃən/noun. Something that you do to help produce or develop something, or to help make something successful.

*She has made a major contribution to our work. ** katkı

control/kən'trəʊl/noun. The power to make a person, organisation, or object do what you want *The new teacher has no control over the class. **
kontrol

controversy/'kpntrəvɜːsi/noun. A lot of disagreement and arguments about something. *There is a lot of controversy over mobile phone towers.

** tartışma

convince/kən'vɪns/verb. To make someone believe that something is true. * I convinced her to go to the doctor's. ** ikna etmek



cooperate/kəʊˈɒpəreɪt/verb. To work together with someone in order to achieve the same aim.

*Several countries are cooperating in the relief effort. ** isbirliği yapmak

cooperation /kəʊˌɒp.ərˈeɪ.ʃən/noun.

The act of working together with someone or doing what they ask you.

*The company produces computers in cooper ation with a German firm.

** ortaklık, yardım

coordinate /kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪt/verb. To make different people or things work together effectively, or to organise all the different parts of an activity. *My manager is coordinating the new project.** koordine etmek

cope/kəʊp/verb. To deal quite successfully with a difficult situation. *How do you cope with stress?

** başa çıkmak, halletmek

cost/kpst/ noun. The amount of money that you need to buy or do something. *The cruise ship was built at a cost of \$400 million. ** maliyet

count /kaunt/ verb. An act of determining the total number of something. *Counting objects improves maths skills. ** saymak, hesap etmek



country /'kʌntri/noun. An area of land that has its own government, army, etc. * When you are abroad you always miss your country. Our country is Portugal. ** **ülke, memleket**

course/ ko:s/noun./ A set of classes or a plan of study on a particular subject, usually leading to an exam or qualification. * I attended the Biology course. ** **elbette**, **şüphesiz**

coursework/ 'kɔːs.wɜːk/noun. Work set at regular periods as part of an educational course. *That is usually the criticism that is made of coursework. **ders, calismalar

create/kri'eɪt/verb. To make something happen or exist. *The project will create more than 500 jobs.

** yapmak, oluşturmak

creative/kri'eɪ.tɪv/adjective. Good at thinking of new ideas or using imagination to create new and unusual things. *Her book is full of creative ways to decorate your home. **yaratıcı

Creative Thinkina

Creative thinking means looking at something in a new way. It is the very definition of "thinking outside the box." Often, creativity in this sense involves what is called lateral thinking, or the ability to perceive patterns that are not obvious.



The fictional detective Sherlock Holmes uses lateral thinking in one famous story when he realizes that a dog not barking is an important clue in a murder case.

Creative people have the ability to devise new ways to carry out tasks, solve problems, and meet challenges. They bring a fresh, and sometimes unorthodox, perspective to their work. This way of thinking can help departments and organisations move in more productive directions. For these reasons, they are extremely valuable to a company.

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What is Creative Thinking?

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Ability to solve an

important issue



creativity/kri'ertrv/noun. The use of the imagination or original ideas, especially in the production of an artistic work. *Every human being is an innate creator. If you watch the kids, you'll see. All children's creativity - **yaraticilik

Strong written and oral

skills, ability to listen and ask the right questions



critical/'krɪtɪkəl/adjective. Saying that someone or something is bad or wrong. *He is very critical of the way I work. ** **eleştirel**

critical person/'krɪtɪkəl/'pɜːsən/noun. One who has mastered a range of intellectual skills and abilities. If that person generally uses those skills to advance his or her own selfish interests, that person is a critical thinker only in a weak or qualified sense.

*Who is the most critical person in your workplace?

**
kritik kişi

critical thinking / krɪt.ɪ.kəl ˈθɪŋ.kɪŋ/ noun. The process of thinking carefully about a subject or idea, without allowing feelings or opinions to affect you. *We are going to have a course about "encouraging critical thinking" in Prague. ** eleştirel düşünme

criticise /'krɪtɪsaɪz/verb. To say that something or someone is bad. *The film was criticised for being too violent. ** elestirmek

critique /krɪˈtiːk/noun. A report that says what is good and bad about something. *We appreciate their critique .** eleştiri yazısı

cross-disciplinary/ kraws-dis-uh-pluh-neree/adjective. Involving two or more academic disciplines; interdisciplinary. ** **disiplinler arası**



cross sth out/krps/phrasal verb. To draw a line through something that you have written, usually because it is wrong. * Cross out that last sentence. ** üstünü cizmek

crowded/'kraudid/adjective. Very full of people. *Classes must not be crowded.

** kalabalık, tıklım tıklım

crucial/'kru:ʃəl/adjective. Extremely important or necessary. *Her work has been crucial to the project's success. ** **kritik**, **çok önemli**

cultivate /'kʌl.tɪ.veɪt/ verb. Produce, grow, nurture.
*Most of the land there is too poor to cultivate.
** toprağı islemek

cultural /'kʌltʃərəl/adjective. Of or relating to the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a society.

*He did not preserve them as cultural heritage.

** kültürel

culture /'kʌltʃər/ noun. The habits, traditions, and beliefs of a country, society, or group of people.

*It's a good opportunity for children to learn about other cultures. ** kültür, toplum



curiosity/ kjuari bsati/noun.

The feeling of wanting to know or learn about something. *Curiosity must always be kept alive.

** merak

current /'knrent/adjective.
Happening or existing now. *What
is your current address? ** mevcut olan, geçerli

curricular/ kəˈrɪk.jə.lə/ adjective. Relating to the subjects studied in a school, college, etc. and what each subject includes. ** **müfredat**

curriculum /kəˈrɪk.jə.ləm/noun . The subjects studied in a school, college, etc. and what each subject includes. *Maths is an intrinsic part of the school curriculum. **müfredat programı

D

dangerous/deindzərəs/adjective. If someone or something is dangerous, they could harm you.

*Everybody thinks that he is a dangerous person. ** tehlikeli

data/'deɪtə/noun. Information or facts about something. *This data is very useful. ** bilgi, veri

day-care centre/dei keə sentre/noun. A place providing care and recreation facilities for those who cannot be fully independent. *She ran a day-



care centre for working mothers. ** günlük bakım merkezi

deal with sth /di:l/verb. To take action in order to achieve something or to solve a problem. *Can you deal with this gentleman's complaint? ** ele almak, gereğini yapmak

decide /dr'sard/ verb. To choose something after thinking about several possibilities [+ to do sth] She's decided to take the job. ** kararlaştırmak

decimal /'desiməl/ adjective. Involving counting in units of 10 *a decimal system ** ondalık

decision /dɪˈsɪʒən/noun. A choice that you make about something after thinking about several possibilities. *We sometimes have to make some very difficult decisions. ** karar

deep/di:p/ adjective. Having a long distance
from the top to the bottom. *The water is a lot
deeper than it seems. ** derin

deficiency /dɪˈfɪʃənsi/noun. A situation in which you do not have enough of something. *Children with mental deficiency need support in all areas.

** yetersizlik

define/dɪˈfaɪn/noun. To say exactly what something means, or what someone or something is



like. *Your duties are clearly defined the contract. ** tarif etmek, tanımlamak

in

definition/def.i'nif.ən/ noun. a statement that explains the meaning of a word or phrase. * Hasan presented the definition of education** **tanım**, **tarif**

degree/dɪˈgriː/noun. A unit for measuring temperature, shown by the symbol of written after a number.
 *The nurse measured the child's temperature at 39.8 degrees Celsius.
 ** sıcaklığı gösteren derece

deliver /dɪ'lɪv.ər/verb. To take goods, letters, parcels, etc. to people's houses or places of work. *We get our milk delivered. ** **teslim etmek**

demand/dr'ma:nd/verb. To need something such as time, effort, or a particular quality. *We demand freedom from injustice/persecution. ** talep

deny/dɪˈnaɪ/verb. To say that something is not true, especially something that you are accused of [+ doing sth]. * He denies murdering his father. ** inkar etmek

departure /dɪˈpɑːtʃər/noun. The act of leaving a place, especially to start a journey to another place.

*the departure of flight BA117 ** kalkış, hareket



dependent/dɪ'pendənt/ adjective. Needing the help of someone or something in order to exist or continue as before. *She's completely dependent on her parents for money. ** bağımlı

depression/dɪˈpreʃən/noun. The feeling of being very unhappy for a period of time, or a mental illness that makes you feel very unhappy. *Nearly three million people suffer from depression every year. ** bunalım, depresyon

describe /dɪ'skraɪb/ verb. To say what someone or something is like. *Do you want to describe your friend with her facial expressions? ** tasvir etmek, anlatmak

design/dr'zaɪn/verb. To make or draw plans for something, for example clothes or buildings. *They designed a new car. **tasarım

detail/'di:teɪl/verb. To describe something completely, giving all the facts. *Let's detail all tiny things for the problem. ** **ayrıntı**, **detay**

determine/dɪ'tɜːmɪn/verb. To discover the facts or truth **about** something [+ question word] *The doctors are still unable to determine what is wrong.

** belirlemek, saptamak

determined/dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd/adjective. Wanting to do something very much, and not letting anyone stop you. *He's determined to win this match. ** kararlı, azimli



develop/di'velap/verb.

To grow or change and become more advanced, or to make someone or something do this.

*The baby develops inside the mother for nine months.

** gelişmek, büyümek

development/di'velapmant/noun.

The process of growing, changing, or becoming more advanced. *The teacher needs some tests to check on a child's development.

**ilerleme, kalkınma

device/dr'vars/noun. A piece of equipment that is used for a particular purpose. *A pager is a small, electronic device for sending messages. ** alet

dialectical/dar.ə'lek.tr.kəl/adjective. Dialectical thinking or discussion can be conducted so as to "win" by defeating the positions one disagrees with — using critical insight to support one's own view and pointing out flaws in other views (associated with critical thinking in the restricted or weak sense), or fairmindedly, by conceding points that don't stand up to critique, trying to integrate or incorporate strong points found in other views, and using critical insight to develop a fuller and more accurate view (associated with critical thinking in the fuller or strong sense).

Dialectical thinking is a form of analytical reasoning that pursues knowledge and truth as long as there are questions and conflicts. ** eytişimsel



dialogical/ adjective. Thinking that involves a dialogue or extended exchange between different points of view or frames of reference. * Students learn best in dialogical situations, in circumstances in which they continually express their views to others and try to fit other's views into their own. ** diyalojik

didactic instruction /dar'dæk.trk rn'strnk.sen/ noun. Intended to teach, especially in a way that is too determined oreager, and often fixed and unwilling to change. *We need didactic instructions to help learners. **didaktik talimat

die out /daɪ/verb. To become extinct.
*Dinosaurs died out millions of years ago. **
ortadan kalkmak

difference/'dɪfərəns/noun. The way in which two people or things are not the same. *What's the difference between an ape and a monkey?

**fark, ayrım

differentiation/ˌdɪfərenʃiˈeɪʃən/noun. Make someone or something different.*We need to differentiate ourselves from the competition. **fark etme, ayırt etme

difficulty/'dɪfɪkəlti/noun. Problems in doing or understanding something."[+ in + doing sth] *He was having difficulty breathing because of the smoke. [+



doing sth]* I had difficulty finding somewhere to park. She had twisted her ankle and was walking with difficulty.** zorluk

digit/'dɪdʒɪt/noun. Any of the numbers from 0 to 9, especially when they form part of a longer number.

* a seven digit telephone number.

** sayı, basamak

dijital/'didzitəl/ adjective. Using an electronic system that changes sounds or images into signals in the form of numbers before it stores them or sends them.

*digital television. ** dijital

dimension/,dar'mensen/noun. A particular part of a situation, especially something that affects how you think or feel. *size of the bag seems as if it is small ** yön, boyut

direction/di'rekfən/noun. The way that someone or something is going or facing. * think we're going in the wrong direction. ** istikamet

disabled/dɪs'eɪbld/adjective. Having an illness, injury, or condition that makes it difficult to do things that other people do. * They are demanding equal rights for disabled students. ** özürlü

disadvantage/disəd'va:ntidʒ/noun. An unfavourable circumstance or condition that reduces the chances of success or effectiveness.*These children are at a disadvantage.



** dezavantaj, sakınca

disagree/,disə'gri:/ verb. To have a different opinion from someone else about something. *I disagree with most of what he said.

** anlaşamamak

discipline/disaplin/noun. The practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behaviour, using punishment to correct disobedience. *A healthy family will set codes of behaviour, discipline and boundaries, which allow for some flexibility, but are consistent and always recognise the individuality of its members. **disiplin

discover/di'sknvər/verb. To find something. *The body was discovered in a ditch. ** keşfetmek

discuss /dɪˈskʌs/verb.To talk about something with someone and tell each other your ideas or opinions. *Have you discussed this matter with anyone else? ** tartışmak, görüşmek

discussion/dr'sknsen/noun. A conversation in which people talk about something and tell each other their ideas or opinions. *They were having a discussion about football. ** görüş alış verişinde bulunma, müzakere

disseminate /dr'sem.r. nert/verb. To spread or give out something, especially news, information, ideas, etc., to a lot of people. *One of the



organisation's aims is to disseminate information about the disease. **

(fikir, bilgi) saçmak

distinction/di'stiŋkʃn/noun. A difference between two similar things. *We need to draw a distinction between the two events. ** ayrılık, fark

distinguish/di'stingwis/verb. Recognize or treat (someone or something) as different. *Some of the characteristics that distinguish the two are intrinsic. ** ayırt etmek

distinguished/dr'strn.gwrJt/adjective. Used to describe a respected and admired person, or their work: *I follow distinguished academics. ** seçkin, saygın

distribute/dɪˈstrɪb.juːt/verb. To give something out to several people, or to spread or supply something. *The books will be distributed free to local schools ** dağıtmak, paylaştırmak

diversity /dar'v3:.sə.ti/noun. The fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people. *Does television adequately reflect the ethnic and c ultural diversity of the country? ** çeşitlilik

divide/dr'vard/verb. To separate into parts or groups, or to make something separate into parts or groups. *We divided up into teams of six. ** **bölmek**, **ayırmak**



document / dpk.jə.mənt/ noun . A paper or set of papers with written or printed information, especially of an official type.

*They are charged with using forged documents. ** doküman, belge

documentary/ˌdɒkjəˈmentəri/ noun. A film or television programme that gives facts about a real situation or real people. *a TV documentary about the Russian Revolution. ** belgesel

dogmatic/dpg'mætik/ adjective. Inclined to lay down principles as incontrovertibly true. *Opinions are meant to be asserted - not in dogmatic, unyielding terms, but in confident terms. ** dogmatik

domain /dəʊˈmeɪn/ noun.
A particular area, activity, or subject that someone controls or deals with. *This information should be in the public domain. ** dominant

drama/'dra:mə/ noun. A play in a theatre or
on television or radio. *Stories become fun with
drama. ** drama

dramatically/drə'mætikli/ adverb. Very sudden or noticeable. They had to leave their town dramatically. ** dramtik bir şekilde

drop/drop/ verb. To let something you are carrying fall
to the ground. *She tripped and dropped the
vase. ** düşmek, düşürmek



dry/draɪ/ noun. Used to describe something that has
no water or other liquid in, on, or around it.
 *I hung his wet trousers on the radiator, but
they're not dry yet. ** kuru

durability / djuərə biləti/noun. The ability to withstand long-term availability and functionality, durability, strength. *All our toys are tested for durability. **
dayanma, dayanıklılık

E

eager/i:gər/ adjective. Wanting to do or have something very much. [+ to do sth]* Sam was eager to go home and play on his computer. **
hevesli

early /'s:li/adjective. Near the beginning of a period of time, process, etc. *I got up very early this morning. ** erken

earn/3:n/verb. To get money for doing work. *She earns more than £40,000 a year. **

kazanmak

earth/3:0/noun. Earth the planet third in order of distance from thesun, between Venus and Mars; the world on which we live. *The earth takes approximately 3651/4 days to go round the sun.

** dünya



eclectic /ek'lek.tik/ adjective. Methods, beliefs, ideas, etc. that are eclectic combine whatever seem the best or most useful things from many different areas or systems, rather than following a single system: *an eclectic style/approach, an eclectic taste in literature ** ekletik, birleştirilmiş

educate/'edzukeɪt/ verbs. Give intellectual, moral, and social instruction to (someone, especially a child), typically at a school or university. *She suggests that the focus of the community college be on educating students and encouraging students to become active and responsible citizens. **eğitmek,

education/,edʒu'keɪʃn plæn/noun. The process of teaching or learning. *It's a country that places great importance on education. ** eğitim

Educational / <code>_edʒ.v'kei.sen.el/</code> adjective. providing education or relating to education. ** **Eğitimsel**

educator/'edʒ.u.keɪ.tər/ noun. A person who teaches people, pedagogue. *We are educators in preschool. ** **eğitmen, eğitici**

effect/I fekt/noun. A change, reaction, or result that is caused by something. *The effect of the course was amazing. ** etki

effective/I'fektIv/ adjective. Successful or achieving the result that you want. *What is the most effective way of teaching grammar? **etkili



efficient/I'fIJ.ant/adjective. Working or operating quickly and effectively in an organised way. *Email is a quick and efficient way of contacting people. **faydalı, hızlı

effort/'efət/noun. An attempt to do something [+ to do sth]. *We huddled together in an effort to keep warm. ** çaba

egocentric/,i:gəʊ'sentrɪk/adjective. Interested only in yourself. *Egocentric learners are a bit selfish. ** bencil,

eLearning /'iːlɜːnɪŋ/ noun. The business of providing courses online for students so that they can study and learn from home. *Teachers are to find new ways of elearning strategies." **e-öğrenme

element/ eliment/ noun. a part of something. * I'm a element of the group ** **Element**

elementary/_eli'mentəri/adjective. Basic.

* I only have an elementary knowledge of physics.

** ilkokul

elaborate/i læbəreit/verb. To explain something and give more details. *It is necessary to elaborate it when children ask questions because it is the best time to learn something. ** açıklamak

emanate/'em.ə.neɪt/verb.

to express a quality or feeling through the way that



you look and behave. Her face emanated sadness. ** **çıkmak**, **yayılmak**

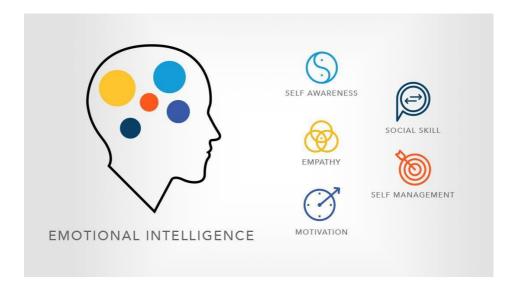
emotional/i məuʃənəl/ adjective.

Showing strong feelings, or making people have strong feelings. * an emotional speech . **duygusal

emotional intelligence /I,mov.ʃən.əl
In'tel.ə.dʒəns/noun. The ability to understand the way
people feel and react and to use this skill to make
good judgments and to avoid or solve problems.
*Emotional intelligence is as important as
talent.
** duygusal zeka

Emotional intelligence





The term "Soft Skills" covers a broad spectrum of topics in interpersonal, communication, leadership, and personal skills. These are arguably the most important skills for your career, but by definition, they are also difficult to measure.

empathy/'empə0i/ noun. Establish empathy. * The idea of this application was very good, I would have done the same thing if I were in your place.

** empati

emphasise/'emfəsaɪz/verb. To show that something is especially important or needs special attention. *The government is emphasising the importance of voting in the election.** vurgulamak



empirical/Im'pIrIkəl/ noun.

Based on experience or scientific experiments and not only on ideas empirical evidence.

**

uyqulama ve bilimsel deneye dayalı; deneysel

empower /ɪmˈpaʊər/verb. To give someone official authority or the freedom to do something. *We must empower pupils with new skills in GEMS. ** yetki vermek/tanımak; yetkilendirmek; güven kazanmasını sağlamak

enable /ɪˈneɪbl/verb.To make someone able to do something, or to make something possible. Computerization should enable us to cut production costs by half. **mümkün kılmak, imkân vermek, olanak sağlamak

encourage/in'knrid3/verb. To make someone more likely to do something, or make something more likely to happen. *My teacher encouraged me to start this project. ** cesaretlendirmek

engagement/In'geId3ment/ noun.
An arrangement to meet someone or do something at a particular time. *Motivation, engagement: evidence of increased motivation, particularly for boys. **sözleşme, randevu, nişanlılık

enjoy/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/verb. If you enjoy something, it gives you pleasure. *I hope you enjoy your meal. **
hoşlanmak



enrol/In'rəʊl/ verb. To become or make someone become an official member of a course, college, or group. *We enrolled in the course in ITC.

** kaydolmak

entire /ɪnˈtaɪər/ adjective. Undivided, unfragmented, complete, all. *Between them they ate an entire cake. ** tüm,

environment/In'vaIərənmənt/ noun. The situation that you live or work in, and how it influences how you feel. *We are working in a very competitive environment. ** **cevre**

equality/i'kwpl.ə.ti/noun. The same treatment. *Equality among students is very important.

** eşitlik

equipment/I'kwIp.ment/noun. The set of necessary tools, clothing, etc. for a particular purpose. *We need necessary equipment in our classes. ** araç-gereç

establish/ i'stæb.liss/ verb. to start a company or organisation that will continue for a long time ** şirket, kurum) kurmak, tesis etmek, olusturmak

ethically/'e01kəl/adverb. Of or relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these. This is ethically unacceptable.

** etik olarak



to evaluate /i'væljueɪt/ verb. To consider or study something carefully and decide how good or bad it is. *We mustn't evaluate someone with their physical appearance. ** değerlendirmek

evaluation/I_vælju'eI[ən/ noun.

To consider or study something carefully and decide how good or bad it is. *To download a free evaluation version of our softwar e, validfor a 30-day trial period. ** değerlendirme

evening class/i:v.nɪŋ ˌkla:s/ noun. a class intended for adults rather than children that happens in the evening. ** akşam dersleri

evidence/'evidens/noun. Something that makes you believe that something is true or exists. *There is no scientific evidence that the drug is addictive.

** kanıt

evolution/,i:və'lu:ʃən/ noun. The gradual development of something, especially from a simple to a more complex form,the way in which living things gradually change and develop over millions of years.

* I'm very interested in the development and evolution of music. ** evrim

exam/Ig'zæm/ noun. An official test of how much you know about something, or how well you can do something. *The exam that we will have tomorrow is very hard. ** sınav



exchange/Iks'tfeInd3/noun. An occasion when you give something to someone and they give you something else an exchange of ideas/information. ** değiş tokuş, değişim

exclusion/Ik'sklu:3n/noun. When someone/something is not allowed to take part in an activity disciplinary measures including exclusion from school. ** men etme, sokmama, hariç tutma, katmama

exercise/'eksəsaɪz/noun. Activity requiring physical effort, carried out especially to sustain or improve health and fitness. *Perhaps an exercise in work study/work measurement might not be out of order.

**alıştırma

experience/ik'spi(ə)rēəns/noun. Knowledge that you get from doing a job, or from doing, seeing, or feeling something. *She has a lot of experience with teaching English. **deneyim

experiment /ɪk'sperɪmənt/noun. A test, especially a scientific one, that you do in order to learn something or discover if something is true. *Preschool experiments improve children's creativity. ** deney

experimental/ Ik, sper. I men. təl/adjective. relating to tests, especially scientific ones. ** deneysel.



explain /Ik'spleIn/ verb. To make something clear or easy to understand by giving reason for it or details about it. *Can you explain why you did this? ** açıklamak

explicit /ik'splisit/ adjective. Clear and exact.

*She was very explicit about her plans.** açık
ve net

explore /ɪk'splɔːr/verb. to go around a place where
you have never been in order to find out what is there.
** keşfetmek

explorer /Ik'splo:rər/ noun. Someone who travels to places where no one has ever been in order to find out what is there. * Kids are great explorers.** kâşif

express / ik'spres/ verb. To show what you think or how you feel using words or actions. *I'm simply expressing my opinion. ** ifade etmek

extinct / Ik'stinkt / adjective. If a type of animal is extinct, it does not now exist. *Pandas could become extinct in the wild. ** nesli yok olmuş, soyu tükenmiş

extracurricular /'ekstrə kə'rık.jə.lər/ noun. The subjects studied in a school, college, etc more, or more than usual. *Extra curricular activities are very important. **ders dışı



extraction /Ik'strækjen/ noun. The act of taking something out, especially using force. *Team extraction completed. ** çıkarma, çıkarılma, çekme, çıkarma

F

face-to-face /_feis.tə'feis/ adverb.

Directly, meeting someone in the same place.

*She came face-to-face with her attacker in the courtroom.

** yüz yüze

fact /fækt/ noun. Something that you know is true, exists, or has happened. *I'm not angry that you drove my car, it's just the fact that you didn't ask me first. ** gerçek

factor /'fæktər/ noun. one of the things that has an effect on a particular situation, decision, event, etc

Money was an important factor in their decision to move. ** faktör

facilitate/fə'sɪlɪteɪt/verb. to make something possible or easier. *The new ramp will facilitate the entry of wheelchairs. ** kolaylaştırmak

facility/fə'sɪl.ə.ti/noun. an ability to do something easily or well. *He asked the bank to increase his overdraft facility ** olanak



fair /feər/ adjective. Treating everyone in the same way, so that no one has an advantage.

*That's not fair. You always go first! ** adil

fast /fa:st/ adjective. Moving, happening, or doing **something** quickly. *You run faster. ** httl

feel /fi:I/ verb. To experience an emotion or a physical feeling. *The teacher should care about the feelings of the students ** hissetmek

field /'fi:ld/ noun. An area of study or activity. *He's an expert in the field of biochemistry. ** alan, brans

figure /'frgər/ noun. A symbol for a number. *Write down the amount in words and figures. **figür

figure out /'frgər aut/ verb.

To finally understand something or someone after a lot of thought. *I never could figure out what she saw in him. ** anlamak

find (sth) out /faɪnd/ verb. To get information about something, or to learn a fact for the first time.

**I

must find out the train times.

**

ortaya

çıkarmak

finding /'faɪndɪŋ/ noun.

A piece of information that has been discovered as a result of an official study. *The finding of the study is incredible. ** bulgu, sonuç



Fine Motor Skills: Actions that require control of the small muscles of the body to achieve skillfulness. Examples of fine motor skills include drawing, cutting with scissors, handwriting, and playing a musical instrument. *Let them improve their fine motor skills at early ages. ** ince motor becerileri

Fine Motor Skills

What are fine motor skills?

Fine motor skills involve the use of small muscles in our hands, wrists, fingers, feet and toes. Fine motor skills develop when a child uses the smaller muscles in their hands, wrists, fingers, feet and toes. Developing those muscles includes actions like grasping, holding, pressing, or using a pincer grip (holding something between the fore-finger and thumb).

finger game /'fɪŋgər geɪm/ noun. Singing play with fingers. *Kids love finger games.

** parmak oyunu

flashlight /'flæʃlaɪt/ noun. An electric light that you can hold in your hand. *You won't be able to see anything without a flashlight. ** **el feneri**



focus /fəʊkəs/ verb. If you focus a camera or something else that you look through, you make small changes to it until you can see something clearly.*To focus is the key to success.** odaklanmak

focus on /'fəʊkəs/ verb. To give a lot of attention to one particular subject or thing. *Let's focus on our problems. Just think about them. **bir şeye odaklanmak

for example /ɪgˈzaːmpl/ noun. Used to give an example of what you are talking about.

*Some people, students for example, can get cheaper tickets.** örneğin

foreign /'foren/ adjective. Of, from, in, or characteristic of a country or language other than one's own. *The child speaks with a foreign accent.

** yabancı uyruklu

formula /'fɔ:mjələ/ noun. A plan or method that is used to achieve something. *There's no magic formula for success. ** formül

frame/freim/ noun. the way someone thinks or feels about something at a particular time. ** **temel yapı**, **iskelet**

framework /'freIm.w3:k/ noun. A supporting structure around which something can be built.



*The steel framework supports the copper covering. ** cerçeve

free /fri:/adverb. Without cost or payment. *Preschool education is free. **beleş

freedom / fri:.dəm/noun. The condition or right of being able or allowed to do, say, think, etc. whatever you want to, without being controlled or limited.

*Children are allowed much more freedom these days.** özgürlük

frequency / 'fri:kwənsi/ noun. The number of times something happens in a particular period, or the fact that something happens often or a large number of times. *The frequency of attacks seems to have increased recently.** sıklık

frequent / fri:kwənt/ adverb. Happening often.
*Children often ask why they are 4 years old.
** sıklık

future /'fju:tʃər/ noun. The time that is to come. */ will be a teacher in the future. ** **gelecek**

G



gain /geɪn/ verb. To get something useful or positive.
* Children will gain new skills in fun. ** kazanmak, elde
etmek

gather /'gceðər/verb. to join other people somewhere to make a group, or to bring people together into a group. ** **toplamak**

generalize /'dʒenərəlaɪz/ verb. To say something very basic that is often true but not always true.*I do not want to bore you with details, just generalise it.

** genellemek

generate /'dʒenəreɪt/ verb.

To cause something to exist. *The film has generated a lot of interest. ** ortaya çıkarmak

geometric shape /ˌdʒiːəʊˈmetrɪk/noun. Having a regular shape such as a circle or triangle, or having a pattern made of regular shapes. *Square is a geometric shape with four equal sides. ** geometrik şekil

geometry /dʒi'pmɪtri/ noun.

A type of mathematics that deals with points, lines, a ngles and shapes

** geometri



gifted /'gɪf.tɪd/ adjective. Having special ability in a particular subject or activity: a gifted dancer/musician clever, or having a special ability"

*Schools often can't meet the needs of gifted children.

** özel vetenekli

globalisation / gləubəlar zerʃən/noun. An examination of people's opinions or behaviour made by asking people questions. *surveys take place in child education. ** küresellesme

graphics / græfiks/ noun. Images shown on a computer screen. *There were some graphic novels mixed into the pile of specialty books on the desk. ** grafikler

gravity /'grævəti/noun. The force that makes objects fall to the ground or that pulls objects towards a planet or other body. *To remove things you need to apply a force against gravity. **yer cekimi

group /gru:p/verb. A number of people or things that are located close together or are considered or classed together. *I'm going to try to group a team together. ** grup



guess /ges/verb. To give an answer or opinion about something without having all the facts. If we observe the children carefully, we can make a correct guess about their personalities.

** tahmin etmek

guidance /'gaɪ.dəns/noun. Help and advice about how to do something or about how to deal with problems connected with your work, education, or personal relationships. *I've always looked to my father for guidance in these matters. ** rehberlik

guide /gaɪd/noun. Something
that helps you plan or decide what to do. *A
teacher must be a proper guide to students. **
rehber

guideline /ˈgaɪd.laɪn/noun.

Information intended to advise people on how something should be done or what something should be. *It is intended that these guidelines should be applied flexibly and pragmatically.

**talimatname, kurallar

н

habit /'hæbɪt/ noun. Something that you do regularly, almost without thinking about it. *One



of today's bad habits is to watch too much tv. **alışkanlık

hardware /'ha:dweər/noun. The machines or equipment that your computer system is made from, not the programs. **donanm

healthy /'helθi/adjective. Physically strong and well. *Sue is a normal healthy child. ** sağlıklı

height /haɪt/noun. How tall or high something or someone is. *A man of average height.... The tower measures 27.28 metres in height. boy, ** yükseklik

high school /haɪ sku:l/noun. A school in the US that children go to between the ages of 14 and 18 *He is going to high school. **lise

history /'hɪstəri/ noun. The whole series of events in the past that relate to the development of a country, subject, or person.

*The Civil War was a terrible time in American history.

** tarih

homework/'haum.ws:k/noun. work that teachers give their students to do at home. ** ödev

hope /həʊp/verb. To want something to happen or be true.

*People hope that the government will



cube the inflation by the end of this year.

**

umutlanmak

household / haushauld/noun. A family who live together in a house.*By the 1960s, most households had a TV. ** hane halk!

however /haʊ'evər/ adverb. Used to say that it does not make any difference how cold /difficult /slowly, etc something is or happens. *We're not going to get there in time, however fast we drive. **yine de

human nature /'hju:mən 'neɪtʃər/noun. Feelings, qualities, and behaviour that are typical of most people. *It's human nature to want to be loved. **insan doğası

human model /'hju:mən/-/'mɒdəl/ adjective-noun.
a smaller copy of a real object, often used to
show how something works or what it looks like today
we studied the human model in school. ** insan
modeli

hyperactive / harper'æktrv/ adjective. Someone who is hyperactive has more energy than is normal, gets excited easily, and cannot stay still or think about their work. *Hyperactive children move and usually act without thinking about the end of their behaviour. ** hiperaktif

hypothesis /haɪˈpɒθəsɪs/ noun. a suggested explanation for something that



has not yet been proved to be true In
1996, John Paul II called the Big Bang theory "more th
an a hypothesis ." **hipotez

ı

identity /ar'dentəti/ noun. Who a person is, or the qualities of a person or group that make them different from others. * The man's identity was being kept secret while he was helping police with enquiries. *I cannot reveal the identity of my source. **kimlik

identify /aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/ verb.

To recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are. *Some of the children in the photographs have still not been identified. ** tanımak

illness /'ɪlnəs/noun. A disease of the body or mind.*a serious/terminal illness. ** hastalık

imagination /I, mædʒI'neIʃən/noun. The part of your mind that creates ideas or pictures of things that are not real or that you have not seen. *There's nothing out here - it's just your imagination. **hayal

imagine /I'mædʒ.In/verb. To form or have a mental picture or idea of something. *They hadn't imagined (= expected) (that) it would be so difficult.

**hayal etmek



imitation /,ImI'teIJən/ noun. A thing intended to simulate or copy something else. *A child learns to speak by imitation. **taklit

impart/Im'pa:t/ verb. Make(information) known;
communicate. *Teachers had a duty to impart strong
morals to their students. ** açığa vurmak

implication / implication / noun. A result or effect that seems likely in the future. * [usually plural] financial/health implications. *This scheme has serious implications for the local economy. * The implication was that the school had to do much better or it would be closed. **muhtemel etki, sonuç

imply
verb. To communicate an idea or feeling wit
hout saying it directly. *I'm not implying anything
about your cooking, but could we eat out tonight? **
ima etmek

importance /Im'po:.təns/ noun. The quality of being important Importance of real life...
**önemlilik

improve /ɪm'pru:v/ verb. To get better or to make something better. *I am not good at English. I want to improve my language skills. **geliştirmek

inaccessible /,Inək'sesəbl/ adjective.
Impossible or extremely difficult to get to. *

Your house is an inaccessible place. **erişilemez



inanimate /ɪˈnænɪmət/ adjective. Not alive. * The fish in the aquarium seemed inanimate. **cansız

inclusive /In'klu:sIV/ adjective. Including or covering all the services, facilities, or items normally expected or required. * We live in a more inclusive society than we did say twenty years ago and I feel, on this issue, society should also move with the times. **içerme

increase /In'kri:s/ verb. For a quantity, the act of becoming larger. *There has been an increase in the number of accidents. **yükseltmek

individual / indi vidzuəl/ noun. A single human being is distinct from a group, class, or family. *Each individual user has a password. **bireysel

inequality / ini kwplati/ noun. A situation in which
some groups in a society have more advantages than
others. *inequality between the sexes **
eşitsizlik

inference /'Inferens/noun. A fact that you decide is true because of the information that you have. *What inferences can we draw from this? **çıkarım, netice

informatics / info moetiks/ noun. Information science.
*Informatic sector is growing rapidly. **bilisim

information / info merson, noun. Facts about a situation, person, event, etc. *Police are urging



anyone with information about the crime to contact them. **bilgi

Information Communication Technologies (ICT) / arsi: ti/noun. Abbreviation for information and communication technology: the use of computers and other electronic equipment to store and send information. *Nowadays ICT is one of the important issues in education. **bilgi iletişim teknolojileri(BIT)

initial /i'nɪʃəl/ adjective. First, or happening at the beginning. *Child's initial education begins in the family. **önceki

innovate /'In.ə.veIt/verb. To introduce changes and new ideas. *The fashion industry is always desperate to innovate. **yenilik

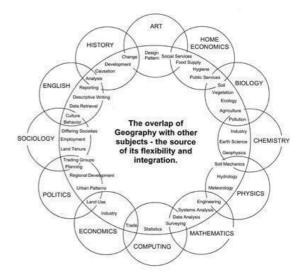
innovation / Inau'veIJan/ noun. The action or process of innovating. *With the innovation kids discover new ways to realise their dreams. **yenilikçilik

innovative /'ɪnəvətɪv/ adjective. Using new methods or ideas. *an innovative approach to programme making yenilikçi, yeni fikir ve yöntemleri kullanan ** yenilikci, yeni fikir ve yöntemleri kullanan



integral /'In.tI.grəl/adjective. contained within something; not separate. ** tamamlayıcı, bütünleyici

integrate / intigreit/verb. To become part of a group or society, or to help someone do this. *After a few weeks of training he was fully integrated into the team. [T] to combine two or more things to make something more effective. *There are plans to integrate the two schools. ** entegre etmek



interconnected/ In.tə.kə'nek.tıd/adjective. with different parts or things connected or related to each other. **birbirine bağlı

interdisciplinary/ In.tə'dɪs.ɪ.plɪ.nər.i/ adjective. / Involving two or more different subjects or areas of



knowledge *An interdisciplinary approach to the problem. ** disiplinler arası

Disciplines deal with and develop different dimensions of knowledge such as historical knowledge, theoretical knowledge, and empirical knowledge (Weller, 2007). The concept of interdisciplinary can



be seen as a collaboration between various disciplines that contribute to the achievement of a common result and together enable the emergence and advancement of new knowledge (Holley, 2019). A concrete example can be given to this situation: While determining the shape of the kite in a kite design activity includes the disciplines of mathematics and visual arts, the selection of materials that will allow it to take off more easily can be associated with science (Kruk, 2019). In this process, connections from other disciplines can be established

as seen in the example (Figure 1).

intercultural. / in.tə knl.tʃər.əl/. adjective. Relating to or involving more than one culture.

*Our mobility will be intercultural. ** kültürler arası

interrelate /In.tə.rI'leIt/verb. to be connected in such a way that each thing has an effect on or depends on the other. **ilişkilendirmek

inspector /In'spek.tər/noun. Someone
whose job is to officially inspect something. *We



have school inspectors in Portugal.

**denetleyici, denetçi

inspire /In'spaIer/verb. To make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it. *My teacher inspired me to become a preschool teacher.

** teşvik etmek

instinct /'Instinkt/ noun. The way someone naturally reacts or behaves, without having to think or learn about it. *a mother's instinct to protect her children. **içgüdü, doğal eğilim

intellectual /ˌɪntəlˈektjuəl/ noun. Using or relating to your ability to think and understand thin gs intellectual and physical development.

**zihinsel, akla dayanan

intellectual autonomy / Intellectual o: tonomi/ noun.

Intellectual autonomy is a willingness and ability to think for oneself. A person with this virtue is not overly dependent on others when it comes to forming her beliefs. *She is not a mere receptacle for information and ideas deposited by others.

**entelektüel özerklik

intellectual courage / Intəl'ektjuəl 'knrıdʒ/ The willingness to face and fairly assess ideas, beliefs, or viewpoints to which we have not given a serious hearing, regardless of our strong negative reactions to



them. *We need intellectual empathy to understand others' beliefs.

** entelektüel cesaret

intellectual empathy / Intəl ektjuəl empəθi/

Understanding the need to imaginatively put oneself in the place of others to genuinely understand them. We must recognize our egocentric tendency to identify truth with our immediate perceptions or long standing beliefs. *Intellectual empathy correlates with the ability to accurately reconstruct the viewpoints and reasoning of others and to reason from premises, assumptions, and ideas other than our own.

** entelektüel empati

intellectual humility / Intəl'ektjuəl hju: 'mɪləti/ noun. Intellectual humility is often described as an intellectual virtue, along with other perceived virtues such as open-mindedness, intellectual courage and integrity, and in contrast to proposed intellectual vices, such as pride and arrogance. ** entelektüel açıkgönüllülük

intellectual integrity / Intell'ektjuel In'tegreti/ noun.

Intellectual Integrity is defined as the importance of being true to one's own rational thinking and to maintain the same standards in attitude towards others which one expects from others. A person with good intellectual integrity means that he/she will use logic and reasons for making



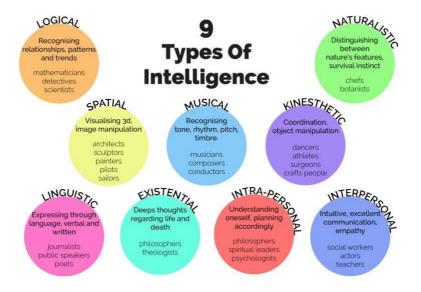
judgements in most of the cases. a woman of intellectual integrity ** entelektüel bütünlük

intellectual perseverance /,Intəl'ektjuəl /,pɜ:sɪ'vɪərəns/ noun. Intellectual perseverance can be defined as the disposition to work one's way through intellectual complexities despite the frustration inherent in the task. *Some intellectual problems are complex and cannot be easily intelectual y solved. **entelektüel azim

intelligence /In'tel.I.dʒəns/noun.
The ability to learn, understand, and make judgments or have opinions that are based on reason. *It's the intelligence of her writing that impresses me. **akıl, zeka



9 Types of intelligence





interaction /In.tə'ræk.ʃən/ noun. An occasion when two or more people or things communicate with or react to each other. *The play follows the interactions of three very different characters.

**iletişim, etkileşim; işbirliği

interest /'In.trəst/noun. The feeling of wanting to give attention to something or discover more about it.
*Paula had an interest in the media and wanted to become a journalist.
**alaka

interpersonal / In.tə p3:.sən.əl/ adjective. Connected with relationships between people:

*Interpersonal social intelligent people agree on the person of all ages. **kişilerarası

interpret /In't3:prIt/ verb. To explain or decide what
you think a particular phrase, performance,action,
etc means. *His comments were interpreted
as an attack on the government. ** yorumlamak,
tefsir etmek

intrinsic /In trinsik/ adjective. [always before noun] An intrinsic quality or thing forms part of the basic character of something or someone. * *Drama is an*



intrinsic part of the school's curriculum. **asıl, gerçek, hakiki

intuition / Intju' Isən/noun. The feeling that you know something without being able to explain why.

*Her approach to childcare is based on intuition. ** sezgi, önsezi

invention /In'ven.Jan/noun. Something that has never been made before. *Nicola Tesla discovered many inventions for humanity. **icat, buluş

inventor /In'ventor/ noun someone
who designs and makes new things I want to be
a well-known inventor .**mucit, bulucu

involve /In'volv/ verb If a situation or activity involves something, that thing is a necessary part of it. The trips often involve a lot of walking. **gerektirmek, icap ettirmek

irrational /ɪˈræʃənəl/ adjective Irrational feelings and actions are based on your emotions and not on good reasons. an irrational fear of flying . **mantıksız, akla dayanmayan

J

jeopardy /'dʒep.ə.di/ noun That could lead to major damage or destroy things or situations The



Lives of thousands of birds are in jeopardy as a result of the oil spill. ** tehlikede

job-shadowing /dʒpb 'ʃædəving/ noun. An educational program where college students or other adults can learn about a particular occupation or profession to see if it might be suitable for them.

Let's have a job shadowing program at one school, like a school visit. **isbası gözlem

judgement / 'dʒʌdʒmənt/ noun an opinion about someone or something that you decide on after thinking carefully.

The inspector needs to make a judgement about how the school is performing. ** yargı

K

key /ki:/ noun. a piece of metal cut into a particular shape and used for locking things such as doors, or for starting an engine I made a spare key. English is the key.

** anahtar

know /nəʊ/ verb. to
have knowledge or information about something
in your mind Do you know the boy that Jorge is
studying? ** bilmek



knowledge /'nplidʒ/ noun.
information and understanding that you have
in your mind Teachers must develop knowledge on
their fields ** bilgi, malumat

L

lament /ləˈment/ verb. To say that you are disappointed about a situation. * He was lamenting the fact that so few people read fiction nowadays. ** yakınmak, dert yanmak, şikâyet etmek. sızlanmak

later (on) /'leɪtər/adverb. After some time. * I'm off now - see you later. If you're busy now we could do it later on. ** sonradan, daha sonra

leadership /'liːdəʃɪp/ noun. The action of leading a group of people or an organisation. *different styles of leadership.

** liderlik

learn la:n/ verb. To get knowledge or skill in a
new subject or activity. *Child learns from child.
**öğrenmek

learner / la:ner/noun. Someone who is getting knowledge or a new skill. *We are learners of the English language in this class. ** öğrenici



learning/ˈlɜː.nɪŋ/noun. the activity of obtaining knowledge.* The idea with young children is to integrate learning with play ** öğrenme

Different Learning Styles



lecture /'lektʃər/ noun. A formal talk given to a group of people in order to teach them about a subject. *I try to go to lectures about preschool. **ders, konuşma, konferans

legal /'li:gl/ adjective. Relating to the law. *It is perfectly legal to charge extra for these services.

^{**} yasal



lesson /lesən/ noun. A period of time when a teacher teaches people. *What time was your lesson? **ders

level /'levəl/ noun. The height of something.
*Blood alcohol level 22 promil. **seviye

light /laɪt/ noun. The brightness that shines from the sun, from fire, or from electrical equipment, allowing you to see things. *Light was streaming in through the open door. ** Işık

line /laɪn/ noun. A long, thin mark. *Let's draw a horizontal/straight/vertical line. ** çizgi

linguistic /liŋˈgwis.tik/ adjective. Connected with language or the study of language. *I take care of the linguistic development of children. **
dilbilgisel

link /lɪŋk/ noun. A connection between two people, things, or ideas. * Click on this link to visit our online bookstore. ** link

literacy /'Iztərəsi/ noun. The ability to read and write. *In Portugal literacy is %95.** okur yazarlık

live /lɪv/ verb. Located in life itself, which can, living. *I hope I live to see my grandchildren. ** yaşamak

logic /'lodʒɪk/ noun. The use of reason, or the science of using reason. * It was



difficult to understand the logic behind his argument. ** mantik

long-term planning noun. A long-term planning is about setting a process by which a particular strategic plan will be achieved. *This process focuses on activities that start now and continue well into the future. ** uzun dönemli planlama

M

management /'mænɪdʒmən/noun. Being in control of an office, shop, team, etc. *Support the management teacher. ** yönetim

mandatory /'mæn.də.tər.i/ adjective. If something is mandatory, it must be done. *It is mandatory for blood banks to test all donated blood for the virus.

** zorunlu

manipulate /məˈnɪpjəleɪt/ verb. To control someone or something in a clever way so that they do what you want them to do.

*She knows how to manipulate the press.

** yönlendirmek

manner /'mænər/ noun. The way in which
a person talks and behaves with other people
 an aggressive/friendly manner ** tavır,
duygu

map /map/ noun. A picture that shows where countries, towns, roads,riv



ers, etc are. *A large-scale map of Europe. **
harita

matching /'mætʃɪŋ/ noun. Having the same colour or pattern as something else.

*She wore purple shorts and a matching T-shirt.

** eşleştirme

material /məˈtɪəriəl/ noun A solid substance from which things can be made. *Crude oil is used as the raw material for making plastics. ** materyal

maths /mæθ/ noun. The study or science of numbers and shapes. *We are here to learn how to combine Maths and Science in our lessons. **matemetik

matter/'mæt.ər/ noun. a situation or subject that is being dealt with or considered. *Rui denied any knowledge of the matter.

** konu, mesele, sorun

mean /mi:n/ verb. To have a particular meaning. *What does 'perpendicular' mean?

** anlamına gelmek

meaning / mi:nɪŋ/ noun. The meaning of words, signs, or actions is what they express or represent. *The word 'squash' has several meanings. ** anlam

meaningful / mi:nɪŋfəl/ adjective. Having a clear meaning that people can understand.



*Teachers must provide students with meaningful materials. **anlamli

measure /'meʒər/ verb.
To find the size, weight, amount, or speed of something. *I've measured all the windows. **
ölçmek

meeting /ˈmiː.tɪŋ/ noun.

A planned occasion when people come together to discuss something *Today, we are having a meeting to talk about our problems. ** toplanti

memorise /'meməraɪz/ verb. To learn something so that you remember it exactly. *Preschool children can memorise numbers. ** hafızada tutmak

memory / meməri/ noun. Your ability to remember.

*John has an amazing memory
for historical facts. ** hafıza

mental /'men.təl/ adjective. Relating to the mind, or involving the process of thinking. *The family has a history of mental disorder. ** **Mental**

Mental block

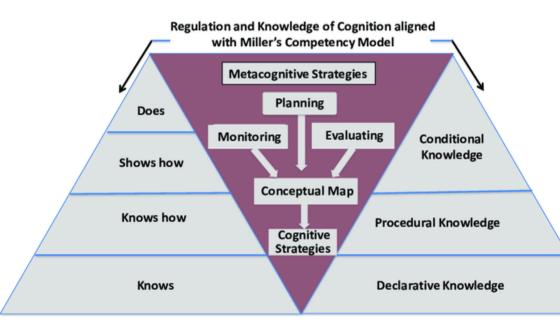
A **mental block** is an uncontrollable suppression, or repression of painful or unwanted thoughts/memories. (** **bloqueio mental**)

Also can be an inability to continue or complete a train of thought, as in the case of writer's **block**.

metacognition / met.ə.kpg nɪʃ.ən/ noun. Knowledge and understanding of your own thinking. *The development of metacognition is one of the most popular topics. ** üstbiliş



Competency Model



Miller's Competency Model with New Dimension of Metacognition

metacognitive /met.ə'kpg.nə.tɪv/ noun. Of or relating to metacognition (= knowledge and understanding of your own thinking): *Students who the metacognitive strategy of effective organisation performed comparatively well in the test. **üstbilissel



8 Metacognitive Skills



method /'meθəd/
noun. A specific approach to accomplish organisation management goals.*He adopted new

methods to teach English. **yöntem, teknik

methodical /məˈθɒdɪkəl/ adjective. Done according to a systematic or established form of procedure. *You're a careful, methodical person, and you work hard at making things work. **
yöntemsel



methodology / meθə dɒlədʒi/ noun. A system of ways of doing, teaching, or studying something discover the new. *Methodology is very important for science. ** yöntembilim

mind /maInd/ noun. The part of a person that makes it possible for him or her to think, feel emotions, and understand things. *I just said the first thing that came into my mind. ** beyin, akıl

ministry / mɪnɪstri/ noun. A government department that has a particular area of responsibility. *The ministry of family and social policies will be allotted about \$6 million less this year. ** bakanlık

monologue / monologue / noun. A long speech by one person, often in a performance. *Learners have a tendency to monologues. ** tek taraflı konuşma

Moodle /'mu:.dəl/ trademark. Moodle is the centrally supported online teaching and learning platform of the University of Waikato, maintained by the Centre for Tertiary Teaching and Learning (CeTTL).

*We can use the Moodle platform in our lessons for e-learning.

mother tongue /'mʌðər tʌŋ/ noun. The first language that you learn when you are a child.
*I love the mother tongue. ** ana dili



motivate /'məʊtɪveɪt/ verb. To make someone enthusiastic about doing something. [+ to do sth] *Teaching is all about motivating people to learn . **
motive etmek

motivation / moutr' verson/ noun. Enthusiasm for doing something. *There is a lack of motivation among the staff. ** motivasyon

movie / 'muːvi/ noun. A film. *The movie yesterday was so boring. **film

multidisciplinary /mxl.ti.dis.ə plin.ər./adjective . involving different subjects of study in one activity. *
Our project can be multidisciplinary ** çok disiplinli

multiple / mnltipl/ adjective. With several parts.

*Gardner's proposed model is multiple intelligences. ** çoklu

Ν

narrow-minded / nærəʊ'maɪndɪd/ adjective. Not willing to accept new ideas or opinions different from your own. *He is a narrow-minded person who accepts new ideas. ** "dar görüşlü

natural /'nætʃ.ər.əl/ noun. Found in nature, related to nature, situated in nature. *People say that breast-feeding is better than bottle-feeding because it's more natural. **doğal



nature /'neɪtʃər/ noun. The phenomena of the physical world collectively, including plants, animals, the landscape, and other features and products of the earth, as opposed to humans or human creations.

*In nature, children become children with creative self-confident problem-solving.** doğa

necessary /'nesəsəri/ adjective. Required to be done, achieved, or present; needed; essential. *Try not to spend more money than necessary. **
gerekli

necessity /nə'sesəti/ noun. The fact of being required or indispensable. *Health care is not a golf game, it's a human necessity. ** gereklilik

notion /'nəʊ.ʃən/ noun. A belief or idea[+ that].

* The show's director rejects the notion that seeing violence on television has a harmful effect on children. **inanç

Nursery /'n3:.sər.i/ noun a place where young children and babies are taken care of while their parents are at work. Does Sérgio go to a nursery ** **kreş**

0



object /'pbdzikt/ noun. A thing that you can see or touch but that is usually not alive. *In English the verb precedes the object. *Name the objects in the class. ** **nesne**

objective /əb'dʒektɪv/ noun. "something that you are trying to achieve " *His main objective was to increase profits. ** **hedef**

obligatory /ə 'blɪgətəri/ adjective. If something is obligatory, you must do it because of a rule, or because everyone else does it. *
obligatory military service **zorunlu

observation /ˌɒb.zəˈveɪ.∫ən/ noun.
The act of observing something or someone.

*The book is full of interesting observations on/
about the nature of musical composition.

**
gözlem

observe ab'z3:v/ verb. To watch carefully the way something happens or the way someone does something, especially in order to learn more about it. *My son and I observe the movements of the stars.

** gözlemlemek

obstacle /'pb.stə.kəl/ noun. Something
that blocks you so that movement, going forward,
or action is prevented or made more difficult.

*The biggest obstacle in our way was
a tree trunk in the road. ** engel



obtain /əb'teɪn/ verb. To get something. *It is so difficult to obtain these parts. ** ele almak

online course/ '**pn.laɪn kɔ:s/** noun. A course of study in which you study at home, receiving, and sending off work by post, email.** **çevirim içi kurs**

on the other hand /'nðər hænd/conjunction. Used when you are comparing two different ideas or opinions. *On the one hand, computer games develop many skills, but on the other, they mean kids don't get enough exercise. ** diğer taraftan

operation / ppər'eɪʃən/ noun. The methods or practice by which actions are done. *The operation resulted in success. There are 4 types of operation in Maths. ** işlem

opponent /əˈpəʊnənt/noun. Someone who you compete against in a game or competition.

*He beat his opponent six games to two.

**rakip

opportunity / ppə'tju:nəti/ noun. A situation in which it is possible for you to do something, or a possibility of doing something. *I think everyone should be given the same opportunities. ** firsat

oppose /ə'pəʊz/ verb. To disagree with a plan or activity and to try to change or stop it.



*The committee opposed a proposal to allow women to join the club. ** karşı gelmek

ordinary /'ɔːdənəri/ adjective. Not special, different, or unusual in any way. *I had a very ordinary childhood. ** sıradan, normal

orienteering /ôrien'ti(e)ring/ noun. A competitive sport in which participants find their way to various checkpoints across rough countries with the aid of a map and compass, the winner being the one with the lowest elapsed time. *Child with orienteering learns to act under pressure. ** oryantiring

original /əˈrɪdʒənəl/ adjective. Special and interesting because of not being the same as others. *Children create original products in art activities. **özgün, tek

outcome /'autkam/ noun. The final result of an activity or process. *the outcome of an election. ** son, sonuc

outdoor / aut do:r/ adjective. Done, situated, or used out of doors. *Outdoors games allow children to relax spiritually and mentally. ** açık havada yapılan

overcome / əʊvəˈkʌm/ verb. To deal with and control a problem or feeling. *Let's hope she overcomes her shyness. ** üstesinden gelmek



ownership /'oʊ.nə.ʃɪp/ noun. The fact that you own something: *Students can learn ownership. ** sahiplenme, sahiplik

P

page /peidʒ/ noun. A piece of paper in a book, magazine, etc, or one side of a piece of paper.*The article is on page 36. **sayfa

parent/peərənt/ noun. A father or mother. *My
parents live next to me. ** ebeveyn

parental involvement /pə'ren.təl ɪn'vɒlv.mənt/ noun.
The state of being involved in an activity or
event by parents. *Parental involvement is a must
for us. We need their help.

** ebeveny katılımı

participant /pa: 'trs:pent/ noun. Someone who is involved in an activity. *We are 10 participants from Porto, Portugal to have a course in Mersin, Turkiye.

** katılımcı

participate/pa:'tss.i.peit/verb. to take part in or become involved in an activity.* I participate in the work. ** katılmak

particular /pəˈtɪkjələr/ adjective. Used to talk about one thing or person and not others. * Is there any particular restaurant you'd like to go to? "Why did you ask?" "No particular reason. ** belli, belirli



patience /'peɪʃəns/ noun. The quality of being able to stay calm and not get angry, especially when something takes a long time. *Finally, I lost my patience and shouted at her. ** sabirlilik, tahammül

pattern /'pætən/ noun.

A drawing or shape that helps you to make something. *The pattern of family life has been changing over recent years. ** biçim, şekil

pedagogue/'pedagog/noun. A teacher, usually a
very strict one.** Pedagog

pedagogical/,ped.ə'gpdz.zkəl/adjective. Relating to the methods and theory of teaching.

*Some educators question the pedagogical value of rote learning. **Pedagojik

peer /pɪər/noun. Someone who is the same age, or who has the same social position or abilities as other members of a group.
*Most teenagers want to be accepted by their peers.
** akran

percent /pə'sent/ adjective. For or out of every 100, shown by the symbol %.

*"a 40 percent increase in prices" ** yüzde



personal / pa:sənəl/ adjective. Relating to
or belonging to a particular person. *I want to
analyse personal experience. ** kişisel

perspective /pə'spektɪv/ noun. The way you think about something.

*Being unemployed has made me see things from a different perspective.

**
bakış açısı

physical /'fiz.i.kəl/ adjective. Relating to
the body. *I don't enjoy physical activities. **
fiziksel

place /pleis/ noun. A position, building, town, area, etc. *She returned to her place at the table.** yer

plan /plan/ noun. An arrangement for what you
intend to do or how you intend to do something.
 *Do you have a plan for tomorrow? **

Plan

play /pleɪ/ noun. Activity engaged in for enjoyment and recreation, especially by children. *She likes to play with people's emotions. ** **oynamak**

playground /'pleɪgraʊnd/ noun.
An area of land where children can play, especially at school. *Our classroom is a playground for children at school. **oyun alanı



Podcast /'ppdka:st/ noun. A recording that you can listen to on your computer or MP3 player from a website. You can also sign up to (= say that you want to receive) a podcast which is then updated (= new information is added to it) through the Internet when you plug your MP3 player into a computer. *You can download the weekly Business News as a podcast.

point of view / point av 'vju:/noun. A way
of thinking about a situation. * From a medical point
of view, there was no need for the operation.
**bakıs acısı

policy /'ppləsi/ noun. A set of ideas or a plan of what to do in particular situations that has been agreed by a government, business, etc. *My uncle was thrown into policy. ** **politika**

pollute /pə'lu:t/ verb. To make an area or substance, usually air, water, or soil, dirty or harmful to people, animals, and plants, especially by adding harmful chemicals. *The pesticides used on many farms are polluting the water supply. **
kirletmek

pollution / da:ti/ noun. Damage caused to water, air, etc by harmful substances or waste.

*Air pollution kills more than 20,000 people a year.

** kirlilik



position /pəˈzɪʃən/ noun. The way someone is sitting, standing, or lying, or if something is pointing up or down, etc. *I go to sleep on my back but I always wake up in a different position.

** pozisyon

potential /pə'tenʃəl/ noun. Qualities or abilities that may develop and allow someone or something to succeed. *We can make use of multiple intelligences to uncover the potential of children.

** potansiyel

powerful /'paʊə.fəl/ adjective. Having a lot of power to control people and events. *The president is more powerful than the prime minister. **
güçlü

ractical /'præktikəl/ adjective.

Relating to real situations or actions and not to thoughts or ideas. Practical intelligence is important in mathematics.

** pratik

practice /'præk.tis/ noun. "To do or play something
regularly or repeatedly in order to become skilled at it
" *How do
you intend to put these proposals into practice,
Mohamed? ** pratik

precision /pri'sizən/noun. The quality of being very exact and accurate. *She parked the car with great precision. ** netlik



prediction /pri'dikʃən/ noun. The act of saying what you think will happen in the future. *I wouldn't like to make any predictions about the result of this match. ** tahmin

prejudice / predzədɪs/ noun. The feeling of not liking a group of people orunfair treatment of them because they are a different race, sex, religion, etc. *prejudice against women ** ön yargı

preparation / preper eisen/noun. The things that you do or the time that you spend preparing for something. *They have good preparation. **
hazırlık

prepare /pri'peər/ verb. To get someone or something ready for something that will happen in the future. *Teachers prepare children for tomorrow. ** hazırlanmak

preschool /'pri:.sku:l/ noun. Of or relating to children who are between about three and five years old and have not yet gone to school, and their activities. *I am a preschool teacher. I teach preschool children. **okul öncesi

presentation / prezen'tessen/noun. The way something is arranged or shown to people.



*Presentation is important if you want people to buy your products. ** **sunu**

pressure /'presər/ noun. The force that a liquid or gas produces when it presses against an area air to an area of air force is called air pressure.

** basınç

pretend /prɪ'tend/ verb. To behave as if something is
true when it is not [+ (that)] *I can't pretend that I
like him. ** gibi davranmak

primarily/ prai mer.əl.i/adverb. Mainly. öncelikle

primary school /'praimeri/ /sku:l/ noun.
A school for children aged 5 to 11. *He is going to primary school. ** ilkokul

principal /'prɪn.sə.pəl/ adjective. First
in order of importance. *Portugal's the principal
export of tourism. **ana, asıl

principle /'prɪnsəpl/noun. A rule or belief that influences your behaviour and which is based on what you think is right.

*He must be punished - it's a matter of principle. **
prensip

probability / probe bileti/ noun. How likely it is that something will happen. *What's the probability of winning? ** muhtemellilik



problem / 'problem/ noun.
A situation that causes difficulties and that needs to be dealt with. *I like maths problems.

**Problem

problem-solving /'prob. lem solvin/noun. The process of finding solutions to problems

problem-solving abilities/skills/strategies. *The programme offers training in basic problem-solving strategies and is suitable for all levels. ** problem, çözüm

process / prouses/noun. A series of actions that you take in order to achieve a result. *Buying a house can be a long and complicated process.

** sürec

produce/prə'dzu:s/verb. to make something or bring something into existence.

** üretmek

product/prə'dʒu:s/something that is made to be sold, usually something that is produced by an industrial process or, less commonly, something that is grown or obtained through farming ** ürün

production/prə'dʌk.ʃən/ noun. the process of making or growing goods to be sold.

** üretim



productive/prə'dʌk.tɪv/adjective. relating to the ability to produce language, rather than just understand it. **verimli, yararlı

productivity / produk'tivəti/noun. The rate at which goods are produced. *Artistic activities increase productivity. ** üretkenlik

professional /prəˈfeʃ.ən.əl/ adjective. Relating to work that needs special training or education. *It would look more professional if the letter was typed. ** profesyonel

project /prodzekt/
noun. A carefully planned piece of work that has a particular purpose. *The project that we are working on now. **Proje

project management /'prodz.ekt 'mæn.idz.mənt/ noun. The activity of organising and controlling a project. *I can try to develop myself about project management. **proje yönetimi

promote /prə'məʊt/ verb . To encourage something to happen or develop. *to promote good health/peace.** yüreklendirmek, tanıtmak

proof /pru:f/ noun. A fact or piece of information that shows that something exists or is true.



*She showed us her passport as proof of her identity. ** **kanit**

provide /prəʊ'vaɪd/ verb. To supply something to someone. *It is necessary to provide some materials to bring into action the activities of Maria Montessori. ** sağlamak

provision /prə'vɪʒ.ən/ noun. The act of providing something. *Provision is delivered in separate settings for younger and older children. *** tedarik

psychology /saɪˈkɒl.ə.dʒi/ noun. The scientific study of the way the human mind works and how it influences behaviour, or the influence of a particular person's character on their behaviour. *She studied psychology at Porto University.

** psikoloji

punishment /'pʌn.ɪʃ.mənt/ noun. The act of punishing someone: *Can be used to discipline the kids' reward and punishment. ** ceza

pupil / pju:pəl/ noun. A student at school.
 *The school has 1,100 pupils aged 11 to 18. **
öğrenici

purpose /'p3:pəs/ noun. Why you do something or why something exists. *The main purpose of the meeting is to discuss the future of the company. **
amaç



puzzle /'pʌzl/ noun. A game or activity in which you have to put pieces together or answer questions using skill. *I love puzzles.

Q

QR Code /kju: 'a: kəʊd/ noun. A pattern of blackand-white squares that is printed on something and that can be read by some types of mobile phone to give information to the user of the phone.

qualification /kwa:.lə.fə'keɪ.ʃən/ noun.
An official record showing that you have finished a training course or have the necessary skills, etc.: *Qualification is more important than quantity in education. ** yeterlilik belgesi

qualitative /'kwplrtətrv/ adjective. Relating to how good something is and not how much of it there is.

*There are qualitative differences in the way children and adults think.

** niceliksel

quality / kwpl.ə.ti/ noun. How good or bad something
is. *Their products are of very high quality.
**
kalite



quantity /'kwpntəti/ noun. The amount or number of something. *A vast quantity of information is available on the Internet.

** bir nesnenin sayısı, adedi

question /'kwestʃən/ noun. A sentence or phrase that asks you for information. *There were twenty questions in the exam yesterday. ** soru

question /'kwes. tʃən/ verb. To ask a person about something, especially officially. *Several men were questioned by police yesterday about the burglary. **sorqulamak

R

rapidly /'ræpɪd/adverb. Happening or moving very quickly. *The announcer can talk rapidly. **hɪzlıca

rational /'ræʃənəl/ adjective. Based on facts and not affected by someone's emotions or imagination.
*a rational argument/debate/explanation . **
mantıksal, gerçekliğe dayanan

react /re'act/ verb. To return an impulse or impression.

*Tom was too stunned to react. ** tepki
vermek



reaction /ri'ækʃən/noun. Something you say, feel, or do because of something that has happened. *In summer, allergic reactions to the sun can be seen in children. ** **tepki**

realise/'rɪə.laɪz/verb. to understand a situation, sometimes suddenly. * I realised that book.** farkına varmak

reason /'ri:zən/ noun. The facts about why something happens or why someone does something. * Is there any particular reason why he doesn't want to come? *He left without giving a reason.*That was the reason for telling her. ** neden

reasoning /'ri:zənɪŋ/ adjective. Perspective of problem solving.

*I don't understand the reasoning behind this decision. ** mantığa bürünme

reciprocity / res.i prps.ə.ti/noun. Behaviour in which two people or groups of people give each other help and advantages. Relationships are based on respect and reciprocity. ** mütekabiliyet



recognise / rekagnaz/ verb. to know someone or something because you have seen or experienced them before. *I recognized her from her picture, she has the same hair and clothes.** tanımak, hatırlamak

reconfigure / ri:kən'fɪgər/ verb. To change the structure or arrangement of something. *They will reconfigure this web page. ** yeniden şekil vermek

reflection /rɪˈflek.ʃən/ noun. The image of something in a mirror or on any reflective surface.

*He put silver foil around the fire to increase heat reflection.

** yansıma

reforms in the education /rɪˈfɔːms in ði: edʒ.uˈkeɪ.ʃən/noun. Regulations and innovations in the field of education. *Our country needs new reforms in education. ** eǧitimdeki reformlar

regarding to /rɪˈgaːdɪŋ/ preposition. About or relating to.*The things that Maria Montessori says regarding childhood are amazing. ** bağlı ile ilgili

register /'redʒɪstər/ verb. To put information about someone or something, especially a name, on an official list.*Students need to register for the course by the end of April. ** **kayıt etmek**

regulation / reg.jə'leɪ.ʃən/ noun. An official rule or the act of controlling something.



*The correct procedure is laid down in the rules and regulations. ** kural

rehabilitation / bil.i'tei.jen/ noun.

The process of returning to a healthy or good way of life, or the process of helping someone to do this after they have been in prison, been very ill. *Many amputees in the early stages of their rehabilitation feel despair.

** rehabilitasyon

relevant /'rel.ə.vənt/ adjective. Connected with what is happening or being discussed: *Education should be relevant to the child's needs. ** **ilgili**

religion studies /rɪˈlɪdʒ.ən/ noun. Is an academic field devoted to research into religious beliefs, behaviours. *He is taking religion studies.

** din bilgisi

reluctant /rɪ'lʌktənt/ adjective. Not wanting to do something. *Participate in the game yourself. It will be fun, and seeing you play may encourage students who may be reluctant to play. ** ilaisiz

remain /rɪˈmeɪn/ verb. To continue to exist when everything or everyone else has gone.
*Most commentators expect the basic rate of tax to remain at 25 percent. ** kalmak, devam etmek

remember /rɪ'membər/ verb. If you remember a fact or something from the past, you keep it



in your mind, or bring it back into your mind. *I can't remember his name. ** hatırlamak

require /rɪˈkwaɪər/ verb. To need or demand something. *Going to Prague or Helsinki requires a language, that's English. ** gerektirmek

requirement /rɪˈkwaɪə.mənt/ noun. Deficit heard anything, needs. *A good degree is a minimum requirement for many jobs. ** gereklilik

research /rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ noun. Detailed study of a subject in order to discover new information. *They are doing research into the effects of passive smoking. ** araştırmak

researcher /rɪˈsɜːtʃər/noun. Someone whose job is to study a subject carefully, especially in order to discover new information or understand the subject better. *There were many researchers at the seminar. ** araştırmacı

resolve /rɪˈzɒlv/ verb. To solve or end a problem or difficulty. *Have you resolved the problem of transport yet? ** çözmek



resource /rɪˈzɔːs/noun. Something that a country, person, or organisation has that they can use. *It is very important to provide sufficient resources to provide the most possible space for preschool science and mathematics activities. ** kaynak

responsibility /rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪləti/ noun. Something that it is your job or duty to deal with. *Children can be given responsibilities such as growing plants, collecting toys. **sorumluluk

result /rɪˈzʌlt/ noun. Something that happens or exists because something else has happened. *As a result of the experiment, the egg floated in salt water.

**sonuc

review /rɪˈvjuː/noun.

The process of considering something again in order to make changes to it *a review of teachers' pay ** tekrar

revision /rɪ'vɪʒən/ noun. A change to something to make it more accurate. *We want to study before taking a test. ** gözden geçirme

reward /rɪˈwɔːd/verb. To give a person, company, or organisation money or other advantages because they have been successful:

* There'll be a reward for whoever finishes first.

** ödül



rhythm /'rɪðəm/noun. Regular, repeating pattern of sound. * You need a sense of rhythm to be a good dancer. **Ritm

rise /raɪz/ verb. To increase in level. *Prices rose by 10 percent. ** yükselmek

rule/ru:l/ noun. One of a set of explicit or understood regulations or principles governing conduct within a particular activity or sphere.

*It's an unwritten rule that you must be on time. ** kural

S

safe /seif/ adjective.
Not dangerous or likely to cause harm. *The school is the safest place for kids after home. **
güvenli

sampling /'sa:mplin/ noun. The taking of a sample or samples. *I was not afraid of the blood sampling at all.

**örnekleme

school /sku:l/ noun. A place where children go to be educated. *Which school do you go to? There are 7 preschool teachers in this project. ** **okul**

science /saɪəns/noun.

The study and knowledge of the structure and behaviour of natural things in an organised way. * Our project is based on teaching science and Maths in early childhood. ** bilim



science and technology /'saɪ.əns ænd tek'nɒl.ə.dʒi/noun. A term of art used to encompass the relationship between science and technology. *I am buying two books about science and technology.

** bilim ve teknoloji

science fiction / saiəns 'fik.ʃən/ noun. Books, films, or cartoons about an imagined future, especially about space travel or other planets. *My husband and I like watching science fiction movies. ** bilim kurgu

scientific / saɪən tɪfɪk/ adjective. Relating to science, or using the organised methods of science. *We do scientific experiments/research. **bilimsel

scientist /'saɪəntɪst/ noun. Someone who studies science or works in science. *Maria Manuel Mota is a scientist who won the Pessoa award. ** **bilim adamı**

search /ss:tʃ/ verb. To try to find someone or something. *I've searched my bedroom but I can't find my watch.

** aramak, arstırmak

season /'si:.zən/noun. One of the four periods of the year; spring, summer, autumn, or winter. *How long does the dry/hurricane/monsoon season last? ** **mevsim**

secondary school /'sek.ən.dri/ noun. A school for students aged between 11 and 18. *He is going to secondary school. ** **orta okul, lise**



section /'sekʃən/ noun. One of the parts that something is divided into .

*the business section of a newspaper. ** bölüm

self-centred / self'sentad/adjective. Interested only in yourself. *Children aged 5-6 years are self-centred. ** bencil

self-confident / self kpnfident/ adjective. Feeling sure about yourself and your abilities . *Confident children are happy and successful . **kendine güvenen

self-control /self kənˈtrəʊl/noun. The ability to control your emotions and actions altho ugh you are very angry, upset, etc. *Reward and punishment are two tools that prevent the child from developing self-control. ** otokontrol

self-deception / self.dr'sep.Jen/ noun. The act of hiding the truth from yourself. *His claim to be an important and unjustly neglected painter is sheer self-deception - he's no good at all.** kendini aldatma

self-discipline / self dissiplin/noun. The ability to make yourself do things that you do not want to do.

*Montessori says: a prepared environment allows children self-discipline. ** öz disiplin



self-evaluation /self vælju'eɪʃən/noun. A judgement made by an employee about their own work, abilities, etc., or the process of doing this. *Self-evaluation is the same as self-assessment.** öz değerlendirme

sensitive/'sensitiv/adjective.

Able to understand what people are feeling and de al with them in a way that does not upset them. *We should set an example for children to be sensitive to the environment. ** hassas

shape /Jeɪp/ noun. Format. *Clay can be moulded into almost any shape. ****sekil**

shape /jeɪp/ verb. To influence the way that
something develops. *Education shapes
learners' behaviour. ** sekillendirmek

share/fear/verb. to have or use something at the same time as someone else. **paylaşmak

sharing /Jeər/noun. A part of something that has been divided between several people We ought to make sure that everyone gets equal shares of the food. ** paylaşım

sibling /'sɪblɪŋ/ noun. A sister or brother. *The younger children were badly treated by older siblings.
**akraba



significant /srg'nrfrkent/adjective. Important or noticeable. *These measures will save a significant amount of money. ** **kesin**

similarity / similarity / noun. The state of being similar, or a way in which people or things are similar. *The similarities are as important as differences. *He bears a striking similarity to his grandfather. **
benzerlik

skill /skɪl/ noun. An ability to do an activity or job well, especially because you have practised it: *You must learn the basic skills. ** **beceri**

slump /slamp/ verb. If a price, value, or amount slumps, it goes down suddenly. *Sales have slumped by 50%.

** değerin düşmesi

social /'səʊʃəl/ adjective. Relating to society and the way people live. *Social and political changes are very important to respect. ** sosyal

social science /ˌsəʊ.ʃəl ˈsaɪəns/ noun. The study of society and the way people live; the subjects connected with this, for example history, economics, etc. *He is taking social science. ** sosyal bilim

socratic questioning /spk'rcet.ik 'kwes.tʃə.niŋ/ noun. Socratic questioning is disciplined questioning that can be used to pursue thought in many directions



and for many purposes, including: to explore complex ideas, to get to the truth of things, to open up issues and problems, to uncover assumptions, to analyse concepts, to distinguish what we know from what we don't know, and to follow out logical implications of thought. ** çok yönlü(sokratik) sorgulama

software /'spftweer/noun. Programs that you use to make a computer do different things.

*educational software. yazılım

specific /spə'sɪfɪk/adjective.Used to refer to
a particular thing and not something general.
 *Every child has special abilities. ** kesin

specify /'spesifai/verb. To say or describe something in a detailed way. [+ question word] *They didn't specify what colour they wanted. ** **belirtmek**

staff /sta:f/ noun. The people who work for an organisation. *Our school has a staff of over 20 employees. ** **çalışanlar**

stage /steɪdʒ/noun. A period of development, or a particular time in a process. *Our project, in its final stages, has different activities such as Science Fest in Toroslar. ** seviye

stale /steI/ adjective. Not fresh. *
The bread/biscuits/cake had gone stale. ** bayat



state (the problem) /steɪt/ verb. To say or write something, especially clearly and carefully.

*Our warranty clearly states
the limits of our liability. **vurgulamak

story /'sto:ri/ noun. A description of a series of real or imaginary events which is intended to entertain people. *She reads stories to the children every night. ** hikaye

storytelling /'sto:.ri,tel.ɪŋ/ noun. The activity of writing, telling, or reading stories: *The celebration will include dance, song, and storytelling. The film combines skilful storytelling with striking visuals. **hikaye anlatma

strategy /'strætədʒi/ noun. A plan of action or policy designed to achieve a major or overall aim.

*Orienteering games require strategy creation and quick decision making.

** strateji

strong sense critical thinker /stron sens 'krɪtɪkəl 'θɪŋkər/adjective+noun. Person who can make sensible decisions in difficult moments *On the other hand, if a modern thinker wishes to have a more open mind, then why not be a student of more than one subject? ** güçlü anlamda eleştirel düşünür

structure /'straktʃər/ noun. The way that parts of something are arranged or put together. *"cell structure, grammatical structure" ** yapı



structured course /'straktfərid ko:s/ noun. To arrange something in an organised way: a series of lessons about a particular subject. *We are here for a structured course; we have already planned it.

**yapılandırılmıs kurs

stubbornness /'stabannes/ noun. Determined not to change your ideas, plans, etc, although other people want you to. *His stubbornness is unbearable. **

inatçılık

subject /'sab.dzekt/noun. In the experiments, which examined the responses will reveal the face of certain stimuli, it observed live. *Our subject for discussion is homelessness. ** konu

subjective /səb'dʒektɪv/ adjective. Influenced by someone's beliefs or feelings, instead of facts.

*His/her writing is very subjective ** öznel

succeed /sək'si:d/verb. To achieve what you are trying to achieve.*To succeed in a game is an inner motivation for the child.** başarmak

sufficient /sə'fɪʃənt/ adjective. As much as is necessary. *Allocating sufficient time to children is very important for their development. ** yeterli



summarise /'sʌməraɪz/ verb. To describe briefly the main facts or ideas of something. *Let's summarise the day, we learned steps of critical thinking. **

özetlemek

summary /'sʌm.ər.i/ noun.

A short, clear description that gives the main facts or ideas about something. *At the end of the news, they often give you a summary of the main stories. ** özet

support /sə'pɔ:t/verb. To agree with
an idea, group, or person. *Students' abilities should
be supported. ** desteklemek

survey/'s3:veI/ noun.

An examination of opinions, behaviour, etc., made by asking people questions. *The survey is only concerned with women of childbearing age. **

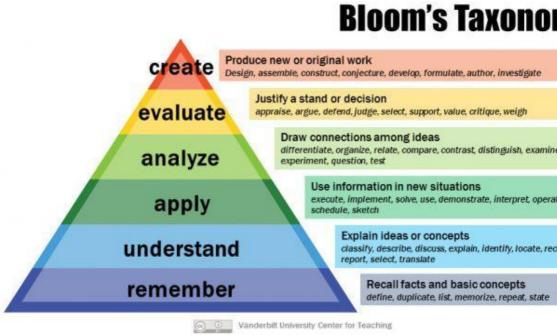
anket

survival /sə'vaɪvəl/ noun. The fact of continuing to live or exist, especially after a difficult or dangerous situation. *Flood victims had to fight for survival.

** yaşama



Bloom's Taxonomy



T

take over /teik 'əuvər/ verb. To get control of or responsibility for something. *Today, technology addiction takes over children to the screen. **

kontrol altına almak



tale /teɪl/ noun. A story, especially one that is not true or is difficult to believe. *The teacher tells the tale to children. ** masal

talent / tælent / noun. Natural aptitude or skill.
*He possesses more talent than any other student.
** yetenek

tangible /'tændʒəbl/ adjective. Something that is tangible is real and can be seen, touched, or measured. *Love is not tangible. **somut

target /'ta:.grt/ noun. An object shot at during shooting practice, often a circle with a pattern of rings, or any object or place at which bullets, bombs, etc. are aimed. *I had four shots but I dian't even hit the target. ** hedef

task /ta:sk/noun.
A piece of work, especially something unpleasant or difficult. *I have many tasks to complete. **
görev

taste /teɪst/ noun. The flavour of a particular food in your mouth. *It's got quite a strong taste. ** tatmak

teamwork / 'ti:mw3:k/ noun. The combined action of a group of people, especially when effective and efficient. *My group has a good sense of teamwork. **takım çalışması



terim

temporarily /'tem.pər.er.əl.i/ /'tem.prər.əl.i/adverb .
In a way that does not last for long or for ever.
*This office is closed temporarily for redecoration.

** geçici

tend /tend/ verb. To often do a particular thing or be likely to do a particular thing. *I tend to wear dark colours. ** **eyilimde olmak**

term /tɜ:m/ noun. A word or phrase that is used to refer to a particular thing, especially in a technical or scientific subject. *We have worked on this dictionary for technical terms in teaching Science and Maths for more than 6 months.

theory /'Oɪəri/ noun. A supposition or a system of ideas intended to explain something, especially one based on general principles independent of the thing to be explained. *The problem is that it's a lot harder to put the theory into practice. **Teori

therefore /'ðeəfɔ:r/ adverb. For that reason. *The region has suffered severe flooding and tourists are therefore advised not to travel there. ** ondan dolayı

think /Oink/ verb. To have an opinion about something or someone. *I think I got lower than the exam. ** düşünmek



thought /θo:t/ noun. An idea or opinion. *Do you have any thoughts about/on where you want to spend Christmas? ** düşünce

through /θru:/ preposition. From one end or side of something to the other. *The sun was shining through the window. ** **içinde**

tongue twister /tʌŋ 'twɪstər/noun. A phrase or sentence that is difficult to say quickly because it has many similar sounds in it. *The tongue twisters are very difficult, but it's a lot of fun. ** tekerleme

tool /tu:l/ noun. Something that helps you to do a particular activity. *I prepared tools appropriate to the colour experiment. ** alet, edavat

tolerate /'tpl.ər.eit/ verb.

To accept behaviour and beliefs that are different from your own, although you might not agree with or approve of them. *Do not tolerate lying! **

tolere etmek

topic /'topik/ noun. A subject that you talk or write
about. *Today, our topic is critical thinking. **
konu

touch /txts/ verb. To put your hand on something. * Children learn by touch. ** dokunmak

traditional /trəˈdɪʃənəl/ adjective.
Following the customs or ways of behaving that



have continued in a group of people or society for a long time. *It was a traditional ceremony. **
geleneksel

train //treɪn//verb. to prepare someone or yourself for a job, activity, or sport, by learning skills and/for by mental or physical exercise *He trained as a pilot. ****eğitmek**

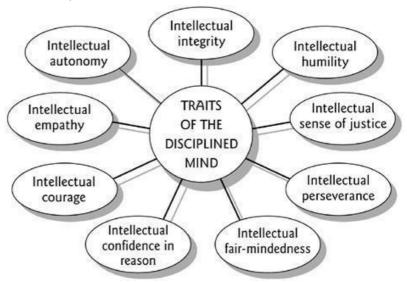
training /'treɪ.nɪŋ/ noun.

The process of learning the skills you need to do a particular job or activity. *New staff have/receive a week's training in how to use the system. **eğitim

traits of mind /treɪt/ noun. A quality, good or bad, in someone's character, especially in their mind. *We must learn 8 traits of mind such as confidence, courage, commitment, control...** **aklın özellikleri**



Traits of the disciplined mind



Transdisciplinary/_trænz.dɪs.ə'plɪn.ər.i/adjective. involving or relating to two or more different areas of study.* The lesson plane is transdisciplinary ** **disiplinler** arası

travel / 'trævəl/ verb. To make a journey. *
I spent a year travelling around Asia. ** seyahat etmek

trend/trend/noun. A general development or change in a situation. ** moda

truth /tru:θ/ noun. The quality or state of being true.

*There is some truth in the old saying that there



is a small child in each of us only waiting to get out to play. ** gerçek

U

ubiquitous /ju: bikwites/ adjective. Seeming to
be in all places. *The ubiquitous security cameras.
** her yerde hazır

uncritical person /ax'krɪtɪkəl pɜːsən/ adjective. Who are not expressing criticism or using one's critical faculties. *He uncritically accepts lunatic ideas and believes almost anything. ** eleştirel olmayan

unique /ju:'ni:k/ adjective. Different from
everyone and everything else.
 *Everyone's fingerprints are unique.
 **eşsiz

unit /'ju:nɪt/ noun. A group of people who
are responsible for a particular part of
an organisation. *an anti-terrorist unit ** birim

useful /'ju:sfəl/ adjective. Helping you to do or achieve something. *You should keep that paint - it might come in useful. ** faydalı

٧



vague/veɪg/ adjective. Of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning. *She is characteristically vague on a number of crucial narrative occasions.** **net olmayan**

validate /'vælideɪt/verb. To prove that something is true. *We must validate the tickets before we get on the metro. ** geçerli

variable /'veəriəbl/ adjective. Changing often.
*The sound quality on the recording is variable.

** değişken

variety /və'raɪəti/ noun. Many different types of things or people. *The teacher draws the attention of the students in a variety of ways. ** çok çeşitli

various /'veəriəs/ adjective. Many different things. *They have offices in various parts of the country. ** farklı

verbal /'v3:bəl/ noun. Spoken and not written. *a
verbal promise ** sözel



version /'vɜ:ʃən/ noun. One form of something that is slightly different to other forms of the same thing. *I saw the original version of the film.

** değişik, biçim

vision /'vɪʒən/ noun. An idea or image in your mind of what something could be like in the future. * a vision of a better society. ** vizyon

visual /'vizuəl/ adjective. Relating to seeing. *We the teachers must be ready to create visual and audio-visual materials for learners. ** görsel

visualise/'viz.u.əl.aiz/verb. Once people become aware of how they react, they can develop positive habits through visualisation. ** görselleştirmek

vital /'vaɪ.təl/ adjective. Necessary for the success or continued existence of something; extremely important.

*A strong opposition is vital to a healthy democracy. ** hayati

vocation /vəʊˈkeɪʃən/ noun. A strong feeling that you are right for a particular type of work, or a job that gives you this feeling. *He knew that teaching was his true vocation. ** **esnek**

vocational school /vəʊˈkeɪʃənəl/ noun. A school where students learn skills that involve working with their hands. *He is going to vocational school where he can study ICT. **meslek lisesi



W

want/wpnt/ verb. To hope to have or do something, or to wish for something. *The boy that I want to marry has got a big company in Porto. ** istemek

weakness /'wi:knəs/noun. The state of not being strong or powerful. *My weakness is just to believe anyone. ** zayıflık

wish /wɪʃ/ noun. What you want to do or what
you want to happen. *I have no
wish to travel the world. ** dilek

wonder / wwndər/ verb. To want to know something or to try to understand the reason for something. *I wonder why I am here. Just thinking about myself.

**merak etmek

workforce / 'ws:k.fo:s/ noun.

The group of people who work in
a company, industry, country, etc.

*The majority of factories in the region have a
workforce of 50 to 100 (people). ** iş gücü

world view /w3:ld vju:/ noun. A way of thinking about the world. *Everyone has his/her own world view. ** dünya görüşü



worldwide / waild waild adjective. In all parts of the world. *10 million copies have been sold worldwide. ** dünya çapında

write /raɪt/ verb. To produce words, letters,
or numbers on a surface using a pen or pencil. *She
can't read or write. ** yazmak

Suggestion

Improve your language skills and the knowledge about the topics you are going to study:

- https://www.thinkingclassroom.co.uk/Thinking Classroom/SkillsBasedLearning.aspx
- https://teaching.cornell.edu/teachingresources/engaging-students/collaborativelearning
- https://philmckinney.com/innovation-
 classroom-education-needs-innovative/
- http://www.teachwithdesign.com/dbl
- https://www.teacheracademy.eu/course/thefour-cs/
- http://www.simplek12.com/learning-theoriesstrategies/4cs-21st-century-skills/



- Problem based learning: https://www.ejpbl.org/journal/view.php?num ber=30
- https://www.primroseschools.com/schools/na perville-crossings/news-item/understandingsteam-in-the-preschool-classroom/
- https://www.thingstoshareandremember.com/ /steam-based-learning-in-preschool/
- https://education.cuportland.edu/blog/classroomresources/examples-of-differentiatedinstruction/

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- 3- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/27
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 and primary school teachers' beliefs/download
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11/chapters/What-Is-Integrated-Curriculum%C2%A2.aspx