

KONU: A ve B'yi karşılaştırın.

(Aşağıda; S1 ve S2: **Similarity** alt başlığı, D1 ve D2: **Difference** alt başlığıdır). Aşağıdaki direktifleri izleyerek ortalama 15 puan alınız. ☺☺☺)

BAŞLIK

INTRODUCTION	<p>Girişte, her essay'de olduğu gibi önce konu hakkında genelden-özele giden 2-3 cümle yazıyoruz sonra bu paragrafa aşağıdaki gibi devam ediyoruz.</p> <p>*Some people prefer A whereas some people prefer B. (Thesis'dan önce yazılmış olan bu cümle konuyu belirtiyor. Bu kalıba uygun olmayan bir konuda duruma uygun şekilde "whereas" kullanarak kendimiz bir cümle yazalım.)</p> <p>THESIS: Even though there are <u>many</u> similarities between A and B, there are also important differences. (Thesis'da "many" yerine "a great many", "a lot of" gibi laflar, "important" yerine de "significant", "crucial" gibi laflar edilebilir.)</p>
BODY 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) To begin with, there are significant similarities between A and B.2) The first similarity is S1. / S1 is the first similarity. (seçelim birini) (benzerliği cümle ile ifade etmek istersek "The first similarity is that SVO" şeklinde ilerleyelim.)3) For example, burada ilk benzerliği açıklayan bir cümle kuralım.4) The second similarity (between A and B) is S2. / S2 is the second similarity. (seçelim birini) (benzerliği cümle ile ifade etmek istersek "The second similarity is that SVO" şeklinde ilerleyelim.)5) For instance, burada ikinci benzerliği açıklayan bir cümle kuralım.6) In brief, A and B have important similarities. / In brief, S1 and S2 are important similarities between A and B. (birini seçelim)
BODY 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Despite similarities, A and B have some differences as well. / Despite similarities, there are important differences between A and B. (seçelim birini)2) The first difference is D1. / D1 is the first difference. (seçelim birini) (farklılığı cümle ile ifade etmek istersek "The first difference is that SVO" şeklinde ilerleyelim.)3) Burada farkı açıklıyoruz; açıklama yaparken A'nın bu konudaki durumunu ve B'nin bu konudaki durumunu belirtiyoruz; birbiriyle farklı olacağı için ZITLIK gösteren bir BAĞLAÇ (whereas, while, however...) kullanıyoruz.4) The second difference (between A and B) is D2. / D2 is the second difference. (seçelim birini) (farklılığı cümle ile ifade etmek istersek "The second difference is that SVO" şeklinde ilerleyelim.)5) Burada farkı açıklıyoruz; açıklama yaparken A'nın bu konudaki durumunu ve B'nin bu konudaki durumunu belirtiyoruz; birbiriyle farklı olacağı için ZITLIK gösteren bir BAĞLAÇ (whereas, while, however...) kullanıyoruz.6) In short, A and B also have significant differences. / In short, D1 and D2 are important differences between A and B. (birini seçelim)
CONCLUSION	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) To sum up, there are not only similarities but also differences between A and B. / To sum up, A and B have both similarities and differences. (To sum up' lıardan birini seçip yazıyoruz, sonra kapanış yapıyoruz.)2) As far as I am concerned, taking everything into consideration, people should choose the best for themselves. (DİKKAT! Konu, arasında seçim yapılabilecek iki şeyse bunu yazalım, yoksa "as far as I am concerned" den sonrasına kendimiz bir cümle kuruyoruz ama tercih belirtmemeye dikkat !)

COMPARE & CONTRAST Essay

KONU: Difference and similarities between taking private lesson and learning in a classroom.

Would you take your lesson alone?**INTRO.**

Technological and social advances have led to a great many changes in all aspects of life. People have changed their way of living, entertaining, working and studying. These changes have created different forms of learning and teaching methods. **Some students prefer taking private lessons whereas some others prefer learning in a classroom. Even though there are a great many similarities between private lesson and classroom lesson, there are also important differences.**

BODY 1

To begin with, there are significant similarities between learning through private lesson and classroom studies. The first similarity is to have a schedule. For example, students, both in private lessons and classroom, have to follow a certain schedule. Subjects are taught according to a program, not randomly. **The second similarity is that students have to do homework in both situations.** If students do not do homework, they cannot improve their knowledge about that lesson. **In brief, having a certain schedule and doing homework are important similarities between private lesson and classroom studies.**

BODY 2

Despite similarities, private lesson and classroom studies have some differences as well. The first difference is to ask questions comfortably. In private lessons, students can ask their questions comfortably **whereas/while** students in a classroom cannot do this because of the high number of students in a classroom. **Physical comfort is the second difference between these two forms.** Private lessons can be held in a comfortable room on comfortable seats and desks or even in a café and the student and the teacher can have tea or coffee. **However,** in a classroom, there are desks and chairs, which are usually no very comfortable. **As a result, asking questions comfortably and physical comfort are visible differences between these two learning forms.**

CONC

To sum up, there are not only similarities but also differences between private lessons and classroom studies. As far as I am concerned, both forms of learning can work as long as students are determined to achieve their goals.

322 words.