CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of italics.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk is the *finder / founder* of the Republic of Turkey. His surname, Ataturk, means "Father of the Turks". He was born in 1881 in Salonika, then *part / partner* of the Ottoman Empire. He had a long and active military career before *entered / entering* politics. He was a visionary and revolutionary leader who swiftly *modernized / modernization* Turkey after becoming its first president. His legacy is seen throughout Turkish life today.

When Atatürk was 12, he joined a military school. He *after / later* graduated from a military academy in Istanbul in 1905. He quickly established his military *reputable / reputation* by fighting against the Italians in Libya in 1911, and in the Balkan Wars between 1912-1913. He became a hero *by / as* defending the Dardanelles against the Allies in 1915. Atatürk was *promoted / promotion* to general at the age of 35 because of his military skills.

Atatürk played a *key / lock* role in the Turkish War of Independence (1919-1922). He started a nationalist revolution and successfully fought *on / off* European armies that had carved up and *occupation / occupied* Turkey after WWI. In 1921, he established a temporary government in Ankara. Two years later, in 1923, Turkey became a secular republic with Atatürk as its president. He remained *at / in* office until 1938.

As / Was president, Mustafa Kemal's reforms secularized schools and encouraged education for girls. He also asked women to *toil / work* to build Turkey's economy. He replaced Islamic courts with secular civil law and replaced Arabic *script / words* with a Latin-based Turkish alphabet. He also promoted a more western style of dressing. Atatürk died on November 10, 1938, aged 57 years old. He remains a *reveres / revered* figure in Turkey.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SYNONYM MATCH

Paragraphs 1 and 2

1.	founder	*a.*	pioneering
2	revolutionary	*b.*	elevated
3.	throughout	*c.*	protecting
4.	reputation	*d.*	creator
5.	defending	*e.*	name
6.	promoted	*f.*	everywhere in

PHRASE MATCH

1.	Atatürk is the founder of the	*a.*	Turkish life today
2	He was a visionary	*b.*	up and occupied Turkey
3.	His legacy is seen throughout	*c.*	his military reputation
4.	He quickly established	*d.*	revolution
5.	Atatürk was promoted to	*e.*	Republic of Turkey
6.	He started a nationalist	*f.*	general at the age of 35
7.	European armies that had carved	*g.*	figure in Turkey
8.	He replaced Islamic courts	*h.*	and revolutionary leader
9.	He also promoted a more	*i.*	with secular civil law
10.	He remains a revered	*j.*	western style of dressing

Copyright © 2012 www.FamousPeopleLessons.com

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SPELLING

These jumbled words are from the text. Spell them correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. the ..... (neorudf) of the Republic of Turkey
2. He had a long and active military ..... (aeecrr)
3. He was a ..... (nvryiosia) and revolutionary leader
4. His ..... (alyceg) is seen throughout Turkish life today

Paragraph 2

5. He later ..... (teaadrdug) from a military academy
6. He quickly established his military ..... (iuertoatnp)
7. He became a hero by ..... (dngefeind) the Dardanelles against the Allies
8. Atatürk was ..... (mpootder) to general at the age of 35

Paragraph 3

9. European armies that had ..... (vdaecr) up and occupied Turkey
10. he established a ..... (epyaromrt) government in Ankara
11. Turkey became a ..... (culsera) republic
12. He ..... (rnemedai) in office until 1938

Copyright © 2012 www.FamousPeopleLessons.com

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

( ) and active military career before entering politics. He was a visionary and revolutionary

( ) years later, in 1923, Turkey became a secular republic with Atatürk as its president. He remained in office until 1938.

( ) between 1912-1913. He became a hero by defending the Dardanelles against the Allies in 1915. Atatürk

( ) Atatürk played a key role in the Turkish War of Independence (1919-1922). He started a nationalist

( ) education for girls. He also asked women to work to build Turkey's economy. He replaced Islamic courts with secular

( ) As president, Mustafa Kemal's reforms secularized schools and encouraged

( ) was promoted to general at the age of 35 because of his military skills.

( ) civil law and replaced Arabic script with a Latin-based Turkish alphabet. He also promoted a more

( ) western style of dressing. Atatürk died on November 10, 1938, aged 57 years old. He remains a revered figure in Turkey.

( ) up and occupied Turkey after WWI. In 1921, he established a temporary government in Ankara. Two

(***1***) Mustafa Kemal Atatürk is the founder of the Republic of Turkey. His surname, Ataturk,

( ) revolution and successfully fought off European armies that had carved

( ) leader who swiftly modernized Turkey after becoming its first president. His legacy is seen throughout Turkish life today.

( ) When Atatürk was 12, he joined a military school. He later graduated from a military academy in Istanbul in 1905. He quickly

( ) means "Father of the Turks". He was born in 1881 in Salonika, then part of the Ottoman Empire. He had a long

( ) established his military reputation by fighting against the Italians in Libya in 1911, and in the Balkan Wars

Copyright © 2012 www.FamousPeopleLessons.com

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With your partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. a had He career military active and long

_____

2. and visionary a was He leader revolutionary.

_____

3. legacy life is today seen throughout His Turkish.

_____

4. He established military quickly his reputation.

_____

5. to general at the age of 35 Atatürk was promoted.

_____

6. up Armies and that occupied had Turkey carved.

_____

7. established He Ankara in government temporary a.

_____

8. civil Islamic law courts with He secular replaced.

_____

9. dressing also more of He a style promoted western.

_____

10. Turkey in figure revered a remains He.

_____

Copyright © 2012 www.FamousPeopleLessons.com

LIVEWORKSHEETS