LESSON 3

TARGET VERBS 5

1) **Experience**: tecrübe etmek 5) **Solve**: çözmek

2) **Overwhelm**: mahvetmek, boğmak 6) **Express**: ifade etmek

3) **Cope with**: başa çıkmak 7) **Undergo**: tecrübe etmek, yaşamak

4) **Model**: tekrarlamak 8) **View**: görmek, kabul etmek

Teens **experience** grief differently than a child or adults. Although an adolescent may understand death, in contrast to adults, he/she may have less ability to cope because of intense, emotional responses. They are often **overwhelmed** by their emotions, depressed, angry, and fearful of the future.

There is also an increase in suicides among teenagers to-day and they may not know how to deal with the death of their own peers. They may see suicide as a way to **cope with** their own problems and they need someone to **model** a healthy reaction and to explain that suicide is not a solution as there is always another way to **solve** a problem. They sometimes feel responsible for the death and are likely to **express** their guilt in intermittent, brief outbursts. Fear is another symptom and they can often **undergo** anxiety about what will happen or worry about how others will **view** them.

Exercise A Match the verbs to their definitions.

- 1.a) To find an answer to, explanation for, or way of dealing with (a problem, for example).
 - b) (In Mathematics) To solve an equation.
- 2. a) To experience or be subjected to.
- 3. a) To defeat completely and decisively.
 - b) To affect deeply in mind or emotion.
 - c) To present with an excessive amount.
 - d) To turn over; upset.
- 4. a) To set forth in words; state.
 - b) To represent by a sign, symbol, number, or formula.
- 5. a) To deal successfully with or handle a situation; manage.
- 6. a) To plan, construct, or fashion in imitation of a model.
 - b) To repeat (a behavior observed in others)
- 7. a) To look at, examine, or inspect.
 - b) To think of (something) in a particular way; regard.
- 8. a) To participate in personally; undergo.

LESSON 3

TARGET VERBS 6

1) **Employ**: kullanmak, işe almak 6) **Maintain**: sürdürmek, sağlamak

2) **Emerge**: ortaya çıkmak, belirmek 7) **Respond**: yanıt vermek

3) **Acquire**: edinmek, kazanmak 8) **Expand**: genişlemek, büyümek

4) **Sustain**: sürdürmek 9) **Achieve**: başarmak, yakalamak

5) **Permit**: izin vermek 10) **Link**: bağdaştırmak

The capacity to **employ** symbols **emerges** just as a baby begins to **acquire** language. Words used to represent attachment liberate a child from the necessity of **sustaining** an actual physical attachment. Words **permit** her to **maintain** a vital connection to mom without being physically fused. Instead of simply clinging or crying, a child can express herself and be understood. I love you. I need you. I want you. And mom can **respond**. I love you, too. The child begins to experience relationships based upon mutuality and reciprocity. Her world **expands** along with her vocabulary. As she **achieves** a stable awareness of herself as a unique individual having an ongoing existence in time, she begins to create her own narrative, the story of her life. She **links** her human experience with those of others.

Exercise B Find the sentences that are close in meaning to the following ones, using the leads.

1. The child's world <u>enlarges</u> as she uses more words.
2. Words are enough to <u>allow</u> a child to form an attachment to her mom.
3. Without tearing any tears, a child can make herself understood.
4. The child <u>associates</u> what she has gone through with other people's experience.
5. When the child understands her existence, she <u>starts</u> to write her own story.
6. The more a baby uses a language, the more she is <u>able to use</u> signs and symbols.
7. The mom, then, can <u>answer back</u> , saying she loves her child, as well.
8. The child starts to have relationships <u>built upon</u> reciprocal feelings.