

İngilizce Sınavlara Hazırlık

GRAMMAR

step by step

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MODERN ENGLISH

anytime anyWhere

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C POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES (İyelik Sıfatları)

» İsimlerin önüne gelirler ve bir şeyin, birine veya bir şeye ait olduğunu bildirirler.

my	<i>benim</i>
your	<i>senin</i>
his	<i>onun (erkek)</i>
her	<i>onun (kadın)</i>
its	<i>onun (cansız, hayvan)</i>
our	<i>bizim</i>
your	<i>sizin</i>
their	<i>onların</i>

- > When the teacher didn't see Jim at school yesterday, she called **his** parents.
(*his* → *Jim's*)
- > Clara chains up **her** dog every night since she doesn't want him to scare the neighbours or people walking around.
(*her* → *Clara's*)
- > The police used **their** batons to beat up a group of people gathered to hear a union leader speak at a meeting.
(*their* → *the police's*)
- > While red meat is a good source of complete protein and iron, **its** regular consumption presents several health risks.
(*its* → *red meat's*)
- > Many famous singers had to stop singing very young, as **their** ears didn't function well.
(*their* → *many famous singers'*)
- > Mozart is among the most popular classical composers, and **his** influence on subsequent Western art music is profound.
(*his* → *Mozart's*)
- > Throughout history, a solar eclipse has been a fearful experience, especially in the days when **its** cause was not understood.
(*its* → *a solar eclipse's*)

D POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS (İyelik Zamirleri)

» Sahiplik belirten zamirlerdir. İsimle birlikte değil, ismin yerine kullanılırlar.

mine	<i>benimki</i>
yours	<i>seninki</i>
his	<i>onunki (erkek)</i>
hers	<i>onunki (kadın)</i>
ours	<i>bizimki</i>
yours	<i>sizinki</i>
theirs	<i>onlarınki</i>

- > A very noisy family has recently moved into the flat next to **ours** and it seems that they give a party every night. (*ours* → *our flat*)
- > My house is located on the north of the river. **Yours** is located on the south. (*yours* → *your house*)
- > The British healthcare system is no better than **ours**. It is just different in some areas. (*ours* → *our healthcare system*)

- Last year's champion played well as expected but **the other** player performed better.
- Only a few of the participants showed interest in the lecture. **The others** were completely indifferent to it.
- We can watch two films tonight but personally I would prefer to watch this as **the other** is said to be a bit boring.

Not



Yukarıdaki cümlelerde genel bir ifade kullanıldığı zaman *'the'* yokken, belirli olandan söz edildiğinde *'the'* vardır.

2 ➤➤ **'Another'** 'aynı türden bir tane daha' ya da 'başka (bir)' anlamını vermek için kullanılır. Zamir veya sıfat olarak kullanılabilir. Sıfat olarak kullanıldığında ardından tekil isim alır.

- I'll drink **another glass** of tea and then I will leave.
- Before I finished my drink, the waiter brought **another** by mistake.
- We will have to drive **another 100 kilometres** before it gets dark.
- **Another two hours** was given to the workers to carry all the furniture out.
- The man gave his son **another ten dollars** to buy a new book for him.
- I think our team needs **another two weeks** to finalize the projects.

Not



Yukarıdaki cümlelerde geçen *'100 kilometres, two hours, ten dollars'* ifadeleri tek bir birim olarak alınmış ve *'bir 100 kilometre daha, bir iki saat daha, bir on dolar daha'* anlamında kullanılmıştır.

3 ➤➤ **'Each other'** ve **'one another'** (= birbirini, birbirimizi.) ile anlatılan eylemlerden her iki özne de etkilenir.

- Okan and Ekin love **each other / one another**. (*Birbirlerini seviyorlar.*)
- Tina and James haven't been talking to **each other** ever since she learnt that he gossiped about her. (*... birbirleriyle*)
- After the headmaster talked to them, Jane and Tom stopped blaming **each other** for the accident and they made peace.
- When the police found them, the gangsters were fighting **one another** for the money they had stolen from the bank.
- After talking to **each other** for long hours, Harry's parents decided that they would send their son to a private school instead of a public one.
- When you observe the way they look at **each other**, it is easy to tell that Judy and Jim have been in love deeply.

4 ➤➤ **'One after the other / 'One after another'** ifadeleri 'sıra ile' veya 'teker teker' anlamında kullanılırlar.

- The kids jumped into the pool **one after the other / one after another**. (*Çocuklar arka arkaya havuza atladılar.*)
- The suspects caught in the park were questioned **one after another** by the police officers.
- The teacher wanted us to write two compositions **one after the other** in 40 minutes during the exam.

5 >>> 'Every other' + 'tekil isim' yapısı bir eylemin periyodik olarak bir atlanarak yapıldığını anlatır.

- > They go to the course **every other day**. (*Kursa gūnaşırı gidiyorlar.*)
- > Tina's father takes her and her sister to the cinema **every other week**.
- > I visit my dietician **every other Monday** to check if my diet programme helps me lose weight.

6 >>> 'Other(s)', 'some, any, no, every, several, all' vs. gibi miktar bildiren sözcüklerle de kullanılabilir.

- > You are the only person in my life who does his best to help me. I have got **no other friends**.
- > Huntsville has three historic districts and more historic homes than **any other city** in Alabama.
- > The human brain is known to be more intelligent than that of **any other** known species on Earth.
- > Mine wasn't the only one. There were **some other** proposals worth considering.

Exercise 5

Fill in the blanks with forms of **other**.

1. Careful students always put back the books they have read before they take out _____.
2. There isn't _____ train for at least two hours, so it would be better for you to take a taxi.
3. There are two cakes left in the plate; eat whichever one you like and leave _____ for whoever comes in later.
4. The left shoe is a bit tight, but _____ fits fairly well.
5. Sandy, who is eight years old, is confined to a wheelchair and her dream is to walk like _____ children when she goes out to play.
6. In every language, there are often words that have the same meaning and it's actually possible to substitute one for _____.
7. I want to read these books. You can keep all the _____.
8. There are more enjoyable ways of earning money _____ than office work.
9. Some teachers are rather strict in class, whereas _____ tend to be quite tolerant.
10. My old friend Nancy and I see _____ more often than we used to because we live in the same neighbourhood now.

Exercise 6

Fill in the blanks with forms of **other**.

1. One hundred dollars is not enough for this job. I want _____ fifty.
2. There are ten people on the bus. Four of them are reading. _____ are sleeping.
3. Before I finished answering the questions on the first sheet, the teacher brought _____ one with more questions on it.
4. If painkillers don't cure your headache, you may try hypnosis which is _____ form of treatment widely used nowadays.

H INDEFINITE PRONOUNS (Belgisiz Zamirler)

Person	Thing	Place
Somebody / Someone (Biri)	Something (Bir şey)	Somewhere (Bir yer)
Everybody / Everyone (Herkes)	Everything (Her şey)	Everywhere (Her yer)
Nobody / No one (Hiç kimse)	Nothing (Hiçbir şey)	Nowhere (Hiçbir yer)
Anybody / Anyone (Hiç kimse; herhangi biri)	Anything (Hiçbir şey; herhangi bir şey)	Anywhere (Hiçbir yer; herhangi bir yer)

1 Belgisiz zamirler her zaman tekil kabul edilir ve fiil çekimi buna göre yapılır.

- > There **is somebody** on the team who always **wants** to be in the limelight.
- > **Anyone** who **is** willing to join the trip **is** supposed to sign up.
- > **Somebody has** left his bag here, but I can't waste my time trying to find out who he is.
- > Nowadays **nowhere** in this city **is** safe enough for anyone to walk alone at night.
- > **Everybody is** here and we are ready to start our new project.

2 'Everybody / everyone, everything' ve 'everywhere' her türlü cümlede kullanılabilir. 'Somebody / someone, something' ve 'somewhere' olumlu cümlelerde veya rica / teklif / öneri amaçlı sorularda kullanılır. 'Anybody / anyone, anything' ve 'anywhere' olumsuz cümlelerde ve sorularda kullanılır. 'Nobody / no one, nothing' ve 'nowhere' cümleyi olumsuz yapar. Bu zamirleri içeren cümlelerde 'not' kullanılmaz ve cümle olumsuz olduğu için devamında 'some' değil 'any' kullanılır.

- > Robert cares for **no one** but himself therefore he has few friends.
(Robert kendi dışında hiç kimseyi umursamaz bu yüzden onun çok az arkadaşı var.)
- > I ate **something** delicious at the new restaurant on the corner. I strongly recommend you to try it.
- > Can we go **somewhere** quieter? This noise is making me crazy.
- > The customers couldn't find **anyone** to complain to in the shop, so they decided to complain through the company's website.
- > **Nowhere** in the world is as beautiful and peaceful as my hometown.
- > **Nobody** has given me any information about the agenda of the meeting, so I don't think I will have much to say.
- > The miners didn't want to go further in the mine because they couldn't see **anything** in the dark.
- > Janet has been suffering from culture shock for some time and she doesn't have **anyone** to talk to when she feels lonely.
- > Have you seen my dictionary **anywhere** in the room? I need it urgently to complete my essay.
- > Mr Watson is respected by **everybody** at school because he is very professional in the field of education.
- > The boss wanted me to prepare a comprehensive report including **everything** that might help to boost sales.
- > **Nobody** at the office thought that the accountant was capable of committing a crime.
- > Since she was attacked two weeks ago, Liz has gone **nowhere** alone.

Exercise 10

Choose the correct option.

1. **By definition, a true friend is ---- whom you never forget although you meet billions of ---- people.**
 - A) the one / their
 - B) no one / other
 - C) anyone / your
 - D) someone / other
 - E) somebody / others

2. **I have been looking for my bracelet ---- in the house for two days, but it is ---- to be found.**
 - A) somewhere / anywhere
 - B) anywhere / everywhere
 - C) everywhere / nowhere
 - D) nowhere / somewhere
 - E) everywhere / anywhere

3. **Except for you and me, ---- knows about the accident, so we need to keep ---- as a secret.**
 - A) anyone / this
 - B) no one / it
 - C) nobody / its
 - D) someone / that
 - E) everyone / it

4. **My sister, Emma, does not want to believe that there is ---- more beautiful than ---- in the world.**

A) somebody / she	B) nobody / her
C) everyone / her	D) anyone / hers
E) someone / her	

5. **Not only ---- using an Apple product were sad after Steve Job's death; in fact, his passing away affected ---- who knew him in some way.**
 - A) that / anyone
 - B) these / no one
 - C) those / everyone
 - D) the ones / somebody
 - E) they / everybody

6. **---- was a difficult time for me when I first came to İstanbul and knew ---- at school.**
 - A) That / another one
 - B) It / no one
 - C) It / each other
 - D) This / anyone
 - E) Those / one another

7. **---- has said ---- about the injured cyclist; I hope that he survives and is not disabled.**
 - A) Nobody / anything
 - B) Anybody / nothing
 - C) Someone / something
 - D) Everyone / everything
 - E) No one / nothing

8. **The sky is as blue as sapphires; there isn't a cloud to be seen ----, and according to the weather report, everything is going to stay that way for long.**
 - A) nowhere
 - B) everywhere
 - C) nowhere else
 - D) anywhere
 - E) somewhere else

9. **An apple orchard was located ---- near the forest that surrounded the castle and its grounds.**

A) somewhere	B) anywhere
C) something	D) everywhere
E) nowhere	

10. **If ---- wants to participate in this project, ---- should contact us to set up interview times.**
 - A) everyone / ourselves
 - B) anyone / they
 - C) nobody / them
 - D) somebody / theirs
 - E) everybody / our

KONUyla İLGİLİ ÖNEMLİ AYRINTILAR

1 >>> 'This, that, these' ve 'those' sözcükleri sıfat veya zamir olarak kullanılabilirler.

- > The head of the department said he didn't want **this mistake** / **this** to be repeated.
- > "We have got enough cookies at home, darling. Please put **those cookies** / **those** back to the shelf." said the mother to the little kid.
- > **These days**, it is not easy to find a job because of the global economic crisis.
- > A new medical centre has been opened to treat **those** who suffer from headaches.
- > My mother bought me a pullover but **that** wasn't the one I wanted.
- > I lived in New Delhi for five years when I was young but it was really hard to get by in **that city**.
- > Of the two computers, **this** is absolutely better and reasonably priced.

2 >>> Tekil veya çoğul bir ismi tekrarlamamak için 'that' ve 'those' zamirleri kullanılabilir.

- > The population of İstanbul is much higher than **that of Ankara**.
(Ankara'nınki)
- > The people in my class are more hardworking than **those in yours**.
(seninkidekiler)
- > Though there is no direct information about Saturn's internal structure, it is thought that its interior is similar to **that of Jupiter**.
- > One of the difficulties with diagnosing carbon monoxide poisoning is that many of its symptoms are similar to **those of other conditions**.

Exercise 11 ise

Fill in the blanks with **that, those, this, these, that of** or **those of**.

1. While looking for my dancing shoes the other day, I realized that mine were really old and I exchanged them with _____ my sister's.
2. My grandparents miss _____ days when they were living quietly and peacefully with all their relatives in a little village.
3. My father bought me a bike as he had promised before, but _____ wasn't the one I was hoping for.
4. _____ who suffer from headaches must be careful about the drugs they use as some are known to trigger other diseases if not used properly.
5. Even if he doesn't have a university degree, his salary as a bus driver is much higher than _____ a teacher.
6. Of the two roads we may take to reach the city, _____ seems shorter and less crowded to me.
7. My hair colour is nearly the same as _____ my cousin's; that's why some people think that we are sisters.
8. _____ days, it is really hard to find long-lasting friendships and you must always be careful about whom you are hanging out with.

5»» 'Object pronoun' ile 'reflexive pronoun' arasında kullanım farkı vardır. Bazen bir fiilden sonra her ikisi de kullanılabilir ancak anlam farklı olur. Yer veya yön bildiren bir 'preposition'dan sonra ise sadece 'object pronoun' kullanılır.

- When I entered the room, I was surprised to see that Thomas was talking to **himself** / **him**.
him : another person
himself : Thomas
- After we finished the dinner, I wanted to pay the bill but I had no money on **me** / **myself**.

Yer belirten edatlardan (prepositions) sonra **reflexive pronoun** kullanılmaz.

- She put the box in front of her / **herself**.

6»» Özne 'one' ise 'reflexive pronoun' olarak 'oneself' (bazen 'himself') kullanılır.

- One mustn't blame **oneself** / **himself** for the things beyond control.
- What is the best way to teach **oneself** to play the guitar?
- One must read a lot to develop **oneself**.
- One never knows what will happen to **oneself** in the future.

7»» 'It' zahirinin farklı pek çok kullanımı vardır.

- We'd better stay in, as **it's** raining heavily. (*hava durumu*)
- **It's** almost midnight. Let's go back home. (*zaman*)
- **It's** nearly twenty-five kilometres from my home to my office. (*mesafe*)
- Who was **it** on the phone you were talking to five minutes ago? (*görülemeyen ya da bilinmeyen kişi*)
- **It** was really a unique experience **to work** with an experienced person like you. (*infinitive ile*)
- **It** was the president himself who made me search for the lost item. (*vurgulu anlatım*)
- First I didn't realise **what he was holding in his hand**. Then I saw that **it** was a gun. (*bir ismin ya da isim cümlecığının yerine*)

8»» 'You' ve 'they' zamirleri bazen genel bir anlam ifade ederler ve bu şekilde belgisiz zamirler gibi kullanılabilirler.

- **You** should help the old while they are crossing the street.
- **You** should do **your** best to contribute to the welfare of **your** own country.
- **They** say the computer is the most important invention of our age.
- If **you** want to learn something about the history of the United States, there are many books about it.
- **They** say the first rule of being successful in life is to know your limits.

9»» Ülke, şehir, gemi ve bayrak isimleri yerine 'she, her' ve 'hers' kullanılabilir.

- I love my country. **She** is my past, present, and future.
- My cousins are on the boat over there. **She** is leaving the harbour in half an hour.
- İstanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world, but most of us are worried about **her** future.
- My car may be old and cheap but **she** is all I have got.
- The course is mainly focused on the history of Britain and how **she** contributed to the Industrial Revolution.

10» Miktar bildiren sözcükler (**quantifiers**) de zamir olarak kullanılabilirler.

- > She asked if I had any money to lend her, and I said I had **none**.
(*none* → *no money*)
- > I thought most of the students would get a passing grade but **only a few** did so.
(*only a few* → *only a few students*)
- > There were almost one hundred people in the hall, but only **two** were listening and **all the rest** were laughing.
(*two* → *two people* / *all the rest* → *all the rest of the people*)

REVISION

1

Fill in the blanks with a suitable pronoun.

1. Lady Gaga came to prominence as a recording artist following the release of _____ album, *The Fame* (2008).
2. The diameter of Venus is about 7,520 miles, approximately 400 miles smaller than _____ the Earth.
3. Most people work to earn _____ living but it could be hard for some, especially if the wages are low.
4. _____ had changed at all as the town where I grew up was still the same when I returned years later.
5. I have never read a story that interested me so much as _____ I read last night.
6. If students read their homework _____ when they have finished it, they will generally find many mistakes.
7. We don't know for sure if there are planets orbiting _____ stars beyond our solar system.
8. The new designs are much better than the old _____ and I think I will choose those.
9. The bodies of women contain a greater proportion of fat than _____ men of the same age.
10. Let's go _____ warm and sunny for our holiday. I'm fed up with going skiing all the time.
11. If a person has an inadequate amount of vitamin B in his diet, this may affect _____ whole body.
12. Thinking that they were wrongly accused by their teacher, they wanted a chance to defend _____.
13. Normally, independent nations recognize _____ and carry on relationships through diplomatic channels.
14. My little brother is going to bed early today because he has got _____ to do and he is bored.
15. I can't remember which girl has taken my books and not returned yet, but I suppose it should be _____ with glasses.

5. If you put ---- in my position, you'll understand how one feels after being fired.
A) yourself B) yours
6. The rich are not only getting richer but they are also not paying ---- fair share of taxes, mostly because of the tax cuts that favour the wealthy.
A) theirs B) their
7. Birds like singing and they need the interaction with ---- members of the household to remain happy.
A) others B) other
8. The first day of the term will be horrible as ---- will be talking about their usual holiday.
A) everybody B) everything
9. When the famous director arrives in London, more than a hundred of ---- fans will be waiting for ---- at the airport.
A) he / himself B) his / him
10. It is said that mathematics is the base of ---- sciences and that arithmetic, the science of numbers, is the base of mathematics.
A) another B) other
11. Not ---- finds learning a foreign language difficult since they believe with daily reviews and vocabulary learning it could easily be achieved.
A) everyone B) no one
12. I can't understand ---- leaving us in such a bad situation; he could have warned us in advance.
A) his B) himself
13. My sister's husband works in ---- part of the country; that's why, she is usually alone at home.
A) others B) another
14. If ---- calls while I'm sleeping, please take ---- names and tell them I'll call them back later.
A) anyone / their B) someone / them
15. When one surface moves over ----, a force is set up which resists the movement.
A) every other B) another
16. Without doubt, it's clear that ---- would be healthier if ---- followed a routine exercise programme together with a nutritional diet.
A) we / somebody B) everybody / they

PRONOUNS

5. You need to be able to defend ---- if somebody attacks you.

you yourself yours your

6. I doubt whether ---- knows how to solve housing problem in Turkey.

anybody nobody someone anything

7. Some believe that if ---- breaks down and you kick them, they will often start working again.

anybody somebody nothing something

8. Susan and Peter talk to ---- on the phone every day.

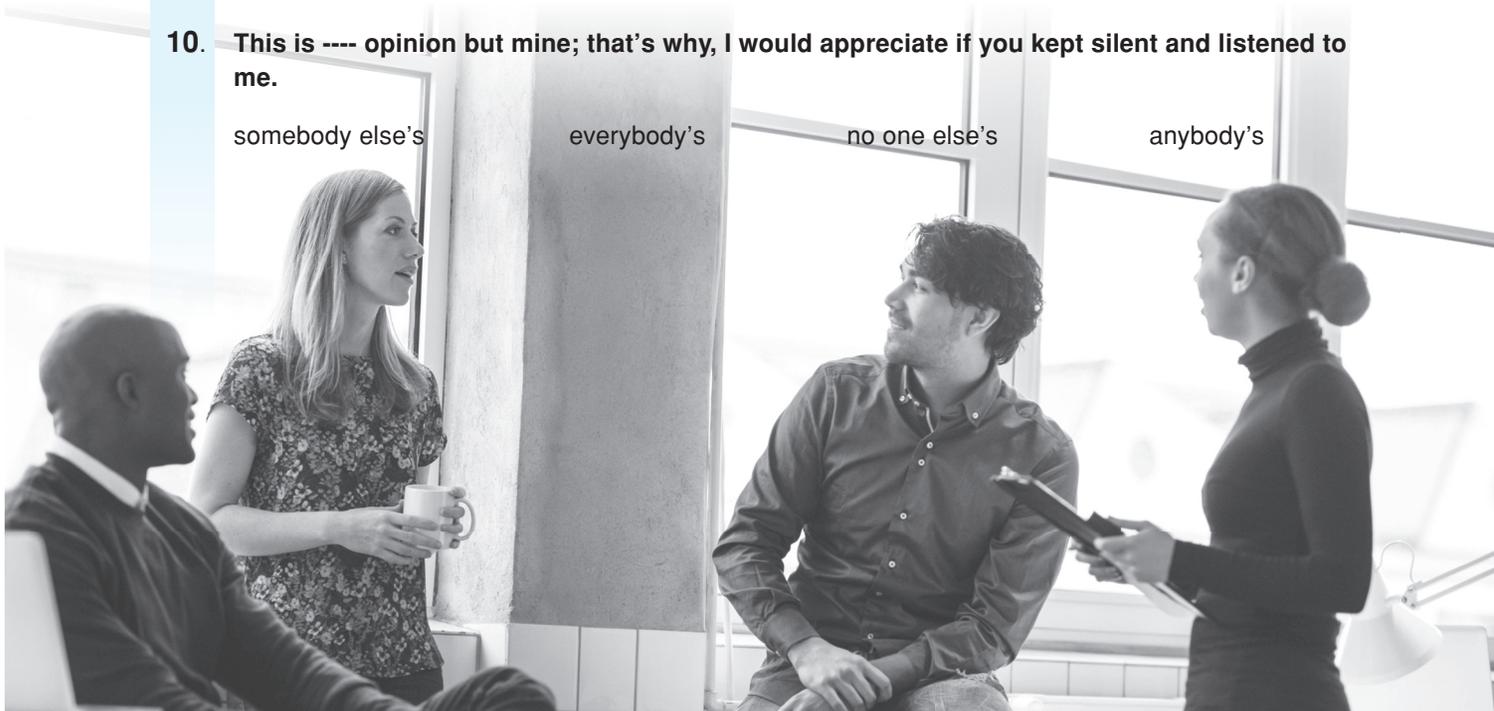
herself one another themselves each other

9. When I entered the room, I was amazed to see that he was apparently talking to ---- and didn't even notice me.

his himself myself mine

10. This is ---- opinion but mine; that's why, I would appreciate if you kept silent and listened to me.

somebody else's everybody's no one else's anybody's



1. - 20. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. You may need to see a doctor if you are suffering from depression but there are also ---- things you can do ---- to overcome it.
- A) others / by yourself
B) other / yourself
C) the others / on your own
D) another / yours
E) one another / your
2. It is known that insects don't have vision as sharp as ---- birds.
- A) the ones
B) those of
C) that of
D) this of
E) others of
3. George's car is faster and more comfortable than ---- I rented last week.
- A) one's
B) the ones'
C) the one
D) ones'
E) that of
4. Alcoholism is a general problem found in one form or ---- in all societies.
- A) the others
B) another's
C) each other
D) the other's
E) another
5. The police officers let ---- but the ones with a legal permit to go through the barriers and see the minister.
- A) somebody
B) nobody
C) everybody's
D) other
E) the other's
6. Although Mike and Tim don't accept it, everyone around them knows about their dislike for ----.
- A) nowhere
B) no one
C) one another
D) other
E) the other
7. By the early 1960s, Walt Disney Productions had established ---- as the world's leading producer of family entertainment.
- A) it
B) by itself
C) oneself
D) itself
E) them
8. The United States and many ---- countries regulate advertising to prevent deceptive ads or to limit the visibility of certain kinds of ads.
- A) others
B) one another
C) other's
D) another
E) other
9. There is ---- in the world that offers the array of shopping opportunities that New York City does.
- A) anywhere
B) everything
C) anyone else
D) something
E) nowhere else
10. Albert Einstein was so intelligent that at the age of 12 he taught ---- Euclidean geometry.
- A) them
B) on their own
C) by oneself
D) him
E) himself

11. After we argued about who will do the shopping, we didn't speak to ---- all day.

- A) another
- B) every other
- C) one after the other
- D) each other
- E) other

12. ---- must avoid from drinking heavily if ---- wants to decrease the risk of having a heart attack.

- A) He / one's
- B) One / he
- C) They / them
- D) You / the one
- E) One / oneself

13. Australian Aboriginal people are most known for ---- rock art, which ---- continued to practise after the contact with Western explorers.

- A) their / they
- B) them / its
- C) its / ones
- D) theirs / we
- E) her / theirs

14. The Internet has helped ---- expand our knowledge about the cultures different from ----.

- A) ourselves / them
- B) our / us
- C) us / ours
- D) ours / ourselves
- E) by ourselves / others

15. ---- can be as satisfying for ---- as a cup of coffee after finishing my dinner at nights.

- A) Everything / mine
- B) Nothing else / my
- C) Anything else / by myself
- D) Something / I
- E) Nothing / me

16. Being able to communicate well is an essential skill for success in all areas of life, so if you often find ---- difficult to express ---- clearly and logically, there are ways to improve your communication skills.

- A) it / yourself
- B) them / you
- C) itself / by yourself
- D) its / on your own
- E) by itself / yours

17. It was a big mistake of Jenny's to go to the concert with ---- to bring ---- back safely after midnight.

- A) everybody / herself
- B) nobody / by herself
- C) anyone / on her own
- D) someone / hers
- E) no one / her

18. A neighbour of ---- asked my mother to look after ---- cats for a while but she declined her request.

- A) mine / my
- B) them / their
- C) ourselves / hers
- D) us / her
- E) ours / her

19. Evelyn asked me whether she can use ---- calculator since ---- was not functioning properly.

- A) her / mine
- B) my / hers
- C) hers / me
- D) mine / hers
- E) me / her

20. It is clear that ---- wants to be treated with disrespect by ---- managers at work all the time.

- A) no one / her
- B) nobody / their
- C) everybody / theirs
- D) someone / him
- E) everyone / his

1. SIMPLE TENSES

Introduction

» Zamanlar dilbilgisinin en önemli konularından biridir. Bu yüzden bu konunun inceliklerine özel bir hassasiyet göstermek gerekir. Zamanları incelerken Türkçe anlamlarından çok işlevlerine dikkat etmek gerekir. Doğru zamanı kullanabilmek, doğru işlevi belirlemeye bağlıdır. Ayrıca, zamanlar arasındaki uyum, doğru kullanım için çok önemlidir.

A THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I do exercises every day. You study hard all the time. He / She / It likes eating fish.	I don't do exercises every day. You don't study hard all the time. He / She / It doesn't like eating fish.	Do I do exercises every day? Do you study hard all the time? Does he / she / it like eating fish?
We go fishing every week. You leave the office very late. They read books in the evening.	We don't go fishing every week. You don't leave the office very late. They don't read books in the evening.	Do we go fishing every week? Do you leave the office very late? Do they read books in the evening?

» Çoğu isim ve çoğu zamirlerle beraber soru cümlelerinde 'do', olumsuz cümlelerde ise 'don't' kullanılır.

- > I **don't want** to see her face again.
- > We **don't like** going to bed so early.
- > **Do you help** your mother in the kitchen?

» 3. tekil şahıslarda (he, she, it) olumlu cümlelerde fiilin sonuna '-s' takısı gelir. Bu takı üç değişik şekilde gelebilir: "-s, -es, -ies"

- > He **drinks** a lot of beer every day, so he has problems with his health.
- > She **watches** a lot of films on TV.
- > He **studies** hard when he has an exam.

» 3. tekil şahıslarla beraber soru cümlelerinde 'does', olumsuz cümlelerde ise 'doesn't' kullanılır. Bu cümlelerde fiil yalın halde olur.

- > She **doesn't want** to do her homework with her friends.
- > **Does** your father **read** his newspaper or watch TV in the evening?

D THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I was walking down the street. You were watching TV. He / She / It was running.	I wasn't walking down the street. You weren't watching TV. He / She / It wasn't running.	Was I walking down the street? Were you watching TV? Was he / she / it running?
We were playing games. You were teaching English. They were shouting at her.	We weren't playing games. You weren't teaching English. They weren't shouting at her.	Were we playing games? Were you teaching English? Were they shouting at her?

» Bütün cümle şekilleriyle (olumlu, olumsuz, soru) ve bütün öznelerle ('was, were' özneye göre uygulanarak) beraber fiilin sonunda '-ing' takısı kullanılır.

- » **David** : **Were you sleeping** at 9:00 this morning?
- Jason** : **I wasn't sleeping. I was reading** something then.

» 1. ve 3. tekil şahıslarla '**was**', diğer öznelerle '**were**' kullanılır.

- » I **was just going out** when the phone rang.
- » They **were playing** football in the garden when I saw them.

USAGE

1» 'Past Continuous Tense', geçmişte sözü edilen zamanda devam etmekte olan ve bir süre daha devam edecek olan eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır.

a Geçmişte sözü edilen zamanda devam etmekte olan eylemleri anlatmak için kullanılır.

- » When I arrived at the scene of the accident, the doctors **were performing** first aid to the injured. (... yapıyorlardı.)
- » Sally **was driving** her kids to the amusement park when she bumped into the car in front of her. (... arabayla götürüyordu.)
- » At this time yesterday, we were on the service bus. Some students **were sitting** quietly and **looking** around. Others **were sleeping**. I **wasn't sleeping** because I was very excited. I **was going to** have an exam, so I **was revising** my notes.
- » Yesterday morning, when I walked into the office, several clerks **were busily typing**, some **were talking** on the phones, and a few customers **were waiting** to be helped. Others **were angrily complaining** to each other about the bad service.

b Geçmişte eş zamanlı olarak gerçekleşen eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır.

- » Half of the workers **were having** lunch in the cafeteria while the other half **were working**.
- » While their parents **were swimming** in the pool, the kids **were playing** in the playground.
- » While Thomas **was being interviewed** by the manager of the company, his wife Susan **was waiting** for him outside the meeting room.
- » My brother **was playing** heavy metal music while I **was having** dinner at the end of a tiring day.

Exercise 8

Fill in the blanks with **the Simple Future (will or be going to)** or **the Future Continuous** form of the verb in parentheses.

1. My brother _____ (**take**) some painting lessons before he applies for the fine arts faculty of the university.
2. Some endangered animals such as the panda _____ (**become**) extinct in a few years if immediate action is not taken.
3. This time next year, I _____ (**work**) as an assistant teacher at an agricultural college in Croatia.
4. While you are having a Maths exam tomorrow, I _____ (**have**) fun in an amusement park with my friends.
5. Don't worry, I _____ (**shave**) while you are putting on your make up and we will be in time for the wedding ceremony.
6. I _____ (**sleep**) in my comfortable bed about ten hours later when I finish my work, and I'm looking forward to it.
7. I would really like to join the teacher training course offered this summer but I _____ (**work**) full time on those dates.
8. The sky has gone really dark, so a storm _____ (**burst**) tonight.
9. At three o'clock tomorrow, I _____ (**work**) in my office.
10. This evening at 8 o'clock, Celine _____ (**watch**) a movie with her friends.
11. At half past three, Chris _____ (**hold**) a meeting with his employees, so we'd better not call him.

KONUyla İLGİLİ ÖNEMLİ AYRINTILAR

1 >>> 'Simple Tense'lerin Türkçe karşılıkları:

- > Most of us **work** five days a week.
(çalışırız)
- > We **are working** on a new computer system.
(çalışıyoruz)
- > We **worked** until ten yesterday.
(çalıştık)
- > We **worked** harder in the past.
(çalışırdık)
- > Some of us **were working** when the fire began.
(çalışıyorduk)
- > All of us **will work** at the weekend if you want us to.
(çalışırız, çalışacağız)
- > All of us **are going to work** on Sunday.
(çalışacağız)
- > We **will be working** at this time tomorrow.
(çalışıyor olacağız)

2. PERFECT TENSES

G THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I have been to Italy once. You have read his book. He / She / It has become ill.	I haven't been to Italy once. You haven't read his book. He / She / It hasn't become ill.	Have I been to Italy once? Have you read his book? Has he / she / it become ill?
We have seen them on the beach. You have come very early. They have reached an agreement.	We haven't seen them on the beach. You haven't come very early. They haven't reached an agreement.	Have we seen them on the beach? Have you come very early? Have they reached an agreement?

» Bu zamanla 'have / has + V₃' (fiilin 3. hali) kullanılır. Olumsuz cümlelerde 'haven't / hasn't + V₃' kullanılır.

- > I **have finished** my work.
- > They **haven't started** their project yet.
- > She **has bought** the car but she doesn't know how to drive it.

Not

» Bu zamanla beraber 'Past Tense' zaman zarflarını kullanamayız. Bu zamanda olayın ne zaman olduğunu bir önemi yoktur. Önemli olan olayın olup olmamasıdır.

- > I have seen her yesterday. Yanlış
- > I saw her yesterday. Doğru
- > I have seen her. Doğru

» Bu zamanla birlikte 'to be' fiili olarak 'been' kullanılır.

- > I **have been** a teacher for ten years.
- > It **has been** two weeks since I went to the cinema.

USAGE

1» 'Present' sözcüğü şimdi, mevcut, şu anki anlamına gelir. Yani 'Present Perfect Tense' ile oluşturulan cümleler şu ya da bu şekilde şimdi ile bağlantılıdır. Şimdi bu zamanı, farklı fonksiyonlarına göre inceleyelim.

a Bu zaman geçmişte başlamış olan ve şu an halen devam eden eylemleri anlatmak için kullanılır.

- > People **have used** rivers for navigation for thousands of years. (olumsuzu: ... haven't used)
- > Scientists **have used** animals throughout history for scientific research. (... kullandılar.)
- > George **has lived** in this country for almost ten years, so he can speak our language very well.
- > **Have you known** the people you are working with for a long time?
- > Jimmy **has had** his car since he started to work with us ten years ago.
- > Ahmet **hasn't been** abroad since he went to the States for his master's degree.

Exercise 19

Fill in the blanks with the **Future Perfect** or the **Future Perfect Continuous** form of the verb in parentheses.

1. I won't be able to buy a birthday present for my dad today as all the shops _____ (**close**) by the time I leave work.
2. By this time next year, Camilla _____ (**study**) in the fine arts department for six years.
3. The boss will get really angry as he _____ (**wait**) for my report for five days by the time I hand it in.
4. We are preparing a big party since my parents _____ (**live**) together for thirty years on their anniversary.
5. We can't find someone more experienced than Abbie to work in the restaurant, she _____ (**cook**) professionally for twenty years by this time next year.
6. As my flight is delayed; my friends _____ (**wait**) at the airport for three hours when I finally arrive there.
7. My English teacher _____ (**teach**) English for over forty years by the time she gets retired next year.
8. My parents _____ (**live**) in this neighbourhood for just over ten years by the time they move next week.
9. By the time she graduates next year, Karen _____ (**study**) in the sociology department for five years.
10. My eldest aunt _____ (**teach**) economics for more than twenty years at various colleges by the time she gets retired next month.

KONUyla İLGİLİ ÖNEMLİ AYRINTILAR

1 >>> 'Perfect Tense'lerin Türkçe karşılıkları:

- > George **has lived** in this country for almost ten years. (... *yaşıyor / yaşamakta.*)
- > My sister **has had** a baby. (... *bebeği oldu.*)
- > Kate **has been** to Africa many times. (... *bulundu.*)
- > The girl looks worn-out, which I think is normal as she **has been studying** non-stop for two days. (*çalışıyor, çalışıyordu*)
- > Unfortunately, he **had** already **died** when the ambulance arrived. (... *ölmüştü.*)
- > When I decided to retire last year, I **had worked** for the same company for more than twenty years. (... *çalışıyordum / çalışmıştım.*)
- > The two countries **had been fighting** for years. (... *savaşıyorlardı.*)
- > It is hoped that we **will have solved** the human rights problems in Africa by the year 2030. (... *çözmüş olacağız.*)
- > By this time next year, we **will have worked** together for five years. (... *çalışmış olacağız.*)
- > We **will have been living** here for 20 years in 2025. (... *yaşıyor olacağız.*)

18»» Belli bir anda bir eylemin ne kadardır devam ettiğini anlatırken 'perfect' yapılar kullanılır. 'Simple Continuous Tense'ler kullanılmaz.

- > The king **had been reigning** his country for 15 years when he renounced the throne finally. (*'was reigning' denmez.*)
- > I **have been working** in a laboratory ever since I graduated from the faculty of medicine. (*'am working' denmez.*)
- > I **have been living** in İstanbul since I found a job in this computer company ten year ago. (*'am living' denmez.*)

19»» Bir eylemin kaç kere yapıldığını 'Perfect Tense'lerle anlatırız. 'Perfect Continuous Tense'ler bu anlamda kullanılmaz.

- > I **have played** tennis twice this week. (*'have been playing' denmez.*)
- > So far, I **have bought** two houses near here. (*'have been buying' denmez.*)
- > I have been writing reports since morning. I **have written** five so far. (*'have been writing' denmez.*)

20»» 'Yet, just' ve 'already' sıklıkla 'perfect' zamanlarla kullanılır:

- > **Jack** : Have you photocopied the documents I gave you in the morning **yet**?
- > **Kate** : Yes, sir. I have **just** finished photocopying them. Would you like to get them now?
- > **Simon** : Can you call the branch manager and tell him to come over here?
- > **Mary** : I have **already** called him, sir. He's on his way here.
- > The assistant had **just** left the room when I dropped by to ask her a favour.
- > I had **already** decided to look for another job when the boss told me that I would be given no pay rise for the coming year.

21»» 'Last' ve 'the last' (= 'the past') aynı anlamda değildir. Örneğin, 'last week' içinde bulunduğumuz haftadan önce yaşanmış olan haftadır ve 'Simple Past Tense' ile kullanılır. 'The last week' ise bugün de dahil olmak üzere son yedi günü anlatır ve 'Present Perfect Tense' ile kullanılır.

- > I have studied a lot **for the last five days**. (= for the past five days)
- > I didn't study **last week**.
- > The traffic problem has got worse in İstanbul **in the past few years**.
- > There has been a huge increase in the prices of the houses **in the last five years**.
- > I feel very tired and I don't want to do anything because I haven't had a holiday **for the past two years**.

REVISION

1

Fill in the blanks with the correct tenses.

1. A lot of what the teacher _____ (**tell**) us during the lesson went right over my head, so I failed in the exam.
2. John's family _____ (**have**) difficult times for a couple of years now because their home and possessions were destroyed in a fire.
3. My father went mad as soon as he saw what I _____ (**do**) to his car and punished me for using it without his permission.
4. It appears that people _____ (**violate**) traffic rules less than they used to do in the past ever since the cameras were installed at a number of intersections in the city.
5. Because a spy _____ (**feed**) the police with information about terrorist activities for some time, they were successful at arresting the terrorists in a short time.
6. The company sent my cargo yesterday and I think that it _____ (**arrive**) here by midnight today.
7. Some experts have estimated that up to half of presently existing species _____ (**become**) extinct by 2100.
8. Because he _____ (**not / find**) anybody as proficient as Tim by the end of the week, the boss regretted having fired him and decided not to fill the post on a permanent basis.
9. Deep snow _____ (**block**) the mountain roads which serve as supply lines for the villagers since the beginning of winter.
10. By the time we _____ (**arrive**) at the conference hall, the professor _____ (**give**) his lecture for about fifteen minutes. Unfortunately we were late.

REVISION

2

Fill in the blanks with the correct tenses.

1. Throughout human history, people _____ (**use**) poison as a method of assassination, murder, suicide and execution.
2. By this time next week, I _____ (**work**) in this company for exactly five years.
3. The board members predict that the company _____ (**increase**) its production by the end of this month to meet the increasing demands for the products.
4. The rescue team _____ (**try**) to save the people trapped in the blazing house for hours when a storm broke out.
5. The curriculum vitae and recommendation letters _____ (**be**) important criteria when you _____ (**apply**) for jobs in Turkey or abroad.
6. The cats _____ (**wait**) patiently in front of the door until you _____ (**feed**) them with something delicious.
7. I _____ (**call**) my mum when I _____ (**go**) home to tell her the happy news that my boyfriend and I have decided to get married this summer.
8. Regarding the heavy traffic, it seems that I _____ (**not / be**) able to catch the last bus before it _____ (**leave**) the coach station.
9. People hope that the contagious disease will be exterminated before it _____ (**spread**) to children and old people.
10. It was so hot outside that he _____ (**switch**) the air conditioner on as soon as he _____ (**come**) home.

1. - 20. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Today, the advertising industry ---- hundreds of thousands of people and ---- the behaviour and purchasing habits of billions of people.**
 - A) is employing / was influencing
 - B) employs / influences
 - C) employed / has influenced
 - D) has been employing / influenced
 - E) has employed / would influence

2. **The whole family ---- when my brother and I said we ---- our holiday in Japan.**
 - A) objected / will spend
 - B) has objected / spend
 - C) had objected / are spending
 - D) objects / had spent
 - E) objected / would spend

3. **After the car accident that ---- him to be treated at the hospital for a month, Robby ---- to drive more carefully.**
 - A) has caused / had begun
 - B) had caused / has begun
 - C) caused / began
 - D) will have caused / begins
 - E) causes / will begin

4. **By the time I ---- at the hotel where the meeting will be held, I ---- many wonderful places in Italy like Rome and Venice.**
 - A) arrive / will have seen
 - B) arrived / saw
 - C) had arrived / will see
 - D) arrive / have seen
 - E) will arrive / will have seen

5. **It was not until the first space probe ---- past Mercury that many of its most fundamental properties ---- known.**
 - A) had flown / have become
 - B) has flown / became
 - C) flew / had become
 - D) flies / become
 - E) flew / became

6. **When I ---- him yesterday, Jack told me that he ---- as a reporter in a TV channel for two years.**
 - A) met / has been working
 - B) met / had been working
 - C) have met / was working
 - D) had met / will be working
 - E) was meeting / has been working

7. **As soon as the protestors ---- to march towards the ministry building, the police ---- to disperse them.**
 - A) began / have come
 - B) had begun / will come
 - C) began / came
 - D) have begun / came
 - E) begin / have come

8. **No sooner had they been elected than the new government ---- to work on the unemployment problem in the country that ---- for over a decade.**
 - A) is beginning / increases
 - B) begins / was increasing
 - C) had begun / has increased
 - D) has begun / increases
 - E) began / had been increasing

9. **Human activities since the start of the industrial era around 1750 ---- the levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.**
 - A) have increased
 - B) had increased
 - C) are increasing
 - D) increase
 - E) would increase

10. **Bob Dylan, who ---- a major influence on popular music in the past five decades, ---- numerous awards over the years.**
 - A) has been / had received
 - B) has been / has received
 - C) is / received
 - D) was / has received
 - E) had been / will receive

11. **The two countries ---- a war that ---- to another world war but the negotiations resulted positively.**

- A) start / would have led
- B) started / had led
- C) have started / will have led
- D) will start / had been leading
- E) were going to start / would lead

12. **My doctor says I will be able to play tennis again only after my sprained ankle ---- entirely.**

- A) had healed
- B) has healed
- C) was healing
- D) will heal
- E) is healing

13. **It is high time I ---- myself a new desktop computer now because this has already started to cause much trouble.**

- A) am going to buy
- B) have bought
- C) will buy
- D) buy
- E) bought

14. **Most people ---- for the prices of the houses to come down for a long time but they ---- continuously.**

- A) had been waiting / will be going up
- B) are waiting / had been going up
- C) have been waiting / have been going up
- D) were waiting / will have gone up
- E) waited / were going to go up

15. **The moment I ---- the new applicant, I thought he was the right person our department ---- for years.**

- A) saw / had needed
- B) had seen / will need
- C) saw / needs
- D) have seen / had needed
- E) see / has needed

16. **Jack was laid off from his job as an interior designer in October and since then he ---- for a well paid job.**

- A) was looking
- B) looked
- C) has been looking
- D) had been looking
- E) is looking

17. **Of all the films I ---- so far, I think *The Matrix* is the most impressive one.**

- A) would watch
- B) was watching
- C) am watching
- D) had watched
- E) have watched

18. **Humans ---- cheese since prehistoric times however no one knows exactly who first ---- cheese.**

- A) have been making / developed
- B) are making / develops
- C) have made / has developed
- D) make / had developed
- E) had been making / developed

19. **The first generation computers ---- the space of an entire room, but the present day ones can fit into the palm.**

- A) have occupied
- B) occupied
- C) had occupied
- D) will occupy
- E) are occupying

20. **It was by the seventeenth century that slaves ---- an important item in trade between Europeans and Africa.**

- A) have become
- B) will become
- C) will have become
- D) would be becoming
- E) had become