**Reduction in Adjective Clauses Konusu Türkçe Özeti**

**Reduction in Adjective Clauses**, İngilizce'de sıfat cümleciklerinin (adjective clauses) daha kısa ve sade bir biçime dönüştürülmesidir. Bu yapı, genellikle cümleyi daha akıcı ve doğal hale getirmek için kullanılır. Reduction işlemi, özellikle yazılı metinlerde tercih edilir ve genelde **relative pronoun** (who, which, that) ve yardımcı fiillerin kaldırılmasını içerir.

**1. Active (Eylemi Yapan) Adjective Clauses'ın Kısaltılması**

* Eğer sıfat cümleciği aktif bir fiil içeriyorsa, **fiil -ing takısı** alır.

**Örnek:**

* + *The man who is talking to the manager is my father.*
	→ *The man talking to the manager is my father.*

*Müdürle konuşan adam babamdır.*

*İsim + ving geliyorsa burada …yapan /eden+ isim kurgusu akla gelmelidir*

**2. Passive (Eyleme Maruz Kalan) Adjective Clauses'ın Kısaltılması**

* Eğer sıfat cümleciği edilgen bir yapıda ise, fiil genellikle **-ed takısı** alır ya da geçmiş zamanın üçüncü hali (v3) kullanılır.

**Örnek:**

* + *The book which was written by the famous author has sold millions of copies.*
	→ *The book written by the famous author has sold millions of copies.*
	+ *Ünlü yazar tarafından yazılan kitap milyonlarca kopya sattı.*

*İsim + v-ed(v3) geliyorsa burada …yapılan /edilen+ isim kurgusu akla gelmelidir*

**3. "Be" Fiilinin Olduğu Durumlar**

* Eğer sıfat cümleciği **be** fiilini içeriyorsa, "be" fiili atılır ve doğrudan sıfat ya da sıfat tamlaması kullanılır.

**Örnek:**

* + *The students who are responsible for the project are working hard.*
	→ *The students responsible for the project are working hard.*
	+ *Projeden sorumlu (olan) öğrenciler sıkı çalışıyorlar.*

**Reduction Kullanımının Koşulları**

* **Aynı özne:** Ana cümle ve sıfat cümleciği aynı özneye sahip olmalıdır.
* **Zaman uyumu:** Reduction işlemi, cümlenin anlamında bir değişikliğe neden olmamalıdır.

**Kısaltmanın Sağladığı Avantajlar**

* Daha kısa ve net cümleler oluşturur.
* Özellikle resmi ve akademik yazılarda sık kullanılır.
* Anlamda gereksiz tekrarı önler.

Bu konu, sıfat cümleciklerini tanıyıp hangi durumlarda ve nasıl kısaltılacağını anlamayı gerektirir. Bol bol örnek inceleyerek pratik yapabilirsiniz.

**Reduction in Adjective Clauses: ÖZNE KONUMUNDA Örnek Cümleler ve Çevirileri**

1. **The man who is standing at the corner is my uncle.**
→ *The man standing at the corner is my uncle. Noun + Ving = …-en an + isim*
*(Köşede duran adam benim amcam.)*
2. **The students who are preparing for the exam look nervous.**
→ *The students preparing for the exam look nervous.*
*(Sınava hazırlanan öğrenciler gergin görünüyor.)*
3. **The documents that were sent yesterday need your signature. (which were sent)**
→ *The documents sent yesterday need your signature.*
*(Dün gönderilen belgelerin imzanıza ihtiyacı var.)*
4. **The woman who lives next door is very friendly.** *The woman living…..*
→ *The woman living next door is very friendly.*
*(Yan dairede yaşayan kadın çok dost canlısı.)*
5. **The house which was built in 1990 needs renovation.** *The house built……*
→ *The house built in 1990 needs renovation.*
*(1990 yılında inşa edilen evin yenilenmesi gerekiyor.)*
6. **The boy who is running in the park is my cousin.**
→ *The boy running in the park is my cousin.*
*(Parkta koşan çocuk benim kuzenim.)*
7. **The book that was written by this author is a bestseller.**
→ *The book written by this author is a bestseller.*
*(Bu yazar tarafından yazılan kitap çok satanlar arasında.)*
8. **The cake which was made by my mother was delicious.**
→ *The cake made by my mother was delicious.*
*(Annem tarafından yapılan kek çok lezzetliydi.)*
9. **The people who are waiting outside look impatient.**
→ *The people waiting outside look impatient.*
*(Dışarıda bekleyen insanlar sabırsız görünüyor.)*
10. **The children who were playing in the garden are now tired.**
→ *The children playing in the garden are now tired.*
*(Bahçede oynayan çocuklar şimdi yorgun.)*

**Reduction in Adjective Clauses (Subject + verb + Object Konumunda) için 10 Örnek Cümle ve Çevirileri**

1. **I like the dress that you bought yesterday.**
→ *I like the dress (that)you bought yesterday.*
*(Dün satın aldığın elbiseyi beğendim.)*
2. **The movie which they watched last night was very exciting.**
→ *The movie they watched last night was very exciting.*
*(Dün gece izledikleri film çok heyecanlıydı.)*
3. **The car that was fixed last week is now working perfectly.**
→ *The car fixed last week is now working perfectly.*
*(Geçen hafta tamir edilen araba şimdi mükemmel çalışıyor.)*
4. **The report which was submitted yesterday contains all the details.**
→ *The report submitted yesterday contains all the details.*
*(Dün teslim edilen rapor tüm detayları içeriyor.)*
5. **The project that the team completed on time impressed the manager.**

**=Ekibin zamanında tamamladığı proje** *müdürü etkiledi*

→ *The project completed on time impressed the manager.*
*(Zamanında tamamlanan proje müdürü etkiledi.)*

1. **The house which they renovated recently looks amazing.**

>> *Onların son zamanlarda* ***yenilediği*** *ev harika görünüyor*

→ *The* ***house*** *renovated recently looks amazing.*
*(Son zamanlarda yenilenen* ***ev*** *harika görünüyor.)*

1. **The cake that was baked for the party was delicious.**
→ *The cake baked for the party was delicious.*
*(Parti için yapılan kek çok lezzetliydi.)*
2. **The article which was written for the magazine was very informative.**
→ *The article written for the magazine was very informative.*
*(Dergi için yazılan makale çok bilgilendiriciydi.)*
3. **The photos that were taken during the trip are beautiful.**
→ *The photos taken during the trip are beautiful.*
*(Gezi sırasında çekilen fotoğraflar çok güzel.)*
4. **The gift that was given to me by my friend is very special.**
→ *The gift given to me by my friend is very special.*
*(Arkadaşım tarafından bana verilen hediye çok özel.)*

**20 Çeviri Sorusu (Doğru İngilizce, Çeldiriciler Modals ve Sıfat Hatalarına Odaklanmış)**

**1.**

**Soru:** Parkta oynayan çocuklar çok mutluydu.
a) The children playing in the park must have been very happy.= mutlu olmuş olmalı/olsa gerek.
b) The children playing in the park were very happy.
c) The children playing in the park could not be very happy. Mutlu olamaz

**2.**

**Soru:** Dün yazılan rapor hemen teslim edildi.
a) The report written yesterday might be delivered immediately. Teslim edilebilir
b) The report written yesterday was delivered immediately.
c) The report written yesterday should not have been delivered immediately.

C= hemen teslim edilmemeliydi / edilmemesi gerekirdi

**3.**

**Soru:** Yeni alınan araba çok pahalıydı.
a) The car bought recently was quite expensive.
b) The car bought recently could not have been very cheap. = çok ucuz olmuş olamaz
c) The car bought recently must have been very affordable. = çok uygun fiyatlı olmuş olmalı %90

Had to + verb: ..yapmak zorunda kaldı

**4. hold a meeting = toplantı yapmak / the meeting held :yapılan toplantı**

**Soru:** Bu sabah yapılan toplantı çok verimliydi.
a) The meeting held this morning was very efficient.
b) The meeting held this morning might not have been productive. verimli olmamış olabilir
c) The meeting held this morning could have been productive. Verimli olabilirdi

**5.**

**Soru:** Dün gece izlenen film oldukça heyecan vericiydi.
a) The movie watched last night was very thrilling.
b) The movie watched last night might have been boring.
c) The movie watched last night could have been very dull.

Could have v3 …1. Olmuş olabilir 2. olabilirdi

**6.**

**Soru:** Öğrenciler tarafından yazılan makale dikkat çekiciydi.
a) The article written by the students must have been remarkable.
b) The article written by the students was remarkable.
c) The article written by the students might not have been impressive.

**7.**

**Soru:** Geçen hafta tamir edilen bilgisayar şimdi çalışıyor.
a) The computer fixed last week could be broken again.
b) The computer fixed last week is now working.
c) The computer fixed last week must not have been repaired properly.

**8.**

**Soru:** Maçtan önce yapılan antrenman çok yoğundu.
a) The training held before the match was very intense.
b) The training held before the match could not have been useful.
c) The training held before the match might have been unnecessary.

**9.**

**Soru:** Yolda duran kadın yardım istedi.
a) The woman standing on the road might have needed help.
b) The woman standing on the road asked for help.
c) The woman standing on the road could not have asked for help.

**10.**

**Soru:** Toplantıda tartışılan konu oldukça karmaşıktı.
a) The topic discussed in the meeting was very complex.
b) The topic discussed in the meeting might not have been difficult.
c) The topic discussed in the meeting could have been irrelevant.

**11.**

**Soru:** Dün çalınan telefon hala bulunamadı.
a) The phone stolen yesterday must have been lost forever.
b) The phone stolen yesterday has not been found yet.
c) The phone stolen yesterday could not have been stolen.

**12.**

**Soru:** Bu hafta yazılan ödev çok zordu.
a) The assignment written this week was very difficult.
b) The assignment written this week might have been easy.
c) The assignment written this week could not have been challenging.

**13.**

**Soru:** Parti için süslenen oda çok güzel görünüyordu.
a) The room decorated for the party looked very beautiful.
b) The room decorated for the party could have been messy.
c) The room decorated for the party might not have been well-prepared.

**14.**

**Soru:** Dün gönderilen belgeler ofiste kaldı.
a) The documents sent yesterday were left in the office.
b) The documents sent yesterday might not have been delivered.
c) The documents sent yesterday could have been taken elsewhere.

**15.**

**Soru:** Gezi sırasında çekilen fotoğraflar harikaydı.
a) The photos taken during the trip were amazing.
b) The photos taken during the trip might not have been remarkable.
c) The photos taken during the trip could have been unimpressive.

**16.**

**Soru:** Bahçede oynayan çocuklar çok mutluydu.
a) The children playing in the garden were very happy.
b) The children playing in the garden could not have been cheerful.
c) The children playing in the garden might have been unhappy.

**17.**

**Soru:** Hafta sonu yapılan etkinlik oldukça eğlenceliydi.
a) The event held on the weekend was quite enjoyable.
b) The event held on the weekend might not have been fun.
c) The event held on the weekend could have been boring.

**18.**

**Soru:** Sınavdan önce okunan kitap çok faydalıydı.
a) The book read before the exam was very useful.
b) The book read before the exam might not have been helpful.
c) The book read before the exam could have been unnecessary.

**19.**

**Soru:** Yeni yapılan park çok büyük.
a) The park built newly is very large.
b) The park built newly could have been small.
c) The park built newly might not have been spacious.

**20.**

**Soru:** Dün getirilen kutular hala açılmadı.
a) The boxes brought yesterday are still unopened.
b) The boxes brought yesterday might not have been delivered.
c) The boxes brought yesterday could have been opened already.