

# "To Be" (am, is, are) - Present Simple Tense

The verb "to be" is used to describe people, objects, and places or to give information about their condition. It can be translated as "...dir, ...dir, ...dur" in Turkish.

#### **Examples:**

1. Ankara is a city. It isn't a country.

(Ankara bir şehirdir. Bir ülke değildir.)

2. Ankara is big. / It is big. It is beautiful.

(Ankara büyüktür. / O büyüktür. O güzeldir.)

#### "There is / There are" - Present Simple Tense

"There is" and "There are" are used to indicate the existence or presence of something.

- "There is": Singular items (Tekil)
- "There are": Plural items (Çoğul)

These can be translated as "var, mevcut, bulunmakta" in Turkish.

#### **Examples:**

1. There is a park in front of my house.

(Evimin önünde bir park vardır.)

2. There are invaluable paintings in the museum.

(Müzede çok değerli tablolar vardır.)





# "To Be" Examples:

1. She is a doctor.

(O bir doktordur.)

2. They are students.

(Onlar öğrencidir.)

3. It is cold today.

(Bugün soğuk(tur.))

4. We are happy.

(Biz mutluyuz.)

5. He isn't tall.

(O uzun boylu değildir.)

#### "There is / There are" Examples:

1. There is a book on the table. On: üstünde

(Masa<mark>da</mark> bir kitap vardır.)

2. There are three cats in the garden.

(Bahçe<mark>de</mark> üç kedi vardır.)

3. There is milk in the fridge.

(Buzdolabın<mark>da</mark> süt vardır.)

4. There are many cars on the street.

(Cadde<mark>de</mark> birçok araba vardır.)

5. There isn't a chair in the room.

(Oda<mark>da</mark> bir sandalye yoktur.)

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<sup>\*\*</sup>She will chair a meeting tomorrow. Yarın bir toplantıya başkanlık edecek.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Chair: başkan, başkanlık etmek. / sandalye\*



#### **Negative Forms:**

1. There isn't a bus stop near here.

(Burada yakınlarda bir otobüs durağı yoktur.)

2. There aren't any students in the classroom.

(Sınıfta <mark>hiç</mark> öğrenci yoktur.)

# Questions with "There is / There are":

1. Is there a problem?

(Bir sorun var mı?)

2. Are there any apples in the basket?

(Sepette (hiç) elma var mı?)

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# Present Simple Tense: Form, Meaning, and Function

#### Form:

# The **Present Simple Tense** is formed with:

- Positive: Subject + V1 (Base form)
  (He/She/It takes "s" or "es" with the verb in positive sentences)
- Negative: Subject + do/does + not + V1
- Question: Do/Does + Subject + V1
- I / you /we / They fiilin yalın hal,ni alır. "s" takısı gelmez

#### **Meaning:**

### The Present Simple is used to describe:

- 1. Habits: Regular actions.
- 2. **Facts**: General truths or things that are always true.
- 3. **Schedules**: Events or actions happening regularly, especially in timetables.
- 4. **States**: Things that do not change over time.

### **Common Time Expressions:**

- Always, usually, sometimes, often, rarely, never.
- Every day, every week, on Mondays, in the morning, etc.



#### **Examples with Explanation**

### 1. I always drink coffee in the morning. A) had drunk B) drink C) drank

(Her zaman sabahları kahve içerim.)

- Form: Subject + V1 ("drink").
- Meaning: This shows a habit or routine.
- Time Expression: "Always" indicates frequency.sıklık

### 2. She studies English every evening.

# (O, her akşam İngilizce çalışır.)

- Form: Subject + V1 + "s" ("studies" because the subject is "she").
- Meaning: Describes a regular activity.
- Time Expression: "Every evening" shows when it happens.

#### 3. The sun rises in the east. Rise:1.yükselmek2. artmak 3. Doğmak\*sun/güneş

# (Güneş <mark>doğudan doğar</mark>.)

- Form: Subject + V1 + "s" ("rises" because the subject is "the sun").
- Meaning: States a general fact.
- Time Expression: No specific time is needed because it is always true.

#### 4. We don't go to school on Sundays.

(Biz pazar günleri okula gitmeyiz.)

- Form: Subject + do + not + V1 ("don't go").
- Meaning: Describes a habit or routine that does not happen.
- Time Expression: "On Sundays" specifies the time.

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### 5. Does he play football every weekend?

# (O, her hafta sonu futbol oynar mı?)

- Form: Does + Subject + V1 ("Does he play").
- Meaning: Asks about a habit or routine.
- Time Expression: "Every weekend" shows the frequency.

# **Function of Present Simple Tense:**

1. To talk about habits or routines:

(I usually walk to work.)

2. To state general truths or facts:

(Water boil<mark>s</mark> at 100 degrees Celsius.)

3. To describe fixed schedules:

(The train leaves at 9 a.m.)

4. To express feelings, likes, and dislikes:

(She love<mark>s</mark> chocolate.)



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