

Noun Clauses İsim Cümlecikleri

Üç grup isim cümlesi vardır:

1. "that" ile yapılan isim cümlecikleri

2. 'soru sözcükleri' ile yapılan isim cümlecikleri

3. 'whether / if' ile yapılan isim cümlecikleri

1. THAT İLE YAPILANLAR:

1) İsim cümleciklerinin, ana cümlede nesne olarak kullanımı:

A) "fiil + that" :olduğunu/olacağını/olmasını + bilir/ söyler/düşünür vb

1. agree katılmak hemfikir olmak	2. feel	3. learn	4. read
5. assume varsaymak	6. hear	7. notice	8. say
9. believe inanmak	10. hope	11. predict	12. suppose
13. conclude	14. know	15. prove	16. think
17. discover	18. find out	19. pretend	20. show
21. dream	22. forget	23. realize	24. suspect
25. decide	26. guess	27. recall	28. teach
29. demonstrate	30. imagine	31. recognize	32. understand
33. doubt	34. indicate	35. regret	36. verify
37. fear	38. observe	39. remember	40. warn
41. figure out	42. presume	43. reveal	44. wow

Örnekler:

1. Everyone knows that Turkish Republic was founded in 1923.

2. Experts believe that global warming will bring more disasters to the world.

3. Everyone knows that discipline is a must when it comes to getting a good grade on a test or an exam.

bir cümleyi olduğu gibi özne veya nesne konumuna getirmek için başına "that" veya "the fact that" eklenir

Herkes bir test veya sınavdan iyi bir not/puan almak söz konusu olduğunda disiplinin bir zorunluluk olduğunu herkes bilir....

B) "sıfat + that clause"

1. I am sure that my nephew will find a good job when he graduates
Emimin ki yeğeni ... iyi iş bulacak.
2. The fans are disappointed that they have lost the final game.
3. It is true that water boils at 100°C at sea level.
4. It is true that children build up self-confidence if they are given responsibility.

1. afraid	2. convince d	3. horrifie d	4. shocke d
5. amaze d	6. delighted	7. impress ed	8. sorry
9. angry	10. disappoint ed	11. lucky	12. sure
13. asham ed	14. fortunate	15. pleased	16. surpris ed
17. glad	18. furious	19. positive	20. terrifie d
21. aware	22. astounde d	23. proud	24. thrilled
25. certain	26. happy	27. sad	28. worrie d

C) "isim + that clause"

1. The idea that the world is flat, similar to a tray, was widespread in the Dark Ages.
s
2. The statement that one can go from rags to riches is debatable.
ifade, cümle, beyan
3. It is a fact that the world revolves around the Sun
pervaktır.

Bu şekilde kullanılan diğer isimler: notion, assumption, conviction, claim, allegation, news, conclusion

idea
varsayım
iddia
sonuç
haber
fikir
idea

2) İsim cümleciklerinin ana cümlelerin öznesi olarak kullanımı:

Bugün bile insanların (etrafa)çöp atmaya devam etmesi/etmeleri + sinir bozucudur

1) A. That people keep littering even today is annoying!

B. It is annoying (that) people keep littering even today. ✓✓

Mağaza görevlisiNİN ürünler hakkında hiçbir şey bilmediği Açıktır.

2. A. That the shop assistant doesn't know anything about the items is obvious.

B. It is obvious (that) the shop assistant doesn't know anything about the items

Açıktır ki mağaza görevlisi ürünler hakkında hiçbir şey bilmiyor

EDAT + "The fact that" kullanımı

1. The fact that the planets in the solar system revolve around the Sun is acknowledged by all developed world.

2. Please pay attention to the fact that this exam is multiple choice.

NOT: EDAT + THAT KULLANILAMAZ.

"That clause" yerine "so" kullanımı

Bir önceki cümlede verilen yargıya yorumda bulunurken "that clause"la tekrarlamak yerine kısaca "so" kullanmaktır. Verilen anlam "öyle"dir.

1. A: Do the test takers have a break during the exam?

B: I don't think so. = I don't think that the test takers have a break during the exam.
= so.

2. A: Do you think our team will claim the title this season?

B: I definitely think so. = I think that our team will claim the title this season.

fiil + so = öyle düşünmek
söylmek
vb.

2. SORU SÖZCÜKLERİ İLE YAPILANLAR:

"What," "when," "whose," "who," "which" ve "how" gibi soru cümleleriyle başlayan soru cümlelerini isim cümlecğine dönüştürürken yapılması gereken şey soru cümlesini düz cümleye çevirmektir.

1) İsim cümleciklerinin, ana cümlelerin nesnesi olarak kullanımı:

Where does the British Prime minister live? İngiliz başbakanı nerede yaşar?

I don't know this. Ben bunu bilmiyorum.

>> I don't know where the British Prime minister lives.

a. When did Mozart live?	I don't know when Mozart lived.
b. What did you say?	I couldn't hear what you said. 1.ne dediğini duymadım = 2.dediğin şeyi 3.dediğini.
c. Who did you go to the cinema with?	I know who you went to the cinema with.

Not: What ve Who gibi soru kelimeleri özne olarak kullanıldığında cümle dizilimi değişmez.

d. Who closed the window?	Can someone tell me who closed the window?
e. What happened here?	I don't know what happened here.

1. I wonder why some workers come to office late.
2. I don't know how the authorities can solve this problem.
3. Can you tell me how I can go to the museum?

how = the way
nasıl - yöntem

2) İsim cümleciklerinin, ana cümlenin öznesi olarak kullanımı:

1. How the universe came into being is still a mystery. Everenin nasıl meydana geldiği hala gizemlidir
subject ✓
2. What should be done in case of an emergency is clear. Acil bir durumda Ne yapılması gerektiği açıktır.....
3. How things have unfolded recently is startling. olayların yakın zamanda nasıl geliştiği şaşırtıcıdır....
startle (v)

SORU KELİMESİ + EVER İLE YAPILANLAR

Soru kelimelerinin sonuna eklenen "ever" ifadesi "her" ya da "herhangi" anlamını katar

1. Do whatever you want.
-> Her ne istiyorsan onu yap.
Whatever you do, do it with love. :))
It is not what you say but how you say it that matters.
ne dediğin değil, nasıl dediğin olay/önemlidir
2. I don't know however the advertisers persuade customers to buy low-quality products!
-> Reklamcıların müşterileri düşük kaliteli ürünleri almaya nasıl ikna ettiklerini bilmiyorum!

2.

"WHETHER / IF" İLE YAPILANLAR:

"..yapıp yapmadığı / ..olup olmadığı" anlamı katar

1) İsim cümleciklerinin, ana cümlenin nesnesi olarak kullanımı:

a. Do you know if the principal is at school? Müdürün okulda olup olmadığını biliyor musun?

2. whether the principal is at school?

3. whether / if the principal is at school or not?

4. whether / if or not the principal is at school?

b. I don't know whether Mike works here.

if / whether Mike works here or not.

whether or not Mike works here.

if Mike works here.

Örnekler:

1. I am still thinking about the question whether / that Pluton is still considered a planet or not.

2. It is not certain whether / that the country will be admitted to the European Union.

2) İsim cümleciklerinin, ana cümlenin öznesi olarak kullanımı:

1. Whether the famous singer will come to the party or not has not been announced yet.

2. Whether the board will come up with a solution to low salaries is not known.

3. Whether the municipality will renew the ruined roads or not depends on the availability of money in their budget.

NOT: IF cümle başında "eğer" anlamında bağlaç olarak kullanılabilir.

If you are a Chinese citizen, you don't have to have a visa to go to Taiwan.

if

eğer.

(or not) olmaz da olur.

~~if or not~~

net / kesin ile "that" söz

muhtlak belirsiz ise if whether

- e bağlıdır.

Preposition + whether

1. My parents are now arguing about whether they should buy a second car or not.
2. In the US, there is much speculation about whether space travel will become affordable for all or not.

NOT: Bu kullanımda whether yerine if kullanılamaz.

**İSİM CÜMLECİKLERİNDE SADELEŞTİRME**

Bu yapıda sadeleştirme sadece soru kelimeleri ve “whether” ile mümkündür. THAT ile yapılan isim cümlecikleri sadeleştirilemez.

Soru cümleleri ve whether ile yapılan isim cümleciklerinde “can, could, must, have to” gibi modal yapılar varsa “to verb,” şeklinde sadeleştirilirler.

1. We don't know what we can / should / will do about this problem.

We don't know what to do about this problem.

2. I can't decide whether I should take a gap year or not.

I can't decide whether to take a gap year or not.



Alıştırma 1. Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. I am sorry _____ I could not go with her to the party.

- A) why B) that
C) how D) when

2. I don't know _____ the new manager was offered that job.

- A) when B) how much
C) whom D) who

3. _____ the most experienced person in the company will be appointed as the manager is not a secret.

- A) If B) What
C) That D) Which

4. Given that the bridge collapsed in a matter of months, it is obvious _____ the construction work has not been done properly.

- A) why B) that
C) how D) whether

5. Do you happen to know _____ bus will take me to the city centre?

- A) if B) what
C) who D) whom

6. We believe _____ all our students will pass the exam easily as long as they study regularly.

- A) why B) what
C) which D) that

7. I couldn't understand _____ you said. Could you please repeat that please?

- A) what B) why
C) who D) whether

8. _____ people's needs and interests change in time may cause some marriages to end.

- A) What B) Whether
C) When D) The fact that

9. Is it true _____ you are moving abroad next year?

- A) why B) when
C) who D) that

10. _____ the experienced team leader will work with us on this project again is not certain yet.

- A) Which B) Who
C) Whether D) when

11. Some climate scientists predict _____ hurricanes, typhoons and some other tropical cyclones will change as a result of climate change.

- A) why B) that
C) when D) how

12. _____ some people keep asking me questions about my personal life annoys me a lot.

- A) The fact that B) Whether
C) If D) Who

13. In the past, it was believed _____ the king was the representative of gods, namely, the link between Heaven and Earth.

- A) why B) how
C) that D) whether

14. I wonder _____ the grass is green and the wind is invisible.

- A) that B) how often
C) which D) why

15. We can't decide _____ we should live abroad or not.

- A) why B) whether
C) that D) when

16. I am sure _____ you will all be successful in your careers.

- A) why B) how
C) that D) whose

17. _____ some young people do not respect the elderly is worrying.

- A) Why B) Which
C) What D) That

18. Could you tell me _____ I can get to the Topkapı Palace?

- A) how B) where
C) why D) which

19. We are now trying to decide _____ we should move to another flat or not.

- A) how B) when
C) whether D) whose

20. Everyone knows _____ beauty is short-lived and it is in the eye of the beholder.

- A) that B) how
C) when D) where