

A- Yükleme "be" fiili olan cümleler:

Ankara is the capital city of Turkish Republic.

Çayyolu is a nice district in Ankara.

başkenti. (dir)

B- Yükleme fiil olan cümleler:

Over five million people live in Ankara.

v

idk

Ali is a teacher.

öğretmen. (dir)

İngilizce'de zaman kavramı

When?

How long?

How often?

What time?

Nu zaman ?

When?

Time

Past

Present

now

When?

Future

X

X

X

simple

simple

simple

V<sub>2</sub>

genelleme  
bitmişlik

wis  
were

continous

nokta/kesin bir anda devam etmekte olan eylem  
degisim/dönüşüm

had V<sub>3</sub>

perfect

-den önce

Yüklemi "be" fiili olan cümleler:

"be" = "am, is are"

Çevirisi "...dır/dir/dur./ vb."

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

2. Ankara is big.

2. b It is big and beautiful.

2. c. Ankara is the capital city of Turkish Republic.

2.d. Çayyolu is a nice quarter in Ankara.

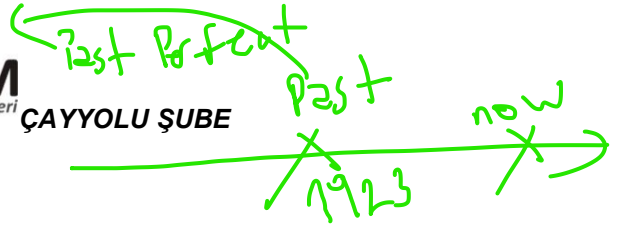
When?

Present

değil.

çeyrek

district  
area



When?

Past form of "be" = "was/were" = "...di/idi" in 1910

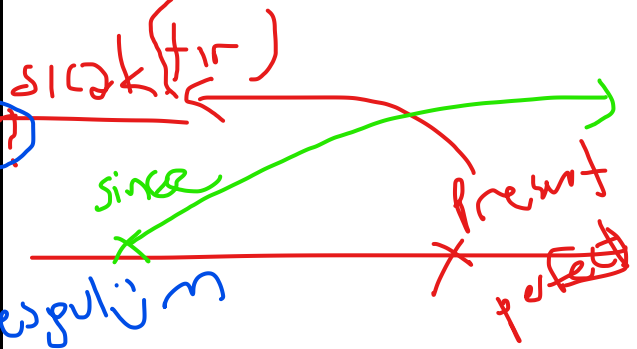
- 3. Ankara ~~is~~ was a small village in the past.
- 4. The weather was hot last Monday.
- 5. Sakıp Sabancı and Vehbi Koç were from moderate families, but they were rich at the end of their lives.

In the end, finally,

Present perfect tense  
Past participle (V3) form of "be"  
= "have been veya has been"

- 6. The weather has been hot for one week.
- 7. The weather has been hot since last Monday.
- 8. I have been busy for a long time.
- 9. Syria and the Middle East have always been controversial issues for the West since World War I.

M.K.



şimdi den önce

How often?

≠ I am busy now.

FUTURE TENSES

when?

FUTURE SIMPLE

is going to be ✓

13. The weather will be extremely hot next week. / soon/ in 2030. ✓

14. We will be happy when we get a good score on the YDS test. ✓

present

when?

"will have been" = "...olmuş olacak"

15. This couple will have been married for 40 years by the end of 2025.

will be ✓

How long?

by + Year

by the time ✓

Choose  
the  
best  
option. ✓

\***“There is / There are + isim. “** kalıbı “... vardır, bulunmaktadır, mevcuttur. ”şeklinde çevrilir.

1. There is a park in front of my house.
2. There are invaluable paintings in the museum.

\***“There was / There were+ isim. “**

= “...vardı, bulunmaktaydı, mevcuttu.”

3. There was a tiny pool in the park last year.
4. There were big and beautiful trees in our village when I was a child.

\*\* **There will be + isim. “... Olacak.”**

5. There will be a new shopping mall in this area next year.

**C- Yükleme fiil olan cümleler:**

**Present Simple (do-does)**

**1)** The present simple tense her zaman

geçerli olan genel doğrular ve evrensel gerçeklerin anlatımında kullanılır.

The earth is round. The earth revolves around the sun.

**2)** Düzenli olarak yapılan rutin eylemlerden

bahsederken kullanılır.

I usually get up at 9 o'clock in the morning.

He goes to work by bus every day.

**3)** Tanımlama yaparken "tarihine

dayanmak" atfetmek" ve " ..olarak görülmek/düşünülmek/inanılmak" gibi ifadelerde

A. The origins of Turks date back to 5000 years ago.

B. This poem is attributed to Karacaoğlan.

C. Nero is considered to have been insane by many.

Sıklık zarfları:	Zaman ifadeleri:
always _____100%	On Sundays
usually( generally)	In my free time
very often	From time to time
often (frequently)	once in a while
sometimes	at times
occasionally	Still
seldom	These days/ today
rarely	At present
hardly	Every day/week/month ...
never_____0%	Every two days- weeks-years /every other day-week -year



### Present Continuous (be+ Ving)

**1)** İçinde bulunduğumuz anda (konuşma anında) gerçekleşmekte olan ya da olmayan eylemlerden bahsederken.

You are using the Internet at the moment.

My father is in the garage now. He is fixing the car.

**2)** değişim dönüşüm anlatırken

The earth is getting warmer day by day.

Oil prices are steadily increasing.

**3)** Geçici eylem ve durumlardan bahsederken;

He usually listens to classical music, but he is listening to hard rock this evening.

**4)** Gelecekte planlanmış seyahat ifadelerinde kullanılan, fly, walk, ride, drive, take (a taxi, a bus etc.) gibi fiiller

Bill is coming to the meeting tomorrow.  
We are flying to Istanbul tonight.

### ŞİMDİKİ ZAMANI GÖSTERMEYE YARAYAN ZAMAN ZARFLARI

at the moment / now	1.The students are studying in the classroom at the moment / now.
at present/ today/nowadays	2.At present, all the farmers in the village are harvesting their crops.
for the time being/ temporarily	3.My father will buy a new car soon. For the time being, he is using mine.
currently	4.UNESCO is currently holding its annual assembly in Paris.
while / when	5.While the children are playing in the garden, I will wash the car.
Look! , Listen!	6.Listen! Somebody is following us.
Gradually/slowly/ day by day/step by step/ steadily/	7.The earth is getting warmer day by day. 8. Oil prices are steadily increasing.

**Present Perfect Tense (have/has +V3)**

**1) Yapılan bir olayın zamanı belli değilse veya yeni bir olaya/ buluşa dair DUYURU yapılıyorsa;**

A. I have met Tarkan in person.

B. Archaeologists have discovered a new site called Göbeklitepe, dating back to 10.000 BC.

Arkeologlar MÖ 10.000 yılına uzanan Göbeklitepe adı verilen yeni bir alan keşfettiler.

**2) HOW LONG ? sorusuna cevap vererek,  
“Since” ve “for” ile geçmişte başlayıp bugüne  
kadar süren olaylardan bahsetmek için;**

**Örnek:** A. I have lived in New York for two years.

B.I haven't seen my uncle since 1990.

**3) Son zamanlarda anlamı vermek için;**

**Örnek:** A.I haven't seen you recently

B. Janet has been very busy with the new project  
for the last three months.

C.I have liked science-fiction films ever since I  
was a child.

**4) TEKRARLANAN OLAYLAR** (once, twice, three  
times, many times, ...)

A.We have tried to contact you many times

B.I have seen that movie four times.

**5) içinde bulunduğumuz ZAMAN İFADALERİ  
İLE** (Today, this year, this week...)

I haven't seen Tom this morning. (halen sabah  
saatleri)

**6) YENİ TAMAMLANMIŞ OLAYLARLA**

A. I have just eaten a sandwich.

B. Ouch! I've cut my finger. It's bleeding.

C. My boss has gone to London. (yani şu anda  
orada)

**Zaman ifadeleri:**

**For + period**

1.I have had a sore throat **for two weeks now.**

**Since+ başlangıç noktası**

2.I have known my wife since 2006. / for more than 10 years/ for a long time now.

3.I last saw my cousin 3 years ago and I haven't seen him since.

4.so far, up till now, until now, till now, to date, thus far,

5.recently, lately

6.\*\*Just/already/ yet/ ever/ never

7.It is the first/second/third time I have eaten sushi.

8.It is the best/worst/the most expensive sushi I have ever eaten.

**How long?**

in		ten days
over	the last	year, week, month
for	the past	decade, century, millennium
during/ throughout		

9. Turkey **has gone** through a difficult period in the last 40 years / for the past four decades.

10. Fazıl Say has composed invaluable symphonies over the last decade. / all his life.

## Present Perfect Continuous

(have/has been + Ving)

1. I **have been living** in Ankara for 16 years. (**have lived**)

2. Turkey **has been going** through a difficult period in the last 40 years / for the past four decades. (**has gone**)

3. Fazıl Say has been composing invaluable symphonies over the last decade / all his life.

### Zaman ifadeleri:

How long?

All day/week/month/year = the whole week/  
month/ year

For two weeks / Since 1990

## Past Simple ( V 2 / did ) When?

### 1) Geçmişte Olmuş ve Bitmiş, Zamanı Net Bilinen Eylem & İş

A. I met Tarkan in person the other day. /in 2018./ last year.

B. Archeologists discovered the site called Göbeklitepe, dating back to 10.000 BC, in 1990s / years ago.

C. Dinosaurs once lived on Earth.

### 2) Geçmişte Tamamlanmış Bir Dizi peşpeşe Olaylar

I finished work, went home, had a shower and went to bed early

### 3) Geçmişte Kalmış ve Bitmiş Bir Süreden Bahsederken \*

a. I lived in Istanbul for 5 years, from 1990 to 1995.

b. Jane studied Chinese for 3 years before learning English.

### 4) Geçmişte Çok Tekrar Edilen Olaylar (alışkanlıklar)

Geçmişteki alışkanlıkları anlatan "used to / would" ile aynı anlamdadır. genellikle "often," "usually," "never," "... when I was a child" veya "... when I was younger" gibi zarf yapıları yer alır.

a. My father took me to the Luna park every Sunday.

b. He played the piano whenever he was at home.

Zaman ifadeleri:
Last night /week/ month /year
Yesterday / the other day
10 years/months/days ago
Once
in 2015/ in the 20th century
During / throughout WW I/ the Cold war period
Formerly/ previously/ earlier/
Until recently / from 2010 to 2015
Every day/week/month ...
When I was a kid,...
Mustafa Kemal Atatürk / Ancient Egyptians / Mozart had fascinating ideas.

**Past simple kullanılan özel durumlar:** "Başlamak, ortaya çıkmak, doğmak" gibi var olduğu bilinen bir olayın veya durumun başlangıcını gösteren fiiller simple past ile zaman ifadesi olmadan da kullanılabilir.

- Pottery originated in Cappadocia.
- Ebola (first) **appeared** in Africa.  
\*\*\* Samsung's **new model has appeared** (recently)
- Vaccination against tuberculosis started and spread so quickly that the disease almost disappeared.

### Past Continuous (was/were + Ving)

1) The past continuous tense geçmişte belirli bir zamanda devam etmekte olan bir eylemi ifade eder.

- At this time last week, we were lying on the beach.
- My father was working in the garage, so he didn't hear the telephone when I called him yesterday.
- I took my car to the mechanic yesterday because it wasn't working properly.
- Sorry, I wasn't listening. Can you say it again please?

2) Past continuous tense, simple past tense ile kullanıldığında, bir eylem devam ederken, diğer bir eylemin de olduğunu ifade eder.

- You phoned while I was having a bath.
- When I got home yesterday, a cat was sitting on the roof.
- It started to rain just as we were getting ready to have our picnic.

### Past Perfect Tense (had V3)

Zaman cümlecığı		Ana cümle
By the time Before Until/ Till When	we arrived at the stadium, (v2)	the game had ended. the game ended (had v3 veya v2)
After As soon as Once	we had arrived at the stadium, we arrived at the stadium, (had v3 veya v2)	the game ended. (v2)

### Past perfect tense kullanılan diğer yapılar:

#### Sebep Sonuç Cümleleri:

1. People **were** worried **because** the flood (**had**) **devastated** their homes.
2. The flood (**had**) **devastated** many homes, so people **were** worried
3. Because Brazil (had) lost 7-1 against Germany, most people were surprised.
4. Brazil (had) lost 7-1 against Germany, so most people were surprised.

#### Geçmiş dair koşul (Type 3) ve geçmiş dair varsayım cümleleri:

5. If the authorities had taken precautions earlier, the accident would have never occurred.
6. The scientists had calculated every detail meticulously. Otherwise, the results would have been misleading.

#### Past Perfect Continuous Tense

#### (had been Ving)

7. By the time we **arrived** at the stadium, they **had been playing** football for two hours. (**had played**). **HOW LONG?**
8. Mike was exhausted because he had been running for two hours straight. (had run veya ran kullanılabilir)
9. We decided to change our car as it had been causing trouble in the mornings. ( had caused veya caused kullanılabilir).



### Future Simple

(will/won't + V1 / be going to + V1)

**Zaman ifadeleri: Tomorrow, next week/year, in the future, soon\*, in 2050**

#### 1) Gelecekte yapılacak eylemler için kullanılır.

- A. They will not go to the cinema this weekend.
- B. We won't play football tomorrow.
- C. Fred will not come to our party next Monday.

#### 2) Niyet/isteklilik anlatmak

A. **Mark:** These bags are so heavy! **Bob:** I'll help you.

B. **Child:** I'm really hungry. **Parent:** I'll make some sandwiches.

#### 3) Söz vermek

A. Don't worry! I will call you as soon as I arrive at the airport.

B. Thank you for lending me the money. I will pay it back on Friday. I promise!

C. **Protagonist:** I will always love you.

#### 4) Kesin plan

A. I am tired of taking the bus to work. I am going to buy a car as soon as possible.

B. I bought some paint this morning. I am going to paint the garage tomorrow.

#### 5) Tahmin

A. The weather reports say it will be sunny tomorrow.

B. Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain.

### Future Continuous (will be Ving)

Verilen bir gelecek zaman diliminde devam eden eylemi anlatmak için kullanılır. "This time + tomorrow / next week" gibi ifadelerle ya da "while" ile kurulan zaman cümleciklerinde kullanılır.

#### Örnekler:

a. While you are sunbathing in the Caribbean next month, I will be working in this small office!

b. This time tomorrow, I will be studying for the exam, so I can't come with you guys.

### Future Perfect Tense (will have V3)

Gelecekte belli bir zamandan önce bitmiş olacak eylemleri anlatmak için kullanılır. Sıklıkla “by + zaman ifadesi” ve “in .. years’ / months’ time,” ile ya da “by the time” ile kurulan zaman cümleciklerinde kullanılır.

#### Örnekler:

- The research team will have finished the project **by the end of this month./ by 2030.**
- By the time** we get there, they will have left the house.
- When we arrive there, they will already have started the procedure.
- In two years’ time**, I will have changed my car.

### Future Perfect Continuous Tense

#### (will have been Ving)

By the time we get there, we **will have been driving** for two hours. /**will have driven.** **HOW LONG? sorusuna cevap verdiği için continous tercih edilir.**

### IMMEDIATE FUTURE

“be about to,” “be on the verge/brink of” yapılarıyla kullanılan bu yapılar, olmak üzere olan şeyleri anlatırken kullanılır.

#### Örnekler:

- Hurry up! The train is about to leave the station!
- Look at the baby! She is on the brink of tears. Poor thing.

**"INTEND" – "PLAN" – "HOPE" FİİLERİNE DİKKAT !**

Intend, plan ve hope fiilleri, gelecekte yapacağımız eylemler için şu andaki

düşüncelerimizi ifade ederler. Bu fiiller future tense ile asla kullanılmazlar. Bu anlamı zaten taşırlar.

a.I intend to go to Bodrum. / I am intending to go to Bodrum. (YANLIŞ: I will intend to go to Bodrum)

B.I’m planning to buy another car this year./ I plan to buy another car next year. (YANLIŞ: I will plan to buy another car this year.)

1. *Which of the following expressions can be used in past tenses?*
  - A) had known
  - B) know
  - C) knew
  - D) has known
  - E) will know
  
2. *Which of the following expressions can be used in past tenses?*
  - A) use
  - B) had used
  - C) have used
  - D) was used
  - E) was using
  
3. *Which of the following expressions can be used in present tenses?*
  - A) are visiting
  - B) visited
  - C) will visit
  - D) have visited
  - E) visit
  
4. *Which of the following expressions can be used in past tenses?*
  - A) formerly
  - B) earlier
  - C) tomorrow
  - D) previously
  - E) recently

5. *Which of the following expressions can be used in future tenses?*
- A) soon
  - B) twice a year
  - C) next Wednesday
  - D) yesterday
  - E) three times a day
6. *Which of the following expressions can be used in present tenses?*
- A) regularly
  - B) once a year
  - C) from time to time
  - D) yesterday
  - E) tomorrow
7. *Which of the following expressions can be used in present tenses?*
- A) every two days
  - B) last year
  - C) on Sundays
  - D) tomorrow
  - E) in my free time
8. *Which of the following expressions can be used in past tenses?*
- A) tomorrow
  - B) in the 20<sup>th</sup> century
  - C) five months ago
  - D) yesterday
  - E) the other day

9. *Which of the following expressions can be used in past tenses?*

- A) in the past
- B) in the past 2 years
- C) last summer
- D) in the last 4 days
- E) in the Middle Ages

10. *Which of the following belong to the same category?*

- A) tomorrow
- B) recently
- C) yesterday
- D) next year
- E) in the future

11. *Which of the following belong to the same category?*

- A) the other day
- B) last week
- C) long ago
- D) so far
- E) by 2050

12. *Which of the following belong to the same category?*

- A) once
- B) as soon as
- C) as
- D) when
- E) while

13. Which of the following expressions refer to "after"?
- A) before  
B) as soon as  
C) until  
D) once  
E) by the time
14. Which of the following expressions can be used in present tenses?
- A) once a week  
B) twice a year  
C) every month  
D) yesterday  
E) three times a day
15. Which of the following expressions refer to "until"?
- A) by                      B) before  
C) after                  D) once  
E) as soon as
16. Which of the following expressions refer to "before"?
- A) till                      B) as soon as  
C) until                    D) once  
E) by the time
17. Which of the following expressions refer to "while"?
- A) once                    B) as soon as  
C) as                        D) when  
E) after

## ZAMAN UYUMU

### a. Ana cümle past ise zaman cümlesi de past olur

1. When we started the project, we had many questions in our minds.

2. When we started the project, we were working with a Japanese team.

3. While we were planning the project, we were working with a Japanese team.

4. When we started the project, we had finished three similar projects.

Tek istisna ana cümle present perfect+ since+ past

5. We have visited many cities since we retired in 2010.

**b. Ana cümle present ise zaman cümlesi de present olur**

1. When we start a project, we have many questions in our minds.
2. While we are planning the project, we are discussing the details with a Japanese team now.



**c. Ana cümle future ise zaman cümlesi  
PRESENT olur**

1. When we start a project, we will work with a Japanese team.
2. When we start a project, we are going to work with a Japanese team.
3. This time next year, we will be working with a Japanese team.
4. By the time we finish the project, we will have spent 50 million dollars on it.

**ZAMAN UYUMU ALIŞTIRMA 1**

**1. When I go home,----.**

- A) I take a shower
- B) I am taking a shower
- C) I have taken a shower
- D) I took a shower
- E) I had taken a shower

**2. When I go home tonight, ---.**

- A) I send you an email
- B) I sent you an email
- C) I am going to send you an email
- D) I had sent you an email
- E) I have sent you an email

**3. Before I sleep,----.**

- A) I brush my teeth
- B) I brushed my teeth
- C) I was brushing my teeth
- D) I have brushed my teeth
- E) I had brushed my teeth

**4. While we are learning English, ----.**

- A) they had learnt French
- B) they learnt French
- C) they have learnt French
- D) they are learning French
- E) they were learning French

**5. While we were learning English, ----.**

- A) they will have learnt French
- B) they learn French
- C) they have learnt French
- D) they are learning French
- E) they were learning French

**6. Before I slept,----.**

- A) I brush my teeth
- B) I will have brushed my teeth
- C) I am brushing my teeth
- D) I have brushed my teeth
- E) I had brushed my teeth

**Alıştırma 2. Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.**

1. When I left the house, I ---- that I ---- my keys.  
A) will realise / forgot  
B) realised / will forget  
C) realised / had forgotten  
D) hasn't realised / had forgotten
  
2. This telegram ---- just as I ---- my office.  
A) comes / will leave  
B) came / was leaving  
C) had come / leave  
D) has come / had left
  
3. I ---- the soup before my mother ----  
A) cooks / came  
B) am cooking / had come  
C) cook / will come  
D) had cooked / came
  
4. When you ---- water, it ---- ice.  
A) froze / becomes  
B) freeze / becomes  
C) have frozen / had become  
D) will freeze / become

5. My father ---- when I ---- the room.
- A) was sleeping / entered  
B) sleeps / was entering  
C) has slept / will enter
6. While I was coming here, I saw an accident.  
A car ---- into a cyclist.
- A) runs  
B) had run  
C) will run  
D) is running
7. While my parents ----, I left home.
- A) sleep            B) are sleeping  
C) will sleep      D) were sleeping
8. When I was young, I ---- in a village.
- A) have lived      B) am living  
C) lived            D) live
9. The postman came just as I ---- home.
- A) leave            B) was leaving  
C) am leaving     D) will leave

**Alıştırma 3. Boşluğu doğru bir şekilde tamamlayan seçeneği işaretleyiniz.**

1. The last time I ---- an elephant, I ---- 12 years old.  
A) have seen / have been  
B) saw / was  
C) had seen / was
2. When David ---- in Germany, he ---- a lot about the German culture.  
A) had been / learned  
B) is / had learned  
C) was / learned
3. The management ---- a new computer because the old one ---- our files due to never-ending technical problems.  
A) had bought / deleted  
B) bought / had deleted  
C) have bought / deleted
4. I ---- my English teacher from high school as soon as I ---- her yesterday.  
A) had recognized / saw  
B) recognized / saw  
C) have recognized / saw
5. Some photographers ---- the same area many times as the area ---- different views in different times of the year.  
A) have photographed / has  
B) photograph / has had  
C) had photographed / had
6. Karl ---- as a plumber in a company for 5 years, and then he ---- his own shop in 2014.  
A) had worked / had opened  
B) worked / has opened  
C) worked / opened
7. Before I ----, the mugger ---- away my bag!  
A) didn't react / took  
B) could react / had taken  
C) reacted / has taken
8. When we ---- last Saturday, there was snow everywhere; it ---- during the night.  
A) had woken up / snowed  
B) woke up / had snowed  
C) have woken up / snowed
9. My daughter ---- to go out last Sunday because she ---- out for a week because of the heavy snowfall.  
A) wanted / hadn't gone  
B) had wanted / went  
C) wanted / hasn't gone
10. By the time the manager ---- Brian, she ---- him two official warnings.  
A) has fired / gave  
B) fired / gave  
C) fired / had given
11. Our students ---- a long way since they ---- this course.  
A) have come / started  
B) came / started  
C) had come / started

12. We ---- a lot of problems with the heating system for two years, but the landlord ---- it now.  
A) had / had fixed  
B) had / has fixed  
C) had had / fixed
13. Tim ---- exactly the same suit every day until the manager ---- him a new one last week!  
A) has worn / bought  
B) had worn / bought  
C) wore / has bought
14. The shopkeeper ---- until all the customers --- the shop. Then, he put up a "closed" sign on the door.  
A) waited / left  
B) had waited / had left  
C) waited / have left
15. My uncle ---- to the hospital as soon as he ---- about the accident.  
A) had gone / heard  
B) went / had heard  
C) has gone / heard
16. Until my father ---- the army, he ---- never ---- abroad.  
A) had joined / had ... been  
B) joined / had ... been  
C) joined / has ... been
17. This ---- the third quiz that we ---- this week!  
A) has been / had  
B) was / had had  
C) is / have had
18. It wasn't ---- she left her last work that she realized how much she had loved being a part of that company.  
A) before B) when C) until
19. The victims of the avalanche were already dead ---- the rescue team arrived.  
A) as soon as B) by the time C) Until
20. ---- I got this job, my financial status has got better.  
A) Before B) Since then C) Ever since
21. Yesterday, after they ---- home, Brian and Ann---- directly to bed.  
A) came / have gone  
B) came / went  
C) had come / had gone
22. Yesterday, my wife ---- from the airport to say that they ----safely.  
A) had phoned / had arrived  
B) phoned / had arrived
23. This ---- the most difficult question I ---- ever ----!  
A) was / had ... seen  
B) is / have ... seen  
C) has been / had ... seen