

When?

Past >>>>> present /now >>>>> future

SIMPLE PAST TENSE (GEÇMİŞ ZAMAN) V2

GEÇMİŞ ZAMANDA "WAS / WERE" KULLANIMI

OLUMLU CÜMLELER	OLUMSUZ CÜMLELER	SORU CÜMLELERİ
1	I	
Не	He	Was I/he/she/it
She was	She wasn't	?
It	lt .	
We	We	
You were	You weren't	Were we/you/they?
They	They	

- 1. Today, it is cold, but it wasn't so yesterday. Bugün hava soğuk ama dün öyle değildi. So: öyle
- 2. Mike was in France last year. When?
- 3. Were you content/ happy with your previous job? Önceki işinizde mutlu muydunuz?
- 4. Terry is ill this week, but he was healthy and happy last week. When?

GEÇMİŞ ZAMANDA "FİİL" KULLANIMI

Fiillerin ikinci halleri V2 (genellikle fiil + -<mark>ed)</mark> kullanılır. Soru ve olumsuzda yardımcı fiil "did" kullanılır.

a) OLUMLU CÜMLELER

I You He She We You	played tennis yesterday. studied English this morning. went to the cinema last night. watched TV last night. traveled to Rome in 2016.
They It	snowed a lot in Turkey last year.

- 1. The rain stopped a few minutes ago.
- 2. Dad came home very late last night.
- 3. My friend studied hard and passed all his exams in 2021.

Arkadaşım sıkı (çalı<mark>şıp</mark>) <mark>çalıştı ve</mark> tüm sınavlarını geçti 2021de

4. Someone stole her car while/when she was at the store.

Birileri onun arabasını o mağazada iken çaldı

When: 1. Ne zaman? 2. ...iken 3. ...olduğunda/olduğu zaman



b) OLUMSUZ CÜMLELER

1	
You	
Не	didn't study Turkish this morning.
She	didn't play tennis <mark>yesterday</mark> .
It	didn't rain much last year.
We	didn't go to the cinema last night.
You	in—/ilizce
They	

- 1. It didn't snow yesterday.
- 2. That company did not make any profit in 2020.
- 3. I didn't watch a film last night.
- 4. The teacher didn't come to school yesterday.
- 5. We didn't have breakfast this morning.

ancora

c) SORU CÜMLELERİ

•			
	1		
	you		
	he	play tennis t	he other day <mark>?</mark>
Did	she	rain last Sur	nday <mark>?</mark>
Did	it	study Englis	h this morning <mark>?</mark>
	we	go to the cin	ema last week?
	you		
	they	Ç	5

- 1. Did you receive the email yesterday? almak
- 2. Did they send the products when paid online? Çevrimiçi olarak ödendiği zaman ürünleri gönderdiler mi?
- 3. Did you sleep well last night?
- 4. Did you visit the museum when/while you were in Rome?
- 5. Did kids have a good time at the party?





Past form of "be"= "was/were"

Çevirisi "...dı/di/idi"

- 1. Ankara was a small village in the past.
- 2. The weather was hot last week.
- 3. Sakıp Sabancı and Vehbi Koç were from moderate (or halli) families, but they were rich at the end of their lives.

"There was / There were"

Çevirisi "... vardı, bulunmaktaydı, mevcuttu"

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

Past simple tense Zaman ifadeleri:	
last night / week / month / year	
yesterday	D.
the other day: geçen gün, evvelki gün 2 days ago	
10 years / months / days ago	5
once: 1.bir zamanlar 2. Bir kez 3yapar yapmaz	
in 2015 / in the 20th century	
during / throughout the Cold war period esnasında/ bo	yunca
formerly / previously / earlier : eskiden, önceleri= in the	past
until recently: son zamanlara kadar I lived in Niğde bu from 2010 to 2015,	t now I live in Ankara
When I was a kid, / When we were young every	ay / week / month
Tarihte bilinen kişilerin yaptığı işler	
Örnek:	
1. I always wore jeans when I was at university. Kot giydim	giyerdim/both*
2. She never ate meat when she lived abroad. Yurtdışında yemezdi /both*	yaşarken hiç et yemedi/
3. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk / Ancient Egyptia <mark>ns / Mozart had</mark>	f <mark>ascinating</mark> ideas.
fikirleri vardı. Fikirlere sahipti.	
Į.	ס
Š	
Ç	5

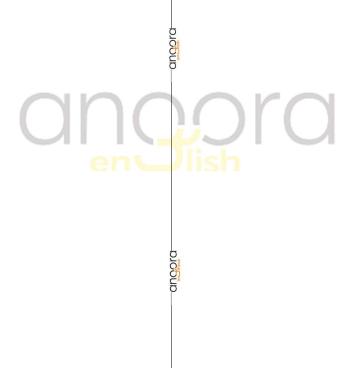




NOT: Sıklık zarfları Present, Past ve Future TÜM ZAMANLARDA kullanılabilmektedir.

Sıklık zarfları kullanılabilir	
always100%	dinggra
usually (generally)	
very often	ilizce
often (frequently)	-/IIIZCe
Sometimes bazen	
occasionally bazen	
Seldom nadiren	
rarely nadiren	
hardly nadiren	angora
never0% hiç asla	j j

- 1. We usually went on a picnic on Sundays when I was a child.
- 2. Hilary never ate sushi when she went out with her friends.





SIMPLE PAST TENSE KULLANIM ALANLARI

1. Geçmişte Tamamlanan Eylem & İş

Bir eylemin geçmişte bilinen bir zamanda yapılıp, tamamlandığını gösterir. Simple Past Tense en çok bu amaç için kullanılır.

- 1. We played football yesterday.
- 2. Mike sent the report to me last week
- 3. I had an accident in 2021.
- 4. Dinosaurs once lived on Earth.
- 2. Geçmişte Tamamlanmış Bir Dizi Olaylar, ardışık eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır.
 - 5. Yesterday, I was very tired, so I went home, had a shower and went to bed early.
 - 6. Students took out a paper and wrote down what the teacher said.

Öğrenciler kağıt çıkardılar <mark>ve</mark> (çıka<mark>rıp)</mark> öğretmenin söylediği şeyi yazdılar

3. Geçmişte Kalmış ve Bitmiş Bir Süreden Bahsederken

How long? Ne kadar süre ile? Ifadesi bütün zamanlar ile gelebilir!!!!

Geçmişte başlayıp bitmiş olan bir eylemin <mark>ne kadar süre ile yapıldığından bahsederken</mark> kullanılır. Eylemlerin şimdiki zamanda bir geçerliliği kalmamıştır.

- 7. I lived in Istanbul for 5 years, from 2015 to 2020. When? Sorusunun cevabı var. geçmiş zaman vurgusu var. (I don't live there anymore)
- 8. Zehra studied Chinese for four years and received a scholarship from Taiwan. S + v2 and v2
- 9. I ----- in Istanbul for 5 years./ since 2000

How long? Ne kadar süre ile? Sorusuna cevap veren bir Cümle varsa başka bir zaman belirtmedikçe present perfect ile gelir have/has +v3 ile veya have/has been ving ile gelir

a. have lived b. live. c. lived d. will live e. had lived







4. Geçmişte Çok Tekrar Edilen Olaylar (alışkanlıklar)

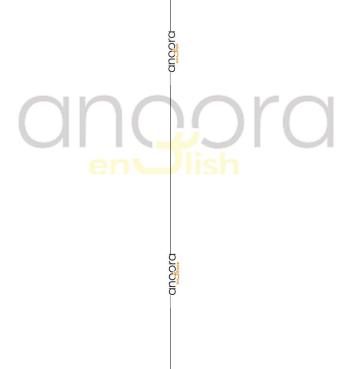
Simple past tense geçmişte düzenli olarak yapılan, fakat artık geçerli olmayan eylem ve davranışlardan bahsederken kullanılır. Bu anlatımlarda cümlelerde genellikle "often," "usually," "never," "... when I was a child" veya "... when I was younger" gibi zarf yapıları yer alır.

- 9. My father took me to school and collected me (picked me up) every day.
- 10. I learnt to play the piano at the age of five. I usually practised every afternoon.

5. Past simple kullanılan özel durumlar:

Artık var olduğu bilinen bir olayın veya durumun başlangıcını gösteren "başlamak, ortaya çıkmak, doğmak" gibi fiiller simple past <u>ile zaman ifadesi olmadan da kullanılabilir.</u>

- 11. Pottery <mark>originated</mark> in Cappadocia. Çömlekçilik kapadol<mark>ortaya çıktı</mark>.
- 12. Ebola (first) appeared in Africa.
- 13. Vaccination against tuberculosis started and spread so quickly that the disease almost disappeared.
- 14. Covid 19 emerged in China.





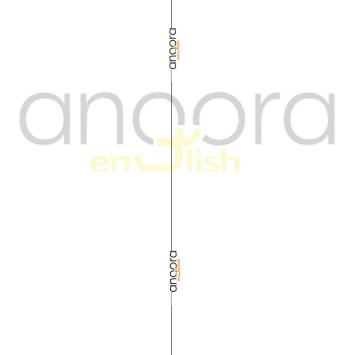


PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

(was/were + Ving)

Çevirisi "-iyordu"

- 1. The past continuous tense geçmişte belirli bir zamanda devam etmekte olan bir eylemi ifade eder.
 - 1. Last Monday at 5 pm, we were visiting a museum. visitedXXX
 - 2. The mechanic was working in the garage, so he didn't hear the telephone.
 - 3. The taxi driver took his car to the mechanic yesterday because it wasn't working properly.
 - 4. Sorry, I wasn't listening (seconds ago). 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.
 - 1. Electricity went off while*/ when* /as* I was having a beth.
 - 2. While/ when* /as we were playing football, my friends were reading a book.
 - 3. It started to rain just as we were going for a walk. TAM yürüyüşe giderken
 - 4. What were you doing when / while the accidents happened? Kaza olduğunda ne yapıyordun(uz)?



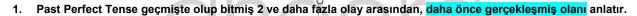




PAST PERFECT TENSE

(had + V3)

Çevirisi "...-mıştı"



1. The kid had (already)slept when his father came home last night.

Babası eve geldiği zaman çocuk (çoktan)uyumuştu.

- 1.B. The kid already slept when his father came home last night. "HAD v3" yerine yoklukta v2 de olur
- 2. We had already completed the project before the deadline.
- 3. Before I came to Ankara in 2011, I had never seen Antkabir. = Before 2011, / Until 2011 / Till 2011 2011den önce
- 4. The tourists hadn't eaten sushi until they came to Japan in 2021.
- 2. Past Perfect Tense geçmişte verilen bir zaman/dönemin öncesini anlatmakta da kullanılabilir.

"-e kadar" ..tarihi itibariyle by + past tarih + S+ had v

- 1. By 1945, Germany had lost the Second World War. 1945 itibariyle/ 1945e kadar
- 2. Germany had been Britain's main competitor and its second-largest trading partner prior to/ before World War I.

prior to/ before: -den önce

Aşağıdaki cümleleri, <mark>olayların öncelik sonralık ilişkisi</mark> açıs<mark>ından inceleyiniz.</mark>

- 1. When I got to the garage, the mechanic fixed my car. Peşpeşe yapılan iki eylem v2, v2
- 2. When I got to the garage, the mechanic was fixing my gar. Devam etmekte olan eylem v2, was/were ving
- 3. When I got to the garage, the mechanic had fixed my car. Daha öncesinde tamamlanmış olan eylem v2, had v3







Past Perfect Tense (had V3) ve Past simple (v2) kullanımı

-miş'li geçmiş zaman

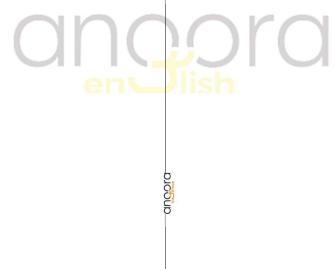
Bu yapıyı kullanmak için geçmişte olmuş bir olay verilmesi gerekir. O olayın da öncesinde olmuş şeylerden bahsetmek için bu tense'i kullanırız

Zaman cümleciği		Ana cümle		
By the timeyaptığımız an itibarıyla/yaptığımızda Before den önce Until / Till -e kadar Whenolduğunda	we arrived at the stadium, biz vardığımız zaman varmadan önce varana kadar (v2) had v3	the game had ended. maç bitmişti (the game ended) maç bitti. (had v3 veya v2)		
After -den sonra As soon as Onceyapar yapmaz	we had arrived / arrived at the stadium, (had v3 veya v2)	the game ended. (v2)		

Past perfect tense kullanılan diğer yapılar:

1. 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.







2.Geçmişe dair koşul (Type 3) ve geçmişe dair <mark>varsayım</mark> cümleleri: -mış olsa idi, mış olurdu /mış olacaktı

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

*** <mark>I</mark>f özne + had v3 earlier, özne+ would have v3. mış olsa id, mış olurdu /mış olacaktı

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

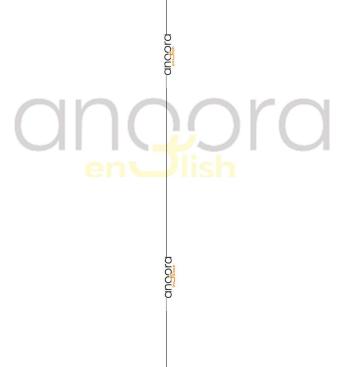
(had been Ving)

By the time we arrived at the stadium, they had been playing football for two hours.
 HOW LONG? Had been ving

Biz stada vardığımız zaman onlar iki saattir futbol <mark>oynayagelmekteidiler</mark> / oynuyorlardı. / oynamışlardı **had played**

(had played)

- 2. Mike was exhausted because he had been running for two hours straight. HOW LONG? Had been ving (had run veya ran kullanılabilir)
- 3. We decided to change our car as it had been causing to bubble in the mornings. HOW LONG? Had been ving (had caused veya caused kullanılabilir)







FİİLİN SONUNA GELEN -ED TAKISININ YAZIM KURALLARI

DÜZENLİ FİLLERE GELEN –ED TAKISI			
KURAL 1:	Sonu -e ile biten eylemlere sadece -d eklenir. dance danced erase erased place placed		
KURAL 2:	Fill ünsüz harfle bitiyorsa son ünsüz harf tekrarlanır ve –ed takısı gelir. plan planned stop stopped NOT: w, ve x iki kez YAZILMAZ. snow snowed fix fixed		
KURAL 3:	Eylemin sonundaki ünsüz harften önce iki tane ünlü harf varsa sadece –ed takısı eklenir. rain rained need needed		
KURAL 4:	Eylemin sonunda iki tane ünsüz harf varsa sadece –ed takısı eklenir. help helped add added		

KURAL 5:	Eylemin sonunda -y varsa ve -y den önce ünsüz harf varsa, y düşer, -ied takısı eklenir. worry worried reply replied		
	Eylemin sonunda -y varsa ve -y den		
KURAL 6	önce ünlü harf varsa, sadece -ed takısı eklenir.		
, c	play played stay stayed		



DÜZENSİZ FİİLLER LİSTESİ

Grι	Grup 1: "ew, aw, ow" ile biten eylemler					
	VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi		
1	Blow	Blew	Blown	esmek		
2	Draw	Drew	Drawn	çizmek (resim)		
3	Fly	Flew	Flown	uçmak		
4	Grow	Grew	Grown	büyümek, yetişmek		
5	Know	Knew	Known	bilmek		
6	Sew	Sewed	Sewn/Sewe d	dikmek		
7	Show	Showed	Shown/ Showed	göstermek		
8	Throw	Threw	Thrown	fırlatmak		
9	Overthrow	Overthrew	Overthrown	devirmek, alaşağı etmek		

	VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi
1	Arise	Arose	Arisen	ortaya çıkmak, doğmak
2	Awake	Awoke	Awaken	uyanmak, uyandırmak
3	Bite	Bit	Bitten	ısırmak
4	Break	Broke	Broken	kırmak
5	Choose	Chose	Chosen	seçmek
6	Drive	Drove	Driven	sürmek
7	Eat	Ate	Eaten	yemek
8	Fall	Fell	Fallen	düşmek
9	Forbid	Forbade	Forbidden	yasaklamak
10	Forget	Forgot	Forgotten / Forgot	unutmak
11	Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven	affetmek
12	Freeze	Froze	Frozen	donmak
13	Give	Gave	Given	vermek
14	Hide	Hid	Hidden	saklamak
15	Mistake	Mistook	Mistaken	yanılmak
16	Overtake	Overtook	Overtaken	geride bırakmak
17	Prove	Proved	Proven / Proved	kanıtlamak
18	Rewrite	Rewrote	Rewritten	yeniden yazmak
19	Ride	Rode	Ridden	sürmek
20	Rise	Rose	Risen	doğmak, yükselmek
21	See	Saw	Seen	görmek
22	Shake	Shook	Shaken	sallamak
23	Speak	Spoke	Spoken	konuşmak
24	Steal	Stole	Stolen	çalmak
25	Take	Took	Taken	almak
26	Wake	Woke	Woken	uyanmak
27	Write	Wrote	Written	vazmak

Grup 3: üç hali değişmeyenler				
	VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi
1	Bet	Bet	Bet	iddia etmek
2	Broadcast	Broadcast	Broadcast	yayımlamak
3	Burst	Burst	Burst	patlamak
4	Cost	Cost	Cost	mal olmak
5	Cut	Cut	Cut	kesmek
6	Hit	Hit	Hit	vurmak
7	Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	incitmek
8	Let	Let	Let	izin vermek
9	Put	Put	Put	koymak
10	Read	Read	Read	okumak
11	Set	Set	Set	yerleştirmek, düzenlemek
12	Shut	Shut	Shut	kapatmak
13	Split	Split	Split	ayırmak, bölmek
14	Spread	Spread	Spread	yayılmak, yaymak

Grup	Grup 4: İki hali "-ought" ile bitenler					
	VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi		
1	Bring	Brought	Brought	getirmek		
2	Buy	Bought	Bought	satın almak		
3	Catch	Caught	Caught	yakalamak		
4	Fight	Fought	Fought	kavga etmek		
5	Seek	Sought	Sought	aramak		
6	Teach	Taught	Taught	öğretmek		
7	Think	Thought	Thought	düşünmek		

Grup 5	Grup 5: ikinci ve üçüncü halleri "t, d" ile bitenler				
	VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi	
1	Bend	Bent	Bent	eğmek, bükmek	
2	Build	Built	Built	inşa etmek	
3	Creep	Crept	Crept	sürünmek	
4	Deal	Dealt	Dealt	ilgilenmek, ele almak	
5	Feel	Felt	Felt	hissetmek	
6	Hear	Heard	Heard	duymak	
7	Hold	Held	Held	tutmak	
8	Keep	Kept	Kept	korumak, saklamak	
9	Kneel	Knelt	Knelt	diz çökmek	
10	Leave	Left	Left	ayrılmak, terk etmek	
11	Lend	Lent	Lent	ödünç vermek	
12	Lose	Lost	Lost	kaybetmek	
13	Mean	Meant	Meant	anlamına gelmek, kastetmek	
14	Sell	Sold	Sold	satmak	
15	Send	Sent	Sent	göndermek	
16	Sleep	Slept	Slept	uyumak	
17	Spend	Spent	Spent	harcamak	
18	Sweep	Swept	Swept	süpürmek	
19	Weep	Wept	Wept	ağlamak	



	VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi
1	Breed	Bred	Bred	doğurmak, yavrulamak
2	Dig	Dug	Dug	kazmak
3	Feed	Fed	Fed	beslemek
4	Find	Found	Found	bulmak
5	Get	Got	Got	elde etmek
6	Hang	Hung	Hung	asmak
7	Have	Had	Had	sahip ol <mark>mak</mark>
8	Lay	Laid	Laid	sermek, yerleştirmek
9	Lead	Led	Led	yönlendirmek, öncülük yapmak
10	Light	Lit	Lit	parlamak, ışıldamak
11	Make	Made	Made	yapmak
12	Meet	Met	Met	karşılaşmak, buluşmak
13	Pay	Paid	Paid	ödemek
14	Say	Said	Said	söylemek
15	Sew	Sewed	Sewn/Sew ed	dikmek
16	Shine	Shone	Shone	parlamak
17	Shoot	Shot	Shot	vurmak
18	Sit	Sat	Sat	oturmak
19	Slide	Slid	Slid	kaymak
20	Spit	Spat	Spat	tükürmek
21	Stand	Stood	Stood	ayakta durmak
22	Stick	Stuck	Stuck	yapıştırmak, takıl kalmak
23	Sting	Stung	Stung	(arı vb) sokmak, yanmak, sızlama
24	Strike	Struck	Struck	vurmak, çarpmak
25	Swing	Swung	Swung	sallamak, sallanmak
26	Tell	Told	Told	söylemek
27	Understand	Understood	Understood	anlamak
28	Win	Won	Won	kazanmak

Gru	Grup 7: Diğerleri					
	VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi		
1	Ве	Was/Were	Been	olmak		
2	Beat	Beat	Beaten	dövmek, yenmek		
3	Become	Became	Become	haline gelmek, olmak		
4	Begin	Began	Begun	başlamak		
5	Come	Came	Come	gelmek		
6	Do	Did	Done	yapmak		
7	Drink	Drank	Drunk	içmek		
8	Go	Went	Gone	gitmek		
9	Lie	Lay	Lain	uzanmak		
10	Ring	Rang	Rung	(telefon vb.) çalmak		
11	Run	Ran	Run	koşmak		
12	Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk	küçülmek		
13	Sing	Sang	Sung	şarkı söylemek		
14	Sink	Sank	Sunk	batmak		
15	Spring	Sprang	Sprung	fırlamak, esnemek, yaylanmak		
16	Stink	Stank	Stunk	kötü kokmak		
17	Swear	Swore	Sworn	yemin / küfür etmek		
18	Swim	Swam	Swum	yüzmek		
19	Tear	Tore	Torn	yırtmak, parçalamak		
20	Wear	Wore	Worn	giymek		

angord

angora



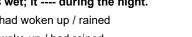


ALISTIRMA 1

Doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.

- 1. The last time I ---- my uncle, I ---- a university student.
 - A) have seen / have been for years since 2000
 - B) saw / was
 - C) had seen / was
- When I ---- in Italy, I ---- a lot about Italian cuisine.
 - A) had been / learned
 - B) was / had learned
 - C) was / learned
- 3. By the time he ---- work, he ---- replying all his
 - A) had left / finished
 - B) left / had finished
 - C) have left / finished
- 4. I ---- my best friend from high school as soon as I ---- him at the party last week.
 - A) had recognized / saw
 - B) recognized / saw (had seen)
 - C) have recognized / saw
 - I have lived in Ankara since I moved here in 2000
- 5. My brother ---- to the hospital as soon as he ---about the accident of his colleague.
 - A) had gone / heard
 - B) went / had heard
 - C) has gone / heard
- 6. He ---- as a teacher in a language school for 8 years, and then he ---- his own place in 2020.
 - A) had worked / had opened
 - B) worked / has opened
 - C) worked / opened
- 7. Before I ----, the little boy ---- away my wallet!
 - A) had realized / took
 - B) have realized / had taken
 - C) realized / had taken
- 8. When they ---- yesterday morning, everywhere was wet; it ---- during the night.
 - A) had woken up / rained
 - B) woke up / had rained

- C) have woken up / rained
- 9. We ---- to go out last weekend because we ---- out for a week because of our final exams.
 - A) decided / hadn't gone
 - B) had decided / didn't go
 - C) decided / hasn't gone
- 10. By the time our boss ---- Tim, she ---- him several times about not being late.
 - A) has fired / warned
 - B) had fired / had warned
 - C) fired / had warned
- 11. Pet food manufacturing ---- a long way since it ---in the 1860s.
 - A) has come / began
 - B) came / has begun
 - C) had come / began
- 12. Jim ---- the same car for 15 years until he ---- a new one last week!
 - A) has used / bought
 - B) had used / bought
 - C) was using / has bought
- 13. She ---- until her coffee ---- down before taking a sip.
 - A) waited / had cooled
 - B) had waited / had cooled
 - C) was waiting / have cooled
- 14. The thieves had already escaped ---- the police arrived.
 - A) as soon as
 - B) by the time
 - C) while
- 15. Magellan ---- that the Earth was round in the 1500s and until then people ---- it as impossible.
 - A) found / had regarded
 - B) had found / regarded
 - C) was finding / have regarded







Alıştırma 2. Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

- 1. Last year, while I ---- in Istanbul on business, I ---the most attractive man in the world.
 - A) was being / was meeting
 - B) was / met
 - C) was / was met
- 2. Her mother ---- in her bed when Miranda ---- back home from work.
 - A) lay / was coming
 - B) was lying / came
 - C) lay / came
- 3. Everybody at the party ---- wildly while the DJ ---the hit songs in his list.
 - A) was dancing / was playing
 - B) was dancing / played
 - C) danced / played
- 4. When we ---- in Vancouver, it ---- and extremely
 - A) arrived / was snowing
 - B) were arriving / snowed
 - C) arrived / snowed
- 5. When they ---- for the meeting, they ---- that their boss hadn't arrived yet.
 - A) gathered / realized
 - B) gathered / were realizing
 - C) were gathering / had realized
- 6. When Mum ---- her best friend in the hospital room, she ---- crying.
 - A) saw / was starting
 - B) was seeing / was starting
 - C) saw / started

- 7. The old man ---- to get on the tram while it ----!
 - A) was trying / moved
 - B) tried / was moving
 - C) tried / moved
- My sister ---- her finger while she ---- the onions for the stew.
 - A) cut / chopped
 - B) was cutting / chopped
 - C) cut / was chopping
- 9. After one of the teachers ---- something about the syllabus, the director ---- it in details.
 - A) was asking / explained
 - B) asked / explained
 - C) was asking / was explaining
- 10. When I ---- a university student, we ---- the Internet in our houses.
 - A) was being / had
 - B) was / were having
 - C) was / didn't have
- 11. --- Jenny was preparing her project, she checked many websites on the Internet.
 - A) After
 - B) While
 - C) Before
- 12. At 3 o'clock yesterday, I ---- a shower and my brother ---- a basketball match on TV.
 - A) had / was watching
 - B) was having / watched
 - C) was having / was watching
- 13. --- your favourite series on Netflix last night?
 - A) Did you watched
 - B) Did you watch
 - C) Were you watch





- 14. What ---- at the end of the film? I couldn't see it as I fell asleep.
 - A) did happen
 - B) was happening
 - C) happened
- 15. On my way back home, my car ---- down, so I ---- till the nearest petrol station.
 - A) broke / walked
 - B) was breaking / walked
 - C) breaking / were walking
- 16. One of the passengers ---- while he ---- on the plane!
 - A) was texting / was being
 - B) texted / being
 - C) was texting / was
- 17. When I ---- to work, I ---- an old friend of mine.
 - A) was going / saw
 - B) go/saw
 - C) had gone / was seeing
- Yesterday, when I entered into his room, my brother ---- to music loudly, so he ---- me calling him.
 - A) listened / wasn't hearing
 - B) listened / didn't hear
 - C) was listening / didn't hear
- 19. After they ---- the factory in our town, we ---- anywhere to work.
 - A) was closing / had
 - B) closed / didn't have
 - C) closed / weren't having
- 20. Before they ---- this shopping mall here, there ---- a park for the children to play.
 - A) built / was being
 - B) were building / was
 - C) built / was

- 21. After the meeting ----, we ---- to go out for a dinner all together.
 - A) was ending / decided
 - B) ended / decided
 - C) ended / were deciding
- 22. As soon as they ---- the fire alarm, all the employees ---- the building.
 - A) heard / left
 - B) were hearing / left
 - C) heard / were leaving
- 23. The students ---- out of the class as soon as the bell ----.
 - A) were running / rang
 - B) ran / rang
 - C) ran / was ringing
- 24. After my brother ---- working at nights, his sleeping patterns ---- completely.
 - A) started / changed
 - B) was starting / changed
 - C) started / were changing
- 25. Before the hurricane ----, the authorities ---- everybody to stay in their houses.
 - A) started / was warning
 - B) was starting / warned
 - C) started /warned
- 26. After he ---- to read, he ---- nothing so much as a good book.
 - A) was learning / was loving
 - B) learned / loved
 - C) was learning / loved





- 27. While the tourists ---- in the forest yesterday, they ---- some rare flowers and immediately started taking photos of them.
 - A) were trekking / found
 - B) trekked / found
 - C) were trekking / were finding
- 28. When I was on my way back home, I ---- an accident and ---- the ambulance immediately.
 - A) was seeing / called
 - B) saw / called
 - C) saw / was calling
- 29. After I ---- going to the gym regularly, I ---- 8 kilos!
 - A) was starting / lost
 - B) started / was losing
 - C) started / lost
- 30. After the teacher ---- the exam papers, she ---- to walk around to check the students.
 - A) delivered / started
 - B) were delivering / started
 - C) delivered / was starting
- 31. I ---- my best friend while we ---- at university.
 - A) was meeting / studied
 - B) met / were studying
 - C) met / studied
- 32. The girl ---- letters to her friends everyday while she ---- from her illness.
 - A) was writing / recovered
 - B) wrote / recovered
 - C) wrote / was recovering
- 33. While I ---- in the kitchen, my daughter ---- to music in her room.
 - A) was cooking / was listening
 - B) cooked / was listening
 - C) was cooking / listened

- 34. As soon as they ---- off the bus, it ---- raining heavily and they got wet.
 - A) were getting / started
 - B) got / started
 - C) got / was starting
- 35. When he ---- the lottery, Jack ---- in the café as a waiter.
 - A) won / was working
 - B) was receiving / worked
 - C) received / worked
- Anne ---- out when she ---- her phone ringing incessantly.
 - A) worked / was hearing
 - B) was working / heard
 - C) was working / was hearing
- 37. Terry was playing football with his friends when he ---- and ---- his leg.
 - A) was falling / broke
 - B) fell / was breaking
 - C) fell / broke
- 38. While Alice ---- her report last night, she ---- a glass and cut herself.
 - A) was writing / broke
 - B) wrote / was breaking
 - C) wrote / broke
- 39. I ---- for the university exam when my older sister
 - A) was studying / got
 - B) studied / was getting
 - C) studied / got
- 40. She ---- along the street when she ---- someone following her.
 - A) walked / was noticing
 - B) was walking / noticed
 - C) walked / noticed





Past tenses key:

Alıştırma 1

1.B	2.C	3.B	4.B	5.B
6.C	7.C	8.B	9.A	10.C
11.A	12.B	13.A	14.B	15.A

Alıştırma 2

1.B	2.B	3.A	4.A	5.A
6.C	7.B	8.C	9.B	10.C
11.B	12.C	13.B	14.C	15.A
16.C	17.A	18.C	19.B	20.C
21.B	22.A	23.B	24.A	25.C
26.B	27.A	28.B	29.C	30.A
31.B	32.C	33.A	34.B	35.A
36.B	37.C	38.A	39.A	40.B



