

# angora in Dilizce

*Herkes için İngilizce....*

## YDS

### Dilbilgisi ve Alıştırma Kitabı

Temel ve Orta Seviye

Fasikül 01

Zamanlar-Tenses

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in English

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## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE (GENİŞ ZAMAN) = V1

#### 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. / It is big. It is beautiful.

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

Çevirisi "... var(dır), bulunmakta(dır), mevcut(tur)"

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

### GENİŞ ZAMAN CÜMLE YAPISI

#### a) OLUMLU CÜMLELER

I You We They	get up early. have lunch at 12:00. walk to work every morning.
He She	gets up early. has lunch at 12:00. walks to work every morning.
It	takes one hour to fly from Ankara to İstanbul. belongs to me.

1. Laura reads a book every day.
2. Some people watch TV every evening.
3. My friend goes to a gym every week.
4. Sally studies law at university.
5. I usually leave home at 7 o'clock in the morning.

#### b) OLUMSUZ CÜMLELER

I You We They	don't get up early. don't have lunch at 12:00. don't walk to work every morning.
He She	doesn't get up early. doesn't have lunch at 12:00. doesn't walk to work every morning
It	doesn't take one hour to fly from Ankara to İstanbul.

1. My friend doesn't know a foreign language.
2. It doesn't snow in deserts.
3. Most people don't have breakfast on weekdays.
4. I don't get up early at weekends.
5. A baby doesn't sleep when it is hungry.

#### c) SORU CÜMLELERİ

Do	I you we they	get up early? have lunch at 12:00? walk to work every morning?
Does	he she it	get up early? have lunch at 12:00? walk to work every morning? take one hour to fly from Ankara to İstanbul?

1. Does the exam involve listening questions?
2. Do people in Turkey usually watch TV in the evening?
3. Does your grandfather read newspapers after breakfast?
4. Do you live in a town or a city?
5. Does a baby depend on its mother?

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### FİİLİN SONUNA GELEN -S –ES, -IES TAKISI

work – works talk – talks I read – reads suggest – suggests write – writes believe – believes	–s birçok eyleme doğrudan eklenir. -e ile biten fillere de –s takısı eklenir.
-sh..... wash – washes -ch..... catch – catches -ss.....discuss – discusses -x .....fax – faxes -o .....do – does	–sh, -ch, -s, -x, -o ile biten eylemler –es takısı alırlar.
- ünsüz harf + y: cry – cries fly – flies try – tries	Eğer bir eylem , bir ünsüz harften sonra gelen -y ile bitiyorsa,-y düşer ve eyleme –ies eklenir.
- ünlü harf + -y : play - plays stay – stays pray – prays	Eğer eylem ünlü bir harften sonra gelen –y ile bitiyorsa, -s takısı doğrudan eklenir.

### SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE KULLANIM ALANLARI

#### 1. The present simple tense her zaman geçerli olan genel doğrular ve evrensel gerçeklerin anlatımında kullanılır.

1. The earth is round and it revolves around the sun.
2. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
3. Ordinarily, the freezing point of water and melting point is 0 °C or 32 °F. Water freezes at 0 °C
4. Turkey attracts millions of tourists.

#### 2. Alışkanlıklar, günlük rutin işler ve huy haline gelen aktivitelerden bahsederken kullanılır.

1. My sister plays tennis, but my brother doesn't play tennis.
2. For breakfast, someone on a diet eats cereals and drinks cold milk.
3. A workaholic works day and night, i.e.very hard.
4. My friend gets up very early every day.

#### 3. Planlanmış bir tarifeye bağlı, ya da kişilerin kontrolünde olmayan gelecek eylemlerinin anlatımında kullanılır.

1. The banks in Turkey open at 9:00 am and close at 5:00 pm.
2. The train to London arrives at the station at 8 o'clock in the morning and leaves at 8.05.
3. Hurry up! The train departs in 5 minutes.

#### 4. İngilizcede emir ve komut kipi simple present tense'dir.

1. Open the jar and pour the contents into a pot with boiling hot water.
2. Press the button to start the machine.

#### 5. Haber dili ve manşetleri

1. A meteorite falls. (Göktaşı düştü)
2. Barcelona wins again. (Barcelona yine kazandı)

NOT: Türkçede haber başlıkları geçmiş zamanda ifade edilir.

#### 6. Fıkra ve hikâye anlatımlarında olayların daha güncel gözükmesi için kullanılır. Aynı zamanda bir kitapta ya da filmde olanları anlatırken de kullanılır.

1. One day, Nasreddin Hodja visits another village but he loses his bag.
2. In the play *King Lear* by William Shakespeare, the king loses all his wealth, status and sanity.

#### 7. Duyuru / Maç anlatımı

1. I pronounce you husband and wife!
2. The goalkeeper passes the ball to defence player.

#### 8. Tanımlama yaparken "tarihine dayanmak" atfetmek" ve "...olarak görülmek/düşünülmek/inanılmak" gibi ifadelerde

1. The origins of Turks date back to 5000 BCE (Before Common Era, also known as BC Before Christ).
2. Many poems are attributed to Karacaoğlan.
3. Nero is considered to have been mad by many.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### a) Sıklık Zarfları

Sıklık zarfları fiilden önce gelir.

We	always -----100%	eat sushi. get up early on Sundays. go to the cinema
	usually (generally)	
	very often	
	often (frequently)	
	sometimes	
	occasionally	
	seldom	
	rarely	
	hardly	
	never----0%	

**NOT:** Tablodaki sıklık zarfları geniş zamana ek olarak , Past ve Future Tenseler ile de kullanılabilir. Örnekleri inceleyiniz.

1. I sometimes eat out with my friends.
2. When I was a kid, I sometimes played in the school garden with my brother.
3. In days to come, we will sometimes experience severe drought and sometime will see heavy rainfall because of climate change.

Sıklık zarfları genellikle "BE" fiilinden sonra kullanılır.

1. We are always ready to help you.
2. My friend is sometimes late for school.

### b) Zaman Tamlamaları

Sıklık gösteren zarf öbekleri, cümlenin başında ya da sonunda kullanılabilir. Bu kullanım herhangi bir yapısal ya da anlamsal değişime yol açmaz.

On Wednesdays, Every Wednesday, Once a week, Twice a month, Every summer,	my roommate visits her hometown.
My roommate visits her hometown	once a week twice a month every summer on Wednesdays. every Wednesday.

#### Zaman İfadeleri:

on Sundays
in my free time
from time to time
once in a while
at times
still
these days/ today
at present
every day/week/month ...
every two days-weeks-years /every other day-week - year

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## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS (PRESENT PROGRESSIVE) TENSE

#### ŞİMDİKİ ZAMAN (am/is/are + Ving)

İngilizcede şimdiki zaman fiil yapısı "am,is,are + -ing" şeklindedir. Türkçe'de "-iyor" ile karşlanır.

#### a) Olumlu Cümleler

I	am reading a book now. am having breakfast at the moment. am playing table tennis these days.
He She	is reading a book now. is having breakfast at the moment. is playing table tennis these days
My cat It	is playing with other cats in the garden.
You We They	are reading a book now. are having breakfast at the moment. are playing table tennis these days.

1. Terry is working at his home office right now.
2. The children are playing in the street at the moment.
3. We are watching a documentary film now.
4. A man in the cafe is drinking tea right now.
5. The cook is cooking lunch in the kitchen now.

#### b) Olumsuz Cümleler

I	am not eating a hamburger. am not having breakfast. am not playing football.
He She It	is not / isn't eating a hamburger. is not / isn't having breakfast. is not / isn't playing football.
You We They	are not / aren't eating hamburgers. are not / aren't having breakfast. are not / aren't playing football.

1. James is not (isn't) studying history at the moment.
2. The baby is not (isn't) sleeping now.
3. Students in the library are not (aren't) listening to music.
4. I am not (I'm not) lying on the beach at this very moment.
5. Mom is not (isn't) writing a letter at the moment.

#### c) Soru Cümleleri

Am	I	
Is	he she it	reading a book now? having breakfast at the moment? playing table tennis these days?
Are	we you they	

1. Is Amy tidying in her room now?
2. Are the students in the library listening to music?
3. Am I talking too fast?
4. Is the driver speaking on the phone behind the wheel?
5. Are you going to the shop for some milk?

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### FİİLE EKLENEN -ING TAKISI İLE İLGİLİ YAZIM KURALLARI

KURAL 1:	<b>Bir ünsüz harf + -e :</b> -e düşer ve -ing eklenir. dance ----- dancing ride ----- riding take ----- taking
KURAL 2:	<b>Bir ünlü + bir ünsüz harf :</b> sessiz harf çift yazılır ve - ing eklenir. cut ----- cutting plan ----- planning run ----- running <b>NOTE: w,y, ve x harfleri çift yazılmaz.</b> snow ----- snowing fix ----- fixing pay ----- paying
KURAL 3:	<b>İki ünlü + bir ünsüz harf:</b> -ing eklenir; ünsüz harf çift yazılmaz. keep ----- keeping read ----- reading
KURAL 4: *En yaygın olan kullanım.	<b>İki ünsüz harf :</b> -ing eklenir; ünsüz harf çift yazılmaz. sing----- singing wash ----- washing

### ŞİMDİKİ ZAMANIN KULLANIM ALANLARI

**1. Konuşma anında gerçekleşmekte olan ya da olmayan eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır.**

1. Look! It is raining cats and dogs again.
2. My father is in the garage. He is repairing the car.
3. The janitor is cleaning the tables now.
4. You are not swimming right now.
5. We are not watching television right now.
6. What are you doing right now? Are you driving?
7. Shhhh! The baby is sleeping. Don't disturb her / him / it.

**2. Geçici eylem ve durumlardan bahsederken kullanılır.**

1. Fazıl Say usually listens to classical music, but he is listening to jazz this evening.
2. The new worker will rent a flat, but for the time being she is staying with her family.

**3. Gelecekte kesin yapılacak önceden planlanmış eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır.**

1. I am playing a video game with my friends after work.
2. We are going to the theatre tonight. Are you coming?
3. The team is flying to Rome tomorrow morning.
4. Are you visiting your grandparents next week?

**4. "Always", "constantly" veya "forever" kelimeleri ile kullanıldığında, rahatsız edici hoş olmayan bir eylemden yakınma anlamı verir. Anlam olarak Simple Present Tense'i andırır da, olumsuz duygu içerir.**

1. I hate going to the cinema. People are always eating popcorn and drink something in a rather noisy way.

2. Brian is always coming late for work. Someone should warn him. Otherwise, he will get fired.

**5. İngilizcede "now" kelimesi "şu an, bugün, bu aralar, bu ay, bu yıl, bu yüzyıl, artık" gibi birçok anlam verebilir. Bazen şu anda aktif olarak yapmıyor olsak bile, süreç olarak içinde bulunduğumuz eylemlerden bahsederken Present Continuous kullanabiliriz.**

**Örnek:**

1. I am reading the book titled *Sapiens* by Yuval Noah Harari now. / these days / currently / nowadays.
2. The patient is eating very little these days.
3. The scientists are presently working on a new vaccine.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### ŞİMDİKİ ZAMAN ile kullanılan ZAMAN ZARFLARI

#### ŞİMDİKİ ZAMANI GÖSTEREN İFADELER

at the moment / now	The students are taking an exam in the classroom at the moment / now.
at present/ today/nowadays	At present, all the farmers in the village are harvesting their crops.
for the time being / temporarily	My father will buy a new car soon. For the time being, he is using mine.
currently	The board is currently holding its annual assembly in Ankara.
while / when	While the children are learning basic skills, we are learning English.
Look!, Listen!	Listen! A noise is coming from the street.
Gradually Slowly Day by day Step by step Steadily	The earth is getting warmer day by day. Oil prices are steadily increasing.

**NOT:** Düşünce, duyu gibi bir eylem değil; durum bildiren fiiller genellikle Present Continuous ile kullanılmaz; Simple Present Tense ile kullanılırlar. Ancak çevirileri “-iyor” şeklinde yapılabilir.

1. I love you.
2. The flowers smell nice in spring.
3. Do you still remember your first day at school?

#### GENELLİKLE PRESENT CONTINUOUS İLE BİRLİKTE KULLANILMAYAN FİLLER:

<b>DÜŞÜNCE FİLLERİ</b>	know, realize, understand, recognize, believe, feel, suppose, think, imagine, doubt, remember, forget, want, need, desire, mean
<b>DUYU – HİS FİLLERİ</b>	love, like, appreciate, please, prefer, hate, dislike, fear, envy, mind, care, astonish, surprise, amaze
<b>SAHİPLİK FİLLERİ</b>	have, belong, possess, own
<b>DUYU FİLLERİ</b>	taste, smell, hear, feel, see
<b>DİĞER FİLLER</b>	look, seem, appear, sound, resemble, look like, cost, owe, weigh, equal, be, exist, matter, consist of, include, contain



## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Alıştırma 1. Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. It's eleven o'clock. The baby ---- now.  
A) is sleeping                      B) sleep  
C) sleeps                              D) slept
2. Mr. Clark ---- in a company. He is an accountant.  
A) is working                      B) works  
C) are working                      D) work
3. The girl ---- at the moment. She is not very happy.  
A) wash up                          B) washes up  
C) washing up                      D) is washing up
4. My children ---- the shopping at weekends.  
A) do                                      B) does  
C) are doing                          D) is doing
5. The mechanic ---- my car at present.  
A) mend                                B) is mending  
C) are mending                      D) mends
6. My daughter is a very tall girl because she ---- basketball every weekend.  
A) is playing                          B) play  
C) plays                                D) are playing
7. Look at Dad! He ---- on the sofa!  
A) sleeps                                B) sleep  
C) is sleeping                          D) are sleeping
8. She ---- to Bodrum every summer.  
A) go                                      B) goes  
C) are going                          D) is going
9. Mum ---- in the kitchen right now. It ---- wonderful.  
A) cooks / smells                      B) are cooking / are smelling  
C) is cooking / smells                      D) cook / smell
10. She always ---- poems about love.  
A) reads                                B) is reading  
C) are reading                          D) am reading
11. The concert ---- at 20:30.  
A) are starting                          B) is starting  
C) starts                                D) are starting
12. My sister ---- the dishes at the moment.  
A) washes                                B) are washing  
C) wash                                D) is washing
13. The students ---- at their desks now because they are having an exam.  
A) sits                                      B) are sitting  
C) sit                                      D) is sitting
14. Look! That boy ---- in the sea despite the huge waves.  
A) swim                                B) swimming  
C) swims                                D) is swimming
15. Please be quiet. We ---- a meeting at the moment.  
A) has                                      B) are having  
C) have                                D) is having
16. Jim always ---- in the kitchen because he doesn't have his own room.  
A) study                                B) am studying  
C) studies                                D) is studying
17. Dad sometimes ---- a bus to work because he lets me have our car when I go to school.  
A) is taking                                B) takes  
C) are taking                                D) take
18. Hurry up! The underground ----.  
A) comes                                B) is coming  
C) come                                D) are coming
19. Listen! Jessica ---- a song in the bathroom.  
A) sing                                      B) sings  
C) is singing                                D) singing
20. He works for a company as a typist. He usually ---- letters and documents.  
A) types                                B) is typing  
C) type                                D) are typing
21. My brother ---- a thriller at the moment.  
A) is reading                                B) read  
C) reads                                D) are reading
22. Those students ---- to classical music when they study for their exams.  
A) listens                                B) is listening  
C) listen                                D) are listening

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Alıştırma 2. Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

- Predators ---- animals that eat other animals.  
A) do B) are
- Wild animals ---- other animals to live.  
A) hunt B) are hunting
- Who ---- with your baby when you are at work?  
A) is staying B) stays
- My parents usually ---- the shopping at weekends.  
A) are doing B) do
- you from the Netherlands?  
A) Do B) Are
- Relatives ---- the members of your family.  
A) are B) do
- Those children always ---- when they ---- their father to buy them something.  
A) are crying / are wanting B) cry / want
- It is an interesting fact that newborns ---- to their father's voice.  
A) are reacting B) react
- In the simplest way, "Eureka" ---- "I have found it".  
A) means B) is meaning
- She ---- most of her time cooking and cleaning.  
A) is spending B) spends
- I never ---- safe when he is driving.  
A) are feeling B) feel
- I ---- three cats. They are so cute, but I ---- difficulty meeting their needs financially.  
A) am having / am having B) have / have
- They ---- they will be the champion this year.  
A) think B) are thinking
- I ---- I should buy a new car as this one is so old now.  
A) am thinking B) think
- the baby still sleeping?  
A) Does B) Is
- My brother ---- reading his book now because he -  
--- to help my father in the garage.  
A) isn't / is trying B) doesn't / trying
- I ---- only acting lesson this semester, and it ---- very late in the afternoon.  
A) am taking / is starting  
B) am taking / starts
- The prices at the supermarkets ---- more and more expensive each day.  
A) get B) are getting
- Alice normally ---- for an international company in Istanbul, but nowadays she ---- in the Brussels branch as part of a project.  
A) works / works B) works / is working
- An average person ---- at least a book each month.  
A) is reading B) reads
- I don't think she can understand you now as she -  
--- a very interesting detective story.  
A) is reading B) reads
- I ---- anything about that topic, but I ---- what you mean.  
A) am not knowing / am seeing  
B) don't know / see
- Could you please be quiet? I ---- my favorite series on Netflix.  
A) watch B) am watching
- Why ---- of your new job ?  
A) do you think B) are you thinking
- I ---- that Paris is the most romantic city in the world.  
A) believe B) am believing
- Look! It ---- heavily. Normally it ---- much at this time of the year.  
A) rains / isn't raining  
B) is raining / doesn't rain
- I ---- a great time as I am together with all my cousins here.  
A) am having B) have
- This book isn't mine. It ---- to Jack. Mine is over there on the table.  
A) is belonging B) belongs
- My brother normally ---- to anybody. There must be a reason for that.  
A) isn't hitting B) doesn't hit

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

30. She ---- thousands of miles every year for her job.  
A) flies            B) is flying
31. Most language books ---- a lot as they come from abroad.  
A) cost            B) are costing
32. This term ---- towards the end of June, so we can go on holiday in July.  
A) is ending      B) ends
33. She takes the bus to work every day because she ---- a car.  
A) owns            B) isn't owning      C) doesn't own
34. Try not to make a noise. Your little brother ---- his homework in his room.  
A) is doing      B) does            C) do
35. Be quiet! Dad ---- right now. He has just come back from a long journey.  
A) sleeps            B) is sleeping
36. Our car ----! We ---- to call the mechanic.  
A) doesn't work / are needing  
B) isn't working / need
37. In the evenings I ---- a taxi to go back home, but tonight I ---- the bus.  
A) take / am taking  
B) am taking / am taking
38. Doctors ---- a difficult job. They ---- with different people all day long.  
A) are having / are dealing  
B) have / deal
39. My office is not so far from my house, so I ---- to work every day.  
A) am walking    B) walk
40. They ---- out for dinner. They ---- at home as it is always healthier.  
A) don't go / eat  
B) aren't going / are eating

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### SIMPLE PAST TENSE (GEÇMİŞ ZAMAN) V2

#### GEÇMİŞ ZAMANDA "WAS / WERE" KULLANIMI

OLUMU CÜMLELER	OLUMSUZ CÜMLELER	SORU CÜMLELERİ
I He She <b>was</b> It	I He She <b>wasn't</b> It	<b>Was</b> I/he/she/it ?
We You <b>were</b> They	We You <b>weren't</b> They	<b>Were</b> we/you/they... ?

1. Today, it is cold, but it wasn't so yesterday.
2. Mike was in France last year.
3. Were you content with your previous job?
4. Terry is ill this week, but he was healthy and happy last week.

#### GEÇMİŞ ZAMANDA "FİİL" KULLANIMI

**Fiillerin ikinci halleri V2 (genellikle fiil + -ed) kullanılır. Soru ve olumsuzda yardımcı fiil "did" kullanılır.**

#### a) OLUMLU CÜMLELER

I	
You	played tennis yesterday
He	studied English this morning.
She	went to the cinema last night
We	watched TV last night.
You	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.
4. Someone stole her car while she was at the store.

#### b) OLUMSUZ CÜMLELER

I	
You	
He	didn't study Turkish this morning.
She	didn't play tennis yesterday.
It	didn't rain much last year.
We	
You	didn't go to the cinema last night.
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.

#### c) SORU CÜMLELERİ

	you	play tennis yesterday?
	he	rain last Sunday?
	she	study English this morning?
Did	it	go to the cinema last night?
	we	
	you	
	they	

1. Did you receive the email yesterday?
2. Did they send the products when paid online?
3. Did you sleep well last night?
4. Did you visit the museum when you were in Rome?
5. Did kids have a good time at the party?

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### 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 families, but they were rich at the end of their lives.

### "There was / There were"

Çevirisi "... vardı, bulunmaktaydı, mevcuttu"

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.

Zaman ifadeleri:
a. last night / week / month / year
b. yesterday
c. the other day
d. 10 years / months / days ago
e. once
f. in 2015 / in the 20th century
g. during / throughout the Cold war period
h. formerly / previously / earlier
i. until recently
j. from 2010 to 2015
k. When I was a kid, / When we were young..... every day / week / month
l. Tarihte bilinen kişilerin yaptığı işler
<b>Örnek:</b>
1. I always wore jeans when I was at university.
2. She never ate meat when she lived abroad.
3. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk / Ancient Egyptians / Mozart had fascinating ideas.

**NOT:** Sıklık Zarfları Present, Past ve Future Tenseler ile kullanılabilir.

Sıklık zarfları kullanılabilir
always _____ 100%
Usually (generally)
very often
often (frequently)
sometimes
occasionally
seldom
rarely
hardly
never _____ 0%

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 (Olmuş ve Bitmiş)

**Bir eylemin geçmişte bilinen bir zamanda yapıp, 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 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.

#### 3. Geçmişte Kalmış ve Bitmiş Bir Süreden Bahsederken

**Geçmişte başlayıp ve bitmiş olan bir eylemin ne kadar süre ile yapıldığından bahsederken kullanılır. Eylemlerin şimdiki zamanda bir geçerliliği kalmamıştır.**

7. I lived in Istanbul for 5 years, from 1990 to 1995.  
(I don't live there anymore)
8. Jane studied Chinese for 3 years and found a job in China.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### 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 every day.
10. When I learnt to play the piano, 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 ile zaman ifadesi olmadan da kullanılabilir.

11. Pottery originated in Cappadocia.
12. Ebola (first) appeared in Africa.
13. Vaccination against tuberculosis started and spread so quickly that the disease almost disappeared.

### 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. At this time last week, we were lying on the beach.
2. My father was working in the garage, so he didn't hear the telephone when I called him yesterday.
3. I took my car to the mechanic yesterday because it wasn't working properly.
4. 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.

1. You phoned while I was having a bath.
2. When I got home yesterday, a cat was sitting on the roof.
3. It started to rain just as we were getting ready to have our picnic.
4. **Değişim dönüşüm anlatırken**  
The earth is getting warmer day by day.  
Oil prices are steadily increasing.

### PAST PERFECT TENSE (had + V3)

Çevirisi "...-mişti"

#### 1. Past Perfect Tense geçmişte olup bitmiş 2 ve daha fazla olay arasında, daha önce gerçekleşmiş olanı anlatır.

1. The kid **had slept** when his father came home last night
2. We **had already completed** the project before the deadline.
3. Before I came to Ankara in 1991, I **had never seen** Anıtkabir
4. She **hadn't eaten** sushi until she came to Japan.

#### 2. Past Perfect Tense geçmişte verilen bir zaman/dönemin öncesini anlatmakta da kullanılabilir.

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

Aşağıdaki cümleleri, olayların öncelik sonralık ilişkisi açısından inceleyiniz.

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

ALİŞTIRMA 1

Doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.

1. The last time I ---- my uncle, I ---- a university student.

- A) have seen / have been
- B) saw / was
- C) had seen / was

2. 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 emails.

- 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
- C) have recognized / saw

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) fired / 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

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### FİİLİN SONUNA GELEN -ED TAKISININ YAZIM KURALLARI

### DÜZENSİZ FİİLLER LİSTESİ

DÜZENLİ FİLLERE GELEN – ED TAKISI	
KURAL 1:	<b>Sonu -e ile biten eylemlere sadece -d eklenir.</b> dance ----- danced erase ----- erased place ----- placed
KURAL 2:	<b>Fill ünsüz harfle bitiyorsa son ünsüz harf tekrarlanır ve – ed takısı gelir.</b> plan ----- planned stop ----- stopped <b>NOT : w, ve x iki kez YAZILMAZ</b> snow ----- snowed fix ----- fixed
KURAL 3:	<b>Eylemin sonundaki ünsüz harften önce iki tane ünlü harf varsa sadece – ed takısı eklenir.</b> rain ----- rained need ----- needed
KURAL 4:	<b>Eylemin sonunda iki tane ünsüz harf varsa sadece – ed takısı eklenir.</b> help----- helped add ----- added
KURAL 5:	<b>Eylemin sonunda -y varsa ve -y den önce ünsüz harf varsa, y düşer -ied takısı eklenir.</b> worry ----- worried reply ----- replied
KURAL 6:	<b>Eylemin sonunda -y varsa ve -y den önce ünlü harf varsa, sadece -ed takısı eklenir.</b> play ---- played stay ----- stayed

Grup 1: "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	büyüme, yetişme
5. Know	Knew	Known	bilmek
6. Sew	Sewed	Sewn/Sewed	dikmek
7. Show	Showed	Shown/Showed	göstermek
8. Throw	Threw	Thrown	fırlatmak
9. Overthrow	Overthrew	Overthrown	devirmek, alaşağı etmek



## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

Grup 2: üçüncü hali “-en” ile bitenler			
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	yazmak

Grup 3: üç hali değişmeyenler			
VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi
28. Bet	Bet	Bet	iddia etmek
29. Broadcast	Broadcast	Broadcast	yayımlamak
30. Burst	Burst	Burst	patlamak
31. Cost	Cost	Cost	mal olmak
32. Cut	Cut	Cut	kesmek
33. Hit	Hit	Hit	vurmak
34. Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	incitmek
35. Let	Let	Let	izin vermek
36. Put	Put	Put	koymak
37. Read	Read	Read	okumak
38. Set	Set	Set	yerleştirmek , düzenlemek
39. Shut	Shut	Shut	kapatmak
40. Split	Split	Split	ayırarak, bölmek
41. Spread	Spread	Spread	yayılmak, yaymak

Grup 4: İki hali “-ought” ile bitenler			
VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi
42. Bring	Brought	Brought	getirmek
43. Buy	Bought	Bought	satın almak
44. Catch	Caught	Caught	yakalamak
45. Fight	Fought	Fought	kavga etmek
46. Seek	Sought	Sought	aramak
47. Teach	Taught	Taught	öğretmek
48. Think	Thought	Thought	düşünmek

**Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi**

Grup 5: ikinci ve üçüncü halleri "t,d" ile bitenler			
VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi
49. Bend	Bent	Bent	eğmek, bükme
50. Build	Built	Built	inşa etmek
51. Creep	Crept	Crept	sürünmek
52. Deal	Dealt	Dealt	ilgilenmek, ele almak
53. Feel	Felt	Felt	hissetmek
54. Hear	Heard	Heard	duymak
55. Hold	Held	Held	tutmak
56. Keep	Kept	Kept	korumak, saklamak
57. Kneel	Knelt	Knelt	diz çökmek
58. Leave	Left	Left	ayrılmak, terk etmek
59. Lend	Lent	Lent	ödünç vermek
60. Lose	Lost	Lost	kaybetmek
61. Mean	Meant	Meant	anlamına gelmek; kastetmek
62. Sell	Sold	Sold	satmak
63. Send	Sent	Sent	göndermek
64. Sleep	Slept	Slept	uyumak
65. Spend	Spent	Spent	harcamak
66. Sweep	Swept	Swept	süpürmek
67. Weep	Wept	Wept	ağlamak

Grup 6: ikinci ve üçüncü halleri aynı seslerle bitenler "sat, sat"			
VERB 1	VERB 2	VERB 3	Türkçesi
68. Breed	Bred	Bred	doğurmak, yavrulamak
69. Dig	Dug	Dug	kazmak
70. Feed	Fed	Fed	beslemek
71. Find	Found	Found	bulmak
72. Get	Got	Got	elde etmek
73. Hang	Hung	Hung	asmak
74. Have	Had	Had	sahip olmak
75. Lay	Laid	Laid	sermek, yerleştirmek
76. Lead	Led	Led	yönlendirmek, öncülük yapmak
77. Light	Lit	Lit	parlamak, ışıltamak
78. Make	Made	Made	yapmak
79. Meet	Met	Met	karşılaşmak, buluşmak
80. Pay	Paid	Paid	ödemek
81. Say	Said	Said	söylemek
82. Sew	Sewed	Sewn/Sewed	dikmek
83. Shine	Shone	Shone	parlamak
84. Shoot	Shot	Shot	vurmak
85. Sit	Sat	Sat	oturmak
86. Slide	Slid	Slid	kaymak
87. Spit	Spat	Spat	tükürmek
88. Stand	Stood	Stood	ayakta durmak
89. Stick	Stuck	Stuck	yapıştırmak, takılı kalmak
90. Sting	Stung	Stung	(arı vb) sokmak, yanmak, sızlamak
91. Strike	Struck	Struck	vurmak, çarpmak
92. Swing	Swung	Swung	sallamak, sallanmak
93. Tell	Told	Told	söylemek
94. Understand	Understood	Understood	anlamak
95. Win	Won	Won	kazanmak

**Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi**

<b>Grup 7: Diğerleri</b>			
<b>VERB 1</b>	<b>VERB 2</b>	<b>VERB 3</b>	<b>Türkçesi</b>
96. Be	Was/Were	Been	olmak
97. Beat	Beat	Beaten	dövmek, yenmek
98. Become	Became	Become	haline gelmek, olmak
99. Begin	Began	Begun	başlamak
100. Come	Came	Come	gelmek
101. Do	Did	Done	yapmak
102. Drink	Drank	Drunk	içmek
103. Go	Went	Gone	gitmek
104. Lie	Lay	Lain	uzanmak
105. Ring	Rang	Rung	(telefon vb.) çalmak
106. Run	Ran	Run	koşmak
107. Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk	küçülmek
108. Sing	Sang	Sung	şarkı söylemek
109. Sink	Sank	Sunk	batmak
110. Spring	Sprang	Sprung	fırlamak, esnemek, yaylanmak
111. Stink	Stank	Stunk	kötü kokmak
112. Swear	Swore	Sworn	yemin / küfür etmek
113. Swim	Swam	Swum	yüzmek
114. Tear	Tore	Torn	yırtmak, parçalamak
115. Wear	Wore	Worn	giymek

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Past Perfect Tense (had V3)

#### -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 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/ arrived at the stadium, (had v3 veya v2)	the game ended. (v2)

#### Past perfect tense kullanılan diğer yapılar:

##### Sebeup 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.

##### Geçmişe dair koşul (Type 3) ve geçmişe dair varsayım cümleleri:

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.

### Past Perfect Continuous Tense

#### (had been Ving)

1. By the time we **arrived** at the stadium, they **had been playing** football for two hours.

#### (had played). HOW LONG?

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

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### 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 cold.**
  - 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
8. **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) went / was seeing
  - C) was going / was seeing

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

18. 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

**Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi**

**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

**36. 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 ---- married.**

- 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

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

(have / has + V<sub>3</sub>)

Çevirisi "...-miştir / -di,di / -maktadır"

**1) Yapılan bir olayın kesin zamanı belli değilse veya zamanını söylemeye gerek yoksa yapılan eylemi vurgulamak için;**

**Örnek:** I have seen an elephant in İzmir.

We have moved to a new city.

They have seen that zoo once / twice / three times / many times before.

**2) Geçmişte başlayan bir eylemin bitip bitmediği belli değilse;**

**Örnek:** Have they finished their work? — İşlerini bitirdiler mi?

**Since ve for ile geçmişte başlayıp bugüne kadar süren olaylardan bahsetmek için;**

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

I haven't seen my uncle since 1990.

The government has worked on this project for a long time.

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

**Örnek:** I haven't seen you recently /lately/ of late.

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

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

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

We have tried to contact you many times.

I have seen that movie four times.

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

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

**6) HOW LONG? sorusuna cevap vererek, "Since" ve "for" ile**

I have lived in New York for two years.

I haven't seen my uncle since 1990.

**5) BELİRSİZ ZAMAN İFADALARI İLE**

**today, this week / month / season / term / decade / century / millenia** gibi ifadelerde anlatılan eylem/durumlar bahsedilen zamanın içinde ne zaman gerçekleştiği belirsiz olduğundan Present Perfect Tense ile kullanılabilir.

1. The World has seen several disasters this year.
2. Prices have risen a lot this year.
3. I have taken four exams this term.
4. I haven't seen Tom this morning. (halen sabah saatleri)
5. My grandfather has written many novels. (halen yazar)
6. Prices have risen a lot this year. (Fiyatlar bu sene çok yükseldi.)
7. Jane hasn't called me today. (Jane beni bugün aramadı.)

**6) YENİ TAMAMLANMIŞ OLAYLARLA**

1. I have just eaten a sandwich. (yani; tokum)
2. This is the first time I have ever seen a giraffe.
3. Ouch! I've cut my finger. It's bleeding.
4. My boss has gone to London. (yani şu anda orada)

**Not 1: Present Perfect Tense (şimdiye yakın ya da uzak) geçmişte, belirsiz bir zamanda, yapılmış ya da hiç yapılmamış bir eylemi ifade ederken kullanılır. Bu cümlelerde when? / Ne zaman? sorusunun cevabı bulunmaz.**

1. Many tourists have visited the Topkapı palace
2. Only two people have ever climbed that mountain.
3. There have been many earthquakes in Istanbul.
4. They haven't started the construction yet.
5. I have been abroad twice.

**Not 2: Eylemlerin ne zaman yapıldığı Present Perfect'te önemli değildir ve belirtilmez. Eylemin ne zaman yapıldığı belirtilmek isteniyorsa, Past Simple kullanılır.**

a.The extended family has moved to a new apartment. They moved there last month.

b.I have been abroad twice. I visited Rome in 2016 and I went to Paris in 2019.



## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Zaman ifadeleri:

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

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

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

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

Sıklık Zarfları:	Zaman İfadeleri:
always _____ 100%	for + süre*
usually (generally)	since + başlangıç zamanı
very often	
often (frequently)	so far
sometimes	until now
occasionally	up till now
seldom	to date
rarely	up to now
hardly	recently
never _____ 0%	lately
	the last ...
	the past ...
	just *
	yet*
	already*

### Present Perfect Continuous

#### (have/has been + Ving)

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

**How long?** Sorusuna cevap verdiği için continuous tercih edilir.

#### Zaman ifadeleri:

How long?

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

For two weeks / Since 1990

#### For + period

Örnek: for 10 centuries/ years/ months/ weeks/ days  
/hours/ minutes/ seconds

for a while/ for a long time

#### Since+ başlangıç noktası

Örnek: since 2007

since I was born

since yesterday/ last week/

so far, up till now, until now, till now, to date, thus far,  
recently, lately

#### Kalıplar:

I have (**just/already/ / never** = not) eaten sushi.

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

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

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### ALİŞTIRMA 1

Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. Nina has worked in this computer company **for / since** 5 years.
2. Lisa has lived in the city center **for / since** ages.
3. I moved my house a month ago. I haven't seen my old neighbors **for / since** the past month.
4. We are on a very interesting trip with my besties. We've had some real adventures **for / since** the beginning of our journey.
5. Eric has been the Mayor of the city **for / since** 2018.

### ALİŞTIRMA 2

Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. My husband **taught / has taught** English for 27 years. (He is still teaching.)
2. He **taught / have taught** English at a language school for 2 years in 2000.
3. I **lived / have lived** in Ankara since I was born.
4. She **knew / has known** her best friend since 2005.
5. Shakespeare **wrote / has written** many plays and poems.
6. I **had / have had** this headache at least for five days.
7. Everybody **had / has had** a lot of difficult days this winter due to the pandemic.
8. Jessica **missed / has missed** the conference last week because of her unexpected operation.
9. It **was / has been** a busy week at school, and it isn't over yet.
10. I am sorry to tell you that the plane **left / has left** 15 minutes ago.
11. I **drank / have drunk** four cups of coffee today.
12. I **read / have read** 50 pages so far.
13. I feel really tired now. We **went / have been** to a party last night.
14. In the last two decades, technology **improved / has improved** dramatically.
15. One of our colleagues **was / has been** in Germany on a business trip for four days.

### ALİŞTIRMA 3

Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. He should wash his car. He ---- it for ages.  
A) didn't wash  
B) hasn't washed
2. Paul's computer is working now. I guess he ---- it.  
A) repaired  
B) has repaired
3. We ---- an apple tree in our garden, but it died.  
A) planted  
B) have planted
4. She ---- writing the report. It didn't take long.  
A) finished  
B) has finished
5. Recently many young people ---- abroad to different countries to have a better education.  
A) went  
B) have gone
6. This is the first time I ---- eating Korean food.  
A) tried  
B) have tried
7. I ---- ill for a week, but I'm OK now.  
A) felt  
B) have felt
8. My uncle ---- in London for 5 years, but he is thinking of coming back to Turkey nowadays.  
A) is living  
B) has been living
9. My mother ---- cooking half an hour ago, and she is still in the kitchen now.  
A) started  
B) has started
10. I ---- at university for three years. Next year, I'll graduate and start working as an English teacher.  
A) studied  
B) have been studying

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

11. My sister ---- geography since she graduated from university.

- A) is teaching
- B) has been teaching

12. Prices ---- up. Everything is more expensive nowadays.

- A) went
- B) have gone

13. I ---- my keys, but then I found them in one of my pockets.

- A) lost
- B) have lost

14. I ---- very well recently. I think I should see a doctor.

- A) am not feeling
- B) haven't been feeling

15. Why are you so late? We ---- here for half an hour.

- A) are waiting
- B) have been waiting

16. I must get back to the office. Nowadays we ---  
- on a new project.

- A) are working
- B) have been working

17. We're meeting some old friends. We ---- them for ages.

- A) didn't see
- B) haven't seen

18. David ---- on the sofa for the last twenty minutes.

- A) slept
- B) has been sleeping

19. He ---- in İzmir for 3 years, but now he lives in Ankara.

- A) lived
- B) has lived

20. I ---- abroad lately due to the pandemic.

- A) didn't go
- B) haven't been

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Future Simple

#### (will /won't / be going to + verb)

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 a sandwich.

#### 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.

#### IMMEDIATE FUTURE

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

#### Örnekler:

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

### 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:

- a. The research team will have finished the project **by the end of this month./ by 2030.**
- b. **By the time** we get there, they will have left the house.
- c. When we arrive there, they will already have started the procedure.
- d. **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.

By the time we get there, we **will have driven** for two hours.

**İkisi de doğrudur. HOW LONG? sorusuna cevap verdiği için continous tercih edilir.**

"INTEND" – "PLAN" – "HOPE" "expect" 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 / hope to buy a summer house.
- b. I'm planning to buy another car this year./ I plan to buy another car next year.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Future Tenses Alıştırma 1

Sıklık Zarfları:	Zaman İfadeleri:
always _____ 100%	tomorrow
usually (generally)	in the future
very often	next year / month
often (frequently)	in days / years to come
sometimes	in coming days / years
occasionally	in the upcoming days/ years
seldom	in 2040
rarely	by 2100
hardly	as of 2050
never _____ 0%	

Aşağıda sol tarafta yarısı verilmiş cümleleri sağ taraftaki uygun olanlarla eşleştiriniz.

A.

1. By the time the guests arrive, ----	a. he will have worked for the company for 40 years.
2. When he retires at the end of this month, ----	b. she will have prepared everything.
3. After they finish counting the votes, - ----	c. we will learn who our new director is.
4. Before my cousins go abroad, - ----	d. before the party starts.
5. They will announce their engagement ----	e. they will sell their house in İstanbul.

### GELECEK ZAMANDA OLAYLARI SIRAYA SOKMAK

#### “Before, After, When” ile Zaman Cümlecikleri

Zaman cümleciklerinde, ifade edilen zaman kavramı gelecek zaman olsa dahi, Future Time asla kullanılmaz.

\*Gelecek Zaman bildiren Tenseler Ana Cümlede kullanılır.

When	<b>will</b> <b>be going to</b>
While	
After	
As soon as	
Once	
The minute	
The moment	
Before	
By the time	
Until	
Till	

B.

1. As soon as the teacher makes the explanations, ----	a. when they save enough money.
2. They will have better working conditions ----	b. the students will start answering the questions.
3. They will buy a house ----	c. after the new manager starts her job.
4. Jack and Jessica will travel around the world ----	d. before they have a baby.
5. She will have a holiday ----	e. when the final exams finish.

- DOĞRU:** Before Mary goes to school tomorrow, she will eat breakfast.
- YANLIŞ:** Before Mary ~~will go~~ to school tomorrow, she will eat breakfast.
- DOĞRU:** Alberto will go abroad when he graduates in 2024.
- YANLIŞ:** Alberto will go abroad when he ~~will graduate~~ in 2024.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### ALIŞTIRMA 2

Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. When I ---- home tonight, I ---- a shower.

- A) arrive / will have  
B) will arrive / have

2. As soon as I ---- my driving license, I ---- a car.

- A) will get / buy                      B) get / will buy

3. By the time we ---- at the border, we ---- for almost 15 hours.

- A) arrive / will have driven  
B) will have arrived / drive

4. They can't come to our wedding; they ---- an international conference abroad.

- A) attended                      B) are going to attend

5. As of next week, he ---- going to the gym.

- A) has started                      B) will start

6. I don't think he ---- the job he has applied for.

- A) will get                      B) will have got

7. While you are attending the summer school here in Ankara, I ---- on the beaches in Antalya.

- A) was sunbathing                      B) will be sunbathing

8. Tomorrow evening, they ---- to Bodrum; their plane ---- off at 20:00.

- A) are going / takes                      B) will be going / took

9. This time tomorrow, I ---- on the beach.

- A) am lying                      B) will be lying

10. Before the situation ---- worse, we ---- up with a good solution.

- A) will get / come                      B) gets / will come

11. After he ---- from the university, he ---- abroad for his master's degree.

- A) graduates / will go  
B) is going to graduate / will go

12. As soon as our father ---- better, we ---- our own company.

- A) is getting / will have started  
B) gets / will start

13. They ---- the necessary changes as soon as they ---- the documents back.

- A) are going to make / get  
B) will be making / are getting

14. Whenever I ---- to London, I ---- like a provincial.

- A) go / feel  
B) will go / will feel

15. Until everyone ---- back home, we ---- talking about the issue!

- A) comes / will start  
B) comes / won't start

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### TÜM ZAMANLAR KONU ÖZETİ

#### A.Yüklemi "be" fiili olan cümleler:

"be" = "am, is are" Çevirisi "...dır/dir/dur"

1. Ankara is a city. It isn't a country.
2. Ankara is big. / It is big and beautiful.

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

3. Ankara 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.

#### Past participle (V3) form of "be" = "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.

#### "had been" = "...mıştı / ...idi"

10. Ankara had been / was a village before the foundation of the Turkish Republic in 1923.
11. Ankara was a village before the foundation of the Turkish Republic in 1923.
12. The weather was cold before Monday.

#### "will have been" = "...olmuş olacak"

13. This couple will have been married for 40 years by the end of 2020.

\*"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.

#### B.Yüklemi fiil olan cümleler:

##### THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

1. The Present Simple Tense her zaman geçerli olan genel doğrular ve evrensel gerçeklerin anlatımında kullanılır.

➤ The earth **revolves** around the sun.

2. Düzenli olarak yapılan rutin eylemlerden bahsederken kullanılır.

➤ I usually **get up** at 9 a.m.

➤ He **goes** to work by bus every day.

3. Tanımlama yaparken "tarihine dayanmak" **atfetmek** ve "...olarak **görölmek/düşünülmek/inanılmak**" gibi ifadelerde

➤ The origin of Turks **dates back to** 5000 years ago.

➤ This poem **is attributed to** Karacaoğlan.

➤ Nero **is considered** to have been mad by many.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

SIKLIK ZARFLARI:	ZAMAN İFADELERİ:
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 (ever)	every day / week / month ...
never_____0%	every two days-weeks- years / every other day-week -year

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS (BE+ V<sub>ING</sub>)

- 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.
- Değişim dönüşüm anlatırken
  - The earth is getting warmer day by day.
  - Oil prices are steadily increasing.
- Geçici eylem ve durumlardan bahsederken;
  - He usually listens to classical music, but he is listening to hard rock this evening.
- 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

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



## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### PRESENT PERFECT TENSE (HAVE/HAS +V<sub>3</sub>)

#### 1. Yapılan bir olayın zamanı belli değilse / yeni bir olaya/buluşa dair DUYURU yapılıyorsa;

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

#### 2. HOW LONG? sorusuna cevap vererek, "Since" ve "for" ile

- I have lived in New York for two years.
- I haven't seen my uncle since 1990.

#### 3. Son zamanlarda anlamı vermek için;

- I haven't seen you recently.
- Janet has been very busy with the new project for the last three months.
- I have liked science-fiction films ever since I was a child.

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

- We have tried to contact you many times.
- I have seen that movie four times.

#### 5. içinde bulunduğumuz ZAMAN İFADELERİ İLE (Today, this year, this week...)

- I haven't seen Tom this morning.

#### 6. YENİ TAMAMLANMIŞ OLAYLARLA

- I have just eaten a sandwich.
- Ouch! I've cut my finger. It's bleeding.
- My boss has gone to London.

#### ZAMAN İFADELERİ:

- I have had a sore throat **for two weeks now**.
- I have known my wife **since 2006 / for more than 10 years / for a long time now**.
- I last saw my cousin 3 years ago and I **haven't seen him since**.
- We haven't had any problems with this machine **so far, up till now, until now, till now, to date, thus far**.
- The debate over gun control **has developed lately / recently** in our society.
- It is the first/second/third time I **have eaten** sushi.
- It is the best/worst/the most expensive sushi I **have ever eaten**.

- The company **has just/already/never contacted** us.

- The company **hasn't contacted** us yet.

### !!! DİKKAT !!!

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

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

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

### PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

#### (have/has been + V<sub>ing</sub>)

- I am watching TV now.
- I have been watching TV for an hour.
- We have been painting the office all day. We have finished painting only one room so far.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### PAST SIMPLE (v2 / was/ were / did) when?

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

- I met Tarkan in person the other day. /in 2018./ last year.
- Archaeologists discovered the site called Göbeklitepe, dating back to 10.000 BC, in the 1990s / years ago.
- Dinosaurs once lived on Earth.

#### 2. Geçmişte Tamamlanmış Bir Dizi olay

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

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

- I lived in Istanbul for 5 years, from 1990 to 1995.
- Jane studied Chinese for 3 years before learning English.

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

“used to / would“ ile aynı anlamda

- My father took me to Luna Park every Sunday.
- He played the piano whenever he was at home.

ZAMAN İFADELERİ:
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.

#### 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.

- Vaccination against tuberculosis started and spread so quickly that the disease almost disappeared.
- \*\*\* Samsung's new model has appeared (recently).

### PAST CONTINUOUS (WAS/WERE + V<sub>ing</sub>)

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. Past Continuous Tense, The 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 V<sub>3</sub>)

- People were worried because the flood (had) devastated their homes.
- The flood (had) devastated many homes, so people were worried
- As Brazil (had) lost 7-1 against Germany, most people were surprised.
- By 1990 many Soviet countries (had) declared their independence.

### Past Perfect Continuous Tense (had been V<sub>ing</sub>)

- By the time we arrived at the stadium, they had been playing football for two hours.
- Mike was exhausted because he had been running for two hours straight.
- We decided to change our car as it had been causing trouble in the mornings.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

Past zaman uyumu tablosu:

ZAMAN CÜMLECİĞİ		ANA CÜMLE
By the time Before Until / Till When	we arrived at the stadium,  <b>(v2)</b>	the game (had) ended.  <b>(had v3 veya v2)</b>
After As soon as Once	we (had) arrived at the stadium,  <b>(had v3 veya v2)</b>	the game ended.  <b>(v2)</b>

## FUTURE PERFECT TENSE (WILL HAVE V<sub>3</sub>)

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

## IMMEDIATE FUTURE

"be about to," "be on the verge/brink of"

Hurry up! The train is about to leave the station!

Look at the baby! She is on the brink of tears. Poor thing.

## FUTURE SIMPLE

(will/won't + V<sub>1</sub> / be going to + V<sub>1</sub>)

### Zaman ifadeleri

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

### Gelecekte yapılacak eylemler / planlar / tahminler için

1. They will not go to the cinema this weekend.
2. We won't play football tomorrow.
3. Fred will not come to our party next Monday.
4. The weather reports say it will be sunny tomorrow.
5. Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain.

## "INTEND" – "PLAN" – "HOPE" "EXPECT"

FİİLLERİNE DİKKAT!

I intend to go to Bodrum next year.

I'm planning to buy another car next month.

## FUTURE CONTINUOUS (WILL BE V<sub>ING</sub>)

- While you are sunbathing in the Caribbean next month, I will be working in this small office!
- This time tomorrow, I will be studying for the exam, so I can't come with you guys.

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Tüm zamanlar özet Alıştırma 1

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) will use  
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) visits
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 five years  
C) last summer                    D) in the last ten 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) now                                D) when  
E) just
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 upon a time              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
18. **Which of the following expressions can be used in Present Perfect Tense?**  
A) formerly                        B) earlier  
C) tomorrow                      D) lately  
E) recently

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### ZAMAN UYUMU

PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
------	---------	--------

ANA CÜMLE		ZAMAN CÜMLESİ
past	ise	past
present		present
future		present



### c. ANA CÜMLE future ise ZAMAN CÜMLESİ present olur.

1. When we start a project, we will work with a Japanese team.
2. By the time we finish the project, we will have spent 50 million dollars on it.

### Zaman bağlaçları ile kurulan cümlelerde ana cümlede have / has v3 KULLANILMAZ.

When		V <sub>1</sub>
After	-V <sub>1</sub>	Future
Before	-have/has V <sub>3</sub> Be V <sub>ing</sub>	<del>Have / has V<sub>3</sub></del>

### a. ANA CÜMLE past ise ZAMAN CÜMLESİ 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.

### !!! DİKKAT !!!

We have visited many cities since we retired in 2010.

Since we retired in 2010, we have visited many cities

### b. ANA CÜMLE present ise ZAMAN CÜMLESİ 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.

ZAMAN UYUMU ALIŞTIRMA 2

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 3. Doğru seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. When I arrived home, I ---- that I ---- my house keys in the office.

- A) will realise / forgot
- B) realised / will forget
- C) realised / had forgotten
- D) hasn't realised / had forgotten

2. The postman ---- just as I ---- the house.

- A) comes / will leave
- B) came / was leaving
- C) had come / leave
- D) has come / had left

3. She ---- everything by the time her children ---- back home from school.

- A) cooks / came
- B) am cooking / had come
- C) cook / will come
- D) had cooked / came

4. When I ---- him, it ---- me happy.

- A) met / will make
- B) meet / makes
- C) have met / had made
- D) will meet / makes

5. Their little boy ---- when they ---- his room.

- A) was sleeping / entered
- B) sleeps / was entering
- C) has slept / will enter

6. While she was going to school, she saw an accident. A car ---- into a tree.

- A) crashes
- B) had crashed
- C) will crash
- D) is crashing

7. While the children ----, the man left home to catch his train.

- A) sleep
- B) are sleeping
- C) will sleep
- D) were sleeping

8. When she was a child, she ---- in a small village.

- A) have lived
- B) am living
- C) lived
- D) live

9. The parcel arrived just as we ---- the office.

- A) leave
- B) were leaving
- C) are leaving
- D) will leave

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

Alıştırma 4. Boşluğu doğru bir şekilde tamamlayan seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1. **The last time I ---- my grandfather, I ---- just three years old.**
  - A) have seen / have been
  - B) saw / was
  - C) had seen / was
2. **When the war ---- out, he ---- there for 6 months.**
  - A) broke / had been studying
  - B) breaks / has studied
  - C) broke / studied
3. **The boy sitting next to me on the plane ---- nervous because he ---- before.**
  - A) had been / didn't fly
  - B) was / hadn't flown
  - C) has been / didn't fly
4. **Bill ---- Jane to marry him as soon as he ---- a job.**
  - A) had asked / found
  - B) asked / found
  - C) has asked / finds
5. **Some tourists ---- the same resort many times as the place ---- magnificent views all year long.**
  - A) have visited / has
  - B) visit / has had
  - C) had visited / had
6. **His father ---- as a mechanic for a garage for 10 years, and then he ---- his own place in 2005.**
  - A) had worked / had opened
  - B) worked / has opened
  - C) worked / opened
7. **Before I ---- him, he ---- in the crowd.**
  - A) have recognized / disappeared
  - B) recognized / had disappeared
  - C) had recognized / disappeared
8. **When they ---- yesterday morning, everywhere was white; it ---- during the night.**
  - A) had woken up / snowed
  - B) woke up / had snowed
  - C) have woken up / snowed
9. **They ---- to go on a holiday during the semester as they ---- one for two years because of the pandemic.**
  - A) wanted / hadn't had
  - B) had wanted / had
  - C) wanted / haven't had
10. **By the time my brother ---- four years old, he ---- how to read and write.**
  - A) has been / learned
  - B) was / learned
  - C) was / had learned
11. **That boy ---- a long way since he ---- that drama club.**
  - A) has come / started
  - B) came / started
  - C) had come / started
12. **He ---- in İzmir for four years, but then he ---- to İstanbul to work for an important company.**
  - A) lived / had moved
  - B) lived / has moved
  - C) had lived / moved
13. **We ---- the same photocopier every day until our boss ---- us a new one last week!**
  - A) has used / bought
  - B) had used / bought
  - C) used / has bought
14. **The security ---- until all the visitors ---- the museum. Then, he locked the door and turned the alarm on.**
  - A) waited / left
  - B) had waited / had left
  - C) waited / have left
15. **My brother ---- to the hospital as soon as he ---- about his son's birth.**
  - A) had gone / heard
  - B) went / had heard
  - C) has gone / heard
16. **Until my cousin ---- that company, he ---- never ---- in Brussels.**
  - A) had joined / had ... been
  - B) joined / had ... been
  - C) joined / has ... been
17. **This ---- the fifth exam the students ---- this week!**
  - A) has been / had
  - B) was / had had
  - C) is / have had
18. **It wasn't ---- I heard him speak that I recognized him.**
  - A) before
  - B) when
  - C) until

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

19. The injured man was already dead --- the ambulance arrived.
- A) as soon as  
B) by the time  
C) since
20. --- I came to this language center, I have met a lot of people from different countries.
- A) Before  
B) Since then  
C) Ever since
21. After the students --- in their exam papers, they --- the class.
- A) handed / have left  
B) handed / left  
C) had handed / had left
22. Yesterday, I --- my parents from the airport to say that I --- safe and sound.
- A) had called / had arrived  
B) called / had arrived
23. This --- the best film I --- ever --- !
- A) was / have ... seen  
B) is / have ... seen  
C) has been / had ... seen



## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Tenses with YDS Vocabulary Set 1

1. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In 2004, the experts ---- that a new safety study ---- a link between the drug and damaging side effects, including heart attack and stroke.  
A) had reported / established  
B) have reported / has established  
C) reported / had established  
D) report / would establish  
E) will report / establishes
2. Just as it experienced rapid population growth between the 1980s and the mid-1990s, the city ---- its consistent growth since the turn of the millennium.  
A) has been continuing  
B) is continuing  
C) continues  
D) continued  
E) has continued
3. According to new satellite data, the world's sources of fresh water ---- at an alarming rate these days, although water can be found in abundance in oceans.  
A) are being depleted  
B) had been depleted  
C) were depleted  
D) will be depleted  
E) have been depleted
4. Extreme weather events ---- significantly over the past 20 years, driven largely by rising global temperatures and other climatic changes.  
A) increase  
B) increased  
C) would increase  
D) have increased  
E) had increased
5. During World War I, people who were suspicious and resentful of the new settlers -- -- their houses and some other buildings.  
A) had destroyed  
B) will destroy  
C) destroyed  
D) have destroyed  
E) destroy
6. After years of wars, now it ---- time for all countries in the Middle East to rebuild a partnership that will not contradict their mutually beneficial relationship.  
A) was  
B) is  
C) will be  
D) has been  
E) had been

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

7. **Balancing one's professional and personal life ---- challenging for a long time, but in order to be successful today, people had better save their precious limited time for high-return activities.**
- A) is proving  
B) will prove  
C) proved  
D) had proved  
E) has proved
8. **Sir Isaac Newton, widely recognised as one of the most prominent scientists of all time and as a key figure in the scientific revolution, ---- classical mechanics in physics.**
- A) initiated  
B) has initiated  
C) will initiate  
D) was initiating  
E) had initiated
9. **The Akan people in Western Africa ---- Awukudae Festival by ritual drumming on the day preceding it, and it is believed that during the festival their ancestors are wandering around to see if the festival is being held properly.**
- A) announced  
B) would announce  
C) are announcing  
D) announce  
E) had announced
10. **Experts believe that technological competitions ---- the development of rockets and landing systems in the years to come and that they will accelerate the development of the private space flight industry.**
- A) helped  
B) will help  
C) would help  
D) were helping  
E) had helped
11. **When the building inspector was held responsible for the collapse of the bridge, he - --- that his warnings about the bridge had been ignored.**
- A) says  
B) has said  
C) said  
D) had said  
E) was saying
12. **When World War II ended and the Cold War began, the Arctic ---- a place where rival countries were close to each other.**
- A) had become  
B) has become  
C) was becoming  
D) becomes  
E) became

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

13. The origin of dark matter remains one of the biggest questions in science, but recently scientists ---- a sub-atomic particle that could have formed the "dark matter" in the Universe during the Big Bang.
- A) identify  
B) had identified  
C) will have identified  
D) identified  
E) have identified
14. According to a report, sales of laptop computers ---- by 10 per cent in the last two years, but still they make up 40 per cent of the total market, while desktop computers account for 60 per cent of retail sales.
- A) have fallen  
B) fell  
C) had fallen  
D) fall  
E) would fall
15. The word 'amateur' in English originally ---- 'a lover of an activity,' but currently we use it to refer to unprofessional or unpaid people.
- A) has meant  
B) had meant  
C) means  
D) meant  
E) was meaning
16. Animals kept in captivity for so long might not be able to survive independently in the wild because they ---- the natural behaviours which are needed for success in the wild.
- A) do not have  
B) did not have  
C) had not had  
D) have not had  
E) are not having

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Tenses with YDS Vocabulary set 2

1. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **In the past three years, a number of charities - --- campaigns that actively encourage big organizations like hospitals to buy products made of recycled materials.**
  - A) launched
  - B) have launched
  - C) are launching
  - D) had launched
  - E) were launching
2. **We have witnessed the highest rate of deforestation in the last decade and the expansion of agribusiness still ---- Amazon rainforests.**
  - A) threaten
  - B) threatened
  - C) will threaten
  - D) has threatened
  - E) had threatened
3. **In the past, the Germany's economy ---- to decline after the government ---- paper money to meet war expenditures.**
  - A) had begun / printed
  - B) was beginning / was going to print
  - C) will begin / has printed
  - D) began / had printed
  - E) begins / has been printing
4. **Interestingly enough, today many African people ---- certain European traditions despite the distance from Europe.**
  - A) had maintained
  - B) will maintain
  - C) maintained
  - D) maintain
  - E) were maintaining
5. **Gas prices ---- nearly nationwide now as oil prices ---- in recent weeks, and economists say the increase is partially due to the higher costs of producing gasoline.**
  - A) rise / had climbed
  - B) will rise / climb
  - C) are rising / have climbed
  - D) have risen / are climbing
  - E) rose / climbed
6. **Many people, children in particular, now ---- what our planet would look like if humans simply stopped existing.**
  - A) have wondered
  - B) wondered
  - C) wonder
  - D) will wonder
  - E) had wondered

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

7. According to a fresh survey, 60 percent of the workforce ---- to set up a business, but comparatively few people end up starting their own companies.
- A) wants  
B) has wanted  
C) wanted  
D) will want  
E) had wanted
8. Some people believe that long ago, a primitive tribe ---- the site of the ancient Aetna, a prehistoric settlement.
- A) occupies  
B) has occupied  
C) had occupied  
D) will occupy  
E) occupied
9. Ancient Greeks ---- an exaggerated eye figure on their drinking mugs or cups to keep off the evil eye as they believed it would prevent evil spirits from entering their mouth while drinking.
- A) paint  
B) painted  
C) had painted  
D) are painting  
E) have painted
10. Chile and Argentina claimed rights to the Beagle Channel for decades, however, recently, the two former enemies ---- aside their differences to help save the sea from pollution by signing a peace treaty.
- A) put  
B) are putting  
C) had put  
D) will put  
E) have put
11. Some political parties ----- to increase the turnout of young people in the upcoming elections as there are millions of young voters nowadays.
- A) want  
B) had wanted  
C) were wanting  
D) will have wanted  
E) have wanted
12. Workers were not members of a secure union with recognized bargaining rights in the past; instead, the strikes they organized their strike in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century ---- their collective bargaining status.
- A) is granting  
B) had granted  
C) granted  
D) grant  
E) will grant

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

13. The populations ---- progressively older, particularly in the latter part of the twentieth century, and now experts estimate that life expectancy ---- due to increased prevalence of obesity and diseases.
- A) are becoming / declines  
B) become / has declined  
C) will become / is declining  
D) became / will decline  
E) used to become / would decline
14. Now merely 1% of the world's oceans are protected, and without conservation strategies, we ---- half of marine species by 2100.
- A) would lose  
B) will have lost  
C) had lost  
D) lost  
E) have lost
15. The project to build new dwellings ---- fierce opposition from residents\_so far\_because they fear that the local infrastructure cannot cope with a rise in population.
- A) was facing  
B) faced  
C) has faced  
D) had faced  
E) is facing
16. The latest research ---- that customers view online banking as an extension of existing services.
- A) showed  
B) shows  
C) will show  
D) is showing  
E) was showing

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Present Tenses key:

#### Alıştırma 1:

1.A	2.B	3.D	4.A	5.B
6.C	7.C	8.B	9.C	10.A
11.C	12.D	13.B	14.D	15.B
16.C	17.B	18.B	19.C	20.A
21.A	22.C			

#### Alıştırma 2:

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

### 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

### Present Perfect Tense key

#### Alıştırma 1:

1.for 2.for 3.since 4.since 5.since

#### Alıştırma 2:

1. has taught

2. taught

3. have lived

4. has known

5. wrote

6. have had

7. has had

8. missed

9. has been

10. left

11. have drunk

12. have read

13. went

14. has improved

15. has been

#### Alıştırma 3:

1.B 2.B 3.A 4.A 5.B

6.B 7.A 8.B 9.A 10.B

11.B 12.B 13.A 14.B 15.B

16.A 17.B 18.B 19.A 20.B

### Future tenses alıştırma 1

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. e 5. d

B.1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. e

### Future tenses alıştırma 2

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

## Sınav Odaklı İngilizce Dilbilgisi

### Tüm zamanlar özet Alıştırma 1

1.A,C	2.B, E	3.A,D,E	4.A,B,D	5.A,B,C,E
6.A,B,C	7.A,C,E	8.B,C,D,E	9.A,C,E	10.A,D,E
11.A,B,C	12.A,B,D	13.B,D	14.B,C,E	15.A,B
16.A,C,E	17.C,D	18.D,E		

### Alıştırma 2:

1.A, 2.C, 3.A, 4.D, 5.E, 6.E

### Alıştırma 3:

1.C	2.B	3.D	4.B	5.A
6.B	7.D	8.C	9.B	

### Alıştırma 4:

1.B	2.A	3.B	4.B	5.A
6.C	7.B	8.B	9.A	10.C
11.A	12.C	13.B	14.A	15.B
16.B	17.C	18.C	19.B	20.C
21.B	22.B	23.B		

### Tenses with YDS Vocabulary Set 1 key

1. C	2. E	3. A	4. D	5. C	6. B	7. E	8. A
9. D	10. B	11. C	12. E	13. E	14. A	15. D	16. A

### Tenses with YDS Vocabulary SET II ANSWER KEY

1. B	2. A	3. D	4. D	5. C	6. C	7. A	8. E
9. B	10. E	11. A	12. C	13. D	14. B	15. C	16. B