**SIMPLE PAST TENSE**

**DILI GEÇMİŞ ZAMAN**

**Genel olarak geçmişte yapılan ve tamamlanmış olan eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır. İki yapısı vardır.**

1. **DİLİ GEÇMİŞ İSİM CÜMLESİ**

* Dili geçmiş isim cümleleri (be) fiilinin geçmiş hali olan (was, were) ile yapılır.

I, He, She, It ile was; You, We, They ile  were kullanılır.

John was a famous cowboy.

(John ünlü bir kovboydu.)

I was at home yesterday.

(Dün evdeydim)

We were at the match last Sunday.

(Geçen Pazar maçtaydık)

He was very busy yesterday.

(O dün çok meşguldu)

Sue and her mother were in the garden.

(Sue ve annesi bahçede idi)

We weren’t at the party last night.

(Biz dün gece partide değildik)

I wasn’t a hardworking student at school.

(Okulda çalışkan öğrenci değildim)

Sue wasn’t angry with me.

(Sue bana kızgın değildi)

A: Were you at school yesterday?

B: Yes, I was. /  No, I wasn’t.

(Dün okulda mıydın?)

A: Was your father angry?

B: Yes, he was. /  No, he wasn’t.

(Baban kızgın mıydı?)

A: Were the children happier in the past?

B: Yes, they were. / No, they weren’t.

(Çocuklar geçmişte daha mutlu muydular?)

Where were you yesterday evening?

(Dün akşam neredeydin?)

I was at home.

(Evdeydim)

How was the concert?

(Konser nasıldı?)

It was awful.

(O berbattı)

1. **DİLİ GEÇMİŞ FİİL CÜMLESİ**

**Cümle yapısı**

 OLUMLU: Subject (özne) + V2 (fiil 2. Hali)

Olumlu cümlelerde yardımcı fiil kullanılmaz.  Fiiller ikinci halde kullanılır. İkinci halde düzenli fiiller sonuna (d- ed- ied) takısı alır.

I worked hard last year.

(Geçen yıl sıkı çalıştım)

John asked me a few questions last night.

(John dün gece bana birkaç soru sordu)

It rained a lot in 2001.

(2001’de çok yağmur yağdı)

The children cleaned the car yesterday.

(Çocuklar dün arabayı temizledi)

She travelled a lot last year.

(O geçen yıl çok seyahat etti.)

We studied lesson in the library.

(Kütüphanede ders çalıştık)

John lived in England for ten years, and then he moved to France.

(John on yıl İngiltere’de yaşadı ve sonra Fransa’ya taşındı)

The rain stopped an hour ago.

(Yağmur bir saat önce durdu)

Tony changed his place.

(Tony yerini değiştirdi)

I liked the film.

(Filmi sevdim)

**>**  Simple Past Tense ile olumlu cümle kurarken fiillerin 2. hali kullanılır. İngilizcede fiiller düzenli fiiller ve düzensiz fiiller olmak üzere ikiye ayrılır. Düzenli fiilleri geçmiş zamana göre çekimlerken fiilin sonuna “–d, -ed, -ied” takılarından biri getirilir.

**>**  Düzenli fiillerin pek çoğu “–ed” takısı alır.

**Example / Örnek**

**»** Talk + ed → Talked  
**»**  Walk + ed → Walked  
**»** Watch + ed → Watched  
**»** Jump + ed → Jumped

**>**  Son harfi ‘’e’’ olan fiiller “–d” takısı alır.

**Example / Örnek**

**»** Use + d → used  
**»** Pollute + d → polluted

**>**  Bir fiilin son harfi ‘’y’’ ise ve bu harfin öncesinde bir sessiz harf bulunuyorsa y harfi düşerek fiile “–ied” takısı getirilir.

**Example / Örnek**

**»** Study → stud + i + ed → studied  
**»** Try → tr + i + ed → tried

Y harfinden önce sesli bir harf varsa bu kural uygulanmaz.

Play-played

Düzensiz fiiller –ed alma kuralına uymazlar. Düzensiz fiiller tablosundan past şekilleri (yani V2 – ikinci şekilleri) öğrenilmelidir. Örnekler:

go- went, see- saw, read- read, buy- bought, run-  ran, do - did, have- had, cut-  cut, break- broke, take  - took, write- wrote

We went to China for a holiday last summer.

(Geçen yaz tatile Çin’e gittik)

They saw an alligator in the street yesterday.

(Onlar dün caddede bir timsah gördü)

Mr Brown had a bigger car in the past.

(Bay Brown eskiden daha büyük arabaya sahipti)

I bought a new computer last week.

(Geçen hafta yeni bir bilgisayar aldım)

John broke the window and ran away.

(John pencereyi kırdı ve kaçtı)

He wrote a lot of books before he died.

(Ölmeden önce bir çok kitap yazdı)

I read an interesting book last night.

(Dün gece ilginç bir kitap okudum)

We did a lot of shopping at the shopping mall. We spent a lot of money.

(Alışveriş merkezinde çok alışveriş yaptık. Çok para harcadık)

She cut her finger and went to hospital.

(O parmağını kesti ve hastaneye gitti.)

OLUMSUZ: Subject + didn’t + V1

Olumsuz cümlelerde did yardımcı fiili kullanılır. Did not, didn’t olarak kısaltılabilir. Fiillerin birinci halleri kullanılır.

I didn’t do anything yesterday.

(Dün hiçbir şey  yapmadım)

The children didn’t play in the garden.

(Çocuklar bahçede oynamadılar)

She didn’t like the movie.

(O filmi sevmedi)

We didn’t go out last night.

(Dün gece dışarı çıkmadık)

I didn’t have a lot of toys when I was a child.

(Çocukken çok oyuncağa sahip değildim)

SORU:  Did + subject + V1

A: Did you go to school yesterday?

B: Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t.

(Dün okula gittin mi?)

A: Did they visit you on your birthday?

B: Yes, they did. / No, they didn’t.

(Doğum gününde seni ziyaret ettiler mi?)

A: Where did you go last summer?

B: We went to Bodrum.

(Geçen yaz nereye gittiniz? Bodrum’a gittik)

A: Who did you see yesterday?

B. We saw John.

(Dün kimi gördünüz? John’u gördük)

A: How much did you spend on holiday?

B: We didn’t spend much. We spent only ten thousand liras.

(Tatilde ne kadar harcadınız?  Çok harcamadık. Sadece on bin lira harcadık)

* Who ile başlayan sorularda fiil 2. halde kullanılır.

A**: Who invented the telescope?**

**B: Galileo did.**

(Teleskopu kim icat etti?)

**A: Who broke the window?**

**B: Orhan did.**

(Pencereyi kim kırdı?)

**USE OF PAST SIMPLE (KULLANIMI):**

1. Geçmişteki eylem ve durumlar için kullanılır.

I played football yesterday.

(Dün futbol oynadım)

John started university ten years ago.

(John üniversiteye on yıl önce başladı)

I saw Helen last week, but she didn’t see me.

(Geçen hafta Helen’ı gördüm fakat o beni görmedi)

When did you go to Australia?

(Avustralya’ya ne zaman gittin?)

I went there last year.

(Oraya geçen yaz gittim)

I said goodbye to my parents and left home.

(Anne babama hoşça kal dedim ve evden ayrıldım)

Yesterday was my birthday. My father bought me a bike and my mother made some cake for me.

(Dün benim doğum günümdü. Babam bana bisiklet aldı ve annem bana biraz kek yaptı)

They lived in France from 1987 to 1996.

(1987’den 1996’a kadar Fransa’da yaşadı)

I passed all my exams last year.

(Geçen yıl tüm sınavlarımı geçtim)

My mother cooked dinner and washed the dishes.

(Annem akşam yemeğini pişirdi ve bulaşıkları yıkadı)

I was very tired last night, so I went to bed early.

(Dün gece çok yorgundum, bu yüzden erken yattım)

I left early because I didn’t like the party.

(Erken ayrıldım çünkü partiyi sevmedim)

A: Where were you born?

B: I was born in England, but I grew up in Turkey.

(Nerede doğdun? İngiltere’de doğdum, ama Türkiye’de yetiştim)

Did you drink tea yesterday?

No, we didn’t. We ate cake and drank coffee.

(Dün çay içtiniz mi? Hayır çay içmedik. Kek yedik ve kahve içtik)

When I saw Tim, I said hello to him.

(Tim’i gördüğümde, ona merhaba dedim)

We had a great time at the beach yesterday.

(Dün kumsalda iyi vakit geçirdik)

First, I bought some eggs. Then I made an omelette.

(Önce birkaç yumurta aldım. Sonra omlet yaptım)

How much did you spend last summer?

We spent a lot of money.

(Geçen yaz ne kadar harcadınız? Çok para harcadık)

Did you stay at a hotel?

No, we didn’t. We rented a house.

(Otelde mi kaldınız? Hayır. Ev kiraladık)

When did you graduate from university?

I graduated from university in 1994.

(Üniversiteden ne zaman mezun oldun? 1994’te mezun oldum)

Our flat was very small, so we decided to move to a bigger one.

(Dairemiz çok küçüktü, bu yüzden daha büyüğüne taşınmaya karar verdik)

I took a language course two years ago.

(İki yıl önce dil kursu aldım)

1. Geçmişteki alışkanlıklar:

I was a naughty girl. I broke the neighbours’ windows.

(Ben yaramaz bir kızdım. Komşuların pencerelerini kır(ar)dım)

We often went swimming last summer.

(Geçen yaz sık sık yüzmeye gittik)

**PAST SIMPLE TIME WORDS (ZAMAN zarfları):**

Past simple ile geçmiş zaman belirten şu kelimeler sık sık kullanılır:

yesterday, yesterday evening, last night, last week, last year, last month, last Sunday, last January etc., a month ago, two years ago, five days ago etc., in 1961, in 1971, in the past

I started this school two years ago.

(İki yıl önce bu okula başladım)

What did you do yesterday?

(Dün ne yaptınız?)

We won all the matches in 2009.

(2009’da tüm maçları kazandık)

Why didn’t you call me last week? Because I was busy.

(Geçen hafta beni niye aramadın? Çünkü meşguldum)

It didn’t snow last month.

(Geçen ay kar yağmadı)

**UNIT 3 – HOW WAS YOUR HOLIDAY?**

**1. Warm up activity**

**1.a. READ THE TEXT. Pay attention to the underlined verbs.**

**JANE’S HOLIDAY**

Jane is a student. Last year she went on holiday to Spain. It was her birthday so it was 5th May. She did not have much money so she wanted to stay at a cheap hotel. She did not book a hotel. She wanted to get a room after arriving to the hotel. But when she arrived at the airport in Spain a thief stole her credit card. She did not have much money, so she did not stay at the hotel. She stayed in a tent on the beach but she liked it. She saw many interesting things there. She saw the sea, the stars at night and many people. She ate ice-cream and pasta. The weather was nice. It did not rain. She liked the hot days because she swam in the sea and tanned on the beach. She bought some postcards and sent them to her friends and relatives. She did not stay on the beach all her holiday. She travelled around Spain by bus. It was not expensive. She was happy that she had a one-month holiday because there were so many interesting places to see. She liked everything, but she did not like the coffee, so she drank juice and tea. The weather was very hot so she swam in the sea every day. She did not speak Latvian, she spoke English. She visited many monuments but she did not visit galleries or museums because she does not like museums and galleries. She met a lot of new people and she liked it. But Jane had two more problems on her way. First she lost her camera with all her photos, and when she was on a plane back to Riga a thief stole her purse. Luckily there was no more money. When she arrived at Riga airport she called her parents and they took her home.

**1.a. Exercises**

**a. Choose the right one.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A student** | **A holiday** | **A problem** |
| someone who goes to school | time when you go to school | a situation when you are happy |
| someone who travels | time when you rest | a situation when you are sad |
| someone who goes to work | time when you go to work | a nice situation |
| **A tourist** | **A hotel** | **A camera** |
| someone who travels | a place where you stay when you travel | a thing to pay at a shop |
| someone who steals things | a place where you live every day | a thing to take pictures with |
| someone who drives a car | a place where you can see monuments | a thing to call friends or relatives |
| **A thief** | **A beach** | **Juice** |
| someone who goes to school | a place at the sea | alcoholic drink |
| someone who travels | a place in the city | drink people drink in the morning |
| someone who steals things | a place in the airport | a drink made of fruits |

**b. Match.**

\_\_1. John F. Kennedy a. died in 1965.

\_\_2. Christopher Columbus b. discovered America in 1492.

\_\_3. Shakespeare c. wrote King Lear.

\_\_4. Elvis Presley d. sang Heartbreak Hotel in 1956.

\_\_5. The Berlin Wall e. opened in 1989.

\_\_6. The Turkish Republic f. was declared in 1923.

\_\_7. The Russians g. sent Sputnik into space in 1957.

\_\_8. Two men h. landed on the Moon in 1969.

\_\_9. The French i. had a revolution in 1789.

\_\_10. The Wright brothers j. flew a plane in 1903.

**2. The Past Simple Tense**

**2.a. The Past Simple with 'be'**

***Affirmative sentences with 'be':***

I was cold

you were tired

he was in the garden

she was late

it was sunny

we were on holiday

they were hungry

***Negative with 'be' Negative Short Form***

I was not sleepy I wasn't sleepy

you were not on the bus you weren't on the bus

he was not at school he wasn't at school

she was not beautiful she wasn't beautiful

it was not cold it wasn't cold

we were not at work we weren't at work

they were not tired they weren't tired

***'Yes / No' Questions with 'Be'***

Was I sleepy?

Were you late?

Was he at the cinema?

Was she kind?

Was it hot?

Were we hungry?

Were they at work?

***'Wh' Questions with 'Be'***

Why was I sleepy?

Where were you?

When was he at the cinema?

How was she?

How was it?

Why were we hungry?

When were they at work?

**2.a Exercises**

**a. Use was or were to complete the sentences.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Canberra last spring.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school last Saturday.

3. Tina \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday.

4. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy.

5. Robert and Stan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Garry's friends.

6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very busy on Friday.

7. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in front of the supermarket.

8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the museum.

9. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in South Africa last month.

10. Jessica and Kimberly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late for school.

**b. Build sentences with the words given. They can be positive, negative or questions.**

1. (I / be / at the cinema last night)

2. (the children / be / naughty)?

3. (we / be / in a cafe when you called)?

4. (I / be / late)?

5. (she / be / a teacher when she was young)

6. (where / we / be)?

7. (you / be / okay)?

8. (we / be / too tired)

9. (how / the party / be)?

10. (they / be / late for the interview)

**2.b. The Past Simple with Regular and Irregular Verbs**

**Regular verbs**

AFFIRMATIVE 🡺 Subject + verb + -ed

They watched TV yesterday

N E G A T I V E 🡺 Subject + didn’t + verb

They didn’t watch TV yesterday

INTERROGATIVE 🡺 Did + subject + verb ?

Did they play football last Sunday?

***Spelling Rules for Regular Verbs : -ED***

1. Verbs that end in -e : add -d only

live - lived / phone - phoned

2. Verbs that end in a consonant + -y: change the -y to -i and add -ed

study - studied

3. Verbs that end in one vowel and one consonant: double the final consonant and add -ed

stop - stopped

4. Verbs that end in a vowel + consonant: add -ed

Play – played

5. Verbs of two or more syllables ending in one vowel + one consonant: double the final consonant if the final syllable is stressed.

Refer – referred

6. Verbs that end in -l: always double the -l

Travel - travelled

**Irregular verbs**

1. Many important verbs are irregular. We do not use -ed to form the past simple.

I bought a book

He ate a hamburger

2. We form the NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE in the same way as regular verbs.

I didn’t buy a book

He didn’t eat a hamburger

***Here is the list of 50 most common irregular verbs:***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Rank** | **Base Form** | **Past Tense Form** |
| 1 | say | said |
| 2 | make | made |
| 3 | go | went |
| 4 | take | took |
| 5 | come | came |
| 6 | see | saw |
| 7 | know | knew |
| 8 | get | got |
| 9 | give | gave |
| 10 | find | found |
| 11 | think | thought |
| 12 | tell | told |
| 13 | become | became |
| 14 | show | showed |
| 15 | leave | left |
| 16 | feel | felt |
| 17 | put | put |
| 18 | bring | brought |
| 19 | begin | began |
| 20 | keep | kept |
| 21 | hold | held |
| 22 | write | wrote |
| 23 | stand | stood |
| 24 | hear | heard |
| 25 | let | let |
| 26 | mean | meant |
| 27 | set | set |
| 28 | meet | met |
| 29 | run | ran |
| 30 | pay | paid |
| 31 | sit | sat |
| 32 | speak | spoke |
| 33 | lie | lay |
| 34 | lead | led |
| 35 | read | read |
| 36 | grow | grew |
| 37 | lose | lost |
| 38 | fall | fell |
| 39 | send | sent |
| 40 | build | built |
| 41 | understand | understood |
| 42 | draw | drew |
| 43 | break | broke |
| 44 | spend | spent |
| 45 | cut | cut |
| 46 | rise | rose |
| 47 | drive | drove |
| 48 | buy | bought |
| 49 | wear | wore |
| 50 | choose | chose |

**2.b. Exercises**

a. Complete the sentences with the verbs given in the parenthesis.

1. On Saturday I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games with my cousins.

2. My mum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not cook) dinner last night.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school because there weren´t any buses.

4. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not dance) at the party.

5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Ireland last summer.

**b. Write the past simple of these verbs.**

1. copy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. revise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. cycle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. listen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. practice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. move \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. shout \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. start \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**c. Write the questions in the correct order.**

Example:

night? / meet / Did / you / them / last /

Did you meet them last night?

1. film? / like / you / Did / the /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. you / many / did / ask? / How / people /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. a / have / time? / they / Did / good /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. did / weekend? / the / What / do / we / at /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. she / DVD? / Where / that / did / buy /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. party / on / your / go / Saturday? / he / Did / to /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. did / yesterday? / Who / you / see /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**d. Correct the sentences**

Example:

Who **do** you **met** on Saturday morning? X

Who **did** you **meet** on Saturday morning?

1. Did he went to school yesterday? X

2. Why did you to go home early? X

3. Where you did learn English? X

4. Did she works today? X

5. What do you this yesterday? X

6. Did they last night phone you? X

**e. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs below.**

be– meet – have – go – run – drink – sleep – swim – eat

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a shower and some fruit for breakfast.

2. Then I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the sports centre.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 500 meters in the swimming pool and then

4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5 kilometers.

5. At lunchtime I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my friends in a café.

6. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some pasta and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some juice.

7. After lunch I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a few hours, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tired!

**3. Reading Comprehension**

**Read the text in the section 1.a (Jane’s Holiday) and answer the questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **She went on holiday on** | **9** | **She did not like** |
|  | 15th May    5th May   25th May |  | the food   the coffee   the weather |
| **2** | **She stayed** | **10** | **She swam in the** |
|  | in a hotel   in a tent   in a motel   with friends |  | river   sea   swimming pool |
| **3** | **She saw many interesting** | **11** | **She spoke** |
|  | things   animals   films |  | English   Russian   Latvian |
| **4** | **She ate** | **12** | **She visited** |
|  | pasta   rice   potatoes |  | museums   monuments   galleries |
| **5** | **She liked** | **13** | **She met** |
|  | excursions   the weather   friendly people |  | many new people   her parents   her old school mate |
| **6** | **She bought** | **14** | **She lost her** |
|  | postcards   newspapers   new clothes |  | camera   credit card   passport |
| **7** | **She traveled around Spain by** | **15** | **On her way back the thief stole** |
|  | bus   plane   car |  | her camera   her purse   her baggage |
| **8** | **She had a one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday** | **16** | **Her\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped her** |
|  | day   week   month |  | parents   friends   children |

**4. Writing**

**Write about your summer holiday.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**b. Exercises**

Complete the sentences with the verbs given in the parenthesis.

1. On Saturday I \_\_played\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games with my cousins.

2. My mum \_\_didn’t cook\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not cook) dinner last night.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_walked\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school because there weren´t any buses.

4. They \_\_\_didn’t\_\_\_dance\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not dance) at the party.

5. My brother \_\_\_travelled\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Ireland last summer.

**c. Write the questions in the correct order.**

Example:

night? / meet / Did / you / them / last /

Did you meet them last night?

1. film? / like / you / Did / the /. Did you like the film?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. you / many / did / ask? / How / people /.How many people did you ask?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. a / have / time? / they / Did / good /. Did they have a good time?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. did / weekend? / the / What / do / we / at /.What did you do at the weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. she / DVD? / Where / that / did / buy /. Where did she buy that DVD?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. party / on / your / go / Saturday? / he / Did / to /. Did he go to your party on Saturday?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. did / yesterday? / Who / you / see / .Who did you see yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**e. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs below.**

be– meet – have – go – run – drink – sleep – swim – eat

1. I \_had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a shower and -------ate---- some fruit for breakfast.

2. Then I \_\_went\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the sports centre.

3. I \_\_\_swam\_\_\_\_\_ 500 meters in the swimming pool and then

4. I \_\_\_\_ran\_\_\_\_ 5 kilometers.

5. At lunchtime I \_\_\_\_met\_\_\_\_ my friends in a café.

6. We \_\_ate\_\_\_\_\_\_ some pasta and \_\_\_\_drank\_\_\_\_ some juice.

7. After lunch I \_\_\_\_slept\_\_\_\_ for a few hours, I \_\_\_was\_\_\_\_\_ tired!

## THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

|  |
| --- |
| Change the sentences into questions. eg. Ali **went** to the market yesterday. **Did** Ali **go** to the market yesterday? |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | Tuna saw the movie last week. | the movie last week? |
| **2.** | Akın wrote her a letter. | her a letter? |
| **3.** | Gül and Ilgın had dinner at the Melisa Restaurant on Friday. | dinner at the Melisa Restaurant on Friday? |
| **4.** | They got up at 6 o'clock to go to school early. | at 6 o'clock to go to school early? |
| **5.** | Halil bought a new car last year. | a new car last year? |
| **6.** | I arrived late for the meeting. | late for the meeting? |
| **7.** | It rained all night yesterday. | all night yesterday? |
| **8.** | They sat near the front. | near the front? |
| **9.** | I walked to work yesterday. | to work yesterday? |
| **10.** | You spoke to him about that. | to him about that? |

## Questions without question words in *Simple Past*

| Auxiliary | Subject | Verb | Rest | Yes/No | Subject | Auxiliary (+ n't) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Did** | **Ahmet** | **play** | football? | Yes, No, | **he he** | **did**. **didn't**. |
| **Did** | **you** | **watch** | the film yesterday? | Yes, No, | **I I** | **did**. **didn't**. |

BUT:

| to be | Subject | Rest | Yes/No | Subject | Auxiliary (+ n't) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Were** | **you** | in Ankara last week? | Yes, No, | **I I** | **was**. **Wasn't** |

**Complete the questions:**

Ex: you the door?(to open)

**Did**  you **open**  the door?

1. you the window? ***(to close)***

2. Aslı the housework?***(to finish)***

3. you a bath yesterday?***(to have)***

4. he into the lake?***(to jump)***

5. Kemal the Tower of London?***(to visit)***

6. Ali and Oya after the baby?***(to look)***

7. Mustafa the invitation cards herself?***(to make)***

8. the boy the ketchup bottle?***(to drop)***

9. Taner the green T-shirt last Monday?***(to buy)***

10. you karate this morning?***(to practise)***

***Exercise***

***Did you.........?***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **e.g.** | **I went to a restaurant yesterday.** | **And you? Did you go to a restaurant ?** |
| 1 | I watched a film yesterday. | And you? |
| 2 | I caught a train yesterday. | And you? |
| 3 | I met a friend yesterday. | And you? |
| 4 | I decided to stay at home yesterday. | And you? |
| 5 | I drove home yesterday. | And you? |
| 6 | I wrote a letter yesterday. | And you? |
| 7 | I lost my keys yesterday. | And you? |
| 8 | I listened to some music yesterday. | And you? |
| 9 | I cooked dinner yesterday. | And you? |
| 10 | I did some exercise yesterday. | And you? |

**BE GOING TO (Near Future Tense)**

**Yakın gelecek / Planlı Gelecek Zaman**

1. **Cümle yapısı**

**( Özne + ( am, is ,are ) + going to + fiil )**

* **Burdaki (going to) cümleye ecek-acak anlamı katar.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **AFFIRMATIVE** | **NEGATIVE** | **INTERROGATIVE** |
| I am going to study. | I am **not** going to study. | Am I going to study ? |
| You are going to watch TV. | You are **not** going to watch TV. | Are you going to watch TV ? |
| He is going to go to cinema.  (O sinemaya gidecek) | He is **not** going to go to cinema | Is he going to go to cinema ? |
| She is going to clean the room. | She is **not** going to clean the room. | Is she going to clean the room? |
| It is going to run. | It **is** not going to run. | Is It going to run ? |
| We are going to learn English. | We **are** not going to learn English. | Are we going to learn English ? |
| They are going to sing. | They **are** not going to sing. | Are they going to sing ? |

**B) We use “be going to” : (Kullanım yerleri)**

**1. to talk about plans and actions that are definitely going to happen ; (Planlanmış ve gerçekleşmesi kesin olan eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır.)**

**He is going to fly to Paris. ( He bought his flight ticket.)**

**2. to say that something is going to happen because we have a present clue for that.**

**(Bir eylemin gerçekleşeceğine dair bi kanıt yada ipucu varsa)**

**She is going to faII. ( She is running carelessly )**

**3. When we make arrangements for a future action, we use " be going to".**

**( Geleceğe yönelik bir düzenleme yapıldığında)**

**He bought a professional camera, he is going to use it for his business.**

**C) Write the verbs in positive or negative forms using the " be going to " :**

**Example: Your team plays badly today, and you say:**

**“ They are going to lose (lose) today's match.".**

**1. You look at the sky and see the dark c|ouds. You say: “ lt ...... (rain) soon.”**

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………**

**2. You think that your car is low on petrol. You say: “ We .. ... (run) out of petrol.”**

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**3. You are a marathon runner, during the race you get very tired, but;**

**You say: " | (not / give up” ……………………………………………………………**

**4. Your husband has to be at the office by now, but he is still at home,**

**You say: “Your boss (be) really mad.”…………………………………………………**

**5. You see that your son never studies. You say: “You ... (fail) the final test.”**

**……………………………………………………………………………………………….**

**D) FiIl in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs with "be going to". Example: l ...am going to play... (pIay) with my friends today.**

**1. She ………… (not/join) us, she has a lot of work to complete.**

**………………………………………………………………………………**

**2. What ................. they ………………….. (do) today ?**

**………………………………………………………………………………..**

**3. My parents ………………...... (buy) me a new bike.**

**………………………………………………………………………………..**

**4. ............... she ……….….... (take) the kids out ?**

**……………………………………………………………………………….**

**5. Look ! She ................................ (s|ide), the road is icy.**

**…………………………………………………………………………………**

1. **Fill in the blanks using "AM, IS, ARE, AM NOT, ISN'T, AREN'T":**
2. Germany, England, and Spain aren’t cities.
3. A lemon isn’t sweet. It is sour.
4. Copper is cheap. Diamonds are expensive.
5. Airplanes aren’t slow. They are fast.
6. Ice cream and candy are sweet.
7. Today isn’t cloudy. It is bright.
8. My brother isn’t married. He is single.
9. I am from Turkey. I am not from Canada.
10. Maths is hard. It isn’t easy.
11. Mariah . is a beautiful girl. She isn’t ugly.

**B) Choose the best answer:**

1. Maggie and Carol are good friends.

a) am b) are c) is d) isn't

2. Sue is a science teacher.

a) are not b) is c) are d) am

3. Mark Steven is a student at Kennedy High School. It … is .. an old school.

a) am / is b) are / is c) is / am d) is / is

4. Margarita from Spain. I from Turkey.

a) is / am b) are / is c) am / is d) is / are

5. You and I at the same age.

a) am isn't c) are d) is

**C) Fill in the blanks with PRESENT CONTINUOUS or SIMPLE PRESENT:**

1. The children are playing (play) outside now.
2. She usually reads (read) the newspaper in the morning.
3. I am doing (do) my homework now.
4. I am eating (eat) my dinner now.

5 Do you want (you / want) a pizza?

1. They are watching (watch) TV now.
2. I don’t like (not / like) spaghetti.
3. The baby is sleeping (sleep) now.
4. My mother usually cooks (cook) dinner in the evening.
5. He writes (write) a letter to his pen-friend every month.
6. She doesn’t like (not / like) football.
7. Mary is listening (listen) to music now.
8. Tom usually drinks (drink) coffee, but he is drinking (drink) tea now.
9. We are going to (go) to the disco tonight.

15. Does he go (he / go) to work by bus everyday?

**D) Complete these sentences in the PAST TENSE, using the correct verb:**

1. play \* enjoy \* watch \* listen \* talk \* phone
2. stop \* walk \* travel \* like \* stay  
   I *watched* the late film on TV last night.
3. We really liked the concert last night. It was great!
4. She stayed with friends in Brighton last summer.
5. Italy played very well in the last World Cup.
6. Her parents travelled by train from Shanghai to Moscow.
7. I phoned you four times last night but you were out.
8. We walked along the beach yesterday. It was lovely.
9. She watched the film but she didn't like the music.
10. The men stopped work at exactly one o'clock.
11. I listened to the new Sting album yesterday. It's great.
12. They talked to us about their trip to Madagaskar. It was very interesting.

E) **Fill in the blanks. Use WAS / WERE:**

1. Mary and Susan *were* ill yesterday.
2. The weather was very hot last Saturday.
3. The students were at the theater last night.
4. Betty was in Germany last summer.
5. My brother and I were at the football stadium on Saturday.

6 …..Was it cold yesterday?

F) **Fill in the blanks with a verb from the box in the SIMPLE PAST:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| break | swim | have | make | sit | write |
| spend | buy | drink | lose | wash |  |

1. She ate a cake an hour ago.
2. She bought a hat last week.
3. The boy wrote a letter yesterday.
4. They swam in the sea for an hour.
5. They drank a lot of Coke last night.
6. She broke her arm last week.
7. He spent all his money last week.
8. She had a bath two minutes ago.
9. He lost his wallet last night.
10. She sat on the old chair a minute ago.

**F. What's the question?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| how | what | where |
| how long | what kind of | who |
| how many | when | why |

1 ***Who did you visit*** ? I visited my cousin.

2 What did you talk about ? We talked about my job.

3 Where did she go ? She went to the beach.

4 Who did she meet ? She met her friend.

5 What did they speak ? They spoke Russian.

6 Where did they swim ? They swam in the ocean.

7 When did he have dinner ? He had dinner at 8:00.

8 What did you bake ? I baked an apple pie.

9 Why did she cry ? She cried because her dog ran away.

10 How long did you stay ? I stayed for a week.

**COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**

( Sayılabilen ve sayılamayan isimler)

İngilizcede sayabildiğimiz isimlere sayılabilen isimler, sayamadığımız isimlere de sayılamayan isimler diyoruz. İngilizce'de bazı isimler sayılmamasına rağmen Türkçe' de sayılabilir: para, hava, mobilya gibi. İngilizce'de sadece sayılabilen isimlerden önce "a", "an" artikelleri kullanılabilir. Genellikle "a" artikelinden sonra sesli harfle başlayan bir isim; "an" artikelinden sonra sessiz bir harfle başlayan bir isim kullanılır.

a dictionary

a book

a school

an egg

an umbrella

an apple

* "hour" ve "honour" kelimelerinde ilk harf olan "h" sessi okunmaz ve

sonraki ses sesli okunur. Bu nedenle "hour" ile "honour" isimlerinden

önce artikel olarak "an" kullanılır.

an hour

an honorable man

* "universe" ve "university" isimleri okunduğunda ilk ses "yu" sesidir. Bu nedenle artikel olarak "a" alır. Zaten bir ismin "a" ile "an"

artikellerinden hangisini alacağını kendilerinden sonra gelen ismin

okunuşundan anlaşılır.

a university - a universe

Example:

1.A bird is a lovely animal.

2-A cat is an animal.

3-A car carries people.

4-An English teacher teaches English.

5-A school is a big building.

6-Mehmet's father is a doctor.

7-This is a beautiful garden.

8-Do you need an umbrella?

9-A fish can swim fast in the water.

10-Ali is an honorable teacher.

11-A rose is a beautiful flower.

12-An orange is good to eat.

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH (a or an) IF NECESSARY.

1- An.... apple doesn't grow on a rock.

2- A ....clever student always gets a good grade in examinations.

3- You must write your homework in .... ink.

4- An Englishman speaks English but a Turk speaks Turkish.

5- We use... a ...knife to cut something.

6- Please give me ....a .. glass of milk.

7- .A.... nice garden usually has ...... flowers in it.

8- This is .a ...good university.

9- I met ..a.... man and ...a... woman on the way to school.

10- Tuğçe isn't ..a ... professional musician, but she plays the quitar

very well.

11- We have ...... hour to leave.

12- My little brother usually eats ...an.... egg at breakfast.

13- Were you able to get ........ the book that you needed?

14- ...A..... kangaroo is ....an .. animal which lives in Australia.

15- ...A ..dog is.......friend to man.

16- There is ..a....fly in the water.

17- It will taste better if you put ..... some lemon in your soup

instead of salt.

18- Are you ..an ....English man or ..a...Turkish man?

19- My sister likes......pop music very much, but I don't.

20- Before their father died he had left ...a..will to his children.

* **A list for some countable nouns.**

**Countable nouns ( sayılabilen isimler)**

singular ------ plural

a book - books 2

a chair - chairs

an elepant - elephants

a mountaion - mountains

a dress - dresses

a horse - horses

an egg - eggs

a camel - camels

a television - televisions

a radio - radios

a baby - babies

a watch - watches

* Yukarıda da anlaşıldığı gibi sayılabilen isimler genellikle

sonların (-s, -es, -ies) alarak çoğul olurlar.

**Uncountable nouns ( sayılamayan isimler)**

news oil snow work

milk shampoo rain behaviour

water soup coffee equipment

tea sugar weather health

smoke air mail research

hair fog money knowledge

ink oxygen cash education

butter smoke traffic baggage

fruit cotton homework travel

furniture gold housework progress

garbage soap advice literature

jewelry toothpaste corn accommodation

information wool dust fun

flour ice cream dirt transport

rice ice sugar camping

salt juice wheat luck

* **İngilizcede bazı isimler daima çoğuldur.**

thanks

riches

fireworks

clothes - These clothes are dirty.

goods

customs

contents

arms (weapons)

proceeds

surroundings

environs

remains

people

police

parents

* **Çift ağızlı bazı nesneler daima çoğuldurlar (pair nouns).**

jeans

trousers - Are these his trousers?

shorts

pants

tights - These jeans are very expensive.

pyjamas

glasses

binoculars

scissors

pliers

* **İngilizcede alıntı bazı isimlerin (özellikle Latince'den alınmış**

**isimler) çoğul şekli düzensizdir.**

singular plural

datum data

crisis crises

index indices

antenna antennae

hypothesis hypotheses

cactus cacti

bacterium bacteria

medium media ( Basın anlamında değil, materyal, araç anlamında.)

**Group nouns**

* Grup isimleri hem çoğul hem de tekil olarak kullanılabilirler.

team 3

group - My family live in Bingöl. OR my family lives in Bingöl.

crowd - The orchestra consists of several musicians.

committee - The orchestra are going to play nostalgia songs.

company

family

class

orchestra

press (newspapers)

government

* Aşağıdaki isimler (özellikle bilim ve hastalıklarla ilgili isimler) "s"

ile bitmelerine rağmen daima tekildirler.

mathematics

physics

gymnastics

linguistics - Mathematics is a difficult subject.

semantics

measles

mumps

statistics

billiards

darts

* Aşağıdaki isimlerin tekil ve çoğul şekli aynıdır.

a fish - two fish. - This is a fish. There are two fish in the pool.

a deer - two deer

a sheep- two sheep

a swine- two swine

a salmon- two salmon

a moose - two moose

* Bazı isimler cümle içerisinde kullanımlarına göre hem saylabilen hem de sayılamayan durumda kullanılabilir.
* a chicken = the animal (countable)
* A chicken is running on the street.

( Bir tavuk caddede koşuyor) – sayılabilen kullanım

* some chicken = the meat (uncountable)
* Could I have some chicken please?

( Biraz tavuk alabilirmiyim lütfen) - sayılamayan kullanım.

* a coffee = a cup of coffee (countable)

some coffee = the drink (uncountable)

* a fish = the creature (countable)

some fish = the food (uncountable)

* a cake = the whole thing (countable)

some cake = a portion (uncountable)

* pizza = the whole thing (countable)

some pizza = a portion (uncountable)

* **Some nouns have irregular forms.**

**Bazı isimler düzensizdir)**

**singular - plural**

a man - two men

a woman - two women

a child - two children

a tooth - two teeth

a goose - two geese

a mouse - two mice

a foot - two feet

an ox - two oxen

* Complete the sentences with singular or plural form of the

given nouns.

1. Table. My brother bought some ..tables.....

2 Fruit. Put a lot of ..fruit ..... on the plate.

1. Information. I have a lot of ..information...... about animals.
2. Dictionary. I have got two .dictionaries .......
3. Coffee. I had two cups of .coffee......
4. Time. Doing my homework took me too much....time....
5. Horse. How many ...horses .... are there in the field?
6. Homework. Our teacher gives us a lot of....homework ...
7. Corn. He gave me some .corn.......
8. Rice. The dish is full of ...rice......