

# English Correspondence (İngilizce Yazışma)

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# *Pronouns (Zamirler)*

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## ❖ A **pronoun**

- ❖ is a word used **in place of** a noun or another pronoun.
- ❖ helps you avoid unnecessary repetition in writing and speech.
- ❖ gets its meaning from the noun(*antecedent*) it stands for.

# Pronouns (Zamirler) -1

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1. **Personal pronouns** (*şahıs zamirleri*) refer to a specific person, place, object, or thing
  - **First person** ( I, me, mine, my — we, us, our, ours)
  - **Second person** ( you, your, yours),
  - **Third person** (he, him, his, she, her, hers, it — they, them, their, theirs, its)
2. **Possessive pronouns** (*mülkiyet*) show ownership
  - **mine, your, yours, his, hers, its, ours, their, theirs**
  - (its != it is , their != they are )
3. **Reflexive pronouns** add information to a sentence by pointing back to a noun or pronoun near the beginning of the sentence. (-*self* or -*selves*.)
  - Maria bought *herself* a new car.
4. **Intensive pronouns** also end in -*self* or -*selves* but just add emphasis to the noun or pro-noun.
  - Maria *herself* picked out the car.

## *Pronouns (Zamirler) -2*

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5. ***Demonstrative pronouns*** (*işaret*) direct attention to a specific person, place, or thing
  - ***(this, that, these, those)***
  - *This* is my favorite movie. *That* was a fierce rain storm.
6. ***Relative pronouns*** (*ilgi*) begin a subordinate clause
  - ***(that, which, who, whom, those)***
  - Jasper claimed *that* he could run the washing machine.
  - Louise was the repair person *who* fixed the machine after Jasper washed his sneakers.
7. ***Interrogative pronouns*** *ask a question*
  - ***(what, which, who, whom, whose )***
  - *Who* would like to take a question?
8. ***Indefinite pronouns*** refer to people, places, objects, or things without pointing to a specific one.
  - **singular:** another, anyone, each, everyone, everybody, much, nobody, nothing, other, someone, anybody, anything, either, little, neither
  - **plural:** both, few, many, others, several

# Linking Expressions

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Writer's purpose	Linking words and phrases
To add an idea	in addition, furthermore, moreover, also
To show time or sequence	meanwhile, first, second, then, next, later, finally
To contrast	however, nevertheless, though, in contrast, on the other hand
To show result	therefore, thus, consequently, as a result
To emphasize	in fact, of course, indeed, certainly
To provide an example	for example, for instance
To generalize or summarize	in general, overall, in short

## *Condolences-1*

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CONDOLENCES death in the family (formal)

*900 Chesapeake Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20010  
September 15, 1988*

*Dear Mr. Duval:*

*I was saddened to hear the news. Please accept my deepest sympathy in your time of sorrow.*

*Your Neighbor,  
Catherine S. Black  
Catherine S. Black*

## Condolences-2

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CONDOLENCES death in the family (informal)

September 15, 1988

Dear Florence,

We're sorry to hear about your grandfather. We all share your sadness. He was a wonderful man and we shall all miss him very much.

Please call us if we can help in any way.

In sympathy,

*Cathy*

# Brain

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The human brain **contains**, I am told, 10 thousand million cells and each of these **may** have a thousand connections.

Such **enormous** numbers used to **daunt us** and cause **to dismiss** the *possibility of making a machine* with **human-like ability**, but now that we have **grown accustomed to** advancing at such a pace we can be less sure.

Quite soon, in only 10 or 20 years **perhaps** we will be able to **assemble** a machine **as complex as** the human brain, and if we can we will.

It may then take us a long time to **render** it **intelligent** by loading in the right software or by **altering** the architecture but that too will happen.

I think it certain that in **decades**, not centuries, *machines of silicon* will **arise** first to **rival** and then **surpass** their human **progenitors**.



# *Brain : Vocabulary*

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**To daunt:** To scare, to intimidate

**Pace:** Speed

**To load:** to fill, to pack

**To rival:** To compete, to vie

**Decade:** A period of ten years

**To alter:** To change

**To surpass:** To excel, to exceed

**Progenitors:** Ancestor

**To assemble:** To put together

**To render:** To make

**To grow accustomed:** To become used to

**To advance:** To move forward, to progress

**To dismiss:** To set aside, to think no more of

**Software:** Program essential to the operation of computers

