**İNGİLİZCE YAZIŞMA DERS NOTLARI 2. SLAYT**

**Sıfatlar (Adjectives)**

**Adjectives are words that describe nouns and pronouns**

1. **descriptive adjectives (tanımlayıcı)**

**good cold**

**clever reliable**

**robust scalable**

**available fast**

1. **demonstrative adjectives (işaret)**

**this these**

**that those**

1. **distributive adjectives (üleştirme)**

**both each**

**every either (her biri)**

**neither (hiçbir)**

1. **quantitive adjectives (miktar)**

**some (birkaç , biraz) many**

**few (bir kaç) all**

**much**

**5.interrogative adjectives (soru)**

**which (hangi) what(ne)**

**whose (kimin)**

**6.possessive adjectives (mülkiyet)**

**my your his her our their**

**Adjectives can appear before nouns or pronouns**

**Take a larger slice of the luscious cake.**

**Adjectives can appear after a linking verb**

**be (is, am, are, was, were, and so on), seem, appear, look, feel,**

**smell, sound, taste, become, grow, remain, stay, and turn**

**Adjectives can be produced by using following sufﬁxes**

**-y, -ly , -able, -an, -some, -an , -ian , -ful, -ical, -less, -ed, -ish , -ous, windy,**

**careless, famous, comfortable, golden**

**A negative meaning can be achieved by using**

**preﬁx or sufﬁxes preﬁx (un-, in- , im- , ir- , il- , dis-) , sufﬁx (-less)**

**unhappy, unwilling, inaccurate , impossible , illegal, disrespectful, hopeless**

**Comparison of Adjectives (Sıfatların Karşılaştırılması)**

**Kurala tabi olan sıfatlar**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| positive (tabii) | comparative (daha) | superlative |
| young | younger | the youngest |
| useful | more usefull | the most useful |
| obscure | more obscure | the most obscure |

Kurala Uymayan Sıfatlar

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| positive (tabii) | comparative (daha) | superlative |
| old | older | the oldest |
| much | more | the most |
| little | less | the least |

**THE TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION- 1**

**From the invention of the first stone tools to today's complex computers, man**

**has developed the power to change the world around him. Computer**

**technology could be taking over our economic life.**

**On the farm, modern tractors and threshers have taken the place of ﬁeld workers.**

**With their help one man can plant and harvest enough wheat and corn to feed**

**thousands of people. In addition, farmers have been using computers to process**

**information about soil chemistry, insect control and plant genetics. By the year**

**2004 much of the food we eat could be the result of these new machines.**

**Present Perfect Tense**

**Man has developed the power to change the world around him. On the farm,**

**modern tractors and threshers have taken the place of ﬁeld workers.**

**Geçmişte başlayıp tamamlanan fakat etkisi halen devam etmekte olan durumları anlatmakta kullanılır.**

**Afﬁrmative form: Subject+ (have / has) + V3 + Object**

**Negative form : Subject+ (have / has) +not+ V3 + Object**

**Positive question: (have / has) + Subject+ V3 + Object ?**

**Have you completed all our orders?**

Negative question: (have / has) + Subject+ not V3 + Object ?

Have you not completed all our orders?

**Present Perfect Continuous tense**

Farmers have been using computers to process information about soil

chemistry, insect control and plant genetics.

Geçmişte başlayıp halen devam etmekte olan durumları anlatmakta kullanılır.

Afﬁrmative form: Subject+ (have / has) +been+ V1-ing + Object

Negative form : Subject+ (have / has) + not+ been+ V1-ing + Object

Positive question: (have / has) + Subject+ been+ V1-ing + Object ?

Have you been preparing the rest quantity of our orders this week?

Negative question: (have / has) + Subject+ not+ been+ V1-ing + Object

**THE TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION - 2**

In business, computers do the job of the accountants and secretaries.

In minutes, office computers type out hundreds of letters and, by satellite

transmission, send out bills to customers around the world.

Business managers use computers to collect huge amounts of information and,

in seconds, to do calculations beyond the power of the human brain. In the

future, the most important decision-maker might be the computer, not the

company executive.

**THE TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION - 3**

In industry, computerized robots have replaced many workers on factory

assembly lines. Because technology supplies the muscle power, workers are free

to use their brain power to make new discoveries. In the automobile industry,

computer graphics help engineers design the shape of the car and calculate the

size of engine parts.

The human brain has not changed in size in the past 100,000 years. However, man

was able to invent hand tools, then the steam engine and now the computer.

Man has used his brain to create 'intelligent machines' to do his work for him.

**2. SLAYT KELİMELERİ**