Birçok öğretim yöntemi, yabancı bir dilin, ana dilin öğrenildiği koşullarda edinilmesi gerektiğini vurgular. Çok azımız bu olanaklara sahibiz ve çoğu belirli bir amaç doğrultusunda yabancı bir dil öğreniyoruz. Bir dili öğrenmeye olan ilgi ve yeteneğimiz kadar o dili öğrenme amacımdız da önemlidir.

Kitabımızı; YDS (akademik kariyer basamaklarını tırmananlara), AÖBT (geleceğimize yön verecek olan öğretmen adaylarına) ve LYS-5’e (üniversiteye hazırlanalan sevgili öğrencilerimize) uygun olarak şekilde hazırlanmıştır.


Kitabımızın hazırlanma sürecinde özellikle manevi desteği manevi desteğini esirgemeyen ve yine kitabin düzenleme sürecinde yardımcı olan değerli arkadaşlarımı NESRİN KOŞAR, SEDA ALAGÖZ, BİRGÜL GEZMEN, ALİ DURAL, OKTAY ASLAN’a; içindeki öğretme hevesini canlı tutan sevgili öğrencilerime ve beni bugünlere getiren aileme sonsuz teşekkürlerimi sunarım.

OKAN KARATAŞ

OĞLUM ANIL’IN ANISINA
TENSES
**TENSES**

‘Tenses’ Yabancı Dil Sınavlarında neredeyse bütün soruları ilgilendiren bir konudur. Türkçe’de bazı tense’lerin karşılığı olmadığından, aşağıdaki tablonun isim ve yapılarıyla ezberlenmesi önemlidir.

| 1. Simple Present Tense | verb + -s, -es, -ies / do, does / am, is, are |
| 2. Present Continuous Tense | am, is, are + V + ing |
| 3. Present Perfect Tense | have, has + V₃ |
| 4. Present Perfect. Cont. Tense | have, has + been + V + ing |

| 1. Future Simple | will + V₁ (am, is, are + going to + V₁) |
| 2. Future Continuous | will be + V + ing |
| 3. Future Perfect Tense | will have + V₃ |
| 4. Future Perfect Continuous | will have been + V + ing |

| 1. Simple Past Tense | was, were, did / V2 |
| 2. Past Continuous Tense | was, were + V + ing |
| 3. Past Perfect Tense | had + V₃ |
| 4. Past Perfect. Cont. Tense | had been + V + ing |

**Simple Present Tense ipuçları:** Verb + -s, -es, -ies / do, does / am, is, are
- every + day, week, month, season ...
- now / nowadays, today
- all the time, always, generally, usually, never, occasionally seldom, sometimes...
- every now and then, steadily, gradually dramatically
- timetables (zaman çizelgeleri)
- headlines (haber başlıkları)
- proverbs (atasözleri)
- scientific explanations: flood, floods, blood, human body, an earthquake, earthquakes, rivers, the sun, the moon, human beings ...

**Present Continuous Tense ipuçları:** Am, is, are + V-ing
- now, nowadays, presently
- currently (current days, current teacher, current societies)
- right now, still, just now, today, for the time being, at the moment
- these days, at present
- slowly, gradually, day by day, dramatically, significantly ...
- more and more, continuously, incessantly
Simple Past Tense ipuçları: Was, were / did / V₂
- last + week, year, movie ..., yesterday morning
- the earthquake, the flood
- the ambulance, the accident ..., at last
- in 2012, in the end, finally
- two days ago, three decade ago
- earlier ..., two weeks earlier
- as early as 1900s ...
- during the 1980s ...
- during the second world war
- the first settlers, inhabitants, findings
- the last time, the first time, for the first time
- before 1980
- the other day, the other week, the other year
- it wasn’t until ... that ...

Present Perfect Tense ipuçları: Have, has + V₃ / have, has been + V_ing
- ... before, recently, lately, in recent years
- by now, up to now, till now, up to this time, up until now, so far
- for 10 years, since + past, ever since + past
- now, now that
- yet, still, already, just, never, ever
- for about three minutes, for decades, for ages
- this morning, this lesson, this term
- in the last week
- during the past few years
- for the last month
- over the last year
- throughout history, throughout the lesson, throughout the term
- all my life, all the week, all the year ...

Future Tenses ipuçları: Will + V₁ / Will be + V_ing / will have + V₃ / am, is, are + V_ing
- soon, next year, next month, next week
- in three years, within ten minutes
- in 2035, by 2034, before 2025 ...
- during the next section, in the following years

Genel olarak ‘-ing’ takısı almayan fililler:
look, seem, appear, advise, sound, hear, see, understand hope, recommend, suggest, think, wish, fall ...

Duyu filileri (emotion conveying verbs):
suppose, believe, imagine, realize, notice, recognize, know, understand, remember, forget, want, need,
prefer, mean, love, like, hate, dislike, detest, loathe, fear, envy, care, desire, wish, forgive, possess,
own, belong, have, exist, advise, promise, refuse, require, contain, consist of, include ...

- She looks (is looking) beautiful. (O güzel görünüyor.)
- It sounds (is sounding) great. (Kulağa hoş geliyor.)
- He appears (is appearing) to be happy. (Mutlu görünüyor.)
- I can see (am seeing) it in your eyes. (Bunu gözlerinde görebiliyorum.)
- I recommend (am recommending) that she should stay at home. (... tavsiye ediyor.)
- This car weighs (is weighing) 2 tonnes. ( ... 2 ton ağırlığındadır.)
- She has (is having) two brothers. ( ... 2 kardeşi var.)
- These flowers smell (are smelling) bad. (Bu çiçekler kötü kokuyor.)
İstisna: Yukarıdaki bazı fiiler -ing takısı aldıklarında anlamı değişir.

- She is looking out of the window. (... bakıyor.)
- It is appearing slowly. (... yavaş yavaş beliriyor.)
- I am seeing an old friend now. (... görüşüyorum.)
- I'm weighing the meat. (... tartıyorum.)
- She is having her lunch. (... yemeğini yiyor.)
- The lady is smelling the flowers. (... kokuyor.)

TIME CLAUSES

1. Zaman bağlaçlı cümlelerde tense uyumu olmak zorunda. Present Tense’ler kendi aralarında kullanılabilir; Past Tense’ler de kendi aralarında kullanılır. Past ve present tense’ler, zaman bağlaç söz konusu olduğunda bir arada kullanılmazlar.

2. Zaman bağlaçlı cümlede (yan cümlede), will / would kullanılmaz fakat ana cümlede kullanılabilir.

3. Past Perfect (had + V3) ile herhangi bir Present Tense, aynı cümlede yer almaz.

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- By the time they will arrive home ...
- When I will swim ...
- Until we will meet him again ...
- Before we will play tennis ...

| After       | • After I am playing football ... |
| Before      | • Before I was going home ... |
| By the time | • As soon as I am cleaning ... |
| As soon as  | • Once she was graduating ... |
| Once        | • By the time I am playing ... |

► Zaman bağlaçlı örnek cümleler.

Dikkat!

Zaman bağlaç, kendisinden sonra gelen cümleye bağdır. Aşağıdaki örnekte olduğu gibi, when’den önce çizgi çekildiğinde bağlaç cümlesi ile ana cümleyi ayırmış oluruz. 1. cümle ana cümle (main clause), when ile devam eden cümle bağlaç cümlesi olarak karşımıza çıkar.
► When:

• **When + Simple Past Tense, Simple Past Tense**
  - She got shocked / when she got the bad news about her friend.
    (Arkadaşıyla ilgili kötü haber aldığında şoke oldu.)

• **When + Simple Past Tense, Past Perfect Tense**
  - When we **arrived** at home, they **had prepared** the dinner.
    (Eve ulaştığımızda, onlar akşam yemeğini hazırlamışlardı.)

• **When + Simple Past Tense, Past Continuous Tense**
  - When we **arrived** at home, they **were preparing** the dinner.
    (Eve ulaştığımızda, onlar akşam yemeğini hazırlıyorlardı.)

► While (As):

• **While / As + Past Continuous Tense, Simple Past Tense**
  - While / As **she was preparing** the dinner, **she cut** her finger.
    (Yemeği hazırlarken, parmağını kesti.)
  - While I **was working**, my wife **was sleeping**.
    (Ben çalışırken, karım uyuyordu.)
  - My wife **swept** the floor / while I **prepared** the lunch.
    (Öğle yemeğini hazırlarken, karım yerleri süpürdü.)

• **While / As + Simple Present Tense, Simple Present Tense**
  - While I **am** on holiday, my roommate **will look** after my dog.
    (Ben tatildeyken, oda arkadaşım köpeğime bakacak.)
  - While I **am studying**, I always **listen** to classical music.
    (Ben ders çalışırken, her zaman müzik dinlerim.)
  - While my wife **is reading**, I **am playing** computer games.
    (Karım kitap okurken, ben bilgisayarda oyun oynuyorum.)

► After:

• **After + Past Perfect Tense, Simple Past Tense**
  - The students **kept quiet** after their teacher **had warned** them.
    (Öğretmen onları uyardıktan sonra, öğrenciler sessiz durdu.)
  - The students **kept quiet** after their teacher **warned** them.
    (Öğretmen onları uyardıktan sonra, öğrenciler sessiz durdu.)

• **After + Simple Present Tense, Simple Present Tense**
  - After I **graduate**, I will go abroad.
    (Mezun olduktan sonra, yurt dışına çıkmak isterim.)
  - After I have graduated, I will go abroad.
    (Mezun olduktan sonra, yurt dışına çıkmak isterim.)
• After he finishes his work, he goes out with friends.
• After he has finished his work, he goes out with friends.
(O işini bitirdikten sonra, arkadaşlarıyla dışarı çıkar.)

► Before
• Before + Simple Past Tense, Simple Past Tense
  Simple Past Tense, Past Perfect Tense
  • Before we went shopping, we had eaten our dinner.
  (Alişverişe çıkmadan önce, akşam yemeğimizi yemiştik.)
  • Before we went shopping, we ate our dinner.
  (Alişverişe gitmeden önce, yemek yeriz.)
• Before + Simple Present Tense, Simple Present Tense,
  Simple Present Tense, Simple Future Tense
  • Before we go shopping, we eat our dinner.
  (Alişverişe gitmeden önce, yemek yiyeceğiz.)
  • Before we go shopping, we will eat our dinner.
  (Alişverişe gitmeden önce, yemek yiyeceğiz.)

► Until / Till
• Until + Simple Present Tense, Simple Present Tense,
  Simple Present Tense, Simple Future Tense
  • I will wait here until you come back.
  (Sen geri gelene kadar burada bekleyeceğim.)
  • I wait in front of the school until my son comes.
  (Oğlum gelene kadar okulun önünde beklerim.)
• Until + Simple Past Tense, Simple Past Tense,
  Simple Past Tense, Past Perfect Tense
  • They had searched about her until they made sure about her personality.
  (Kişiliği ile ilgili emin olan kadar, onun hakkında araştırmalar yaptılır.)
  • Until he asked her to go out together, she had already promised someone else.
  (Ona beraber çıkma teklifi edene kadar, o başkasına söz vermişti.)

► By the time + clause
  By + date
  • By tomorrow, I will have finished the report.
  (Yarına kadar, raporu bitmiş olacağım.)
  • By the time you arrive, I will have finished the report.
  (Sen varana kadar, raporu bitmiş olacağım.)
  • By 2010, he had saved a lot of money.
  (2010 yılına kadar çok para biriktirmiştim.)
  • By the time they arrived, we had prepared the meal.
  (Onlar varana kadar, yemeği hazırlamıştık.)

Dikkat!
• by now, present perfect (have, has + V₃)
• by 1980, past perfect (had + V₃)
• by 2050, future perfect (will have + V₃)
► As soon as
• As Soon As + Simple Past Tense, Simple Past Tense
  • As soon as I read the news, I called my friend.
    (Haberi okur okumaz, arkadaşımı aradım.)

• As Soon As + Simple Present Tense, Simple Present Tense
  • As soon as I arrive home, I go to my room.
    (Eve varır varmaz, odama giderim.)
  • As soon as I arrive home, I will call you.
    (Eve varır varmaz, seni arayacağım.)

► As
• As = (While) + clause
  • While (As) I was walking down the street, I met a friend.
    (Yolda yürürken bir arkadaşla karşılaştım.)

• As + noun
  • As a teacher, I must teach the best.
    (Bir öğretmen olarak ...)

• As + clause
  • As you predicted yesterday, he didn’t come to the class.
    (Dün tahminettiğin gibi, bugün derse gelmedi.)

• As = (because) + clause
  • As you are late, the boss is angry with you.
    (Geç kaldığından dolayı, patron sana çok kızın.)
  • As you didn’t pay the bill, they will cut the power.
    (Faturayı ödemediğinden dolayı, elektriğini kesecekler.)

• As + clause
  • As you eat a lot, you become fatter.
    (Çok yemek yediğince, daha şişman olursun.)
  • As you study, you will learn more.
    (Ders çalıştıkça, daha çok öğreneceksin.)

• Adjective / adverb + As (though)
  • Difficult as the exam was, We managed to pass it.
    (Sınav zor olmasına rağmen ...)
  • Cold as it is, they are swimming.
    (Soğuk olmasına rağmen yüzüyorlar.)

► Since / ever since: (-den beri)
• Since + Simple Past Tense + Present Perfect Tense
  Present Perfect Continuous
  • Since + Past Time Expressions + Present Perfect Tense
    Present Perfect Continuous
    (last match, last night, 1970)
Simple Past Tense + Present Perfect Tense + ever since.
  since.
  since then.

• She graduated from university in 2000, She hasn’t gone to Ankara, since then ever since
(2000 yılında üniversiteden mezun oldum, o zamandan beri, Ankara’ya gitmedim.)

► It is time ...
  • It is time (high time) + somebody + did something :
    • It is time we went home.
      (Eve gitme zamanı geldi de geçti.)
    • It is high time she got married.
      (Evlenmesinin zamanı geldi de geçti.)

• It is the first time + Present Perfect
  Present Continuous
  • It is the first time I have ever seen a camel.
    (Hayatımda ilk kez deve gördüm.)

• It was the first time + Past Perfect
  • We went to a French restaurant last night and I ate shark meat.
    It was the first time I had eaten shark meat.
    (Hayatımda ilk kez köpekbalığı yedim.)
1. The criminology field ---- many different specialties, which ---- nailing down a “typical” member of the profession somewhat difficult.

A) includes / makes  
B) has included / had made  
C) includes / was making  
D) is including / makes  
E) included / makes

2. The history of psychology ---- back at least to 1879, when the German psychologist Wilhelm Wundt ---- the first laboratory exclusively devoted to psychology.

A) dated / founded  
B) has been dating / founds  
C) dates / founded  
D) had dated / founded  
E) dated / had founded

3. Modern embalming ---- about during the American Civil War, in which many soldiers ---- in battle far away from their families.

A) would come / had died  
B) came / die  
C) had come / have died  
D) was coming / died  
E) came / died

4. Since small earthquakes only ---- a small fraction of the energy that is involved in a major quake, they ---- a significant impact on reducing the odds of a dangerous seismic event.

A) were releasing / did not have  
B) have released / do not have  
C) released / have not had  
D) release / do not have  
E) will release / are not having

5. According to a recent poll done in 20 countries, roughly 15% of people ---- the world ---- during their lifetimes.

A) believed / will end  
B) are believing / will have ended  
C) have believed / would end  
D) were believing / will be ending  
E) believe / will end

6. President James Polk ---- the first to enjoy gas lighting in the White House, though it ---- sporadically around the country since 1816.

A) is / has been used  
B) was / had been used  
C) had been / used  
D) has been / had used  
E) was / has been used

7. Over the past two decades, biogeomorphology ---- as an established research field examining the interrelationship between organisms and geomorphic processes.

A) has developed  
B) developed  
C) is developing  
D) had developed  
E) was developed

8. Astronomers estimate that the Solar System as we know it today ---- drastically until the Sun ---- almost all the hydrogen fuel in its core into helium.

A) will not change / has fused  
B) does not change / will fuse  
C) has not changed / fuses  
D) did not change / was fusing  
E) had not changed / had fused

9. While most of us ---- slavery with 18th and 19th century America, the truth is that the African slave trade started long before America ---- involved.

A) associated / became  
B) are associating / had become  
C) associate / became  
D) have associated / has become  
E) had associated / would become

10. Modern Afghanistan ---- until 1747, when principalities and fragmented provinces ---- into one kingdom by Ahmad Shah Durrani.

A) has not evolved / consolidated  
B) did not evolve / were consolidated  
C) had not evolved / was consolidating  
D) would not evolve / had consolidated  
E) were not evolved / were consolidated
11. Since the opening of the original New York City Subway line in 1904, various official and planning agencies ---- numerous extensions to the subway system.
   A) propose
   B) have proposed
   C) had proposed
   D) are proposing
   E) proposed

12. Italy ---- a republic after a referendum held on 2 June 1946, a day which ---- as Republic Day since.
   A) had become / has been celebrated
   B) has become / was celebrated
   C) became / had been celebrating
   D) became / has been celebrated
   E) was becoming / had been celebrated

13. Ever since mankind ---- hunting to preserve itself, over-hunting and fishing ---- a large and dangerous problem.
   A) began / has been
   B) has begun / was
   C) had begun / is
   D) would become / has been
   E) began / was

14. Since the growth of global fishing enterprises after the 1950s, intensive fishing ---- from a few concentrated areas to encompass nearly all fisheries.
   A) spread
   B) spreads
   C) is spreading
   D) had spread
   E) has spread

15. The Alberta oil sands ---- in commercial production since the original Great Canadian Oil Sands mine ---- operation in 1967.
   A) had been / had begun
   B) were / begun
   C) are / have begun
   D) have been / began
   E) were / had begun

16. Lack of access to markets, limited export capacity, and oversupply in the US market ---- a problem for oil sands producers in recent years.
   A) were
   B) are going to be
   C) had been
   D) will be
   E) have been

17. There ---- evidence that there ---- significant changes in Amazon rainforest vegetation over the last 21,000 years through the Last Glacial Maximum and subsequent deglaciation.
   A) was / have been
   B) is / had been
   C) has been / were
   D) is / have been
   E) was / was

18. Environmentalists ---- about loss of biodiversity that ---- from destruction of forests, and also about the release of the carbon contained within the vegetation, which could accelerate global warming.
   A) were concerned / will have resulted
   B) have been concerned / would result
   C) are concerned / will result
   D) concerned / would result
   E) will be concerned / will result

19. According to the World Wide Fund for Nature, the combination of climate change and deforestation ---- the drying effect of dead trees that ---- forest fires.
   A) increase / fuel
   B) increases / fuels
   C) increase / have fueled
   D) increases / fuel
   E) are increasing / fuels

20. The African bush elephant ---- a shoulder height of up to 4.3 m and ---- up to 13 tons.
   A) has / is weighing
   B) has / weighs
   C) has had / has weighed
   D) had / was weighing
   E) have / weighs