

İNGİLİZCE Sınıf-11



KONU FACTS ABOUT TURKEY

FACTS ABOUT TURKEY

What makes Turkey a popular destination?
Did you know.....?

- Two of the seven wonders of the ancient World are in Turkey.
- İstanbul is the only metropolis located on two continents in the world.
- Çatalhöyük is one of the oldest towns in the world.
- Turkey is the world's leading hazelnut producer.

EPHESUS – İZMİR

- Ephesus was once a busy seaport but is now six miles inland from the coast.
- Only 30% of the archaeological site has been excavated so far.
- Some of the temples in Ephesus were used as hospitals.

THE PASSIVE

We form "the passive" with the verb to be in the appropriate tense and the past participle of the main verb.

NOTE: The present perfect continuous and the past perfect continuous are not normally used in the passive.

We can use the verb to get instead of the verb to be in everyday speech when we talk about things that happen by accident or unexpectedly. Her new car got damaged in the accident.

We use "the passive"

• when the person who carries out the action is unknown, unimportant or obvious from the context.

Stonehenge was built in 3000 BC. (we don't know who built it.)

My lunch is delivered every day. (it is not important who delivers it.)

Excavations have been carried out since then. (it is obvious that archaeologists have carried out excavations.)

• when the action itself is more important than the person who carries it out, as in news headlines, articles, formal notices, advertisements, etc.

Göbekli Tepe is believed to be the oldest temple in the world.

• to make statements more formal and polite.

Camera flash is not allowed in the museum.

NOTE: The passive is used more often in written English than in spoken English.

Changing from active to passive

• The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.

• The active verb remains in the same tense, but changes into a passive form.

• The subject of the active sentence becomes the agent, and is either introduced with the preposition by or omitted.

NOTES:

	subject	verb	object
ACTIVE	Tilda	prepared	dinner
PASSIVE	Dinner	was prepared	by Tilda

• Only transitive verbs (verbs that take an object) can be changed into passive.

Tom leaves home early every morning. (intransitive verb; no passive form)

• We use by + agent to say who or what carries out an action. We use with +instrument / material / ingredient to say what the agent used.

The sauce was made by a young chef. (It was made with garlic and olive oil.)

The agent can be omitted when the subject is they, he, someone / somebody, people, one, etc. Somebody has stolen my bike. (My bike has been stolen.)

The agent is not omitted when it is a specific or important person.

The concert hall was opened by Jennifer Lopez.

• With verbs which take two objects such as give, write, buy, tell, bring, send, etc, we can make two different passive sentences.

She gave him a beautiful cap. (active)

He was given a beautiful cap. (passive, more usual)

A beautiful cap was given to her. (passive, less usual)

• In passive questions with who, whom, which we do not omit by.

Who wrote this poem? Who was this poem written by?

NEW WORDS

carry out	execute
wipe out	destroy
find out	discover
dig out	excavate
puzzle out	solve

THE PHRASES

get in touch	communicate
gold mine	a rich source of information
Prehistoric	before the recorded history
the tip of the iceberg	a small part of a bigger problem
hunter-gatherers	people who live on hunting and collecting wild plants
temple	a building used for religious purposes

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present Simple	They clean the office every day.	The office is cleaned every day.
Present Continuous	They are cleaning the office now.	The office is being cleaned now.
Past Simple	They cleaned the office yesterday.	The office was cleaned yesterday.
Past Continuous	They were cleaning the office at 9 yesterday evening.	The office was being cleaned at 9 yesterday evening.
Present Perfect	They have already cleaned the office.	The office has already been cleaned.
Past Perfect	They had cleaned the office.	The office had been cleaned.
Future Simple	They will clean the office tomorrow.	The office will be cleaned.
Modals	They can clean the office.	The house can be cleaned.

SORULAR:

1. Tell the places you've always wanted to see but never been.
2. Would you like to make a plan for a Turkey vacation?
3. Do you know any other historical sites in Turkey?

4. Aşağıdaki cümleleri anlamlı bir bütün oluşturacak şekilde sıralayınız.

(I) After the Turks came to Anatolia, the history of Safranbolu developed.

(II) The city was ruled by Seljuks and İlhanlis before the Ottomans took it in 1461.

(III) It has been an area of settlement ever since the Palaeolithic Age.

(IV) Safranbolu is a beautiful town in the Black Sea region whose name means "the city of saffron".

(V) After the Persian and Hellenistic periods, it became densely populated during the Roman and Byzantine eras.

A) IV - I - V - III - II

B) III - V - II - IV - I

C) IV - III - V - I - II

D) I - V - IV - II - III

E) III - IV - I - V - II

CEVAP: C

5. Cümleye anlamca en yakın seçeneği bulunuz.

Jack had placed the advertisement in a place where consumers were unlikely to see it.

A) It is possible for everyone to see an advertisement because Jack put it in a suitable place.

B) The advertisement which had been put by Jack could be seen easily.

C) The consumers cannot see the advertisement that Jack has put in a place.

D) The place of the advertisement that Jack had put was not likely to be noticed by consumers.

E) It was not likely to realize the advertisement which consumers had put for Jack.

CEVAP: D