INGILIZCE Sınıf-11





KONU WHAT A LIFE!

The Simple Past Tense

We use the simple past tense • to talk about states that happened and finished at a specific time in the past.

Last week we were in İstanbul and visited İstanbul Toy Museum with my grandmother.

• to list a series of completed actions in the past. These events follow each other.

I put my mother's all jewellery in a drawer. Then I went outside to play "museum game" with my friends.

First I finished my homework and then I went out to get some fresh air.

• to describe habits which stopped in the past.

She worked part-time after school when she was younger. Attention: Here it can have the same meaning with used to. Therefore, when we are talking about a past

habit by using the simple past tense, we usually add expressions such as always, usually, never, when I was a child or when I was younger, etc.

I never walked to school when I was a child. My father always took me to school.

| Affirmative | | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|--|
| Subject | Verb | | |
| I / He / She / It | climbed | a hill yesterday. | |
| We / You / They | heard | a terrible noise last night. | |

| Negative | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Subject | did not (didn't) + Verb | |
| I / He / She / It | didn't climb | a hill yesterday. |
| We / You / They | didn't hear | a terrible noise last night. |

| Interrogative | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| Did | Subject | Verb | |
| Did | I / he / she / it | climb | a hill yesterday? |
| | we / you / they | hear | a terrible noise last night? |

SORULAR

1'den 3. ye kadar olan soruları aşağıda verilen metne göre cevaplayınız.

Alija Izetbegovic was born in Bosanki Samac in northern Bosnia in 1925 and moved during his childhood with his family to Sarajevo where he grew up and received his formal education. After World War II, he graduated with degrees in economics and law from the University of Sarajevo. He was an urbane and thoughtful politician who spoke English, French and German, in addition to Serbocroatian. He became the first President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1990-1996 and member of the Presidency

until his retirement in 2000. He died in 2003, and will be remembered for many years to come for his leadership of Bosnian Muslims in their heroic struggle to preserve their identity during the bloody war with Serbia. He was a wise king, a great leader, a hero of Bosnian Muslims and the symbol of resistance against oppression in the 20th century.

1. How many foreign languages did Alija speak?

- A) He spoke two languages
- B) Only one language
- C) He spoke five languages
- D) He could speak three languages
- E) He couln't speak any foreign language

2. What should be the title for the text?

A) The Wise King

- B) A Family Father
- D) A raining rather
- C) The Man Who Received Degrees
- D) A Man Of Resistance
- E) An Urban Man

Cevap: D

3. Where did he gradute with economics and law?

- A) After World War II
- B) Bosanki Samac in northern Bosnia
- C) From Cambridge University
- D) From French and German universities
- E) From the University of Sarajevo

Cevap: E

Cevap: D