

KONU WORLD HERITAGE

PAST SIMPLE OF BE: WAS / WERE

Was and **were** are the past form of the verb **be**. **Was** is the past form of "am and is". **Were** is the past form of "are".

The lighthouse was a guide for sailors.

Where was the tomb of the king?

Was the statue big? – Yes, it was. /

No, it wasn't. There were beautiful flowers and trees here in the past.

Were all the ancient wonders in Europe? – Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

A: What do you know about Orhan Veli Kanık's life?

B: He **was** an author and a poet. His father **was** a musician. His father's name



Orhan Veli

was Mehmet Veli Kanık. Ahmet Hamdi Tanpınar **was** his literature teacher in a high school. Melih Cevdet Anday and Orhan Veli **were** friends. His first book **was** 'Garip'. He **was** 36 when he died.

A: Was he married?

B: No, he wasn't.

AFFIRMATIVE

Subject	Verb	
I / He / She / It	was	at the museum yesterday.
You / We / They	were	

NEGATIVE

Subject	be	
I / He / She / It	was not (wasn't)	at the museum yesterday.
You / We / They	were not (weren't)	

INTERROGATIVE

Verb	Subject	
Was	I / he / she / it	at the museum yesterday?
Were	you / we / they	

SORULAR

1. Which of the following is **not true** about Safranbolu according to the text?

City of Safranbolu

Safranbolu is one of the cities on the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. It is on the list for various reasons, especially in the cultural category.

Turks conquered the city in the 11th century. After the conquest, in the 13th century, it became a very important caravan station. The caravan trade was the main commercial link between the Orient and Europe. The city played a key role in the caravan trade because its location, market place, workshops of craftsmen, and houses were all good advantages for caravan traders. The situation went on for centuries. When railways emerged in the 19th century, caravan trade became a thing of the past. Fortunately, the site is a well-preserved one and UNESCO sees it as one of the World Heritage sites.

A) The Turkish conquest helped with the city's growth as a trade centre.

B) The city was an important trade centre for a short time.

C) Railways meant the end of caravan trade popularity of the city.

D) The city is not the only one on the World Heritage Sites List.

E) The city offered various advantages for caravan traders.

Cevap: B



2. Choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

Arthur: How was your holiday?

Bella: It was great, - - - -.

A) there were different ways to get here

B) I was amazed to feel the fresh air

C) he kept himself safe from others

D) they arrived at a place

E) I was dead tired

Cevap: B

3. Choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

Jordan: Why did historians call the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus a wonder?

Mark: Because - - - -.

A) it was one of the most beautiful structures at those times

B) the engineers used the water from the nearby river

C) they lived on hunting and farming in the past

D) there were exotic flowers and plants

E) there were man-made waterfalls

Cevap: A