INGILIZCE Sınıf-10



KONU REVISION

The Present Simple Tense

We use the Present Simple to describe repeated actions and permanent situations.

Affirmative sentences:

They get up early on weekdays. He usually practises wrestling at weekends.

She studies history twice a week.

Negative sentences:

I don't have any brothers. We don't go to school by car. Tom doesn't have a motorbike. Sue doesn't live in a flat.

Ouestions:

a. Yes/No questions:

Do you like archery?

Do your parents work on

Saturdays?

Does your sister enjoy drawing? Does your father speak German?

b. Wh- questions:

What do your parents do?

Where do your grandparents live?

What time does Ben leave home for school?

How often does Amy go hiking? The verb be in the Present Simple:

am / is / are

I am (I'm) from a small village in Bolu.

You are (You're) good at basketball.

He is (He's) a computer engineer.

I'm not married.

We aren't twenty years old. My aunt isn't a Biology teacher.

Are you a student? Yes, I

Is your mother a doctor? No. she isn't.

Where are they from? They're from France.

The Future Tense

We use the future with will for spontaneous decisions and predictions about the future, usually with perhaps and probably or after the verbs think, believe, hope, be sure, etc.

"Tea or coffee?" "I'll have tea, please."

We'll probably go there tomorrow. I think she will come here by 10 .m.

I hope I'll get there on time. I'm sure he'll be the champion.

We use the future with be going to for future plans and intentions.

My father is going to see his dentist next week.

My friend is studying medicine. He's going to be a doctor.

We aren't going to be at home tomorrow.



We're going to visit our grandparents.

We use the Present Continuous for future actions related to personal arrangements.

I'm flying to London tomorrow. We're going to Madrid next Wednesday.

Katie is having a garden party this evening.

We use the Present Simple for future actions related to official timetables or programs.

The graduation ceremony starts at 2 p.m. next Sunday.

The plane arrives at 9.30 a.m. tomorrow.

The Simple Past Tense

We use it to describe completed actions in the past. (We usually mention the time.)

Affirmative sentences:

I played basketball yesterday. Frank studied Maths last weekend.

We went to the checkout, paid and then left the department store.

Negative sentences:

You didn't go jogging last Sunday.

Nancy didn't visit them a few days ago.

Ouestions:

Did you see Tim last night? What did they do after the earthquake?

The Past Continuous Tense

We use it to describe actions in progress at a certain time in the past.
Affirmative sentences:

I was sleeping at 10.30 last night. We were sunbathing at 2 p.m. yesterday.

Negative sentences:

He wasn't driving fast at the time of the accident.

They weren't cycling at 5 p.m. last Friday.

Ouestions:

Were you watching TV at 9 a.m. yesterday?

What was he doing when you saw him?

SORULAR

Aşağıda verilen durumlarda söylenmiş olabilecek uygun ifadeyi bulunuz.

1- Bridget: How was the birthday party? **Barbara:** Too bad. Unfortunately, they didn't like cupcakes that I baked.

Bridget: Really? - - - -?

Barbara: Yes, of course. Fiona gave me another one yesterday.

- A) Will you meet with Fiona
- B) Will you try a different recipe
 C) Will you bake the cupcakes well

- D) Who will join the party next time
- E) Will you drink some coffee with them

 Cevap: B

Cevap

2- David: What makes you live in this city? It's too small and quiet.

- James: Well, - -.

 A) I think should meet some other time
- B) I like the fast life in big modern cities
- C) you can't talk about your friends like
- D) I have lots of nice childhood memories here

E) you should be more careful while

doing this

Cevap: D

3- William: - - - ? Richard: Terrible! William: Why?

Richard: Well, I wanted to watch DVDs but my DVD player wasn't working.

- A) How was the weather yesterday
- B) What did you do at home
- C) How was your weekend
- D) Where did you go last night E) Why were you absent last week

Cevap: C