



UNIT THREE

(This house was built in 1900)

İÇİNDEKİLER



PASSIVE VOICE *without an agent*

Using **Passive Voice** when it is not so important who or what did the action. (*İşin kimin yaptığı ya da işin yapılmasına neyin sebep olduğu önemli olmadığı zamanlarda edilgen yapı kullanımı.*)



PASSIVE VOICE *with an agent*

Using "**by**" phrase in **Passive Voice** when expressing who did or what caused the action. (*İşin kim tarafından yapıldığı ya da işin neyin sebep olduğunu ifade eden edilgen yapılarda "by" kullanımı.*)



BU ÜNİTENİN AMAÇLARI



Bu üniteyi bitirdiğinizde;

- İşi kimin yaptığı ya da işin yapılmasına neyin sebep verdiği önemli olmadığı zamanlarda **edilgen yapı kullanımını**,
- İşin kim tarafından yapıldığı ya da işe neyin sebep olduğunu ifade eden **edilgen yapılarda "by" kullanımını** öğreneceksiniz.



NASIL ÇALIŞMALIYIZ?



- ✓ Yapılan açıklamaları dikkatle okuyunuz.
- ✓ Verilen örnekleri dikkatle inceleyiniz.
- ✓ Diyalogları dikkatle okuyup, benzerlerini yazmaya çalışınız.
- ✓ Alıştırmaları yapıp yanıtlarınızı her ders sonundaki cevap anahtarı ile karşılaştırmamız.
- ✓ Yanlış yaptığınız sorular üzerinde tekrar durunuz.
- ✓ Ünite özetlerini tekrar ediniz.
- ✓ Her ünite sonunda yer alan Ünite Testlerini yaparak bilginizi test ediniz.

UNIT THREE

The First lesson

THE PASSIVE VOICE without an agent

These porcelains are made in Kütahya

Bu dersimizde **Passive Voice** yani edilgen yapı ile kurulan cümleleri ve edilgen yapı gerektiren durumları inceleyeceksiniz.

Aşağıdaki açıklamaları dikkatle takip ediniz.



- **Somebody built this house in 1900. (Active Voice)**

Subject V₂ Object

(Birisi bu evi 1900 senesinde inşa etmiş.)

This house was built in 1900. (Passive Voice)

Subject be V₂

(Bu ev 1900 senesinde inşa edilmiş.)

Eylemin kimin tarafından ya da hangi sebepten ötürü gerçekleştiği önemli olmadığı ya da bilinmediği durumlarda **Passive Voice** yani **edilgen yapı** kullanılır. Yukarıdaki örnekte "**Somebody built this house in 1900**" cümlesi etken bir yapı içermektedir. **Bu cümlede evin birileri tarafından yapıldığı ifade edilmiştir.** "**This house was built in 1900**" cümlesi ise edilgen bir yapı ile kurulmuştur. Cümlede evin kimin tarafından ya da hangi sebeple yapıldığı üzerinde durulmamıştır. İfade edilmek istenen evin hangi tarihte yapılmış olduğudur.

Tüm edilgen yapılarda "**be**" yardımcı fiilinin uygun şekli ile, **eylemin 3. hali** kullanılır.

O halde;

1. işin kim veya ne tarafından yapıldığının vurgulanmadığı ve aslında vurgulanmak istenenin işin kendisi olduğu durumlarda ve

- People all over the world speak English.**
 Subject V₁ Object
 (Dünyanın her yerinde insanlar İngilizce konuşurlar.)
English is spoken all over the world.
 Subject be V₃
 (İngilizce dünyanın her yerinde konuşulur.)

2. öznenin bilinmediği durumlarda genellikle edilgen yapı tercih edilir ve kullanılır.

- Her ring was stolen last night.**
 Subject be V₃
 (Dün gece yüzüğü çalındı.)

Dikkat ettiğiniz gibi edilgen yapıda; etken cümlelerin nesnesi özne olur.

- Someone mailed the package.**
 Subject V₂ Object
 (Birisi paketi postaladı)
The package was mailed.
 Subject be V₃
 (Paket postalandı.)

Ancak, işin kimin ve ne tarafından yapıldığı belli olmayan etken cümlelerde cümlelerin öznesi edilgen cümlede yer almaz.

- People eat a lot of rice in China.**
 Subject V₁ Object
 (İnsanlar Çin'de çok pirinç yerler.)
A lot of rice is eaten in China.
 Subject be V₃
 (Çin'de çok pirinç yenir.)

Daha önce de belirtildiği gibi **Passive Voice** yani **edilgen yapıda** kullanılan fiil formatı aşağıdaki gibidir.

be + V₃ (past participle)

"be" tüm formlarda olabilir; **am, is, are, were, has been, have been, will be** v.s.

- People speak Spanish in Venezuela. (Active Voice)**
 Subject V₁ Object
 (Venezüella'da insanlar İspanyolca konuşur.)
Spanish is spoken in Venezuela. (Passive Voice)
 Subject be V₃
 (Venezüella'da İspanyolca konuşulur.)

Aşağıdaki örnekleri inceleyiniz. Etken cümlelerin, **Passive Voice** yani **edilgen yapıya** dönüştürülürken nasıl değişikliklerine dikkat ediniz. Ayrıca unutmayınız ki işin ya da eylemin kim/kimler ya da ne/neler tarafından gerçekleştirildiğini bilmediğimiz ya da ifade etmek istenilenin işin kendisi olduğu durumlarda **etken cümledeki özne** edilgen yapıya *geçirilmez* ayrıca öznenin belli olmadığı durumlarda da edilgen yapı kullanılır.

- ❑ **People grow tea in Rize.**
(İnsanlar Rize’de çay yetiştirirler.)
Tea is grown in Rize.
(Çay Rize’de yetişir.)
- ❑ **People make these porcelains in Kütahya.**
(İnsanlar bu porselenleri Kütahya’da imal ederler.)
These porcelains are made in Kütahya.
(Bu porselenler Kütahya’da imal edilir.)
- ❑ **People speak French in France.**
(İnsanlar Fransa’da Fransızca konuşurlar.)
French is spoken in France.
(Fransa’da Fransızca konuşulur.)
- ❑ **Someone has cancelled the soccer game.**
(Birisi futbol maçını iptal etti.)
The soccer game has been cancelled.
(Futbol maçı iptal edildi.)
- ❑ **People sell hammers at a hardware store.**
(İnsanlar hırdavatçıda çekiç satar.)
Hammers are sold at a hardware store.
(Hırdavatçıda çekiç satılır.)
- ❑ **Someone has invited us to a party.**
(Birisi bizi partiye davet etti.)
We have been invited to a party.
(Partiye davet edildik.)

Bu ünite’de **Simple Present Tense (Geniş Zaman)**, **Simple Past Tense (Dili Geçmiş Zaman)**, **Present Continuous Tense (Şimdiki Zaman)**, **Present Perfect Tense** ve **Simple Future Tense (will)**’den formlarında oluşturulan **etken cümlelerin, edilgen cümle yapılarına** nasıl dönüştürüleceğini öğreneceksiniz.

Şimdi aşağıdaki tabloyu dikkatle inceleyiniz. Tabloyu yüksek sesle okuyunuz.

ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
<p>Simple Present Tense</p> <p>People produce cars in Bursa. Somebody cleans this room everyday. People don't often invite me to parties.</p>	<p>am / is / are + V₃</p> <p>Cars are produced in Bursa. This room is cleaned everyday. I'm not often invited to parties.</p>
<p>Simple Past (Sb + V₂)</p> <p>Somebody cleaned this room yesterday. Someone built that castle in 1700. Something blew the tree down.</p>	<p>was / were + V₃</p> <p>This room was cleaned yesterday. That castle was built in 1700. The tree was blown down.</p>
<p>Present Continuous Tense (am/is/are + V₁ ...ing)</p> <p>Someone is cleaning the room at the moment. They are building a new highway round the city. Someone is serving me all the time.</p>	<p>am/is/are + being + V₃</p> <p>The room is being cleaned at the moment. A new highway is being built around the city. I'm being served all the time.</p>
<p>Present Perfect (have / has + V₃)</p> <p>They have taught English for many years. Somebody has cleaned the room. They haven't invited me to the party.</p>	<p>have / has + been + V₃</p> <p>English has been taught for many years. The room has been cleaned. I haven't been invited to the party.</p>
<p>Simple Future (will + V₁)</p> <p>They'll teach English next year. Someone will post the letters next week. The bill won't include service.</p>	<p>will + be + V₃</p> <p>English will be taught next year. The letters will be posted next week. Service won't be included in the bill.</p>

Aşağıdaki örnekleri inceleyiniz. Cümleleri Türkçe'ye çevirmeye çalışınız. Bilmediğiniz kelimeler için ünite sonundaki bilinmeyen kelimeler listesine göz atınız.

- They have planted a lot of flowers in the garden.**
A lot of flowers have been planted in the garden.
- They built the Bosphorous Bridge in 1973.**
The Bosphorous Bridge was built in 1973.
- They will do the experiment in the laboratory.**
The experiments will be done in the laboratory.
- They teach French and German in schools.**
French and Germany are taught in Schools.
- Someone is preparing the dinner for us at the moment.**
The dinner is being prepared for us at the moment.

EXERCISE 1:

Put the following active voice sentences into Passive Voice as in the example below.

(Aşağıdaki etken cümle yapılarını örnekteki gibi edilgen cümle yapılarına dönüştürünüz)

e.g. **They will postpone the meeting.**
The meeting will be postponed.

e.g. **Someone rang the bell twice.**
The bell was rung twice.

e.g. **They are serving the tea in the garden.**
The tea is being served in the garden.

e.g. **They have brought me some warm clothes.**
I have been brought some warm clothes.

1. Someone will deliver the mail tomorrow.
.....
2. We sent out the letter yesterday.
.....
3. Something is ruining the crops.
.....
4. They have mailed us the samples today.
.....
5. Someone is organizing a student trip to the art museum.
.....

EXERCISE 2:

Put the following passive voice statements into active sentences as in the example.

(Aşağıdaki edilgen cümle yapılarını örnekteki gibi etken cümle yapılarına dönüştürünüz.)

e.g Nuts are grown in Ordu and Giresun.

People grow nuts in Ordu and Giresun.

e.g The Suez Canal was built in the nineteenth century.

Someone built the Suez Canal in the nineteenth century.

e.g Her office is being decorated.

Someone is decorating her office.

e.g That machine has been repaired.

Someone has repaired that machine.

e.g A hotel will be built on that field.

Someone will build a hotel on that field.

1. The Keban Dam was opened in 1974.

Someone

2. Cotton is grown in Çukurova.

People

3. I'm being served.

Someone

4. The dinner has been prepared.

Someone

5. This building will be painted next week.

Someone

EXERCISE 3:**Fill in the blanks below with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.***(Aşağıdaki boşlukları parantez içindeki fiillerin doğru halleri ile doldurunuz.)***e.g People don't use this road very often.***This road isn't used (not / use) very often.***e.g They cancelled all flights because of fog.***All flights were cancelled (cancel) because of fog.***1. I didn't realize that someone is recording our conversation.***I didn't realize that our conversation (record).***2. They have changed the date of meeting.***The date of meeting (change).***3. They are building a new theater in Kızılay.***A new theater (build) is Kızılay.***4. No one will do my homework.***My homework (no / do).***5. Someone robbed him in the street.***He (rob) in the street.*

ANSWER KEY FOR THE FIRST LESSON

EXERCISE 1

1. The mail will be delivered tomorrow.
2. The letter was sent out yesterday.
3. The crops are being ruined.
4. The samples have been mailed us today.
5. A student trip is being organized to the art museum.

EXERCISE 2

1. opened the Keban Dam in 1974.
2. grow cotton in Çukurova.
3. is serving me.
4. has prepared the dinner.
5. will paint this building next week.

EXERCISE 3

1. is being recorded.
2. has been changed.
3. is being built.
4. won't be done.
5. was robbed.

The Second lesson
THE PASSIVE VOICE with an agent
Our homework is corrected by the teacher

Bu dersimizde de **edilgen yapı** ile kurulan cümlelerde **eylemin kim ya da ne tarafından yapıldığının belli olduğu durumları** inceleyeceğiz. Bu tür cümlelerde asıl vurgulanmak istenen işin kimin tarafından yapılmış olduğu ya da eyleme neyin sebep verdiği'dir.

Aşağıdaki cümleleri dikkatle okuyunuz.

- Bob mailed the package. (Active Voice)**

(Paketi Tom postaladı.)

The package was mailed by Tom. (Passive Voice)

(Paket Tom tarafından postalandı.)

- The teacher corrects our homework. (Active Voice)**

(Öğretmen ödevimizi düzetir.)

Our homework is corrected by the teacher. (Passive Voice)

(Ödevimiz öğretmen tarafından düzeltilir.)

- Machines milk cows on modern farms. (Active Voice)**

(Modern çiftliklerde inekleri makineler sağlar.)

Cows are milked by modern machines on modern farms. (Passive Voice)

(Modern çiftliklerde inekler makinelerde sağılır.)

- Mrs. Mary will teach this class. (Active Voice)**

(Bu sınıfa Bay Cook ders verecek.)

This class will be taught by Mrs. Mary. (Passive Voice)

(Bu sınıfa Bay Cook tarafından ders verilecek.)

Yukarıdaki örneklerde de dikkat etmiş olduğunuz gibi eylemin kim ya da ne tarafından yapıldığı belli olduğu durumlarda, **edilgen yapıda "by"** kullanılır.

- ❑ **The news surprised me. (Active Voice)**

(Haber beni şaşırttı.)

I was surprised by the news. (Passive Voice)

(Habere şaşırdım.)

- ❑ **The teacher helped me. (Active Voice)**

(Öğretmen bana yardım etti.)

I was helped by the teacher. (Passive Voice)

(Öğretmenden yardım aldım.)

(Öğretmen tarafından bana yardım edildi.)

- ❑ **Mr. Cook invited me to the dinner. (Active Voice)**

(Bay Cook beni akşam yemeğine davet etti.)

I was invited to the dinner by Mr. Cook. (Passive Voice)

(Bay Cook tarafından yemeğe davet edildim.)

Eylemin kim ya da ne tarafından yapıldığının belli olduğu durumlarda edilgen yapı ile vurgulanmak istenilen aslında işi yapan ya da sebep olandır. Bu tür edilgen yapılarda vurgulanmak istenen eylemin kendisi değildir.

- ❑ **Water surrounds an island. (Active Voice)**

(Bir adayı su çevreler.)

An island is surrounded by water. (Passive Voice)

(Bir ada sularla çevrilidir.)

Yukarıdaki edilgen cümlede vurgulanmak istenen adanın kendisi değildir. Vurgulanmak istenen adanın sularla çevrili olmasıdır. Yani vurgulanmak istenen sudur.

- ❑ **Tolstoy wrote *War and Peace*. (Active Voice)**
(*Tolstoy Savaş ve Barış'ı yazmıştır.*)

***War and Peace* was written by Tolstoy. (Passive Voice)**
(*Savaş ve Barış Tolstoy tarafından yazılmıştır.*)

Yukarıdaki edilgen cümlede vurgulanmak istenen Tolstoy'un yazdığı *Savaş ve Barış* isimli eser değildir. Vurgulanmak istenen *Savaş ve Barış* adlı eserin kimin tarafından yazıldığı yani **Tolstoy**'un kendisidir.

"by" ile kurulan edilgen yapılarda da; **Simple Present Tense (Geniş Zaman)**, **Simple Past Tense (Dili Geçmiş Zaman)**, **Present Continuous Tense (Şimdiki Zaman)**, **Present Perfect Tense ve Simple Future Tense (will)** yani **Gelecek Zaman** formlarındaki etken cümlelerde edilgen yapıya geçerken uygulanan '**zaman**' değişikliği, işin kim ya da ne tarafından yapıldığı belli olmayan durumlar için kurulan edilgen yapılardaki '**zaman**' değişikliği ile aynıdır.

Aşağıdaki tabloda "by" kullanılan edilgen yapılarda '**zaman**' formlarına göre fiil değişikliği gösterilmektedir. Dikkatle inceleyiniz.

ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
Simple Present Tense Bob mails the package. Does Bob mail the package?	am / is / are + V₃ The package is mailed by Bob. Is the package be mailed by Bob?
Simple Past (Sb + V₂) Bob mailed the package. Did Bob mail the package?	was / were + V₃ The package was mailed by Bob. Was the package mailed by Bob?
Present Continuous Tense (am/is/are + V₁ ...ing) The secretary is writing some letters. Is the secretary writing some letters?	am/is/are + being + V₃ Some letters are being written by the secretary. Are some letters being written by the secretary?
Present Perfect (have / has + V₃) The children have eaten the cakes. Have the children eaten the cakes?	have / has + been + V₃ The cakes have been eaten by the children Have the cakes been eaten by the children?
Simple Future (will + V₁) Mr. Brown will teach English next year. Will Mr. Brown teach English next year?	will + be + V₃ English will be taught by Mr. Brown next year. Will English be taught by Mr. Brown next year?

Aşağıdaki örnekleri inceleyiniz.

- ❑ **A doctor has examined the sick child. (Active Voice)**
(Doktor hasta çocuğu muayene etti.)
The sick child has been examined by a doctor. (Passive Voice)
(Hasta çocuk doktor tarafından muayene edildi.)
- ❑ **A large number of people speak English. (Active Voice)**
(Çok sayıda insan İngilizce konuşur.)
English is spoken by a large number of people. (Passive Voice)
(İngilizce çok sayıda insan tarafından konuşulur.)
- ❑ **The news will shock Steve. (Active Voice)**
(Haberler Steve'i şok edecek.)
Steve will be shocked by the news. (Passive Voice)
(Steve haberlerden şok olacak.)
- ❑ **The news surprised John. (Active Voice)**
(Haberler John'u şaşırttı.)
John was surprised by the news. (Passive Voice)
(John haberlerden dolayı şaşırdı.)
- ❑ **A thief stole Ann's purse. (Active Voice)**
(Hırsız Ann'in cüzdanını çaldı.)
Ann's purse was stolen by a thief. (Passive Voice)
(Ann'in cüzdanı hırsız tarafından çalındı.)
- ❑ **Jonny is repairing the wooden table. (Active Voice)**
(Jonny tahta masayı tamir ediyor.)
The wooden table is being repaired by Jonny. (Passive Voice)
(Tahta masa Jonny tarafından tamir ediliyor.)
- ❑ **Betty Midler has signed the contract. (Active Voice)**
(Betty sözleşmeyi imzaladı.)
The contract has been signed by Betty Midler. (Passive Voice)
(Sözleşme Betty Midler tarafından imzalandı.)

Aşağıdaki örnekleri inceleyiniz. Örneklerde etken soru ve olumsuz cümlelerin, edilgen yapıya nasıl dönüştürüldüğüne dikkat ediniz.

ACTIVE	PASSIVE
<p>1. a) The cat surprised the dog. b) The cat didn't surprise the dog. c) Did the cat surprise the dog?</p>	<p>a) The dog was surprised by the cat. b) The dog wasn't surprised by the cat. c) Was the dog surprised by the cat?</p>
<p>2. a) The news shocks Jean. b) The news doesn't shock Jean. c) Does the news shock Jean?</p>	<p>a) Jean is shocked by the news. b) Jean isn't shocked by the news. c) Is Jean shocked by the news?</p>
<p>3. a) A squirrel has eaten the nut. b) A squirrel hasn't eaten the nut. c) Has the squirrel eaten the nut?</p>	<p>a) The nut has been eaten by a squirrel. b) The nut hasn't been eaten by a squirrel. c) Has the nut been eaten by a squirrel?</p>
<p>4. a) Liz will send the letter. b) Liz won't send the letter. c) Will Liz send the letter?</p>	<p>a) The letter will be sent by Liz. b) The letter won't be sent by Liz. c) Will the letter be sent by Liz?</p>
<p>5. a) Bob is drawing the map of the island. b) Bob isn't drawing the map of the island. c) Is Bob drawing the map of the island?</p>	<p>a) The map of the island is being drawn by Bob. b) The map of the island isn't being drawn by Bob. c) Is the map of the island being drawn by Bob?</p>

Yukarıdaki örneklerde de gördüğümüz gibi **edilgen yapının** olumsuz bir cümleye dönüştürülmesi de etken cümlelerin olumsuz cümleye dönüştürülmesi ile aynıdır. Yardımcı fiile "not" ekleyerek cümleleri olumsuz cümle yapısına dönüştürebilirsiniz. Ancak **Simple Present** ve **Simple Past** cümlelerde kendini sadece soru ve olumsuz cümlelerde gösteren yardımcı fiillere dikkat ediniz. **Simple Present Tense** ile "do/does", **Simple Past** ile "did" kullanımını unutmayınız. Bu tür cümlelerde "not" ekinin 'do/does/did' yardımcı fiillerine eklendiğini hatırlayınız.

Edilgen cümlelerdeki soru cümleleri de yine sadece yardımcı fiillerin cümlelerin başına getirilmesi ile oluşturulur, yardımcı fiili özne takip eder.

Aşağıdaki örnekleri dikkatle okuyunuz. Cümleleri Türkçe'ye çevirmeye çalışınız. Bilmediğiniz kelimeler için Ünite sonundaki bilinmeyen kelimeler listesine bakınız.

- Mr. Jason built that house.**
That house was built by Mr. Jason.
- Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.**
The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.
- The architect Sinan built the Selimiye Mosque.**
The Selimiye mosque was built by the architect Sinan.
- Leonardo da Vinci painted the Monalisa.**
The Monalisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
- William Shakespeare wrote Othello.**
Othello was written by William Shakespear.

Aşağıdaki örnekleri inceleyiniz.

- A : My parents gave me a watch when I was twelve.**
(On iki yaşındayken ailem bana bir saat verdi.)
B : What were you given when you were twelve?
(On iki yaşındayken sana ne verilmişti?)
A : I was given a watch when I was twelve.
(On iki yaşındayken bana bir saat verildi.)
- A : My parents gave me a present when I got high marks in primary school.**
(İlkokulda yüksek notlar aldığım zaman ailem bana bir hediye verdi.)
B : What were you given when you got high marks in primary school?
(İlkokulda yüksek notlar aldığında sana ne verildi.)
A : I was given a present when I got high marks in primary school.
(İlkokulda yüksek notlar aldığım zaman bana bir hediye verildi.)
- A : My parents gave me a bicycle when I finished elementary school.**
(Ortaokulu bitirdiğimde ailem bana bir bisiklet verdi.)
B : What were you given when you finished elementary school?
(Ortaokulu bitirdiğinde sana ne verildi?)
A : I was given a bicycle when I finished elementary school .
(Ortaokulu bitirdiğimde bana bisiklet verildi.)

Aşağıdaki örnekleri inceleyiniz. Sorulara verilen cevapları yüksek sesle okuyunuz. **Simple Past Tense** formundaki cümlelerin edilgen yapıya dönüştürülmesi ile ilgili bilgilerinizi sayfa 71. sayfadan tazeleyiniz.

❑ **A : Who painted that beautiful picture on the wall? (my daughter)**

(Duvardaki o güzel resmi kim çizdi?)

B : It was painted by my daughter.

(Kızım tarafından çizildi.)

❑ **A : Who sent the letters? (Peter)**

(Mektupları kim gönderdi)

B : They were sent by Peter.

(Peter tarafından gönderildiler.)

❑ **A : Who found her gold ring? (the bus driver)**

(Altın yüzüğünü kim buldu?)

B : It was found by the bus driver.

(Otobüs şoförü tarafından bulundu.)

❑ **A : Who took that photograph? (my brother)**

(O resmi kim çekti.)

B : It was taken by my brother.

(Erkek kardeşim tarafından çekildi.)

❑ **A : Who paid the ticket? (Michael)**

(Bileti kim ödedi?)

B : It was paid by Michael.

(Michael tarafından ödendi.)

Aşağıdaki soruları dikkatle okuyunuz. Verilen cevaplarda kullanılan edilgen yapıyı inceleyiniz.

- ❑ A : Will these questions be answered by Dr. Turner? (his secretary)
(Bu sorular Bay Turner tarafından mı cevaplanacak?)
- B : No, they won't. They'll be answered by his secretary.
(Hayır. Sekreteri tarafından cevaplanacak.)
- ❑ A : Will this book be used by the primary school students? (primary school students)
(Bu kitap ilkokul öğrencileri tarafından mı kullanılacak?)
- B : No it won't. It'll be used by the secondary school students.
(Hayır. Ortaokul öğrencileri tarafından kullanılacak.)
- ❑ A : Were these photographs taken by your father? (my brother)
(Bu fotoğraflar baban tarafından mı çekildi?)
- B : No they weren't. They were taken by my brother.
(Hayır. Erkek kardeşim tarafından çekildiler .)
- ❑ A : Was the telephone invented by Thoman Edison? (Alexander Graham Bell)
(Telefon Thoman Edison tarafından mı icat edildi?)
- B : No it wasn't. It was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.
(Hayır. Alexander Graham Bell tarafından icat edildi.)
- ❑ A : Have these carpets been made by machine? (machine)
(Bu kilimler makine ile mi yapıldılar?)
- B : No they haven't. They have been made by hand.
(Hayır. Bu kilimler el yapımı.)
- ❑ A : Is the student trip being organized by the headmaster? (Geography teacher)
(Öğrenci gezisi okul müdürü tarafından mı organize edildi?)
- B : No it isn't. It is being organized by the geography teacher.
(Hayır. Coğrafya öğretmeni tarafından organize edildi.)

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks in the table as in the example below.

(Tablodaki boşlukları örnekteki gibi doldurunuz.)

ACTIVE	PASSIVE
e.g a) Dr. White helps Tom. b) Dr. White doesn't help Tom . c) Does Dr. White help Tom?	a) Tom is helped by Dr. White. b) Tom wasn't helped by Dr. White. c) Was Tom helped by Dr. White?
1 a) Dr. White is helping Tom. b) Dr. White isn't helping Tom. c) Is Dr. White Tom?	a) Tom by Dr. White. b) Tomby Dr. White. c) Tom by Dr. White?
2. a) Dr. White helped Tom. b) Dr. White didn't help Tom. c) Did Dr. White help Tom?	a) Tom by Dr. White. b) Tom by Dr. White. c) Tom by Dr. White?
3. a) Dr. White has helped Tom. b) Dr. White hasn't helped Tom. c) Dr. White Tom?	a) Tom..... by dr. White b) Tom c) Tom?
4. a) Dr. White will help Tom. b) Dr. White c)?	a) Tom by Dr. White. b) by Dr. White. c)?

Exercise 2.

Rewrite the following sentences in passive voice as in the example below.

(Aşağıdaki örnekte olduğu gibi cümleleri edilgen yapı ile yeniden yazınız.)

e.g Mr. Fox cleaned the windows.

The windows were cleaned by Mr. Fox.

1. That company has hired Sue.

.....

2. Everbody likes Margaret.

.....

3. She will call her dog Karabaş.

.....

4. The mechanic is repairing our refrigerator now.

.....

5. She cleans the house everyday.

.....

Exercise 3.

Look at the example and then answer the questions in the same way.

(Örneğe bakınız ve sorulara aşağıdaki şekilde cevap veriniz.)

- e.g A : Who saw the accident? (everybody)
B : The accident was seen by everybody.
1. A : Who performed the operation? (a famous surgeon)
B :
2. A : Who has sat on my hat? (Ayşe)
B :
3. A : Who has brought some books? (George)
B :
4. A : Who used this car? (Peter)
B :
5. A : Who is preparing the food? (Aslı and Elif)
B :

Exercise 4.

Look at the examples below. First write a question sentence and then a passive voice statement as in the example below.

(Aşağıdaki örneklere bakınız. Önce bir soru cümlesi yazınız ve sonra da örnekteki gibi bir edilgen cümle kurunuz.)

- e.g A : My parents gave me a house when I got married.
B : What were you given when you got married?
A : I was given a house when I got married.
1. A : My parents gave me a camera when I finished high school.
B :?
A :
2. A : My parents gave me a bracelet when I was graduated from university.
B :?
A :
3. A : My parents gave me their car when I first started to work.
B :?
A :

Exercise 5.

Answer the following questions as in the example below.

(Sorulara aşağıdaki örnekte olduğu gibi cevap veriniz.)

e.g **A : Will those questions be answered by the student? (their parents)**

B : No, they won't. They'll be answered by their parents.

1. A : Have you cooked the meal by yourself? (my mother)

B :

2. A : Were those vegetables planted by Mr. Jackson? (Mrs. Jackson)

B :

3. A : Are the patients being treated by the nurse? (the doctor)

B :

4. A : Will the examinations be taken by all the students? (two of the students)

B :

5. A : Has the bank lent him the money a month ago? (yesterday)

B :

ANSWER KEY FOR THE SECOND LESSON

EXERCISE 1

1. a) b) c)	a) is being helped b) isn't being helped c) Is / being helped
2. a) b) c)	a) was helped b) wasn't helped. c) Was / helped
3. a) b) c) Has / helped	a) has been helped b) hasn't been helped by Dr. White. c) Has / been helped by Dr. White?
4. a) b) won't help Tom. c) Will Dr. White help Tom?	a) will be helped b) Tom won't be helped. c) Will Tom be helped by Dr. White?

EXERCISE 2

1. Sue has been hired by that company.
2. Margaret is liked by everybody.
3. Her dog will be called Karabaş.
4. Our refrigerator is being repaired by the mechanic.
5. The house is cleaned by her everyday.

EXERCISE 3

1. The operation was performed by a famous surgeon.
2. My hat has been sat on by Ayşe.
3. Some books have been brought by George.
4. This car was used by Peter.
5. The food is being prepared by Ashi and Elif.

EXERCISE 4

1. A: What were you given when you finished high school?
B: I was given a camera when I finished high school.
2. A: What were you given when you were graduated from university?
B: I was given a bracelet when I was graduated from university.
3. A: What were you given when you first started to work?
B: I was given a car when I first started to work.

EXERCISE 5

1. No, I haven't. It has been cooked by my mother.
2. No, they weren't. They were planted by Mrs. Jackson.
3. No, they aren't. They are being treated by the doctor.
4. No, it won't. It will be taken by two of the students.
5. No, it hasn't. The money has been lent him yesterday.

UNIT THREE SUMMARY

Bu ünite;

1. **İşi kimin yaptığı ya da işin yapılmasına neyin sebep olduğu önemli olmadığı zamanlarda edilgen yapı kullanımını,**
 - We will solve this problem.**
(*Bu problemi çözebiliriz.*)
This problem will be solved.
(*Bu problem çözülebilir.*)
2. **İşin kim tarafından yapıldığı ya da işe neyin sebep olduğunu ifade eden edilgen yapılarda "by" kullanımını**
 - Has a dog ever bitten you?**
(*Seni hiç bir köpek ısırdı mı?*)
 - Have you ever been bitten by a dog?**
(*Sen hiç bir köpek tarafından ısırıldın mı?*)

öğrendiniz.

VOCABULARY FOR UNIT THREE

bite (v)	: ısırarak
blow(v)	: esmek, üfleme, uçurmak
build (v)	: inşa etmek
cancel (v)	: iptal etmek
conversation (v)	: diyalog
crop (n)	: buğday
dam (n)	: baraj
decorate (v)	: dekore etmek
deliver (v)	: dağıtmak, dağılmak
examine (v)	: incelemek, gözden geçirmek
fog (n)	: sis
lend (v)	: ödünç vermek
machine (n)	: makine
mechanic (n)	: tamirci
nineteenth century (n)	: 19. yüzyıl
organize (v)	: organize etmek, düzenlemek
patient (n)	: hasta
phonograph (n)	: fonograf, gramofon
plant (n)	: dikmek
postpone (v)	: ertelemek
record (n)	: plak
record (v)	: kayıt etmek
repair (v)	: onarmak, tamir etmek
rob (v)	: soyulmak
ruin (v)	: yok etmek, parçalamak
shock (v)	: şok olmak
sick (n)	: hasta
solve (v)	: çözmek
Suez Canal (n)	: Süveyş Kanalı
surprise (v)	: şaşırmak
treat (v)	: davranmak, tedavi etmek

UNIT TEST THREE**1. Rewrite the following statements in passive voice.****People speak English in England.**

- a) English spoken in England.
- b) English is spoken in England.
- c) English has been spoken in England.
- d) English is speaking in England.

2. They'll teach English next year.

- a) English will be taught next year by them.
- b) English will be taught next year by the teacher.
- c) English will be taught next year.
- d) English will be teaching next year.

3. This house (build) in 1820.

- a) was built
- b) were building
- c) has been build
- d) has built

4. Answer the following question in passive voice.**Who saw the car accident?**

- a) The accident was seen by Aslı.
- b) The accident seen by Aslı.
- c) The accident has been seen by Aslı.
- d) The accident is being seen by Aslı.

5. Rewrite the following statement in active voice.**Our TV is now being repaired by the mechanic.**

- a) The mechanic has repaired our TV now.
- b) The mechanic repairs our TV every time.
- c) The mechanic always repaired our TV.
- d) The mechanic is repairing our TV now.

- 6. The Bosphorus Bridge was built in 1973.**
a) They are building the Bosphorus Bridge in 1973.
b) They are built the Bosphorus Bridge in 1973.
c) They are being building the Bosphorus Bridge in 1973.
d) They built the Bosphorus Bridge in 1973.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with the suitable forms of the words in brackets.**
This road (not / use) very often.
a) hasn't used
b) weren't use
c) isn't used
d) haven't used
- 8. A lot of rice (eat) in China.**
a) eaten
b) is eaten
c) eat
d) ate
- 9. Leonardo da Vinci (paint) the Monalisa.**
The Monalisa (paint) by Leonardo da Vinci.
a) painted / was- painted
b) painting / is painting
c) painting / was paint
d) paint / has been painted
- 10. Tom by Mr. White?**
a) Does / helping
b) Is / helping
c) Does / helped
d) Has / been helped

Yanıtlarınızı 88. sayfadan kontrol ediniz.

LIST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS

Simple Present	Simple Past	Past Participle	Simple Present	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	was,were	been	lend	lent	lent
become	became	become	let	let	let
begin	began	begun	lie	lay	lain
bite	bit	bitten	lose	lost	lost
blow	blew	blown	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	mean	meant	meant
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	pay	paid	paid
buy	bought	bought	put	put	put
catch	caught	caught	quit	quit	quit
choose	chose	chosen	read	read	read
come	came	come	ride	rode	ridden
cost	cost	cost	ring	rang	rung
cut	cut	cut	rise	rose	risen
do	did	done	run	ran	run
draw	drew	drawn	say	said	said
drink	drank	drunk	see	saw	seen
drive	drove	driven	sell	sold	sold
eat	ate	eaten	send	sent	sent
fall	fell	fallen	set	set	set
feed	fed	fed	shake	shook	shaken
feel	felt	felt	shoot	shot	shot
fight	fought	fought	show	showed	shown
find	found	found	shut	shut	shut
fly	flew	flown	sing	sang	sung
forbid	forbade	forbidden	sit	sat	sat
forget	forgot	forgotten	sleep	slept	slept
forgive	forgave	forgiven	speak	spoke	spoken
get	got	gotten(got)	spend	spent	spent
give	gave	given	stand	stood	stood
go	went	gone	swim	swam	swum
grow	grew	grown	take	took	taken
hang	hung	hung	teach	taught	taught
have	had	had	tell	told	told
hear	heard	heard	think	thought	thought
hide	hid	hidden	throw	threw	thrown
hit	hit	hit	understand	understood	understood
hold	held	held	wake	woke	waked(woken)
keep	kept	kept	wear	wore	worn
know	knew	known	win	won	won
lay	laid	laid	write	wrote	written
lead	led	led			
leave	left	left			