

## Grammar

### EXPRESSING PREFERENCES

Tercih belirtirken “prefer” ve “would rather” yapılarını kullanırız.

**prefer ..... to .....**

I prefer historic sites to modern places. (Tarihi yerleri modern yerlere tercih ederim.)

**would rather ..... than .....**

I would rather travel by plane than travel by train. (Uçakla seyahat etmeyi trenle seyahate tercih ederim.)

### EXPRESSING PREFERENCES

**Açıklama yaparken ve sebep belirtirken kullanabileceğimiz bazı kalıplar şunlardır:**

- I think Çanakkale is an incredible city. (Bence Çanakkale olağanüstü bir şehir.)
- I guess hotels in Antalya is better than the hotels in Ankara. (Sanırım Antalya otelleri Ankara otellerinden daha iyi.)
- I suppose urban places are more exciting than rural places. (Sanırım kentsel yerler kırsal yerlerden daha heyecan verici.)
- I believe travelling alone is more boring than travelling with a group. (Tek başına seyahat etmenin bir grupla seyahat etmekten daha sıkıcı olduğuna inanıyorum.)
- In my opinion, you can have more fun on a seaside holiday. (Bence, deniz kenarı tatilinde daha çok eğlenebilirsin.)
- To me, cruise holiday is more fascinating than camping holiday. (Bana göre, gemi tatili kamp tatilinden daha çekici.)

### MAKING COMPARISONS

#### SUPERLATIVES

**Üç ya da daha fazla şey arasında en üstünlük derecesi belirtmek için kullanılır.**

**One syllable adjective: Tek heceli sıfatlarda sıfatlara -est eki getirilir.**

**fast – the fastest**

**cold – the coldest**

- Airplanes are the fastest way to travel. (Uçaklar seyahat etmenin en hızlı yoludur.)
- Winter is the coldest season in Turkey. (Türkiye’de en soğuk mevsim kıştır.)

**Two syllable adjectives ending in “y”: “y” ile biten iki heceli sıfatlarda “y” atılır “-iest” eklenir.**

**crazy – the craziest**

**happy – the happiest**

Nancy is my craziest friend; she is a real adrenalin seeker. (Nancy benim en çılgın arkadaşım; o tam bir adrenalin tutkunu.)

This is the happiest moment in my life. (Bu hayatımdaki en mutlu an.)

**Two or more syllable adjectives: İki ya da daha fazla heceli sıfatlarda sıfattan önce “the most” kullanılır.**

**crowded – the most crowded**

**expensive – the most expensive**

- İstanbul is the most crowded city in Turkey. (İstanbul Türkiye’nin en kalabalık şehridir.)
- Paris is one of the most expensive cities in the world. (Paris dünyadaki en pahalı şehirlerden biri.)

**Irregular adjectives: Düzensiz fiiller bu kurallara uymazlar, karşılaştırma halleri farklıdır.**

**good – the best**

**bad – the worst**

**little – the least**

**much/more – the most**

- Summer is the best time to visit Çeşme. (Çeşme’yi ziyaret etmek için en güzel zaman yazdır.)
- This is the worst film I have ever seen. (Bu izlediğim en kötü film.)

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

1. Travelling by plane is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than travelling by bus.
2. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (delicious) dessert I’ve ever eaten.
3. Amy is \_\_\_\_\_ (stubborn) than her sister.
4. New York is \_\_\_\_\_ (far) than Germany from Turkey.
5. I am \_\_\_\_\_ (good) student in the class.
6. The Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ (long) river in the world.
7. Uncle John is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) person in my family.
8. Barcelona is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) than Madrid.
9. Russia is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) country in the world.
10. I think highlining is \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) extreme sport.



**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Bodrum than \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) İstanbul.
- Barbara would rather \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in an all-inclusive hotel.
- Derek prefers \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) traditional dishes on his trips.
- Pam would rather \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a lot of photos while travelling.
- Helen prefers \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a cruise holiday to \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at a hotel.

**EXERCISE 3:** Complete the table.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
		the best
	cheaper	
fast		
new		
		the worst
	more charming	
	hotter	
		the most enjoyable
cold		
much		

**EXERCISE 4:** Look at the tables below and complete the sentences.

İSTANBUL	İZMİR	ERZURUM	ANTALYA
Population: 15.46 million	Population: 4.367 million	Population: 767.848 million	Population: 2.426 million
Average temperature in January: 6.9°C	Average temperature in January: 8.8°C	Average temperature in January: -9.2°C	Average temperature in January: 10°C
Average temperature in July: 25.8°C	Average temperature in July: 27.9°C	Average temperature in July: 19.1°C	Average temperature in July: 28.5°C
Area: 5.343 km <sup>2</sup>	Area: 11.891 km <sup>2</sup>	Area: 25.066 km <sup>2</sup>	Area: 20.723 km <sup>2</sup>

- İzmir is \_\_\_\_\_ (crowded) than Antalya, but it's \_\_\_\_\_ (crowded) than İstanbul. İstanbul is \_\_\_\_\_ (crowded) and Erzurum is \_\_\_\_\_ (crowded) of all.
- İstanbul is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) than İzmir, but it is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) than Erzurum in winters. Antalya is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) and Erzurum is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) of all in winters.
- Antalya is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than İzmir, but \_\_\_\_\_ (small) than Erzurum. İstanbul is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) and Erzurum is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) of all.
- In summers, İzmir is \_\_\_\_\_ (cool) than Antalya, but it's \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) than İstanbul. Antalya is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) and Erzurum is \_\_\_\_\_ (cool) of all in summers.

**EXERCISE 5:** Answer the questions on your own.

- What type of places do you prefer going on your holidays?
- Where have you been to in Turkey?
- Have you ever been abroad? If yes, where have you been?
- What is your favourite tourist attraction? Why?
- What are the tourist attractions in your city?

## Grammar

### TALKING ABOUT EXPERIENCES

Kesin zaman belirtmeden deneyimlerimizden bahsederken, henüz bitmiş ya da geçmişte başlamış ve hala devam eden olayları anlatırken “Present Perfect Tense” kullanırız.

#### Affirmative Form (+): Subject + have/has + past participle

I have been to Germany. (Almanya'da bulundum.)

Sam has visited the Louvre Museum. (Sam Louvre Müzesini ziyaret etti.)

They have tried bungee jumping before. (Onlar daha önce bungee jumping denediler.)

#### Negative Form (-): Subject + have not (haven't) / has not (hasn't) + past participle

My mother hasn't travelled by plane yet. (Annem henüz uçakla seyahat etmedi.)

We haven't seen the Pyramids. (Piramitleri görmedik.)

She hasn't been the abroad yet. (O henüz yurt dışına gitmedi.)

#### Interrogative Form (?): Have / Has + subject + past participle

Have you ever been to Paris? (Hiç Paris'de bulundun mu?)

Has Peter booked the hotel rooms? (Peter otel odalarını ayırttı mı?)

Have they stayed at a hotel? (Onlar otelde mi kaldılar?)

#### Short answers:

Have you ever seen a lion? (Hiç aslan gördün mü?)

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. (Evet, gördüm. / Hayır, görmedim.)

Has Tom ever played underwater hockey? (Tom hiç sualtı hokeyi oynadı mı?)

Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't. (Evet, oynadı. / Hayır, oynamadı.)

#### Present Perfect Tense ile kullanılan zaman zarfları şunlardır:

##### since / for

I have been a teacher since 2010.

Melis has worked here for ten years.

##### ever / never

Have you ever ridden a horse?

I have never eaten sushi.

##### just / already / yet

I have just called my father.

My mother has already baked the cake.

Elif hasn't read her book yet.

### EXERCISE 1: Rewrite the sentences with the words given.

1 I have come back home.

(just)

2 Jill and Jane have stayed at a five-star hotel.

(ever)

3 Maria has visited Ephesus.

(yet)

4 Derek has eaten traditional dishes on his trips.

(never)

5 I have joined a group tour.

(already)

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the sentences with “for” or “since”.

1. Kate has lived in England \_\_\_\_\_ ten months.

2. My father has guided visitors in our city \_\_\_\_\_ he was a child.

3. Bob hasn't travelled by plane \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.

4. Amy hasn't flown abroad \_\_\_\_\_ two years.

5. Dean hasn't gone to Paris \_\_\_\_\_ six weeks.

**EXERCISE 3:** Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given using “Present Perfect Tense”.

1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Turkey.

6. George \_\_\_\_\_ (not / finish) his homework yet.

2. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (not / wash) his car yet.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) rafting before.

3. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a cruise holiday.

8. Emily \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a safari tour.

4. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (take) his dog for a walk.

9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a seaside holiday.

5. James \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the Great Wall of China.

10. Clara \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to Paris.

**EXERCISE 4:** Match the pictures below with the sentences in Exercise 3.



**EXERCISE 5:** Answer the questions.

1. What type of holidays do you prefer?

2. Which one is more fascinating to you? Urban places or rural places?

3. Where would you like to go on your next holiday? Why?

4. Have you ever had an unforgettable vacation?

5. Do you prefer visiting an island or visiting a museum? Why?