

SAT'ta Etken ve Edilgen Çatı Nedir?

Çalışma Kağıdı

Etken çatıda özne eylemi yapar (The student wrote the essay), edilgen çatıda ise özne eylemi alır (The essay was written by the student). SAT'ta genellikle etken çatı daha doğrudan ve akıcı olduğu için tercih edilir, ancak edilgen çatı da belirli durumlarda kullanılabilir.

Sorular

1. Which sentence is in the passive voice?
A) The chef prepared a delicious meal.
B) A delicious meal was prepared by the chef.
C) They are preparing a delicious meal.
D) The chef will prepare a delicious meal.
2. To make the sentence 'The results ****were announced**** yesterday' more direct, it should be changed to:
A) The results will announce yesterday.
B) Yesterday, the results were announced.
C) Someone announced the results yesterday.
D) The authorities announced the results yesterday.
3. In which context might the passive voice be more appropriate?
A) Describing a personal achievement.
B) Reporting a scientific discovery where the method is key.
C) Writing a personal email.
D) Giving instructions.
4. Which of the following sentences uses the passive voice correctly?
5. The report ****will be presented**** at the conference next week. (Passive) vs. The team ****will present**** the report at the conference next week. (Active)
6. Correcting a passive sentence: 'Mistakes ****were made**** by the committee.'
7. Tanımla: Etken Çatı (Active Voice)
8. Tanımla: Edilgen Çatı (Passive Voice)
9. Tanımla: SAT'ta Neden Önemli?

Cevap Anahtarı

1. B) A delicious meal was prepared by the chef. — The second sentence uses 'was prepared' (form of 'to be' + past participle), indicating the meal is receiving the action.
2. D) The authorities announced the results yesterday. — Changing to the active voice requires identifying the actor. 'The authorities' or a similar subject makes the sentence direct and active.
3. B) Reporting a scientific discovery where the method is key. — In scientific writing, the focus is often on the experiment or discovery itself, not necessarily the individual researcher. 'The sample was heated...' is common.
4. 1. ****Identify the subject and verb:**** Look for the part of the sentence that is receiving the action. 2. ****Check for 'to be' + past participle:**** The passive voice typically uses a form of 'to be' (is, am, are, was, were, been, being) followed by the past participle of the main verb. 3. ****Consider the context:**** Does the sentence emphasize the action or the recipient of the action? *Example:* 'The ancient ruins ****were discovered**** by archaeologists last year.' (Subject: ruins, Verb: were discovered - passive voice). 'Archaeologists ****discovered**** the ancient ruins last year.' (Subject: archaeologists, Verb: discovered - active voice).
5. In the first sentence, the focus is on the report. In the second, the focus is on the team. Both are grammatically correct, but the choice depends on what the writer wants to emphasize. SAT often tests which voice is more concise or fits the context better.
6. To make it active and more direct: 'The committee ****made**** mistakes.' This is often preferred in SAT Writing unless the actor (the committee) is unknown or unimportant.
7. Özne eylemi gerçekleştirir. Örn: 'She reads the book.'
8. Özne eylemi alır. 'to be' + fiilin 3. hali ile yapılır. Örn: 'The book is read by her.'
9. Anlamı netleştirir, gereksiz kelime kullanımını önler ve doğru fiil zamanını seçmeye yardımcı olur.

Bounlu

Tüm kartlar, adım adım çözümler ve AI hoca desteği Notek uygulamasında.
Sınav tarihlerini Promy otomatik hatırlatıcıya çevirir.