

TO BE (PAST FORM)

To Be - Affirmative

Subject	To Be	Examples
I	was	I was hungry. (Ben açtım.)
You	were	You were hungry. (Sen açtın.)
He	was	He was hungry. (O açtı.)
She	was	She was hungry. (O açtı.)
It	was	It was hungry. (O açtı.)
We	were	We were hungry. (Biz açtık.)
You	were	You were hungry. (Siz açtınız.)
They	were	They were hungry. (Onlar açtı.)

To Be - Negative Sentences

The negative of **To Be** can be made by adding **not** after the verb (was or were).

Subject	To Be	Examples
I	was not	I was not hungry. . (Biz aç değildik.)
You	were not	You were not hungry. (Sen aç değildin.)
He	was not	He was not hungry. (O aç değildi.)
She	was not	She was not hungry. (O aç değildi.)
It	was not	It was not hungry. (O aç değildi.)
We	were not	We were not hungry. (Biz aç değildik.)
You	were not	You were not . hungry. (Siz aç değildiniz.)
They	were not	They were not hungry. (Onlar aç değillerdi.)

To Be - Questions

To create questions with **To Be**, you put the **Verb** before the **Subject**.

Affirmative	You	were	sad. (Sen üzgündün.)
	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Verb</i>	

Question	Were	you	sad? (Sen üzgün müydün?)
	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Subject</i>	

Affirmative	Question
I was rich. (Ben zengindim.)	Was I rich.? (Ben zengin miydim?)
You were rich. (Sen zengindin.)	Were you rich.? (Sen zengin miydin?)
He was rich. (O zengindi.)	Was he rich.? (O zengin miydi?)
She was rich. (O zengindi.)	Was she rich.? (O zengin miydi?)
It was big. (O büyüktü.)	Was it big? (O büyük müydü?)
We were rich. (Biz zengindik.)	Were we rich.? (Biz zengin miydik?)
You were rich. (Siz zengin miydiniz?)	Were you rich.? (Siz zengin miydiniz?)
They were rich. (Onlar zengin miydi?)	Were they rich.? (Onlar zengin miydi?)

Before the helping verb we can also use a WH- Question word (Why, Who, What, Where etc.)
(Yardımcı fiilden önce WH- ile başlayan bir soru kelimesi de kullanabiliriz.)

Were you single? Yes, I was. (Bekar mıydınız? Evet bekardım.)

Why were you sad? Because I was abroad. (Neden üzgündünüz? Çünkü yurt dışındaydım.)

To Be - Short Answers

In spoken English, we usually give short answers in response to questions.

(İngilizce konuşma dilinde biz genellikle sorulara kısa cevap veririz.)

Was he a student in Brazil?

- Yes, he was (a student in Brazil).

-Evet. (Brezilya'da bir öğrenci.)

The last part (a student in Brazil) is not necessary.

(Son bölümdeki (Brezilya'da bir öğrenci) gerekli değildir.

We use shorts answers to avoid repetition, when the meaning is clear.

(Anlam açık olduğunda tekrardan kaçınmak için kısa cevapları kullanırız.)

Question	Short Answers**	Short Answers
Was I famous? (Ben ünlü müydüm?)	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Were you famous? (Sen ünlü müydün?)	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
Was he famous? (O ünlü müydü?)	Yes, he was.	No, he wasn't.
Was she famous? (O ünlü müydü?)	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.

Was it famous? (O ünlü müydü?)	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.
Were we famous? (Biz ünlü müydük?)	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
Were you famous? (Siz ünlü müydünüz?)	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
Were they famous? (Onlar ünlü müydü?)	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.

** With **To Be**, We don't use contractions in **affirmative** short answers. (Olumlu kısa cevap verirken biz "To Be"nin kısaltılmış şeklini kullanamayız.)