

Tam bir cümleyi isim cümlecığı haline getirmek için cümlenin başına 'that' getirilmelidir. Bu şekilde başka bir cümle içinde isim görevinde kullanılır. Cümlede hem özne hem de nesne görevinde kullanılır.

e.g: That Sue came home late last night made her parents angry. (subject position)

Everybody knows (that) Mrs. Brown is a talented teacher. (object position)

That cümlede özne görevinde ise cümleden atılamaz. Cümlede nesne görevinde ise cümlede kullanılmayabilir. Ancak temel fiille that arasında sözcük grubu varsa nesne durumda da olsa kullanılmak zorundadır.

The fact that cümlede that ile aynı görevi görür. Özne konumunda sadece that kullanılabilir.

Öncesinde edat olduğunda (in/on/at / from...) isim cümlecığının başında the fact that kullanılmalıdır.

Sıfat ardında kullanılan isim cümleciklerinde that kullanılır

EXERCISES

Fill in the blanks with THAT or THE FACT THAT. Sometimes more than one answer is possible

1. I heard from my sister she had failed her maths exam.
2. my teacher didn't take me in the team upset me .
3. She realized she had forgotten her keys at home.
4. I am sorry about I offended you .
5. It is likely our teacher will postpone the exam next week.
6. my favourite team won the match didn't surprise me.
7. she didn't invited me to her wedding was a rather shock.
8. I believe he is innocent.
9. Scientists are worried about Covid-19 pandemic will go on for a long time.
10. he committed the crime is obvious.
11. The teacher claimed her two students cheated in the exam
12. It occurs to me he won't be able to finish his project on time.
13. I am pleased with all my students passed the exam
14. She pretended there was nothing wrong with her marriage.
15. Parents often complain their children spend too much time on social media.

VOCABULARY

Merciful : humane Tough : stiff, hard Fruitful : profitable, beneficial Count on: trust Cut down on :reduce

Drop in :visit Go off :1.explode 2.become inedible Let off :1.set free 2.fire a gun Look back on :remember