# **Turkish Language Recipe Cards**

## **Conjunctive Verbs – Part One**

In English, a subordinate clause is a supporting sentence within a main sentence. A subordinate clause has its own verb which is related to the verb of the main sentence. The clause is joined to the main sentence by a conjunctive word (and, which, when, who, that ...).

In Turkish, some conjunctions are used alone (see Conjunctions) while some are included with the verb of the clause to make a conjunctive verb. The clause comes first with the conjunctive suffix in the clause verb.

#### And

Two clauses can simply be joined by *ve.* But, if the first verb tense and personal endings would exactly match the second verb, then the first verb can be shortened to the root with suffix *-ip* (variants *-ip*, -up, -üp, vowel separator *y*)

Dişarı çık-ıp alişveriş-e gid-eceğ-im I will go out and I will go (to) shopping

## By ...ing, Without ...ing to, As

The verb root suffix is *-erek* (variant *-arak*, vowel separator *y*).

Used with a positive main verb, it means 'by ...ing'. Çalış-arak by working Yürü-y-erek by walkıng

Used with a negative main verk, it means 'without ...ing to' iste-me-y-erek without wanting to

Used with *olmak*, it means 'as' referring to an activity Öğrenci ol-arak as a student by being a student

### When ...ing

The verb root suffix is -ince (variants –ınca, -unca, -unca, -unce, vowel separator y)

Gel-ince when coming Gör-ünce when seeing

### Until ...ing

The verb root suffix is also *-ince* (same variants) but followed by *kadar* and using a dative case noun.

Ev-e gel-ince-ye kadar until coming (to) home

#### Since

The verb root suffix is -eli (variant -ali, vowel separator y). The main verb uses the past tense.

Türkiye'-y-e gid-eli since going to Turkey

#### As Soon As ...ing

There is no single suffix. The usage is a double of the postive and the negative of the third person singular present.

Gid-er git-mez as soon as going

More examples in Conjunctive Verbs - Part Two