

# Turkish Language Recipe Cards

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## Conjunctive Verbs – Part Two

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.

### After ...ing

The verb root suffix is *-dikten* (variants *-diktan*, *-duktan*, *-dükten*) followed by *sonra*  
*Bekle-dikten sonra* after waiting

### Without ...ing

The verb root suffix is *-den* (variant *-dan*) used with a negative verb.

*Bekle-me-den* without waiting

Note the difference from *bekleme-k-ten* which is a verbal noun.

### Before ...ing

The verb root suffix is *-meden* (variant *-madan*) followed by *önce*

*Bekle-meden önce* before waiting

Note the difference from *bekleme-k-ten* which is a verbal noun

### Whenever ...ing (So long as ..., The more ...)

The verb root suffix is *-dikçe* (variants *-dikça*, *-dikça*, *-dükçe*) used in the positive

*Gör-dükçe* whenever seeing

### Unless ...ing

The verb root suffix is *-dikçe* (variants *-dikça*, *-dukça*, *-dükçe*) used in the negative

*Gör-me-dikçe* unless seeing

### Gradually

Special form of 'going' *Git-tikçe* gradually

### Rather / Quite / Somewhat

Special form of 'being' *Ol-dukça* rather

More examples is **Conjunctive Verbs - Part One**