

# Turkish Language Recipe Cards

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## Dative Case

Nouns have six cases. Nominative, Accusative, Genitive, Dative, Locative, Ablative. These are summarised together on another card.

The Dative case is used to mean to or towards. Anything implying some movement towards the noun object. Warning, this can be quite literal, as in some examples here.

The Dative case uses the suffix *-e* which follows e-type vowel harmony and so has variant *-a*.

### Examples

Noun	Meaning	Last vowel	Dative	Meaning
<i>Ev</i>	<i>house / home</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>Ev-e</i>	<i>to house / to home</i>
<i>Okul</i>	<i>school</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>Okul-a</i>	<i>to school</i>
<i>Otogar</i>	<i>bus station</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>Otogar-a</i>	<i>to the bus station</i>
<i>Anıt</i>	<i>monument</i>	<i>ı</i>	<i>Anıt-a</i>	<i>to the monument</i>
<i>Küaför</i>	<i>hairdresser</i>	<i>ö</i>	<i>Küaför-e</i>	<i>to the hairdresser</i>
<i>Izmir</i>	<i>Izmir</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>Izmir'-e</i>	<i>to Izmir</i>

A proper noun is printed with ' before any suffixes

Any noun ending in a vowel causes a double vowel with this suffix. As we cannot discard either vowel, there must be a buffer consonant, and that is *-y-*

### Examples

Noun	Meaning	Last vowel	Dative	Meaning
<i>Masa</i>	<i>table</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>Masa-y-a</i>	<i>to the table</i>
<i>Ankara</i>	<i>Ankara</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>Ankara'-y-a</i>	<i>to Ankara</i>
<i>Sandalye</i>	<i>chair</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>Sandalye-y-e</i>	<i>to the chair</i>
<i>Köprü</i>	<i>bridge</i>	<i>ü</i>	<i>Köprü-y-e</i>	<i>to the bridge</i>

Sometimes, the English is not a good guide to the required Turkish suffix. The Locative case (separate card) is for the meanings at/on/in.

- When I sit *on* a chair *at* the table, I am sitting 'on/in' the chair, but I am not sitting 'on/in' the table: I am sitting 'up to/towards' the table.  
*Masa-y-a otur-uyor-um Towards the table I am sitting*
- When I write *in* a book, I am not inside the book while writing! I am writing 'into' the book, which is another form of 'to/towards'.  
*Kitab-a yaz-ıyor-um Towards the book I am writing*
- Work out how to say *I am jumping in the sea*. (if 'in' means 'into', then it must be 'to/towards')