

Turkish Language Recipe Cards

Plurals

To make the plural, add the fragment *-ler* or *-lar*. These follow e-type harmony.

Examples:

Singular	Meaning	Last vowel	Plural
<i>Ev</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>Ev-ler</i>
<i>Araba</i>	<i>Car</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>Araba-lar</i>
<i>Üzüm</i>	<i>Grape</i>	<i>ü</i>	<i>Üzüm-ler</i>
<i>Şişe</i>	<i>Bottle</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>Şişe-ler</i>
<i>Kayıt</i>	<i>Apricot</i>	<i>ı</i>	<i>Kayıt-lar</i>
<i>Şeftali</i>	<i>Peach</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>Şeftali-ler</i>
<i>Köy</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>ö</i>	<i>Köy-ler</i>
<i>Yol</i>	<i>Road</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>Yol-lar</i>

Add your own examples in the spaces.

Double vowels are not possible because *-ler* (*-lar*) starts with a consonant.

When the plural ending is not needed:

- When the sentence is already plural, you do not need to make a noun plural.
- The commonest form is when a number is used.
 - *Beş bira* *Five beers*.
- Another is if the verb is plural
 - *Bira içiyor-uz* *We are drinking beers* (even if only one each!!).
- Or if a personal pronoun is plural (implying a plural verb).
 - *On-lar Türk* *They are Turkish*.

When the plural ending is required:

- The common greetings are always given in the plural, when in English they are singular:
 - *İyi gün-ler* *Good day*
 - *İyi akşam-lar* *Good evening*
 - *İyi gece-ler* *Good night*
 - *İyi yolculuk-lar* *Have a good journey*

[Hint: *Yol* *Road*. *Yolcu* *Traveller* (person using the road). *Yolculuk* *Journey* (what a traveller does).]