

Turkish Language Recipe Cards

Pronouns

The English pronouns are words like *I You We They Me Our*.

- To go with the verbs, there are six personal types *I You He/She/It We You They*.
- Like the nouns, these each have the six cases nominative (*I*) accusative (*Me*) genitive (*My*) dative (*To Me*) locative (*In/With Me*) ablative (*From Me*).
- That makes 36 Turkish words which are formed almost regularly. At least, they are a lot more regular than the English.

1 st person singular		1 st person plural	
<i>Ben</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Biz</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Ben-i</i>	<i>Me</i>	<i>Biz-i</i>	<i>Us</i>
<i>Ben-im</i> (irreg)	<i>My, of Me</i>	<i>Biz-im</i> (irreg)	<i>Our, of Us</i>
<i>Ban-a</i> (irreg)	<i>To Me</i>	<i>Biz-e</i>	<i>To Us</i>
<i>Ben-de</i>	<i>In/With Me</i>	<i>Biz-de</i>	<i>In/With Us</i>
<i>Ben-den</i>	<i>From Me</i>	<i>Biz-den</i>	<i>From Us</i>

2 nd person singular		2 nd person plural	
<i>Sen</i>	<i>You (subject)</i>	<i>Siz</i>	<i>You (subject)</i>
<i>Sen-i</i>	<i>You (object)</i>	<i>Siz-i</i>	<i>You (object)</i>
<i>Sen-in</i>	<i>Your, of You</i>	<i>Siz-in</i>	<i>Your, of You</i>
<i>San-a</i> (irreg)	<i>To You</i>	<i>Siz-e</i>	<i>To You</i>
<i>Sen-de</i>	<i>In/With You</i>	<i>Siz-de</i>	<i>In/With You</i>
<i>Sen-den</i>	<i>From You</i>	<i>Siz-den</i>	<i>From You</i>

3 rd person singular		3 rd person plural	
<i>O</i> (irreg)	<i>He/She/It</i>	<i>On-lar</i>	<i>They</i>
<i>On-u</i>	<i>Him/Her/It</i>	<i>On-lar-ı</i>	<i>Them</i>
<i>On-un</i>	<i>His/Hers/Its</i>	<i>On-lar-in</i>	<i>Their</i>
<i>On-a</i>	<i>To Him/Her/It</i>	<i>On-lar-a</i>	<i>To Them</i>
<i>On-da</i>	<i>In/With Him/Her/It</i>	<i>On-lar-da</i>	<i>In/With Them</i>
<i>On-dan</i>	<i>From Him/Her/It</i>	<i>On-lar-dan</i>	<i>From Them</i>

There are some irregularities.

- *Ben-im* and *Biz-im* are used instead of the expected *Ben-in* and *Biz-in*. Perhaps because the 'm' ending is more associated with the 1st person.
- *Ban-a* and *San-a* are used instead of the more obvious *Ben-e*, *Sen-e*
- In the 3rd person singular, *O* appears to be a contraction of 'On', as 'On' is used for all the suffixes developed from it. But, *On* means *Ten*!

The personal pronoun can be omitted if it is not essential to the meaning. That often happens with the nominative (*Ben*, *Sen*, *O*, etc) when the verb ending gives the clue. *Ben koş-uyor-um* *I I am running*. *Koş-uyor-um* *I am running*.

There are also more emphatic forms of the pronouns *Myself*, *Yourself*, etc., and of the possessives *Mine*, *Yours*, *His/Hers/Its*, etc..