

# Turkish Language Recipe Cards

## Ablative Case

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

The Ablative case is used to mean from / out of. Anything implying some movement away from the noun object. Warning, this can be quite literal, as in some examples here.

The Ablative case uses the suffix *-den* which follows e-type vowel harmony and so has variant *-dan*. Examples

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

A proper noun is printed with ' before any suffixes

A noun ending in a vowel has no problem with this suffix as the suffix starts with a consonant. Examples

Noun	Meaning	Last vowel	Ablative	Meaning
<i>Masa</i>	<i>table</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>Masa-dan</i>	<i>from the table</i>
<i>Ankara</i>	<i>Ankara</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>Ankara'-dan</i>	<i>from Ankara</i>
<i>Sandalye</i>	<i>chair</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>Sandalye-den</i>	<i>from the chair</i>
<i>Köprü</i>	<i>bridge</i>	<i>ü</i>	<i>Köprü-den</i>	<i>from the bridge</i>

*-den (-dan)* can also be used with times.

*Saat bir-den* From/after one o'clock

*Biraz* A little. *Biraz-dan* A little later

and in the form *-den beri (-dan beri)* meaning since

*Saat bir-den beri bekl-iyor-um* Since one o'clock I am waiting

*-den (-dan)* are most commonly used with nouns, but also have two uses with verbs.

*...-den (...-dan)* Without ...ing

*...-den önce (...-dan önce)* Before ...ing

These ending are used on the short infinitive of the verb (just omitting the final 'k')

Examples

Verb	Meaning	S.Infinitive	Word	Meaning
<i>Yapmak</i>	<i>to do</i>	<i>Yapma</i>	<i>Yapma-dan</i>	<i>without doing</i>
<i>Vermek</i>	<i>to give</i>	<i>Verme</i>	<i>Verme-den önce</i>	<i>before giving</i>

Do not confuse a short infinitive *Yapma-* with using a negative tense *Yap-ma-*.