

Turkish

Script

A modified Roman alphabet is used. The alphabet is phonetic and made up of 21 consonants and 8 vowels, ⟨a⟩, ⟨e⟩, ⟨ı⟩, ⟨i⟩, ⟨o⟩, ⟨ö⟩, ⟨u⟩, ⟨ü⟩. It has all the letters in the English alphabet, except "q", "w", and "x". In addition, it has the characters "ç". "fı", "y", "ğ", "b". and "u". Two consonants are never together in a word, a vowel is always between them, e.g.,

okul = school

bıcađ = knife

cađal = fork

There are no silent letters in words.

Sentence structure and word order

Sentences are generally: *Subject object verb*.

The word immediately before the verb is (usually) the most important word in the sentence, it conveys the main point. The subject is often left out if it is a personal pronoun, as it can be derived from the verb conjugation.

Nouns and Pronouns - he, she, it (In Turkish only one word is used for these three pronouns)

Adjectives precede nouns as in English

Conjunctions (and, but, yet, or, nor, although, unless, if, because etc.) are used in the same way as in English