

# Turkish Language Recipe Cards

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## With / Containing

## Without / Not Containing

With / Without are provided by suffixes added to the relevant noun. The suffix changes the noun into an adjective.

The suffix for *With* or *Containing* is *-li* which follows i-type vowel harmony, and so has variants *-li -lü -lu*.

The suffix for *Without* or *Not Containing* is *-siz* which also follows i-type vowel harmony, and so has variants *-siz -süz -suz*.

Often it is something physical which is with or without.

### Examples

<i>Peynir</i>	<i>cheese</i>	<i>Peynir-li</i>	<i>with cheese</i>
<i>Süt</i>	<i>milk</i>	<i>Süt-lü</i>	<i>with milk</i>
<i>Süt</i>	<i>milk</i>	<i>Süt-süz</i>	<i>without milk</i>
<i>Kaymak</i>	<i>cream</i>	<i>Kaymak-li</i>	<i>with cream / creamy</i>

With / Without can also be an abstract concept where the English words are very different and do not use *with* or *without*.

### Examples

<i>Akil</i>	<i>intelligence</i>	<i>Akil-li</i>	<i>clever</i>
<i>Akil</i>	<i>intelligence</i>	<i>Akil-siz</i>	<i>stupid</i>
<i>Hata</i>	<i>mistake</i>	<i>Hata-li</i>	<i>faulty</i>

The concept of ‘with’ meaning ‘containing’ does not extend to ‘with’ meaning ‘together with’. ‘Together with’ uses the separate word *ile*, which is not a suffix. As a separate word, *ile* does not need to use vowel harmony with the words either side. However, *ile* may be contracted to a suffix *-le* which then does follow e-type vowel harmony, has variant *-la*, and requires separator *-y-* if the noun ends in a vowel.

### Examples

<i>Tren ile geldim</i>	<i>Train together-with I came</i>	<i>I came by train</i>
<i>Tren-le geldim</i>		<i>I came by train</i>
<i>Araba-m ile geldim</i>	<i>My car together-with I came</i>	<i>I came in my car</i>
<i>Araba-m-la geldim</i>		<i>I came in my car</i>
<i>Ali 'yle Mehmet ....</i>	<i>Ali together-with Mehmet ...</i>	<i>Ali and Mehmet (together) ...</i>

Note: I didn't come *Araba-m-da* *Inside my car* although I probably was in it!