

Turkish (Altaic)

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| 1) deniz ‘an ocean’ | 9) elim ‘my hand’ |
| 2) denize..... ‘to an ocean’ | 10) eller ‘hands’ |
| 3) denizin ‘of an ocean’ | 11) dişler teeth’ |
| 4) eve ‘to a house’ | 12) dişimizin..... ‘of our tooth’ |
| 5) evden ‘from a house’ | 13) dişlerimizin..... ‘of our teeth’ |
| 6) evtşıkden ‘from a little house’ | 14) eltişike ‘to a little hand’ |
| 7) deniztşıkde ‘in a little ocean’ | 15) denizlerimizde... ‘in our oceans’ |
| 8) elde ‘in a hand’ | 16) evtşıkimde .. ‘in my little house’ |
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| 17) kuştşuklarımız .. ‘our little birds’ | 19) kıztşıklarınıza ‘to your[pl] little girls’ |
| 18) kolumdan ‘from my arm’ | 20) gültşüklerimin ‘of my little roses’ |

Hints for this puzzle.

- 1) Don't look at numbers 17-20 until you've worked for a while on 1-16. You'll see why.
- 2) Turkish has **suffixes**, i.e, endings, that change the shape of the word, instead of using prepositions (*of, from, etc.*) like we do in English. This is called a **case system**, and each different ending is a different **case**.
- 3) One can stack several endings up, one after another, in Turkish (this is called **agglutination**, by the way). So you can have one ending for plural, followed by one ending meaning ‘possessed by first person’, followed by another meaning ‘possessed by plural’, followed by one meaning ‘of’. And that's a short word.
- 4) Once you get to numbers 17-20, figure out what the changes are in the endings and what causes them. You may not be able to get it, but here's a hint:

Check out the unchanging parts of the word (called **roots**) that one adds the endings to. What do all the roots in 1-16 have in common that none of the roots in 17-20 have in common?