

2. Уровень слов: тип слова (V, VC, CV, CVC, VCC, CVCC); позиция фонемы в слоге; количество фонем в предыдущем, текущем, последующем слоге; номер текущего слова в слове; гласная в текущем слоге.

3. Уровень слов: часть речи, количество слов для предыдущего, текущего, следующего слова; количество предшествующих и последующих слов во фразе.

4. Уровень фразы: количество слов/слогов в предыдущей, текущей, последующей фразе.

4. Заключение

Разработанные системы автоматического распознавания слитной речи и её синтеза позволяют начать работы по внедрению речевого человеко-машинного интерфейса на татарском языке.

Дальнейшее развитие речевых технологий предусматривает совместное использование результатов исследований в области семантического анализа текста на татарском языке, что позволит создавать интеллектуальные системы. Планируется разработка мобильных приложений, предоставляющих возможности машинного перевода, работы со словарями, помощи слабовидящим, диктовки и т.д.

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SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES OF TURKIC LANGUAGES

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Although the origin of the Turkic languages area the same, by the time they have been changed. In this paper we will show the similarities and differences of Turkic languages. We take six Turkic languages in our study which are Turkish, Azeri, Turkmen, Uzbek, Uighur, Kazakh and Tatar languages. In this context, the alphabets, phonology, morphology and syntax of Turkic language will be shown.

Keywords: Turkic Languages, alphabets, phonology, morphology, syntax

СХОДСТВА И ОТЛИЧИЯ ТЮРКСКИХ ЯЗЫКОВ

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В происхождении областей Тюркских языков по прежнему, со временем они были изменены. В этой статье мы покажем сходства и отличия Тюркских языков. В нашем изучении мы берем шесть Тюркских языков, которые Турецкий, азербайджанский, туркмены, узбек, уйгур, казахский язык и татарский язык. В этом контексте будут показаны алфавит, фонология, морфология и синтаксис Тюркского языка.

Ключевые слова: Тюркские Языки, алфавит, фонология, морфология, синтаксис

1. Introduction

Original Turkic language is a very ancient language going back 5500 to 8500 years. The earliest written texts for the Turkic languages are the Old Turkic runic inscriptions of the Orkhon and Yenisey valleys (north central Mongolia) dating from 700 to 800. Turkic language has a phonetic, morphological and syntactic structure, and at the same time it possesses a rich vocabulary. By the time this language changed and some new languages were formed which are Turkish, Azeri, Turkmen, Uzbek, Uighur, Kazakh and Tatar languages.

In this chapter we will study the similarities and differences of Turkic languages those are Turkish, Azeri, Turkmen, Uzbek, Uighur, Kazakh and Tatar. In this context, the alphabets, phonology, morphology and syntax of Turkic language will be shown.

The fundamental and common features of Turkic languages are:

- Vowel harmony,
- The absence of gender,
- Agglutination,
- Adjectives precede nouns,
- Verbs come at the end of the sentence.
-

2. Phonology and Alphabet

The oldest alphabet of Turks as known Gokturk alphabet. We can see this alphabet on the monuments of Orhon, Yenisev and Talas which are presently in Mongolia. These monuments were erected in 8th century. After the waning of the Gokturk state, the Uighurs produced a new alphabet named Uighur. By the time Turks adopt Arabic, Krill and Latin alphabets depends on religious or political reason. In the Table-1, current situation is depicted.

As far as phonology is concern we can see that Turkic languages have reach vowels. The number of vowel is about 8 to 14 (some of them are presented by an accent). The position of vowel of Turkish language is shown on vowel quadrilateral, in Figure-1; the red letters are Turkish [1]. In Table-2, Turkish vowel is shown from different viewpoints.

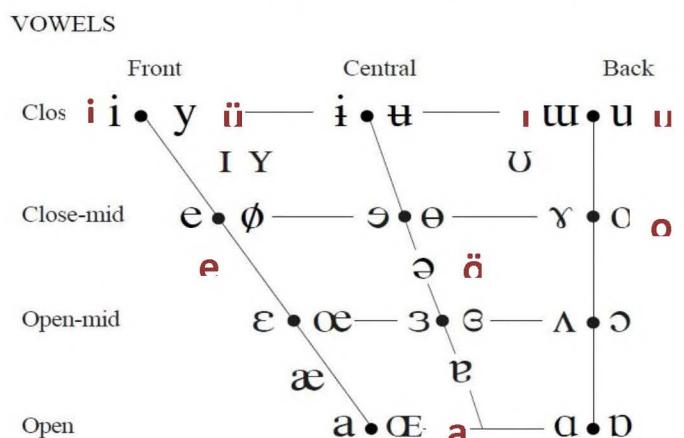


Figure 9: Turkish letters on vowel quadrilateral

Table 1: The Alphabet of Turkic Language, today

Turkish		Turkm en		Azeri		Uzbek		Uighur		Kazakh				Tatar				IPA	
La	La	La	La	La	La	La	La	La	Ar	La	La	Kr	Kr	La	La	Kr	Kr		
A	a	A	a	A	a	A	a	A	I	A	a	A	a	A	a	A	a	/a/	
		Ä	ä	E	e			Ё	ë	و	Ä	Ä	Ө	ә	Ä	ä	Ө	ә	/æ/
B	b	B	b	B	b	B	b	B	ئ	B	B	Б	б	B	b	Б	б	/b/	
C	c	J	j	C	c	J	j	J	ڙ					C	c	Дж	دج	/dʒ/	
Ç	ç	Ç	ç	Ç	ç	Ch	ch	Ch	چ	Ç	Ç	Ч	ч	Ç	ç	Ч	ч	/tʃ/	
D	d	D	d	D	d	D	d	D	ڌ	D	D	Д	д	D	d	Д	д	/d/	
E	e	E	e	Ə	ə	E	e	E	ء	E	e	Е	е	E	e	Е	е	/e/, /æ/	
			E	e						É	é	Э	ә					/e/	
F	f	F	F	F	f	F	f	F	ڦ	F	f	Ф	ф	F	f	Ф	ф	/f/	
G	g	G	G	G	g	G	g	G	ڱ	G	g	Г	г	G	g	Г	г	/g/, /j/	
Ğ	ğ			Ğ	ğ	G'	g'	G	خ	Ğ	ğ	F	f	Ğ	ğ	Г	г	/ɯ/	
H	h	H	H	H	h	H	h	H	ه	H	h	ھ	ھ	H	h	ھ	ھ	/h/	
			X	x	X	X	X	X	ڇ	X	x	خ	خ	X	x	خ	خ	/x/	
I	i	Y	y	I	i					I	i	ы	ы	I	i	ы	ы	/ɯ/	
İ	i	İ	î	İ	i	İ	i	İ	ء	İ	ї	И	и	İ	i	И	и	/i/	
J	j	Ž	ž	J	j			Zh	ڇ	J	j	Ж	ж	J	j	Ж	ж	/ʒ/	
K	k	K	k	K	k	K	k	K	ڭ	K	k	К	к	K	k	К	к	/k/, /c/	
L	l	L	l	L	l	L	l	L	ڸ	L	ل	ل	ل	L	ل	ل	ل	/t/, /l/	
M	m	M	m	M	m	M	m	M	م	M	m	М	м	M	m	М	м	/m/	
N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	ن	N	n	Н	н	N	n	Н	н	/n/, /ŋ/	
		ň	ň			N	ng	N	ڭ	ڻ	ڻ	Ҥ	Ҥ	ڻ	ڻ	Ҥ	Ҥ	Nasal n	
O	o	O	o	O	o	O	o	O	ء	O	o	О	о	O	o	О	о	/o/	
Ö	ö	Ö	ö	Ö	ö	O'	o'	Ö	ء	Ö	ö	Ө	ө	Ө	ö	Ө	ө	/œ/	
P	p	P	p	P	p	P	p	P	ڣ	P	p	П	п	P	p	П	п	/p/	
R	r	R	r	R	r	R	r	R	ڙ	R	r	Р	р	R	r	Р	р	/r/	
			Q	q	Q	Q	Q	q	ق	Q	q	Қ	қ	Q	q			/q/	
S	s	S	s	S	s	S	s	S	س	S	s	С	с	S	s	С	с	/s/	
Ş	ş	Ş	ş	Ş	ş	Sh	sh	Sh	ش	Ş	ş	Ш	ш	Ş	ş	Ш	ш	/ʃ/	
										Şş	şş	Щ	щ	Şş	şş	Щ	щ	/ʃʃ/, /ʃ: :/	
T	t	T	t	T	t	T	t	T	ت	T	t	Т	т	T	t	Т	т	/t/	
U	u	U	u	U	u	U	u	U	ء	W	w	Ү	ү	W	w	Ү	ү	/u/	
									و	U	u	ۋ	ۋ	U	u	ۋ	ۋ	/ʊ/	
Ü	ü	Ü	ü	Ü	ü			Ü	ء	Ü	ü	Ү	ү	Ü	ü	Ү	ү	/y/	
V	v	W	w	V	v	V	v	W	ۋ	V	v	В	в	W	w	В	в	/v/	
Y	y	Ý	ý	Y	y	Y	y	Y	ي	Y	y	Й	й	Y	y	Й	й	/j/	

Z	z	Z	z	Z	z	Z	z	ž	Z	z	з	з	Z	z	з	з	/z/
									Y w	y w	ю	ю	Y w	y w	ю	ю	/ju/, /jy/
									Ya	ya	я	я	Ya	ya	я	я	/ja/, /j a/

As we can see on Table-1, some nation use Latin (La) based alphabet some use Krill (Kr) and one of them use Arabic (Ar) alphabet. In order to make understandable, we will give all examples by Latin equivalent characters.

Table 2: The Turkish vowels

	Front		Central	Back	
	Un-round	Round		Un-round	Round
Close	i	ü		ı	u
Mid	e	ö			o
Open			a		

Table-3: Vowels of Turkic Languages

Language	Number of vowels	vowels
Turkish	8	a, e, ı, i, o, ö, u, ü
Azeri	9	a, e, é, ı, i, o, ö, u, ü
Turkmen	9	a, ä, e, y, ı, i, o, ö, u, ü
Uzbek	6	a, o, o', u, e, i
Uighur	8	a, e, é, i, o, ö, u, ü
Kazakh	9	a, e, ä, ı, i, o, ö, u, ü
Kırgız	8	a, e, ı, i, o, o, u, u
Tatar	9	a, e, ä, ı, i, o, ö, u, ü

All Turkic languages have similar vowel harmony. The vowel and consonants harmonies of Turkish are drawn in Figure-2 and Figure-3 respectively. Almost all Turkic languages obey this vowel and consonant rules. The vowel harmony create the sound of Turkish. There are no diphthongs in Turkish. Therefore if a suffix beginning with a vowel is attached to a stem ending in a vowel, either the initial vowel of the suffix is deleted, or the consonant 'y' is added. As a result, suffixes are divided into two groups: those which can lose their initial vowel and those which can acquire the buffer consonant 'y'.

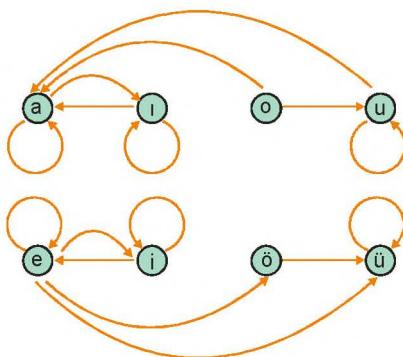


Figure 10 : Vowel harmony of Turkish

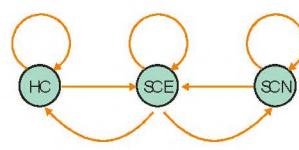


Figure 3 : Consonant harmony of Turkish

Hard consonants (HC)

Soft consonants do not have hard equivalence consonants (SCE)

Soft consonants have hard equivalence consonants (SCN)

3. Morphology

Turkic languages are agglutinative languages that have productive inflectional and derivational suffixes. Therefore, we will study the morphology of Turkic language in detailed; singular and plural, pronouns, cases and verbs.

3.1 Singular and Plurals

The basic plural suffixes of Turkic language are -lAr. A will be either “e” or “a” depends on previous vowel due to vowel harmony. Some Turkic language have differences. The plural suffixes of Turkic languages are given in Table-4. If a numeral adjective before a noun, plural suffix will not be used. Eg;

Okul (school – singular), Okullar (schools – plural), Beş okul (Five Schools)

Table 4: Plural Suffixes of Turkic Languages

Language	Last vowel letter				Last letter	Soft consonant				Hard consonant				Sonorant				
	e,i	ö, ü	a,i	o, u		e,i	ö, ü	a,i	o, u	e,i	ö, ü	a,i	o, u	e,i	ö, ü	a,i	o, u	
Last vowel	e,i	ö, ü	a,i	o, u	r, w, y	e,i	ö, ü	a,i	o, u	e,i	ö, ü	a,i	o, u	e,i	ö, ü	a,i	o, u	
Turkish	-ler	-ler	-lar	-lar														
Azeri	-ler	-ler	-lar	-lar														
Turkmen	-ler	-ler	-lar	-lar														
Uzbek	-lar	-lar	-lar	-lar														
Kirghiz	-ler	-lör	-lar	-lor		-der	-dör	-dar	-dor	-ter	-tör	-tar	-tor					
Kazakh	-ler	-ler	-lar	-lar	-lAr	-der	-der	-dar	-dar	-ter	-ter	-tar	-tar					
Uighur	-ler	-ler	-lar	-lar														
Tatar	-ler	-ler	-lar	-lar										-när	-när	-nar	-nar	

3.2 Pronouns

The basic pronouns of Turkic languages are the same, but pronunciation varies a little bit. Essentially there are six personal pronoun; first, second and third singular and first, second and third plural. The second singular may have three forms; informal, formal and respectful. Uzbek, Kirgiz and Kazakh languages have two and Uyghur language has three forms of second plural pronoun. As can be seen, there is no gender for third singular person.

Table 5: Pronouns of Turkic Languages

	Turkish	Azeri	Turkmen	Uzbek	Kirghiz	Kazakh	Uyghur	Tatar
1. single	ben	mən	men	men	men	men	men	min
2. single (informal)	sen	sən	sen	sen	sen	sen	sen	sin

2. single (formal)	siz			siz	siz	siz	siz	
2. single (respectful)							sili	
3. single	o	O	ol	u	al	ol	u	ul
1. plural	biz	Biz	biz	biz	biz	biz	biz	bez
2. plural (informal)	siz	Siz	siz	siz	siler	sender	senler	sez
2. plural (formal)				sizlar	sizder	sizder	siler	
2. plural (respectful)							sizler	
3. plural	onlar	Onlar	olar	ular	alar	olar	ular	alar

3.3 Cases

The cases are very important in Turkic languages. They play the roles of prepositions and postpositions like *at, in, to, from and on, under, in, with* etc. In general, there are 5 or 6 noun case: simple case, accusative (-i), dative (-e), locative (-de), ablative (-den), genitive (-in) and instrumental (-le). When a case is added to noun, the rules of vowel and consonant harmonies are applied and also added a buffer letter if the last letter is a vowel. All possible cases of Turkic languages are given in Table-6. [2], [8]

Table 6 : The Cases of Turkic Languages

	Last cons.	Last vow.	Turkish	Azeri	Turkmen	Uzbek	Kirghiz	Kazakh	Uyghur	Tatar
Accusative (I)	e,i	-(v) i *	-(n) I	-(n)i	-ni	-ni	-ni	-ni	-ni	-ne
		-(v) ü	-(n) ü	-(n)ü		-nü	-di	-ni	-ni	-ne
		a,i	-(v) i	-(n) i	-(n)v	-ni	-ni	-ni	-ni	-ni
		o,u	-(v) u	-(n) u	-(n)v	-ni	-niü	-di	-ni	-ni
	SC						-di	-di		
							-dü	-di		
							-di	-di		
							-du	-di		
HC	HC						-ti	-ti		
							-tü	-ti		
							-ti	-ti		
							-tu	-ti		
	HC						-ti	-ti		
							-ge	-ge	-ge	-gä
							-ge	-ge	-ge	-gä
							-gä	-gä	-gä	-ga
Locative (de)	e,i	-(v) e	-(v) e	-(n) e	-ga	-ga, a-e	-ge	-ge	-ge	-gä
		ö,ü	-(v) e	-(v) e	-ga	-ge	-ge	-ge	-ge	-gä
		a,i	-(v) a	-(v) a	-(n) a (ň)a	-ga	-gä	-gä	-gä	-ga
		o,u	-(v) a	-(v) a	-(n) a	-gö	-gä	-gä	-gä	-ga
	HC						-ke	-ke	-ke	-ke
							-ke	-ke	-ke	-ke
							-qa	-qa	-qa	-qa
							-qa	-kö	-qa	-qa
Ablative (den)	e,i	-de	-də	-de, -nde	-da	-de	-de	-de	-de	-dä
		ö,ü	-de	-də	-de, -nde	-de	-de	-de	-de	-dä
		a,i	-da	-da	-da, -nda	-da	-da	-da	-da	-da
		o,u	-da	-da	-da, -nda	-da	-dö	-da	-da	-da
	HC						-ta	-te	-te	-tä
							-te	-te	-te	-tä
							-to	-ta	-ta	-ta
							-tö	-ta	-ta	-ta
Ablative (den)	e,i	-den	-dən	-den	-dən	-dan	-den	-din	-din	-dän
		ö,ü	-den	-dən	-den	-den	-den	-din	-din	-dän
		a,i	-dan	-dan	-dan	-dən	-don	-dan	-din	-dan
		o,u	-dan	-dan	-dan	-dən	-dön	-dan	-din	-dan
	HC						-tan	-ten	-tin	-tän
							-ten	-ten	-tin	-tän
							-ton	-tan	-tin	-tan
							-tön	-tan	-tin	-tan

Genitive (in)	e.i	-n(i)	-n(i)n	-n(i)n	-n(i)iň	-niň	-n(i)n	-niň	-niň	-neň
		-ö.ü	-n(i)ün	-n(i)ün	-n(i)üň	-nün	-nün	-niň	-niň	-neň
	a.ı	-n(i)ın	-n(i)ın	-n(i)vň	-niň	-nin	-niň	-niň	-niň	-niň
	o.u	-n(i)un	-n(i)un	-n(i)uň	-nuň	-nun		-niň	-niň	-niň
	SC					-din	-diň			
DC						-dün				
						-dın	-diň			
						-dun				
						-tin	-tiň			
						-tün				
						-tiň	-tiň			
						-tun				

* (y) will be y or n

3.4 Verbs

Although Turkic languages have five basic and many sophisticated tenses, we will examine just basics tenses. Examples are given for Turkish.

- Simple (Aorist) 'Wide' Tense : *gelirim; I come, I'll come*
- Present Continuous Simple Tense : *geliyorum; I am coming*
- Future, Simple : *geleceğim; I will come*
- Past, Definite Tense (-di) (seen past tense) : *geldim; I came, I did come*
- Past Dubitative, Simple (-miş) (heard/perceived/reported past tense) : *It's said that I came*
- Present Dubitative Continuous Compound Tense : *geliyormuşum; It's said that I'm coming*
- Present Continuous, Compound Conditional Tense : *geliyorsam ; If I'm coming*
- Present Dubitative Simple Compound Tense : *gelirmişim; It's said that I would come*
- Present Simple Compound Conditional Tense : *gelirsem; If I come, if I should/would come*
- Present Perfect Continuous Tense : *gelmekteyim; I have been coming*
- Past Continuous Compound Narrative Tense : *geliyordum; I was coming*
- Present Perfect Tense : *geldim; I have come*
- (Timeless) Past, Simple Compound Narrative Tense : *gelirdim; I would come, I used to come*
- Colloquial Past, Compound Narrative : *I had come, I came, I have come*
- Past Definite, Compound Conditional : *geldiysem; If I came, if I have come*
- Past Perfect, Compound Narrative : *gelmıştim; I had come*
- Past Perfect, Continuous : *gelmekteydim (gelmekte idim); I had been coming*
- Past, Dubitative Compound (a tense for sarcasm) : *gelmışmışım; It's said that I had come*
- Past Dubitative, Compound Conditional : *gelmışsem; If I have come*
- Future Continuous : *geliyor olacağım; I shall be coming*
- Future Perfect Continuous : *gelmekte olacağım; I shall have been coming*
- Future Perfect (Past in the Future) : *gelmış olacağım; I shall/will have come*
- Future in the past : *gelecektim; I was going to come*
- Future, Dubitative Compound : *gelecekmişim; It's said that I'm going to come*
- Future, Compound Conditional : *geleceksem; If I'm going to come*

The form of a verb consists of stem (infinitive), tense and person information even though personal pronoun is missing. For example; *Geleceğim* : I will come. The structure of a verb is shown in Figure-4. According to morphological structure of Turkic language a verb composed by consecutive suffixes; stem (infinitive form of verb), tens and personal suffix. Some exception will be given related table.

Ben geleceğim

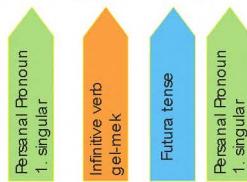


Figure 4: The structure of a Turkish verb

In order to study of verb structures of Turkic languages, two verbs are taken; gelmek (to come, stem is gel) and okumak (to read, stem is oku). These two example will show us harmony of vowel harmony and consonant. The following abbreviations will be used. In order to indicate similarities and differences between languages, the similar ones are grouped in tables.

- A for a, à, e, ø
- H for i, ì, u, ü, o, ò

3.4.1 Tenses

The stem of will be the same for all tenses. The basic structure of a Turkic verbs is shown in Table-8. [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [11]

Table-8 : The basic Structure of a Turkish verb

Stem/ infinitive	Suffix				Personal (*)
	Negative	Tense	Interrogative (*)		

(*) The position of interrogative and personal suffix may switch their position

Table-9 : Personal Suffix of verbs

	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1Pl	2Pl	3Pl
TUR	-Hm	-Hn	-Ø	-rHz	-sHnHz	-lAr
AZE	-Am	-sAn	-Ø	-ix, -ik, -ux, -ük	-sHnHz, SHz	-lAr
TKM	-(H)n	sHñ	-Ø	-(H)s	-sHñHz	-lAr
KAZ	-mHn, -pHn	-sHñ, -sHz	-Ø	-bHz, -pHz	-sHñdAr, -sHzdAr, sHz	-Ø,
KIR	-mHn, -m	-sHñ	-Ø	-bHz	-sHñAr	-§
TAT	-min, -men, -m	-sin, siñ	-Ø	-bHz,	-sHz	-lAr
UYG	-men	-sin	-Ø	-miz	-siler	-Ø, -lAr, -§-
UZB	-män	kel-ä--säň	-Ø, -di, -ti	-miz	-siz, -läär	-Ø, -läär, -(I)§

The Examples of five basic tenses of these two verbs are in the following tables:

Simple Present Tense						
		Affir: Stem-(H)r-ps		Neg: Stem-mA-ps		Interr: Stem-(H)r mH-ps? (*)
	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1Pl	2Pl	3Pl
TUR	gel-ir-im	gel-ir-sin	gel-ir	gel-ir-riz	gel-ir-siniz	gel-ir-ler
	oku-r-um	oku-r-sun	oku-r	oku-r-uz	oku-r-sunuz	oku-r-lar
	Affir: Stem-(H)r-ps		Neg: Stem-mA-sl		Interr: Stem-(H)r-ps mH?	

AZE	gəl-ər-əm	gəl-ər-sən	gəl-ər	gəl-ər-ik	gəl-ər-siniz	gəl-ər-lər	gəl-mər-əm
	oxu-yar-am	oxu-yar-san	oxu-yar	oxu-yar-iq	oxu-yar-sınız	oxu-yar-lar	oxu-mar-am
TKM	gel-er-in	gel-er-siň	gel-er	gel-er-is	gel-er-siňiz	gel-er-ler	gel-me-r-in
	oka-r-yn	oka-r-syň	oka-r	oka-r-ys	oka-r-syňyz	oka-r-lar	oka-ma-r-syň
KAZ	kel-er-min	kel-er- siň kel-er- siz	kel-er	kel-er-miz	kel-er-siňder kel-er-sizder	kel-er	kel-mes-pin
	oqi-r-min	oqi-r-siň oqi-r-siz	oqi-r	oqi-r-mız	oqi-r-siňdar oqi-r-sızdar	oqi-r	oqi-mas-pin
TAT	kil-er-men	kil-er-seň	kil-er	kil-er-bez	kil-er-sez	kil-er-lär	kil-me-men
	ukı-r-min	ukı-r-siň	ukı-r	ukı-r-bız	ukı-r-sız	ukı-r-lar	ukı-ma-min
		Affir: Stem-(ä,y)-ps		Neg: Stem-mäy-ps		Interr: Stem-(ä,y)-ps mH?	
UZB	kel-a-man	kel-a--san	kel-a-di	kel-a-miz	kel-a-siz	kel-a-di-lar	kel-may-man
	oqi-y-man	oqi-y-san	oqi-y-di	oqi-y-miz	oqi-y-siz	oqi-y-di-lar	oqi-may-man
KIR	kel-e-min	kel-e-sin	kel-et	kel-e-biz	kel-e-siňer	kel-i-şet	kel-bey-min
	oqu-y-mun	oqu-y-sun	oqu-y-t	oqu-y-buz	oqu-y-suňar	oqu-şat	oqu-bay-min
UYG	kél-i-men	kél -i-sen	kél -i-du	kél -i-miz	kél -i-siler	kél -i-du	kél -mey-men
	oqu-y-men	oqu-y-sen	oqu-y-du	oqu-y-miz	oqu-y-siler	oqu-y-du	oqu-may-men

(*) exception in Turkish gel-lir-ler mi?

Present Continuous Tense							
		Affir: Stem-(H)yor-ps		Neg: Stem-mH-(H)yor-ps		Interr: Stem-(H)yor-ps mH? (*)	
	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1Pl	2Pl	3Pl	Negative
TUR	gel-i-yor-um	gel-i-yor-sun	gel-i-yor	gel-i-yor-uz	gel-i-yor-sunuz	gel-i-yor-lar	gel-mi-yor-um
	oku-yor-um	oku-yor-sun	oku-yor	oku-yor-uz	oku-yor-sunuz	oku-yor-lar	oku-mu-yor-um
AZE	gəl-ir-əm	gəl-ir-sən	gəl-ir	gəl-ir-ik	gəl-ir-siniz	gəl-ir-lər	gəl-mir-əm
	oxu-yur-am	oxu-yur-san	oxu-yur	oxu-yur-uq	oxu-yur-sunuz	oxu-yur-lar	oxu-mur-am
TKM	gel-ýär-in	gel-ýär-siň	gel-ýär	gel-ýär-is	gel-ýär-siňiz	gel-ýär-ler	gel-me-ýär-in
	oka-ýar-yn	oka-ýar-syň	oka-ýar	oka-ýar-ys	oka-ýar-syňyz	oka-ýar-lar	oka-ma-ýar-yn
		Affir: Stem-vati-ps		Neg: Stem-mAy-vati-ps		Interr: Stem-vati-ps mH?	
UYG	kel-vati-men	kel-vati-sin	kel-vati-du	kel-vati-miz	kel-vati-siler	kel-vati-du	kel-mey-vati-män
	oqu-vati-men	oqu-vati-sen	oqu-vati-du	oqu-vati-miz	oqu-vati-siler	oqu-vati-du	oqu-may-vati-men
		Affir: Stem-yap-ps		Neg: Stem-mA-yap-ps		Interr: Stem-yap-ps mH?	
UZB	kel-yap-man	kel-yap-san	kel-yapti	kel-yap-miz	kel-yap-siz	kel-yapti-lar	kel-ma-yap-man
	oqi-yap-man	oqi-yap-san	oqi-yapti	oqi-yap-miz	oqi-yap-siz	oqi-yapti-lar	oqi-ma-yap-man
		Affir: Stem-Hvde, UUDO-ps		Neg: Stem-Hvde, UUDO-emes-ps		Interr: Stem-Hvde, UUDO-ps mH?	
KIR	kel-üüdö-mün	kel-üüdö-siň	kel-üüdö	kel-üüdö-büz	kel-üüdö-süňö	kel-üüdö	kel-böödö-mün
	oquuda-min	oquu-da-sin	oquu-da	oquu-da-bız	oquu-da-siňar	oquu-da	oquu-baado-mun

		Affir: Stem-(e,y)-ps		Neg: Stem-mH-ps		Interr: Stem-(e,y)-ps mH?	
TAT	kil-ä-m	kil-ä-seň	kil-ä	kil-ä-bez	kil-ä-sez	kil-ä-lär	kil-mi-m
	uki -y-m	uki-y-siň	uki-y	uki-y-bız	uki-y-siz	uki-y-lar	uki-mi-y-m
		Affir: Stem-(a, -e,-y, -ip,-ip,-p) otır, tur, jatır, jür, -ps		Neg: Stem -g(q)An-joq		Interr: Stem-(a, -e,-y, -ip,-ip,-p) otır, tur, jatır, jür, -ps ba?	
KAZ	kel-e jatır- mın	kel-e jatır-sıň kel-e jatır-sız	kel-e jatır	kel-e jatır- mız	kel-e jatır- sıňdar kel-e jatır- sızdar	kel-e jatır	kele jat-qan joq kel-e jatır-mın ba?
	oki-p otyr- mın	oki-p otyr- siň oki-p otyr-sız	oki-p otır	oki-p otyr- mız	oki-p otyr- sızdar oki-p otyr- sızdar	oki-p otır	oki-p otyr-gan joq? oki-p otyr-mın ba?

(*) Exeption in Turkish gel-liyor-mu yum?

Future Tense							
		Affir: Stem-(y)AcAk-ps		Neg: Stem-mA-(y)AcAk-ps		Interr: Stem-(y)AcAk-ps mH(*)	
	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1Pl	2Pl	3Pl	Negative
TUR	Gel-eceğ-im	Gel-ecek-sin	gel-ecek	gel-eceğ-iz	gel-ecek- siniz	gel-ecek-ler	gel-me-yeceğ-im
	oku-yacağ- ım	oku-yacak- sın	oku-yacak	oku-yacağ-iz	oku-yacak- siniz	oku-yacak- lar	oku-ma-yacağ- ım
AZE	gəl-əcəy-əm	gəl-əcək-sən	gəl-əcək	gəl-əcəy-ik	gəl-əcək- siniz	gəl-əcək-lər	gəl-mə-yəcəy- əm
	oxu-yacağ- am	oxu-yacak- san	oxu-yacak	oxu-yacağ-ıq	oxu-yacaq- siniz	oxu-yacaq- lar	oxu-ma-yacağ- am
TAT	kil-äçäk- men	kil-äçäk-seň	kil-äçäk	kil-äçäk-bez	kil-äçäk-sez	kil-äçäk-ler	kil-mä-yäçäk- men
	uki-yaçak- min	uki-yaçak-sıň	uki-yaçak	uki-yaçak- bız	uki-yaçak-sız	uki-yaçak-lar	uki-ma-yaçak- min
		Affir: ps-Stem-jAk		Neg: ps-Stem-jAk dääl		Interr: ps-Stem-jAk mH?	
TKM	men gel-jek	sen gel-jek- siň	ol gel-jek	biz gel-jek	siz gel-jek- siňiz	olar gel-jek- ler	men gel-jek däl
	men oka-jak	sen oka-jak- syň	ol oka-jak	biz oka-jak	siz oka-jak- syňyz	olar oka-jak- lar	men oka-jak däl

		Affir: Stem-(H,A)-ps		Neg: Stem-(m,p)Ay-ps		Interr: Stem-(H,A)-ps mH?	
KAZ	kel-e-min	kel-e-siň	kel-e-t	kel-e-biz	kel-e-siňer	kel-i-set	kel-bey-siň
	oqu-y-mun	oqu-y-suň	oqu-y-t	oqu-y-buz	oqu-y-suňar	oqu-şat	oqu-bay-siň
KIR	kel-e-min	kel-e-siň	kel-e-t	kel-e-biz	kel-e-siňar	kel-e-şat	kel-pey-siň
	oqi-y-min	oqi-y-siň	oqi-y-t	oqi-y-bız	oqi-y-siňer	oqi-şet	oqi-pay-siň
UZB	kel-a-man	kel-a-san	kel-a-di	kel-a-miz	kel-a-siz	kel-a-dilar	kel-ma-y-man
	oqi-y-man	oqi-y-san	oqi-yidi	oqi-y-miz	oqi-y-siz	oqi-y-dilar	oqi-ma-y-man
		Affir: Stem-(H)-ps		Neg: Stem-mAy-ps		Interr: Stem-(H)-ps mH?	
UYG	kél-i-men	kél-i-sen	kél-i-du	kél-i-miz	kél-i-siler	kél-i-du	kél-mey-men
	oqu-idiğan- men	oqu-ydiğan- sen	oqu-ydiğan- du	oqu-ydiğan- miz	oqu-ydiğan- siler	oqu-ydiğan	oqu-may- ydiğan-men

Past Definite Tense (-dili)							
		Affir: Stem-dH-ps		Neg: Stem-mA-dH-ps		Interr: Stem-dH-ps mH	

	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1Pl	2Pl	3Pl	Negative
TUR	gel-di-m	gel-di-n	gel-di	gel-di-k	gel-di-niz	gel-di-ler	gel-me-di-m
	oku-du-m	oku-du-n	oku-du	oku-du-k	oku-du-nuz	oku-du-lar	oku-ma-du-m
AZE	gəl-di-m	gəl-di-n	gəl-di	gəl-di-k	gəl-di-niz	gəl-di-lər	gəl-mə-di-m
	oxu-du-m	oxu-du-n	oxu-du	oxu-du-q	oxu-du-nuz	oxu-du-lar	oxu-ma-di-m
TKM	gel-di-m	gel-di-ň	gel-di	gel-di-k	gel-di-ňiz	gel-di-ler	gel-me-di-m
	oka-dy-m	oka-dy-ň	oka-dy	oka-dy-k	oka-dy-ňyz	oka-dy-lar	oka-ma-dy-m
UZB	kel-di-m	kel-di-ng	kel-di	kel-di-k	kel-di-ngiz	kel-ishdi-lar	kel-ma-di-m
	oqi-di-m	oqi-di-ng	oqi-di	oqi-di-k	oqi-di-ngiz	oqi-shdi-lar	oqi-ma-di-m
KAZ	gel-di-m	kel-di-ň kel-di-ňiz	kel-di	kel-di-k	kel-di-ňder kel-di-ňizder	kel-di	kel-me-di-m
	oqi-dı-m	oqi- dı-ň oqi- dı-ňız	oqi-dı	oqi-dı-k	oqi-dı-ňdar oqi-dı-ňızdar	oqi-dı	oqi-ma-di-m
KIR	kel-di-m	kel-di-ň	kel-di	kel-di-k	kel-di-ňiz(der)	kel-iş-ti	kel-be-di-m
	oqu-du-m	oqu-du-ň	oqu-du	oqu-du-k	oqu-du-ňuz(dar)	oqu-ş-tu	oqu-ba-di-m
UYG	kel-di-m	kel-di-ň	kel-di	kel-di-k	kel-di-ňlar	kel-di	kel-mi-di-m
	oqu-dı-m	oqu-dı-ň	oqu-dı	oqu-dı-q	oqu-dı-ňlar	oqu-dı	oqi-mi-dy-m
TAT	kil-de-m	kil-de-ň	kil-de	kil-de-k	kil-de-gez	kil-de-lär	kil-mä-de-m
	ukı-dı-m	ukı-dı-ň	ukı-dı	ukı-dı-k	ukı-dı-gız	ukı-dı-lar	ukı-ma-di-m

Past Tense (-miş)							
		Affir: Stem-mHş-ps		Neg: Stem-mA-mHş-ps		Interr: Stem-mHş-ps mH	
	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1Pl	2Pl	3Pl	Negative
TUR	gel-miş-im	gel-miş-sin	gel-miş	gel-miş-iz	gel-miş-siniz	gel-miş-ler	gel-me-miş-im
	oku-muş-um	oku-muş-un	oku-muş	oku-mu-şuz	oku-muş-sunuz	oku-muş-lar	oku-ma-miş-im
AZE	gəl-miş-əm	gəl-miş-sən	gəl-miş-dir	gel-miş-ik	gəl-miş-siniz	gəl-miş-lər	gəl-mə-miş-əm
	oxu-muş-am	oxu-muş-san	oxu-muş-dur	oxu-muş-uq	oxu-muş-sunuz	oxu-muş-lar	oxu-ma-miş-am
		Affir: Stem-ip(ipтир)-ps		Neg: Stem-mA(pA)-ip(ipтир)-ps		Interr: Stem-ip(ipтир)-ps mH	
TKM	gel-ipdir-in	gel-ip-siň	gel-ipdir	gel-ipdir-is	gel-ip-siňiz	gel-ipdir-ler	gel-mä-ndir-in
	oka-pdyr-yn	oka-p-syň	oka-pdyr	oka-pdyr-ys	oka-p-syňyz	oka-pdyr-lar	oka-ma-ndyr-yn
KIR	kel-iptir-min	kel-iptir-siň	kel-iptir	kel-iptir-biz	kel-iptir-siňer	kel-işiptir	kel-be-ptir-min
	oqu-ptur-mun	oqu-ptur-suň	oqu-ptur	oqu-ptur-buz	oqu-ptur-suňar	oqu-şuptur	oqu-ba-ptır-min
UZB	kel-ib-man	kel-ib-san	kel-ib-di	kel-ib-miz	kel-ib-siz	kel-ib-di-lar	kel-mab-man
	oqi-b-man	oqi-b -san	oqi-b-di	oqi-b-miz	oqi-b-siz	oqi-b-di-lar	oqi-mab-man
UYG	kél-ip-ti-men	kél-ip-sen	kél-ip-tu	kél-ip-siz	kél-ip-siler	kél-ip-ti	kél-me-p-ti-men
	oqu-p-ti-men	oqu-p-sen	oqu-p-tu	oqu-p-siz	oqu-p-siler	oqu-p-tu	oqu-ma-p-ti-men
KAZ (I)	kel-ip-pin	kel-ip-siň kel-ip-siz	kel-ip-ti	kel-ip-piz	kel-ip-siňder kel-ip-sizder	kel-ip-ti	kel-me-p-pin
	oqi-p-pin	oqi-p-siň oqi-p-siz	oqi-p-ti	oqi-p-pız	oqi-p-siňdar oqi-p-sizdar	oqi-p-ti	oqi-ma-p-pin
		Affir: Stem-g(q)An-ps		Neg: Stem-mA-g(q)An-ps		Interr: Stem-g(q)An-ps mH	
TAT	kil-gän-men	kil-gän-seň	kil-gän	kil-gän-bez	kil-gän-sez	kil-gän-när	kil-mä-gän-men
	ukı-gan-min	ukı-gan-siň	ukı-gan	ukı-gan-bız	ukı-gan-sız	ukı-gan-nar	ukı-ma-gan-min

KAZ (II)	kel-gen-min	kel-gen-siň kel-gen-siz	kel-gen	kel-gen-biz	kel-gen- siňder kel-gen- sizder	kel-gen	kel-me-gen-min
	oki-gan-min	oki-gan-siň oki-gan-siz	oki-gan	oki-gan-bız	oki-gan- siňdar oki-gan- sizdar	oki-gan	oki-ma-gan-min

Conditional								
	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1Pl	2Pl	3Pl	Negative	Interrog.
Affirmative: Stem-sA-ps			Negative: Stem-mA-sA-ps			Interrogative: Stem-sA-ps mH?		
TUR	gel-se-m	gel-se-n	gel-se	gel-se-k	gel-se-niz	gel-se-ler	gel-me-sem	gel-sem-mi?
	oku-sa-m	oku-sa-n	oku-sa	oku-sa-k	oku-sa-niz	oku-sa-lar	oku-ma-sam	oku-sam-mi?
ZE	gəl-sə-m	gəl-sə-n	gəl-sə	gəl-sə-k	gəl-sə-niz	gəl-sə-lər	gəl-mə-səm	gəl-səm-mi?
	oxu-sa-m	oxu-sa-n	oxu-sa	oxu-sa-k	oxu-sa-niz	oxu-sa-lar	oxu-ma-sam	oxu-sam-mi?
TKM	gel-se-m	gel-se-ñ	gel-se	gel-se-k	gel-se-ñiz	gel-se-lar	gel-me-sem	gel-sem-mi?
	oka-sa-m	oka-sa-ñ	oka-sa	oka-sa-k	oka-sa-ñiz	oka-sa-lar	oka-ma-sam	oka-sammy?
UYG	kel-se-m	kel-se-ñ	kel-se	kel-se-k	kel-se-ñler	kel-se	kel-mi-sem	kel-sem-mi?
	oqu-sa-m	oqu-sa-ñ	oqu-sa	oqu-sa-k	oqu-sañilar	oqu-sa	oqu-mi-sam	oqu-sam-mi?
TAT	kil-sä-m	kil-sä-ñ	kil-sä	kil-sä-k	kil-sä-gez	kil-sä-lär	kil-mä-säm	kil-säm-me?
	uki-sa-m	uki-sa-ñ	uki-sa	uki-sa-k	uki-sa-giz	uki-sa-lar	uki-ma-sam	uki-sam-mi?
KAZ	kel-se-m	kel-se-ñ	kel-se	kel-se-k	kel-se-ñder	kel-se	kel-me-sem	kel-sem-be?
	oqi-sa-m	oqi-sa-ñ	oqi-sa	oqi-sa-k	oqi-sañdar	oqi-sa	oqi-ma-sam	oqi-sam-ba?
KIR	kel-se-m	kel-se-ñ	kel-se	kel-se-k	kel-se-ñer	kel-iş-se	kel-be-sem	kel-sembe?
	oqu-sa-m	oqu-sa-ñ	oqu-sa	oqu-sa-k	oqu-sa-ñar	oqu-ş-sa	oqi-ba-sam	oqi-sambe?
UZB	kel-sa-m	kel-sa-ng	kel-sa	kel-sa-k	kel-sa-ngiz	kel-sa-lar	kel-ma-sam	kel-sammi?
	oqi-sa-m	oqi-sang	oqi-sa	oqi-sa-k	oqi-sa-ngiz	oqi-sa-lar	oqi-ma-sam	oqi-sammi?

Obligational							
	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1Pl	2Pl	3Pl	Negative
Affir: Stem-mAIH-ps			Neg: Stem-mA-mAIH-ps			Interr: Stem-mAIH-ps mH?	
TUR	gel-meli-yim	gel-meli-sin	gel-meli	gel-meli-yiz	gel-meli- siniz	gel-meli-ler	gel-me-meli-yim
	oku-mali- yim	oku-mali-sin	oku-mali	oku-mali-yiz	oku-mali- siniz	oku-mali-lar	oku-ma-mali- yim
AZE	gəl-məli-yəm	gəl-məli-sən	gəl-məli	gəl-məli-yik	gəl-məli- siniz	gəl-məli-lər	gəl-mə-məli- yəm
	oxu-mali- yam	oxu-mali-san	oxu-mali	oxu-mali-yiq	oxu-mali- siniz	oxu-mali-lar	oxu-ma-mali- yam
		Affir: ps-Stem-mAIH		Neg: ps-Stem-mAIH dääl		Interr: ps-Stem-mAIH mH?	
TKM	men gel-meli	sen gel-meli	ol gel-meli	gel- meli	siz gel-meli	olar gel-meli	men gel-meli däl
	men oka- mali	sen oka-malı	ol oka-malı	biz oka-malı	siz oka-malı	olar oku- mali	men oka-maly däl
		Affir: Stem-e-ps kHrek		Neg: Stem-mA-ps kHrek		Interr: Stem-e-ps kHrek mH	
TAT	miňa kil-ergä kiräk	siňa kil-ergä kiräk	aňa kil-ergä kiräk	bezgä kil- ergä kiräk	sezgä kil- ergä kiräk	alarga kil- ergä kiräk	miňa kil-mäskä kiräk
	miňa uki-rga kiräk	siňa uki-rga kiräk	aňa uki-rga kiräk	bezgä uki- rga kiräk	sezgä uki-rga kiräk	alarga uki- rga kiräk	miňa uki-mäskä kiräk

		Affir: Stem-V-ps kHrek		Neg: Stem-V- ps kHrek emes		Interr: Stem-e-ps kHrek mH	
KAZ	kel-üv-im kerek	kel-üv-in kerek	kel-üvi kerek	kel-üv-imiz kerek	kel-üv-i larıň kerek	kel-üvi kerek	kel-üv-im kerek emes
	oqi-v-im kerek	oqi-v-iň kerek	oqi-v-i kerek	oqi-v-imiz kerek	oqi-v-larıň kerek	oqi-v-i kerek	oqi-v-im kerek emes
KIR	kel-üü-m kerek	kel-üü-n kerek	kel-üü-sü kerek	kel-üü-büz kerek	kel-üü-ňör kerek	kel-üü-sü kerek	kel-be-ş-im kerek
	Oqu-ş-um kerek	oqu-ş-uň kerek	Oqu-şu kerek	Oqu-şu-buz kerek	Oqu-şu-ňar kerek	oqu-şu kerek	Oqu-ba-ş-im kerek emes
UZB	kel-ish-im kerak	kel-ish-ing kerak	kel-ish-i kerak	kel-ish-imiz kerak	kel-ish-ingiz kerak	kel-ish-(lari) kerak	kel-mas-lgim kerak
	oqi-sh-im kerak	oqi-sh-ing kerak	oqi-sh-i kerak	oqi-sh-imiz kerak	oqi-sh-ingiz kerak	oqi-sh-(lari) kerak	oqi-mas-ligim kerak
UYG	kél-iş-im kérek	kél-iş-iň kérek	kél-iş-i kérek	kél-iş-imiz kérek	kél-iş-iň-lar kérek	kél-iş-i kérek	kél-mes-lik-im kérek
	oqu-ş-um kérek	oqu-şuň kérek	oqu-şı kérek	oqu-şum-miz kérek	oqu-şuň-lar kérek	oqu-şı kérek	oqu-mas-liq-im kérek

Imperatives							
	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1PI	2PI	3PI	Negative
	Affir: Stem-special			Neg: Stem-mA-special		Interr: Stem-special mH?	
TUR	gel-e-yim	gel	gel-sin	gel-el-imz	gel-in	gel-sin-ler	gel-me-yeyim
	oku-yayım	oku	okusun	oku-ya-lım	oku-yun	oku-sun-lar	oku-ya-yım
AZE	gəl-im	gəl	gəl-sin	gəl-ək	gəl-iniz	gəl-sin-lər	gəl-mə-səm
	oxu-y-um	oxu	oxu-sun	oxu-y-ag	oxu-yun	oxu-sun-lar	oxu-ma-yam
TKM	gel-e-ýin	gel	gel-sin	gel-e-liň	gel-li-ň	gel-sin-ler	gel-me- ýin
	oka- ýyn	oka	oka-syn	oka-lyň	oka-ň	oka-syn-lar	oka-ma- ýyn
UYG	kel-ey Kéley	Kel (-gin)	kel-sun	kel-eyli kéleyli	kel-iňlar kéliňlar	kel-sun	kel-m-ey
	oqu-y	Oqu (-ghin)	oqu-sun	oqu-ylı	oqu-uňlar	oqu-sun	oqu-m-ay
TAT	kil-im	kil	kil-sen	kil-ik	kil-egez	kil-sen-när	kil-mi-m
	uki-ym	uki	uki-sın	uki-yk	uki-gız	uki-sin-nar	uki-mi-ym
KAZ	kel-e-yin	kel kel-iňiz	kel-sin	kel-e-yik	kel-iňder kel-iňizder	kel-sin	kel-me-yin
	oqi-y-in	oqi oqi-ňiz	oqi-sin	oqi-yıq	oqi-ňdar oqi-ňizdar	oqi-sin	oqi-ma-yin
KIR	kel-e-yin	kel	kel-sin	kel-e-li	kel-gile	kel-iş-sin	kel-be-yin
	oqu-y-un	oqu	oqu-sun	oqu-ylu	oqu-gula	oqu-ş-sun	oqu-ba-yin
UZB	kel-ay	kel-(gin)	kel-sin	kel-aylik	kel-inglar	kel-sinlar	kel-ma-y
	oqi-y	oqi -(gin)	oqi -sin	oqi -ylik	oqi -nglar	oqi -sinlar	oqi -ma-y

Wish							
	1Sg	2Sg	3Sg	1PI	2PI	3PI	Negative
	Affir: Stem-(I,y)A-ps			Neg: Stem-mA(I,y)A-ps		Interr: Stem-(I,y)A-ps mH?	
TUR	gel-le-yim	gel-le-sin	gel-le	gel-le-lim	gel-le-siniz	gel-le-ler	gel-me-yei-yim
	oku-ya-yım	oku-ya-sın	oku-ya	oku-ya-lım	oku-ya-sınız	oku-ya-lar	oku-ma-ya-yım
AZE	gəl-im	gəl-ə-sən	gəl-sə	gəl-sək	gəl-sə-niz	gəl-ə-lər	gəl-mə-səm
	oxu-yam	oxu-ya-san	oxu-sa	oxu-saq	oxu-sa-nız	oxu-sa-lar	oxu-ma-yam
	Affir: ps-Stem-mAkçH			Neg: ps-Stem-mAkçH dääl		Interr: ps-Stem-mAkçH mH?	
TKM	men gel-	sen gel-	ol gel-mekçi	biz gel-mekçi	siz gel-mekçi	olar gel-	men gel-mekçi

	mekçi	mekçi				mekçi	dääl
	men oka-makçı	sen oka-makçı	ol oka-makçı	biz oka-makçı	siz oka-makçı	olar oka-makçı	men oka-makçı dääl
		Affir: Stem-gAy-ps			Neg: Stem-mA-gAy-ps		Interr: Stem-e-ps kHrek mH
UYG	kel-gey-men	kel-gey-sen	kel-gey	kel-gey-miz	kel-gey-siz (-ler)	kel-gey	kel-mi-gey-men
	oqu-ğay-men	oqu-ğay-sen	Oqu-ğay	oqu-ğay-miz	oqi-ğay-siz (-ler)	oqu-ğay	oqu-mi-ğay-men
KAZ (I)	kel-ğey-min	kel-ğey-siň	kel-ğey	kel-ğey-miz	kel-ğey-siňder	kel-ğey	kel-me-ğey-min
	oqi-ğay-min	oqi-ğay-siň	oqi-ğay	oqi-ğay-miz	oqi-ğay-siňdar	oqi-ğay	oqi-ma-ğay-min
UZB	kel-gäy-män	kel-gäy-sän	kel-gäy	kel-gäy-miz	kel-gäy-siz	kel-gäy-(lär)	kel-mä-gäy-män
	oqi-gäy-män	oqi-gäy-sän	oqi-gäy	oqi-gäy-miz	oqi-gäy-siz	oqi-gäy-(lär)	oqi-mä-gäy-män
		Affir: Stem-mAk-ps			Neg: Stem-mAk-ps emes		Interr: Stem-mAk-ps mH
KIR	kel-mek-min	kel- mek -siň	kel- mek	kel- mek-piz	kel-mek-siňer	kel- iş-mek	kel-mek emesmin
	oqu-mak-min	oqu- mak-siň	oqu-mak	oqu- mak-piz	oqu- mak-siňar	oqu- ş-mak	oqu-mak emesmin
		Affir: Stem-s-ps kile			Neg: Stem-me-s-ps kile		Interr: Stem-s-ps kile mH
TAT	kil-äsem kilä	kil-äseň kilä	kil-äse kilä	kil-äse-biz kilä	kil-äse-giz kilä	kil-äse-leri kilä	kil-me-sem kilä
	ukı-ysım kilä	ukı-ysiň kilä	ukı-ysi kilä	ukı-äsa-bız kilä	ukı-ysi-gız kilä	ukı-sa-ları kilä	ukı-ma-sam kilä
		Affir: Stem-g(q)H-ps keledi,			Neg: Stem-me-		Interr: Stem-g(q)Ay-ps mH
KAZ (II)	Meniň kel-gi-m keledi	Seniň kel-gi-ň keledi Sizdiň kel-gi-ňiz keledi	Oniň kel-gi-si keledi	Bizdiň kel-gi-miz keledi	Senderdiň kel-gi-leriň keledi Sizderdiň kel-gi-ler-iňiz keledi	Olardıň kel-gi-ler-i keledi	Meniň kel-gi-m kel-me-y-di, Meniň kel-gi-m keledi me?
	Meniň okı-gi-m keledi	Seniň okı-gi-ň keledi Sizdiň okı-gi-ňiz keledi	Oniň okı-gi-si keledi	Bizdiň okı-gi-miz keledi	Senderdiň okı-gi-larıň keledi Sizderdiň okı-gi-lar-iňiz keledi	Olardıň okı-gi-lar-i keledi	Meniň okı-gi-m kel-me-y-di, Meniň okı-gi-m keledi me?

4. Syntax

By definition, the general word order of Turkic languages is S-O-V (subject-object-verb), therefore the verb is usually at the end of the sentence. But Turkic languages are also very flexible, in other word they have free syntax. A general rule of Turkish [word order](#) is that the modifier precedes the modified:

- Adjective (used attributively) precedes noun;
- Adverb precedes verb;
- Object of postposition precedes postposition.

Some sentence example are given in Table-10. As seen in this table, Word order of Turkic languages are the same. [2], [8], [9], [10] , [12], [13]

Table-10: Two Sentences Example of Turkic Languages

TUR	Ağır	kazan	geç	kaynar
AZE	Ağır	qazan	gec	qaynayar
TKM	Agyr	gazan	giç	gaýnar
KAZ	Awur	qazan	keş	qaynayıdı
KIR	Oor	kazan	keç	kaynayt
TAT	Avır	kazan	ozak	kayniy
UYG	Eghir	qazan	waqche	qaynaydu
UZB	Teran	daryo	tinch	oqar

TUR	Dağ	dağa	kavuşmaz,	insan	insana	kavuşur
AZE	Dağ	dağa	Qovuşmaz,	insan	insana	qovuşar
TKM	Dag	daga	Duşmaz,	adama	adama	duşar
KAZ	Taw	tawğa	Qosılmış,	adam	adamğa	qosıladi
KIR	Too	too	Menen körüşpöyt,	adam	adam	Adam körüşöt
TAT	Taw	tawga	Kilmäs,	adäm	adämgä	Oçrar.
UYG	Tagh	tagh bilen	tipishalmas,	insan	Insan bilen	tipishar
UZB	Tog'ning	ko'rki	tosh bilan,	odamning	ko'rki	bosh bilan

Taw tawga kilmäs, mägär adäm adämgä oçrar.

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