

TURKISH PHRASES

Günaydın : “Good morning” Oyi ak_amlar : “Good evening” Oyi geceler : “Good night” In English the expressions;

Good evening and Good night are singular. In Turkish they are plural. Merhaba :“Hello!, Hi!” “Merhaba”

corresponds to “Hello!, Hi!” in English. Its usage is identical in either language. .

The reply for “Merhaba” is “Merhaba”. But, “Merhaba” is not used for “Hello!” on the telephone. This type of “Hello” is “Alo” Selam: “Hello!, Hi!” “Selam” is more informal than “Merhaba” Ho_ca kalın : “Goodbye” Güle güle :“Goodbye” The one who leaves, says “Ho_ca kalın”. The one who stays behind, says “Güle güle” “Hoçca kalın” corresponds “Stay well” in English. “Güle güle” corresponds “Go well” in English. Oyi günler: “Have a good day” Its usage is almost the same as in English.

The reply for “Oyi günler” is either “Oyi günler” or “Size de” (same to you) Görü_ürüz: “See you later” The reply for “Görü_ürüz” is “Görü_ürüz.” Buyurun, Buyrun : *

* When someone wants to say or ask you something you will give him the chance to speak by saying “Buyrun!”. This corresponds to “Yes, please” in English.

* When someone wants to say or ask you something you will give him the chance to speak by saying “Buyrun!”. This corresponds to “Yes, please” in English. * When you go in a store the shopkeeper will say “Buyrun” to you. It means “May I help you?” in English.

* When you offer your guest something to eat or drink you bring it and say “Buyrun” to the guest. This corresponds to “This is for you”, or “Help yourself, please.” in English. In this usage the reply for “Buyrun” is “Te_ekkür ederim” (Thank you) * If you want to give way to someone at a door or you want him go first you step aside and say “Buyrun” It corresponds “After you” in English. The reply is “Te_ekkür ederim”

* When someone at your door and wants to go in you say “Buyrun” , and he comes in. This is for “Come in, pls” in English.

* When someone comes to visit you you offer him a seat by saying “Buyrun” This is “Have a seat, pls” in Turkish.

Ho_ geldiniz, Ho_ bulduk:

“Ho_ geldiniz” corresponds “Wellcome” in English. The reply for “Ho_ geldiniz” is “Ho_ bulduk” Te_ekkür ederim, Sa olun:

“Thank you” The reply for te_ekkür ederim is “Bir_ey de il” or “Rica ederim” (You are welcome) Gözünüz aydın:

When something which the speaker longing for comes true, he tells the others about it.

They say “Gözünüz aydın” to the speaker. The expression indicates that the others share the speaker’s happiness, and that they are also happy about it.

The reply for “Gözünüz aydın” is “Te_ekkür ederim.” Hayır olsun:

When someone opens a shop or starts a new bussiness, others say “Hayır olsun” to him. The expression indicates the speaker’s wish that the new bussiness will bring him prosperity, and it will be profitable.

The reply for “Hayır olsun” is “Te_ekkür ederim” Güle güle kullan / kullanın:

When someone buys a thing, such as a new clothes, shoes or a car his friends say “Güle güle kullan / kullanın” It indicates the speaker’s wish that use it with joy.

Sometimes “Hayır olsun” is said in such condition. The reply for both expressions is “Te_ekkür ederim”. Oyi yolculuklar / Hayır olsun yolculuklar : Have a nice journey. Oyi tatiller : “Have a nice holiday”

Oyi _an_lar : “Good Luck” Oyi e lenceler : “Have a nice time” Oyi seneler / yılilar, Mutlu seneler / yılilar : Happy new year Do um / Ya_ gününüz kutlu olsun : Happy birthday Afiyet olsun : “Bon Appetite” Kolay gelsin:

This is used when the speaker sees someone working, busy with something. It can be a physical, or mental work. The expression indicates the speaker’s wish that whatever that person is doing at the moment may be easy for him.

The reply for “Kolay gelsin” is “Te_ekkür ederim” Afedersiniz: “Excuse me”. Afederniz! Ostantyona nasıl gidebilirim? “Excuse me! How can I get to the station?” Özür dilerim: “I am sorry”. Sometimes “Afedersiniz” is used instead of “Özür dilerim”.

But “Özür dilerim” is more formal. And it sounds better in formal situations. Bir_ey de il, Rica ederim: “You are wellcome” used in reply to “Te_ekkür ederim” Aferin / Bravo :

“Welldone!” Ways of saying “Yes” in Turkish: Evet : “Yes” in the sense of answering yes / no questions in English. Tamam : “Yes” , in the sense of “O.K” Peki :

“Yes” , in the sense of “All right, O.K and also “If that’s so then…” Oldu :
“Yes” , in the sense of “ That’s good” Ways of saying “No” in Turkish:
Hay1r : “No” in the sense of answering yes / no questions in English. Olmaz : “No” in the
sense of “That’s not possible, I don’t agree with you, That won’t do” Yok: informal
saying of “No” Evet, efendim : “Yes, sir or madam” Hay1r, efendim : “No, sir or
madam” Geçmi_ olsun :

“Get well soon” is used when a friend is ill or has had an accident.

The reply for “Geçmi_ olsun” is “Te_ekkür ederim”. Ba_1n1z sa olsun : “My
condolences”

The reply for “Ba_1n1z sa olsun” is “Siz de sa olun, Dostlar sa olsun”. Çok yaz1k! / Ne yaz1k! :
“What a pity!” Çok üzüldüm : “I’m sorry to hear that”